

## NJCL 2021 Advanced Round 1

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

- 0: What grandson of Minos was pursued amorously by Minos and his two brothers Rhadamanthys and Sarpedon? MILETUS
- B1: Who was Miletus' brother? AMPHITHEMIS / GARAMAS
- B2: What city in Caria, in Asia Minor, did Miletus conquer and rename for himself? ANACTORIA

Moderator says: In recognition of 2021 being the 50th year of Certamen, this practice question, like all practice questions in this year's tournament, was a throwback question. This particular question came from 1984, Upper Semifinals of NJCL Certamen.

- 1: What Roman hero was said to have given up his property to redeem debtors from slavery after saving the Capitol from the Gauls in 390 BC? (M. MANLIUS) CAPITOLINUS
- B1: What law of 367 BC set an upper limit of 300 **iugera** for any one citizen's property? LEX LICINIA(-SEXTIA)
- B2: When the Romans were measuring out their payment to the Gauls, what Gallic chieftain threw his sword on the scales and responded to their complaints with the phrase "**vae victis**"? BRENNUS
- 2: For the verb **vetō**, give the 3rd person singular perfect active subjunctive. VETUERIT
- B1: For the verb **tundō**, give the 3rd person plural pluperfect active subjunctive. TUTUDISSENT
- B2: For the verb **sciō**, give the 2nd person plural future active imperative. SCITŌTE
- 3: What triad of deities intervened in the Gigantomachy by killing Agrius and Thoas, but are best known for spinning, measuring, and cutting the threads of mortals' lives? FATES / MOIRAI / PARCAE / FATA
- B1: Give Hesiod's names for the three Fates. CLOTHO, LACHESIS, and ATROPOS
- B2: The Fates did become directly involved in mortal affairs on certain occasions. Apollo once made the Fates drunk and convinced them to offer what mortal a special boon or gift? ADMETUS

- 4: I hope you enjoyed the 1995 movie Braveheart with Mel Gibson. Translate into English this line from the movie: **Hūc ad pūgnandum prō eīs nōn vēnimus.**  
WE DID NOT COME HERE TO FIGHT FOR THEM
- B1: Now translate this sentence. **Virī liberī vōs pūgnandī causā vēnistis.**  
YOU HAVE COME AS FREE MEN FOR THE SAKE OF FIGHTING / TO FIGHT.
- B2: Now translate this most famous line from the movie. **Vītās nostrās capiant, sed libertātem nostram numquam capient.**  
THEY MAY TAKE OUR LIVES, BUT THEY WILL NEVER TAKE OUR FREEDOM.
- 5: **RESPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quī duo magistrātūs summum imperium tenuērunt dum Rōma rēs pūblica est?** **CŌNSULĒS / CONSULS**  
**CŌNSUL(ĒS) ET PRAETŌR(ĒS) / CONSUL(S) AND PRAETOR(S) /**  
**CŌNSUL(ĒS) ET DICTĀTŌR(ĒS) / CONSULS AND DICTATORS /**  
**DICTATOR(ES) ET MAGISTRI / MAGISTER EQUITUM /**  
**DICTATOR(S) AND MAGISTER EQUITUM / MASTER(S) OF HORSE**
- B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Ā quibus comitiīs cōsulēs ēlēcti sunt?** **CENTURIĀTĪS**
- B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Quod signum potestātis tulērunt lictōrēs?** **FASCĒS**
- 6: First serving under Scipio Aemilianus at Numantia in 133 BC, what Roman later fought against Jugurtha with Quintus Metellus in 109 and then replaced his former commander by winning his first consulship? **(C.) MARIUS**
- B1: How many consulships did Marius hold? **7**
- B2: Where did Marius defeat the Teutones, who were invading Gaul in 102 BC?  
**AQUAE SEXTIAE**
- 7: **Dēscribāmus nunc propriētātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “sibi quisque rūrī metit”**  
**Quō cāsū est “sibi”?** **(IN CĀSŪ) DĀTIVŌ**
- B1: **Cuius temporis est “metit”?** **(TEMPORIS) PRAESENTIS /**  
**IN (TEMPORE) PRAESENTE**
- B2: **Quō casū est “rūrī”?** **(IN CĀSŪ) DĀTIVŌ / LOCATIVŌ**
- 8: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of meaning: **simulācrum, instar, vultus, rabiēs, spectrum?** **RABIĒS**
- B1: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of meaning: **prōlēs, prōpāgō, stirps, prōgeniēs, prōditor?** **PRŌDITOR**
- B2: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of meaning: **inferia, terminus, mēta, cardō, modus?** **ĪNFERIA**

- 9: What author traveled in the East, learning Greek, and led a monastic life for three years in the desert of Chalcis before returning to Rome to become the private secretary of Pope Damasus, at whose behest he eventually began writing a Latin translation of the Bible that is known as the *Vulgate*? JEROME / (SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS) HIERONYMUS
- B1: What other late Christian author subscribed to Manichaeism before eventually converting to Christianity and wrote an autobiographical work entitled *Confessiōnēs*?  
(ST.) AUGUSTINE / (AURELIUS) AUGUSTINUS
- B2: What work of Jerome contains the biographies of 135 Christian writers?  
***DĒ VIRĪS ILLUSTRIBUS***
- 10: What type of tree, into which Amphisus' mother, Dryope, was transformed, produced the fruit which caused some of Odysseus' comrades to forget about their homes and families? LOTUS (TREE)
- B1: Odysseus' crew had come to the land of the Lotus-Eaters after escaping what people, who lived in Ismarus in Thrace and killed six men on each of Odysseus' ships?  
CICONIANS / CICONES
- B2: What deity's attempted rape could Lotis only escape by transforming into a lotus tree?  
PRIAPUS
- 11: **RESPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: In quot partēs dividitur Gallia, ut dīxit Caesar?** TRĒS / THREE
- B1: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quae gentēs hās trēs partēs incolunt?**  
AQUĪTĀNĪ, BELGAE, CELTAE / GALLĪ
- B2: **RESPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Hārum gentium quī fortissimī sunt?**  
BELGAE / BELGIANS
- 12: Using a participle, translate the following sentence into Latin: I'm going to run ten miles today! CURSŪRUS/A/UM SUM DECEM MĪLIA PASSUUM HODIĒ
- B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Running is good for my health.  
CURRERE BONUM SALŪTĪ (MEAE / MIHI) / PRŌ (MEĀ) VALETŪDINE EST
- B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Unless a bear were chasing me, I wouldn't run ten miles every day.  
NISI URSUS/A MĒ AGITĀRET / SEQUERĒTUR,  
DECEM MĪLIA PASSUUM COTĪDIĒ NŌN CURREREM

- 13: What author, allegedly intending to write about violent war, had one of his metrical feet stolen by Cupid in the opening of his *Amores*? (P.) OVID(IUS NASO)
- B1: What other author spurns the desire for land, war, and riches and prefers the peacefulness of the countryside in the opening lines of his three books of elegies? (ALBIUS) TIBULLUS
- B2: Ovid describes himself as the **praeceptor amōris** in which of his works, which aims to teach his readers how to find love? **ARS AMATORIA**
- 14: What king, who derived his name from the ransom that his sister paid Heracles for him, married a woman who became a dog when their son Polydorus died? PRIAM
- B1: What son of Priam was transformed into a diver-bird after throwing himself into the sea? AESACUS
- B2: What king, the husband of Priam's daughter Ilione, treacherously murdered Polydorus for his gold after Troy fell to the Greek forces? POLYM(N)ESTOR
- 15: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Nātūram, animālia, artem admīrans, cotīdiē ego, Ianus nōmine, per mākīmās silvās in mediā cīvītāte Novī Eborācī vagābar. Ūnō diē pictōrem mīrābilissimam artem plēnam arborum animāliumque pingentem prae mē conspēxī. “Papae,” inquam “quidquid ā tē pingitur in vērō mundō subitō apparet.”**

