

**2016 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE (Version 1.0)**

- 1.** Translate this sentence into English: **Nōs fortiter in hortō pugnābāmus.**
WE WERE FIGHTING / FOUGHT BRAVELY IN THE GARDEN
B1: ...: **Trēs cervōs prope silvam cōspexistī.**
YOU CAUGHT SIGHT OF / NOTICED THREE DEER NEAR THE FOREST / WOODS
B2: ...: **Servīs cibum quam celerrimē trādētis.**
YOU (PL.) / Y'ALL WILL HAND OVER FOOD TO THE SLAVES
AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE
- 2.** Name the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Claudius.
CALIGULA / GAIUS AND NERO
B1: Name the emperors who immediately preceded and succeed Nerva. DOMITIAN - TRAJAN
B2: Name the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Severus Alexander.
MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS / ELAGABALUS - MAXIMINUS THRAX
- 3.** Give the meaning of the Latin motto of the District of Columbia, "**iūstitia omnibus**".
JUSTICE FOR ALL
B1: Give the meaning of the Latin motto of Maine, "**dīrigō**". I GUIDE / DIRECT / POINT THE WAY
B2: Give the meaning of the Latin motto of New York, "**excelsior**". HIGHER / EVER UPWARD
- 4.** What son of Zeus and Danaë killed the Gorgon Medusa? PERSEUS
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
B1: Identify the creature labeled "A" and name the slayer of this creature.
CHIM(A)ERA – BELLEROPHON(TES) / HIPPONOUS
B2: Name the mother of the creature labeled "B" and name the slayer of this creature.
PASIPHAE - THESEUS
- 5.** For the verb **terreō**, give the third person singular, future, active, indicative, which means
"she will fear." **TERRĒBIT**
B1: Make **terrēbit** plural, meaning "they will fear." **TERRĒBUNT**
B2: Now say "they will be feared." **TERREBUNTUR**
- 6.** Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the ultimate root of "conscious". **SCIŌ - TO KNOW**
B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the ultimate root of "penitent". **POENA - PUNISHMENT**
B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the ultimate root of "besiege". **SEDEŌ - TO SIT**
- 7.** Who joined his fellow Romans and successfully repelled the Gauls from the citadel after he was
woken up by the honking of the sacred geese? (M.) MANLIUS CAPITOLINUS
B1: To whom were these geese sacred? JUNO (MONETA)
B2: Who was the leader of the Gauls that sacked Rome in 390 BC? BRENNUS

- 8.** What husband did Helen abandon when she ran off with a visiting Trojan prince? **MENELAÛS**
 B1: Who was this Trojan youth who eloped with Helen? **PARIS**
 B2: Who were the brothers of Helen, who had earlier rescued her from a kidnapping by Theseus?
CASTOR AND POLYDEUCES / POLLUX
- 9.** What mood of a Latin verb is used for commands? **IMPERATIVE**
 B1: What mood of a Latin verb is used in a statement of fact? **INDICATIVE**
 B2: What form of a Latin verb is used with **nōlī** to express a negative command?
2ND PRINCIPAL PART / PRESENT (ACTIVE) INFINITIVE
- 10.** Who, under the orders of his cousin Eurystheus, performed twelve labors? **HERACLES / HERCULES**
 B1: Which of Heracles' labors required him to travel to Erythea, which was later identified with Spain?
CATTLE OF GERYON / 10TH
 B2: What kingdom was ravaged by a boar until Meleager and Atalanta killed it? **CALYDON**
- 11.** What Roman **praenōmen** was abbreviated **M'** (read as "M-apostrophe")? **MANIUS**
 B1: What **praenōmen** was abbreviated **SER**? **SERVIVS**
 B2: What **praenōmen** was only used by the **gēns Aemilia**? **MAMERCUS**
- 12.** Please listen to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer the question that followings in English:
Ōlim nautae vīnum ex Graeciā ad Āsiam portābant. Ubi prope īnsulam dēsertam nāvigābant, magnam cavernam vīdērunt. Subitō ex cavernā ruit mōnstrum terrībile. Flāmmās spīrābat et saxa magna in nautās iaciēbat. Ēheu! (repeat)
 The question: What was being transported from Greece to Asia by the sailors? **WINE**
 B1: When did the sailors see a big cave?
WHEN THEY WERE SAILING NEAR (A DESERTED) ISLAND
 B2: What two horrible things was the monster doing?
BREATHING FIRE & THROWING (BIG) ROCKS (AGAINST THE SAILORS)
- 13.** Who lay in wait for his father with a sickle, cutting off his genitalia and overthrowing the old man?
CRONUS
 B1: Who was the former ruler of the heavens who was dethroned in this unpleasant manner? **URANUS**
 B2: What was the result of the blood of Uranus falling upon the foam of the sea? **APHRODITE**
- 14.** Which of the following does NOT govern the same case as the others: **Prope, circum, sine, ad, trāns?** **SINE**
 B1: ...: **Praesum, crēdō, persuādeō, noceō, accūsō?** **ACCŪSŌ**
 B2: ...: **Fidēlis, similis, inimicus, pār, plēnus?** **PLĒNUS**

