

**2017 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. What is the Latin motto for the state of Alabama? **AUDĒMUS IŪRA NOSTRA DĒFENDERE**  
 B1: What does this motto mean? **WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS**  
 B2: What nearby state has the motto **Virtūte et armīs**? **MISSISSIPPI**
  
2. Who journeyed to Themiscyra in order to retrieve the girdle of Hippolyta for king Eurystheus?  
**HERACLES**  
 B1: For whom did Eurystheus want the girdle? **(HIS DAUGHTER) ADMETE**  
 B2: What king of Troy did Heracles assist on the way back from Themiscyra? **LAOMEDON**
  
3. What peace-loving emperor ironically spent the majority of his reign waging war against the Quadi, Marcomanni, and other Germanic tribes all the way up to his death in 180 AD?  
**MARCUS AURELIUS (ANTONINUS) / MARCUS ANNIUS VERUS**  
 B1: What co-emperor with Marcus Aurelius fought against the Parthians in the eastern empire?  
**LUCIUS VERUS**  
 B2: Where did Marcus Aurelius die, potentially as a result of the plague? **VINDOBONA / VIENNA**
  
4. What is the case and use of the Latin word for king in the following sentence: **Cīvēs multa dōna rēgī dedērunt.**  
**DATIVE, INDIRECT OBJECT**  
 B1: What is the case and use of the Latin word for king in this sentence: **Pūblius rēx appellātus est.**  
**NOMINATIVE, PREDICATE**  
 B2: What is the case and use of the Latin word for king in this sentence: **In casā rēgis magna familia habitat.**  
**GENITIVE, POSSESSION**
  
5. Seeking gold armbands as a reward, what woman supposedly betrayed the Capitol to the Sabines?  
**TARPEIA**  
 B1: Who was the king of the Sabines who led their attack on Rome? **TITUS TATIUS**  
 B2: How did the Sabines reward Tarpeia for her treachery?  
**SHE WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH BY THE SOLDIERS' SHIELDS**
  
6. Using the verb **iaciō, iacere**, say in Latin "we were throwing"  
**IACIĒBĀMUS**  
 B1: Make the form **iaciēbāmus** Perfect. **IĒCIMUS**  
 B2: Make the form **iēcimus** second person plural. **IĒCISTIS**
  
7. What Latin noun, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English grammatical term "nominative"?  
**NŌMEN - NAME**  
 B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English grammatical term "dative"?  
**DŌ / DARE - GIVE**  
 B2: What Latin preposition, with what meaning, is part of the ultimate root of the English grammatical term "accusative"?  
**AD – TO / TOWARD / FOR / AT**

8. Who was mocked by his friend Epaphus for claiming that his father was not the king of Egypt, but rather the sun himself? PHAETHON
- B1: How did the poor boy die after he lost control of his father's chariot, causing extreme global warming? ZEUS STRUCK HIM WITH A THUNDERBOLT
- B2: Into what river did Phaethon plummet? ERIDANUS / PO
9. Where did the Romans, under the command of Mallius Maximus and Servilius Caepio, suffer a disastrous defeat at the hands of two migrating Germanic tribes, the Cimbri and Teutones, in 105 BC? ARAUSIO
- B1: What man was given an unprecedented five straight consulships from the years 104 to 100 BC to deal with the Cimbri and Teutones? (C.) MARIUS
- B2: After defeating the Teutones the year prior, at what battle did Marius annihilate the Cimbri in 101 BC? VERCELLAE
10. Listen carefully to the following passage about a boy and his dog, which I will read twice; then answer the question that follows in ENGLISH  
**Ōlim erat puer, quī canem parvum habēbat. Puerō erat magnus amor huius canis. Cotīdiē lūdēbant cum aliīs liberīs quī prope habitābant. Quōdam diē, autem, magna tempestās advēnit. Puer perterritus canem invenīre nōn potuit. Eheu!**
- Question: How often did the boy and the dog play? EVERY DAY
- B1: With whom did the boy and the dog play? THE OTHER CHILDREN WHO LIVED NEARBY
- B2: Why couldn't the boy find the dog? BECAUSE A LARGE STORM CAME / HE WAS TERRIFIED
11. Whom did Hera, disguised as an old woman named Beroë, trick into asking Zeus to reveal himself to her in his full glory? SEMELE
- B1: What baby was a result of the union of Zeus and Semele? DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
- B2: Who were the parents of Semele? CADMUS AND HARMONIA
12. Which of the following words, IF ANY, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others?  
 venture, ventilate, souvenir, convention, invention VENTILATE
- B1: ...promise, mess, admit, mitigate MITIGATE
- B2: ...bounty, beautify, abundance, benevolence ABUNDANCE
13. What modern city did the Romans call **Lutetia**? PARIS
- HAND OUT THE VISUAL (no time needed to inspect the visual)
- B1: Identify the letter on the map that signifies the modern country in which you would find the ancient city of **Lugdūnum**? B
- B2: Identify the letter on the map that signifies the modern country in which you would find the ancient city of **Eborācum**? F
14. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Quīntus et Iūlius parvīs saxīs lūdēbant.**  
 QUINTUS AND JULIUS WERE PLAYING WITH SMALL ROCKS
- B1: Translate: **Pater Quīntī cēnam diligenter coquet.**  
 QUINTUS' FATHER WILL CAREFULLY / DILIGENTLY COOKING DINNER.
- B2: Translate: **Iūlius subitō domum cucurrit quod nox appropinquābat.** JULIUS SUDDENLY / IMMEDIATELY / UNEXPECTEDLY RAN HOME BECAUSE NIGHT WAS APPROACHING.