The question: **In quā cīvītāte Ianus errābat?** (IN) NOVŌ EBORĀCŌ / NOVĪ EBORĀCĪ

- B1: **Quae Ianus cotīdiē in mākīmīs silvīs admīrātur?**  
NĀTŪRAM, ANIMĀLIA, (ET) ARTEM  
(answer must be plural because of quae, so animalia by itself OR both of the other two)
- B2: **Cūr ars Ianum stupefēcit?**  
**QUIDQUID (Ā PICTŌRE) PINGITUR IN VĒRŌ MUNDŌ (SUBITŌ) APPĀRET.**

- 16: The story of Aristaeus and Orpheus is a famous digression contained in what work of Latin literature, which was inspired by Hesiod's *Works and Days* and contains four books of hexameters? THE GEORGICS
- B1: Which book of the Georgics focuses on beekeeping and contains this famous digression? FOUR / THE FOURTH / BOOK 4
- B2: Vergil ends book four of the Georgics with the line “**Tītyre, tē patulae cecinī sub tegmine fāgī.**” which is a reference to what other work? ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS / BUCOLICAE

- 17: What warrior was freed by Priam from the bloodguilt of killing Hippolyta and then fought for him against the Greeks at Troy, where she was killed by Achilles, who fell in love with her corpse? **PENTHESILEIA**
- B1: Achilles killed what Greek after he jeered at Achilles for his love for Penthesileia? **THERSITES**
- B2: After killing Thersites, Achilles was himself forced to journey to what island to be purified of his bloodguilt? **LESBOS**
- 18: **RESPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quī imperātor Rōmānus plūrimōs annōs rēxit?** **AUGUSTUS / THEODOSIUS II**
- B1: **Quī imperātor Rōmānus prīmī saeculī paucissimōs mēnsēs rēxit?** **OTHO**
- B2: **Quī imperātor Rōmānus scrīpsit dē Carthāginiēnsibus et Etrūscīs?** **CLAUDIUS**
- 19: What derivative of a Latin word meaning “small” or “short” means “a container, usually rectangular and made of leather, that is used to carry books and documents”? **BRIEFCASE**
- B1: What derivative of the same word is used to describe texts or plays that have been shortened? **ABRIDGED / ABBREVIATED**
- B2: What Latin adjective also meaning “small” is derived from a Latin verb meaning “do”? **EXIGUUS (-A, -UM)**
- 20: Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong with the others because of gender: **murmur, imber, rōbur, calcar, aequor?** **IMBER**
- B1: Which of those nouns, if any, does not belong because of declension: **murmur, imber, rōbur, calcar, aequor?** **NONE**
- B2: Which of those nouns: **murmur, imber, rōbur, calcar, aequor**, if any, drops a vowel before the final “-r” in its stem? **IMBER**

## NJCL 2021 Advanced Round 2

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

- 0: What two-word alliterative Latin proverb has been translated into the alliterative English: "Forewarned is forearmed"? **PRAEMONITUS, PRAEMŪNĪTUS**
- B1: What is the English translation of the formulaic Latin phrase **dī duint**? **MAY THE GODS GRANT (IT)**
- B2: What is the classical Latin spelling for the verb form **duint**? **DENT**

Moderator says: In recognition of 2021 being the 50th year of Certamen, this practice question, like all practice questions in this year's tournament, was a throwback question. This particular question came from 1984, Upper Semifinals of NJCL Certamen.

- 1: What man migrated to Ceos, to which he brought Etesian winds, after his son by Autonoë was torn apart by his own hounds and his assault on Eurydice caused her to be bitten by a snake? **ARISTAEÛS**
- B1: Name Aristaeüs' mother, who wrestled a lion. **CYRENE**
- B2: What daughter of Aristaeüs was driven from Euboea to Drepane for nursing Dionysus? **MACRIS**
- 2: What use of the genitive case is seen in these lines of Vergil's *Aeneid*: "**admonet in somnīs et turbida terret imāgō; mē puer Ascanius capitisque iniūria cārī...**"? **OBJECTIVE GENITIVE**
- B1: What use of the ablative case is seen in the very next line from the *Aeneid*: "**...quem rēgnō Hesperiae fraudō et fātālibus arvīs**"? **ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION / DEPRIVATION**
- B2: What use of the accusative case is **torva** in this sentence: "**Tālibus Aenēās ardentem et torva tuentem lēnībat dictīs animum lacrimāsque ciēbat**"? **ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE**

- 3: The story continues. Listen carefully to the following passage involving bananas, **ariēnae**, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**Dum in pictūrā duae sīmiae ariēnās mātūrās comedunt, in proximā arbore sīmiae vīvae, coruscantēs hās tamquam ēnsēs, inter sē comminus pūgnāre simulābant. Quō vīsō, ego et pictor tantīs cachinnīs dērīdēre coepimus ut sīmiae nōs adesse animadverterent et irāscerentur. Itaque ariēnae factae sunt hastae, quae ab eīs in nōs contorsae sunt.**

The question: **Quōmodo ariēnīs ūtēbāntur?** **TAMQUAM / UT / SIMILIBUS / SICUT  
ĒNSIBUS / HASTĪS // ĒNSĒS / HASTĀS SIMULĀBANT**

B1: **Quid sīmiae facere simulābant antequam duōs hominēs conspēxērunt?**  
**INTER SĒ (COMMINUS) PŪGNĀRE**

B2: **Quid sīmiae agunt cum duo vīrī dērīsērunt?**  
**(SĪMIAE) EŌS (ADESSE) ANIMADVERTĒRUNT / ANIMADVERTUNT //**  
**IRĀTAE SUNT / IRASCUNTUR //**  
**ARIĒNĀS AD EŌS CONTORSĒRUNT / CONTORQUENT**

- 4: What December festival was celebrated in a prominent official's house where drinking, game playing, and music were enjoyed exclusively by women? **BONA DEA**

B1: What April festival involved cleaning out sheep pens, fumigating them with smoke, and then jumping through a bonfire to purify the flocks? **PARĪLIA / PALĪLIA**

B2: What May festival involved rising at midnight, walking barefoot through the house, and spitting out nine black beans in order to appease the spirits of the deceased?  
**LEMŪRIA**

- 5: What author described Saturnian verse as so archaic that it was sung by ancient country divinities and prophets, and went on to write the first works of Latin Literature in dactylic hexameter? **(Q.) ENNIUS**

B1: What is the title of Ennius's **fābula praetexta**, which is named for a battle that occurred during the Aetolian campaign of his patron Marcus Fulvius Nobilior? **AMBRACIA**

B2: What other work of Ennius recounts Roman history from the arrival of Aeneas to military campaigns during the time of his own death in 18 books? **ANNĀLĒS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: Using **accidō**, say in Latin, “It happens to the best of us.”  
**OPTIMŌ / OPTIMAE / OPTIMIS NOSTRUM / EX NŌBIS ACCIDIT**
- B1: Using two forms of **fiō**, say in Latin, “Whatever can happen, will happen.”  
**QUIDQUID / QUICQUID FIERI POTEST / POSSIT, FIET**
- B2: Using **contingō**, say in Latin, “If you all had listened to me, this never would have happened to you.”  
**SĪ (VŌS OMNĒS) MĒ / MIHI AUDIVISSĒTIS, HOC VŌBIS NUMQUAM CONTIGISSET**
- 7: What two Homeric characters—whom Poseidon, in the form of Calchas, encourages to defend the Greek ships in Book 13 of the *Iliad*—often act and are referenced collectively in the poem, because they possess the same name?  
**AJAXES / AIANTES // AJAX THE GREAT(ER) / TELAMON / SALAMIS and AJAX THE LESS(ER) / OILEUS / LOCRI**
- B1: In Book 3 of the *Iliad*, whom does Priam ask about Ajax the Greater as they together watch the Greek chieftains from the walls of Troy?  
**HELEN**
- B2: In Book 17 of the *Iliad*, what two men carry Patroclus’ body back to the Greek camp as both Ajaxes guard them?  
**MENELAÛS and MERIONES**
- 8: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Cuius iussū interfectus est Cicerō?**  
**(MARCĪ) ANTŌN(I)Ī / MARC ANTONY(’S)**
- B1: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Ubi mortuus est Cicerō?**  
**FORMIIS / (AT) FORMIAE / FORMIA**
- B2: **RĒSPONDE LATĪNĒ: Quae partēs corporis Cicerōnis, ut dīcitur, amputātae sunt et in Fōrō Rōmānō positae sunt?**  
**CAPUT ET MANŪS**
- 9: Exploring the relationship between God the Father and God the Son, and setting a uniform date for Easter were two of the discussions featured at what event, called for by Constantine the Great in 325 A.D.?  
**(FIRST) COUNCIL OF NICAEA**
- B1: In what modern day country is ancient Nicaea located?  
**TURKEY**
- B2: In what year did Constantine move the capital of Rome to Byzantium?  
**330 A.D.**



- 10: What derivative of a Latin word meaning “to stuff” is an English noun meaning “a ludicrous satire”? FARCE
- B1: What derivative of the same word means “a localized area of tissue, as in the heart or kidney, that is dying or dead, having been deprived of its blood supply because of an obstruction by embolism or thrombosis”? INFARCT(ION)
- B2: What derivative of a Latin word meaning “full” is an English noun meaning “the state of being full or complete”? PLENITUDE / PLENTY

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: What type of creature was impersonated by Zeus to rape Antiope, picked up an object that made Athena’s cheeks overly puff out, and was half-man, half-goat? SATYR(S)
- B1: What satyr—ignorant that it would be his downfall—picked up that **aulos** discarded by Athena? MARSYAS
- B2: After Antiope became pregnant by Zeus, she fled from Thebes to avoid the anger of her father, the city’s regent. Name that man, who was the brother of Lycus. NYCTEUS
- 12: The Perusine War is the only political reference contained in the **monobiblos** of what author, whose elegies are mainly centered around a woman named Cynthia? (SEX.) PROPERTIUS
- B1: According to Apuleius, what was Cynthia’s real name? HOSTIA
- B2: In Book 3, Propertius includes an **epicēdion** for what adopted son of Augustus? MARCELLUS
- 13: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quod animal mūgit?**  
VACCA / BOS / PECUS / TAURUS / IUVENCUS
- B1: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Cui animālī multae pulchrīs colōribus ut oculīs pennae in caudā sunt?** PĀVŌNĪ
- B2: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quod animal mappam rubram, ubi quatitur, petat?** TAURUS
- 14: Cato the Elder and Laelius play main roles in dialogues written by what famous orator and statesman, who famously prosecuted Vatinius, Piso, and Catiline? (M. TULLIUS) CICERO
- B1: Cato the Elder is the main spokesman in Cicero’s dialogue concerning what subject? OLD AGE // DĒ SENECTŪTE // SENECTŪS
- B2: In a section of what prominent treatise of Cicero does Scipio Africanus appear to Scipio Aemilianus in a dream to show him the insignificance of all human things? DĒ RĒ PŪBLICĀ

- 15: After the disastrous defeat of Marcus Aurelius Cotta at Chalcedon in 74 BC, what consul obtained command over Cilicia and Asia and won a series of stunning victories at Cyzicus, Cabira, Lemnos, and Tigranocerta against Mithridates VI before his soldiers mutinied, sending him home to tend to his cherry trees? (L. LICINIUS) LUCULLUS
- B1: Following the mutiny of his soldiers, Lucullus was replaced by Acilius Glabrio and then Pompey. What city was founded by Pompey after he defeated Mithridates VI there in 66 BC, the final battle of Rome's third war with the Pontic king? NICOPOLIS
- B2: Betrayed by his family and facing open rebellion, where did Mithridates commit suicide in 63 BC? PANTICAPAEUM

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: Complete the analogy: **vidētis** is to **vidēmini** as **vīdistis** is to \_\_\_\_\_. **VĪSĪ/AE/A ESTIS**
- B1: Complete the analogy: **videō** is to **vidē** as **cōnor** is to \_\_\_\_\_. **CŌNĀRE**
- B2: Complete this analogy: **vidēbat** is to **vīderat** as **gaudērēmus** is to \_\_\_\_\_. **GAVĪSĪ/AE/A ESSĒMUS**
- 17: Of the words **antrum**, **fluctus**, **papilio**, **līmen**, and **pectus**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Per hiemem ursī in hōc locō dormiunt.** **ANTRUM**
- B1: Of the words **antrum**, **fluctus**, **papilio**, **līmen**, and **pectus**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Necesse est marītō uxōrem trans hoc ferre ut rēs infelicēs vitent.** **LĪMEN**
- B2: Of the words **antrum**, **fluctus**, **papilio**, **līmen**, and **pectus**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Nautae sperant ut hoc aequum sit.** **FLUCTUS**
- 18: The four sons of Astacus served as defenders of what city, where attackers such as Hippomedon, Parthenopaeüs, and Polyneices fell while trying to breach its seven gates? **THEBES**
- B1: Which of the Seven Against Thebes ironically bore a shield that was inscribed with a naked man bearing fire and the message "I will burn down the city"? **CAPANEÜS**
- B2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes characteristically bore a shield on which nothing was inscribed? **AMPHIARAÜS**

- 19: In the *Aeneid*, who speaks this line **Hunc ego Dīti sacrum iussa ferō tēque istō corpore solvō** and is described as flying on saffron wings and trailing a thousand colors across the sun as she goes to end Dido's suffering? IRIS
- B1: Who is the speaker of the following lines from the *Aeneid*: **Mēne inceptō dēsistere victam, nec posse Italiā Teucrōrum āvertere rēgem? Quippe vetor fātis. Pallāsne exūrere classem Argīvom atque ipsōs potuit submergere pontō, ūnūs ob noxam et furiās Aiācis Oīlē?** JUNO / IUNO
- B2: Who is being described in the following lines from the *Aeneid*: **Hic Hammōne satus raptā Garamantide nymphā templa Iovī centum lātis immānia rēgnīs, centum ārās posuit vigilemque sacrāverat ignem, excubiās dīvum aeternās, pecudumque cruōre pingue solum et variīs flōrentia līmina sertīs.** IARBAS

