NJCL 2020 Certamen Novice 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.

TU: Which of the twelve Olympians ruled over the sea and was also associated with earthquakes?   POSEIDON / NEPTUNE

B1:   Which of the twelve Olympians was in charge of craftsmen, fire, and the forge and also had a limp from being thrown from Olympus as an infant?   HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN

B2:   Which of the twelve Olympians was god of the sun and master of music? APOLLO

1:   Welcome to the Virtual NJCL Certamen Tournament. We understand that these circumstances are less than ideal. We appreciate your understanding in practicing safe social distancing and being ever vigilant for your well-being. We value your health above all else. In this vein, what state has as its motto **salūs populī suprēma lēx estō**?

MISSOURI

B1:   Translate that motto.
THE WELFARE/HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE THE HIGHEST/SUPREME LAW //
LET THE WELFARE/HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE BE THE HIGHEST/SUPREME LAW

B2:   What is the Latin and English for the motto of the state of Arkansas, which also refers to its people?

RĒGNAT POPULUS - THE PEOPLE RULE

2:   Who daringly rescued the Roman commander during a battle against Hannibal at Ticinus River, then survived the Battle of Cannae and defeated Hannibal at Zama?

(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B1: Before he won at Zama, however, Scipio had to win in Spain. What was the first city that Scipio captured in Spain in 209 B.C.?

CARTHĀGŌ NOVA/NEW CARTHAGE

B2:   At the battles of Campi Magni and Zama, Scipio received military aid from Masinissa, a ruler of what North African kingdom?

(KINGDOM OF) NUMIDIA

3:   What English word, deriving from the Latin verb **scīre,** could fill in the blank of the following sentence? "As a researcher, May's job is to add to humanity's body of [blank] knowledge."

SCIENTIFIC / SCIENCE / CONSCIOUS

B1:   "'Dig a well before you are thirsty' is an ancient [blank]." What English word, deriving from a Latin noun meaning "word," could fill in the blank?

PROVERB

B2:   "During a quarantine, everybody is [blank] from each other." What English word, deriving from a Latin noun meaning "island," could fill in the blank?

4: Who accepted the sickle offered by his mother, Gaia, and agreed to castrate his father, Uranus? CRONUS

B1: After castrating his father, Cronus threw the severed parts into the sea. What goddess was born from the foam that arose from them?

APHRODITE

B2: Three groups of beings were born from Uranus' blood when it fell on the earth. Name two of these groups. TWO OF THE FOLLOWING 3 GROUPS:

(1) ERINYES / FURIES / SEMNAI THEAI,

(2) GIANTS / GIGANTES,

(3) MELIAE / MELIADS / NYMPHS OF ASH-TREES

5. For the sentence, "The good athlete won the contest," make the adjective **bonus** agree with the noun form **athlēta**. **BONUS / BONA**

B1: Make the adjective **bonus** agree with the noun form **corpus**.

BONUM

B2: Make the adjective **bonus** agree with the noun form **iuvenum**.

BONŌRUM / BONĀRUM

_____ SCORE CHECK

6: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quae virgō Ūlixem sine vestimentīs invēnit in lītore?** NAUSICAÄ / **NAUSICAĒ** / **NAUSICAÄ**

B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quid faciēbant Nausicaa et amīcae ubi Ūlixem invēnērunt?**

VESTĒS / VESTIMENTA LAVĀBANT // WASHING CLOTHES

B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī erant parentēs Nausicaae?**

ALCINOŪS **ET**/AND ARETE

7: Who, long before he and his wife Caesonia were assassinated by Praetorians, grew up in the military camps of his father, Germanicus, where he earned his nickname meaning "Little Boot?" GAIUS (IULIUS CAESAR GERMANICUS) / CALIGULA

B1: What tribune of the Praetorian Guard struck the first blow against Caligula?

(CASSIUS) CHAEREA

B2: Whom did the Praetorians find hiding in the palace and name as Caligula's successor?

(TIBERIUS) CLAUDIUS (DRUSUS NERO GERMANICUS)

8: Whose fright at seeing two snakes enter his crib was alleviated when his half-brother, Heracles, strangled them?   IPHICLES

B1: What goddess is said to have sent the snakes to invade the boys' crib?   HERA

B2: What ally of Heracles was the son of Iphicles and his wife, Automedusa?   IOLAÜS

9: Adjacent to which two of Rome's seven hills, known for their temples of Jupiter and Apollo, was the Forum Romanum located?   CAPITOLINE & PALATINE

B1:   Which of Rome's seven hills sits between the Quirinal and Esquiline hills?

VIMINAL

B2:   What hill, from which Lars Porsena's forces launched his attack on the **Pōns Sublicius**, lies due west of central Rome, across the Tiber from the traditional seven hills?

JANICULUM

10: For the sentence, "They want to travel to Italy," give a two-word Latin idiom for "to travel."   **ITER FACERE**

B1:   What case is the word **iter** in the phrase **iter facere**?

ACCUSATIVE

B2:   Now translate that full sentence into Latin, "They want to travel to Italy."
                ITER FACERE AD ĪTALIAM VOLUNT / DĒSĪDERANT / CUPIUNT

SCORE CHECK

11:   Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **respondē Latīnē** to the questions which follow.
Aurēlia erat in Aegyptō cum suīs duābus sorōribus maiōribus. Tredecim lūdōs Iovis spectābant, ubi sorōrēs multa crusta porcī edēbant. Aurēlia autem mālum edēbat.
REREAD
                        The question: **Quot lūdōs Iovis spectābant sorōrēs ?**
                                                        TREDECIM
B1:   **Quid sorōrēs edēbant?**
            (MULTA) CRUSTA PORCĪ // PORCUM // CARNEM
B2:   **Quālēs erant sorōrēs Aurēliae?**
                                                        MAIŌRĒS

TU12:   To what group of mythological characters do Euryale, Stheno, and Medusa belong?

GORGONS

B1:   The Gorgons were also the siblings of what monster guardian of Hades?