- 15: Who lost his wife Creusa when he was attempting to escape the besieged city of Troy? AENEAS  
 B1: Who were the parents of Aeneas? APHRODITE / VENUS AND ANCHISES  
 B2: Who were the parents of the unfortunate Creusa? PRIAM AND HECUBA
- 16: What is the meaning of the interrogative adverb **cūr**? WHY  
 B1: What is the meaning of the interrogative adverb **ubi**? WHERE (not WHEN)  
 B2: What is the meaning of the interrogative adverb **quandō**? WHEN
- 17: For the phrase **bonus nauta**, give the Dative singular. BONŌ NAUTAE  
 B1: Change **bonō nautae** to the plural. BONĪS NAUTĪS  
 B2: Change **bonīs nautīs** to the Ablative. BONĪS NAUTĪS
- 18: What fruit did the Romans call **mālum Persicum**? PEACH  
 B1: What fruit did the Romans call **mālum Armeniacum**? APRICOT  
 B2: What fruit did the Romans call **mālum Pūnicum**? POMEGRANATE
- 19: Give the Latin word for “Winter.” HIEMS / BRŪMA  
 B1: Give the Latin noun for the season of Spring. VĒR  
 B2: Now give the Latin noun for “Summer.” AESTĀS
- 20: What king of Thebes forbade anyone to bury the body of his predecessor, Polynices? CREON  
 B1: Who disobeyed Creon’s order and ceremonially buried her brother’s body? ANTIGONE  
 B2: What sister of Antigone refused to help her in her act of protest? ISMENE

**2017 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

- 1: Give the four principal parts of the verb from which “conserve,” “observe,” and “reserve” are all derived. **SERVŌ, SERVĀRE, SERVĀVĪ, SERVĀTUS /-A /-UM**
- B1: Which one of the following is also derived from **servŏ**: deserve, service, reservoir, dissertation? **RESERVOIR**
- B2: Give the 2<sup>nd</sup> principal part of the verb from which the words “deserve” and “service” derive. **SERVĪRE**
- 2: Name, in chronological order, the emperors who ruled in 69 AD. **GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, VESPASIAN**
- B1: What Latin colony became the site of two battles that determined the ascension of two emperors in the same year, 69 AD? **CREMONA / BEDRIACUM**
- B2: What energetic officer, ignoring the caution of his superior, Mucianus, led the forces of Vespasian to victory during the Second Battle of Cremona? **(M. ANTONIUS) PRIMUS**
- 3: Which of the suitors of Penelope was the first to be shot by Odysseus? **ANTINOÛS**
- B1: What treacherous goatherd supplied the suitors with weapons and stopped the battle from being a simple slaughter? **MELANTHEUS**
- B2: How did Melantheus die? **HE WAS HANGED (BY EUMAEUS AND PHILOETIUS)**
- 4: **Quid Anglicē significat somnus?** **SLEEP / DREAM**
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat somnium?** **DREAM**
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat sonus?** **SOUND**
- 5: What king did Zeus, for the crime of attempting to rape Hera, attach to a fiery wheel? **IXION**
- B1: Name the maidens who were sentenced to carry leaky jars forever in the underworld for the crime of killing their new husbands. **DANAĪDS**
- B2: Who was the one maiden who took pity on her husband and spared his life? **HYPERM(N)ESTRA**
- 6: What Arvernian chieftain united Gaul against Caesar? **VERCINGETORIX**
- B1: What fortress held by Vercingetorix did Caesar fail to capture in 52 BC? **GERGOVIA**
- B2: Where did Vercingetorix finally surrender after being surrounded by Caesar's forces? **ALESIA**
- 7: Which of the following does not belong due to case usage: **dē, ad, circum, apud, trāns**? **DĒ**
- B1: What case do the rest take? **ACCUSATIVE**
- B2: Not all prepositions take a single case. Give a preposition that takes more than one case. **IN, SUB, TENUS, SUPER, SUBTER**
- 8: What exclusively female priesthood in Rome was responsible for tending the sacred fire of Vesta? **VESTAL(S) VIRGINS) / VIRGINĒS VESTALĒS**
- B1: In what building in the Forum did the Vestal Virgins live? **ĀTRIUM VESTAE / ATRIUM OF VESTA**
- B2: How many years was a Vestal Virgin required to serve? **30**