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Latrō cānissimus latrantibus canibus pavefactus est.** THE VERY HOARY / GRAY / WHITE // HOARIEST / GRAYEST / WHITEST BURGLAR WAS TERRIFIED BY THE BARKING DOGS
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: **For fūrem farris ferre ferrum.** I SAY THAT THE GRAIN / SPELT / WHEAT / CORN THIEF IS CARRYING A SWORD
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Hesternā nocte perlēgī fābellam dē fānō ē faenō factō ab porculō.** LAST NIGHT I READ A (LITTLE) STORY ABOUT A TEMPLE MADE OF HAY BY A (LITTLE) PIG(GY) / PIGLET

### FINAL SCORE CHECK

**Replacements for DC & VA teams:** (VA will sub in their original team from Round 1 only for these replacement Boni)

- B1: Augustus limited the number of **mūnera** which municipal magistrates outside the city of Rome could celebrate to how many per year? ONE
- B2: In 27 AD Tiberius forbade any private citizen to hold a **mūnus** if that citizen was worth fewer than how many sesterces? 400,000

NJCL 2021 Certamen Advanced Round 3

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

- 0: What four-word phrase in the first few lines of the *Aeneid* expresses Vergil's incredulity at the vindictiveness of the gods? **TANTAENE ANIMIS CAELESTIBUS IRAE**
- B1: What case is **animis**? **DATIVE**
- B2: What case is **irae**? **NOMINATIVE**

Moderator says: This 50 Years of Certamen throwback question came from 1988, Upper Round 3 of NJCL Certamen.

- 1: What work of Latin literature which discusses literary issues, such as beginning **in mediās rēs** and the **deus ex māchinā** in 476 hexameters, addresses Peripatetic theories on poetry and is written by Horace? **ARS POĒTICA / EPISTULA AD PISONĒS**
- B1: The *Ars Poētica* is alternatively titled *Epistula Ad Pisonēs*. What other work does Horace alternatively refer to as *Iambi*? **EPODES**
- B2: The *Ars Poētica* is sometimes placed in the second book of what other work of Horace, which contains lengthy letters to Augustus and Julius Florus on literary subjects? **EPISTLES / EPISTULAE**
- 2: What Latin noun, formed from a Latin verb meaning "pretend," means "image" or "statue"? **SIMULĀCRUM**
- B1: What Latin noun, formed from another Latin noun meaning "wall," means a "gap" or "the space between two things"? **INTERVĀLLUM**
- B2: What Latin noun, formed from a Latin verb meaning "cover," means "a roof-tile"? **TĒGULA**
- 3: On what island does a man strap on the gloves of Eryx to defeat a young boxer named Dares during the funeral-games for Anchises in the *Aeneid*? **SICILY**
- B1: Dares had earlier won the boxing match at whose funeral games? **HECTOR('S)**
- B2: During the archery contest at the games, what man's arrow miraculously catches fire? **ACESTES'**
- 4: Which hill hosted Domitian's large funeral monument to the Flavian dynasty, had the Forum of Trajan carved into it, and was the mythical home of Titus Tatius and the Sabine people? **QUIRINAL**
- B1: Which hill contained the site of the Temple of Divus Claudius, which was temporarily commandeered for a grand fountain by Nero, and may have originally been named after its oak groves? **CAELIAN**

- B2: What site on the edge of the Caelian hill did Constantine choose for his first Christian cathedral? It later served as the residence for many popes and still stands today after many renovations and extensions. (ST. JOHN) LATERAN / **DOMUS LATERĀNĪ**
- 5: Give the form of **auferō** that would appear in a Latin translation of this sentence: “If only that man had not stolen the gift!” **ABSTULISSET**
- B1: Give the form of **auferō** that would appear in a Latin translation of this sentence: “I don’t know by whom the gift was stolen.” **ABLATUM / A SIT**
- B2: Now give the form of **auferō** that would appear in a Latin translation of this sentence: “I hope that we will steal the gift back.”  
**ABLATŪRŌS/AS/A ESSE / ABLATŪRĪ SIMUS / AUFERAMUS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: On a trip to Rome in 40 B.C., what minister of Hyrcanus convinced Antony and Octavian to make him king of Judaea, which came to pass in 37 B.C.? **HEROD (I / THE GREAT)**
- B1: Name two of Herod’s three sons between whom his kingdom was divided upon his death in 4 BC? (TWO OF) (HEROD) ANTIPAS, ARCHELAUS, PHILIP
- B2: Pompey had previously supported Hyrcanus’ claim to Judaea against what brother of his? **ARISTOBULUS**
- 7: **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Grex discipulōrum multōs mēnsēs Latīnae studēbant quō melius exāminibus fungerentur. Cuius temporis est “studēbant”?** **IMPERFECTĪ**
- B1: **Dīc Anglicē ratiōnem cāsūs verbōrum multōs mēnsēs.** **EXTENT / DURATION (OF TIME)**
- B2: **Prō vocābulō “melius” dīc fōrmam positīvam.** **BENE**
- 8: What deity caused the instant coming-of-age of Acarnan and Amphoterus, transformed the Myrmidons from ants to men, and made a daughter of Inachus into a heifer? **ZEUS / JUPITER**
- B1: What goddess made Jupiter promise to transform Aeneas’ ships into nymphs and herself transformed Atalanta into a lioness? **CYBELE / CYBEBE / MAGNA MATER**
- B2: What deity, in order to aid her husband, convinced Psamathe to turn a wolf to stone? **THETIS**
- 9: In Latin Literature, what name is shared by the title of an exhortation to philosophy written by Cicero that caused Augustine’s spiritual crisis, and the man in Catullus 65 to whom Catullus addresses a letter accompanying a translation of Callimachus? This man was also a well known orator who defended Verres. **HORTENSIUS**
- B1: How many *Actiōnēs in Verrem* were written by Cicero? **TWO**

B2: Catullus 66 contains the accompanying translation mentioned in the preceding letter to Hortensius. Catullus 66 is a translation of what poem of Callimachus?

THE LOCK OF BERENICE

- 10: The battle of bananas continues! Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Ut hastās brevēs prohibērēmus quōminus nostrōs pedēs ferīrent, totiēns salīebamus ut saltāre vidērēmur. Nunc sīmiae nōs dērīdēbant et exclāmābant, “Ecce, illī hominēs sunt paucīs ariēnīs perterritī. Meminērimus imaginem eōrum saltantium! Hominēs interdum sunt tam stultī.”** REREAD

The question: **Quibus erant hominēs perterritī, secundum sīmiās?**

**(PAUCĪS) ARIĒNĪS / HASTĪS (DON'T TAKE SĪMIĪS OR SĪMIĀBUS)**

- B1: **Quōmodo hominēs ariēnās vitāvērunt?** **SALUĒRUNT / SALIĒBANT / SALIENDŌ / SALTĀVERUNT / SALTĀBANT / SALTANDŌ**
- B2: **Quotiēns hominēs dēmenter sē gerunt?** **INTERDUM**

