

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: The **fabulae praetextae** *Romulus* and *Clastidium* were written by what Latin author, who more famously composed a ***Bellum Punicum***? (CN.) NAEVIUS
- B1: What powerful Roman family did Naevius attack in his verses? METELLI
- B2: In what meter was the ***Bellum Punicum*** written?  
SATURNIAN (VERSE) // SATURNIANS

- 2: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then **respondē Latīnē** to the questions that follow:  
**Sōle orientī, duae iuvenēs ē casā ēgressae sunt. Eīs māne proficīscendum erat ut longum iter ante noctem perficerent. Nōndum duās hōrās ambulāverant ubi prīma iuvenis exclāmāvit, “Amīca! Cōsiste! Gregem canum ferōrum nōbīs appropinquantem videō! Quōmodo nōs servāre possumus?” secunda iuvenis, quae multō fortior quam comes erat, cultrum dēstrīnxīt et canibus advertit. REREAD**

The question: **quandō iuvenēs ē casā ēgressae sunt?**

- SŌLE ORIENTĪ / MĀNE / PRIMĀ LUCE**
- B1. **Cūr necesse erat iuvenibus māne proficīscī?** **UT (LONGUM) ITER**  
**(ANTE NOCTEM) PERFICERENT / QUOD ITER ERAT LONGUM**
- B2. **Quod perīculum iuvenēs in viā obiērunt?**  
**GREGEM CANUM (FERŌRUM) / CANĒS (FERŌS)**

- 3: When recognized by the moderator, perform the following command or describe the actions you are being asked to perform: **Manibus sublātīs, stā in ūnō pede.**  
STUDENT STANDS ON ONE FOOT WITH HANDS RAISED IN THE AIR.
- B1: **Ūnō pede in sellā, alterō humī positō, circumspectā et dīc Anglicē, “Ego sum dux patriae.”**  
WITH ONE FOOT ON THE CHAIR AND THE OTHER ON THE GROUND,  
ONE STUDENT LOOKS AROUND AND SAYS IN ENGLISH, “I AM THE  
LEADER OF THE / MY COUNTRY.”
- B2: **Aurēs digitīs tangentēs, dīcite Anglicē, “Vōs audīre nōn possumus.”**  
WITH FINGERS IN / ON EARS, AT LEAST TWO STUDENTS  
SAY “WE CAN’T HEAR YOU.”
- 4: What group, while they were on an island called “Bear Mountain,” found six-armed earthborn monsters, met the king Cyzicus, heeded Mopsus’ prophecies, and obeyed Jason’s orders?  
(THE) ARGONAUTS / MINYANS
- B1: What actual mountain, sacred to the goddess Cybele, stood on the island “Bear Mountain” and was the site of propitiatory sacrifices by the Argonauts?  
(MOUNT) DINDYMUS / DINDYMON
- B2: To learn that the Argonauts needed to propitiate Cybele, the seer Mopsus interpreted the cries of what bird, into which Ceÿx was transformed in another story?  
KINGFISHER / HALCYON (BIRD)
- 5: What general — together with his older brother, who was nicknamed **Calvus** — won his greatest victory at Dertosa before dying at the Upper Baetis river in 211 BC, leaving command to his son, Scipio Africanus?  
PUBLIUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (THE ELDER)
- B1: Where did the younger Scipio save his father’s life in battle in 218 BC in one of the opening skirmishes of the war?  
TICINUS RIVER
- B2: Scipio Africanus later took what city in Hispania in 209 BC by attacking over a lagoon?  
**CARTHĀGŌ NOVA** / NEW CARTHAGE

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: Consider the Latin sentence: **carmina optima magnā cum arte semper scribantur.**  
What mood is the verb? SUBJUNCTIVE
- B1: Translate the sentence from the tossup: **carmina optima magnā cum arte semper scribantur.**  
LET / MAY THE BEST SONGS / POEMS  
ALWAYS BE WRITTEN WITH GREAT SKILL
- B2: What word would replace the phrase **magnā cum arte** if instead of saying “with great skill” you wished to say the Latin for “very quickly”?  
CELERRIMĒ
- 7: Ranging from simple geometric patterns of black and white **tesserae** to vibrant mythological scenes made of colored marble, what art form was used as a common floor decoration throughout the Roman world? MOSAIC
- [Hand out the [Visual](#)] You now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual
- B1: Behold these wondrous mosaics from antiquity. Which of the mosaics can be described with these Latin sentences? **Hāc in pictūrā sunt animalia ingentia quae contra hominēs pugnant. Haec animalia enim nolunt exire patriā suā.** D
- B2: Which of the other mosaics could be described with the following Latin sentences? **Sunt in hāc pictūrā animalia quae aut in flumine aut in marī habitant. Est quoque animal quod plusquam quattuor pedes habet.** A
- 8: What author wrote defenses against charges of contaminating and plagiarizing his plays in the prologues of his *Andria* and *Eunuchus*? TERENCE / (P.) TERENCE (AFER)
- B1: What play of Terence was said to be so boring that it was interrupted twice before being performed in its entirety on the third attempt? HECYRA
- B2: What play of Terence is about a parasite who helps two cousins marry the women they love? PHORMIO
- 9: What man vainly searched shrubs and wild asparagus for Perigune after killing her father in the same way the father had killed travelers on Corinth’s isthmus — by bending pines? THESEUS
- B1: That father, Sinis, was also known by what name meaning “pine-bender”? PITYOCAMPTES
- B2: Name Theseus’ and Perigune’s son, who ran the foot-race at the second Nemean Games. MELANIPPUS

- 10: What woman, born at Cologne in 15 AD, allegedly enlisted the services of the poisoner Locusta to help kill her husband Claudius, paving the way for her son Nero to take the throne? **AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER / MINOR // JULIA AGRIPPINA**
- B1: What biological son of Claudius was originally the emperor's designated successor, but was superseded by Nero due to Agrippina's machinations and was later poisoned by Nero? **(TI. CLAUDIUS CAESAR) BRITANNICUS**
- B2: What earlier wife of Claudius was the mother of Britannicus? **(VALERIA) MESSALINA**

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: What type of person did the Romans call a **pictrix**? **PAINTER** (prompt on "artist")
- B1: What type of person did the Romans call a **luctātor**? **WRESTLER**
- B2: What Latin word did the Romans use to refer to a dancer? **SALTĀTOR / SALTĀTRĪX**
- 12: What historian, a **consul suffectus** in 97 AD, launched his political career with the help of his father-in-law, about whom he wrote a biography entitled ***Dē Vītā Iūlī Agricolae***? **(P. / C. CORNELIUS) TACITUS**
- B1: What work of Tacitus narrates historical events from the reign of Galba to the death of Domitian? ***HISTORIAE* / HISTORIES**
- B2: Drawing on a historical work of Pliny the Elder, Tacitus also wrote an ethnographic treatise about what Roman province? **GERMANIA / GERMANY**
- 13: Which of the following Latin words does not belong because of a point of grammar: **oppidō, ōrdō, sociō, vīnō**? **ŌRDŌ**
- B1: Say in Latin using the word **ōrdō**, "A row longer than the street." **ŌRDŌ LONGIOR QUAM VIA // ŌRDŌ LONGIOR VIĀ**
- B2: How would you say in Latin using **ōrdō**, "in a certain line"? **(IN) QUŌDAM / CERTŌ ŌRDINE**
- 14: What Greek god's many children included Phlegyas, the Bistonian king Diomedes, Penthesilea, and Phobos and Deimos, whom he fathered in his affair with Aphrodite? **ARES'**
- B1: Phlegyas was himself the father of Coronis, who bore what child to Apollo? **ASCLEPIUS**
- B2: According to one story, Phlegyas was killed by what two sons of Chthonius? **LYCUS AND NYCTEUS**
- 15: What work, which prompted Propertius to say **nesciō quid maius nascitur Īliade**, was an epic that was almost burned by Plotius Tucca and Varius Rufus on the orders of the author, Vergil? **AENEID**

