

**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. **Quid Anglicē significat “spūma”?** FOAM, FROTH, SALIVA
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “sitis”?** THIRST
 B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “porrigere”?** (I / TO) REACH, STRETCH

2. Who, in an attempt to recover his throne, sought refuge with his son-in-law Mamilius Octavius of Tusculum around 506 BC? (TARQUINIUS) SUPERBUS
 B1: At whose court did Tarquinius Superbus die? ARISTODEMUS
 B2: Of what city in **Magna Graecia** was Aristodemus the **strategos**? CUMAE

3. What author, in a parody of Plato’s *Symposium*, wrote “**tamen, inquit Trimalchiō, quid habuistis in cēnā**”? (GAIUS’/TITUS) PETRONIUS (ARBITER)
 B1: The *Satyricon* is classified as a Menippean satire. What does this mean?
 A SATIRE CONTAINING (A MIXTURE OF) BOTH PROSE & POETRY
 B2: What other man, with whom Trimalchio discusses the Sibyl of Cumae, werewolves, and witches, accompanies Encolpius and Giton on their journey?
 AGAMEMNON

4. What Latin abbreviation is often used to refer to a person’s résumé? C.V.
 B1: What Latin abbreviation is used to instruct the reader to look at something that has been mentioned previously? V.S.
 B2: What Latin abbreviation is used to instruct the reader to look at something that is about to be mentioned? V.I.

5. What derivative of the Latin word meaning “goat” is a type of public transportation very common in cities such as New York and Los Angeles? (TAXI)CAB
 B1: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “joint” means “to utter or pronounce clearly and distinctly”? ARTICULATE
 B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “footprint” means “to observe or study by close examination and systematic inquiry”? INVESTIGATE

6. Who was shocked when the cuckoo she sheltered became Zeus and seduced her? HERA
 B1: Name three of the four children she had with Zeus.
 (ANY THREE OF) ARES, HEBE, EILEITHYIA, HEPHAESTUS
 B2: Intending to test the behavior of men, Hera disguised herself as an old woman and sat helplessly on the bank of what river until she was eventually aided by Jason?
 ANAURUS

7. Where did Scipio outflank the troops of Hasdrubal Barca in 208 BC? BAECULA
 B1: Where did Scipio, having refined the strategy used at Baecula, carry out a highly complicated double-outflanking maneuver with his light troops and horsemen in 206 BC? ILIPA
 B2: What brother of Hannibal was one of the Carthaginian commanders defeated by Scipio at Ilipa? MAGO
8. What Roman author's works include a translation of a poem about the lock of Berenice, an epyllion about the marriage of Peleus and Thetis, and a number of poems addressed to a woman named Lesbia? (GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS
 B1: What Greek author, who greatly influenced Catullus, was the original author of the story of the lock of Berenice? CALLIMACHUS
 B2: What Roman politician does Catullus lampoon with the words "**nīl nīmum studeō[...]**tibi velle placēre, nec scīre utrum sīs albus an āter homō"? (GAIUS IULIUS) CAESAR
9. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom "**potius quam**"? RATHER THAN
 B1: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom "**iam pridem**"? LONG SINCE, LONG AGO, FOR A LONG TIME NOW
 B2: What two-word Latin idiom means "all the way up to"? USQUE AD
10. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Cīvis Rōmānus in exilium compulsus cōnābātur effugere. Cum identidem vēla dedisset, tamen adversīs ventīs repulsus est. Tandem ad villam redīre coactus est. Nōlēns ab inimicīs necārī, imperāvit filiīs suīs ut eum interficerent.
 The question: Why was the citizen forced to return to his house?
HE COULDN'T SUCCESSFULLY SAIL / DRIVEN BACK BY ADVERSE WINDS
 B1: What did the citizen wish to avoid? BEING KILLED BY HIS ENEMIES
 B2: What did the citizen do after returning home? HE ORDERED HIS SONS TO KILL HIM
11. In Homer's *Iliad*, who identified the Greek chieftains for King Priam as they sat on top of the walls above the Scaean gates? HELEN
 B1: Which of the Greek chieftains did Helen compare to a ram because of his appearance? ODYSSEUS
 B2: The absence of what two Greek chieftains did Helen mention specifically? (THE ABSENCE OF) CASTOR & POLLUX / POLYDEUCES
12. What form of the verb **sedeō** is found in the following sentence: **Sessum it praetor.** (ACCUSATIVE) SUPINE
 B1: Translate that sentence. THE PRAETOR IS GOING TO SIT (DOWN)
 B2: Using a supine AND a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, "We must go to sleep."

EUNDUM EST NŌBĪS DORMĪTUM

13. Who, upon ascending the throne, showed his **pietās** by calling his mother **optima māter** and consecrating Claudius?
NERO (CLAUDIUS CAESAR)
(PLEASE PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
B1: This visual depicts an event that occurred soon after Nero became emperor. Who is “This Dude”? BRITANNICUS
B2: What future emperor is said to have been reclining at the same table as “This Dude”? TITUS
14. Complete the following analogy: **sum : sītis :: volō : _____. VELĪTIS**
B1: ...: **volō : voluissēmus :: gaudeō : _____. GĀVĪSĪ (-AE, -A) ESSĒMUS**
B2: ...: **volō : vellēmus :: ōdī : _____. ŌDISSĒMUS/DOES NOT EXIST**
15. What Latin author, after converting first to Manichaeism and then to Christianity, opens his autobiography with “**Magnus es, domine, et laudābilis valdē,**” a work that he later entitled **Cōfessiōnēs**?
(AURELIUS) AUGUSTINUS / (ST.) AUGUSTINE
B1: Which of Augustine’s works was written to restore the confidence of his fellow Christians after the sack of Rome in 410 AD?
DĒ CĪVITĀTE DEĪ / (CONCERNING) THE CITY OF GOD
B2: Where did Augustine serve as bishop? HIPPO
16. In Homer’s *Odyssey*, what son of Nestor accompanied Telemachus on his trip to Sparta?
P(E)ISISTRATUS
B1: When Telemachus and Peisistratus arrived at the palace of Menelaüs, they discovered that the king was in the midst of a great feast given to celebrate the marriage of his daughter. Name her. HERMIONE
B2: Who was the groom? NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS
17. What play of Plautus involves the seemingly unlikely marriage between Phaedria and Lyconides, made possible in part by a small pot of gold? **AULULĀRIA**
B1: What narrator, who is also a household deity, remarks at the beginning of the play, “**Nē quis mīrētur quī sim, paucīs ēloquar**”? **LAR (FAMILIĀRIS)**
B2: Give the Latin title of the shortest of Plautus’ surviving plays. **CURCULIŌ**
18. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quīntus mendācem rogāvit cūr illud dīxisset.**
QUINTUS ASKED THE LIAR WHY HE (HAD) SAID THAT(THING)
B1: Translate: **Imperātor profitētur provinciam mox victum īrī.**
THE EMPEROR / GENERAL ADMITS / SAYS THAT THE PROVINCE WILL BE CONQUERED SOON
B2: Translate: **Utinam plūs aurī mihi esset!**
WOULD THAT / IF ONLY I HAD MORE GOLD! /
WOULD THAT / IF ONLY THERE WERE MORE GOLD FOR ME

19. While the men were away celebrating the funeral games of Anchises, what were the Trojan women compelled to do? TO (TRY TO) BURN (SOME OF) THEIR SHIPS
B1: What goddess, sent by Juno, incited the Trojan women to do this? IRIS
B2: In the form of what mortal woman did Iris do this? BEROË
20. Give the Latin term for the boy who carries the utensils necessary for making the sacrificial offering during the **cōnfārreātiō**. CAMILLUS
B1: In order to be a **camillus**, the boy must fulfill the condition of **patrīmus et mātrīmus**. What does this mean?
BOTH PARENTS ARE ALIVE AT THE TIME OF THE CEREMONY
B2: What Latin term refers to the covered basket in which the utensils are carried? CUMERA

**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. The adjective **similis** regularly takes the dative case. What other case may it take?
GENITIVE
B1: What Latin phrase meaning “probable” is an example of this use of **similis** and the genitive?
VĒRĪ SIMILIS
B2: What indeclinable noun is used with the genitive case and has an effect similar to **similis**?
ĪNSTAR
2. Who recounted Rome’s war with Hannibal in Books 21 through 30 of his massive work on the history of Rome?
(TITUS) LIVIUS / LIVY
B1: What is the common Latin title of this history?
AB URBE CONDITĀ
B2: What term was given to the summaries written to condense Livy’s voluminous history?
PERIOCHAE
3. In Book 6 of Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, into what kind of creatures were the inhabitants of Lycia transformed by Latona?
FROGS
B1: How did the Lycian peasants incur the wrath of Latona?
THEY DENIED HER WATER
B2: What was Latona doing when she arrived at Lycia in need of water?
SHE WAS FLEEING JUNO (WITH BABY APOLLO & DIANA)
4. What derivative of a Latin noun meaning “burden” means “to free from blame or guilt”?
EXONERATE
B1: What derivative of a Latin deponent verb meaning “to think” or “to consider” means “to plan beforehand, as in a crime or murder”?
PREMEDITATE
B2: What derivative of a Latin noun meaning “prayer” means “to express disapproval of, deplore”?
DEPRECATE
5. During what emperor’s reign were the **Aqua Alsietīna**, **Aqua Iūlia**, and **Aqua Virgō** built?
AUGUSTUS
B1: What was the name of Rome’s first high-level aqueduct, which brought water to the top of the Capitoline Hill?
AQUA MARCIA
B2: What was the name of the last aqueduct built during the Republic?
AQUA TEPULA