- 9: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate the following sentence into Latin: The senators who were walking to the Forum suddenly stopped. **QUĪ**
- B1: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun for this sentence: The men, whom Aurelia saw on the road, were stopped. **QUŌS**
- B2: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun for this sentence: The women, whom we trusted, promised to fight our battles. **QUIBUS**
- 10: What fisherman on the island Seriphus sheltered the stranded Perseus and Danaë? **DICTYS**
- B1: What Ethiopian princess did Perseus rescue from a sea-monster? **ANDROMEDA**
- B2: What son of Perseus and Andromeda inherited the throne of king Cepheus? **PERSES**
- 11: Listen carefully to the following passage about a boy and his dog, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH  
**Tredecim diēs post tempestātem, puer cum amīcīs suīs canem invenīre temptābat. Petīvērunt per omnēs agrōs et rogāvērunt agricolās et mercātōrēs, sed nēmō canem āmissum vīderat. Tandem puer trīstis et amīcī domum revēnērunt. Mīrābile dictū! Māter puerō lacrimantī novum canem dedit.**
- Question: What two groups of people did the boy and his friends ask about the lost dog?  
**FARMERS AND MERCHANTS**
- B1: How long did they search for the dog? **FOR THIRTEEN DAYS**
- B2: What did the boy's mom do for him? **GAVE HIM A NEW DOG**
- 12: Give an antonym for the word **uxor**. **MARĪTUS / VIR / VIRGŌ / PUELLA**
- B1: Give an antonym for the word **pāx**. **BELLUM / PUGNA / PROELIUM**
- B2: Give an antonym for the word **nox**. **DIĒS / LŪX / LŪMEN**
- 13: What ancient Roman structure contained the following features: **porta triumphālis, carcerēs, mētae, and spīna**? **CIRCUS / CIRCUS (MAXIMUS / FLAMINIUS / OF GAIUS AND NERO / OF THE ARVAL BRETHERN / OF MAXENTIUS)**
- B1: During a chariot race, what was the function of **ōva et delphīnī**? **COUNT LAPS COMPLETED**
- B2: How many laps constituted a typical race? **7**
- 14: Whom did the Greek forces abandon on the island of Lemnos because a festering wound on his foot caused a terrible stench? **PHILOCTETES**
- B1: What item did Philoctetes possess which a Trojan seer claimed was necessary for taking the city of Troy? **THE BOW / ARROWS OF HERACLES**
- B2: What Trojan prince died painfully from Philoctetes' poisoned arrow? **PARIS**
- 15: What English verb meaning "to happen again and again" is derived from the Latin verb **currō**, meaning "run"? **RECUR / REOCCUR**
- B1: What English noun, meaning "a carved likeness" is derived from the Latin verb **stō**? **STATUE**
- B2: What other English noun, meaning "a doctor who delivers babies," is derived from the same Latin verb, **stō**? **OBSTETRICIAN**

- 16: What three-letter Latin abbreviation commonly used in English means “and the rest”? **ETC.**  
 PASS OUT THE VISUALS (give 5 seconds to inspect the visual)
- B1: What four letter abbreviation used by the Romans to denote all of Rome can be found in this inscription and what is its English meaning?  
**S.P.Q.R. - THE SENATE AND PEOPLE OF ROME / ROMAN PEOPLE**
- B2: What use of the ablative case can be found in the next to last line of the inscription? **MEANS**
- 17: What king of Corinth incurred Zeus’ wrath when he informed the river Asopus that Zeus had taken his daughter? **SISYPHUS**
- B1: Who was Asopus’ daughter? **AEGINA**
- B2: What son did Aegina bear to Zeus? **AEACUS**
- 18: Translate the following sentence into English: **Miles fortis ā leōne vulnerātus est.**  
**THE BRAVE SOLDIER WAS WOUNDED / HAS BEEN WOUNDED / BY A LION.**
- B1: Translate this sentence: **Deinde miles leōnem gladiō vulnerāvit.**  
**THEN, THE SOLDIER WOUNDED THE LION WITH HIS SWORD.**
- B2: Translate this sentence: **Tandem, mors appropinquāvit milīti leōnīque.**  
**FINALLY, DEATH APPROACHED/ CAME TO/ DREW NEAR TO THE SOLDIER AND THE LION.**
- 19: Who, having been appointed dictator in a popular election, was dubbed “Hannibal’s Lackey” for refusing to meet Hannibal in pitched battle?  
**(Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS // VERRUCOSVS // CUNCTATOR**
- B1: After what disastrous defeat, did the Centuriate Assembly appoint Fabius dictator?  
**BATTLE OF LAKE TRASIMENE**
- B2: After the Romans’ frustration with Fabius’ prudence bubbled over, what two men did they elect as consuls for 216 BC with an ill-advised mandate to attack Hannibal head-on?  
**(L. AEMILIUS) PAULLVS AND (C. TERENTIUS) VARRO**
- 20: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Tolle manūs tuās suprā ūnīus amīcī caput.**  
**PLAYER LIFTS BOTH HANDS ABOVE ONE OF HIS/HER FRIEND’S HEAD**
- B1: Now perform these actions: **Surgite omnēs et coniungite brachia.**  
**ALL PLAYERS ON THE TEAM RISE AND JOIN ARMS**
- B2: Finally perform these actions: **Sedentēs, dīcite moderātōrī nōmen cīvitātis vestrae.**  
**AT LEAST TWO OF THE PLAYERS, WHILE SITTING, TELL THE MODERATOR WHICH STATE / CITY / COUNTRY THEY ARE FROM.**