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: What man's crime was given away by Academus after he used the city of Aphidnae to hide the newly abducted Helen, leading the Dioscuri to abduct his mother, Aethra, in retribution? **THESEUS**
- B1: What man proposed this plan to Theseus because he wanted to seize a daughter of Zeus? **PIRITHOÛS**
- B2: What sons of Theseus later rescued Aethra from Troy? **ACAMAS and DEMOPHO(Ö)N**
- 12: Employing the same double envelopment tactic Hannibal would use at Cannae, what Spartan mercenary defeated Regulus in battle at the Bagrahas Valley? **XANTHIPPIUS**
- B1: At what naval battle following Bagrahas Valley were Carthage's sea forces crippled for the next five years? **CAPE HERMAEUM**
- B2: Set back by the disaster at Bagrahas and their own ships lost to storms, the Romans returned to Sicily and captured what Carthaginian fortress in 254 B.C.? **PANORMUS**
- 13: Give the two Latin verbs and their meanings which have the 3rd principal part **crēvī**.  
**CRĒSCŌ / CRĒSCERE - GROW / INCREASE and CERNŌ / CERNERE - DISTINGUISH / DISCERN / SEE / PERCEIVE**
- B1: Distinguish in meaning between the periphrastic verb constructions **victurus sum** and **vīcturus sum**?  
**VICTURUS SUM - I AM GOING / ABOUT / FIXIN' TO WIN, VĪCTURUS SUM - I AM GOING / ABOUT / FIXIN' TO LIVE**
- B2: Give the 3rd and 4th principal parts for both the Latin verb **edō** meaning “to eat” and the Latin verb **ēdō** meaning “to bring forth.”  
**ĒDĪ, ĒSUS and ĒDIDĪ, ĒDITUS**

- 14: What author, perhaps inspired by a successful campaign against the Calaei by his patron Decimus Brutus, wrote a **fābula praetexta** on the successful overthrow of Lucius Tarquinius Superbus by an earlier Brutus? (L.) ACCIUS
- B1: What is the title of Accius's other **fābula praetexta**? *DECIUS / AENEADAE*
- B2: What is the Latin term for the genre of plays that encompasses most of Accius's works? **FĀBULA COTHURNĀTA / CREPIDĀTA**
- 15: What group of sisters chose Lerna as the burial-place for the heads of their husbands, for whose murder they were condemned to ceaselessly fill leaky buckets in the Underworld? DANAIDS / DANAĪDES
- B1: Since Hypermnestra spared Lynceus, they were able to carry on the Danaid line. What twins, who supposedly quarreled in the womb, were the grandsons of Hypermnestra and Lynceus? ACRISIUS and PROËTUS
- B2: Ovid calls the Danaids by a patronymic referring to their descent from what man, the father of Danaüs and his brother Aegyptus? BELUS

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: What emperor was beheaded and thrown into the Tiber after he tried to go back on the arrangement to make his cousin Severus Alexander his Caesar? ELAGABALUS / HELIOGABALUS / BASSIANUS
- B1: What powerful grandmother of Elagabalus played the Agrippina to his Nero but was not able to save Elagabalus from himself? JULIA MAESA
- B2: What city is the origin of the Sun God that Elagabalus worshipped in Rome? EMESA
- 17: Say in Latin, "Who knew we would be at home for a very long time?" **QUIS SCĪVIT / SCIĒBAT / QUĪ SCĪVERUNT / SCIĒBANT NŌS FUTŪRŌS ESSE DOMĪ DIŪTISSIMĒ?**
- B1: Using an optative subjunctive and **amplector** for "hug", say in Latin "I wish I may hug again those whom I love!" (UTINAM) ITERUM / RŪRSUS (EŌS/-ĀS / ILLŌS/-ĀS), QUŌS / QUĀS AMŌ, AMPLECTAR!
- B2: Using **lintheum** for "mask," say in Latin to one person, "Don't trust people not wearing masks." **NOLĪ CRĒDERE / NĒ CRĒDIDERIS / CAVĒ CRĒDĀS HOMINIBUS NŌN LINTEA GERENTIBUS**
- 18: Make "any dirty pig" **quispiam luteus sūs** nominative plural. **QUĪPIAM LUTEĪ SŪES**
- B1: Make "no witty poem" **nullum dicāx poēma** nominative plural. **NULLA DICĀCIA POĒMATA**
- B2: Make "every lavish feast" **quidque sūmptuōsum epulum** nominative plural. **QUAEQUE SŪMPTUŌSAE EPULAE**



- 19: What Silver Age author wrote an epic poem about the Second Punic War in 17 books that is said to be the longest Latin historical epic that comes down to us?  
(Tl. CATIUS ASCONIUS) SILIUS ITALICUS
- B1: According to Pliny the Younger, Silius Italicus had an obsessive admiration for what earlier Roman author, whose tomb and relics he possessed? (P.) VERGIL(IUS MARO)
- B2: What other Silver Age author wrote an epic poem on the civil war between Pompey and Caesar?  
(M. ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: Let's hear some Roman epitaphs. Translate this Latin inscription found on a tombstone into English. **Quī legis hunc titulum, mortālem tē esse mementō.**  
YOU WHO READ THIS INSCRIPTION / TITLE,  
REMEMBER THAT YOU ARE MORTAL / HUMAN
- B1: You will have THIRTY SECONDS to translate this epitaph: **Dēsine iam, mater, lacrimīs renovāre querellās, namque dolor tālis nōn tibi contigit unī.** CEASE NOW,  
MOTHER, TO RENEW YOUR LAMENTS WITH TEARS, FOR SUCH GRIEF HAS NOT BEFALLEN YOU ALONE.
- B2: Provided that you notice the hyperbaton, you will be able to translate this epitaph with 30 seconds' time: **Hōc quī scīre cupis iaceant quae membra sepulchrō, discēs, dum relegas hōs modo versiculōs.** YOU WHO WANT TO KNOW WHAT LIMBS LIE IN THIS TOMB,  
YOU WILL LEARN, PROVIDED THAT YOU READ AGAIN  
THESE LITTLE VERSES

### FINAL SCORE

NJCL 2021 Certamen Advanced Semifinals

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

0: What two ancient institutions were abolished by the emperor Theodosius I?

VESTAL VIRGINS (380) AND OLYMPIC GAMES (393)

B1: When had the Olympic Games first been held, according to tradition? 776 BC

B2: What was the penalty for insulting a Vestal Virgin? BEING BEATEN TO DEATH

Moderator says: In recognition of 2021 being the 50th year of Certamen, this practice question, like all practice questions in this year's tournament, was a throwback question. This particular question came from 1976, Upper Semifinals of NJCL Certamen.

1: Name the famous Roman historical figure who is being described by the following passage of Latin literature: **Nōbilī genere nātus, fuit magnā vī et animī et corporis, sed ingeniō malō prāvōque. Huic ab adulēscientiā bella intestīna, caedēs, rapīnae, discordia cīvilis grāta fuēre ibique iuventūtem suam exercuit.**

CATILINE / (L. SERGIUS) CATILINA

B1: The passage in the toss-up is an excerpt from a work by what author?

(C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)

B2: Sallust's *Historiae* is a continuation of what other author's historical work?

(L. CORNELIUS) SISENNA'S

2: Make the phrase **quaedam ingēns basis** genitive singular.

CUIUSDAM INGENTIS BASEŌS / BASIS

B1: Make the phrase **quaedam ingēns basis** genitive plural.

QUĀRUNDAM INGENTIUM BASEŌN / BASIUM

B2: Make the phrase **quaedam ingēns basis** accusative singular.

QUANDAM INGENTEM BASIN / BASIM / BASEM

3: What group surprised Julius Caesar on the banks of the river Sabis and nearly defeated his army in a hand-to-hand encounter in 57 BC?

NERVII (PROMPT: BELGAE)

B1: Following the battle of the Sabis, what lieutenant of Caesar accepted the surrender of the tribes living on the western seaboard of Gaul?

PUBLIUS (LICINIUS) CRASSUS

B2: Earlier in 57 BC, what tribe was the only one to sit out of a Belgic coalition against Caesar?