- B1: Vergil and Propertius belonged to what man's literary circle, which also included Horace?  
(C. CILNIUS) MAECENAS
- B2: Name the four-book work of Vergil that included the story of Aristaeus and Orpheus.  
(THE) *GEORGICS* / **GEORGICA**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: For the verb **tueor**, provide the third person singular, future indicative form that means "she will watch."  
**TUĒBITUR**
- B1: Keeping everything else the same, change **tuēbitur** to the future perfect so that it means "she will have watched."  
**TU(I)TA ERIT**
- B2: Keeping everything else the same, change **tuīta erit** to the perfect and subjunctive so that it means "she might have watched."  
**TU(I)TA SIT**
- 17: According to its derivation, under what circumstances does an "igneous" rock form?  
IN FIRE / IN HIGH TEMPERATURES
- B1: According to its derivation, what quality do "vitreous" rocks like obsidian have?  
GLASSY / TRANSLUCENT
- B2: According to its derivation, what substance does the structure known as a "flume" transport?  
WATER
- 18: Into what type of animal, which a man rides in a statue built at Taenarum to honor Arion, were the Tyrrhenian pirates who kidnapped Dionysus transformed?  
DOLPHIN(S) / MEMBERS OF DOLPHINDOM
- B1: Name the helmsman of the Tyrrhenian pirate ship who tried to defend the god and was thus spared the fate of his crewmates.  
ACOËTES
- B2: After Arion landed at Taenarum, he traveled to Corinth. What tyrant received him there?  
PERIANDER

- 19: What future emperor was awoken in the night by Aemilius Laetus and Eclectus to the news that Commodus had been killed, was offered the throne, and ruled for the first four months of 193 AD? (P. HELVIUS) PERTINAX
- B1: What successor of Pertinax secured the throne when he offered more sesterces to the praetorian guard than his rival, Sulpicianus? (M.) DIDIUS (SEVERUS) JULIANUS
- B2: Besides Pertinax, Didius Julianus, and Septimius Severus, what other two individuals might be considered emperors of 193 AD, though they were ultimately defeated by Severus at Issus and Lugdunum? (C.) PESCENNIUS NIGER AND (D.) CLODIUS ALBINUS

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: Translate the motto of Maine: **Dirigō.** I LEAD / POINT (THE WAY) // I DIRECT
- B1: Name the two U.S. states that mention freedom in their Latin mottos using either the adjective **liber** or the noun **libertās.** MASSACHUSETTS AND WEST VIRGINIA
- B2: What state has the Ciceronian motto **cēdant arma togae?** WYOMING

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
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ROUND TWO**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: Name the men who, during the consulship of Metellus Celer, formed an **amīcitia** with the following goals: the first sought support for business ventures in Asia, the second sought to procure land for his veterans, and the third sought the consulship for the next year alongside the oft-neglected Bibulus. (M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS, (CN.) POMPEIUS / POMPEY (MAGNUS), and (C. IULIUS) CAESAR (prompt on “First Triumvirate”)
- B1: For what year did Pompey and Crassus run for the consulship in order to prevent the election of Domitius and to prolong Caesar’s proconsulship in Gaul? 55 BC
- B2: Where had the three men met in the previous year to reaffirm their **amīcitia** and form a plan to head off the threats posed by Domitius and Cicero? LUC(C)A
- 2: What prophetic man was struck blind for the crime of accidentally stumbling upon the goddess Athena as she bathed? T(E)IRESIAS  
[Hand out the [Visual](#)] You now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual
- B1: Identify the man looking into the water in this image, whom Teiresias predicted would live a long life if he avoided self-knowledge. NARCISSUS
- B2: Identify the woman in the background of this image, who can only look on helplessly as Narcissus falls in love with himself. ECHO
- 3: Give a Latin synonym of the verb **necō, necāre**.  
**INTERFICIŌ / CAEDŌ / OCCĪDŌ / TRUCĪDŌ / OBTRUNCŌ / INTERIMŌ / DELEŌ**
- B1: Now give a Latin antonym of the verb **āmittō, āmittere**.  
**INVENIŌ / REPERIŌ / NANCĪSCOR / OFFENDŌ**
- B2: Now give a Latin antonym of the verb **oblīviscor, oblīviscī**.  
**MEMINĪ / RECORDOR / REMINĪSCOR / (IN) MEMORIĀ TENĒRE**

- 4: A rite of Priapus performed by a woman named Quartilla, the recitation of a poem by Eumolpus, and a dinner at the house of Trimalchio are all elements of what Latin narrative by Petronius? **SATYRICON / SATYRICA**
- B1: Ancient sources referred to Petronius by what title, which was given to him because he was Nero's judge of refinement? **ARBITER ĒLEGANTIAE // ĒLEGANTIAE ARBITER // ARBITER ĒLEGANTIĀRUM**
- B2: The *Satyricon* falls into what genre, which is characterized by an alternation of prose and verse? **MENIPPEAN SATIRE // SATURAE MENIPPEAE**
- 5: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **cūr cōsul sacerdōtī imperāvīt ut victimās hodiē inspiceret?** **WHY DID THE CONSUL ORDER THE PRIEST TO INSPECT / SEE THE VICTIMS / SACRIFICES TODAY?**
- B1: Now translate this Latin sentence into English: **quis sciēbat tantam pecūniam urbī surreptam esse?** **WHO KNEW / WAS KNOWING THAT SO MUCH MONEY HAD BEEN TAKEN / STOLEN FROM THE CITY?**
- B2: Now translate this Latin sentence into English: **in quō oppidō per noctem maneāmus?** **IN WHAT TOWN SHOULD WE STAY (THROUGH / DURING) THE NIGHT / TONIGHT / AT NIGHT**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: What woman learned that she should avoid the Arimaspians and follow an Ethiopian river from the chained Prometheus, who says that she will reach the Nile to transform back from being a cow? **IO**
- B1: Upon arriving at the banks of the Nile, Io gave birth to what son? **EPAPHUS**
- B2: According to one story, Epaphus founded what Egyptian city and named it after his wife? **MEMPHIS**
- 7: What 1st century BC author from Cisalpine Gaul wrote a book entitled *Dē Excellentibus Ducibus Exterārum Gentium* and biographies of Cato the Elder and Atticus, which are all that remains of the *Dē Vīrīs Illūstribus*? **(CORNELIUS) NEPOS**
- B1: What poet dedicated his *libellus* to Cornelius Nepos? **(C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS**
- B2: What other author wrote a *Dē Vīrīs Illūstribus* that contained the biographies of writers of which the *Dē Grammaticīs et Rhētoribus* survives? **(C.) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)**



- 8: Provide the form of the noun **gelū** that would be used in the sentence “After this summer, I favor the frost,” which would be the dative singular. **GELŪ**
- B1: For the noun **gelū**, provide the genitive singular form that fits the sentence “I forgot about the frost.” **GELŪS**
- B2: For the noun **gelū**, provide the accusative singular form that fits the sentence “Maybe we can melt the frost.” **GELŪ**
- 9: What secretary of Pope Damasus studied Hebrew extensively in order to compose a direct translation of the Hebrew bible into Latin, which is now called the *Vulgate*?  
(SAINT SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS) HIERONYMUS / JEROME
- B1: What teacher of Jerome is famous for his commentaries on Terence and Vergil?  
(AELIUS) DONATUS
- B2: What other late Latin author wrote the *Cōfessiōnēs* and *Dē Cīvitāte Deī*?  
(SAINT) AUGUSTINE // (SAINT / SANCTUS) AURELIUS AUGUSTINUS
- 10: When recognized by the moderator, perform the following commands or describe them:  
**Surge, tolle brachia sicut alās, et fac sonum gallinae.**  
STUDENT GETS UP AND MAKES CHICKEN SOUNDS WHILE  
RAISING / WAVING / FLAPPING THEIR ARMS LIKE WINGS
- B1: **Simulāte vōs habēre nāsōs longōs et facite sonum elephantī.**  
AT LEAST TWO STUDENTS PRETEND TO HAVE TRUNKS  
AND MAKE ELEPHANT NOISES
- B2: **Simulāte vōs habēre brachia brevia et facite sonum tyrannosaurī rēgis.**  
STUDENTS PRETEND TO HAVE SHORT ARMS AND MAKE T-REX NOISES

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: What city’s “fifty bedchambers” are despoiled by Polites’ bloody death at the hands of Pyrrhus, as well as the abduction of Cassandra and the merciless killing of Priam?  
TROY / ILIUM
- B1: In the *Aeneid*, the story told by what man convinced the Trojans to bring the Trojan Horse into the city?  
SINON
- B2: In the *Aeneid*, Sinon deceitfully says that he turned against the Greeks because of the fate suffered by what comrade of his?  
PALAMEDES

- 12: For the verb **parcō**, provide the perfect active infinitive form that means “to have spared.” **PEPERCISSE**
- B1: For the verb **fallō**, provide the future active infinitive form that means “to be about to deceive.” **FALSŪRUS/A/UM (ESSE)**
- B2: For the verb **mālō**, provide the second person singular, present active subjunctive form that means “you might prefer.” **MĀLIS**
- 13: Explain the use of the ablative found in these lines from Book 1 of the *Aeneid*, which I will read as prose: **rēgīna deum tot volvere cāsūs / īnsignem pietāte virum, tot adīre labōrēs / impulerit.** **RESPECT / SPECIFICATION**  
**// IT EXPLAINS MORE SPECIFICALLY THE ADJECTIVE**  
**ĪNSIGNEM / HOW THE MAN IS REMARKABLE**
- B1: How is the ablative used in this line, also from Book 1 of the *Aeneid*: **disiēcitque ratēs ēvertitque aequora ventīs?** **MEANS / INSTRUMENT //**  
**EXPLAINS THAT THE WINDS ARE USED TO DISTURB THE SEA**
- B2: How is the ablative used in this line, also from Book 1 of the *Aeneid*: **Sunt mihi bis septem praestantī corpore nymphae?** **DESCRIPTION //** **GIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE NYMPHS**
- 14: What king made peace with Rome by signing a treaty at Apamea in 188 BC to conclude the Seleucid War? **ANTIOCHUS III / THE GREAT**
- B1: Where had Scipio Asiaticus defeated Antiochus III in late 190 or early 189 BC? **MAGNESIA (AD SIPYLUM)**
- B2: What king of Pergamum, who took the throne in 197 BC, commanded the right flank of the Roman infantry at Magnesia? **EUMENES II**
- 15: Who wrote **Quidquid agunt hominēs . . . nostrī farrāgo libellī est** before being exiled to Egypt by Domitian over the scathing writing that also appeared in his five books of satires? **(D. IUNIUS) JUVENAL(IS)**
- B1: **Ō cūrās hominum! Ō quantum est in rēbus ināne** was the opening line of what other satirist’s work? **(AULES) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)**
- B2: Persius’s opening line was said to be taken from the first book of what earlier author? **(C.) LUCILIUS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: Of the English words “inculcate”, “cockatrice”, “calumny”, and “decal”, which is NOT derived from the Latin word **calx**? CALUMNY
- B1: What English word also derived from **calx** means “resisting authority or control”? RECALCITRANT
- B2: What English word also derived from **calx** is a “road or path raised above the natural level of the ground”? CAUSEWAY
- 17: What imperial complex lay just southeast of the Circus Maximus, featured two **palaestrae**, and was completed in 217 AD, the same year as the murder of its namesake, a son of Septimius Severus? BATHS OF CARACALLA
- B1: What baths lay near the Aurelian Wall near the Porta Nomentana and almost directly north of the Baths of Caracalla? (BATHS OF) DIOCLETIAN
- B2: What bath complex was built on the Quirinal Hill and was the last of the imperial **thermae**? (BATHS OF) CONSTANTINE
- 18: Among what group did a son of Eurymus named Telemus act as a prophet, including predicting that Odysseus would come and poke out the single eye of Polyphemus? CYCLOP(E)S
- B1: Odysseus’ men visited the land of the Cyclopes immediately after leaving what people? LOTUS-EATERS / LOTOPHAGOI
- B2: What woman was the mother of Polyphemus? THOÏSA
- 19: Listen to the following passage about a gopher, for which we will use **gopher, gopherī**, which I will read twice, then respond in English to the questions that follow:  
**Agricola ōlim in hortō suō gopherum invēnit, quī sub terrā vītā ēgit. Gopher versābātur in flōribus, herbīs, holeribus, frūctibus, quōs agricola cūrāvit, et terram dīripuit. Mox terra cava et sicca et macra facta est. Agricola gopherum repellere cōnābātur nē hortum eius dēpraedārētur. Gopher, tandem, erat tam plēnus cibī ut ab agricolā vix dēcurreret. REREAD**

The question: How is the land described following the efforts of the pesky gopher?

EMPTY / DRY / BARREN / ETC.

- B1: Name three things the farmer grew that the gopher was interested in.  
 3 OF: FLOWERS, GRASSES / HERBS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS
- B2: What problem plagued the gopher while making his escape?  
 HE WAS SO FULL OF FOOD, ESCAPING WAS DIFFICULT (and similar)

### SCORE CHECK

20: What man—whose reign was deeply influenced by the praetorian prefect Anthemius, his wife Athenaïs, who later took the name Aelia Eudoxia, and his sister Pulcheria—succeeded Arcadius when he was just 7 years old and ruled the Eastern Empire from 408-450 AD?

THEODOSIUS II

B1: What kind of institution did Theodosius II build in Constantinople in 425 AD which rivaled those in Alexandria and Athens?

A UNIVERSITY

B2: What emperor succeeded Theodosius II and ruled in the east from 450-457 AD?

MARCIAN

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND THREE**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence and suicide. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: What author, whose work contains the banquet of Granius and attacks against Lentulus Lupus, was the first man of an aristocratic family to become a writer and wrote 30 books of satires? (C.) LUCILIUS
- B1: Lucilius was a member of what man's literary circle, which also included Terence, Panaetius, and Laelius? (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS'S
- B2: Lucilius was known to be the first satirist to write in what meter, which became the standard meter for satire from then on? (DACTYLIC) HEXAMETER
- 2: Distinguish in meaning between the verbs **colō** and **cōgō**.  
**COLŌ** - TO CULTIVATE / TEND / TAKE CARE OF / WORSHIP;  
**CŌGŌ** - TO COLLECT / ASSEMBLE / DRIVE / PUSH / FORCE / COMPEL
- B1: Distinguish in meaning between the verbs **fingō** and **fīgō**.  
**FINGŌ** - TO TOUCH / HANDLE / FORM / SHAPE / PRETEND;  
**FĪGŌ** - TO FIX / FASTEN / ATTACH
- B2: Distinguish in meaning between the verbs **minuō** and **minor**.  
**MINUŌ** - TO LESSEN / DIMINISH / WEAKEN;  
**MINOR** - TO THREATEN
- 3: In a mausoleum on the **Via Praenestīna**, what emperor buried his mother, the influential Augusta Helena, and later followed her in adopting the Christian faith though he didn't convert until his death in 337 AD?  
(FLAVIUS) CONSTANTINUS / CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT
- B1: What man divorced Helena in order to marry Maximian's step-daughter to help solidify the tetrarchy in 293 AD? CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS / I
- B2: What daughter of Diocletian did Galerius marry in the same year?  
(GALERIA) VALERIA
- 4: What sort of event, from which the voices of cranes helped Megarus flee, caused an oracle of Themis to say "throw your mother's bones over your shoulder" to Deucalion and Pyrrha? FLOOD / DELUGE
- B1: On what mountain did Deucalion and Pyrrha land after their long voyage?

(MT.) PARNASSUS

- B2: What creatures, who invented the making of statues of the gods, fled to Asia after divining the coming of this flood? TELCHINES

- 5: Listen to the following passage about Grimace or **Vultus Distortus**, which I will read twice, then answer the question that follows in ENGLISH:

**ōlim erat animal magnum, rotundum, et purpureum, nōmine Vultus Distortus. illud lacte glaciālī bibendō tam fruebātur ut saepe hominēs aliquid bibentēs sequeretur et pōcula raperet. sed nōn multī irascebantur propter benignitātem Vultūs Distortī. Ergo, diē eius natālī, genus novum lactis glaciālis factum est, tam dulce et tam purpureum quam hoc animal insolitum. REREAD**

The question: What kind of people would the strange creature follow?

PEOPLE DRINKING (SOMETHING / MILKSHAKES / FROZEN MILK)

- B1: Why were most people not angry when Grimace stole their cups? BECAUSE OF ITS / HIS NICENESS / KINDNESS

- B2: The passage continues: **quaedam puella “felicem natālem, Vultus Distorte” exclāmāvit et pōculum purpureum hausit. sed nescīvit sē numquam aliquid plūs locutūram ob pōtiōnem nefastam. ēheu!**

What did the girl not know after wishing Grimace a happy birthday?

THAT SHE WOULD NEVER SAY ANYTHING ELSE / MORE //

THAT THOSE WERE HER LAST WORDS

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: What man held the **cura annōnae** as quaestor in Ostia before becoming tribune and passing a **Lēx Appulēia dē Maiestāte** which punished Servilius Caepio for the disaster at Arausio? He ultimately was the target of a **senātūs cōsultum ultimum** wielded by Marius for instigating mob violence. (L. APPULEIUS) SATURNINUS

- B1: What ally of Saturninus attempted to illegally run for the consulship of 99 BC and was killed during the upheaval of the **senātūs cōsultum ultimum**?

(C. SERVILIUS) GLAUCIA

- B2: What consul of 115 BC and author of an autobiography, the **Dē Vītā Suā**, had superseded Saturninus' **cura annōnae**, which helped turn Saturninus against the nobility?

(M. AEMILIUS) SCAURUS

- 7: What man was inspired by the teeth in a snake's jawbone to create the saw, causing him to be flung off the Acropolis and turned to a partridge when his uncle Daedalus got jealous? PERDIX / TALUS / CALUS

- B1: What was the name of Daedalus' sister, the mother of this young inventor? PERDIX

- B2: Name either of the other two inventions with which this young inventor was sometimes credited.  
(GEOMETRIC) COMPASS / POTTER'S WHEEL
- 8: Stylistic asymmetry, or **inconcinnitas**, characterizes the works of what author, who wrote a historical work in monographic form on the war against Catiline?  
(C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
- B1: Sallust wrote another historical monograph on the wars against what foreign ruler?  
JUGURTHA
- B2: What work of Sallust is incomplete and narrates events from 78 to 67 BC?  
**HISTORIAE** / **HISTORIES**
- 9: In the English sentence "If we were present at school, we would be happy," say in Latin, "we would be happy".  
(NŌS) LAETĪ/AE/Ā ESSĒMUS // (NŌS) GAUDĒRĒMUS / LAETĀRĒMUR
- B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **nisi magister homō maximae sapientiae fuisset, dēspērāvissēmus.** IF THE / OUR TEACHER HAD NOT BEEN A PERSON OF THE GREATEST WISDOM, WE WOULD HAVE DESPAIRED / GIVEN UP HOPE
- B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **sī quid agere velītis, tantum nūmina petātis.** IF YOU (ALL SHOULD) WANT TO DO ANYTHING, (YOU SHOULD / WOULD) JUST / ONLY / MERELY ASK THE GODS / SPIRITS
- 10: When recognized by the moderator, perform or describe the following commands, keeping in mind to be safe: **soleam tuam rēmovē, et tūtissimē eam iace.**  
STUDENT SHOULD REMOVE THEIR OWN SHOE AND VERY SAFELY TOSS IT
- B1: **Multipliciter pulsāte manū vestrā manum aliūs hominis.**  
MULTIPLE STUDENTS SHOULD SLAP HANDS / HIGH FIVE (ANYONE)  
MULTIPLE TIMES
- B2: **Quīnquiēns plaudite et dīcite Anglice, "eāmus, aquilae."**  
AT LEAST TWO STUDENTS CLAP 5 TIMES AND SAY "LET'S GO EAGLES"

### SCORE CHECK

11. Change the Latin phrase **īdem locus** to the genitive singular, which means "of the same place".  
**EIUSDEM LOCĪ**
- B1: Change the Latin phrase **īdem locus** to the nominative plural, which means "the same places".  
**EADEM LOCA / (E)ĪDEM LOCĪ**
- B2: Now, using a comparative form of **idōneus**, say in Latin, "there are more suitable places".  
**SUNT MAGIS IDŌNEA LOCA / IDŌNEĪ LOCĪ**

- 12: What abbreviation originally comes from the two-word Latin phrase **vidēre licet**, which is contracted to the single word **vidēlicet**, meaning “namely”? viz.
- B1: Give the Latin for the abbreviation q.s., used on prescriptions to indicate the pharmacist should dispense an amount suitable for the need. **QUANTUM SUFFICIT / SATIS**
- B2: Coins of the late Queen Elizabeth II bear the inscription D G REG F D. Give the Latin and English for either D G or F D. **DEI GRATIĀ, BY THE GRACE OF GOD**  
**// FIDEI DEFENSATRIX / DEFENSOR, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH**
- 13: What work, dedicated to Gaius Memmius, expounds on Epicureanism and provides explanations for various physical and natural phenomena in 6 books of dactylic hexameter and was written by Lucretius? **DE RERUM NATURĀ**
- B1: The preface of the *De Rerum Naturā* contains an address to which goddess? **VENUS (GENETRIX)**
- B2: According to Jerome, the *De Rerum Naturā* was revised and published by what author? **(M. TULLIUS) CICERO**
- 14: After slaying the chieftain Deldo of the Bastarnae in single combat, what grandson of a triumvir was denied the honor of the **spolia opīma** by Octavian? **(M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS (THE YOUNGER)**
- B1: What prefect of Egypt was recalled by Octavian in 29 BC for setting up statues of himself? **CORNELIUS GALLUS**
- B2: Before his suicide, Cornelius Gallus had pushed the frontier of Roman Egypt down to the First Cataract of the Nile. In 25 BC, what title was used for the Queen of Ethiopia who attacked the Romans there? **CANDACE**
- 15: What mythological location do characters leave through a gate of ivory after a parade of heroes is shown by the Sibyl and the deceased Anchises to Aeneas? **(THE) UNDERWORLD / DIS / PLUTO / EREBUS / HADES (IN THE AENEID)**
- B1: In the *Aeneid*, Aeneas reaches the Underworld by entering a cave near what lake? **(LAKE) AVERNUS / AORNOS**
- B2: In the Underworld, Aeneas sees what person, “now a woman, once a young man, returned by her fate to her own form again”? **CAENIS / CAENEUS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: Identify the author of the following scene from Latin literature: **Erat Mīsēnī classemque imperiō praesēns regēbat. Nōnum Kalendās Septembrēs hōrā ferē septimā māter mea indicat eī appārere nūbem inūsītātā et magnitūdine et speciē. ... Nūbēs — incertum procul intuentibus ex quō monte; Vesuvium fuisse postea cognitum est — oriēbātur.**



(C. CAECILIUS) PLINIUS SECUNDUS / PLINY THE YOUNGER (Ep. 6.16.4-5)

[Hand out the [Visual](#)] You now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual

B1: Which Roman poet provides the source material for the scene depicted in letter A?  
(M. ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B2: Which Roman author provides the source material for the scene depicted in letter C?  
(A.) GELLIUS

17: Rationalized by Pausanias as a female bandit on Mount Phicium, what “strangler” asked Boeotian travelers a cryptic riddle to which Oedipus gave the answer of “man”?  
(THE) SPHINX

B1: What man was usually identified as the last victim of the Sphinx? HAEMON

B2: According to one story, Hera sent the Sphinx to punish Thebes when they did not punish Laius for abducting what youth? CHRYSIPPUS

18: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive “entreatment,” “portrait,” “trace,” and “trailer.”  
TRAHŌ (TRAHERE) - TO DRAG

B1: What derivative of **trahō** is defined as “a written work dealing comprehensively with a subject”?  
TREATISE / TRACT

B2: What derivative of **trahō** and a Latin prefix meaning “apart” is defined as “deeply upset”?  
DISTRAUGHT

19: In Augustus’ time, the financial burdens incurred from burials were lessened because of the creation of what structures, which allowed families to store their urns in one place and whose name derives from the Latin word for “dove”?  
COLUMBĀRIUM/A

B1: Before the introduction of **columbāria**, what hill in ancient Rome housed the mass graves of the plebeians known as **puticulī**?  
ESQUILINE HILL

B2: What was the Latin term for the sacred boundary of Rome, within which no one was allowed to be buried?  
POMERIUM

20: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Certamine actō, nostrīs cum amīcīs gaudeāmus!** NOW THAT THE ROUND / CONTEST / CERTAMEN IS OVER,  
LET US REJOICE WITH OUR FRIENDS

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **Moderātor vidētur oblītus esse rogandōrum bonōrum.** IT SEEMS THAT THE MODERATOR  
FORGOT ABOUT (ASKING) THE BONI (QUESTIONS)

B2: Finally, translate into English: **Nōbīs mīrandum est utrum hoc certamen umquam perficiat.** WE MUST WONDER WHETHER THIS  
ROUND / CONTEST / CERTAMEN WILL EVER END

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
SEMIFINALS**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of sexual assault and violence against humans and animals. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: What author wrote a historical work covering the reign of Romulus to the death of Jovian at the request of the emperor Valens, under whom he served as **magister memoriae**?  
EUTROPIUS
- B1: What author's 31-book historical work covered the reign of Nerva to the death of Valens at Adrianople? (AMMIANUS) MARCELLINUS'S
- B2: What historical work, attributed to six different authors, covers the period from 96 to 284 AD? **HISTORIA AUGUSTA**
- 2: When recognized, perform or describe the following commands: **Aperī dōnum nātāle, sed dōnum tibi nōn placet.** STUDENT SHOULD PRETEND TO OPEN A BIRTHDAY GIFT, BUT THEY DON'T LIKE IT
- B1: **Comedite cibum sicut porcī ēsuriētēs.** AT LEAST TWO STUDENTS PRETEND TO EAT LIKE PIGS
- B2: In honor of Shark Week, which is very bad for seals: **Simulāte vōs phocās esse, quī ā squatīnā dēvorantur.** AT LEAST TWO STUDENTS PRETEND TO BE SEALS BEING DEVoured BY A SHARK
- 3: What is the meaning of the Latin body part at the root of "cutlet" and "coast"? RIB (COSTA)
- B1: What is the meaning of the Latin body part at the root of "adrenaline"? KIDNEY (RĒN / RĒNĒS)
- B2: The word "trivet" is also derived from the Latin term for a body part. What is the meaning of the Latin body part at the root of "trivet"? FOOT (PĒS)

- 4: What giant was honored with a grave at Panopeus and in a cave called the Elarium, named for his mother Elare, though he was punished in Hades for trying to rape Leto?  
TITYUS / TITYOS
- B1: Over how many acres was Tityus' body stretched in the Underworld? NINE
- B2: Tityus was the grandfather of what Argonaut, who was the progenitor of the colonizers of the island of Thera? EUPHEMUS

- 5: Listen to the following passage about the intrepid **Indiāna Iōhannēs**, which I will read twice, then respond IN LATIN to the questions that follow:  
**militēs Germānī fēminam virumque fūnibus vinctōs in spēluncam dēmittunt. lūmen solum in cavernā spargitur aliquot facibus, quae post hominēs dēciuntur. prīmō silentium, tum mōtus, subitō sibilus. “anguēs ōdī,” gemit Indiāna Iōhannēs, et facem rapit vix ante morsum serpentis. ille tremit et immōtus consistit. REREAD**

- The question: **quibus fēmina virque vinctī sunt?** FŪNIBUS / GERMĀNĪS / MĪLITIBUS
- B1: **quid audit Indiāna ut serpentēs adesse cōgnōscat?** SĪBILUM / SŌNUM SERPENTIS
- B2: The adventure continues: **fēmina Mariāna, autem, auram levem āgnōscēns, dēclārat, “nē vereāris, Indiāna, et festinēmus illūc! exitum post illum parietem cavum inveniēmus.”**

The question: **quōmodo reperitur modus fugiendī ā Mariānā?**

**AURAM (LEVEM) ĀGNŌSCIT // PARIETEM ESSE CAVUM ĀGNŌSCIT // PARIETE CAVŌ // PARIĒS EST CAVUS // EUNT POST PARIETEM**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: [Hand out the [Visual](#)] You now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual.  
Name site “D”, a fortified hill where Julius Caesar’s army employed circumvallation and contravallation to decisively defeat the forces of Vercingetorix in 52 BC. ALESIA
- B1: Which letter corresponds to Atuatuca, the site where Ambiorix massacred the forces of Titurius Sabinus and Aurunculeius Cotta after tricking them into leaving their camp? “F”
- B2: Identify the site by name and letter where Caesar attempted to block the migration of the Helvetians by destroying its bridge over the Rhône river.  
“C”, (LAKE) GENEVA / GENĀVA / GENNA / GENĒVA / LACUS LEMMANUS

- 7: The people of Celaenae supposedly honored what man and his pupil Olympus, despite the fact that his flayed skin still hung in its town square after he lost a musical duel to Apollo? MARSYAS
- B1: According to Hyginus, Apollo defeated Marsyas by doing what with his lyre—a technique that Marsyas was unable to replicate with his flute?  
PLAYED IT UPSIDE-DOWN (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)
- B2: The Phrygians claim that Marsyas appeared to help them in their wars against what invaders, whom the ghost of Neoptolemus drove away from Delphi? GAULS
- 8: In Latin literature, which mythological figure is the subject of lost plays written by both Lucan and Ovid, a tragedy by Seneca the Younger, and is one of the women in Ovid's *Heroides* who wrote letters to Jason? MEDEA
- B1: What 1st century BC Latin author wrote a lost play entitled *Oedipus*?  
(C. IULIUS) CAESAR
- B2: What Latin author retells the story of Jason and the Golden Fleece in an unpublished epic poem entitled *Argonautica* that is dedicated to Vespasian?  
(C.) VALERIUS FLACCUS (BALBUS SETINUS)
- 9: What use of the subjunctive is found in this Latin sentence, which is adapted from Cicero's 1st *Catilinarian*: **Quem nostrum ignorare putas quid proximā, quid superiōre nocte ēgeris?** INDIRECT QUESTION (Allow descriptions)
- B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in this Latin sentence, taken from Cicero's 1st *Philippic*: **Ecce enim Kalendis Iuniis, quibus ut adessēmus edixerat, mūtata omnia?** INDIRECT COMMAND
- B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this Latin sentence, from Book 7 of Vitruvius' *De Architectūrā*: **et si plānō pede erit erūderandum, quaeratur solum...solidum?** JUSSIVE / HORTATORY
- 10: Translate only the gerundive phrase found in the following Latin sentence: **hospitēs ad mē adiuvandum montēs ascendere quam celerrimē adoriēbantur.**  
(IN ORDER) TO HELP ME (ASCEND THE MOUNTAINS)
- B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "I had hoped that my friends would envy me."  
SPĒRĀVERAM (MEŌS) AMĪCŌS MIHI INVĪSŪRŌS ESSE // SPĒRĀVERAM FUTŪRUM ESSE / FORE UT AMĪCĪ MIHI INVIDĒRENT
- B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin using a supine: "On the tenth day before the Kalends, I will come down from the mountain to address you."  
ANTE DIEM (UN)DECIMUM KALENDĀS, TĒ ALLOCŪTUM / APPELLĀTUM DĒ MONTE DĒSCENDAM.

## SCORE CHECK

- 11: *Oedipothyestes, Eumenides, Marcopolis, and Sexagesis* are titles of stories contained in what massive 150 book work of prose mixed with poetry authored by Varro Reatinus?  
**SATURAE MENIPPEAE / MENIPPEAN SATIRES**
- B1: What other work of Varro, preserved in Augustine's *Dē Cīvitāte Deī*, sets the founding date of Rome at 754 BC and was said to be used by Vergil in composing the Aeneid?  
**ANTĪQUITĀTĒS (RĒRUM HŪMĀNĀRUM ET DĪVĪNĀRUM)**
- B2: What grammatical work of Varro Reatinus is dedicated to Accius?  
**DĒ ANTĪQUITĀTE LITTERĀRUM**
- 12: What consul marched through the dense Ciminian Forest, outflanked an advancing Etruscan army, and defeated them near Lake Vadimo in 310 BC, redeeming his previous defeat to the Samnites at the Battle of Lautulae?  
**(Q. FABIVS MAXIMVS) RULLIANVS**
- B1: What Roman general defeated the Boii at Lake Vadimo in 283 BC?  
**(P. CORNELIVS) DOLABELLA**
- B2: What Etrurian city was likely annexed by Rome in 273 BC with a grant of **cīvitās sine suffrāgiō**, perhaps because it sheltered the Vestal Virgins when they fled the sack of Rome by Brennus?  
**CAERE / CERVETERI**
- 13: **Respondē Latīnē: quis sum? ego ex urnīs pro tabernīs stantibus ūrīnam colligō ut vestēs lavem.**  
**FULLŌ / LAVĀTOR / LAVĀTRIX**
- B1: **Respondē Latīnē: quis sum? ego omnēs senātōrēs inspiciō quō melius sciam num satis opum et mōrum habeant.**  
**CENSOR**
- B2: **Respondē Latīnē: quis sum? pilleō indūtō, ego tandem voluntātem meam sequī possum et liberī meī cīvēs erunt.**  
**LĪBERTVS / LĪBERTA // LĪBERTĪNVS/A**
- 14: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what deity removes all shame from the daughters of Propoëtus as part of her worship on Cyprus, where she also petrified the heartless girl Anaxarete?  
**VENVS**
- B1: What city, named for the daughter of Pygmalion and his ivory statue, was Venus' chief cult center in Cyprus?  
**PAPHOS**
- B2: In the *Metamorphoses*, Venus turned a horned Cypriot people, the Cerastae, into what sort of animals?  
**BULL(OCKS)**

- 15: For the verb **moneō**, provide the second person plural, future, active, imperative form that means “you shall warn!” **MONĒTŌTE**
- B1: Keeping everything else the same, change **monētōte** to the present and passive so that it means “be warned!” **MONĒMINĪ**
- B2: Keeping everything else the same, change **monēminī** to the third person and future so that it means “let them be warned!” **MONENTOR**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: What **cognōmen** is shared by a son-in-law of Cinna who was supported by the Numidian chieftain Iarbas in 80 BC, a candidate for consul in 55 BC who intended to recall Caesar from Gaul, and Nero’s father? **AHENOBARBUS**
- B1: With Iarbas defeated, what son of Gauda was restored to the throne, ensuring a lasting friendship between the Romans and Numidians? **HIEMPSAL (II)**
- B2: Though the Battle of the Colline Gate ensured Sulla’s control of the Republic, what city in Etruria was not starved out until 79 BC? **VOLATERRAE / VOLTERRA**
- 17: What work of Cicero — dedicated to the memory of his rival Hortensius — includes himself, Atticus, and the title character as interlocutors in a dialogue on Roman and Greek eloquence? **BRUTUS // DĒ CLĀRĪS ŌRĀTŌRIBUS**
- B1: Drawing on the *Rhetorica ad Herennium*, what other work of Cicero was a small and incomplete treatise on rhetoric that was supposedly composed during his youth? **DĒ INVENTIŌNE**
- B2: What work of Cicero was intended to be an introduction to translations of speeches of Aeschines and Demosthenes? **DĒ OPTIMŌ GENERE ŌRĀTŌRUM**

- 18: Distinguish in meaning among the Latin adjectives **commodus**, **commūnis**, and **complūrēs**.  
**COMMODUS** - SUITABLE / PROPER / COMPLETE / PERFECT / CONVENIENT  
**COMMŪNIS** - COMMON / GENERAL / PUBLIC / GENERAL  
**COMPLŪRĒS** - SEVERAL / NOT A FEW / MORE THAN ONE / (VERY) MANY
- B1: Distinguish in meaning among **tumidus**, **turbidus**, and **turma**.  
**TUMIDUS** - SWOLLEN / EXCITED / ENRAGED / ARROGANT  
**TURBIDUS** - WILD / CONFUSED / DISORDERED / VIOLENT  
**TURMA** - A SQUADRON / CAVALRY DIVISION / TEAM
- B2: Distinguish in meaning among **undique**, **ūsquam**, and **ūsque**.  
**UNDIQUE** - FROM ALL SIDES / ON ALL SIDES / EVERYWHERE  
**ŪSQAM** - IN ANY PLACE / ANYWHERE / IN ANY THING / IN ANY WAY  
**ŪSQUE** - ALL THE WAY / RIGHT ON / WITHOUT INTERRUPTION / CONTINUOUSLY / CONSTANTLY
- 19: In Homer, contests in what activity are won by Laodamas and by Epeius, though the disguised beggar Odysseus uses this skill more practically to defeat Irus?  
**BOXING / FIST-FIGHTING / FISTICUFFS / PUGILISM**
- B1: What was Irus' real name? **ARNAEUS**
- B2: Whom did Epeius defeat in the boxing-match at Patroclus's funeral games? **EURYALUS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: After the armies of Upper and Lower Germany declared Vitellius emperor, Galba scrambled to find a successor by adopting what man, who proved to be no match in popularity compared to Otho? **(L.) CALPURNIUS PISO (FRUGI LICINIANUS) / (L. CALPURNIUS PISO FRUGI) LICINIANUS**
- B1: Galba was forced to adopt because his two sons had died several years earlier. Who was their mother? **(AEMILIA) LEPIDA**
- B2: After falling victim to Otho's forces, according to Suetonius, the steward Argivus recovered Galba's head and buried it with the rest of his remains in his private gardens along what road? **VIA AURĒLIA**

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINALS**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence, including family violence. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: A work on the heresies most widespread in Spain and a book against the Pelagian heresy were written by what author, who was forced to flee Spain due to an invasion by the Vandals and wrote a historical work covering events until the year 417 AD?  
(PAULUS) OROSIUS
- B1: What was the name of Orosius's historical work, which was requested by Augustine for use in his *Dē Cīvitāte Deī*? **HISTORIAE ADVERSUS PĀGĀNŌS**
- B2: What author's *Dē Gubernātiōne Deī* disagrees with Orosius' point of view on contemporary events and insinuated that German invasions were a divine design to punish Christians for their faults? SALVIAN(US)
2. [Hand out the [Visual](#)] You may now open the visual, you have 10 seconds to inspect it  
This is a relief depicting a scene of Roman comedy **in mediās rēs**. Which stock character is presented second from the left, holding a staff and wearing a beard?  
**SENEX (DURUS) / (STERN) OLD MAN**
- B1: What is the ancient term for the twin-piped instrument being played by the figure in the center of the frame? **TIBIA(E) / AULOS / AULOI** (prompt on "double flute"; crush dreams on "single flute")
- B2: Which stock character is presented on the far right of the frame, bent at the knee and wearing a broad grimace? **SERVUS CALLIDUS / CLEVER (EN)SLAVE(D PERSON)**
- 3: What meaning is shared by the Latin nouns at the ultimate roots of "plagiarism" and "reticular"? **NET / SNARE / TRAP**
- B1: What body part, whose name refers to its length and is derived from a Latin distributive numeral, connects the stomach to the small intestine? **DUODENUM**
- B2: What English word, a direct borrowing from a Latin word which means "a spot" or "a stain," is a part of the eye located near the center of the retina, which processes sharp, straight-ahead vision? **MACULA**
- 4: What sort of ritual caused a feud between Mastusius and Demophon, saved Athens from Eurystheus' forces with Macaria's help, and nearly occurred at Aulis to produce winds?  
**HUMAN / FEMALE SACRIFICE (ON AN ALTAR)**



- B1: What king of Athens sacrificed one of his daughters after an oracle said it was necessary to defeat the forces of Eleusis? ERECHTHEUS
- B2: What Locrian man stopped an annual human sacrifice in the town of Temesa by beating a ghostly hero in a boxing-match? EUTHYMUS
- 5: What man, while emperor, had 900 million sesterces of debt records burned in the Forum and established the **fossātum Āfricae** to shore up Rome's southern borders, much as he had done in the north? HADRIAN
- B1: Before he was "named" as Trajan's successor, Hadrian had become the ward of Trajan and another man after the deaths of Hadrian's parents. Name this other guardian of Hadrian, who served as Trajan's Praetorian Prefect during the final years of his reign. (P. ACILIUS) ATTIANUS
- B2: There is surprisingly little textual evidence about the construction of Hadrian's Wall, but we get a sense of what life was like there from a cache of documents dated shortly before its construction. At what major fort along the wall were these documents found? VINDOLANDA

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: 12 days after he was returned to Troy from custody by Eëtion of Imbros, what son of Laothoë was killed by Achilles, who had once seized him in the orchard of his father Priam? LYCAON
- B1: Laothoë was also said to be the mother of what son of Priam, often called his youngest? POLYDORUS
- B2: Achilles had captured Lycaon while he was harvesting tree shoots in Priam's orchard. Name either the type of tree that he was using or what he was making with them. FIG (TREE) / CHARIOT(-RAILS/RIMS)

- 7: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **sīdera sequere domum aviae inventum.** FOLLOW THE STARS / CONSTELLATION(S)  
TO FIND GRANDMOTHER'S HOUSE
- B1: Now say in Latin as if to a group of people, using a deponent verb, "Depart as soon as possible so that you're not late."  
**PROFICISCIMINĪ / ĒGREDIMINI QUAMPRIMUM NĒ TARDĪ/AE/A SĪTIS**
- B2: Now say in Latin to that same group using a future imperative: "Remember to enjoy your journey by looking at the flowers!" **MEMENTŌTE FRUĪ (VESTRŌ) ITINERE FLŌRIBUS SPECTANDĪS / FLŌRĒS SPECTANDŌ**
- 8: Suetonius said **docuit multōs et nōbilēs vīsusque est peridōneus praeceptor** about what author and "Latin siren," who created an edition of Lucilius and wrote epyllia called *Lydia* and *Dictynna*? VALERIUS CATO
- B1: What neoteric poet wrote a historical poem on Caesar's campaign against Ariovistus and erotic poetry to Leucadia? (P. TERENTIUS) VARRO OF ATAX / **ATACINUS**
- B2: Catullus referred to what poet as a **salaputium disertum** in his 53rd poem? (LICINIUS) CALVUS
- 9: In what war did negotiations at the Locrian city of Nicaea stall when one side refused to cede control of Demetrias, Chalcis, and Acrocorinth, the so-called "Three Fetters" of Philip V? SECOND MACEDONIAN (WAR)
- B1: A skirmish along what river in 198 BC between the forces of Flamininus and Philip V began the Second Macedonian War? AOÛS (RIVER)
- B2: What Greek *strategos* in the Achaean League later allied with Flamininus against the Spartan king Nabis? PHILOPOEMEN
- 10: Of the nouns **angustia, dēlūbrum, foedus, lētum**, and **rabiēs**, which is being described by the following Latin sentence: **effigiēs deōrum in hōc locō vidērī poterant?** **DĒLŪBRUM**
- B1: Of the nouns **angustia, dēlūbrum, foedus, lētum**, and **rabiēs**, which is being described by this Latin sentence: **id quod omnibus hominibus accidet?** **LĒTUM**
- B2: Of the nouns **angustia, dēlūbrum, foedus, lētum**, and **rabiēs**, which is being described by this Latin sentence: **est coniunctio civitātum ut pax efficeretur.** **FOEDUS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: In the *Aeneid*, Orodes prophesies the death of what man — the rider of the horse Rhaebus and the ruler of Caere — before he duels Aeneas in the hopes of avenging Lausus' death?  
MEZENTIUS
- B1: What king of the Etruscans fought alongside Aeneas out of hatred for Mezentius?  
TARCHON
- B2: According to one story, a man named Tarchon uncovered what autochthonous Etruscan prophet while plowing?  
TAGES
- 12: A letter from Arethusa to Lycotas and **epicēdia** to Cornelia and Marcellus are included in the work of what Roman author, who expounded upon the origin of the myths and cults of Rome in the style of the *Aitia* by Callimachus? (SEX.) PROPERTIUS
- B1: In Book 1 of his elegies, Propertius does not mention politics except for a single reference to what war? THE PERUSINE WAR / **BELLUM PERUSINUM**
- B2: What later author reveals the true names of many of the women whom famous Roman elegists called by pseudonyms including Propertius' Cynthia?  
(L.) APULEIUS (MADAURENSIS)
- 13: With command of the third legion **Augusta**, what governor of Numidia marched on Carthage and overwhelmed the forces of Gordian II, ending their joint reign after only 20 days?  
CAPELLIANUS
- B1: What praetorian prefect defeated Shapur I in 243 AD, allowing the Romans to regain control of Carrhae and Nisibis?  
(C. FURIUS SABINIUS AQUILA) TIMESITHEUS / TIMISTHEUS
- B2: At what battle of 243 AD in northern Mesopotamia did Gordian III and Timesitheus defeat Shapur?  
(BATTLE OF) RESAENA / R(H)ESAINA

- 14: Listen carefully to the following passage about passages or **locī**, which I will read twice, then **respondē Latīne** to the questions that follow:

**Ōlim erant moderātōrēs quī roganda inspiciēbant nē imparātī ad conventiōnem nationālem advenīrent. subitō quīdam moderātor cāsum dīrum, roganda in quibus discipulī locōs audiunt āmissa esse, animadvertit. “Ēheu” flēbant cēterī, quod omnēs moderātōrēs sciēbant discipulōs locōs amāre sed locōs difficillimōs scriptū esse. Moderātor ignāvus exclāmāvit “Quid faciāmus? Quō modō quīnque diēbus quīnque locōs scrībēmus?”** REREAD

The question: **Quālia roganda āmissa erant? LOCĪ // (ROGANDA) DĒ LOCĪS // (ROGANDA) IN QUIBUS DISCIPULĪ AUDIUNT LOCŌS // DIFFICILIA / DIFFICILLIMA SCRIPTU // QUAE DISCIPULĪ AMANT // Ā DISCIPULĪS AMĀTA**

- B1: **Secundum locum, quōmodo dē locīs sentiunt discipulī?**  
**AMANT / AMĀMUS (LOCŌS)**
- B2: **Quō tempore locī perficiendī erant? QUINQUE DIĒBUS // QUINTŌ/Ā DIĒ**
- 15: Translate the following sentence into English: **rērum nātūra dīligentissimē legendō spectāndōque erit discenda.** THE NATURE / COURSE / ORDER OF THINGS  
WILL HAVE TO BE LEARNED BY / IN / THROUGH MOST DILIGENTLY  
READING / CHOOSING AND WATCHING
- B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **perfacile est cum iudiciō inoptātō dissensū, arduum autem cum eōdem consensū.**  
IT IS (VERY) EASY TO DISAGREE WITH AN UNDESIRED JUDGMENT;  
HOWEVER / BUT DIFFICULT TO AGREE WITH THE SAME (JUDGMENT)
- B2: Say in Latin using a gerundive: “We become better by carrying out our duties.”  
**(NŌS) MELIŌRĒS OFFICIĪS / MŪNERIBUS PER/CŌN/EFFICIENDĪS FĪMUS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: Although it was meant to be a universal history, what work only had two books focusing on the history of Rome and western regions, and instead expounded upon the history of Macedon in the majority of its 44 books?  
**(POMPEIUS TROGUS’S) HISTORIAE PHILLIPICAE / PHILLIPIC HISTORIES**
- B1: What cavalry commander of Tiberius wrote a historical work dedicated to Marcus Vinicius that included a panegyric of Tiberius? **(VELLEIUS) PATERCULUS**
- B2: What author during the reign of Tiberius composed a work that praised Cassius as the last of the Romans and was originally ordered to be burnt by Sejanus but was saved?  
**(A.) CREMUTIUS CORDUS**

- 17: Adopted in 2020, translate the Latin motto of the United States Space Force: **semper  
suprā.** ALWAYS ABOVE
- B1: Related to the state motto of Kansas, give the Latin motto of the Royal Air Force of the UK. It is also shared by the air forces of Australia and New Zealand.  
**PER ARDUA AD ASTRA**
- B2: Give the related celestial motto for the Royal Canadian Air Force, a quote from Book 9 of the *Aeneid* meaning, “thus one goes to the stars.” **SIC ITUR AD ASTRA**
- 18: When recognized by the spotter, perform or describe the following commands: **Surgās et  
simulēs tē nummum in aëre versāre.**  
STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND PRETEND TO FLIP A COIN IN THE AIR
- B1: **Surge, tē amplectere, et dīc Anglicē, “Ego sum amīcus meus cārissimus.”**  
ONE STUDENT STANDS, HUGS THEMSELF, AND SAYS,  
“I AM MY (OWN) BEST / DEAREST FRIEND”
- B2: **Queriminī quod algētis.**  
AT LEAST TWO STUDENTS COMPLAIN BECAUSE THEY ARE COLD
- 19 : Which of the following provinces during the time of Trajan lay furthest east: **Creta et  
Cyrenaīca, Moesia Superior, Galatīa, Cilicia?** **CILICIA**
- B1: Which of the following provinces during the time of Trajan lay furthest west: **Pannonia  
Superior, Noricum, Moesia Inferior, or Dalmatia?** **NORICUM**
- B2: Which province contained the city of Tomi or **Tomis**, the exile place of Ovid?  
**MOESIA INFERIOR**

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: What mountain’s crag of Coddinus was carved with an old image of Cybele by Broteas, whose sister turned to stone on it when she could not stop weeping for her slain children?  
(MOUNT) SIPYLUS
- B1: Which of Niobe’s children survived the killing of her siblings and was renamed when she became permanently pale with fear during the killing? MELIBOEA / CHLORIS
- B2: According to one story, Zeus threw Mount Sipylus on Tantalus when Tantalus abetted what man’s theft of a guard-dog from Zeus’ shrine on Crete? PANDAREUS