CERBERUS

B2: Which monster was also a sibling of the Gorgons and Cerberus and was killed as part of Heracles's second labor?   (LERNAEAN) HYDRA

TU13: Using the verb **amō,** say "I was loving" in Latin.   **AMĀBAM**

B1:   Using the verb **sedeō**, say "I used to sit" in Latin.
                                                        SEDĒBAM

B2:   Using the verb **currō** and only one Latin word, say "I kept running" in Latin.

CURRĒBAM

TU14: What Sabine man served as co-regent with Romulus?

TITUS TATIUS

B1: Before he ruled with Romulus, Titus Tatius led an attack on Rome. Which Roman woman aided the Sabines in their attack in the hopes of getting a reward? TARPEIA

B2: Instead of being rewarded with valuable armbands, Tarpeia was thrown from which Roman hill? CAPITOLINE (HILL)

TU15: From what Latin verb do we derive "offer"?

FERŌ / OFFERŌ

B1: From what Latin noun do we derive the English word "derivative"?

RĪVUS

B2: From what two Latin words do we derive "centipede"?

CENTUM & PĒS

SCORE CHECK

TU16: Who was the father of the following men: Cebriones, Troilus, Deiphobus, Helenus, and Paris? PRIAM

B1: Who was the father of the following men: Stratichus, Thrasymedes, Peisistratus, and Antilochus? NESTOR

B2: Who was the father of the following men: Thersander, Almus, Ornytion, and Glaucus?

SISYPHUS

TU17: For the sentence, "I wrote my friends three letters," give the correct form of the noun **epistula.** **EPISTULĀS**

B1: Give the correct form of "friends" for that same sentence: "I wrote my friends three letters."

AMĪCĪS / AMĪCĀBUS / SODĀLIBUS / SOCIĪS / SOCIĀBUS / COMITIBUS //
AD + ACC.

B2: Translate into Latin still using **epistula**, "They had written me four letters."
SCRĪPSERANT AD MĒ / MIHI QUATTUOR EPISTULĀS

TU18: Respondē Latīnē: In quā parte vīllae cibus parātus est? **(IN) CULĪNĀ**
B1: **In quā parte vīllae dormīvit puer aut puella?**

(IN) CUBICULŌ
B2: **In quā parte apertā vīllae erant columnae et flōrēs?**

CIRCUM PERISTȲL(I)UM / HORTUM // (IN) PERISTȲL(I)Ō / HORTŌ

TU19: Identify the two-word phrase that expresses location in the following Latin sentence:
Medica, quae in forō docet, cum discipulīs maximō studiō ambulāvit. **IN FORŌ**

B1:   In that same sentence, identify and translate the two-word phrase that expresses an ablative of accompaniment.

CUM DISCIPULĪS - "WITH (THE) STUDENTS"

B2:   In that same sentence, identify the case and the reason (that is, the use) of **maximō studiō.**

ABLATIVE OF MANNER

SCORE CHECK

TU20: Translate into English: **Nunc tacēre est bonum.**

NOW IT IS (A) GOOD (THING) TO BE SILENT

B1:   Translate into English: **Omnēs dōnum capiunt.**

EVERYONE / EVERYBODY TAKES A GIFT // ALL TAKE A GIFT

B2:   Translate into English: **Laudāmus bōna dōna.**

WE PRAISE THE GOOD GIFTS

END OF ROUND SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2020 Certamen Novice Round Two

Replacement Boni (for "science") for Massachusetts and Virginia Purple

B1: From what Latin verb do we derive the English adjective "present"?

SUM / ESSE (if "**praesum/praeesse**" is given, ask the student to take it back further.)

B2: Give the Latin verb at the ultimate root of "continental". **TENEO / TENĒRE**

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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.

TU: What is the gender of the following Latin nouns: **poēta, agricola, incola, nauta**?

MASCULINE

B1: What declension are all of the nouns found in the toss up? FIRST

B2: What grammatical gender cannot be found in the first declension? NEUTER

1: Who finally relented and allowed Odysseus to make a raft after having him stay on her island, Ogygia, for seven years? CALYPSO

B1: Calypso ultimately relented after Zeus sent what god to order that Odysseus be let go?

HERMES

B2: Name Calypso's father, a Titan who became the namesake of a mountain range in northwestern Africa. ATLAS

2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: recur, incursion, current, cure? CURE

B1: Give the first and second principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive "cure".
CŪRŌ, CŪRĀRE

B2: What derivative of **cūrō** means "to cleanse hard by scrubbing"? SCOUR

3: Make the phrase **pulcher lapis** genitive singular, meaning "of the pretty stone."
PULCHRĪ LAPIDIS

B1: Change the phrase **pulchrī lapidis** to the ablative singular.
PULCHRŌ LAPIDE/LAPIDĪ
(**LAPĪ** is archaic and they should know this if they say it.)

B2: Change the phrase **pulchrō lapide** to the plural. **PULCHRĪS LAPIDIBUS**

4: Physicians often use Latin abbreviations when writing prescriptions for medication. When should you take a medication that the doctor has instructed to be taken **p.c.**, which stands for **post cibum**? AFTER MEALS / AFTER FOOD / AFTER DINNER

B1: When should you take a medication that has been prescribed **p.r.n.**, which stands for **prō rē nātā**?
AS NEEDED // WHEN NECESSARY (TO TREAT THE MEDICAL ISSUE)

B2: Prior to a surgical procedure requiring general anesthesia, your instructions will probably be to go **n.p.o.**, for twelve hours before your procedure. What should you be doing?

5: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis erat frāter, quem necāvit Rōmulus?**

REMUS / **RĒMUS**

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Post quem Tullus Hostīlius rēxit?**

(POST) NUMAM POMPILIUM

B2: **Respondē Latīnē: In quō monte erat oppidum Romulī?**

(IN MONTE) PALĀTĪNŌ

SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)

6: Translate the participle in the following sentence: **videō discipulam labōrantem dīligenter**. (WHILE / WHO IS) WORKING

B1: Translate the participle in this sentence: **canis, ā puerō amātus, in viā dormiēbat.**

(HAVING BEEN / WHO WAS) LOVED

B2: What English name derives from the future passive participle of **amō** and literally means "she who must be loved?" AMANDA

7: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quod vestīmentum gerēbant omnēs cīvēs et servī Rōmānī?** **TUNICAM / TUNICĀS** / TUNIC(S)

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quod vestīmentum suprā caput et umerōs ā fēminīs Rōmānīs gerēbātur?** **PALLA / PALLAE**

B2: What type of clothing was **subligāculum**?

UNDERWEAR / LOINCLOTH

8: What brother of Linus and son of Calliope was so concerned that his wife was not following him that he looked behind himself, causing her to fade back into the Underworld? ORPHEUS

B1: Before going to the Underworld, Orpheus participated in the Argonautic voyage, drowning out what creatures' songs with his lyre? SIRENS / S(E)IRENES

B2: Eurydice was killed when she stepped on a snake while trying to escape what shepherd? ARISTAEÜS

9: What modern city, located just north of Senonian territory during Caesar's Gallic campaigns, was known as Lutetia in ancient times and is today the capital of France? PARIS

B1: The ancient Sequana gives its name to what modern river that runs through Paris? SEINE

B2: What city in southern France did the Romans know as Lugdunum? LYON(S)

10: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **respondē Latīnē** to the questions which follow.
Post lūdōs trēs sorōrēs ad tabernam redīre volēbant. Diū equum Aurēliae quaerēbant, neque eum invenīre poterant. Tandem eum post caupōnam invēnērunt, lentē māla edentem. REREAD

The question: **Quid sorōrēs facere volēbant?**   (AD TABERNAM) REDĪRE //
                                                                            QUAERERE / INVENĪRE EQUUM (AURĒLIAE / SUUM)
B1: **Quam difficultātem sorōrēs habēbant?**
                                                                            EQUUM INVENĪRE NŌN POTERANT //
                                                                            NEQUE EQUUM INVENĪRE POTERANT //
                                                                            UBI ERAT EQUUS?
B2: **Quid faciēbat equus ubi puellae eum invēnērunt?**
                                                                            (LENTĒ MĀLA) EDĒBAT
                                                                            (EQUUM / EUM MĀLA) EDENTEM INVENERUNT

SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)

11: Who, like his brother Chrysaor, emerged from the severed neck of Medusa, after which
          he flew off, since he was a winged horse?   PEGASUS
B1: Who was the father of Pegasus and Chrysaor?   POSEIDON / NEPTUNE
B2: Chrysaor's name indicates that he had a sword made of what metal?   GOLD

12: **Rēspondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Lūnā stellīsque vīsīs, quō tempore diēī est?**
                                                                            NOX / NOCTE / NOCTU / NIGHT
B1: **Rēspondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Ubi pendent lūna et sōl et omnēs nimbī?**
                                                                            CAELUM / SKY // IN CAELŌ / (IN THE) SKY
B2: **Rēspondē aut numerīs Rōmānīs aut Latīnē: Quot diēs in annō sunt?**
          **TRECENTĪ SEXĀGINTĀ ET QUĪNQUE / TRECENTĪ SEXĀGINTĀ ET SEX /
          CCCLXV / CCCLXVI**

13: What son of Athamas and Nephele was saved from being sacrificed when he was borne
          away by a golden-fleeced ram?   PHRIXUS
B1: Phrixus' ram carried him safely to the land of Colchis, but he lost what sister of his along
          the way, when she fell into the sea?   HELLE
          B2:   The land of Colchis was located at the eastern end of what modern body of water?
                                                                            BLACK SEA

14: Make the phrase **longum flūmen** comparative so that it means, "longer river."
                                                                            LONGIUS FLŪMEN
B1: Make the phrase **longius flūmen** plural.   **LONGIŌRA FLŪMINA**
B2: Make the phrase **longiōra flūmina** superlative.   **LONGISSIMA FLŪMINA**

15: According to its derivation, "linguistics" is the study of what?
                                                                            LANGUAGES / TONGUES

B1:   According to its derivation, a "lavatory" is a place for what?   WASHING (ONESELF)
B2:   According to its derivation, a "humanitarian" organization is one that cares for whom?
                                                                    PEOPLE / HUMANS

SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)

16:   Give a Latin synonym of **videō.**   **SPECTŌ / ASPICIŌ / CONSPICIŌ**
B1:   Give a Latin synonym of **ingēns**.   **IMMĀNIS / MAGNUS**
B2:   Give a Latin synonym of **appellāre**.   **VOCŌ / NOMINŌ**

17:   What member of the Marcian **gēns**, after being exiled for tyrannical conduct and
        opposition to the distribution of grain in 491 B.C., joined the Volscians, whose city of
        Corioli he had once captured to earn his name?   (GNAEUS MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS
B1&2: For five points each, give the names of the two women who convinced Coriolanus to take
        his Volscian army and depart from the walls of Rome.
                            VETURIA AND VOLUMNIA (names are interchangeable)

18:   Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Multa templa ā rēge
        aedificāta sunt.**
                            MANY TEMPLES WERE BUILT / HAVE BEEN BUILT BY THE KING.
B1:   Translate this sentence into English: **Post hunc rēgem rēxērunt quīnque aliī rēgēs.**
                            AFTER THIS KING, FIVE OTHER KINGS RULED.
B2:   Translate this sentence into English: **Rēx septimus ā populō Romānō expulsus est.**
        THE SEVENTH KING HAS BEEN / WAS EXPELLED BY THE ROMAN PEOPLE.

19:   What emperor stirred up bad public sentiment by his affair with the Judaean princess
        Berenice, but was still Rome's sweetheart when he died young in 81 A.D. after he
        completed the Colosseum?   TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)
B1:   Name a city that was destroyed by volcanic eruption during the reign of Titus.
                            POMPEII / HERCULANEUM / STABIAE / OPLONTIS
B2:   What brother of Titus succeeded him and dedicated an arch in the forum in his honor?
                                            (TITUS FLAVIUS) DOMITIAN(US)

SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)

20:   What mythological couple is described in the following quotation from Book 1 of Ovid's
        Metamorphōsēs: "Since the sea had covered all things, here he landed, carried with his
        wife by a small raft. They supplicate Corycian nymphs, the spirits of the mountain, and
        fate-speaking Themis."   DEUCALION & PYRRHA
B1:   Shortly after, Ovid describes what son of Neptune blowing his horn over land and sea?
                                                                    TRITON
B2:   Ultimately, Deucalion and Pyrrha repopulate the world by throwing what objects over
        their shoulders?   STONES // ROCKS // BONES OF THEIR MOTHER/EARTH

END OF ROUND SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2020 Certamen Novice 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.

TU: In the Roman house, what was the function of a **compluvium**?
                                                          SKYLIGHT / ALLOW RAIN WATER INSIDE
B1:   In what room of a Roman house would one find a **compluvium**?
                                                                                          ATRIUM
B2:   What was the name of the pool found directly underneath the **compluvium** where rain water would collect?
                                                                                      IMPLUVIUM

1:   What man was proclaimed **dictātor perpetuus** approximately one month before his former officers, led by Gaius Cassius and Marcus Brutus, assassinated him on March 15, 44 B.C.?   (GAIUS JULIUS) CAESAR
B1:   Who was co-consul with Caesar at the time of his death?
                                                          MARCUS ANTONIUS / MARK ANTONY
B2:   This was the first consulship for Marc Antony and obviously the last for Caesar. How many consulships did Caesar hold in his life?
                                                                              5 (CONSULSHIPS)

2:   Using two words, translate the following sentence into Latin: "I have remained for a long time."   **MANSĪ DIŪ**
B1:   Now translate this sentence into Latin: "I'm eating now."
                                                          CONSUMŌ / EDŌ NUNC / IAM
B2:   Translate this sentence into Latin: "My friends laugh easily."
       MEĪ AMĪCĪ / MEAE AMĪCAE / MEA AMĪCA FACILE / FACILITER RIDENT
                                                          (**mea amīca** = neut. plural)

3:   Disregarding advice not to go too high or too low, who flew too close to the sun and brought his father, Daedalus, to grief?   ICARUS
B1:   When Icarus fell into the sea, he and his father were attempting to escape from what island, ruled by Minos?
                                                                                          CRETE
B2:   Who ultimately found Icarus' body and buried it on the island of Doliche, in the Aegean Sea?
                                                                  HERACLES / HERCULES

4: Translate the following question into English: **Quālis est vir?**

WHAT KIND / SORT OF MAN IS HE? // WHAT IS THE MAN LIKE?

(Prompt on "how is the man" with "What do you mean by 'how'?")

B1: Translate the following question into English: **Quot avēs rēgīna habet?**

HOW MANY BIRDS DOES THE QUEEN HAVE?

B2: Translate this question into English: **Ubi est lātrīna?**

WHERE IS THE BATHROOM?

5: What emperor, after executing his wife Fausta and eldest son Crispus in 326 A.D., left the empire to be divided among his three surviving sons and converted to Christianity on his deathbed in 337 A.D.?

(FLAVIUS VALERIUS) CONSTANTINUS / CONSTANTINE THE GREAT / I

B1: Where had Constantine been declared emperor by his father's troops in 306 AD?

EBORĀCUM / YORK

B2: Name one of Constantine's sons who succeeded him.

CONSTANTINE / CONSTANTINUS II // CONSTANTIUS II // CONSTANS

SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)

6: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **respondē Latīnē** to the questions which follow.

Aurēlia et sorōrēs equum ad viam dūcēbant, maximē dēfessae. Ūna soror, quae maximōs annōs sorōrum habēbat, celeriter equum ascendit. Equus quoque dēfessus erat, itaque stetit in crūribus posteriōribus, et sorōrem ad terram iēcit. REREAD

The question: **Quō Aurēlia et sorōrēs equum dūcēbant?**

AD VIAM (DUCEBANT)

B1: **Cūr equus stetit in crūribus posteriōribus?**

ERAT (DĒ)FESSUS / NŌLĒBAT SORŌREM PORTĀRE / SOROR ASCENDIT EQUUM

B2: **Ubi illa puella nunc iacet?**

IN TERRĀ / HUMĪ   (AD TERRAM is NOT correct)

7: **Rēspondē Latīnē: In Phrygiā, quī marītus et uxor sōlī hospītium dedērunt Iovī et Mercuriō?**

BAUCIS ET PHILĒMON

B1: **In quale aedificium mūtāta est casa Baucidis et Philēmonis?**

(IN) TEMPLUM

B2: **In quās Philēmon et Baucis mūtātī sunt?**

(IN) ARBORĒS // QUERCUM ET TILIAM

8: What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of "exclamation"?

SHOUT (OUT) / SAY / DECLAIM / ANNOUNCE / CALL (UPON)

B1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of "capture"?

CAPIŌ - SEIZE / TAKE (**CAPTŌ** is not correct)

B2: What Latin noun with what meaning is the ultimate root of "civilian"?

CĪVIS - CITIZEN

9: In criminal proceedings, there are a number of pleas a defendant may make. What Latin phrase expresses the defendant's wish to not contest the charges?

NŌLŌ CONTENDERE

B1: Sometimes a defendant may try to argue that they were not of a sound mind during the course of their alleged actions. What Latin phrase would they use to describe this unsound state?

NŌN COMPOS MENTIS

B2: A judge may dismiss a case outright if the prosecutors cannot present a reasonable theory of the crime committed. What two-word Latin phrase describes how the case looks at first glance?

PRĪMĀ FACIĒ ("fay-shuh" is acceptable pronunciation)

10: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Marcus, go!"

MARCE, Ī / VĀDE!

B1: Now translate: "Children, play!"

LĪBERĪ / PUERĪ, LUDITE!

B2: Now translate into alliterative Latin: "The wolves are playing the game."

LUPĪ / LUPAE LŪDUNT LŪDUM

SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)

11: What group of goddesses, traditionally worshipped on Mount Parnassus and Mount Helicon, included the personifications of tragedy, history, epic poetry, and dance?

MUSES / **MOUSAI** (don't take **CAMENA**, not worshipped on Parnassus)

B1: Which of the Muses was typically considered the patron of epic poetry?