REMI

- 4: Which of the following words does not belong because of mood: **ferās, monērēmur, amet, venient, locūtus sim?** **VENIENT**
- B1: Which of the following words does not belong because of tense: **velim, parcendum, amantī, iacentēs?** **PARCENDUM**
- B2: Which of the following words does not belong because of voice: **veritus, locūtus, passus, fūsus?** **FŪSUS**
- 5: What type of animal both suckled a child, who was discovered by hunters of King Corythus and named Telephus, and was marked by Taygete with Artemis' name on its horns? **DEER / HIND / DOE**
- B1: According to Euripides, Artemis substituted a deer for Iphigeneia on the altar as she was about to be sacrificed, carrying her to live among what people? **TAURIANS**
- B2: What youth was shot by his father, whom the Erinyes had caused to go mad, because his father thought that his son was a deer or a lion? **LEARCHUS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH:  
**Intrā silvās cīvītātis Louisiānae iuxtā Novum Aurēliānēsem inter arborēs viridēs habitābat quīdam rūsticus citharoedus nōmine Iōhannēs Bonus. Ille numquam bene legere nec scribere scīvit, sed citharae suae perītissimē sicut tintinnābuli canere potuit. Saepius sub arbore sedēbat diē terendī causā. Cum aliī hominēs praeteriērunt, sibi dīcerent “Dī immortalēs! Quam mīrābilem hunc esse!”**

Question: Name a thing that Johannes could not do well according to the passage.

- READ / WRITE**
- B1: What is Johannes' guitar music compared to? **(RINGING A) BELL(S)**
- B2: Why would he often sit under a tree? **TO WASTE AWAY THE DAY**
- 7: What man's war-band was defeated after a short siege of the Roman Capitol in 460 BC? **APPIUS HERDONIUS**
- B1: An auxiliary corps from what Etruscan city notably assisted Rome in defeating Herdonius? **TUSCULUM**
- B2: In 504 BC, the Romans avoided Sabine aggression by accepting and conferring patrician status onto what Sabine man? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS / ATTIIUS CLAUSUS**

- 8: **Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Dā nōbīs Rōmānīs numerīs annum ante Chrīstum nātum conditae Urbis secundum Varronem Reatinum.**  
**DCCLIII**
- B1: **Optimē dīxtī! Nunc dā nōbīs Rōmānīs numerīs annum Annō Dominī ubi Rōma capta esset.** **CDLXXVI / CCCCLXXVI / CDX / CCCCX / CDLV / CCCCLV**
- B2: **Tandem, dā nōbīs Rōmānīs numerīs annum Annō Dominī ubi nōs lūdīmus hoc certāmen.** **MMXXI**
- 9: [A visual will now be shared.](#) Once it is shared, you will have 10 seconds to examine it before I begin the toss-up question.
- TU: Identify the author and work of passage D. (P. PAPINIUS) STATIUS' *THEBAID*
- B1: The name of what literary figure belongs in the blanks in both passages A and B?  
(C. ASINIUS) POLLIO'S
- B2: Identify the author and work of passage C. (P.) OVID(IUS NASO)'S *FASTI*
- 10: Translate the following sentence into English, "**est difficilīus adipīscī permissiōnem quam rogāre remissiōnem.**" IT'S MORE DIFFICULT TO GET / OBTAIN PERMISSION THAN TO ASK (FOR) FORGIVENESS
- B1: Now translate "**Nē inspexeris in ōs equī dōnātī.**"  
DON'T LOOK IN(TO) THE MOUTH OF A GIFT HORSE / HORSE THAT'S A GIFT //  
DON'T LOOK A GIFT HORSE IN THE MOUTH
- B2: Say in Latin, "If only the Trojans had looked into the mouth of that very horse!"  
**(UTINAM) TRŌIĀNĪ IN ŌS (ILLĪUS) IPSĪUS EQUĪ INSPĒXISSENT!**

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: What city, in which two quarreling Heraclids named Procles and Eurysthenes established a dual kingship, was the site of Oionus' death at the hands of the sons of Hippocoön, the brother of Tyndareüs? **SPARTA / LACEDAEMON**
- B1: Hippocoön, like Neleus, once refused to purify Heracles after he threw what man to his death from the walls of Tiryns in a fit of madness? **IPHITUS**
- B2: What Spartan princess, a daughter of Tyndareüs, cheated on her husband Echemus, fulfilling a prophecy that all of Tyndareüs' daughters would be unfaithful? **TIMANDRA**

- 12: Using an idiom, say in Latin, “As soon as possible, y’all should come here.”  
**QUAM PRIMUM HŪC VENIĀTIS (VŌ(S O)MNĒS)**
- B1: Using a correlative phrase, say in Latin, “The sooner y’all arrive, the better.”  
**QUŌ CITIUS (AD)VENITIS (VŌ(S O)MNĒS), EŌ MELIUS**
- B2: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin in two sentences, “I am sorry. Y’all came much too late.”  
**MĒ PAENITET. SĒRIUS / TARDIUS MULTŌ VĒNISTIS (VŌ(S O)MNĒS)**
- 13: What mythological hero’s story is the focus of works by both Varro Atacinus and Valerius Flaccus, who rewrote the original story by Apollonius of Rhodes? **JASON(’S)**
- B1: What is the title of Varro Atacinus’s historical poem concerning the campaigns of Julius Caesar against Ariovistus? **BELLUM SĒQUANĪCUM**
- B2: What work of Varro Atacinus is regarded as one of the first examples of erotic poetry in Latin? **LEUCADIA**
- 14: In the *Aeneid*, Corynaeus places the fragments of what man’s cremated bones in an urn after he was found drowned on Cumae’s shore, having rashly dared the gods to a trumpeting contest? **MISENUS(’)**
- B1: Earlier in the poem, Misenus serves as a lookout when Aeneas’ crews attack what islands, where Celaeno and the other Harpies live? **STROPHADES**
- B2: What companion of Aeneas, killed in Book 12 of the *Aeneid*, was the father of Misenus? **AEOLUS**
- 15: **Quid Anglicē significat “reus”?**  
**DEFENDANT / PRISONER / CRIMINAL / PLAINTIFF / CULPRIT**
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “lacer”?** **TORN / MANGLED / LACERATED / MUTILATED**
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “eminus”?**  
**AT A DISTANCE / ALOOF / A SPEAR’S THROW AWAY**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quī dux exercitum Gothicum ē Galliā exēgit, tum Gallam Placidiam in mātirimōnium dūxit et prīncipātum cum Honōriō partīvit?**  
**CONSTANTIUS III / TERTIUS**
- B1: **RĒSPONDĒ ANGLICĒ: Quem rēgem Gothicum, quī Placidiam in mātirimōnium coēgerat, Cōstantius vīcit?**  
**AT(H)AULF**
- B2: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quī filius Placidiae Cōstantīque prīnceps factus est post Honōriū mortem?**  
**VALENTINIAN(US) III / TERTIUS**