- 15:** Hasdrubal Barca's decapitated head was thrown into Hannibal's camp after what battle in 207 BC?
METAURUS (RIVER)
- B1: What two commanders led the Romans at this battle?
(GAIUS) CLAUDIUS NERO AND (MARCUS) LIVIUS SALINATOR
- B2: Where had Scipio the future Africanus defeated Hasdrubal one year earlier?
BAECULA
- 16:** Where might you be in ancient Rome if someone said to you, "**Quid emere vīs?**"
IN A STORE / THE FORUM / SOMEWHERE WHERE STUFF IS SOLD /
TABERNA / FORUM
- B1: Where might you be in ancient Rome if someone said to you, "**Quid edere vīs?**" be?
A RESTAURANT / SOMEWHERE FOOD IS SOLD / TABERNA / CAUPŌNA /
THERMOPŌLIUM / POPĪNA
- B2: Where might you be in ancient Rome if someone said to you,, "**Nōne animal deō dās?**
(IN FRONT OF) A TEMPLE / AN ALTAR / **TEMPLUM** / **ĀRA** / **AEDĒS** / **DELŪBRUM**
/ **FĀNUM**
- 17:** What follower of Artemis was loved by Zeus and eventually turned into a bear?
CALLISTO
- B1: Who was the son of Callisto and Zeus who almost shot his mother while hunting?
ARCAS
- B2: Into what constellations did Callisto & Arcas become?
URSA MAJOR & MINOR
- 18:** Change the phrase **bonus frater** to the accusative.
BONUM FRĀTREM
- B1: Change **bonum frātrem** to the plural.
BONŌS FRĀTRĒS
- B2: Change **bonōs frātrēs** to the genitive.
BONŌRUM FRĀTRUM
- 19:** What was the bundle of sticks with an ax blade carried by a **lictor** called?
FASCĒS
- B1: How many **lictōrēs** accompanied a **praetor**?
6
- B2: How many **lictōrēs** accompanied a **cōsul**?
12
- 20:** **Quid significat Anglicē: "mūrus"?**
WALL / RAMPART
- B1: **Quid significat Anglicē: "prīnceps"?**
LEADER / CHIEF(TAIN)
- B2: **Quid significat Anglicē: "vōx"?**
VOICE

**2016 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO (Version 1.0)**

- 1:** What grandson of Cadmus stumbled upon Artemis and saw her naked while she was bathing, and was turned into a stag as punishment? **ACTAEON**
B1: What king of Elis did Selene visit nightly as he lay sleeping on Mt. Latmus? **ENDYMION**
B2: Who pursued Artemis and died when they both shot arrows at her in the form of a deer and missed, hitting each other? **OTUS AND EPHIATLES (THE ALOADAE)**
- 2:** Supply the correct form of the adjective **fortis** to agree with the noun form **iuvene**. **IUVENĪ**
B1: Change **fortī iuvene** to the plural. **FORTIBUS IUVENIBUS**
B2: Change **fortibus iuvenibus** to the genitive. **FORTIUM IUVENUM**
- 3:** Europe is being deluged by a major refugee crisis. Which word in that sentence has come into English unchanged from its Latin origin? **MAJOR**
B1: What Latin verb lies at the root of “refugee”? **FUGIŌ**
B2: According to its Latin root, what does “deluged” mean? **FLOODED**
- 4:** Who accumulated power by concentrating the Praetorian Guard into a single camp and by procuring the banishment of imperial family members while the emperor Tiberius was on Capri? **(L. AELIUS) SEJANUS**
B1: Who sent a timely letter to Tiberius, alerting him of Sejanus’ offenses? **ANTONIA (THE WIDOW OF DRUSUS)**
B2: What **praefectus vigilum** carried out the overthrow of Sejanus? **(Q. SUTORIUS) MACRO**
- 5:** Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: gender, number, declension, voice, case? **VOICE**
B1: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: demonstrative, personal, reflexive, intensive, subjunctive? **SUBJUNCTIVE**
B2: How does a verb agree with its subject? **PERSON & NUMBER**
- 6:** In the Underworld, what son of Zeus and Pluto is punished by having food and drink just beyond his reach? **TANTALUS**
B1: What giant attempted to assault Leto and was punished in the Underworld? **TITYUS**
B2: What Thessalian hero attempted to seduce Hera and was punished in the Underworld on a wheel of fire? **IXION**
- 7:** Translate this quotation from the poet Juvenal: "**Mēns sāna in corpore sānō**". **A HEALTHY / SOUND MIND IN A HEALTHY / SOUND BODY**
B1: Translate this quotation from the writer Cicero: "**Cīvis Rōmānus sum**." **I AM A ROMAN CITIZEN**
B2: Translate this quotation from the poet Lucretius: "**Nihil dē nihilō**." **NOTHING (COMES) FROM NOTHING**