**2017 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND THREE**

- 1: What English noun meaning "help given to those in need" is derived from the Latin adjective **levis**? RELIEF/ ALLEVIATION
- B1: What English adjective meaning "not pertinent" is derived from the same adjective? IRRELEVANT
- B2: What English adjective meaning "without yeast" is derived from the same adjective? UNLEAVENED
- 2: What Roman praenomen was abbreviated Cn.? GNAEUS
- B1: How many days after birth did a boy receive his praenomen? 9
- B2: What was this naming day called? DIĒS LŪSTRICUS
- 3: What Greek god married Themis, Metis, and finally his sister Hera? ZEUS
- HAND OUT THE VISUAL (give 10 seconds to inspect the visual)
- B1: Give the letters and names of the two gods depicted in your visual who had the same mother? A – APOLLO AND B – ARTEMIS
- B2: Identify the deities portrayed in pictures C and D? C – POSEIDON, D - ATHENA
- 4: Lautulae, Bovianum, and Caudine Forks were all battles waged during what war in the fourth century BC? SECOND SAMNITE WAR
- B1: Which Samnite general trapped the Roman army at Caudine Forks? (GAVIUS) PONTIUS
- B2: In what year was the Battle of Caudine Forks? 321 BC
- 5: Listen carefully to the following passage about a boy and his dog, which I will read twice; then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.
- Puer, quī cānem parvum amīsīt, canem novum ā mātře accēpit. Statim cum hōc cane lūdere voluit. Subitō mercātor ē mediā silvā cum cane eius ērūpit et cum celeritāte ad puerum accurrit. "Puer," inquit "tuus canis inventus est!"**
- Question: What did the boy want to do immediately? TO PLAY WITH THE (NEW) DOG
- B1: What did the merchant shout as he came out of the forest? HE WAS YELLING THAT THE BOY'S DOG HAS BEEN FOUND / "BOY! YOUR DOG HAS BEEN FOUND!"
- The passage continues:
- Mercātor novum canem cōspexit et eī respondit "Mīrābile! Nunc nōn modo ūnum canem sed etiam duōs canēs habēs. Quam fortunātus es!"**
- B2: According to the merchant, why is the boy fortunate? HE NOW HAS (NOT ONLY ONE BUT) TWO DOGS
- 6: What use of the Ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Aurēlia magnā cum audāciā ante mīlitem stābat.** MANNER
- B1: What use of the Ablative case is found in this sentence: **Lūcius celeriter ē forō cucurrit.** PLACE FROM WHICH
- B2: What use of the Ablative case can be found in this sentence: **Medicō multa bāsia ā fēminīs dantur quod valdē pulcher est.** (PERSONAL) AGENT

- 7: Who helped to build the walls of Thebes by playing his lyre to charm the stones and wood into doing the work themselves? AMPHION
- B1: Whose wife, named Thebe, was honored when the city was re-named Thebes? ZETHUS'
- B2: Whom had Amphion married, a union that resulted in tragedy? NIOBE
- 8: During the reign of which emperor did Lycia, Thrace, Mauretania, and Britain become Roman provinces? CLAUDIUS
- B1: Whom did Claudius appoint to lead the Roman invasion of Britain in 43 AD, successfully defeating the British chieftain Caratacus, and becoming the first governor of Britain? (AULUS) PLAUTIUS
- B2: What Brigantian queen defeated and handed over Caratacus to the Romans? CARTIMANDUA
- 9: Make **is, ea, id** agree with the noun form **nōmen**. ID
- B1: Make **is, ea, id** agree with the noun form **domus**. EA
- B2: Make **is, ea, id** agree with the noun form **astra**. EA
- 10: What peasant from Dalmatia rose through the ranks of the military and, after becoming emperor, instituted the system of government known as the tetrarchy, which divided imperial power amongst four men? (C. AURELIUS VALERIUS) DIOCLETIAN(US)
- B1: In what year did Diocletian abdicate the throne, becoming the first emperor not to die in power? 305 AD
- B2: During the formation of the tetrarchy, whom did Diocletian appoint as his second in command to take over as emperor of the east after Diocletian's retirement? (GAIUS) GALERIUS (VALERIUS MAXIMIANUS)
- 11: **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Hoc certāmen ā nōbīs vincētur. Quō cāsū est “nōbīs”?** ABLĀTIVŌ
- B1: **Cuius vōcis est “vincētur”?** PASSIVAE
- B2: **Nunc dīc mihi Anglicē : haec certāmina ā nōbīs vincentur.** THESE CONTESTS / CERTAMENS / CERTAMINA / CAGE-MATCHES WILL BE WON BY US
- 12: What baby girl was hurled on a spear across a river by her father to keep her safe and then grew to be a fierce, Volscian warrior? CAMILLA
- B1: Who eventually killed Camilla? ARRUNS
- B2: Who was her husband? NO ONE (SHE WAS A VIRGIN FOLLOWER OF DIANA)
- 13: Differentiate in meaning between **volō, volāre**, and **volō, velle**. VOLĀRE – FLY; VELLE – WISH
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **haereō** and **hauriō**. HAEREŌ - STICK / CLING; HAURIŌ - DRAIN / DRINK
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **unda** and **unde**. UNDA – WAVE; UNDE - WHENCE / FROM WHERE