- 17: Although most likely from two works on sauces and the preparation of dishes, respectively, what work of Latin literature contains a **corpus** of cooking recipes and is commonly attributed to a man named Marcus Gavius? ***DĒ RĒ COQUĪNĀRIĀ***
- B1: Although the name of the author is thought to be simply Marcus Gavius, the work is actually attributed to a Marcus Gavius with what **cognōmen**, which is thought to be derived from a famous gourmet at the end of the second century AD? **APICIUS**
- B2: How many books comprise the ***Dē Rē Coquīnāriā***? **TEN**
- 
- 18: Which of the following nouns, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: inquest, perk, query, quarrel? **QUARREL**
- B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “queue” (spell)? **CAUDA - TAIL**
- B2: Finally, from what two Latin words with what meanings is “rampart” derived?  
**ANTE - BEFORE // PARŌ, PARĀRE - TO PREPARE**
- 
- 19: What body of water, near which a spring had formed after a thirsty man kicked a rock, was navigated after a tripod was dedicated to its half-fish god, a son of Poseidon, by the Argonauts? **LAKE TRITONIS**
- B1: Who was this thirsty man, with whom the Argonauts were actually quite familiar? **HERACLES**
- B2: According to Apollonius’ ***Argonautica***, what Libyan shepherd killed one of the Argonauts for trying to steal his flocks and was killed by the Argonauts in return?  
**CAPHAURUS / CEPHALION**

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: You are meeting with a Latin-speaking architect about a new house. What specific part of the house is the architect discussing with you when she mentions **imbricēs**?  
**THE ROOF(-TILES) / CEILING / TECTUM**
- B1: The architect next mentions **opus caementicium** and **opus quadratum**. What specific part of the house is the architect discussing when she mentions these terms?  
**THE WALL(S) / MURĪ / PARIETĒS**
- B2: The house is finished and it is finally time to move in! The movers come up to you and ask where to place the **arca** which is filled with the money of the **paterfamiliās**. Give the Latin name for the room in which the **arca** would traditionally be placed. **TABLĪNUM**

### FINAL SCORE

NJCL 2021 Certamen Advanced Finals

CW: family violence, killing

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

0: Latin names, even more than our own, usually had some connection to common nouns, and their owners, as we are, were subject to good-natured or bad-natured puns. What was the meaning of the common noun **scipiō**? CANE, WALKING STICK

B1: Whose name came from the noun meaning 'chickpea'? CICERO'S

B2: What do we call that which the Romans called the **Vergiliae**? THE PLEIADES

Moderator says: In recognition of 2021 being the 50th year of Certamen, this practice question, like all practice questions in this year's tournament, was a throwback question. This particular question came from 1984, Upper Finals of NJCL Certamen.

1: Which of the following adjectives CANNOT agree with the noun form **tigrīda**:  
**benevolentem, clāra, ignōtum, maximam**? CLĀRA

B1: Which of the following adjectives CANNOT agree with the noun form **vīrus**: **ingēns, maleficus, maius, obscūrum**? MALEFICUS

B2: Which of the following adjectives CANNOT agree with the noun form **orīgō**: **humili, ignōta, aspera, turpis**? HUMILĪ

2: A visual will now be shared. Once it is shared, you will have 15 seconds to examine it before I begin the toss-up question. You are looking at a scene from a sixteenth century tapestry, likely designed by Jean Cousin the Elder, which depicts a central myth in Cretan mythology. Please identify by name the individual labeled with the letter "E."

BRITOMARTIS / DICTYNNA

B1: Please identify the character in this myth labeled with the letter "D." MINOS

B2: According to Vergil's *Ciris*, what woman was forced to be the nursemaid to Nisus' daughter, Scylla, and was the mother of Britomartis? CARME

3: What prefect of Egypt led a six-month march through the Arabian desert to raid the kingdom of the Sabaeans in Arabia Felix during the reign of Augustus?

(C.) AELIUS GALLUS

B1: Due to lack of water, Gallus was forced to abandon the siege of what city, whose ruins can be found in modern Yemen? MARIBA

B2: After the **amicitia** with the Sabaeans was broken, what coastal city did the Romans destroy? ADEN

- 4: *In Togā Candidā* and *Pro Corneliō* are the titles of two lost Ciceronian speeches that are transmitted to us from commentaries by what author, a blind man from Padua from whom we have commentaries on five speeches of Cicero? **ASCONIUS PEDIANUS**
- B1: Name one of the other three speeches of Cicero which Pedianus commented on.  
(one of:) ***PRO SCAURŌ / IN PISONEM / PRO MILONE***
- B2: Pedianus also wrote a philological work that opposed the detractors of what author?  
(P.) **VERGIL(IUS MARO)**
- 5: What meaning is shared by the roots of the English words “lintel” and “paraffin”?  
**BOUNDARY [LIMES and FINIS]**
- B1: What meaning is shared by the roots of the English words “neat” and “candid”?  
**SHINE [NITEO and CANDIDO]**
- B2: What meaning is shared by the roots of the English words “inept,” “verisimilitude,” and “correct.”?  
**PROPER / FITTING [APTUS, VERUS, RECTUS]**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: Give the Latin term for the optional fee that patrons would pay to fashionable schools that didn’t charge explicit fees? **HONORARIUM**
- B1: Along with holidays like Saturnalia and religious festivals, what days would students habitually get off from school? **NUNDINAE / MARKET DAYS**
- B2: What was the Latin term for the gallery attached to a public building in which school was often held? **PERGULA**
- 7: Say in Latin using a passive periphrastic: “The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.”  
**SOLA RĒS, (QUAE) NŌBĪS TIMENDA EST //**  
**SOLUM (QUOD) NOBĪS TIMENDUM EST,**  
**TIMOR IPSE EST.**
- B1: Now using two indirect questions say in Latin to one person, “Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country.”  
**NOLĪ ROGĀRE QUID (TUA) PATRIA TIBI / PRŌ TĒ**  
**FACERE POSSIT, ROGĀ / SED QUID (TŪ)**  
**(TUAE) PATRIAE / PRŌ (TUĀ) PATRIĀ FACERE POSSĪS.**
- B2: Now say in Latin to more than one person: “It is better for you to be defeated while upholding a high principle than to escape by deceiving.”  
**EST MELIUS VOBIS VINCĪ / SUPERĀRĪ SUSTINENTIBUS / TOLLENTIBUS**  
**ALTUM DECRETUM / PRINCIPIUM QUAM (EF)FUGERE / EVADERE DĒCIPIENDŌ**  
**/ FALLENDŌ.**



- 8: Because the new pope Cornelius agreed with Cyprian's view on the controversy pertaining to Christians who had denied their faith during the persecutions, what Latin author and priest of Rome who opposed Cyprian's view had himself elected pope of his own followers and also wrote works entitled *De Bono Pudicitiae*, *De Spectaculis*, and *De Trinitate*? NOVATIAN(US)
- B1: What was the title of Cyprian's work concerning these Christians who had denied their faith during the persecutions? *DE LAPSI*
- B2: What controversial Christian theologian was the subject of violent exchanges of letters between Jerome and Rufinus? ORIGEN
9. Give the Latin legal phrase often figuratively translated, "malice aforethought," although a stricter translation might be, "with evil mind" *MALŌ ANIMŌ*
- B1. Your editorial team hopes that they have caught and fixed all the questions that had to be corrected. What one-word Latin motto is used to indicate "things which must be corrected"? *CORRIGENDA*
- B2. We think that we have changed everything that needed changing. What two-word Latin motto expresses that idea? *MUTATIS MUTANDIS*
- 10: Natives of Troezen claimed that nine men used a sacred stone in its marketplace to cleanse what man, who supposedly bit off a finger to stop the Furies from chasing him for matricide? ORESTES
- B1: Name Orestes' half-sister, the daughter of Aegisthus and Clytemnestra, whom Apollodorus says brought him to trial for matricide. ERIGONE
- B2: Name Orestes' half-brother, the son of Aegisthus and Clytemnestra, who seized the throne at Mycenae while Orestes was absent and was killed on Orestes' return. ALETES

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: What emperor from Sirmium defeated the Getae on the lower Danube, a Nubian people called the Blemmyae, and an Isaurian man named Lydius who had led a band of robbers to terrorize Pamphylia and Lycia, all during his 6-year reign? PROBUS
- B1: What two men proclaimed themselves joint emperors at Cologne in 280 AD but were defeated several months later, either dying in battle or captured? BONOSUS and PROCULUS
- B2: What Moorish governor of Syria also proclaimed himself Augustus in 280 AD but was killed by his own troops before Probus could travel east? (IULIUS) SATURNINUS

- 12: Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong with the others because of gender: **ōs, vēr, acer, cōs, marmor?** **CŌS**
- B1: Which of those nouns, if any, does not belong because of declension: **ōs, vēr, acer, cōs, marmor?** **NONE**
- B2: Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong with the others because of gender: **vertex, ligō, pariēs, fōns, grex?** **NONE**
- 13: The legal author Masurius Sabinus gave his name to the legal school headed by what scholar of the Augustan age, who wrote works on sacred and constitutional law such as *Coniectanea* and *De Iure Sacrificiorum* and pursued a political career all the way up to the consulship, unlike his contemporary Antistius Labeo who preferred a more private and peaceful life? **(C. ATEIUS) CAPITO**
- B1: What was the name of the opposing school of legal thought led by Antistius Labeo? **PROCULIAN**
- B2: What earlier legal scholar, a consul of 198 B.C., wrote a work entitled *Tripertita* which includes the Twelve Tables and a commentary on their development along with the **legis actiones**? **(AELIUS) PAETUS (CATUS)**
- 14: Who changed his sacrifice from a hero's sacrifice to a sacrifice to Zeus the Savior after he saw—exactly 30 days after first coming—Heracles again reach Cleonae, though now with the Nemean Lion's pelt? **MOLORCHUS**
- B1: Heracles returned to Cleonae a third time, for it was there that he ambushed and killed what pair of brothers as they journeyed to the Isthmian Games? **MOLIONE(S) / MOLIONIDES / MOLIONIDAE // CTEATUS and EURYTUS**
- B2: After killing the Moliones, Heracles recalled Augeas' son, Phyleus, from what island, from which Phyleus' son Meges hails in the *Iliad* and Amphinomus hails in the *Odyssey*? **DULICHIIUM**
- 15: Translate to English the following sentence. **Cum praedōnēs in silvā nōs invenīrent, omnia nōbīs praeter vestīmenta in tergīs nostrīs abstulērunt.**  
**WHEN / SINCE / BECAUSE THE ROBBERS FOUND US IN THE FOREST, THEY STOLE EVERYTHING FROM US EXCEPT THE CLOTHES ON OUR BACK(S).**
- B1: Now translate: **Etiam sī haec vestimenta ā tergīs nostrīs avulsa essent, animus noster ab eīs minuī nōn potuissent.**  
**EVEN IF THESE CLOTHES HAD BEEN TORN FROM OUR BACKS, OUR SPIRIT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO BE / COULDN'T HAVE BEEN LESSENERD BY THEM.**
- B2: Now translate: **Is quī est praeditus spē et nullō timōre, nēquīquam cibō, vestimentō, tectō privātur.** **HE WHO IS FURNISHED / ENDOWED / GIFTED WITH HOPE AND NO FEAR, IN VAIN IS DEPRIVED OF FOOD, CLOTHING, (AND) SHELTER**

## SCORE CHECK

- 16: While the most famous example of this type of poem is exemplified by a lost letter from Cinna to Asinius Pollio in 56 BC, a reversed form of this type of poem is still preserved in one of Horace's epodes wishing a shipwreck upon the poet Maevius. What is the Greek term for this type of poem that expresses wishes for a prosperous journey to a departing friend? **PROPEMPTIKON**
- B1: Claudian's poem on the occasion of the marriage of Honorius and the daughter of Stilicho, and Catullus's poem on the marriage of Manlius Torquatus and Vinia Aurunculeia are examples of what type of Latin poem? **EPITHALAMIUM**
- B2: Calvus's *Io*, Cinna's *Zmyrna*, and Valerius Cato's *Dictynna* are examples of what type of Latin poem? **EPYLLION**

- 17: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH:

**Iōhannēs Bonus quī terēbat diēs suōs sub arbore citharae canendō numquam officium sūmēbat. Māter eius Iōhannī dictāvit fore ut is dux fieret gregis magnī tam clārī ut hominēs undique Novum Aurēliānēsem advenīrent. Nōn solum hoc sed etiam prōmīsīt fore ut nōmen eius sōlis occāsū scrīberētur lūminibus. Numquam metuit nē insignis nōn fieret quia omnēs quī hūc advenīrent “Iōhanne” clāmābunt.**

Question: Who will shout Johannes' name, according to the passage?

EVERYONE WHO COMES / ARRIVES (TO NEW ORLEANS / THERE) // PEOPLE COMING FROM EVERYWHERE

- B1: Who got Johannes out from under the tree with a couple of promises? **HIS MOTHER**

- B2: What two things did Johannes' mother promise him?

HE WOULD BE THE LEADER OF A (GREAT / BIG OLD) BAND / FLOCK  
(SO FAMOUS THAT PEOPLE WOULD COME  
TO NEW ORLEANS FROM ALL AROUND) //  
HIS BAND WOULD BECOME FAMOUS

**AND** HIS NAME WOULD BE WRITTEN IN LIGHTS (ON THE SUNSET / DUSK)

(if they give two parts of the same promise, you can say

“we consider those two parts of the same promise. Please give both promises”)

- 18: Following the disaster at Lautulae during the Second Samnite War, the Romans were able to recover lost resources in part by establishing several colonies, such as one on the site of what Samnite stronghold in Apulia which they captured in 314 BC? **LUCERIA**
- B1: Perhaps influenced by their Greek allies at Naples, what naval board did the Romans establish in 311 BC, along with a little squadron to patrol the Tyrrhenian coast? **DUOVIRI NAVALES**

- B2: After a march through the Ciminian Mountains, where did Fabius Maximus Rullianus redeem himself in 310 BC by defeating the Etruscans, who had allied themselves with the Samnites? LAKE VADIMO
- 19: **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententia ab Ovidiō scripta: Pār erat inferior versus -- rīsisse Cupīdō dīcitur atque ūnum surripuisse pedem. Quō cāsū est Cupīdō?** NOMINATIVO
- B1: **RESPONDĒ AUT ANGLICĒ AUT LATĪNĒ: Quārē sunt verba “rīsisse” et “surripuisse” īfinītīvī?** ORATIO OBLIQUA / INDIRECT STATEMENT (DEPENDENT ON DICITUR)
- B2: **Ovidius continuēbat: Quis tibi, saevē puer, dedit hoc in carmina iūris? Dīc mihi Anglicē quārē “iūris” in cāsū genītīvī sit.** PARTITIVE (GENITIVE)

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: What two men stay at Pherae in the house of Diocles as they, encouraged by a so-called “Gerenian charioteer,” journey to visit Helen and Menelaüs and discover Odysseus’ fate? TELEMACHUS and P(E)ISISTRATUS
- B1: Menelaüs was in the process of marrying off what son of his, whose name means “great sorrow,” to a daughter of Alector? MEGAPENTHES
- B2: During their initial conversation, Helen slips the drug **nepenthe** into the drinks of Telemachus and Menelaüs. From what Egyptian woman had Helen received this drug? POLYDAMNA

### FINAL SCORE CHECK