- 8:** What Roman commander in 249 BC threw the sacred chickens overboard after they would not eat?
(P.) CLAUDIUS PULCHER
- B1: Off the coast of what Sicilian city did this battle occur? DREPANA / TRAPANI
- B2: What Carthaginian commander defeated Claudius Pulcher in this battle? ADHERBAL
- 9:** Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Puer saxō aedificium pulsāvit.** MEANS
- B1: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Māter cum filiō ambulat.** ACCOMPANIMENT
- B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Mārcus ā Paulō amātur.** AGENT
- 10:** With what daughter of Thestius did Zeus mate in the form of a swan? LEDA
- B1: Who insisted that Zeus reveal himself to her in “all his glory?” SEMELE
- B2: Whom did Zeus visit in the form of a golden shower? DANAË
- 11:** Please listen to the following story about the Persian Darius, which I will read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:
Dārīus, ubi rēx Persārum factus est, omnēs Āsiae gentēs in rēgnō suō habuit. Itaque ad Eurōpam oculōs vertit et hās quoque terrās imperiō Persārum addere cōstituit. (repeat)
- The question: **Ā quō omnēs gentēs Āsiae rēgnābantur?** (Ā) DĀRĪŌ
- B1: **Quō Dārīus oculōs vertit?** AD EURŌPAM
- B2: **Quid Dārīus agere cōstituit?** ADDERE TERRĀS (EURŌPAE) IMPERIŌ (PERSĀRUM)
- 12:** What do the following have in common: **andābatae, dimachaerī, laqueātōrēs, rētiārīi, murmillōnēs?** TYPES OF GLADIATORS
- B1: Which of the gladiators mentioned in the toss-up used a net to fight? RĒTIĀRĪĪ
- B2: Which of the gladiators mentioned in the toss-up fought blindfolded? ANDĀBATAE
- 13:** Distinguish in meaning between the verbs **laudō** and **lavō**. LAUDŌ = TO PRAISE
LAVŌ = TO WASH
- B1: Distinguish in meaning between the verbs **iaceō** and **iaciō**. IACEŌ = TO LIE (DOWN / DEAD)
IACIŌ = TO THROW / CAST / HURL
- B2: Distinguish in meaning between the verbs **claudō** and **cēlō**. CLAUDŌ = TO CLOSE / SHUT
CĒLŌ = TO HIDE / KEEP SECRET
- 14:** What tribune sought land for Marius’ African veterans in 103 BC? (L. APPULEIUS) SATURNINUS
- B1: Saturninus supported the illegal bid of what praetor for the consulship? (C. SERVILIUS) GLAUCIA
- B2: Where in the **Forum Rōmānum** were Saturninus and Glaucia murdered by an angry mob? THE SENATE HOUSE / CŪRIA
- 15:** What rightful heir to the throne of Iolcus gathered a crew in order to launch an expedition to seek the Golden Fleece? JASON
- B1: What was the name of his ship? ARGO
- B2: What young woman fell in love with Jason and aided him in obtaining the Fleece, helping him to steal it from her father? MEDEA

- 16:** Using **currō**, translate this sentence into Latin: Marcus, why were you running?
MĀRCE, CŪR CURRĒBĀS?
- B1: Using **audiō**, translate this sentence into Latin: Listen to me carefully, Publius and Quintus!
PŪBLĪ ET QUĪNTE, AUDĪTE MĒ DĪLIGENTER
- B2: Using **ferō**, translate this sentence into Latin: Bring me the tunics, merchants!
MERCĀTŌRĒS, FERTE MIHI TUNICĀS!
- 17:** What daughter of Pelias volunteered to die in her husband's place when no one else would do this?
ALCESTIS
- B1: Who was her husband?
ADMETUS
- B2: When Heracles visited Admetus and found out about her sacrifice, what was his solution to the situation?
HE WRESTLED THANATOS / DEATH
- 18:** Complete this analogy: **portō : portābit :: sum : ____.**
ERIT
- B1: ...: **portō : portābitur : dicō : ____.**
DĪCĒTUR
- B2: ...: **portō : portātus est : ferō : ____.**
LĀTUS EST
- 19:** What did the Romans call the modern day city, Paris?
LUTĒTIA
- B1: ... : Chester?
DĒVA
- B2: ... : Jerusalem?
HIEROSOLYMA / AELIA CAPITOLĪNA
- 20:** When you are recognized, please perform the following commands: **Surge et pōne pedem in sellam.**
STUDENT RISES & PLACES ONE FOOT ONTO THE CHAIR
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: **Ostendite mihi digitīs pictūram in quā aliquis certior factus est.**
MORE THAN ONE PLAYER SHOULD POINT TO THE MIDDLE PICTURE WITH FINGERS
- B2: **Omnēs, ambulāte ad mē et ostendite mihi pictūram in quā aliquis iniūriam habet et dīcite mihi Latīne ūnam sententiam dē illā pictūrā.**
MORE THAN ONE PLAYER SHOULD POINT TO THE TOP PICTURE & DESCRIBE SOME OF THE DETAILS IN THE PICTURE IN LATIN