- 14: For the verb **intellegō**, give the 3rd person singular pluperfect active indicative. **INTELLĒXERAT**
- B1: Change **intellēxerat** to the Future Perfect. **INTELLĒXERIT**
- B2: Make **intellēxerit** plural. **INTELLĒXERINT**
- 15: What Thracian king, because of his military aid to Pandion, received the hand of Pandion's daughter, Procne, in marriage? **TEREUS**
- B1: Into what bird was Philomela, the unfortunate sister of Procne, transformed? **NIGHTINGALE / SWALLOW**
- B2: Into what bird was Tereus transformed? **HOOPOE**
- 16: Say in Latin: The general fell from his horse. **DUX / IMPERĀTOR / PRĪNCEPS DĒ EQUŌ (SUŌ) CECIDIT / DĒCIDIT**
- B1: Now say in Latin: Caesar swam to the shore very quickly. **CAESAR AD RĪPAM / ŌRAM / LĪTUS CELERRIMĒ NĀVIT / NATĀVIT**
- B2: Finally, say in Latin: All of the soldiers standing on the shore happily laughed. **OMNĒS MĪLITĒS IN RĪPĀ / ŌRĀ / LĪTORE STANTĒS LAETĒ / FĒLĪCITER (DĒ)RĪSĒRUNT. (laetī and fēlicēs in the Nominative also work.)**
- 17: At what event in ancient Rome would you likely see a person wearing a **flammeum**, **nōdus Herculāneus**, and **tunica rēcta**? **WEDDING**
- B1: In a wedding, what was the Latin term for the matron of honor? **PRŌNUBA**
- B2: What was the Latin term for the bridal procession during which the bride was formally taken to the husband's house? **DĒDUCTIŌ**
- 18: Which of the following is NOT a part of the body: **gena**, **genū**, **nāsus**, **manus**, **māne**. **MĀNE**
- B1: Which of the following is NOT an animal: **unguis**, **testūdō**, **vacca**, **cunīculus**, **avis**. **UNGUIS**
- B2: Which of the following CANNOT be a Latin adverb: **vix**, **bōs**, **diū**, **clam**, **bene**? **BŌS**
- 19: The verb **gerō** has numerous derivatives in English. What derivative of **gerō** means "to mention or introduce for consideration or possible action"? **SUGGEST**
- B1: What derivative of **gerō** means "the use of the movement or position of a part of the body to express thought or emotion"? **GESTURE / GESTICULATION**
- B2: What derivative of **gerō** means "to convert food in the alimentary canal into absorbable form for assimilation into the system"? **DIGEST**
- 20: What maiden, the daughter of Alcinoüs and a native of Scheria, discovered Odysseus washed up on her shore? **NAUSICAÄ**
- B1: What goddess saved Odysseus with her veil when Poseidon had wrecked his craft just off the shore of Scheria? **LEUCOTHEA**
- B2: What had Leucothea's previous, mortal identity been? **INO**

**2017 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

- 1: What crew member of the Argo was so fast that he could walk on water? EUPHEMUS  
 B1: What seer predicted that the Argonauts would be successful in their quest, but boarded the ship knowing that he himself would die? IDMON  
 B2: How did Idmon die? KILLED BY A BOAR
- 2: Differentiate in meaning between **lepus** and **lupus**. LEPUS - HARE / RABBIT; LUPUS - WOLF  
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **cēlo** and **cēnō**. CĒLŌ - HIDE/CONCEAL;  
 CĒNŌ - DINE/EAT DINNER  
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between **ōdium** and **ōtium**. ŌDIUM – HATE / HATRED;  
 ŌTIUM - LEISURE
- 3: Which king of Rome annexed the Caelian hill so that he could provide enough space for the citizens of Alba Longa to live in Rome? TULLUS HOSTILIUS  
 B1: How did Hostilius punish the duplicitous leader Mettius Fufettius?  
 HAD HIM DRAWN AND QUARTERED // TIED EACH OF HIS LIMBS  
 TO A CHARIOT AND HAD THEM RIDE OFF IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS  
 B2: What building at the north end of the forum was Hostilius credited with building?  
 CŪRIA (HOSTĪLIA)
- 4: For the phrase **hic pulcher flōs**, give the Accusative singular. HUNC PULCHRUM FLŌREM  
 B1: Make **hunc pulchrum flōrem** Dative. HUIC PULCHRŌ FLŌRĪ  
 B2: Give the dative singular of **illud breve bellum**. ILLĪ BREVĪ BELLŌ
- 5: What English word, meaning "unable to be climbed over" is derived from the Latin noun **mōns**? INSURMOUNTABLE / UNSURMOUNTABLE  
 B1: What English verb, meaning "to gather together" is derived from the Latin adjective **similis**? ASSEMBLE  
 B2: What relatively modern English verb, meaning "to transmit electronically," is derived from the same Latin adjective? FAX
- 6: Whom did Hera enlist to prevent Heracles from being the son that Zeus had prophesied to be the ruler of Tiryns? EILEITHYIA  
 B1: Eileithyia achieved this by preventing Alcmena from giving birth before the birth of Eurystheus. What maid helped Alcmena give birth by distracting Eileithyia? GALANTHIS  
 B2: How was the poor maid rewarded for her loyal efforts to help Alcmena?  
 SHE WAS TRANSFORMED INTO A WEASEL
- 7: In the following sentence: **Imperātor centum milītēs mīsīt magnō auxiliō castrīs**, what two uses of the Dative are found? SEE BELOW (DON'T READ BOTH ANSWERS!!!)  
 B1: What is this also known as? PURPOSE AND REFERENCE // DOUBLE DATIVE  
 B2: Now translate that sentence. THE COMMANDER / GENERAL SENT A HUNDRED SOLDIERS  
 AS / FOR A GREAT HELP TO / FOR THE CAMP