6. What son of Helios had a palace at Aea, the capital of Colchis? AEËTES
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: Identify “This Guy” in Picture #1 and the reason why he was able to remain unharmed, even though Aeëtes asked him to yoke the creatures seen in the picture.
JASON – MEDEA HAD GIVEN HIM MAGIC OINTMENT / CHARM OF PROMETHEUS
- B2: Identify “This Dude” in Picture #2, whom Jason and his men encountered while on their way back from Colchis. TALOS
7. What use of the independent subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Forsitan latrō rapuerit quam plūrimum!** POTENTIAL
- B1: What use of the independent subjunctive expresses wishes, often with **utinam**? OPTATIVE
- B2: What use of the independent subjunctive is found in this sentence? **Quisnam ad hanc quaestiōnem respondēre nōn potuerit?** DELIBERATIVE
8. What Silver Age author is said to have recited his own poetry while committing suicide at Nero’s orders at the age of 25 in 65 AD?
(MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCANUS
- B1: Lucan’s *Bellum Cīvile* is about the civil war between what two Roman politicians? JULIUS CAESAR & POMPEY
- B2: Under whom did Lucan study Stoicism at Rome? (LUCIUS ANNAEUS) CORNUTUS
9. For the verb **fungor**, give all the active participles.
FUNGĒNS, FUNCTŪRUS (FUNCTUS)
- B1: Give all the infinitives of **fungor**.
FUNGĪ, FUNCTUS/-UM ESSE, FUNCTŪRUS/-UM ESSE (FUNCTUM ĪRĪ)
- B2: Translate this Latin sentence using a participle of **fungor**: We were working yesterday to perform well today.
HERI LABŌRĀBĀMUS, HODIĒ BENE FUNCTŪRĪ
10. Religious rituals and their origins are outlined in what author’s poetic calendar?
(PUBLIUS) OVIDIUS (NASO)
- B1: Into how many books did Ovid intend to divide the *Fasti*? 12
- B2: What interrupted Ovid’s work on the *Fasti*?
HIS EXILE (TO TOMIS)
11. What second-century emperor sought to win over the public by granting a week of gladiatorial games and cancelling 900 million sesterces worth of debt to the state after the execution of four Roman generals who plotted against him, including Lusius Quietus? HADRIAN
- B1: Where had Quietus served as **lēgātus** under Trajan? JUDAEA
- B2: To what Praetorian prefect did Hadrian delegate the responsibility of the execution of the “Four Consulars”?
(CAELIUS) ATTIANUS

12. Define the fourth-declension noun **vīctus**. LIVELIHOOD / FOOD (NOT LIFE)
 B1: Define the Latin noun **lētum**. DEATH / DESTRUCTION / RUIN
 B2: Define the Latin noun **lūcus**. (SACRED) GROVE / WOODS
13. Who instructed the young Heracles in the art of fencing? CASTOR
 B1: Who instructed the young Heracles in the art of wrestling? AUTOLYCUS
 B2: Who instructed the young Heracles in the art of chariot-driving? AMPHITRYON
14. Who gave birth to the giants Otus and Ephialtes after being impregnated by Poseidon?
 IPHIMED(E)IA
 B1: What had Iphimedeia, having fallen in love with Poseidon, done on a daily basis
 to attract the attention of the god? (WALKED BY THE SEA AND) POURED
 THE (SEA)WATER INTO HER LAP
 B2: What girl, the sister of Otus and Ephialtes, was the daughter of Iphimedeia and
 Aloeus? PANCRATIS
15. Harry Potter mania refuses to die. Listen to the following passage, which describes
 the moments before his first Quidditch match. Then, answer IN LATIN the question that
 follows.
**Intereā Rōnaldus et Hermionē, amīcī Harrii, locum forīs invēnerant iūxtā sōdālem.
 Is nōn poterat intellegere cūr vidērentur tam torvī et anxii, aut cūr ambō bacula ad
 lūdum sēcum attulissent.**
 The question: **Quālēs erant Rōnaldus et Hermionē?** TORVĪ / ANXIĪ
 B1: **Prope quem erant Rōnaldus et Hermionē?** (PROPE / IUXTĀ) SŌDĀLEM
 B2: **Ubi sunt Rōnaldus et Hermionē et sōdālis?** FORĪS / AD LŪDUM
16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Mūs cito cucurrit ut leōnem liberāret.**
 THE MOUSE QUICKLY RAN (UP) TO FREE THE LION
 B1: Translate: **Cervus fūgit nē ā canibus raperētur.**
 THE DEER/STAG FLED SO THAT IT WOULD NOT BE CAUGHT BY THE DOGS /
 ...lest it be... / ... in order not to be...
 B2: Translate: **Estne tantī ut parva animālia amēmus?**
 IS IT WORTHWHILE TO LOVE SMALL ANIMALS? /
 IS IT OF WORTH THAT WE LOVE SMALL ANIMALS?
17. What king of the Vandals sacked Rome in 455 AD? GAISERIC
 B1: Where in 439 AD did Gaiseric declare himself an independent ruler owing no
 allegiance to Rome? CARTHAGE / AFRICA
 B2: The army of what Eastern Roman emperor was utterly outwitted by Gaiseric and
 failed even to reach Africa? LEO (I)

18. What Latin prepositional phrase meaning “from what comes before” is used as a legal and philosophical term to describe something not based on prior study or examination?
Ā PRIŌRĪ
 B1: What is the opposite of **ā priŏrī**? **Ā POSTERIŌRĪ**
 B2: What does the phrase **ā tergō** mean?
FROM BEHIND / FROM THE BACK / IN THE REAR
19. What Roman author’s *magnum opus* was the first in Latin to be written in dactylic hexameter? **(QUINTUS) ENNIUS**
 B1: What Roman general granted Ennius citizenship and added him to his staff in Aetolia in 189 B.C? **(MARCUS) FULVIUS NOBILIOR**
 B2: What historical tragedy did Ennius write to commemorate the convincing victory of the Romans in Aetolia under the Roman general Fulvius Nobilior?
AMBRACIA
20. Whose association with the Marsic leader Poppaedi Silo and other Italian agitators may have led to his assassination in 91 BC? **(MARCUS) LIVIUS DRUSUS**
 B1: Who, despite the fact that Drusus warned him about an assassination plot, remained his most persistent opponent?
(LUCIUS MARCIUS) PHILIPPUS
 B2: What tribune, after the assassination of Drusus, introduced a law in 90 BC that established a court with equestrian jurors to try anyone suspected of collusion with the Italian allies?
(QUINTUS) VARIUS (HYBRIDA)