**2016 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

- 1:** With what movie and comic book hero would you associate the sentence: “**Magnā cum potestāte venit magnum officium**”? SPIDERMAN
B1: What famous movie character once said, “**reveniam**”? THE TERMINATOR
B2: The title of what movie might be rendered into Latin as “**Pugnātricēs Umbrārum**”? GHOSTBUSTERS
- 2:** What mythical figure supposedly provided guidance on the foundation of Rome’s religious practices to Numa Pompilius? EGERIA
B1: From what Sabine city did Numa originate? CURES
B2: What two months did Numa add to the Roman calendar? JANUARY, FEBRUARY
- 3:** Across what hateful river, upon which the gods swear their oaths, are the souls of the dead ferried by boat? STYX
B1: Who is the boatman of the river Styx? CHARON
B2: What did Aeneas have to give to Charon to ferry him across the Styx while still living? GOLDEN BOUGH
- 4:** Change the phrase **ille bonus poēta** to the genitive. **ILLIUS BONI POĒTAE**
B1: Change **illiū bonī poētae** to the dative. **ILLI BONŌ POĒTAE**
B2: Change **illiū bonī poētae** to the ablative. **ILLŌ BONŌ POĒTĀ**
- 5:** Capua, Naples, and Pompeii were all towns that can be found in what region of Italy? CAMPANIA
B1: Clusium, Veii, and Tarquinia were all towns that can be found in what region of Italy? ETRURIA
B2: Velitrae, Antium, and Caenina were all towns that can be found in what region of Italy? LATIUM
- 6:** What Lydian girl challenged Athena to a weaving contest and was changed into a spider? ARACHNE
B1: Who challenged Apollo to a music contest and was flayed alive? MARSYAS
B2: Who disagreed with Tmolus' verdict in the music contest between Apollo and Pan? MIDAS
- 7:** **Dēscribāmus nunc prōprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “canis dominum numquam mordet.” Quō cāsū est “dominum”?** **ACCŪSĀTIVŌ**
B1: **Quae pārs ōrātiōnis est “numquam”?** **ADVERBIUM**
B2: **Cuius numerī est “canis”?** **SINGULĀRIS**

- 8:** Which of the following words does not belong with the others: **Pōns, nūbēs, sōl, lūna?** **PŌNS**
B1: Which of the following words does not belong with the others: **Sanguis, cor, fustis, digitus?** **FUSTIS**
B2: Which of the following words does not belong with the others: **Nōminō, vocō, numerō, appellō?** **NUMERŌ**
- 9:** What Trojan prince, the son of Tros, was abducted by Zeus in the form of an eagle, so that he could serve as cupbearer to the gods? **GANYMEDE**
B1: Whom did he displace as cupbearer because she had exposed herself and embarrassed everyone? **HEBE**
B2: What was the food and drink of the gods? **NECTAR AND AMBROSIA**
- 10:** Please listen to the following sentences about Minos, which I will read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:
Mīnōs rēx, quī Crētā īnsulam rēgēbat, ibi magnam et pulchram aulam, multōs servōs, multam pecūniam habēbat; itaque superbus factus erat, atque deōs omnēs sibi favēre putābat sēque ab eīs omnia petere posse. (repeat)
The question: **Ubi erat Mīnōs rēx?** **IN ĪNSULĀ / IN CRĒTĀ / IN AULĀ**
B1: Quālis erat aula rēgis? **MAGNA / PULCHRA**
B2: Ā quibus Mīnōs putābat sē omnia petere posse? **Ā DEĪS**
- 11:** The reign of what emperor involved almost nonstop conflict along the Danube against the Iazyges, Quadi, and Marcomanni? **MARCUS AURELIUS / MARCUS ANNIUS VERUS**
B1: With whom did Marcus Aurelius co-rule? **LUCIUS VERUS / LUCIUS CEIONIUS COMMODUS**
B2: Give the Latin name for the ancient city where Marcus Aurelius died. **VINDOBONA**
- 12:** For the verb **tangō**, give the 2nd person plural, perfect, active, indicative. **TETIGISTIS**
B1: Change **tetigistis** to the passive. **TACTĪ (-AE, -A) ESTIS**
B2: Change **tactī estis** to the present. **TANGIMINĪ**
- 13:** What Babylonian couple fell in love with each other even though they had never met but only talked through a hole in the wall separating them? **PYRAMUS & THISBE**
B1: What couple was able to be together nightly because he swam the Hellespont to be with her, until he drowned in a storm? **HERO AND LEANDER**
B2: What couple was eventually together when he carved her out of marble and fell in love with her? **PYGMALION & GALATEA**
- 14:** What should a hospital patient be allowed to eat or drink if the abbreviation **N.P.O.** is on their door, standing for **nihil per ōs**? **NOTHING**
B1: For what Latin word does the medical abbreviation **stat.** stand? **STATIM**
B2: How often should medicine be taken if it is labeled with the abbreviation **q.n.**, standing for **quāque nocte**? **EVERY NIGHT**