- 8: Which of the following is not derived from a Latin word for a body part: principal, manumission, salubrious, peon, chapter. **SALUBRIOUS**  
 B1: What Latin noun lies at the root of “peon”? **PĒS**  
 B2: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “salubrious”?  
**SALŪS – HEALTH / SAFETY / WELFARE**
- 9: Whose suicide following the capture of Sarmizegethusa was captured in a relief at the top of Trajan's Column? **DECEBALUS**  
 B1: Trajan's consistent ability to win military victories, such as against Dacia, is often credited as one of the primary reasons why the senate conferred what highly honorific title in 115 AD?  
**OPTIMUS PRINCEPS**  
 B2: A year prior to Trajan's first victory at Sarmizegethusa, Trajan was able to win a costly victory near what fortress town that guarded the mountain pass into the Dacian Capital? **TAPAE**
- 10: Listen carefully to the following passage about characters who should be familiar by now, which I will read twice; then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.  
**Cane inventō, puer fortunātus domum reveniēns maximō gaudiō complētus est. Omnia quae acciderant mātī nārrāvit. Tanta laetitia mātī erat dē mercātōre benignō. Voluit hunc virum invenīre, pecūniam eī dare, grātiās deīs agere.**  
 Question: **Cui māter pecūniam dare voluit?** **MERCĀTŌRĪ / VIRŌ**  
 The story continues: **Itaque trēs diēs in forō cum filiō et duōbus canibus mercātōrem quaesīvīt. Mercātor autem ēvanuerat. Nūllis in locīs mercātor invenīrī potuit.**  
 B1: **Quamdiū in forō mercātor ā mātē quaesītus est?** **TRĒS DIĒS**  
 B2: **Quid māter facere nōn potuit?** **MERCĀTŌREM INVENIRE**
- 11: (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
 You may now open your visual and examine it for ten seconds.  
 (give 10 seconds to inspect the visual)  
 Tossup: Identify the Roman landmark labeled B. **CIRCUS MAXIMUS**  
 B1: What type of structure is labeled A? **AQUEDUCT**  
 B2: What hill, labeled C, lay between the forum and the **Circus Maximus**? **PALATINE**
- 12: What is the meaning of the adjectival form “**prudentior**”?  
**MORE WISE / WISER / TOO WISE / RATHER WISE (SENSIBLE, PRUDENT, FORESEEING)**  
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “audācissimē.”** **VERY BOLDLY, MOST BOLDLY**  
 B2: Now give the corresponding positive and comparative forms of the adjective **trīstissimum**.  
**TRĪSTE, TRĪSTIUS**
- 13: What son of Zeus was the leader of the Lycian forces in the Trojan War? **SARPEDON**  
 B1: Who killed Sarpedon? **PATROCLUS**  
 B2: What supernatural memorial did Zeus give for his son? **CAUSED A BLOODY RAIN TO FALL**

- 14: For the verb **plaudō**, give the 2nd person singular present active imperative. **PLAUDE**  
 B1: Give the corresponding form of **ferō**. **FER**  
 B2: Now, using those verbs, say in Latin, “Guests, applaud and bring gifts!”  
**HOSPITĒS, PLAUDITE ET / DEIN(DE) / INDE DŌNA / MŪNERA FERTE! /**  
**HOSPITĒS, PLAUDITE FERTEQUE DŌNA / MŪNERA!**
- 15: What was the term designated for gladiators who had yet to fight in public? **TĪRŌ / -ŌNĒS**  
 B1: Because gladiators were so valuable, they avoided using real weaponry and instead trained using wooden swords known as what? **RUDIS / -ĒS**  
 B2: What title was given to the men who trained the novice gladiators? **LANISTA / -AE**
- 16: You are rifling through a dictionary in order to increase your vast knowledge of English etymology. As you search, you come upon the abbreviation **v.s.** What is the Latin and English for this abbreviation? **VIDĒ SUPRĀ - LOOK / SEE ABOVE / PREVIOUS**  
 B1: On another page, you notice the abbreviation **f.v.** What is the Latin and English for this abbreviation? **FOLIŌ VERSŌ - ON THE TURNED / LEFT / OPPOSITE PAGE**  
 B2: Finally, you see the abbreviation **s.v.** in a footnote. What is the Latin and English for this abbreviation? **SUB VERBŌ / SUB VŌCE - UNDER THE WORD / HEADING**
- 17: Against whom did Zeus send a gadfly for daring to fly to the top of Mount Olympus?  
**BELLEROPHON / PEGASUS (WITH BELLEROPHON ON HIS BACK)**  
 B1: What was Bellerophon's original name? **HIPPONOŪS**  
 B2: What seer in Bellerophon's homeland of Ephyra suggested that he spend the night in Athena's temple? **POLYEIDUS**
- 18: Who, at the wedding of Cadmus and Harmonia, seduced Demeter and lay with her in a thrice-plowed field? **IASION**  
 B1: What children were the result of this union? **PLUTUS AND PHILOMELUS**  
 B2: What did Philomelus invent to please his mother?  
**WAGON / THE ACT OF HARNESSING TWO OXEN TO ONE CART**
- 19: Complete the following analogy. **amō : amāns :: ferō : \_\_\_\_\_** **FERĒNS**  
 B1: Give the correct form of **ferēns** to agree with **ursārum**. **FERENTIUM**  
 B2: Give the form of **ferō** that means “about to bear.” **LĀTŪRUS / -A / -UM**
- 20: Whose declaration that the Aetolian League was liberated from Philip V led to his receiving a standing ovation from the crowd of the 196 BC Isthmian games? (T. QUINCTIUS) **FLAMININUS**  
 B1: What battle did the Romans win the previous year to end the Second Macedonian War?  
**CYNOSCEPHALAE**  
 B2: Flamininus later negotiated the handing over of Hannibal to the Romans with what Bithynia king, though the Carthaginian committed suicide before the Romans could take him prisoner?  
**PRUSIAS (II)**

**2017 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINALS**

- 1: What gift did Hephaestus craft for the wedding of Cadmus and Harmonia that ultimately led to the ruination of their dynasty? (GOLDEN) NECKLACE
- B1: What terrible gift did he make for his mother in retaliation for her casting him away?  
A CHAIR / THRONE THAT TRAPS THE PERSON WHO SITS ON IT
- B2: According to the Iliad, who cared for Hephaestus after he was thrown out of heaven by Hera?  
EURYNOME / THETIS
- 2: Complete the following analogy: **dīcō : dīxī :: opprimō : \_\_\_\_\_** ? **OPPRESSĪ**
- B1: Complete the following analogy: **dīcō : dīcit :: mālō : \_\_\_\_\_** ? **MĀVULT**
- B2: Complete the following analogy: **dīcō : dīcēns :: eō : \_\_\_\_\_** ? **IĒNS**
- 3: From this list of Latin nouns, **ferrum, flamma, fūmus, flōs, and frūmentum**, which am I describing? **est materia quā arma facta sunt. saepe verbum alium est quod gladium significat.** **FERRUM**
- B1: From this list of Latin nouns, **gladius, grātia, genū, gēns, and genus**, which am I describing?  
**hominem ambulāre adiuvat. pars crūris est.** **GENŪ**
- B2: From this list of Latin nouns, **tempus, templum, terra, thermae, and tempestas**, which am I describing?  
**hominibus nocēre potest, sed nōn vīvit. in terrā aut aquā accidit. saepe ventīs fulminibusque dēlet.** **TEMPESTĀS**
- 4: What English adjective, meaning "no longer in general use" is derived from the Latin verb **soleō**?  
OBSOLETE / OBSOLESCENT
- B1: What English adjective, meaning "gloomy" or "ill-humored" is derived from the Latin adjective **sōlus**? **SULLEN**
- B2: What English noun, meaning "a small number of persons assigned to a task" is derived from the Latin adjective **quattuor**? **SQUAD(ON)**
- 5: Whose refusal to compromise on his views of Roman political behavior could arguably be cited as one of the major causes of the Republic's fall, as his refusal to bend on even small or symbolic gestures, such as granting Pompey a triumph after his conquests, led Pompey to join Caesar and Crassus in the First Triumvirate? **CATO THE YOUNGER**
- B1: Cato's moral intransigence again backfired when he acted as the head prosecutor for Clodius Pulcher's trial during the Bona Dea Scandal. Once Clodius was elected to the tribunate in 58 BC, Cato was sent away to govern what province under the pretense that Cato was the only man honorable enough to oversee a province so far from Rome? **CYPRUS**
- B2: In keeping with his often Stoic sensibilities, Cato committed suicide in what city following Caesar's victory at Thapsus? **UTICA**

- 6: (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
 You may now open your visual and examine it for ten seconds.  
 (give 10 seconds to inspect the visual)  
 Tossup: Which of the sentences in the visual contains a word in the vocative case? 2  
 B1: Which two sentences contain neuter nouns? 3 and 5  
 B2: Which sentence contains an impersonal verb? 4
- 7: What fisherman was transformed into a merman after eating some strange herbs? GLAUCUS  
 B1: What maiden did Glaucus love? SCYLLA  
 B2: Who was responsible for Scylla's transformation into a terrible monster? CIRCE
- 8: What name was given to the massive public crypts used for storage of urns?  
**COLUMBĀRIUM / COLUMBARIA**  
 B1: The great number of dead contained in these **columbāria** required them to be ordered systematically by rows and columns, both of which received specific names. Provide the name given to either the rows or the columns of the **columbāria**.  
 ROWS: **GRADŪS** COLUMNS: **ŌRDINĒS**  
 B2: What Latin word denoted a tomb with no body in it? **CENOTAPHIUM**
- 9: Give the other proper name by which Aeneas calls Dido, the Carthaginian queen. ELISSA  
 B1: Name Dido's brother. PYGMALION  
 B2: What was the name of Dido's childhood nurse? BARCE
- 10: Listen carefully to the conclusion of the saga of a boy and his dogs, which I will read twice; then answer the question that follows IN ENGLISH  
**Puer, cupiēns grātiās agere mercātōrī quī canem eī reddiderat, ad templum Mercuriī revēnit. Hīs verbīs auxilium ā deō petīvit: “Mercātōrem invenīre volō. Adiuvā mē!” Subitō statua deī, vōce mercātōris, respondit, “Ō puer fidēlis, eram ego, deus Mercurius, quī canem tibi reddidī quod canem tuum magnopere amās.” Puer attonitus laetissimē domum recurrere coepit. Euge!**  
 Question: For what did the boy ask Mercury? HELP TO FIND THE MERCHANT  
 B1: What unexpected response did the statue give?  
**THAT MERCURY AND THE MERCHANT WERE ONE AND THE SAME / THAT IT WAS MERCURY (IN THE GUISE OF A MERCHANT) WHO RETURNED THE DOG**  
 B2: Why did Mercury give the boy's dog back?  
**BECAUSE THE BOY LOVED HIS DOG (GREATLY) (prompt for “who he” on “he loved his dog”)**
- 11: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the neuter adjective **malum**. **PĒIUS, PESSIMUM**  
 B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adverb **sānē**. **SĀNIUS, SĀNISSIMĒ**  
 B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **anxius**.  
**MAGIS ANXIUS, MAXIMĒ ANXIUS**

- 12: Who received the governorship of Lusitania in exchange for his wife, Poppaea Sabina, whom Nero took as second wife? (M. SALVIUS) OTHO  
 B1: Name Nero's first wife, whom Nero exiled in order to 'make room' for Poppaea Sabina. OCTAVIA  
 B2: Nero's marriage with Poppaea Sabina was short-lived. Rather than deal with the paperwork of an exile, he decided that killing her would be far more efficient. Sabina's sudden and violent death paved the way for whom to become Nero's final wife? STATILIA MESSALINA
- 13: What is the case and use of the pronoun in the following sentence: **Ad thermās herī mēcum ambulābās.** ABLATIVE ACCOMPANIMENT  
 B1: What is the case and use of the pronoun in the following sentence? **Cūr nōbīs invidēt?** DATIVE SPECIAL VERBS / COMPOUND VERBS  
 B2: What use of the Ablative case is found in this sentence: **Deō volente, nostra potestās crēscet.** ABSOLUTE
- 14: What monstrous dog, child of Typhon and Echidna, helped Eurytion guard Geryon's cattle? ORTH(R)US / ORTHRYUS  
 B1: What loyal hound helped Erigone find her father's grave? MAERA  
 B2: What magical, amazing canine never missed his quarry, until the day he pursued the un-catchable Teumessian fox? LAELAPS
- 15: In what modern country was the province of **Cilicia** located? TURKEY  
 B1: What modern country's northern territory comprises what was once the Roman province of **Mauretania Caesariēnsis**? ALGERIA  
 B2: What two modern countries overlap with the land the Romans knew as **Sarmatia**? UKRAINE AND RUSSIA
- 16: Say in Latin: I was not easily able to breathe.  
**FACILE SPĪRĀRE NŌN POTERAM / POTUĪ / NEQUĪBAM / NEQUĪVĪ**  
 B1: Using only four words, now say in Latin: Publius, you are laughing with me, aren't you? **PUBLĪ, NŌNNE MĒCUM RĪDĒS?**  
 B2: And finally, say in Latin: We who are about to win salute you.  
**(NŌS) VICTŪRĪ/-AE / SUPERĀTŪRĪ/-AE TĒ / VŌS SALŪTĀMUS**
- 17: Name one of the Graeae. ENYO / PAMPHREDO / DEINO  
 B1: Name one of the daughters of Anius and Dorippe also known as the Oenotropae. ELAIS / SPERMO / OINO  
 B2: Name one of the Pleiades: MAIA / ALCYONE / ASTEROPE / CELAENO / TAYGETE / ELECTRA / MEROPE
- 18: Translate the following sentence into English: **cupiditās pecūniae fūrem rapere coēgit.** THE DESIRE OF / FOR MONEY COMPELLED THE THIEF TO STEAL  
 B1: Now translate: **Pontificēs plūs argentī retinēre nōlēbant.** THE PRIESTS DID NOT WANT TO KEEP / RETAIN MORE SILVER / MONEY  
 B2: Now translate: **Vīgintī virginēs virtūtem quam vim voluerant.** (THE) TWENTY MAIDENS HAD WANTED VIRTUE / COURAGE RATHER THAN POWER / VIOLENCE

- 19: Whose elevation to the position of **magister militum** during Theodosius' reign placed him in an ideal position to seize an enormous amount of power during the reign of Theodosius' son, Honorius, who had him beheaded? **STILICHO**
- B1: Stilicho served as a key military officer during Theodosius' victory at what battle that gave the emperor uncontested control over the entire empire? **FRIGIDUS RIVER**
- B2: What king of the Visigoths did Stilicho agree to pay a hefty ransom in 406 AD despite defeating the man in two battles a few years prior? **ALARIC**
- 20: What derivative from a Latin verb meaning “to turn” means “to announce or praise a product or service in some public medium of communication in order to induce people to buy or use it?” **ADVERTISE**
- B1: What derivative from the same root means “a dizzying sensation of tilting within stable surroundings or of being in tilting or spinning surroundings?” **VERTIGO**
- B2: What derivative from the same root means “a total separation or disunion?” **DIVORCE**