**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. The death of what Trojan ally caused the sky to rain blood? **SARPEDON**
B1: Who killed Sarpedon? **PATROCLUS**
B2: What two deities carried the body of Sarpedon back to Lycia?
HYPNOS & THANATOS / SLEEP & DEATH
2. Where was Fabius Rullianus defeated by the Samnites in 315 BC? **LAUTULAE**
B1: What city revolted and turned to the Samnites as a result of the loss at Lautulae?
CAPUA
B2: According to Livy, where in 304 BC were the Samnites defeated and forced to negotiate a peace with the Romans, thus ending the Second Samnite War?
BOVIANUM
3. What Latin author, whose father had fought on the losing side at Bedriacum, received the **iūs trium liberōrum** from Trajan in 110 AD for the success of his ***Dē Virīs Illūstribus***?
(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)
B1: What other work of Suetonius details the lives of Julius Caesar and the emperors up to Domitian?
DĒ VĪTĀ CAESARUM
B2: About which Roman emperor does Suetonius write the following: “**cognōmen castrēnsī iocō trāxit quia manipulārīō habitū inter milītēs educābātur**”?
CALIGULA / GAIUS IULIUS CAESAR AUGUSTUS GERMANICUS
4. Translate the following sentence into English: **Dux nescit duōs equitēs iter quīndecim diērum facere.**
THE COMMANDER / LEADER / GENERAL DOES NOT KNOW THAT (THE) TWO KNIGHTS / HORSEMEN ARE MAKING / MAKE A FIFTEEN-DAY JOURNEY / JOURNEY OF FIFTEEN DAYS
B1: Translate: **Spērābam epistulam quam heri exspectārem hodie adventūram esse.**
I WAS HOPING THAT THE LETTER WHICH I WAS WAITING FOR / EXPECTING YESTERDAY WOULD ARRIVE TODAY
B2: Using only four Latin words and an infinitive of exclamation, say in Latin: Mother is sailing to Italy?
MĀTREM(NE) AD / IN ĪTALIAM NĀVIGĀRE

5. In what speech of Cicero does he defend a man against the charge of attempting to poison his lover Clodia? **PRŌ CAELIŌ**
 B1: In what work, written in 46 BC, does Cicero outline the long series of successful orators and give a brief history of his own career in oratory? **BRŪTUS / DĒ ŌRĀTŌRE**
 B2: In what work, written in 45 BC, do Lucilius Balbus the Stoic, Aurelius Cotta the Academic, and Velleius the Epicurean debate their different schools of philosophy? **DĒ NĀTŪRĀ DEŌRUM**
6. Give a synonym of **lītus**. **ACTA / ŌRA (MARITIMA) / RĪPA / (H)ARĒNA**
 B1: Give a synonym of **cūnctor**. **MOROR**
 B2: Give a synonym of **dūdum**. **DIŪ, NŪPER, MODO, ANTE, ANTEĀ, PRIUS, PRĪDEM**
7. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt cāsūs Linguae Latīnae?** **SEPTEM**
 B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Temporibus Rōmānīs, quot in ūnciās lībra dīvīsa est?** **(IN) DUODECIM**
 B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Dum legis Aeneidem, vidēs haec verba Vergili:**
“Conticuēre omnēs intentīque ōra tenēbant.” Quot dactylī sunt in versū? **DUO**
8. What regent of Thebes was overthrown by Amphion and Zethus? **LYCUS**
 B1: What Theban princess was the mother of Amphion and Zethus? **ANTIOPE**
 B2: Who had mistreated Antiope so badly that Amphion and Zethus tied her to a bull to avenge their mother? **DIRCE**
9. Identify the mood and tense of the verb form **audīssem**. **PLUPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE**
 B1: Identify the mood and tense of the form **faxō**. **FUTURE PERFECT INDICATIVE**
 B2: Identify the mood and tense of the form **duim**, spelled **d-u-i-m**. **PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE**
10. Who was the mother of Elagabalus? **JULIA SO(A)EMIAS**
 B1: Name the grandmother of Elagabalus in whose hands he left the control of the Roman government while indulging in strange religious rituals. **JULIA MAESA**
 B2: What group killed both Elagabalus and Julia Soemias, mutilated their bodies, and threw them into the public sewer? **PRAETORIAN GUARD**
11. What author, according to Donatus, died after a fit of madness on the same day Vergil assumed his **toga virilis**? **(TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)**
 B1: Into how many books was the unfinished **Dē Rērum Nātūrā** divided? **SIX**
 B2: With what major catastrophe of 430 BC does Book 6 end? **THE PLAGUE OF ATHENS (430-429 BC)**