CALLIOPE

B2: Which of the Muses was typically considered the patron of comedy?

THALIA

12: Which of the following words does not belong because of meaning: **arbor, flōs, agnus, herba?**

AGNUS

B1: Which of the following words does not belong because of meaning: **cōnsīdō, contendō, festīnō, currō**?

CŌNSĪDŌ

B2: Which of the following words does not belong because of meaning: **aeger, sollicitus, ānxius, dulcis**?

DULCIS

13: Complete the following analogy: **Lutetia** : Paris :: **Vindóbona** : [blank].

VIENNA

B1: What modern Italian city was once called **Mediolānum**?

MILAN

B2: What modern Spanish city was once called **Ēmerita Augusta**?

MÉRIDA

14: What Latin verb is the root of the English words "clarify", "affect", and "fact"?

B1:   What derivative of **faciō** means "a group of people usually having the same opinion contained within a larger group"?

FACTION

B2:   What derivative of **faciō** means "without flaw or complete"?

PERFECT

15:   What youth is central to the first four books of the *Odyssey*, since they describe his journey from his native Ithaca in search of his father?   TELEMACHUS

B1:   In Book 3 of the *Odyssey*, Telemachus visits what coastal city, where he encounters nine groups of men each sacrificing nine bulls?

PYLOS

B2:   In Book 4 of the *Odyssey*, Telemachus visits Sparta, where he is hosted by Menelaus and what woman?

HELEN

SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)

16:   Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: "The emperor's guests, whose money had been accepted, were led to the banquet."

QUŌRUM / QUĀRUM / QUIBUS

B1:   Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: "One of the emperor's attendants dropped a table which was laden with food."

QUAE

B2:   Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: "The adviser to whom the emperor gave a large pension enjoyed a long and happy life."

CUI

17:   What future emperor, the nephew of Faustina the Elder, was originally named Marcus Annius Verus and is commonly known as Rome's "philosopher emperor" due to his book on Stoic philosophy called *Meditations*?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1:   What elder statesman was the first emperor to be elected by the Senate?

NERVA

B2:   What other emperor, who was nicknamed **Graeculus** for being an admirer of Greek culture, is famous for building a wall in Britain that stretched from the River Tyne to the Solway Firth?

HADRIAN

18:   At the beginning of Book 6 of Ovid's ***Metamorphōsēs***, Minerva turns her mind to the fate of what Maeonian girl, "whom she had heard would not yield due praise in the art of spinning wool?"

ARACHNE

B1:   Name Arachne's father, who dyed the wool for her, according to the ***Metamorphōsēs***.
IDMON (OF COLOPHON)

B2:   Ovid's ***Metamorphōsēs*** describes the nymphs of the River Pactolus deserting their waves to see Arachne's handiwork. What Phrygian king is also associated with the River Pactolus, having rid himself of a curse by washing his hands in it?

19: For the sentence, "The lion had dragged Thisbe's shawl to the spring," give the form of the verb **trahō** that would be needed to translate "had dragged." **TRAXERAT**

B1: Which of the following verbs is in the present tense: **dūcet, manēs, dormiam, habēbō? MANĒS**

B2: Which of these participles is future tense: **dictūra, intrātōs, vincentis, sensī? DICTŪRA**

SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)

20: **Rēspondē Latīnē: Pūblius Cornēlius Scīpiō Africānus est nōmen nōtum. Quod est praenōmen in illō nōmine?**

PŪBLIUS

B1: What is the Latin term for the name **Africānus**?

AGNŌMEN // COGNŌMEN EX VIRTŪTE

B2: What are the Latin terms for the names **Cornēlius** and **Scīpiō**?

NŌMEN, COGNŌMEN (respectively)

END OF ROUND SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2020 Certamen Novice 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 round.

TU: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt ūnus et quattuor?**

QUĪNQUE

B1:   **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt novem et trēs?**

DUODECIM

B2:   **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt decem mīnus quattuor?**

SEX

1:   What position, responsible for the second stage of a young Roman's education, was often held by an enslaved person and shares its name with the school at which they taught?

GRAMMATICUS

B1:   What position was responsible for elementary education?
LITTERĀTOR // MAGISTER LITTERĀRUM // LŪDĪ MAGISTER

B2: At the age of sixteen, aristocratic Roman boys would serve as an apprentice in politics and then in military training. What was the general term used by Ancient Romans to describe these apprenticeships?   **TĪRŌCINIUM (FORĪ / MĪLITIAE)**

2:   Translate only the subordinate clause of the following sentence into English: **Marcus, cum Gāius in cubiculō dormiēbat, cōnsul ā senātū appellābātur.**

WHEN GAIUS WAS SLEEPING IN HIS/THE BEDROOM

B1:   What use of the ablative case is illustrated by **senātū** in that sentence?

AGENT

B2:   Translate the entire sentence.

WHEN GAIUS WAS SLEEPING IN HIS BEDROOM,

MARCUS WAS NAMED / DESIGNATED / APPOINTED CONSUL BY THE SENATE

3.   **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "avēs populō initium vēris nūntiāvērunt." Quō cāsū est 'initium'?**   **ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ**

B1:   **Quō cāsū est 'vēris'?**   **GENITĪVŌ**

B2:   **Cuius temporis est 'nūntiāvērunt'?**   **PERFECTĪ**

4:   What emperor of the 3rd century A.D., after defeating his predecessor's brother Quintillus, worked to reunite a fractured empire by building a wall around the city of Rome that bears his name and by reincorporating the Gallic Empire and the kingdom of Palmyra into the Roman Empire?   (L. DOMITIUS) AURELIAN(US)

B1:   Who was Aurelian's friend and predecessor who earned his **agnōmen** with victories at Doberus and Naïssus over an up-and-coming neighboring nation?

(M. AURELIUS) CLAUDIUS GOTHICUS / II (VALERIUS)

B2: What queen of Palmyra was granted a pension and a villa in Tibur after she was defeated and dethroned by Aurelian? (SEPTIMIA) ZENOBIA

5: What celestial object was watched constantly by the transformed Clytië and was personified by the god Helios? SUN

B1: What celestial object was personified by the goddess Selene? MOON

B2: What celestial object bears the name of a Roman god also called Dis? PLUTO

SCORE CHECK

6: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive "intercede"?

CĒDŌ – TO YIELD / MOVE

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive "insomnia"?

SOMNUS – SLEEP

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive "instant"?

STŌ – TO STAND

7: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which involves a **plaustrum**, or wagon. I will read the passage twice, then **respondē Latīnē** to the questions which follow.

Nunc vōs omnēs scītis cūr equus Aurēliae domum cucurrerit. Ēheu! Nam ūnum crūs sorōris māiōris vulnerātum est, neque ea ambulāre poterat. Puellae agricolam cum plaustrō invēnērunt, quī illās ad oppidum portābat. Sed nēmō saxum perīculōsum cōnspexit quod in viā iacēbat. REREAD

The question: **Quis ambulāre nōn poterat?** **SOROR AURĒLIAE / MĀIOR**

B1: **Quis puellās iūvit?**
AGRICOLA (CUM PLAUSTRŌ)

B2: **Quid erat perīculum novum, postquam agricola inventus est?**
SAXUM (PERĪCULŌSUM QUOD IN VIĀ IACĒBAT)

8: What Latin phrase, first popularized by Juvenal in the second century A.D., was adapted by a shoe company as their own brand, ASICS, and means "a sound mind in a sound body"? **MENS SĀNA IN CORPORE SĀNŌ**

B1: What three word Latin phrase used by Cicero in his **Dē Officiīs** is also the state motto of Wyoming? **CĒDANT ARMA TŌGAE**

B2: What two-word Latin phrase used by Vergil in his *Aeneid* appears on the one-dollar bill along with the phrases **novus ōrdō saeclōrum** and **ē plūribus ūnum**? **ANNUIT COEPTĪS**

9: In the Latin sentence, **Aemilia ianuam pede clausit**, how would you translate **pede**?   WITH HER / A FOOT / BY MEANS OF A FOOT

B1:   In the sentence, **Lūcius multōs annōs patrem petīvit**, how would you translate **multōs annōs**?   FOR MANY YEARS

B2:   Translate the full sentence, **Lūcius multōs annōs patrem petīvit.**

LUCIUS / LUKE SOUGHT / LOOKED FOR / ATTACKED

HIS FATHER FOR MANY YEARS

10: What creature did Artemis send to punish Oeneus for failing to sacrifice part of his harvest, which prompted a great hunt attended by many heroes?

CALYDONIAN BOAR (*prompt* on BOAR)

B1: What hero killed the Calydonian boar but gave the spoils to Atalanta?   MELEAGER

B2: Because she was aggrieved that her son Meleager killed her brothers, what woman threw his life-brand into the fire, killing him?   ALTHAEA (*prompt* on his MOTHER)

SCORE CHECK

11:   Say in Latin using the verb **legō**, "it has been read."

LECTUM EST

B1:   Now say in Latin using the verb **legō**, "it had been read."

LECTUM ERAT

B2:   Now say in Latin using the verb **legō**, "The books will have been read."

LIBRĪ LECTĪ ERUNT

12: At this point we will share a screen with the visual. Once the visual is displayed you will have 10 seconds to examine it before I begin the toss-up question.

TU: This map depicts the Roman Empire at its peak. Please identify the letter labeling the Roman province of Lusitania.   B

B1:   [Zoom in on the region around D and A, so that map lines are clearly visible.] Please identify the imperial province labeled D.

MACEDONIA

B2: Now, please identify the imperial province labeled A.   DACIA

13:   We're so elated you registered for Virtual NJCL 2020! From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "register"?

GERŌ – TO BEAR / WAGE / WEAR

B1: Even at a virtual convention, be sure you are on your best behavior, lest you be sent home at your parent's expense. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "expense"?

PENDŌ – TO HANG / SUSPEND / WEIGH (OUT)
(NOT **PENDEO**!!!)

B2: While competing in the **Certamen** tournament, you may be told you are wrong. But if an approved source can vouch for your answer, you may still earn points. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "vouch"?

VOCŌ – TO CALL

14: Who wed a stranger from Corinth after Creon offered her hand in marriage to the Sphinx's conqueror, but did not know that the stranger was her own son, Oedipus?

JOCASTA / EPICASTA

B1:   What Corinthian couple had become the step-parents of Oedipus after Jocasta had him exposed on Mount Cithaeron?

POLYBUS and MEROPE / PERIBOEA

B2:   Name both of the daughters of Oedipus and Jocasta.

ANTIGONE and ISMENE

15: What king built a Temple of Diana on the Aventine Hill, which preserved the text of a treaty with the Latin League through the Augustan age, and created the **Comitia Centuriata** as part of his new census?   SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1:   Who was Servius Tullius' mother, who reportedly conceived him with a spark?

OCRISIA

B2:   The emperor Claudius wrote about Servius Tullius and identified him with what Etruscan hero?   MASTARNA (OF VULCI)

SCORE CHECK

16.   **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Prope quod oppidum in Galliā Marius Teutōnēs vīcit?**   **AQUĀS SEXTIĀS** / AQUAE SEXTIAE / AIX-EN-PROVENCE

B1:   **Respondē Latīnē: Quōs Rōmānī prope Vercellās vīcērunt?**

CIMBRŌS

B2:   **Respondē Latīnē: Cui ducī Rōmānō Marius maximē opposuit?**

(LŪCIŌ CORNĒLIŌ) SULLAE

17:   What monstrous creatures, who were often depicted as women with wings, talons, and beaks, snatched humans from the earth?   HARPIES / **HARPYIAI**

B1:   In Book 20 of the *Odyssey*, what daughter of Icarius tells the story of the Harpies' seizure of the daughters of Pandareüs?   PENELOPE

B2:   Who owned the horses Xanthus and Balius, the offspring of the Harpy Podarge?

ACHILLES

18:   Which of the following words does not belong because of a point of grammar: **ferte, sanguine, dīcite, timē?**   **SANGUINE**

B1:   Which of the following words does not belong because of a point of grammar: **inquam, sciam, pulsābō, iungam?**   **INQUAM**

B2:   Which of the following words does not belong because of a point of grammar: **dēdere, capere, monēre, stetēre?**   **STETĒRE**

19:   **Respondē Latīnē: Quam fēminam Aenēās in mātrimōnium dūxit in Italiā?**

LAVĪNIAM

B1:   **Respondē Latīnē: Quī erant parentēs Lavīniae?**

LATĪNUS ET AMĀTA

B2:   **Respondē Latīnē: Quae fēmina in Āfricā Aenēān amāvit, et posteā eum vituperāvit?**

DIDŌ

20: Which of the following words is the closest synonym to the word **potestās**: **vulnus, vīs, vir, virgō**? **VĪS**

B1: Which of the following words is the closest synonym to the word **ianua: pompa, pōns, portus, porta**? **PORTA**

B2: Which of the following words is the closest synonym to the word **scientia: āter, arcus, ars, ariēs**? **ARS**

END OF ROUND SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2020 Certamen Novice Finals

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 round.

TU: The English words "deify" and "divine" both derive from what second declension noun meaning "god"? **DEUS**

B1: The English words "veracity" and "verisimilitude" both derive from what Latin adjective meaning "true"? **VĒRUS**

B2: The English words "vocabulary" and "vowel" derive from what third declension noun meaning "voice"? **VOX**

1: Which two of the following verbs are synonyms with one another: **abdō, colō, dēdō, reddō, cēlō? ABDŌ, CĒLŌ**

B1: What meaning is shared by all of the following: **gerō, transportō, ferō**? (TO / I) CARRY / BEAR

B2: Which of the following verbs cannot be used impersonally: **dēlectō, doleō, liceō, pereō, placeō**? **PEREŌ**

2: What three word Latin phrase could be used to describe an item that is absolutely essential and without which you cannot function? **SINE QUĀ NŌN**

B1: What two word Latin phrase meaning "come with me" often can be used interchangeably with the phrase **sine quā nōn**? **VĀDE MĒCUM**

B2: If somebody were to suddenly lose their **vāde mēcum**, then one might say that there has been a disturbance in the "existing state of affairs." What two word Latin phrase could one use to describe "the current state of affairs?" **STATUS QUŌ**

3: Respondē Latīnē: Quid factum est in quattuor plānīs, quī statūmen, rūdus, nucleus, et dorsum nōminantur? VIA

B1: **Respondē aut Anglīcē aut Latīnē: Quā viā Rōmānī Genuam īvērunt?** **AURĒLIĀ** / AURELIA

B2: **Respondē aut Anglīcē aut Latīnē: Quibus duābus viīs Rōmānī īvērunt Rōmā Capuam?** **(VIĀ) LATĪNĀ ET (VIĀ) APPIĀ** // (VIA) LATINA AND (VIA) APPIA

4: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions which follow.
Agricola plaustrum duōbus bovibus tractum agēbat. Subitō plaustrum magnō saxō in viā occurrit et movērī ā bovibus nōn poterat. Sorōrēs maximē commōtae erant et lacrimāre incēpērunt. Aurēlia, tamen, nōn timēbat. Illa dē plaustrō saluit et cum agricolā maximīs cum vīribus saxum mōvit. Eugē! Omnēs felicēs domum rediērunt.
REPEAT

The question: **Quī plaustrum trahēbant?**
(DUO) BOVĒS / TAURĪ / VACCAE /

IUVENCAE/-Ī / PECUDĒS

B1: **Cui timor dēerat?**

AURĒLIAE

B2: **Quōmodo saxum mōtum est?**

(MAXIMĪS CUM) VĪRIBUS // AB AURĒLIĀ ET/CUM AGRICOLĀ //

(***prompt*** on solely "**AB AURĒLIĀ**" or "**AB AGRICOLĀ**")

5: What creature, on whose horns Taÿgete had stamped Artemis' name, was finally captured at the River Ladon by Heracles, completing his third labor?

CERYNITIAN / CERYNEIAN HIND

B1: Angered at the capture of her sacred animal, Artemis confronted Heracles as he carried away the hind. She let him go, however, after he blamed his actions on what man?

EURYSTHEUS

B2: Taÿgete was a member of what mythological group, traditionally considered the sisters of the Hyades?　　PLEIAD(E)S

SCORE CHECK

6: What gender are all of the following nouns: **vulgus, pelagus, genū, animal**?　　NEUTER

B1: Which of these does not take the same case as the others: **apud, contrā, prō, prope, suprā**?　　**PRŌ**

B2:　　Which of these does not take a dative: **aequus, amīcus, cārus, plēnus, similis**?

PLĒNUS

7: What proconsul, in 1 B.C., appointed a king named Ariobarzanes to the Armenian throne, but eventually died in Lycia while returning to Italy in 4 A.D., only two years after the death of his brother, Lucius Caesar?

GAIUS (IULIUS) CAESAR

B1: By what title was Gaius saluted by the **equitēs** when he was admitted to the Senate in 1 BC?

PRĪNCEPS IUVENTŪTIS

B2: What daughter of Drusus and Antonia, who was first married to Gaius Caesar, was accused of cooperating with Sejanus to poison her second husband, Drusus II?

(CLAUDIA LIVIA JULIA) LIVILLA // LIVIA JULIA

8: For the sentence, "We saw Hercules opening the wine," use a participle of the verb **aperiō** to translate "opening" into Latin.　　**APERIENTEM**

B1: Use a participle of the verb **aperiō** to translate "opened" in the sentence: "Pholus did not want to drink the opened wine."

APERTUM

B2: Now use a form **veniō** to translate "about to come" in the sentence: "Pholus knows that the centaurs are about to come."

VENTŪRŌS / VENTŪRĀS / VENTŪRA (ESSE)

9: At this point we will share a screen with the <mark>visual</mark>. Once the visual is displayed you will have 10 seconds to examine it before I begin the toss-up question.

TU: Please identify the mythological figure identified with the number 2. **MEDEA**

B1: Now please identify the mythological brigand identified with the number 5.
SINIS / PITYOCAMPTES (prompt on "pine-bender")

B2: On what mountain did the scene featuring the mythological figure identified with the number 4 occur? **(MT.) OETA**

10: Out of the Stadium of Domitian, the Baths of Caracalla, the Theater of Pompey, and the Pantheon which was NOT located in Rome's Campus Martius?
BATHS OF CARACALLA

B1: Name two other emperors who had public bath complexes named for them in the city of Rome. **two** of: **NERO, TITUS, TRAJAN, DIOCLETIAN, CONSTANTINE**

B2: Caracalla is one of the emperors who made restorations to the Pantheon. What earlier emperor had it rebuilt to its present form? **HADRIAN**

SCORE CHECK

11: What derivative of a second conjugation Latin verb meaning "see" means "face"?
VISAGE

B1: Give a derivative of that same Latin verb that means "imagine".
ENVISAGE / ENVISION / VISUALIZE

B2: Give the nominative singular, genitive singular, and gender of the Latin word at the root of "imagine."
IMĀGŌ, **IMĀGINIS**, F.

12: What region is described in the following three clues: it was the region where Poseidon celebrated a festival while the gods held council in Book 1 of the *Odyssey*, the region ruled by a queen whose hubris caused it to endure the sea-monster Cetus, and the home region of the Trojan ally Memnon? **ETHIOPIA**

B1: Name that queen, who was placed in the stars after her death—but upside-down on her chair, with her feet in the air.
CASSIOPEIA

B2: In Book 1 of the *Odyssey*, the first discussion in the gods' council concerns what man, who killed his lover's husband, then was killed by his lover's son?
AEGISTHUS

13: Translate into Latin: "Both you and I will go to the Circus tomorrow."
ET EGO ET TŪ / VŌS AD CIRCUM CRĀS ĪBIMUS
<u>DO NOT READ ALL THE ALTERNATE COMBINATIONS!!!</u>
(ALSO ACCEPT **AC/ATQUE...AC/ATQUE**, **-QUE…-QUE**, OR ANY
COMBINATION OF THOSE WORDS AND **ET** FOR "BOTH...AND,"
ALSO ACCEPT **CUM...TUM** BUT ONLY IN THAT COMBINATION)

B1: Translate into Latin: "I went home and slept."
(EGO) Ī(V)Ī / ĪBAM / ĪVERAM DOMUM ET DORMĪVĪ / DORMIĒBAM
B2: Translate into Latin: "The athlete ran from Rome to Pompeii."
ATHLĒTA RŌMĀ POMPĒIŌS CUCURRIT / CURRĒBAT

14: **Rēspondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quae pars ōrātiōnis est "umquam?"**
ADVERBIUM / ADVERB
B1: **Rēspondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Cuius temporis est verbum "convocābat?"**
IMPERFECTĪ / IMPERFECT
B2: **Rēspondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Cuius modī est "ferte?"**
IMPERĀTĪVĪ / IMPERATIVE

15: What king's pursuit of a retreating Roman left wing with his cavalry allowed forces under Eumenes II to stampede his elephants with javelins and defeat him at the battle of Magnesia-ad-Sipylum? ANTIOCHUS III / THE GREAT
B1: Over what Ionian city, granted to Rome later in the second century B.C., did Eumenes II rule?

PERGAMUM / PERGAMON
B2: What Roman ex-consul shared effective command with Eumenes at Magnesia because Scipio Africanus was ill during the battle?

(CN. DOMITIUS) AHENOBARBUS

SCORE CHECK

16: After spending a "great year" in the service of Ares for killing a dragon, who became king of a Boeotian city that was founded where a spotted cow lay down?
CADMUS
B1: After Cadmus had killed the dragon, who appeared to him, saying to sow the earth with half of the dragon's teeth?

ATHENA / ONCA
B2: When Cadmus sowed the teeth, a huge number of men were born from the earth. How did Cadmus reduce this mass of men to only five?
<u>THREW A STONE</u> AMONG THEM
(CAUSING THEM TO FIGHT / KILL EACH OTHER)

17: In the sentence, "He was a man of tremendous spirit," use the same noun to translate the word "spirit" in two ways.

ANIMĪ, ANIMŌ (or pl.) **// ANIMAE, ANIMĀ // SPĪRITŪS, SPĪRITŪ //**
VIS / VĪ // VIRTŪTIS / VIRTŪTE

B1: In the sentence "Marcus' friend, Aemilia, is a wonderful companion," translate "Marcus' friend" in two ways.

AMĪCA MĀRCI / AMĪCA MĀRCŌ

B2: Translate into Latin "Aemilia taught Marcus many things."

AEMILIA MULTA / MULTĀS RĒS MĀRCUM DOCUIT / DOCĒBAT

18: Who, while fighting at the **Silva Arsia**, simultaneously killed and was killed by Arruns, soon after putting his own sons to death when they plotted to reinstate the Tarquins?

(L. IUNIUS) BRUTUS

B1: What co-consul of Brutus ruled alone for a time before choosing a suffect consul to succeed Brutus?

(VALERIUS) POPLICOLA / PUBLICOLA

B2: What **praenōmen** was shared by the man who was elected to fill Brutus' consulship and the first **magister equitum**?

SPURIUS (LUCRETIUS & CASSIUS)

19: Which of the following words derive from the same Latin root: duke, double, dome, conduct?

DUKE & CONDUCT

B1: Which of the following words derive from the same Latin root: molecule, mill, monitor, monster?

MONITOR & MONSTER

B2: Which of the following words derive from the same Latin root: termite, integer, detain, tangible?

INTEGER & TANGIBLE

SCORE CHECK

20: According to some versions, who created Phaënon while fashioning humans from clay, although he is better known for enabling humans to have sustenance with a special gift delivered by fennel-stalk?

PROMETHEUS

B1: What god carried Phaënon off to heaven, where he became a planet?

ZEUS

B2: Although some versions say it was Prometheus, what Olympian is sometimes said to have delivered Athena from Zeus' head?

HEPHAESTUS

END OF ROUND SCORE CHECK