

WJCL CERTAMEN 2016

ADVANCED DIVISION

ROUND ONE

1. Brontes, Steropes, and Arges were the name of these beings that helped Hephaestus in his forge under Mt. Etna. What is the name typically given to these three?
CYCLOPES
B1. Cottus, Briareus, and Gyges are the names of what beings with fifty heads and one hundred hands?
HECATONCHEIRES
B2. The Cyclopes and Hecatoncheires were siblings. Name their parents.
URANUS AND GAIA
2. From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word “tactile” derived?
TANGŌ, TANGERE MEANING TO TOUCH
B1. From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word “nuptial” derived?
NŪBŌ, NŪBERE MEANING TO MARRY/VEIL
B2. From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word “pensive” derived?
PENDŌ, PENDERE MEANING TO HANG/WEIGH
3. Which governor of Syria declared himself emperor upon hearing a rumor that Marcus Aurelius had died and continued his revolt even after learning that Marcus Aurelius was alive?
AVIDIUS CASSIUS
B1. Which governor of Germania Superior led a rebellion against the emperor Domitian in 89 CE but failed due to a sudden thaw of the Rhine that prevented his allies from joining him?
LUCIUS ANTONIUS SATURNINUS
B2. Which governor of Syria declared himself emperor when Pertinax died and was defeated in battle, then killed while fleeing to Parthia?
PESCENNIUS NIGER
4. What Latin word most nearly means “a groan”?
GEMITUS, GEMITŪS
B1. What Latin word most nearly means “reputation”?
FĀMA, FAMAE
B2. What Latin word most nearly means “fleet”?
CLASSIS, CLASSIS

5. What author describes the plague of Athens in a didactic work edited by Cicero entitled *De Rerum Natura*?

LUCRETIUS

B1. *De Rerum Natura* follows what philosophy?

EPICUREANISM

B2. Lucretius opens *De Rerum Natura* with an invocation to what goddess?

VENUS

6. Most Roman historians believed that the use of fasces and lictors were borrowed from what influential culture?

ETRUSCAN

B1. According to Livy, what Roman king adopted the use of lictors from the Etruscans?

ROMULUS

B2. How many lictors attended the Roman kings?

12

7. When recognized, perform the following action: *Stā in ūnō pede et pone tuas manūs in capite tuō.*

**STUDENT SHOULD STAND ON ONE FOOT AND
PUT THEIR HANDS ON THEIR HEAD**

B1. Now, perform the following action: *Surgite et simulate ascendere montem.*

**STUDENTS SHOULD GET UP AND
PRETEND TO CLIMB A MOUNTAIN**

B2. Finally, perform the following action: *Surgite et sedēte et ridete magnā vōce.*

**STUDENTS SHOULD STAND THEN SIT
AND LAUGH LOUDLY**

8. This Roman author wrote the oldest work of history in Latin prose, entitled *Origines*. Name this politician and writer, who was perhaps more famous for his saying “Carthage must be destroyed” at the end of his speeches.

CATO THE ELDER

B1. Cato’s *Origines* is made up of how many books?

SEVEN

B2. Cato the Elder is also known for writing the oldest surviving work of Latin prose in any genre. What was this work, written about farming and life in the country?

DE AGRI CULTURA/DE RE RUSTICA

9. Of the following food items, which would an ancient Roman have actually eaten: potatoes, tomatoes, chickpeas, or corn?

CHICKPEAS

B1. In a Roman meal, what was the *gustatio*?

APPETIZER

B2. What meat was the most popular in ancient Rome?

PORK

10. Find and correct the error in the following Latin sentence: *Vir summī honoris ab omnibus laudātī est.*

LAUDĀTĪ SHOULD BE LAUDĀTUS

B1. Find and correct the error in the following Latin sentence: *Mārcus est callidior quam illō virō.*

**QUAM SHOULD BE REMOVED/
ILLŌ VIRŌ SHOULD BE NOMINATIVE**

B2. If *quam* is removed from the previous sentence, what use of the ablative is found in that sentence?

ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON

11. After giving birth to Apollo and Artemis, Leto was wandering about and searching for water. Attempting to drink water from a pool in Lycia, she was stopped by a group of peasants who muddied the water. What did Leto turn these rude peasants into as punishment?

FROGS

B1. What did the Romans call Leto?

LATONA

B2. On what island did Leto give birth?

DELOS

12. What are the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning “to follow”?

SEQUOR, SEQUĪ, SECŪTUS SUM

B1. We all know *dīcō, dīcere* means “to speak”. Give the principal parts of a deponent synonym for *dīcō*.

**FOR, FĀRĪ, FĀTUS SUM/
LOQUOR, LOQUĪ, LOCŪTUS SUM**

B2. Give another.

SEE ABOVE

13. What writer of comedies wrote up to 130 plays, 21 of which now survive, including *Captivi*, *Pseudolus*, and *Miles Gloriosus*?

TITUS MACCIUS PLAUTUS

B1. What play of Plautus involved a pimp and a slave girl, and is the shortest of Plautus' surviving plays?

CURCULIO

B2. What play of Plautus' tells the story of twin brothers separated in their youth?

MENAECHMI

14. According to Hesiod, Gaia was the first to be born from Chaos at the beginning of the cosmos. Name any of the other four beings that appeared from Chaos after Gaia.

TARTARUS/EROS/EREBUS/NYX

B1. Name another.

SEE ABOVE

B2. Gaia mated with Tartarus, producing a number of frightening entities. Name any one of the offspring of this union.

**TYPHON/ECHIDNA/CAMPE/
ZEUS' EAGLE/THANATOS**

15. What English word meaning "having an irritatingly strong and unpleasant taste or smell" is derived from the Latin word meaning "sharp"?

ACRID [from *ācer*]

B1. From what Latin word meaning "donkey" is the English word "easel" derived?

ASINUS

B2. What English word meaning "a disrespectful remark or action" is derived from the Latin word meaning "to jump"?

INSULT

WJCL CERTAMEN 2016

ADVANCED DIVISION

ROUND TWO

1. Differentiate in meaning between *ōs*, *ōris* and *os*, *ossis*
ŌS MEANS MOUTH; OS MEANS BONE
B1. Differentiate in meaning between *rōbur* and *ruber*
**RŌBUR MEANS STRENGTH/OAK TREE;
RUBER MEANS RED**
B2. Differentiate in meaning between *fors*, *fortis* and *foris*, *foris*.
FORS MEANS LUCK; FORIS MEANS DOOR
2. This author was regarded as one of the best Latin authors of his period, and even Cicero said he had the best control of the Roman language of any orator. He wrote a tragedy called *Oedipus*, a pamphlet defaming Cato the Younger and memoirs of his wars at home and in Gaul. Name this famous writer and politician, who was assassinated in 44 BCE
GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR
B1. What work described Caesar's campaign in Gaul?
COMMENTARII DE BELLO GALLICO
B2. Who wrote the eighth book of Caesar's *De Bello Gallico* after Caesar's death?
AULUS HIRTIUS
3. Of the following offices, which one had the longest term of office between elections: dictator, censor, consul, praetor?
CENSOR
B1. After 433 BCE, how long a term would a censor serve?
18 MONTHS
B2. How long would a dictator typically serve?
6 MONTHS
4. After his death, it is said that this shade leaned over the side of the boat to try and catch a reflection of himself in the river Styx. Who was this handsome man, who rejected the advances of a nymph named Echo?
NARCISSUS
B1. Some say Narcissus was turned into a flower after his death. What youth was turned into a flower after being hit by a discus?
HYACINTHUS
B2. What woman was turned into a tree after picking flowers from a tree that was actually the transformed body of the nymph Lotis?
DRYOPE

5. Which of the following words are etymologically unrelated: creed, cretin, discredit, incredible, accreditation?

CRETIN

B1. From what Latin verb with what meaning are the rest derived?

CRĒDŌ, CRĒDERE MEANING TO TRUST/LEND

B2. Using *crēdō*, say in Latin “I trust you too much.”

TIBI NIMIS/NIMIUM CRĒDŌ

6. What Roman general was Fabius Rullianus’ co-consul and served as a selfless leader at the Battle of Sentinum in 295 BCE?

DECIUS MUS

B1. At which decisive battle of 321 BCE were the Romans defeated by the Samnites and forced to go under the yoke?

CAUDINE FORKS

B2. At which battle of 315 BCE did the armies of Fabius Maximus Rullianus lose disastrously to the Samnites, marking the end of Roman use of the phalanx?

LAUTULAE

7. Translate the Latin idiom *nāvem solvere*.

TO SET SAIL

B1. Translate the Latin phrase *melius est abundāre quam dēficere*.

IT IS BETTER TOO MUCH THAN TOO LITTLE

B2. Translate the Latin phrase *in hōc signō vincēs*.

IN THIS SYMBOL/SIGN YOU WILL WIN/CONQUER

8. This Roman author was a soldier in the Punic War, and had a feud with the Metelli that led to his imprisonment. In his epitaph, he claimed that Romans would forget to speak Latin after his death. Who is this early writer?

GNAEUS NAEVIUS

B1. Naevius was an innovator of a new genre, which dealt with historical Roman figures instead of the traditional Greek subjects. What is this genre of Roman tragedy called?

FABULA PRAETEXTA

B2. One of Naevius’ most famous *praetextae* glorifies the victory of Marcellus over the Gauls in 222 BCE, in which he won the *spolia opima* for slaying Viridomarus. Give the title of this work, which was named for the city in which this Roman victory took place.

CLASTIDIUM

9. What is the 2nd person plural present active indicative of the Latin verb *mālō, mālle*?
MĀVULTIS

B1. Make *māvultis* subjunctive

MĀLĪTIS

B2. Make *mālītis* passive.

TRICK QUESTION – DOES NOT EXIST

10. During which of the following months would the Ides have fallen on the 15th day:
May, April, January, or November?

MAY

B1. On what day would the Nones have fallen in May?

THE 7TH DAY

B2. Before 153 BCE, what day was celebrated as the 1st day of the calendar year?

MARCH 1ST

11. What Roman author was banished for insulting an actor favored by Trajan or Domitian, and wrote 16 satires attacking the immorality of Roman society?

DECIMUS JUNIUS JUVENAL[IS]

B1. What contemporary writer of epigrams called Juvenal a friend and mentioned him in a poem?

MARCUS VALERIUS MARTIAL[IS]

B2. What earlier author originated the genre of Roman satire?

GAIUS LUCILIUS

12. Explain the subjunctive in the following Latin sentence: *nāvem emāmus*.

HORTATORY/OPTATIVE

B1. Using a subjunctive verb form, say in Latin “Let us live and let us love.”

VĪVĀMUS ET AMĒMUS

B2. Translate the following English sentence into Latin using a third-person imperative: “Let them eat cake.”

EDUNTŌ/CŌNSŪMUNTŌ PLACENTAM/CRUSTUM

13. What deity is invoked with the epithet Bromios, and is associated with the thyrsus, dolphins, and crowds of drunken Maenads?

BACCHUS/DIONYSUS

- B1. A group of pirates who kidnapped Dionysus were all torn apart or turned into dolphins, except for one man who showed respect for the captured deity. Who was this man, the helmsman of that ship?

ACOETES

- B2. What deity stepped down to make room for Dionysus in the Olympic Pantheon?

HESTIA

14. What type of conditional statement is used in the following sentence: *Sī multōs librōs lēgissēs, rēctē respondissēs*.

PAST CONTRARY TO FACT

- B1. What about this sentence: *Sī vōs certāmen vincātis, tēcum gaudeam*.

FUTURE LESS VIVID

- B2. Translate “*Sī vōs certāmen vincātis, tēcum gaudeam*” into English.

**IN YOU SHOULD WIN THE CONTEST,
I WOULD REJOICE WITH YOU**

15. The daughter of Daunus and Venilia, she was turned into a water nymph after an affair with Jupiter. Who is this minor deity, who was a great help to her brother Turnus during their war with the Trojan refugees?

JUTURNA

- B1. Carmenta, another minor Roman deity, was renowned for her oracles. She gave birth to what man, who served as an ally to Aeneas in his fight against Turnus?

EVANDER

- B2. King Latinus, another major figure in this war, was the son of what rustic Roman deity?

FAUNUS

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ADVANCED DIVISION

ROUND THREE

1. Give the name of the Numidian chieftain who defected to Rome during the Second Punic War.

MASSINISSA

- B1. Give the name of the Numidian chieftain who remained loyal to Carthage during the Second Punic War.

MICIPSA

- B2. Give the name of the Carthaginian princess, Hannibal's niece, whom both of these chieftains loved.

SOPHONISBA

2. What is the diminutive of the Latin word meaning "book"?

LIBELLUS, LIBELLI

- B1. What is the diminutive of the Latin word meaning "hammer"?

MALLEOLUS

- B2. What is the diminutive of the Latin word meaning "globe"?

GLOBULUS

3. This descendent of Udaecus married one of his daughters, Manto, to Alcmaeon. He was also one of the few mortals to have lived as both a man and a woman. Who was this seer, who died at Telphousa after fleeing his hometown of Thebes?

TEIRESIAS

- B1. Why was Teiresias struck blind as a child?

HE SAW ATHENA WHILE BATHING

- B2. Teiresias told what man that Zeus was sleeping with his wife while he was away fighting on the island of Taphos?

AMPHITRYON

4. What neoteric poet promised to give thousands of kisses to his lover Clodia Metelli, although he called her by the nickname Lesbia?

GAIUS VALERIUS CATULLUS

- B1. The "thousands of kisses" reference comes from Catullus 5, a poem written in what meter composed of 11-syllable lines?

HENDECASYLLABIC

- B2. Catullus dedicated his first poem to what biographer?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

5. What is the 3rd person plural imperfect active subjunctive of the Latin verb meaning ‘to rejoice’?”

GAUDĒRENT

B1. Make *gaudērent* first person plural present active subjunctive.

GAUDEĀMUS

B2. Make *gaudeāmus* second person singular perfect active indicative.

GĀVĪSUS ES

6. During Aeneas’ journey from Troy, Juno promised to give the nymph Deiopea in marriage to this god if he wrecked the Trojan ships. Who is this deity who caused a storm that eventually washed the Trojans up on the African shore near Carthage?

AEOLUS

B1. Two deities helped Neptune rescue Aeneas’ ships from a reef after this storm. One is Neptune’s son, and the other is a Nereid. Name one of them.

TRITON/CYMOTHOE

B2. Name the other.

SEE ABOVE

7. What was the Roman word for a drinking party, which was known to the Greeks as a *symposium*?

CONVIVIUM

B1. At these Roman parties, what was the name for the person who chose the entertainment, water to wine ratio, and the drinking rules to be followed for the night?

REX BIBENDI/ARBITER BIBENDI

B2. How was the *rex bibendi* chosen?

BY A ROLL OF THE DICE [HIGHEST ROLL WAS CHOSEN]

8. What playwright from Carthage was a freedman and wrote six comedies, including *Andria* and *Adelphoi*?

TERENCE

B1. This play of Terence’s had two failed openings before it was finally staged successfully, because of a tightrope-walker and rowdy gladiator fans. What was the name of this work, whose title translates to “mother-in-law”?

HECYRA

B2. Terence was accused of the literary “crime” of combining more than one source instead of sticking to one literary model. What was this act of combining sources called?

CONTAMINATIO

9. Which of the following does not belong based on mood: *pārē*, *ēgredī*, *tāctūrus esse*, *scīre*, *fēcisse*?

PĀRĒ

B1. What mood are the other words?

INFINITIVE

B2. What form is *pārē*?

**SECOND PERSON SINGULAR
PRESENT ACTIVE IMPERATIVE**

10. Name the wife of Septimius Severus and mother of emperors Caracalla and Geta.

JULIA DOMNA

B1. Name the mother of the emperor Alexander Severus.

JULIA MAMAEA

B2. Name the mother of the emperor Elagabalus.

JULIA SOAEMIAS

11. In ancient Rome, what was the profession of a *sutor*?

SHOEMAKER

B1. What about the profession of a *designator*?

UNDERTAKER

B2. What would a *lanista* do?

TRAIN GLADIATORS

12. What work of Vergil's, based off of Theocritus' Idylls, is a collection of ten pastoral poems on rustic and mythological subjects?

BUCOLICS/ECLOGUES

B1. In the 10th Eclogue, Vergil tells a story of his friend dying of love in Arcadia.
Who was this friend of Vergil's and contemporary elegiac poet?

GAIUS CORNELIUS GALLUS

B2. What is the name given to the collection of minor poems, which were attributed to Vergil, but were likely written by other authors?

APPENDIX VERGILIANA

13. Translate the following phrase into Latin using a gerund: “I know that reading is the best.”

SCIŌ LEGENDUM OPTIMUM ESSE

- B1. Translate the following sentence into Latin using an impersonal verb: “It behooves you to read every day.”

TĒ/VŌS OPORTET LEGERE CŌTĪDIĒ

- B2. Translate the following sentence into English: *tibi persuādēbō legere quam saepissimē.*

**I WILL PERSUADE YOU TO
READ AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE**

14. According to some traditions, this mythological character taught mankind how to build cities and bury the dead. He is often listed as the first king of Athens, reigning during the time when Athena and Poseidon quarreled over the city. Who was this king, known for being half-snake, half-human?

CECROPS

- B1. The three daughters of Cecrops were entrusted to look over another half-serpent creature, which was the product of Hephaestus’s failed attempt to mate with Athena. Name this future king of Athens, who was kept in a box.

ERICHTHONIUS

- B2. Which couple was eventually turned into snakes in old age after leaving their hometown of Thebes?

CADMUS AND HARMONIA

15. Our friend Clemens decided that he wants to open up a glass store. What would the name of his store be in Latin if it is called “The Old Glass Shop” in English?

**VETUS/ANTĪQUA TABERNA VITRĪ/
VETUS/ANTĪQUA VITREA TABERNA**

- B1. Unfortunately, Clemens’ shop didn’t work out, and he became bankrupt. What Latin verb means “to become bankrupt”?

CONTURBŌ, CONTURBĀRE

- B2. Fortunately, Clemens had a good friend who was a banker who helped him bail out his store. What Latin noun means “banker”?

ARGENTĀRIUS, ARGENTĀRIŪ

WJCL CERTAMEN 2016

LEVEL THREE

FINALS

1. A nymph from Caria saw this mythological character and immediately fell in love with him. As soon as this man entered her lake, the nymph embraced him and prayed to never be separated, and so the gods fused the two of them into one intersex being. Name this man, who is named after both of his parents, Hermes and Aphrodite.

HERMAPHRODITUS

- B1. What was the name of the nymph who fused with Hermaphroditus?

SALMACIS

- B2. This Phrygian deity, the son of Zeus and Gaia, was born a hermaphrodite, until castrated by Dionysus. Name this entity, who eventually became associated with the worship of Cybele.

AGDISTIS

2. What sort of dative is found in the following Latin sentence from *Dē Bellō Gallicō*, written by everyone's favorite, Gaius Julius Caesar: *Suīs salūtī fuit*.

DOUBLE DATIVE

- B1. What sort of dative is found in the following Latin sentence: *Illīs virīs nōn crēdō*.

**DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERB/
DATIVE OBJECT OF CRĒDŌ**

- B2. What sort of dative is found in the following Latin sentence? *Pōculum in manū mihi est*.

DATIVE OF POSSESSION

3. In 6 CE, a Pannonian chief and Dalmatian chief who shared the same name rose against the Romans and threatened their position in the Balkans. Give the name shared by these two rulers.

BATO

- B1. Which future Roman emperor was the supreme commander of the forces tasked with crushing the armies of the two Batos?

TIBERIUS

- B2. What Numidian king led a revolt against Rome that was ultimately put down Publius Cornelius Dolabella in 24 CE?

TACFARINAS

4. What artilleryman and architect wrote a multivolume work called *De Architectura* during the 1st century BCE?

MARCUS VITRUVIUS POLLIO

- B1. Vitruvius served as an officer in whose army?

JULIUS CAESAR'S

- B2. What Roman author wrote an even more specialized work than Vitruvius', dealing with the aqueducts of Rome?

FRONTINUS

5. Say in Latin: "I fear that I will never finish my work"

**TIMEŌ NĒ MEUM LABŌREM
NUMQUAM PERAGAM/FĪNIAM**

- B1. Say in Latin: "I didn't remember to begin yesterday"

INCIPERE HERĪ NŌN MEMINĪ

- B2. Say in Latin, using a gerundive: "I must write the whole story on this night"

**TŌTA FĀBULA MIHI SCRĪBENDA
EST HĀC NOCTE**

6. Which Roman assembly declared war, elected higher magistrates like consuls and praetors, and organized its members by the amount of property they had?

COMITIA CENTURIATA

- B1. In the late Republic, what aristocratic assembly witnessed adoptions and confirmed the *imperium* of consuls?

COMITIA CURIATA

- B2. What Roman assembly elected the quaestors, aediles, and military tribunes?

COMITIA TRIBUTA

7. What use of the genitive is found in the following sentence: *Summum amōrem patriae habuit.*

OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

- B1. What use of the genitive is found in this sentence: *Sunt duo crīmīna, aurī et venēnī*

**APPOSITIONAL GENITIVE/
GENITIVE OF DEFINITION**

- B2. What use of the genitive is found in this sentence: *Adventus Caesaris diū expectātus est.*

SUBJECTIVE GENITIVE

8. According to Ovid, what sea-god accidentally turned the object of his affection into a monster by putting magic herbs into her bath water?

GLAUCUS

- B1. Who gave Glaucus these herbs, telling him that they were a love potion, because she wanted Glaucus herself?

CIRCE

- B2. Who was the unfortunate woman transformed into a monster by the herbs of Circe?

SCYLLA

9. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in English the question that follows.

Senex Lūcius, quī modo ex agrīs Mārci vēnit, fessus est. Ille ad culīnam it pānem quaerens. Lūcius autem tam fessus est ut ambulāre praeter cubiculum nōn possit. Statim humum cadit et volvit in cubiculum. Postquam trēs hōrās dormīvit, surgit. patellā pānis in mēnsā aspectātā, Lūcius tōtā patellā vescitur.

Your question: How does Lucius get into his bedroom?

HE ROLLS

- B1. How long was Lucius asleep?

THREE HOURS

- B2. From whose fields did Lucius just come?

MARCUS

10. Which African author wrote the only surviving Roman novel, a work known as “The Golden Ass”?

LUCIUS APULEIUS MADAURENSIS

- B1. What was the alternative title for “The Golden Ass”?

METAMORPHOSES

- B2. After having been accused of using magic charms to gain the affection of his wife, Apuleius gave what speech to defend himself?

**APOLOGIA/APULEI PLATONICI
PRO SE DE MAGIA LIBER**

11. Which of the following words does not belong because of meaning: *vespertiliō*, *vacca*, *rāna*, *castanea*, *ariēs*?

CASTANEA

- B1. Why does *castanea* not belong?

**THE OTHERS ARE ANIMALS/
CASTANEA IS A CHESTNUT TREE**

- B2. The word *bālaena* would belong on this list. What does *bālaena* mean?

WHALE

12. Which British tribe, led by Boudicca, revolted against Claudius' invasion of Britain in 43 CE?

ICENI

- B1. Which chieftains led the forces that stood against Claudius' invasion of Britain in 43 CE?

CARATACUS

- B2. Of which tribe was Caratacus the chieftain?

CATUVELLAUNI

13. Translate the following sentence into English: *Iuvenēs fessī manendī, ex templo īrāte ambulant et ad forum vādunt.*

**THE YOUTHS, TIRED OF WAITING/REMAINING, ANGRILY
WALK OUT OF THE TEMPLE AND GO TO THE FORUM**

- B1. Now translate the following sentence into English: *In forō, iuvenēs circumspectābant ut plūrēs amicōs lūdendō invenīrent.*

**IN THE FORUM, THE YOUTHS WERE LOOKING
AROUND TO FIND MORE FRIENDS FOR PLAYING**

- B2. Translate the following sentence into English: *Nūllis amicīs inventīs, omnēs iuvenēs dormītum ad suās villās īre volēbant*

**WITH NO FRIENDS FOUND, ALL THE YOUTHS WERE
WANTING TO GO TO THEIR HOMES TO SLEEP**

14. Iphiclus, the son of Phylacus, was cursed by impotency because of a childhood incident where he was traumatized by a knife. What seer cured Iphiclus' impotency by making a potion from the rust of that knife?

MELAMPUS

- B1. Iphiclus' son was a well-known character in the Trojan War. He killed four men before becoming the first Greek killed by Hector. Who was this son of Iphiclus?

PROTESILAUS

- B2. What was the name of Protesilaus' wife, who leapt onto his funeral pyre after his death?

LAODAMIA

15. The Bishop of Carthage was born a pagan, but went on to become the first major Christian Latin author. Who was this writer, known as the "Christian Juvenal" for his scathing attacks on heretics and immorality?

TERTULLIAN

- B1. What fellow African author learned under Arnobius and was known as the "Christian Cicero"?

LACTANTIUS

- B2. What later Christian author wrote *City of God* and *Confessions*?

AUGUSTINE

16. Time for some grammatical math. Respond in Latin. Take the number of cases, subtract the number of conjugations, multiply by the number of declensions, and add the number of principal parts of the verb *audeō*.

DUODĒVĪGINTĪ [7-4*5+3 = 18]

- B1. Respond in Latin. Take the number of moods, multiply by number of voices, subtract the person of *amāvisset*, add the declension of *fluctus*, add the number of indicative tenses, and multiply by four.

SEXĀGĪNTĀ [4*2-3+4+6*4 = 60]

- B2. Respond in Latin. Take the number of persons of a verb, multiply by the number of subjunctive tenses, subtract the person of *sumus*, and multiply by the number of participles of *amō*, *amāre*

QUADRAGINTA ET QUATTUOR
[3*4-1*4 = 44]

17. What was the name of a slave who served as the overseer for the farm of his master?

VILLICUS

- B1. What was the name for a female slave who served as the doorkeeper?

IANITRIX

- B2. What was a slave of a slave called?

VICARIUS

18. Before dactylic hexameter was adapted by Latin writers, another meter was used in epic poetry. Name this meter used by early Latin writers, which takes its name from the god who first ruled on the Capitoline Hill during the Golden Age.

SATURNIAN

- B1. What author translated the Odyssey using Saturnian verse?

LIVIVS ANDRONICUS

- B2. What author first adapted the Greek hexameter for use in his Latin works?

QUINTUS ENNIUS

19. Which of the following is not ultimately derived from the same Latin verb as the others: texture, stegosaurus, tile, protection?

TEXTURE

- B1. From what Latin verb with what meaning is “texture” derived?

TEXŌ, TEXERE MEANING TO WEAVE

- B2. From what Latin verb with what meaning do the other words derive?

TEGŌ, TEGERE MEANING TO COVER/PROTECT

20. This mythological character drove around town in a chariot, dragging kettles behind him and tossing torches into the air to mimic thunder and lightning. Name this arrogant son of Aeolus, who forced his subjects to call him Zeus and to worship him as if he were a god.

SALMONEUS

B1. What brother of Salmoneus fathered Phrixus and Helle before eventually marrying Ino, the daughter of Cadmus?

ATHAMAS

B2. After she learned that her husband Ceyx had perished at sea, what sister of Salmoneus threw herself into the sea and was turned into a bird?

ALYCONE

WJCL CERTAMEN 2016

ADVANCED LEVEL

FINALS

1. Who defeated Greek allies of Rome in the First Battle of Lamia in 209 BCE?
PHILIP [V] OF MACEDON
B1. Who did he have to surrender as hostage to the Romans as part of the peace treaty with the Romans?
HIS SON DEMETRIUS
B2. What was the name of his son who ruled as the last king of Macedon?
PERSEUS
2. I hurt myself trying to do something stupid. Now I need to see a doctor. How would you tell me “you need to see a doctor” in Latin, using a gerundive?
**MEDICUS TIBI VISITĀNDUS EST/
TIBI EST EUNDEM AD MEDICUM**
B1. The doctor told me “don’t do stupid things” but he said it in Latin, and using a subjunctive verb. How did the doctor most likely say this?
NE FACIĀS RĒS STULTĀS
B2. The doctor then told me to go home and sleep so I could heal, using a future imperative with “sleep”. What form of the verb meaning “to sleep” did the doctor use?
DORMĪTO
3. In mythology, many heroes are referred to by patronymics, which are names based off the names of male ancestors. What hero was commonly referred to as *Alcides* after his grandfather Alcaeus, instead of being called *Amphitryonides* after his adoptive father?
HERACLES
B1. What warrior at Troy, who stole the Palladium, was referred to by the patronymic *Tydidēs* after his father Tydeus?
DIOMEDES
B2. What brothers who fought in the Trojan War were both called by the patronymic *Atreides*?
MENELAUS AND AGAMEMNON

4. Using *cunīculus*, *cunīculī* for “rabbit”, say in Latin, “I fear that I will be eaten by rabbits.”

TIMEŌ NĒ AB CUNĪCULĪS EDAR

- B1. Say in Latin, “I trusted those rabbits too much.”

ILLĪS/ISTĪS CUNĪCULĪ

NIMIS/NIMIUM/NIMIĒ CRĒDIDĪ

- B2. Say in Latin, using a gerundive “Having been eaten by rabbits, I must now say farewell.”

**MIHI EDITŌ Ā CUNĪCULĪS DĪCENDUM EST “VALĒ”/
VALEDĪCENDUM EST**

5. This Roman author wrote a monograph on the Catilinarian conspiracy, as well as his famous *Histories*. Who is this *novus homo* and friend of Caesar from Amiternum?

SALLUST

- B1. Beyond his work on Catiline, Sallust also wrote a monograph on what Numidian king captured by Marius and Sulla?

JUGURTHA

- B2. Sallust took which Greek historian as his model, as shown by the brevity, impartiality, and use of fictional speeches in his works?

THUCYDIDES

6. In Greek mythology, this name is shared by the son of Megapenthes, one of Actaeon’s dogs, the guardian of Io, and Odysseus’ faithful dog. What is this name?

ARGUS

- B1. What god was known as *Argeiphontes* for his slaying of Argus, the guardian of Io?

HERMES

- B2. Besides fathering yet another Argus, the Megapenthes from the tossup is perhaps only famous for his interaction with his famous cousin. Megapenthes traded his kingdom of Tiryns for his cousin’s kingdom of Argos, and according to one source ended up killing this cousin as well. Who is this relative and famous mythological adventurer?

PERSEUS

7. What type of marriage involved the bride and groom sharing a cake of spelt?

CONFERRATIO

- B1. What type of marriage was literally the sale of the wife?

COEMPTIO

- B2. What was the most common form of marriage for plebeians?

USUS

8. What literary device is exemplified in this quote from Vergil's *Aeneid*: "*Terram inter fluctus aperit*"?

HYPERBOLE

- B1. How about this quote from Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*: "*Neque abest suspicio*"?

LITOTES

- B2. What literary device involves the inversion of the usual word order, as in the phrase "*te propter vivo*"?

ANASTROPHE

9. Which of the following does not belong based on mood: *factōte*, *hebētor*, *dīc*, *scīre*?

SCIRE

- B1. What mood are the other words?

IMPERATIVE

- B2. What form is *scīre*?

PRESENT ACTIVE INFINITIVE

10. What giant sons of Poseidon and Iphimedia attempted to storm the home of the gods above Mt. Olympus by piling Mt. Pelion upon Mt. Ossa?

OTUS AND EPHIALTES [ALODAE]

- B1. Otus and Ephialtes managed to capture what Olympian in a bronze jar?

ARES

- B2. What goddess caused the pair's death by changing into a doe and standing between them, causing them to throw their spears at each other?

ARTEMIS

11. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.

vir Rōmānus, in exilium pulsus, effugere nave difficile cōnābātur. hic vir, Rūfus nōmine, bonus vir vērō erat, sed flāgitī perduelliōnis, quam nōn commisit, convictus est. ideō Rūfus Rōma effugitum ēnāvīgābat. ut primum discessit, pluere coepit fulmenque trāns caelum fulgēbat. tum aequor tollēbātur undaeque undique dēiciēbantur. mox Rūfus et eius nāvis nōn sunt.

Of what kind of crime was Rufus committed?

PERDUELLIŌNIS

- B1. Respond in English. Why was Rufus trying to escape?

**HE WAS CONVICTED OF THE CRIME
OF TREASON WHICH HE DIDN'T COMMIT**

- B2. Respond in English. What began to happen as soon as Rufus departed?

IT BEGAN TO RAIN

12. Wealthy Roman men had a type of slave who would walk behind the master and quietly prompt him in case he had forgotten the name of anyone who greeted him. What is the name for such a slave?

NOMENCLATOR(ES)

B1. What was the name for the posse of slaves who cleared the way in front of their master if he chose to travel by foot that day?

ANTEAMBULO(NES)

B2. What was the name given to a slave who accompanied children to school?

PAEDAGOGUS

13. In Latin literature, alternate forms of words are often used. What form is *tenuēre*, a form of *teneō tenēre*?

THIRD PERSON PLURAL PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

[shortened from *tenuērunt*]

B1. What form is *saltāssēs*, a form of *saltō saltāre*?

SECOND PERSON SINGULAR PLUPERFECT ACTIVE

SUBJUNCTIVE [shortened from *saltāvissēs*]

B2. What form is *fore*, a form of *sum esse*?

FUTURE ACTIVE INFINITIVE

[shortened from *futūrus esse*]

14. This Roman author, born in 239 BCE, said that he had “three hearts” because he was born in the town of Rudiae where three different cultures mixed. Although he wrote tragedies, comedies, and satires, he is most famous for his 15 book historic epic entitled *Annales*. