

**2010 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. What effect did the flower of the lotus have upon the men of Odysseus?
STOPPED CARING ABOUT HOME /
DID NOT WANT TO GO BACK HOME /
WANTED TO STAY IN LOTUS-EATER LAND /
WEEP BITTERLY AS ODYSSEUS FORCED THEM BACK TO SHIPS
B1: Who ate six of Odysseus' crewmen at another stop? POLYPHEMUS
B2: What race of giant man-eaters crushed all but one of Odysseus' ships at another stop? LAESTRYGONIANS
2. From what Latin verb do we derive “adroit,” “dress,” “escort,” and “director”? **REGŌ**
B1: Which one of these English words is also derived from **regō**: reciprocal, ruler, unrequited, rigidity? **RULER**
B2: What English derivative of **regō** is a noun meaning “the denotation of a place where a person is located”? **ADDRESS/REGION**
3. Whose arrow was the first to strike the Calydonian boar? **ATALANTA’S**
B1: What son of Oeneus, the king of Calydon, subsequently killed the boar? **MELEAGER**
B2: What deity inflicted the monstrous boar upon Calydon after being offended by Oeneus? **ARTEMIS**
4. Give the vocative singular of the Latin noun meaning “son.” **FĪLĪ**
B1: Give the vocative singular of the Latin noun meaning “poet.” **POĒTA**
B2: Give the vocative of the phrase “my good friend.” **MĪ AMĪCE BONE**
5. What emperor lived a life of leisure while his father ruled the empire, and continued to do so in Campania after he was deposed by Odoacer?
ROMULUS AUGUST(UL)US
B1: What year was that overthrow of Romulus Augustulus? **476 AD**
B2: Who was Romulus Augustulus’ father, a name shared with a matricide in Greek tragedy? **ORESTES**
6. Complete the following analogy: **spectō : spectātor :: dīcō : _____?** **DICTĀTOR**
B1: Complete the following analogy: **liberō : libertās :: possum : _____?** **POTESTĀS**
B2: Complete the following analogy: **praesidium : sedeō :: praemium : _____?** **EMŌ**

7. World Cup fever has struck the NJCL. Translate the following sentence: “**Spectātōrēs laetē carmina canēbant.**” THE SPECTATORS WERE HAPPILY SINGING SONGS
 B1: Now translate, “**Reliquī spectātōrēs Americānī miserē lacrimābant.**”
 THE REMAINING / REST OF THE AMERICAN SPECTATORS
 WERE MISERABLY WEEPING
 B2: Finally, translate this sentence: “**Spectātōrēs Germānī Hispānique erant fēlicissimī.**”
 THE GERMAN AND SPANISH SPECTATORS WERE VERY HAPPY / LUCKY
8. What is the Latin term for the bride's veil? **FLAMMEUM**
 B1: Give the Latin phrase pronounced by the bride that signaled the completion of a Roman wedding. **UBI/QUANDŌ TŪ GĀIUS, EGO GĀIA**
 B2: If the wedding were a **coemptiō**, what symbolic token would be given to the bride's father by the groom? A COIN
9. What king of Thebes forbade the worship of Dionysus? **PENTHEUS**
 B1: Who had tricked Pentheus into spying on the crazed Theban women? **DIONYSUS**
 B2: How did Pentheus die?
 TORN APART / BEHEADED BY THE BACCHANTS/BACCHAE/MAENADS
 / HIS AUNTS AND (RAVING) MOTHER (AGAVE)
10. What use of the ablative case is illustrated by the following sentence: “**Tigris cervum magnā cum celeritāte interfēcit**”? **MANNER**
 B1: Translate that sentence. **THE TIGER KILLED THE DEER/STAG WITH GREAT SPEED / VERY QUICKLY**
 B2: What use of the ablative, other than an ablative of manner, regularly uses the preposition **cum**? **ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT**
11. In what war were the following battles: Metaurus River, Trebia, Lake Trasimene, Zama, and Cannae? **SECOND PUNIC**
 B1: At how many of the above battles were the Romans victorious? **TWO**
 B2: How many of the above battles occurred in Italy? **FOUR**
12. What English derivative of the Latin verb meaning “to know” means “all-knowing”? **OMNISCIENT**
 B1: What other derivative of the Latin verb meaning “to know” means “scrupulous, meticulous, or careful”? **CONSCIENTIOUS**
 B2: What other derivative of the Latin verb meaning “to know” means “pleasant”? **NICE**
13. Identify by name the two immediate family members with whom Aeneas escaped the burning Troy. **ANCHISES (FATHER) & ASCANIUS/IULUS (SON)**
 B1: Identify by name Aeneas' first wife, who did not escape from the city. **CREUSA**
 B2: On what island did Aeneas' father Anchises eventually die? **SICILY**

14. Translate the Latin verb form “**cadam**”. I WILL FALL / LET ME FALL
 B1: Translate the Latin verb form “**captus**”. (HAVING BEEN) CAPTURED / SEIZED
 B2: Translate the Latin verb form “**ībant**”.
 THEY WERE GOING / THEY WENT / THEY USED TO GO / THEY DID GO
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Herī gladiātōrēs in arēnā pugnābant, et quīnque interfectī sunt. Hodiē centum cīvēs fābulam spectant. Crās autem omnibus multus labor erit.
 Question: **Quot cīvēs hodiē fābulam spectant?** CENTUM
 B1: **Quī interfectī sunt?** (QUĪNQUE) GLADIĀTŌRĒS
 B2: **Quibus labor crās erit?** OMNIBUS / (CENTUM) CĪVIBUS
16. What Roman road, eventually running to the **Castrum Truentinum** on the Adriatic coast, owes its name to the Latin word for “salt” since it was the route by which the Sabines came to fetch salt from the marches at the mouth of the Tiber?
 (VIA) SALARIA
 B1: (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
 Identify by color the road known as the **Via Appia**. RED
 B2: Name the city that is the ultimate easternmost point on this road.
BRUNDISIUM / BRINDISI
DON'T NEED THE VISUAL FOR THIS QUESTION!
17. **Quid Anglicē significat “quōmodo”?** HOW / IN WHAT WAY
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “quoque”?** ALSO, TOO
 B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “quōcum”?** WITH WHOM
18. Listen to the following Latin sentence and identify, by number, the labor of Hercules described therein: **Herculēs interfēcit magnum leōnem.** ONE/FIRST
 B1: Identify, by number, the labor of Hercules described in this Latin sentence:
Herculēs interfēcit magnum serpentem multīs capitibus. TWO/SECOND
 B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Quem canem Herculēs ā Tartarō portāvit?**
CERBERUM / CERBERUS
19. Give the correct Latin for the relative pronoun in this English sentence: “We all wanted to meet the boys who won the costume contest.” QUĪ
 B1: Give the correct Latin for the pronoun “them” in this English sentence: “I know where the boys went after the costume contest - I saw them going to the dance.”
EŌS / HŌS / ILLŌS / ISTŌS
 B2: Give the correct Latin for the pronoun “you” in this English sentence: “Boys, let me show you how to boogey.”
VŌBĪS

20. What two men were co-consuls in 70 BC and again in 55 BC?
(CNAEUS POMPEIUS MAGNUS) POMPEY & (MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS
- B1: Against what renegade general in Spain was Pompey fighting prior to his first consulship? (QUINTUS) SERTORIUS
- B2: Against what renegade was Crassus fighting around the same time? SPARTACUS

**2010 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. For the Latin verb “**stō**,” give the second person plural, pluperfect active indicative.

STETERĀTIS
STETISTIS
STETĒRUNT

B1: Make “**steterātis**” perfect.
B2: Make “**stetistis**” third person plural.
2. What Roman led his troops to the rescue of soldiers who were surrounded on Mt. Algidus?

CINCINNATUS

B1: In 387 BC, what Roman attacked the Gauls who had sacked Rome in order to retrieve the gold they took as ransom? (**MARCUS FURIUS**) **CAMILLUS**
B2: Who came to the rescue when Coriolanus was marching on Rome?
HIS MOTHER (VETURIA) AND HIS WIFE (VOLUMNIA)
3. What U.S. coin derives its name from the Latin word for “ten”? **DIME**
B1: What English word, derived from the Latin words for “two” and “ten,” is a word used to describe a group of twelve? **DOZEN**
B2: What English verb, also a derivative of the Latin word for “ten,” literally means “reduce by one tenth” but is used in common English to mean “utterly destroy”?
DECIMATE
4. Who fell from a great height when the wax that had been holding his wings together melted? **ICARUS**
B1: What king of Crete had imprisoned Icarus and his father Daedalus? **MINOS**
B2: What did Daedalus advise Ariadne to do?
HE TOLD ARIADNE THAT THESEUS COULD USE BALL OF STRING TO RETRACE HIS STEPS AND FIND HIS WAY OUT OF THE LABYRINTH
5. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “**Militēs Rōmānī contrā multōs hostēs pugnābant.**”
THE ROMAN SOLDIERS WERE FIGHTING (AGAINST) MANY ENEMIES
B1: Now translate, “**Proelium inter militēs hostēsque prope flūmen pugnābātur.**”
THE BATTLE BETWEEN THE SOLDIERS AND (THEIR) ENEMIES WAS (BEING) FOUGHT NEAR A RIVER
B2: Finally, translate this sentence: “**Victī hostēs fugiunt ex Italiā.**”
THE CONQUERED ENEMIES FLEE / ARE FLEEING OUT OF / FROM ITALY
6. What Latin phrase is used in English to denote that a legal matter or crime appears to be self-evident from the facts at first glance? **PRĪMĀ FACIĒ / IPSŌ FACTŌ / RĒS IPSA**
B1: What Latin phrase is used in English to describe the complete facts of a crime?
CORPUS DĒLICTĪ

- B2: Finally, what phrase is used in Latin to describe that a suspect was caught red-handed in the commission of a crime? **(IN) FLAGRANTE DĒLICTŌ**
7. Who saw a vision of his brother Deiphobus, only to have his hopes dashed when he turned to face Achilles with his brother nowhere to be found? **HECTOR**
 B1: Who, according to Homer, was impersonating Deiphobus? **ATHENA**
 B2: What did Hector ask of Achilles before they finally faced off?
**THAT THE WINNER SHOULD SEND BACK
 THE LOSER'S BODY TO HIS FAMILY (FOR BURIAL)**
 (prompt on "that his body be buried / receive proper funereal rites")
8. What emperor committed suicide on June 9, 68 AD? **NERO**
 B1: Whom did Nero name "**optima māter**"?
AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER / MINOR
 B2: What was Nero's original full name?
LUCIUS DOMITIUS AHENOBARBUS
9. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Iūlia semper togam praetextam gerit. "Volō senātor Rōmānus esse" dīxit patrī. Pater respondit, "Fīlia mea, puellae populum nōn regunt. Necesse est tibi domum et liberōs regere. Nunc ī ad cubiculum tuum et pallam stolamque indue!"
 Question: Which of the following would best describe Julia: senator, tomboy, eunuch, barbarian, princess, slave? **TOMBOY**
 B1: According to her father, what is it necessary for Julia to do?
RULE THE HOME AND CHILDREN
 B2: What does Julia's father order her to do?
GO TO THE BEDROOM AND PUT ON A PALLA AND STOLA
10. Give the collective name for the creatures that guarded the Titans in Tartarus.
HECATONCHEIRES / HUNDRED-HANDED (GIANTS)
 B1: What divine fare did Zeus give the Hecatoncheires while they helped him to fight Cronos and the other Titans?
NECTAR AND AMBROSIA
 B2: What primordial entities were the parents of the Hecatoncheires as well as the Cyclopes?
GAEA/GE AND URANUS
11. Which of the following words, if any, IS derived from the Latin verb "**putō**": fragile, prescient, reputation, squat, recur, benefactor? **REPUTATION**
 B1: Which of those same words, if any, is derived from the Latin verb "**bibō**"?
NONE OF THEM
 B2: Which of those same words, if any, is derived from the Latin verb meaning "to run"? **RECUR**
12. Of **prandium**, **ientāculum**, **secunda mēnsa**, **vesperna**, and **gustus**, which would you exclusively consume early in the morning? **IENTĀCULUM**
 B1: What was a **gustus**? **APPETIZER**

- B2: Of **sal, amurca, garum, oleum olivum, puls**, which two are extracted from olives? **AMURCA, OLEUM OLIVUM**
13. How many syllables is the fourth principal part of **faciō**? **TWO**
- B1: (PASS OUT VISUAL)
You may now examine the visual for five seconds.
(WAIT FIVE SECONDS)
Of the ten words contained on that list, how many are third declension nouns?
THREE
- B2: Of the ten words, how many are accented on the penult? **TWO**
14. In deference to what hero did Heracles decline the offer to become the captain of the Argonauts? **JASON**
- B1: What city on the shores of the Black Sea was the destination of the good ship *Argo*? **COLCHIS**
- B2: At whose behest did Jason undertake this seemingly impossible voyage? **PELIAS**
15. Which of the following is NOT a preposition: **post, pēs, prope, prō, per**? **PĒS**
- B1: Which of the following is NOT a standard interjection: **ecce, ēheu, euge, pōl, ubi**? **UBI**
- B2: Which of the following is NOT an adverb: **celere, valdē, deinde, frūstrā, mox**? **CELERE**
16. New secondary roads in Italy, a colony named Junonia, and a low fixed price for grain were all reforms of what tribune who would soon become the object of a **senātūs cōnsultum ultimum**? **GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS**
- B1: The colony Junonia was to be built on the site of what city, which had been demolished in 146 BC? **CARTHAGE**
- B2: In what two years did Gaius Gracchus serve consecutive terms as tribune of the plebeians? **123 and 122 BC**
17. Which of the following adjectives has the same nominative singular form in the masculine, feminine, and neuter: **immortālis, vīvus, fortis, prūdēns, āter**? **PRŪDĒNS**
- B1: Which of those adjectives are NOT third declension? **VĪVUS & ĀTER**
- B2: Give an antonym of **āter**. **ALBUS/CANDIDUS/LŪCIDUS**
18. Say in Latin, “How many cows are eating the grass?”
QUOT VACCAE/BOVĒS (DĒ)VORANT/EDUNT/CŌNSŪMUNT HERBAM/GRAMEN?
- B1: Now, say in Latin, “A ferocious lion is approaching the cows.”
LEŌ FERŌX/FERUS/SAEVUS/ĀCER VACCĪS/BŌBUS / AD VACCĀS/BOVĒS APPROPINQUAT/ACCĒDIT/ADIT
- B2: Finally, say in Latin, “There used to be four cows. Now there are three.”
ERANT QUATTUOR VACCAE/BOVĒS. NUNC/IAM TRĒS SUNT.

19. What god flayed Marsyas alive and gave Midas donkey's ears? APOLLO
 B1: Why did Midas receive his donkey ears? PREFERRED PAN'S MUSIC
TO APOLLO'S IN A CONTEST
 B2: What instrument, discarded by Athena, did Marsyas play in a music contest
 against Apollo? (DOUBLE)FLUTE
20. What battle of the Second Samnite War saw the Samnite general Gavius Pontius trap a
 Roman army in a mountain pass and force them to capitulate?
 (FURCULAE CAUDINAE)CAUDINE FORKS
 B1: What humiliation did Pontius force the conquered soldiers to undergo?
 WALKING UNDER THE YOKE (OF SPEARS IN ONLY THEIR TUNICS) /
 SUBJUGATION
 B2: In what year did this catastrophic battle occur? 321 BC

**2010 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Which of these body parts would be highest on a standing human: **genū, lingua, supercilium, nāsus**? **SUPERCILIUM**
 B1: What second declension noun names the body part on which a Roman would wear an **ānulus**? **DIGITUS**
 B2: The eyebrow or **supercilium** can be found on the forehead. What is the Latin noun that means “forehead”? **FRŌNS**

2. What was the ancient Roman equivalent of our Secret Service? **PRAETORIAN GUARD**
 B1: What did the Praetorian Guard sell to the highest bidder in 193 AD? **THE EMPIRE / EMPERORSHIP / PRINCIPATE / THRONE**
 B2: Who was the highest bidder in that auction? **(MARCUS) DIDIUS JULIANUS**

3. What tragic hero entered into a regrettable marriage because he had killed the man who had fathered him? **OEDIPUS**
 B1: Name both the woman he married and the man he killed. **JOCASTA(EPICASTA), LAIUS**
 B2: His upbringing in what city was the reason that Oedipus did not recognize his father Laius when he encountered him on the road? **CORINTH**

4. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin noun **vir**, meaning “man”: virile, virtuoso, avert, triumvirate? **AVERT**
 B1: From what Latin noun is the word “peril” derived? **PERĪC(U)LUM**
 B2: From what Latin noun is the word “nocturnal” derived? **NOX**

5. What **praenōmen** was abbreviated T? **TITUS**
 B1: What **praenōmen** is abbreviated M' (*M-apostrophe*)? **MANIUS**
 B2: What **praenōmen** was abbreviated K? **KAESO**

6. For the verb **possum**, give the present active infinitive. **POSSE**
 B1: Give the present passive infinitive for the verb **commoveō**. **COMMOVĒRĪ**
 B2: Give the present passive infinitive for the verb **pōnō**. **PŌNĪ**

7. Who was loved by Vertumnus, a Roman god of fertility? **POMONA**
 B1: What unusual ability did Vertumnus possess? **TO CHANGE SHAPE**
 B2: What shape did Vertumnus assume in order to be able to talk with the maiden? **AN OLD WOMAN**

8. Translate this sentence into English: “**Animālia aquam bibere nōlunt.**”
 THE ANIMALS DO NOT WANT/WISH TO DRINK (THE) WATER
 B1: (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
 Give the letter of the picture that illustrates the following Latin sentence:
In marī piscēs feliciter natant. LETTER “E”
 B2: Give the letter of the picture that illustrates this sentence: **Homō celerrimē currit.** LETTER “A”
9. Who crossed a small stream in northern Italy with a Roman army and thus precipitated a Roman civil war that would end with autocratic rule in Rome for the next five years?
 (GAIUS IULIUS) CAESAR
 B1: What was this small stream crossed by Caesar in 49 BC? THE RUBICON
 B2: What Latin phrase was Caesar reported to have said as his army crossed the Rubicon, and what does it mean?
ALEA IACTA EST, THE DIE HAS BEEN / IS CAST
 (since question does not expect translation, accept approximations)
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Pūblius cum Iūliō in villā prope montēs cēnābat. Subitō clāmōrēs audīvērunt. “Currite! Currite!” clāmābant incolae oppidī. “Mōnstrum horribile adest nōmine Cācus.” Pūblius et Iūlius rīsērunt, nam Cācus rē vērē nōn vīxit.
 Question: **Ubi erat villa in quā Pūblius Iūliusque cēnābant?**
PROPE/AD MONTĒS/ SUB MONTIBUS
 B1: **Ā quibus clāmōrēs incolārum audītī sunt?** (Ā) PŪBLIŌ ET IŪLIŌ
 B2: **Cācusne in montibus verē vīxit?** VĒRUM
11. Who, in a traumatic episode of his infancy, watched in fear and awe as his half-brother strangled a snake that had been placed by Hera in their crib? IPHICLES
 B1: In other versions of the story, who placed the snakes in the cribs to ascertain which boy was his own son and which was Zeus’? AMPHITRYON
 B2: What son of Iphicles by his wife Automedusa aided Heracles and his sons? IOLAUS
12. Which of the first two consuls of Rome shared his **nōmen** with the recently ousted seventh king? (TARQUINIUS) COLLATINUS
 B1: What specific effect did this shared **nōmen** have on Collatinus’ political career?
 REMOVED FROM CONSULSHIP (prompt on “hindered it”)
 B2: Who replaced Collatinus, thus becoming the first **cōnsul suffectus**?
 (VALERIUS) POPLICOLA / PUBLICOLA
13. Give two distinct meanings for the Latin word “**quam**”.
 WHICH / WHOM / HOW / THAN / SO / AS / WHAT / IT / HER / THAT
 B1: **Quam** can be used as an adverb. What Latin adverb means “on the next day”?
 POSTRĪDĒ
 B2: Finally, what Latin adverb means “in the morning”?
 MĀNE

14. For the adjective **longus**, give the comparative and superlative forms.
LONGIOR, LONGISSIMUS
 B1: Now give the corresponding adverbial forms of **longus**, **longior**, and **longissimus**.
LONGĒ, LONGIUS, LONGISSIMĒ
 B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **misera**.
MISERIOR, MISERRIMA
15. What river of fire surrounded Tartarus? (PERI)PHLEGETHON
 B1: From what river would every soul who entered the Underworld have to drink?
 LETHE
 B2: What creatures in Tartarus eternally fed on Tityus' liver?
 VULTURES / SNAKES
16. What Julio-Claudian **prīnceps** killed Gemellus and Macro, fought with Gaetulicus, and was eventually killed by Cassius Chaerea? GAIUS / CALIGULA
 B1: Both the young Caligula and his father earned nicknames during the father's campaign in Germany. By what honorary **agnōmen** is his father now commonly known? GERMANICUS
 B2: Caligula's sister Agrippina the Younger married and may have poisoned what later emperor? CLAUDIUS
17. Give the Latin motto of the University of North Dakota. LŪX ET LĒX
 B1: Now make that motto ablative. LŪCE ET LĒGE
 B2: Translate the motto of Johns Hopkins University, **Vēritās vōs liberābit**.
 THE TRUTH WILL FREE YOU
18. Who outwrestled Cercyon, took the club of Corynetes, and stretched out Procrustes?
 THESEUS
 B1: What young princess and daughter of Zeus did Theseus abduct to be his wife?
 HELEN
 B2: When Helen's brothers rescued her from Athens, they decided to take some women of their own. What mother of Theseus did they abduct to be a servant for Helen?
 AETHRA
19. What English verb, a derivative of **dō**, **dare**, means "to deliver a criminal or fugitive to the country of his or her citizenship"? EXTRADITE
 B1: What derivative of a compound of **dō** that literally means "to give through" is an English noun meaning "a state of spiritual ruin, damnation"?
 PERDITION
 B2: What Latin verb, a compound of a prefix meaning "away from" and **dō**, **dare** means "hide"?
 ABDŌ

20. Give the term for the usage of the verb form of **salūtō** in this sentence: **Meus frāter magistrōs salūtāre dēbet.** COMPLEMENTARY INFINITIVE
- B1: Translate this sentence: **Poterāmus laudārī.** WE WERE ABLE TO / COULD BE PRAISED
- B2: Translate this sentence: **Saepe malum est sedēre in igne.** IT IS OFTEN BAD/EVIL TO SIT IN FIRE

**2010 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Who was told by a deity masquerading as Mentos that he should seek news of his father in Sparta and Pylos? TELEMACHUS
B1: What deity told Telemachus to do this? ATHENA
B2: When Odysseus returned, whose form did Athena take to aid him and Telemachus in their fight against the suitors? MENTOR'S

2. What use of the dative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Pauper nōn erat similis agricolae?** (SPECIAL) ADJECTIVES / DATIVE WITH **SIMILIS**
B1: What use of the dative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Nūlla pecūnia miserō pauperī data est?** INDIRECT OBJECT
B2: What use of the dative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Agricolae benignō villā splendida erat?** POSSESSION

3. What did the Romans call the modern city of Milan? MEDIOLĀNUM
B1: What did the Romans call the modern city of Lyons (lee-on)? LUGDŪNUM
B2: What did the Romans call the modern Spanish city of Cartagena (cart-a-hain-uh)? CARTHĀGŌ NOVA

4. For the verb **teneō**, give the nominative singular of the present active participle. TENĒNS
B1: Do the same for the compound of **veniō** that means "meet." CONVENIĒNS
B2: Do the same for the compound of **faciō** that means "finish." CŌNFICIĒNS / PERFICIĒNS / EFFICIĒNS

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Aurēlia dē deīs deābusque legēbat. Id quod Aurēlia numquam audīverat, familia Aurēliae ex Iāsonē clārissimō vēnerat. Tum Aurēlia valdē volēbat nāvem cōnscondere et vellus aureum referre.
Question: Once Aurelia read the stories, what was she eager to do?
HOP ON A SHIP / BRING BACK THE GOLDEN FLEECE
B1: What was it about her family's lineage that prompted Aurelia's impulsive desire?
THEY WERE DESCENDANTS OF (THE MOST FAMOUS) JASON
B2: The story continues, **Pater risit et dixit, "Fer, filia, ad mē et vellus aureum et Cerberum et mālum aureum."** What three items did her father tell her to fetch?
(GOLDEN) FLEECE, CERBERUS, AND A (GOLDEN) APPLE

6. What king was ransomed as a child from Heracles by his sister, fathered numerous children, and died at the hands of a Greek warrior as Troy was falling?
PRIAM / PODARCES
B1: Who killed Priam? NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS
B2: What had Priam earlier bought from Neoptolemus' father?
THE BODY OF (HIS SON) HECTOR
7. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: sermon, admonish, summon, premonition? SERMON
B1: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: motor, emotion, motif, remove? ALL FROM MOVEŌ
B2: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: admit, accommodate, commissary, message? ACCOMMODATE
8. What Latin word is used to describe the huge farms owned by wealthy aristocrats and farmed by tenant farmers and slaves? LĀTIFUNDIUM / LĀTIFUNDIA /
Or PRAEDIUM / PRAEDIA
(if just **fundus** or **fundī** is given as an answer, prompt for a more specific term)
B1: What Roman tribune attempted to break up the **lātifundia** in the Roman countryside by enforcing an age-old law that limited landholders to 500 **iugera**?
TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
B2: What is the Latin word for the tenant farmers who worked on the **lātifundia**?
COLŌNUS / COLŌNĪ
9. Which of the following adjective forms CANNOT agree with the noun form **cornū**:
mediō, celeris, nigrum, atrōcī? CELERIS
B1: What form of the Latin noun **cornū** would agree with **celeris**? CORNŪS
B2: What is the plural of the phrase **cornūs celeris**? CORNUUM CELERIUM
10. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
(HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)
Now, please open your visuals and examine the pictures for ten seconds.
(WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS)
Given that the structure labeled “B” is being made of bronze, identify the figure labeled “A”. DANAE
B1: Identify the figures labeled “D” and “E” respectively.
D = PERSEUS ; E = ANDROMEDA
B2: What is the name of the figure labeled “C”? CETUS / KETOS
11. Say in Latin, “The soldier has been wounded by a rock.”
MĪLES SAXŌ/LAPIDE/CALCE/CALCULŌ VULNERĀTUS EST
B1: Now say in Latin, “The Roman women had been taught by their mothers.”
RŌMĀNAE (FĒMINAE/MULIERĒS)
Ā MĀTRIBUS (SUĪS) DOCTAE ERANT
B2: Finally, say in Latin, “The students and I will have been praised.”
EGO ET DISCIPULĪ/-AE LAUDĀTĪ/-AE ERIMUS

12. What three men were named as **triumvirī reī publicae cōstituendae cōsulārī potestāte** on November 27th, 43 BC by the **Lēx Titia**?
MARCUS ANTONIUS / MARC ANTONY,
GAIUS IULIUS CAESAR OCTAVIAN(US) (AUGUSTUS ACCEPTABLE WITH SLAP TO
HAND - FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING, OF COURSE),
(MARCUS AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
B1: Earlier that year, Octavian and Antony had been pitted against each other in what city in northern Italy? MUTINA
B2: Though he lost all his political power, what position did Lepidus maintain until his death in 13 or 12 BC, when Augustus himself finally assumed it?
PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
13. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt duo et tredecim?** QUINDECIM
B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt ter octō?**
VIGINTI (ET) QUATTUOR or QUATTUOR ET VIGINTI
B2: **Trēs : tertius :: novem : _____?** NONUS
14. What son of the sea-nymph Thoosa was warned by a seer named Telemus that he would lose his sight to a man named Odysseus? POLYPHEMUS
B1: For whose love was Polyphemus pining when he received this warning?
GALATEA'S
B2: What future river was Polyphemus' rival for her affection? ACIS
15. What naval battle ended the First Punic War in 241 BC? AEGATES ISLANDS
B1: What climactic battle decided the Second Macedonian War in 197 BC?
CYNOSCEPHALAE
B2: What battle ended the Third Macedonian War in 168 BC? PYDNA
16. Translate: **Ubi dīligenter audiō, multa discō.**
WHEN I LISTEN DILIGENTLY, I LEARN
MANY THINGS / MUCH / A LOT (OF THINGS)
B1: Now translate: **Librum nōn lēgeram, itaque nescīvī.**
I HAD NOT READ THE BOOK,
THEREFORE / AND SO I DIDN'T KNOW / I WAS IGNORANT
B2: Finally, translate this sentence. **Euge! Quamquam librum nōn lēgeram, magister mē nōn interrogāvit.**
AWESOME / KICK-BOOTY! ALTHOUGH I HADN'T READ THE BOOK,
THE TEACHER DID NOT INTERROGATE/ASK ME
17. When the U.S. Senate adjourns, sometimes it does not set a specific date for its next meeting. What Latin phrase describes this type of adjournment? **SINE DIĒ**
B1: The leader of the Senate is called the "President Pro Tem." Give the full Latin phrase and the meaning for this abbreviation.
PRŌ TEMPORE – FOR THE TIME BEING / TEMPORARILY/TEMPORARY
B2: What Latin phrase is used in court cases when a third party, or "friend of the court," wishes to be heard?
AMĪCUS CŪRIAE

18. After whose death in the fourth century AD were the two halves of the Roman Empire never again to be reunited? **THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT'S**
B1: Which of Theodosius' sons inherited the Eastern Empire? **ARCADIUS**
B2: What Roman general faithfully served Theodosius' son Honorius for many years, only to be executed by the paranoid young emperor in the end?
(FLAVIUS) STILICHO
19. Who became a woman when her creator prayed to Venus that his statue become real? **GALATEA**
B1: On what island did she and her creator Pygmalion live? **CYPRUS**
B2: Who was the child of Galatea? **PAPHOS**
20. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words "friar" and "fraternize"? **FRĀTER – BROTHER**
B1: What English word referred to a breeding matriarch in medieval times but now means an array or grid? **MATRIX**
B2: What derivative of the Latin word for "grandson" or "nephew" means "favoritism on the basis of familial relationship"? **NEPOTISM**

**2010 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS**

1. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive “acquaint,” “reconnoiter,” “recognize,” and “cognition”? **KNOW/UNDERSTAND/LEARN (COGNOSCŌ)**
 B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive “train,” “entreat,” and “contraction”? **DRAW/DRAW (TRAHŌ)**
 B2: Give the meaning of one of the Latin nouns from which we derive “manure” and “maneuver.” **HAND (MANUS), WORK/TASK (OPUS)**

2. Give the accusative plural of the phrase “these names.” **HAEC NŌMINA**
 B1: Change **haec nōmina** to the genitive. **HŌRUM NŌMINUM**
 B2: Change **hōrum nōminum** to the singular. **HUIUS NŌMINIS**

3. What Hellenistic king of Syria was elected commander-in-chief of the Aetolian League in 192 BC in an ill-advised attempt to overthrow Roman control in Greece?
ANTIOCHUS III / THE GREAT
 B1: At what historically significant mountain pass did the Romans and their allies defeat Antiochus in 191 BC? **THERMOPYLAE**
 B2: What exile had previously sought refuge in the court of Antiochus in 195 BC and advised the king to unify the myriad Hellenistic kingdoms?
HANNIBAL (BARCA)

4. What Athenian princess cured the Cretan king Minos of a curse placed upon him by Pasiphae before returning to her husband Cephalus with an unshakable dog and an undodgeable javelin? **PROCRIS**
 B1: Who was this dog, whom Cephalus later lent to Amphitryon to catch the fox of Teumessa? **LAELAPS**
 B2: According to another version of the story, what deity gave Procris the hound and the javelin? **ARTEMIS**

5. Differentiate in meaning between **dēscendō** and **discēdō**.
DĒSCENDŌ – DESCEND/COME DOWN
DISCĒDŌ – LEAVE/DEPART
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **saliō** and **soleō**.
SALIŌ – JUMP/LEAP
SOLEŌ – BE ACCUSTOMED
 B2: What name is given to verbs like **soleō** that are lacking their active forms in the perfect system only?
SEMI-DEPONENT

6. What son of Deucalion led a contingent of eighty ships gathered from the towns of Rhytion, Lycastus, Gortyn, and Knossos to the Trojan War and managed to return safely to his native island? **IDOMENEUS**
 B1: On the voyage home from Troy, Idomeneus' fleet was struck by a catastrophic storm. What sacrifice did Idomeneus rashly promise to make in order to survive?
FIRST HUMAN BEING HE MET IN CRETE
 (prompt for explanation on "his son")
 B2: What nephew of Idomeneus served as his second-in-command in the Trojan War and helped Menelaus rescue the body of Patroclus? **MERIONES**
7. Which of the following English words is derived from a Latin verb meaning "fall": decide, matricide, deride, provide, denied? **DECIDE**
 B1: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we ultimately derive "subside."
SEDEŌ, SEDĒRE, SĒDĪ, SESSUM/SESSŪRUS
 or **SĪDŌ, SĪDERE, SĪDĪ, SESSUM/SESSŪRUS**
 B2: Now give all of the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive "deride."
RIDEŌ, RIDĒRE, RĪSĪ, RĪSUM
8. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
 (HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)
 Now, please open your visuals and examine the pictures for ten seconds.
 (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS)
 Picture A shows a famous Roman piazza. What emperor, an avid fan of chariot-racing, originally built a stadium at this location? **(TITUS FLAVIUS) DOMITIAN(US)**
 B1: Picture B shows the Farnese Palace. The basin in front was recycled from what emperor's bath complex, which was built between 212 and 216 AD?
CARACALLA'S / MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS'
 B2: Picture C shows an equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius. This statue, unlike all other bronze portrayals of pre-Christian emperors, survived centuries of anti-pagan sentiment only because it was mistakenly identified as depicting what emperor?
CONSTANTINE (I / THE GREAT)
9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Puer in cubiculō suō neque sedēbat neque iacēbat.**
THE BOY WAS NEITHER SITTING NOR LYING (DOWN) IN HIS BEDROOM
 B1: Now translate: **Dum puer in cubiculō stat, manūs lavābat.**
WHILE THE BOY STOOD/WAS STANDING IN (HIS) BEDROOM, HE WAS WASHING (HIS) HANDS / HE WASHED (HIS) HANDS
 B2: Finally, translate this sentence: **Deinde, postquam puer ē cubiculō ambulāvit, trāns ātrium in tablīnum ivit.**
THEN, AFTER THE BOY WALKED OUT OF (HIS) BEDROOM, HE WENT ACROSS THE ATRIUM/HALL INTO THE TABLINUM/STUDY

10. According to various stories, what one god is said to be the father of Aethalides, Cephalus, Priapus, Autolycus, and Pan? **HERMES / MERCURY**
 B1: By Clytie, Hermes is also said to have fathered what devious charioteer of Pisa? **MYRTILUS**
 B2: What nymph can be said to have become Hermes' daughter-in-law when the gods fused her body with the body of Hermaphroditus? **SALMACIS**
11. **Respondē Latīnē: Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā, “Quaedam ē mulieribus marītō suō dōnum dedit.” Quō cāsū est “mulieribus”?**
(IN) (CĀSŪ) ABLĀTIVŌ
 B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Vērum an falsum – In illā sententiā “quaedam” singulāris est.** **VĒRUM**
 B2: Keeping all else the same, change the sentence “**Mulier marītō dōnum dedit**” to the passive, making **dōnum** the subject.
DŌNUM Ā MULIERE MARītŌ DATUM EST
12. According to legend, what Roman king, ruling from 640 to 617 BC, conquered Tellenae and Medullia, instituted the **fetiālēs**, and seized control of the Etruscan salt pits at the mouth of the Tiber? **ANCUS MARCIUS**
 B1: Near what eventual Roman colony were these salt pits located? **OSTIA**
 B2: Ancus Marcius famously built the **pōns Sublicius** in order to connect what newly annexed hill to the rest of the city? **JANICULUM / IĀNICULUM / GIANICOLO**
13. Which of the following was NOT an abbreviation commonly found on Roman tombstones: R I P, S T T L, H I S, F V? **F V**
 B1: (HAND OUT BONUS VISUAL)
 You are now looking at the tombstone of Quintus Granius Labeo. Give the exact Latin words abbreviated by M F and their English meaning. Make sure you put the words into their proper grammatical form for this inscription.
MĀRCĪ FĪLIUS, SON OF MARCUS
 B2: Now give the exact Latin word for LEG in line 3 of this inscription. Again, make sure you provide the proper grammatical form for this inscription.
LEGIŌNIS
14. What name is shared by one of the Charites and one of the nine daughters of Mnemosyne? **THALIA**
 B1: To what mythological group does the goddess of peace, Eirene, belong?
HOURS / SEASONS / HORAE
 B2: Name two of the Harpies.
ANY TWO OF CELAENO, PODARGE, OCYPETE(S), AELLO

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Captīvī et servī malī, quōs dominī in amphitheatrum miserant, pugnāre inter sē cōgēbantur. Populus Rōmānus studium lūdōrum numquam dēposuit. Multī captīvī magnō cum animō pugnābant temptantēs libertātem sibi obtinēre.
 Question: **Quō captīvī servīque missī erant?** **IN/AD AMPHITHEATRUM**
 B1: **Cui erat magnum studium lūdōrum?** **POPULŌ (RŌMĀNŌ) / RŌMĀNĪS**
 B2: **Quid captīvī cupiēbant?** **LĪBERTĀTEM**
16. What Roman priest, ranking between the **Pontifex Maximus** and the **flāminēs**, was married in a **confarreātiō** ceremony to a woman subsequently called **rēgīna** and conducted the religious duties that had originally belonged to the kings?
RĒX SACRŌRUM
 B1: What group of priests protected the twelve **ancīlia**, one of which had supposedly fallen to the earth during the reign of Numa? **SALIĪ**
 B2: What collection of verses, obtained in the reign of Tarquinius Priscus, was protected by the priestly college called **quindecimvirī sacrīs faciundīs**?
SIBYLLINE BOOKS/VERSES
17. Using two enclitics, say in Latin, “Are the mothers watching the boys and girls?”
SPECTANTNE MĀTRĒS / MĀTRĒSNE SPECTANT
PUERŌS PUELLĀSQUE?
 B1: Now say in Latin, “The boys and girls were not able to play in the fields.”
PUERĪ ET PUELLAE / PUERĪ PUELLAEQUE IN AGRĪS/CAMPIS
LŪDERE NŌN POTERANT/POTUĒRUNT
 B2: Finally, say in Latin, “The boys and girls will play in the house today.”
PUERĪ ET PUELLAE / PUERĪ PUELLAEQUE IN CASĀ/VĪLLĀ / DOMĪ
HODIĒ LŪDENT
18. Who, according to Apollonius of Rhodes, purified Jason and Medea for the murder of Absyrtus? **CIRCE**
 B1: What god was the father of Circe and of Medea’s father Aeetes? **HELIOS**
 B2: Medea is often said to have torn her baby brother Absyrtus into pieces that she then threw into the sea. How does the adult Absyrtus die in Apollonius’ *Argonautica*?
MEDEA LURES HIM INTO A TRAP/MEETING
AND JASON KILLS/AMBUSHES HIM

19. When recognized by the spotter, follow this command: **Surge et clāmā Anglicē, “Ningit similiter fēlibus canibusque.”** STUDENT STANDS AND CRIES IN ENGLISH, “IT’S SNOWING (LIKE / SIMILARLY TO) CATS AND DOGS.”
- B1: The third-declension **bison, bisontis**, masculine means “bison.” Just saying. Listen to this statement from a North Dakotan parent and then answer the question about it. **Nōlī, Marce Licinī, permittere tuum bisonem in lectō dormire.** What is the parent telling his child to do? NOT TO LET HIS BISON SLEEP ON THE BED/COUCH
- B2: Listen to this translation of a statement found on the water bottle in your convention goodie bag: **“Pilam niveam tibi ferre temptāvimus, sed illa liquefacta est.”** Explain in English what happened. THE SNOW(BALL) MELTED (INTO THE WATER THAT WAS IN THE BOTTLE) / (ANY ACCURATELY COMPREHENDED TRANSLATION OF THE LATIN)
20. In what year did the following events occur? The former governor of Hispania Tarraconensis murdered by the Praetorian Guard; the ex-husband of Poppaea Sabina died by his own hand at Cremona; the decapitated head of the former legate of Lower Germany was paraded around Rome after the entrance of the troops of the victorious Vespasian? 69 AD
- B1: What commander of the Praetorian Guard had supported Galba’s initial claim to the throne even before Nero committed suicide? (GAIUS) NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS
- B2: What governor of Gaul, even earlier in 68, had rebelled and invited Galba to become emperor? (GAIUS IULIUS) VINDEX