12. Listen carefully to the following inscription from a Roman tomb, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Īnscrīptor, rogō tē ut trānseās hoc monumentum. Cūius candidātī nōmen in hōc monumentō ĩnscrīptum fuerit, repulsam ferat neque honōrem ūllum umquam gerat.
 Question: **Quid in monumentō ĩnscrībendum nōn est?** **NŌMEN (CANDIDĀTĪ)**
 B1: **Quid ĩnscrīptōrī necesse est facere?** **TRĀNSĪRE (MONUMENTUM) / UT TRANSEAT**
 B2: **Quālis honōs candidātō erit sī nōmen eius in hōc monumentō ĩnscrīptum erit?** **NŪLLUS / NEQUE ŪLLUS / NŌN ŪLLUS**
13. America runs on Dunkin, but the world lives on Starbucks! You are looking for a break from the rigors of Convention and head over to the ARC building for a tasty beverage. Feeling overwhelmed and desperate for a needed reprieve, you decide to order a Tazo™ “Passion” herbal infusion tea. Give the ultimate Latin verb and its meaning from which “infusion” is derived. **FUNDŌ / -ERE – POUR**
 B1: Accompanying you at Starbucks are your Certamen teammates who are also in need of a pick-me-up. Your first teammate is a connoisseur of the “Classic” list of drinks. From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word “classic” derived? **CLASSIS – FLEET / (ORDERED) ROW**
 B2: Another of your teammates, who happens to be of artistic persuasion, always orders a café caramel macchiato. Intrigued by the look of the drink, she decides to research the etymology of the word “macchiato” only to discover that it means “stained” in Italian and that it further derives from a Latin noun meaning “stain.” What is this Latin noun? **MACULA**
14. What type of **ātrium** was covered all over and had neither **implūvium** nor **complūvium**? **TESTŪDINĀTUM / TESTUDINATE**
 B1: What type of **ātrium** had four pillars supporting the intersections of the beams that supported the room? **TETRASTYLON / TETRASTYLE**
 B2: What type of **ātrium** differed from the **tetrastylon** in that it had more than four supporting pillars? **CORINTHIUM / CORINTHIAN**
15. Spell the accusative singular form of the noun **tussis**. **T-U-S-S-I-M**
 B1: Spell the accusative singular form of the proper name **Atlās**. **A-T-L-A-N-T-A** or **A-T-L-A-N-T-E-M**
 B2: Spell the accusative singular form of the noun **fel**. **F-E-L**
16. According to Hesiod’s *Theogony*, the goddess Ate, the personification of moral blindness and delusion, was what goddess’s daughter? **ERIS**
 B1: According to Homer, Ate was whose oldest daughter? **ZEUS**
 B2: What group of goddesses was sent to follow Ate and to help heal the troubles Ate caused among deluded humanity? **LITAI / THE PRAYERS**

17. Give one impersonal Latin verb that means “it concerns” or “it is for the interest of.”
INTEREST / RĒFERT
 B1: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, “The emperor pities the dead soldiers.”
PRĪNCEPEM / IMPERĀTŌREM MISERET MORTUŌRUM MĪLITUM
 B2: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, “The poet is ashamed of all his works.”
POĒTAM PUDET OMNIUM OPERUM (SUŌRUM)
18. In which book of the *Aeneid* does Juppiter send Mercury to remind Aeneas of his destiny?
BOOK 4
 (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
 B1: You are looking at a montage of scenes from Book 4 of the *Aeneid*. Identify the letter that represents Passage #1. **“D”**
 B2: Identify the letter that represents Passage #2. **“C”**
19. Who, as tribune in 103 BC, assigned land in Africa to Marius’ veterans and passed a law to establish a special court for the crime of **maiestās**?
(LUCIUS APPULEIUS) SATURNINUS
 B1: Who almost succeeded in expelling the violent Saturninus from the Senate?
(QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS (NUMIDICUS)
 B2: What **praetor**, also a supporter of Marius, was in cahoots with Saturninus?
(GAIUS SERVILIUS) GLAUCIA
20. What two mythological architects, the sons of King Erginus, were credited with the construction of Alcmene’s bridal chamber at Thebes and the temple of Apollo at Delphi?
AGAMEDES & TROPHONIUS
 B1: For whom did Agamedes and Trophonius build a supposedly impenetrable treasury?
HYRIEUS
 B2: What had Agamedes and Trophonius done during the building process that allowed them to enter the treasury of Hyrieus to steal the king’s gold undetected?
THEY INSERTED A MOVABLE STONE INTO THE WALL THEY BUILT

**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Where did the Romans, with the help of a fleet from Rhodes under the command of Eudamas, defeat the naval forces of Antiochus III and thereby secure the command of the seas and prepare for the Roman army's passage into Asia IN 190 BC? MYONESSUS
 B1: Who was the commander of the victorious Roman fleet?
 (LUCIUS AEMILIUS) REGILLUS
 B2: What former enemy of Rome participated on the losing side of the Battle of Myonessus?
 HANNIBAL

2. What use of the accusative case is found in the following quotation from Cicero? "**Ō tempora, Ō mōrēs!**" EXCLAMATION
 B1: What use of the accusative case is found in this quotation from Cicero? "**Quid hoc differt?**" RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
 B2: What use of the accusative case is found in this sentence? "**Mel flōrēs redolet unde collēctum est.**" KINDRED MEANING / COGNATE

3. In Book 8 of the *Aeneid*, who comes to Aeneas in a dream and tells him that he needs to go to Pallanteum and seek the help of Evander? TIBERINUS / TIBER (RIVER)
 B1: In Book 11 of the *Aeneid*, who, out of jealousy, berates Turnus and tries to talk the Rutulians into making peace with the Trojans? DRANCES
 B2: In Book 12 of the *Aeneid*, whose shape does Juturna assume in an attempt to get Turnus to safety? TURNUS' CHARIOTEER / METISCUS

4. What author included short pieces about philosophy, history, law, grammar, and science in his *Noctēs Atticae*? (AULUS) GELLIUS
 B1: For whose entertainment and instruction did Gellius compose the *Noctēs Atticae*? (HIS) CHILDREN
 B2: What famous story, originally told by Apion, does Gellius retell in Book 5 of his *Noctēs Atticae*? ANDROCLES & THE LION