- 15:** In which room of the Roman baths would the bather wait long enough for the perspiration to start, in order to guard against the danger of passing too suddenly into the high temperature of the **caldarium**? **TEPIDARIUM**
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: Which of the imperial bathing complex is depicted as “A”? BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN
B2: Which of the imperial bathing complex is depicted as “B”? BATHS OF CARACALLA
- 16:** Translate this sentence into English: **Gladiātor, postquam amphitheātrum intrāvit, statim leōnēs interfēcit.** AFTER HE ENTERED THE AMPHITHEATER, THE GLADIATOR IMMEDIATELY KILLED THE LIONS
- B1: ...: **Gladiātor, quamquam fessus erat, cum multīs animālibus diū pugnābat.**
THE GLADIATOR, ALTHOUGH HE WAS TIRED, WAS FIGHTING / KEPT ON FIGHTING WITH MANY (WILD) ANIMALS FOR A LONG TIME
- B2: ...: **Duo ē leōnibus gladiātōrī clam appropinquābant quod eum cōsumere cupiēbant.**
TWO OF THE LIONS SECRETLY APPROACHED / WERE APPROACHING THE GLADIATOR SECRETLY BECAUSE THEY WERE WANTING / WANTED TO EAT HIM
- 17:** What derivative of the verb **audiō** means “an official examination of records”? AUDIT
- B1: What derivative of the noun **vestis** means “to use something for potential profitable returns”? INVEST
- B2: What derivative of the verb **moneō** means “what one can enjoy from a profitable investment”? MONEY
- 18:** Having been summoned by the Aetolian League, which king fought a war against Rome in battles at Myonessus, Ambracia, and Thermopylae? ANTIOCHUS III / ANTIOCHUS THE GREAT
- B1: Where in 190 BC was Antiochus III defeated by the combined forces of Lucius Scipio and Eumenes II? MAGNESIA
- B2: What enemy of a previous war with Rome sought refuge at Antiochus’ court and commanded a squadron at the Battle of Side? HANNIBAL (BARCA)
- 19:** Who carried the wife of Heracles across a river and then tried to abduct her? NESSUS
- B1: Who was this wife of Heracles? DEIANEIRA
- B2: Why did Deianeira send Heracles a cloak soaked in Nessus' blood, which ended up killing him?
NESSUS TOLD DEIANEIRA THAT IT WOULD MAKE HIM FALL BACK IN LOVE WITH HER (AND HERACLES WAS CURRENTLY SMITTEN WITH IOLE)
- 20:** What use of the ablative case is illustrated in the following sentence: **Filius cum celeritāte scrībit?** MANNER
- B1: ...: **Filius tribus hōrīs reveniet?** TIME WITHIN WHICH
- B2: ...: **Filiī inter sē fortitūdine differunt?** SPECIFICATION / RESPECT

**2016 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1:
B1:
B2:

2:
B1:
B2:

3: To what person is a reference being made if after a man's name the Latin abbreviation 'et ux.' is used? HIS WIFE

B1: What information is provided when the abbreviation pinx. is used after the name of an artist and a HE/SHE PAINTED IT
work of art?

B2: What Latin phrase is abbreviated pro tem. and is used to mean 'temporarily'? **PRŌ TEMPORE**

4:
B1:
B2:

5:
B1:
B2:

6:
B1:
B2:

7:
B1:
B2:

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B1:
B2:

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B1:
B2:

10:
B1:
B2:

11:
B1:
B2:

12:
B1:
B2:

13: What derivative of the verb **tangō** means “invisible or untouchable”? INTANGIBLE
B1: What derivative of the verb **tangō** means “touching”? TANGENT/TANGENTIAL/CONTIGUOUS
B2: What derivative of the verb **tangō** means “a disease spread by contact”? CONTAGION

14:
B1:
B2:

15:
B1:
B2:

16:
B1:
B2:

17:
B1:
B2:

18:

19:
B1:
B2:

20:
B1:
B2:

**2016 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS**

1:
B1:
B2:

2:
B1:
B2:

3: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others?
fictitious, office, sacrifice, effectual, benefit FICTITIOUS
B1: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others?
relief, elevator, relevant, levy NONE (ALL FROM **LEVIS**)
B2: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others?
residue, president, assess, recess RECESS

4:
B1:
B2:

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B1:
B2:

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B1:
B2:

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B1:
B2:

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B1:
B2:

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B1:
B2:

11:

B1:
B2:

12:
B1:
B2:

13:
B1:
B2:

14: Complete the following analogy: **ovis:ariēs :: vacca :_____** **BOS / TAURUS**
B1: Complete the following analogy: **et:sed :: quamquam:_____** **QUOD / QUIA / NAM / ENIM**
B2: Complete the following analogy with ONE Latin verb: **surgō:cadō:: cupiō:_____** **NŌLŌ**

15:
B1:
B2:

16:
B1:
B2:

17:
B1:
B2:

18:
B1:
B2:

19:
B1:
B2:

20:
B1:
B2:

**2016 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

- 1:** Who was killed in a fit of madness along with her children by her husband Heracles? MEGARA
 B1: Which king of Thebes was the father of Megara? CREON
 B2: Whom did Heracles defeat in a contest of strength to win the hand of his second wife, Deianeira? ACHELOÛS
- 2:** With the help of what tribe was Cicero able to obtain incriminating evidence against Catiline? ALLOBROGES
 B1: What title was Cicero given for exposing the Catilinarian Conspiracy? PATER PATRIAE
 B2: Having fled Rome, near what Italian city was Catiline defeated by Marcus Petreius? PISTORIA
- 3:** The Latin phrase “**lūx hominum vīta**” is the motto of what institution of higher learning? UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
 B1: The Latin phrase “**vox clāmantis in dēsertō**” is the motto of what institution of higher learning? DARTMOUTH UNIVERSITY
 B2: The Latin phrase “**mēns et manus**” is the motto of what institution of higher learning? MIT / MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
- 4:** For the verb **gerō** give the 2nd person plural, pluperfect, passive, indicative form. GESTĪ / -AE / -A ERĀTIS
 B1: Change the form **gestī eratis** to the present tense. GERIMINI
 B2: Change the form **gerimini** to the perfect active. GESSISTIS
- 5:** Now translate: **esne adiūta**? HAVE YOU BEEN HELPED / WERE YOU HELPED
 B1: Now translate: **illum leōnem in schōlā nōn ferre potes**. THAT DRESS / STOLA CANNOT BE WORN IN SCHOOL
 B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **cunīculus rusticus frātre[m], quī in urbe habitābat, vīsītābat**. THE COUNTRY / RUSTIC / RURAL BUNNY WAS VISITING HIS / A BROTHER WHO WAS LIVING / LIVED IN THE CITY
- 6:** Where in Rome is the Temple of Venus Genetrix? FORUM IŪLIUM / FORUM IŪLIĀ CAESARIS / FORUM OF JULIUS CAESAR
 B1: Which forum near the Tiber housed a temple dedicated to Hercules? FORUM BOARIUM/ MEAT MARKET
 B2: In which forum was the temple of Mars Ultor? FORUM AUGUSTUM (AUGUSTI)/ OF AUGUSTUS
- 7:** What Argive princess was shut up in a tower by her father to keep her from getting pregnant with the child who would eventually kill him but was visited by Zeus anyway? DANAË
 B1: Who shut his daughter up in that tower to avoid having a grandson who might cause his death? ACRISIUS
 B2: Who was the son of Danaë who eventually killed his grandfather by accident? PERSEUS

- 8:** Differentiate in meaning between **ovum** and **ovis**. **OVUM - EGG, OVIS - SHEEP**
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **attonitus** and **perterritus**. **ATTONITUS – ASTONISHED, PERTERRITUS – TERRIFIED**
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between **aeger** and **dexter**. **AEGER – SICK / WEAK, DEXTER – RIGHT**
- 9:** After the final secession of the plebs, what law made **plēbiscīta** binding on all citizens IN 287 BC?
LĒX HORTENSIA / HORTENSIAN LAW
 B1: To what hill across the Tiber had the plebeians fled to, prompting Hortensius to assume the dictatorship? **JANICULUM**
 B2: How many successions occurred during the Conflict of Orders? **FIVE**
- 10:** **Dēscribāmus nunc prōprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “postquam mare parvum trānsīverō, Siciliam adveniam.” Quae pārs ōrātiōnis est “parvum”?** **ADIECTIVUM**
 B1: **Quā persōnā est “adveniam”?** **PRĪMĀ**
 B2: **Quō cāsū est “mare”?** **ACCŪSĀTIVŌ**
- 11:** Please translate this sentence into Latin: We saw the farmers working in the fields.
(NŌS) AGRICOLĀS LABŌRANTĒS IN AGRĪS VĪDIMUS
 B1: ...: Two of the slave-girls, who had killed the master, were running through the streets.
DUAE EX / DĒ ANCILLĪS, QUAE DOMINUM NECĀVERANT / INTERFĒCERANT / CECĪDERANT, PER VIĀS FESTĪNĀBANT / CONTENDĒBANT
 B2: Using **capīō**, say in Latin: The slave-girls were not able to be captured.
ANCILLAE CAPĪ NŌN POTERANT / POTUĒRUNT
- 12:** Whose mother attempted to keep him from going to fight at Troy by disguising him as a girl?
ACHILLES
 B1: On what island was the female Achilles hidden? **SCYROS**
 B2: Who uncovered the deception of Achilles? **ODYSSEUS**
- 13:** Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “attain” and “contiguous”. **TANGŌ – TOUCH**
 B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of “appraise” and “precious”. **PRETIUM - PRICE**
 B2: Give the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of “tardation” and “retarded”. **TARDIS – SLOW**
- 14:** The Latin sentences “**Pūblius est pulcherrimus omnium iuvenum**” and “**Numquam satis cibī habēs**” both contain examples of what use of the genitive case? **PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE**
 B1: What two uses of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **Mārcus, quī est cārus tibi, est nōmen puerō?** **POSSESSION & SPECIAL ADJECTIVE**
 B2: What two uses of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Puer, Mārcus nōmine, est callidior mē?** **SPECIFICATION/RESPECT & COMPARISON**
- 15:** Who betrayed his wife by assaulting his sister-in-law and then hid his crime by cutting her tongue out? **TEREUS**
 B1: According to Ovid, who were his wife and sister-in-law?
PROCNE AND PHILOMELA (RESPECTIVELY)
 B2: What was the name of Tereus’ son whom Procne and Philomela killed and fed to Tereus?
ITYS / ITYLOS

- 16:** Give the correct form of the phrase **caput vester** that would appear in a Latin translation of the following English sentence: If you're not careful, your heads will be hit. **CAPITA VESTRA**
- B1: Give the correct form of the phrase **vulnus grave** that would appear in a Latin translation of the following English sentence: Achilles laid Hector low with a serious wound. **VULNERE GRAVĪ**
- B2: Give the correct form of the phrase **ceteri clientēs** that would appear in a Latin translation of the following English sentence: Why do you refuse to trust the rest of the clients?

CETERIS CLIENTIBUS

- 17:** At what battle in 378 AD was the eastern emperor Valens defeated by the Goths? **ADRIANOPE**
- B1: Who was the leader of the Goths at Adrianople? **FRITIGERN**
- B2: What co-emperor did Valens refuse to wait for before engaging the Goths at Adrianople? **GRATIAN**

- 18:** Please listen to the following passage about the Ionians and the Dorians, which I will read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:

Ōlim multī Graecī, quī ā hostibus oppugnābantur, ē patria ad Āsiam nāvigāvērunt et in aliīs terrīs urbēs clārissimās cōstituērunt, quae dīvitiās magnās comparāvērunt. Sed tandem urbēs Ioniae ā rēge malō captae sunt. (repeat)

The question: **Unde Graecī ad Āsiam nāvigāvērunt?**

Ē PATRIĀ / Ē GRAECIĀ /

Ā PATRIĀ / AB PATRIĀ

CLĀRISSIMAE

RĒX MALUS

- B1: **Quālēs urbēs ā Graecīs cōstitutāe sunt?**

- B2: **Quis urbēs Ioniae cēpit?**

- 19:** What monster was the mother of both the dog that guarded the Underworld and the serpent that guarded the Apples of the Hesperides? **ECHIDNA**
- B1: What was the name of the giant snake which guarded the Apples of the Hesperides? **LADON**
- B2: What two headed son of Echidna guarded Geryon's cattle? **ORTHUS / ORTHRUS / ORTHRYS**

- 20:** 10 witnesses present, the words “**Quandō tū Gāius, ego Gāia**”, the **flammeum**, and the **tunica rēcta** were all associated with what specific type of ceremony in ancient Rome? **CŌNFARREĀTIŌ**

- B1: What was the Latin term for the band of wool tied around the bride to fasten the **tunica rēcta**?

NŌDUS HERCULĀNEUS

- B2: What was the Latin name of the covered basket used by the Camillus to carry the utensils necessary for ceremonial offerings to the gods?

CUMERA or CUMERUM

**2016 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS (version 2.0)**

- 1: Say in Latin: “be be led” **DŪCĪ**
 B1: Now say in Latin: “to be about to buy.” **ĒMPTŪRUS / -A / -UM ESSE**
 B2: Now in Latin, “to have lifted.” **LEVĀVISSE / SUSTULISSE**
- 2: What jealous spouse trapped Ares and Aphrodite in a net while they were in bed? **HEPHAESTUS**
 B1: Who repaid the dowry for Aphrodite to Hephaestus so that he would free her from the net? **POSEIDON**
 B2: Who looked down on the naked Aphrodite while she was trapped, saying that it might be worth it to be trapped like this as long as he was with her? **HERMES**
- 3: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: fictitious, office, sacrifice, effectual, benefit? **FICTITIOUS**
 B1: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: relief, elevator, relevant, levy? **NONE (ALL FROM LEVIS)**
 B2: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: residue, president, assess, recess? **RECESS**
- 4: What emperor, heavily influenced by his mother, Julia Soemias, was worshiped as a sun god? **(MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS) ELAGABALUS / (VARIUS AVITUS) BASSIANUS**
 B1: From what Syrian city did Elagabalus originate? **EDESSA**
 B2: Who was the mother of Julia Soemias who exerted influence on two Roman emperors, both her grandsons? **JULIA MAESA**
- 5: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “To where had the dogs gone?” **QUŌ CANĒS Ī(V)ERANT?**
 B1: Translate this sentence: “If you are sick, do not play in the arena.” **SĪ AEGER ES(TIS), NŌLĪ(TE) IN ARĒNĀ LŪDERE / CAVĒ(TE) (NĒ) IN ARĒNĀ LŪDĀ(TIS) / NĒ IN ARĒNĀ LŪSERIS(/-ITIS)**
 B2: Using **loquor**, translate this sentence into English: “Both the teacher and the poet were speaking.” **ET MAGISTER ET POĒTA LOQUĒBANTUR**
- 6: What goddess, upon the death of her son Memnon, shed tears that became the dew that accompanies the dawn, of which she was the goddess? **EOS/AURORA**
 B1: What brother of Priam was the father of Memnon? **TITHONUS**
 B2: Into what was Tithonus transformed? **GRASSHOPPER**
- 7: Give the comparative and superlative of **senex**. **SENIOR / MAIOR NĀTŪ and MAXIMUS NĀTŪ**
 B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **humilis**. **HUMILIOR & HUMILLIMUS**
 B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **bene**. **MELIUS & OPTIMĒ**

- 8: What term describes the act of a **paterfamiliās** raising a newborn child into his arms, acknowledging the baby as his own? **SUSCEPTIŌ**
 B1: For a newborn girl, how many days were the **prīmōrdia**? **EIGHT**
 B2: What was a child called during this time? **PŪPA / PŪPUS**
- 9: Who got a whole sea named after him because he jumped off a cliff to his death when he saw black sails on returning ships? **AEGEUS**
 B1: Who forgot to change the sails to indicate victory? **THESEUS**
 B2: What rebellious brother of Aegeus had Theseus helped Aegeus to defeat? **PALLAS**
- 10: (PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
 (WHEN ALL OF THE VISUALS HAVE BEEN PASSED OUT SAY...)
 Now open your visuals.
 (WAIT UNTIL ALL VISUALS ARE OPENED)
 Which of these images is most appropriately described by the phrase **in flagrante delictō**? **A**
- B1: Which commonly used Latin phrase most appropriately describes the situation depicted in image B? **IN VITRŌ**
 B2: Which commonly used Latin phrase most appropriately describes the situation depicted in image D and means “from start to finish”? **AB ŌVŌ ŪSQUE AD MĀLA**
- 11: Translate the following sentence into English: **Dum hominēs dormiunt, animālia noctem capiēbant.** **WHILE MEN WERE SLEEPING, ANIMALS SEIZED THE NIGHT.**
 B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Mulier putat mare pulchrum esse.** **THE WOMAN THINKS THAT THE SEA IS BEAUTIFUL/ THAT A BEAUTIFUL SEA EXISTS.**
 B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Ut nūntius cucurrerat, ita currēs.** **AS THE MESSENGER HAD RUN, SO WILL YOU RUN**
- 12: Constantine became the sole ruler of the Roman Empire after he defeated Licinius at what battle in 324 AD? **(BATTLE OF) CHRYSOPOLIS**
 B1: Where in the following year did Constantine summon a council of bishops to settle the theological question raised by the Alexandrian priest, Arius? **NICAEA**
 B2: After Constantine’s death in 337 AD, the empire was divided between his three sons. Which of Constantine’s heirs survived the longest? **CONSTANTIUS II**
- 13: Translate the phrase “a few young men” into Latin for the following sentence: “He was not able to persuade a few young men to vote for the candidate.” **PAUCĪS IUVENIBUS (VIRĪS)**
 B1: Translate “thief” into Latin for the following sentence: “The candidate was called a thief by the young men.” **FŪR**
 B2: Translate “them” into Latin for the following sentence: “It pleases them to vote for the other candidate.” **ILLĪS / ISTĪS / EĪS**
- 14: Complete the following analogy with ONE Latin verb: **surgō:cadō:: cupiō:_____** **NŌLŌ etc.**
 B1: Complete the following analogy: **et:sed :: quamquam:_____** **QUOD / QUIA / NAM / ENIM**
 B2: Complete the following analogy: **ovis:ariēs :: vacca :_____** **BŌS / TAURUS**

- 15: Who identified man as one who walks on four legs in the morning, two legs at midday and three legs in the evening? OEDIPUS
 B1: Whose hand in marriage and the throne of what city was his prize? THE HAND OF JOCASTA & THRONE OF THEBES
 B2: To where did Oedipus retire after he blinded himself and fled Thebes? COLONUS
- 16: What city was destroyed in 146 BC by the Roman general Lucius Mummius? CORINTH
 B1: What province, comprised mostly of the Greek mainland, was formed after the destruction of Corinth? HAEA
 B2: What other city was razed in the year 146 BC by Scipio Aemelianus? CARTHAGE
- 17: When you are recognized, please perform the following command: **tolle ambās manūs super caput et clāmā Anglicē: “vincēns!”**
 STUDENT SHOULD RAISE BOTH HANDS ABOVE HIS/HER HEAD AND SHOUT:
 “(WHILE) WINNING!”
- B1: **Surgite omnēs et cantāte Anglicē: “Salvē! potesne mē audīre?”**
 (ALL STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND SING, “HELLO! CAN YOU HEAR ME?”)
 B2: **Vertite bis et cantāte Anglicē carmen nomine “Marīae erat agnillus.”**
 (ALL STUDENTS SHOULD TURN AROUND TWICE AND SING IN ENGLISH “MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB”)
- 18: What city was captured by Lucullus in 69 BC after a battle lasting only a few minutes? TIGRANOCERTA
 B1: What Armenian king did Lucullus defeat? TIGRANES (I)
 B2: What commander replaced Lucullus in the conflict against Mithridates? POMPEY (THE GREAT) / (GNAEUS) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS)
- 19: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice and answer IN ENGLISH, the question that follows:
lupus porcum parvum cēperat et domum fugiēbat ubi leō eum oppugnāvit et porcum rapuit. Lacrimāns, lupus sibi dīxit, “ēheu, quod sum fortior quam porcus, rapere porcum potuī sed leō, qui est etiam fortior quam ego, porcum ā mē rapuit. Vērē fortūna fortiōrēs adiuvat.” (repeat)
 The question: Who stole the piglet from the wolf? THE LION
- B1: Where was the wolf going with the piglet when accosted by the lion? HOME
 B2: What does the wolf conclude based on these events?
 FORTUNE IS ON THE SIDE OF THE STRONG
- 20: What mythologized siblings dragged their mother to a festival because there was no other transportation? BITON & CLEOBIS
 B1: Who was dragged to this festival of Hera? CYDIPPE
 B2: Everyone praised her sons for their act of devotion. How did the gods reward them?
 THEY DIED IN THEIR SLEEP
 (HAVING BEEN PRAISED AND AVOIDING ALL OF LIFE’S FUTURE TROUBLES)