5. Listen carefully to the following lines from Book VI of Ovid's *Fasti*, which I will read as prose, about a location in Rome. Answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
**Hoc, ubi nunc fora sunt, ūdae tenuēre palūdēs;
 amne redundātis fossa madēbat aquīs.
 Curtius ille lacus, siccās quī sustinet ārās,
 nunc solida est tellūs, sed lacus ante fuit.**
 The question: According to the first half of the passage, what type of terrain predated the location of the Roman fora?
 SWAMPS/WETLANDS/MARSHES
 B1: What is the name given to this location?
 LACUS CURTIUS / THE LAKE OF CURTIUS
 B2: Translate the last line of the passage, "**nunc solida est tellūs, sed lacus ante fuit.**"
 NOW IT IS SOLID EARTH BUT IT WAS PREVIOUSLY A LAKE
6. Using an adverb, say in Latin "for the longest time."
 DIŪTISSIMĒ
 B1: What is the superlative form of **potius**?
 POTISSIMUM
 B2: What is the comparative form of **secus**?
 SĒTIUS
7. What modern city did the Romans call **Vindobona**?
 VIENNA
 B1: What modern city did the Romans call **Deva**?
 CHESTER
 B2: What modern city did the Romans call **Aquincum**?
 BUDAPEST
8. What Latin author, primarily a dramatist, arrogantly remarked, "**Fātō Metellī Rōmae fiunt cōsulēs,**" in a work he composed after returning from service in the First Punic War?
 (GNAEUS) NAEVIUS
 B1: Where did Naevius die in 204 BC?
 UTICA
 B2: In addition to his *Bellum Poenicum*, Naevius also introduced a new genre of Latin literature with his *Romulus* and *Clastidium*. What is the Latin term for this new genre?
 FĀBULA(E) PRAETEXTA(E)
9. **Quid Anglicē significat "exuviae"?**
 SPOILS, BOOTY, PLUNDER
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "sōpītus"?**
 SLEEPY, DRUGGED
 B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "caelebs"?**
 UNMARRIED, BACHELOR, SINGLE
10. Name the two young men, often depicted as Siamese twins, who participated in the Calydonian Boar Hunt.
 CTEATUS & EURYTUS (prompt on "MOLIONES")
 B1: Who was their mother?
 MOLIONE
 B2: What mortal was sometimes said to be their father?
 ACTOR

11. Do not open your visuals until you are instructed to do so.
 (HAND OUT THE VISUALS)
 (WHEN ALL THE VISUALS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED, SAY)
 You may now open your visuals and examine it for ten seconds.
 (WAIT UNTIL THEY HAVE ALL BEEN OPENED AND THEN WAIT 10 SECONDS)
 TU: Who is the probable speaker of these lines? THE HUSBAND OF ATISTIA
 B1: There are four words in this inscription that show distinct linguistic markers of the second half of the first-century BC. Name two of them and SPELL their counterparts as you would find them in your school textbooks today.
MIHEI = MIHĪ, OPTVMA = OPTIMA, VEIXSIT = VĪXIT, QVOIVS = CUIUS
 (macrons are not necessary for spellings in this answer because they are non essential)
 B2: What do the words “**corporis reliquiae**” imply about the contents of this tomb?
 IT HOLDS THE REMAINS OF HER BODY
12. What king of Larisa, while holding funeral games for his father, witnessed the death of Acrisius at the hand of Perseus? TEUTAMIDES
 B1: Ashamed to inherit his grandfather’s kingdom, Perseus exchanged kingdoms with which of his cousins? MEGAPENTHES
 B2: Who was the father of Megapenthes? PROETUS
13. Which one of the assassins of Julius Caesar was besieged at Mutina by Marc Antony in 43 BC? DECIMUS (IUNIUS) BRUTUS
 B1: Name the two consuls of 43 BC who were sent to help Decimus Brutus at Mutina. (AULUS) HIRTIUS & (GAIUS VIBIUS) PANSA
 B2: With whose help were Hirtius and Pansa able to defeat Antony at Mutina? OCTAVIAN
14. Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word “accost.” COSTA – RIB, SIDE
 B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word “excoriate.” CORIUM – SKIN
 B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word “crayon.” CRĒTA – CLAY, CHALK
15. What Roman poet wrote, “**Tandem fēcērunt carmina Mūsae / quae possim domina dēicere digna mea,**” one of only four extant lines to a woman he called Lycoris? (GAIUS) CORNELIUS GALLUS
 B1: What was most likely the real name of Lycoris? VOLUMNIA / CYTHERIS
 B2: With what general and statesman had Cytheris been romantically involved prior to Gallus? (MARCUS) ANTONIUS / MARK ANTONY
16. Give the 3rd person plural, future passive imperative for the verb **aperiō**. **APERIUNTOR**
 B1: Change **aperiuntor** to the 2nd person. IT CAN’T BE DONE
 B2: Change **aperiuntor** to the 2nd person, active. **APERĪTŌTE**

17. What son of Terpes was the musician-poet whose life Odysseus spared as he was slaying the suitors? **PHEMIUS**
 B1: Name the herald who was also spared by Odysseus. **MEDON**
 B2: Name the seer who had foreseen the destruction of the suitors in Book 20 of the *Odyssey*. **THEOCLYMENUS**
18. What emperor was said to have been killed by a lightning bolt in 283 AD? **CARUS**
 B1: According to some sources, Carus' death may be attributed to his Praetorian Prefect. Name him. **APER**
 B2: Name the two sons of Carus who succeeded him as emperors. **CARINUS & NUMERIAN(US)**
19. What rhetorical device, excluding alliteration, assonance, and consonance, does Cicero employ when he remarks, "**Hannibal in Africam redire atque Italiā decedere coactus est**"?
HYSTERON PROTERON / INTERLOCKED WORD ORDER/SYNCHESIS
 B1: What figure of speech, again excluding all sound effects, can be found in this line? "**nihilne tē hōrum ōra vultūque mōvērunt.**" **HENDIADYS / SYNECDOCHE**
 B2: What rhetorical device, again excluding all sound effects, is found in this line from Vergil? "**crūdēlīs ārās trāiectaque pectora ferrō nūdāvit.**" **ZEUGMA / INTERLOCKED WORD ORDER / SYNCHESIS / METONYMY**
20. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nē sōlem intuitus sīs!**
DON'T GAZE / STARE / LOOK AT THE SUN!
 B1: Translate: **Sī sōlem intueāris, caecus fiās.**
IF YOU SHOULD STARE AT THE SUN, YOU WOULD GO / BECOME BLIND
 B2: Now rewrite that Latin sentence to say, "If you had looked at the sun, you would have become blind."
SĪ SŌLEM INTUITUS ESSĒS, CAECUS FACTUS ESSĒS

**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINALS**

1. Polydorus, Euryalus, Promachus, Sthenelus, and Amphilochus were all members of what mythological group? **EPIGONI / SONS OF SEVEN AGAINST THEBES**
 B1: Which of the Seven Against Thebes was the father of Sthenelus? **CAPANEUS**
 B2: Which of the Epigoni was descended from Atalanta? **PROMACHUS**

2. What Latin adverb meaning “elsewhere” comes directly into English as a form of legal defense? **ALIBI / ALIBĪ**
 B1: Complete the following analogy: **Hīc: hūc :: ibi : _____.** **EŌ/ISTŪC/ILLŪC**
 B2: Complete the following analogy: **Dextrorsum : laevorsum :: deorsum : _____.**
SU(R)SUS/-UM

3. Name the emperor who was succeeded by Romulus Augustulus. **JULIUS NEPOS**
 B1: Who in 473 AD had proclaimed Julius Nepos as emperor of the West and sent him to Italy to depose the unrecognized Emperor Glycerius? **LEO I**
 B2: Name the **magister equitum** of Julius Nepos who plotted against him.
ORESTES

4. Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **lucrum** and **lutum**.
LUCRUM – PROFIT, GAIN, GREED, WEALTH
LUTUM-MUD, DIRT, CLAY
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **rostrum** and **rastrum**.
ROSTRUM – BEAK
RASTRUM - RAKE, HOE
 (prompt to be more specific if “means of scraping” is given as answer)
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **faustus** and **fastus**.
FAUSTUS – ATTENDED BY GOOD FORTUNE, FORTUNATE, LUCKY
FASTUS – LAWFUL (FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS)

5. What Latin poem, of unknown authorship and date, rejoices in the power of birth and rejuvenation on the eve of the springtime festival of Venus?
PERVIGILIUM VENERIS
 B1: Where is this poem set? **SICILY**
 B2: Perhaps the most famous line from the poem is the refrain, “**Crās amet quī numquam amāvit, quīque amāvit crās amet**”. Translate that line.
LET HIM WHO HAS NEVER LOVED LOVE TOMORROW, AND LET HIM WHO HAS LOVED LOVE TOMORROW

6. According to Ovid, what girl from Cyprus was so cold-hearted that she didn't shed a tear at the sight of a boy who had hanged himself because of her cruelty?
ANAXARETE
B1: Who was this poor boy who hanged himself due to his unrequited love? IPHIS
B2: Who, in a disguise, was using this story to manipulate the girl of his dreams?
VERTUMNUS
7. What capable general became the father-in-law of the Emperor Domitian?
(GNAEUS DOMITIUS) CORBULO
B1: What capable general crushed the rebellion of Vindex? VERGINIUS RUFUS
B2: What capable general crushed the rebellion of Boudicca?
SUETONIUS PAULINUS
8. Translate the following sentence into English: **Edant dummodo satis panis sit.**
LET THEM EAT PROVIDED THAT/IF ONLY/SO LONG AS THERE BE/IS
ENOUGH BREAD
B1: Translate: **Nihil agricolās impedire potest quōminus mel hōc autumnō
obtineant.**
NOTHING CAN PREVENT/HINDER THE FARMERS FROM OBTAINING
HONEY THIS AUTUMN/FALL
B2: Now say in Latin, "The queen of the bees is worthy of being praised."
RĒGĪNA APIUM DIGNA EST QUAE / UT LAUDĒTUR
9. Listen carefully to the following passage about the philosopher Aristippus, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
**Aristippus philosophus Sōcraticus, cum naufragiō ēiectus ad Rhodiēnsium litus
geometrica schēmata aedium simillima aedibus suae cīvitatīs animadvertisset,
exclāmāvisse ad comitēs ita dīcitur: 'bene spērēmus! hominum enim vestīgia videō.'**
The question: **Quibus Aristippus verba fēcīt?** COMITIBUS (SUĪS)
B1: **Quālis erat nāvis Aristippī eō ipsō tempore cum Rhodum pervēnit?**
FRACTA / DĒLĒTA / ERAT IN PARTIBUS etc.
B2: **Verte in sermōnem Anglicum omnia verba quae Aristippus comitibus suīs
dīxit.** "LET US HOPE WELL/CHEER UP! FOR I SEE
THE FOOTPRINTS / TRACES OF MEN."
10. What late Latin author wrote an encyclopedia combining the *trivium* and the *quadrivium* into an allegory involving the marriage of Mercury to Philology?
MARTIANUS CAPELLA
B1: What was the name of this allegorical work, which was studied deep into the middle ages both for its Latin and platonic allegories?
DĒ NŪPTIĪS PHILOLOGIAE ET MERCURIĪ or **PHILOLOGIA**
B2: What notable Latin author also hailed from Martianus Capella's hometown Madaura?
(LUCIUS) APULEIUS

11. Do not open the visuals until you are instructed to do so.
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUALS)
You may now open your visuals and examine the pictures for ten seconds.
(WAIT 10 SECONDS)
In which picture is the Roman soldier wearing a **lōrica squamāta**? “B”
B1: What type of **lōrica** can be seen in picture “A”? **SEGMENTĀTA**
B2: Give the Latin term for the military decorations seen in Picture “C”.
PHALERAE
12. The noun **iecur**, meaning “liver,” has three possible genitive singular forms. Name TWO of them. **IECORIS, IECINORIS, IOCINORIS**
B1: The Greek name **Paris** has three possible accusative singular forms. Name TWO of them. **PARIDEM, PARIM, PARIN**
B2: Some nouns such as **fors** are defective and found in only two cases. What is the technical term for nouns of this type? **DIPTOTE(S)**
13. What do the following Latin words or phrases have in common? **triēns, quīncunx, dīmidium, tertia pars, trēs octāvae** **FRACTIONS** (prompt on “NUMBERS”)
B1: Give the Latin word for the numismatic term that literally means “one-half of one-third.” **SĒSTERTIUS/SĒSTERTIUM**
B2: Give the Latin phrase to express the fraction “thirteen-twentieths.”
TREDECIM VĪ(N)CĒSIMAE
14. How many words in the following English sentence are derived from Latin? “The sagacious king reveled in the irregular cacchinations of his sophomoric yet erudite podiatrist.” 5
B1: Give the ultimate Latin roots and their English definitions for any two of the Latin derivatives featured in that sentence.
B2: Now do the same for two more Latin derivatives in that sentence.
SAGAX – WISE, SHARP, KEEN
BELLUM – WAR
RĒGULA – RULE, (STRAIGHT) ROD
CACCHINŌ – LAUGH
RUDIS – ROUGH, CRUDE, IN A NATURAL STATE
15. What cupbearer, while pouring wine for Heracles, annoyed the hero so much that Heracles killed him with a rap of his knuckles?
EUNOMUS / CYATHUS / EURYNOMUS
B1: At whose court did this accidental killing happen? **OENEUS**
B2: Heracles felt so bad about this accident that he and his new bride Deïaneira decided to leave Calydon. Soon after leaving Calydon, Heracles and Deïaneira encountered the centaur Nessus at what river? **EVENUS**

16. Using a preposition, say in Latin, “We fear that the enemy is on this side of the mountain.” **TIMĒMUS / VERĒMUR / METUIMUS NĒ HOSTĒS / INIMICOS CIS / CITRĀ MONTEM SINT**
(Or ...hostis...sit)
- B1: Using a preposition and the subjunctive, say in Latin, “Caesar hopes that the republic will be in the power of one man.”
CAESAR SPĒRAT FORE UT RĒSPUBLICA PENES ŪNUM (HOMINEM)/ IN POTESTĀTE ŪNĪUS (HOMINIS) SIT
- B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Mīlitēs pōne castra vēnātum ībant.**
THE SOLDIERS WENT /WERE GOING A-HUNTIN’ BEHIND THE CAMP
17. Give the title of Terence’s play in which Clinia, about to be separated from his wife Antiphila, remarks, “**homō sum; hūmānī nīl ā mē aliēnum putō**”.
HEAUTON TIMORUMENOS / THE SELF-TORMENTOR
- B1: What play of Terence about a mother-in-law was so poorly received that it lost its audience to a rival spectacle? **HECYRA**
- B2: What setting do all of Terence’s plays share? **(IN) ATHENS**
18. During the Gigantomachia, what opponent of Heracles had to be dragged from his native land of Pallene before he could succumb to the hero’s lethal arrows? **ALCYONEUS**
- B1: What giant attempted to rape Hera and was stopped by the thunderbolts of Zeus? **PORPHYRION**
- B2: What giant did Athena crush by flinging the island of Sicily on top of him as he fled? **ENCELADUS**
19. What Roman, who started the First Mithridatic War by urging Nicomedes of Bithynia to attack Pontus, was ultimately captured and killed when molten gold was poured down his throat on Mithradates’ orders? **(MANIUS) AQUIL(L)IUS**
- B1: Whom had Aquillius restored to the throne of Cappadocia? **ARIOBARZANES**
- B2: Name the leader of the slave rebellion on Sicily whom Aquillius had personally killed. **ATHENION**
20. What Roman author depicts himself as “**nescio quid meditāns nugārum**” right before he encounters someone he describes as “**nōtus mihi nōmine tantum**” while walking along the Via Sacra? **(QUINTUS) HORATIUS (FLACCUS) / HORACE**
- B1: Now listen to the first two lines of this work, which I will read as prose, and identify its meter:
Ībam forte viā sacrā, sīcut meus est mōs
Nescio quid meditāns nugārum, tōtus in illīs
DACTYLIC HEXAMETER
- B2: Give the Latin title of the work containing those lines. **SERMŌNĒS**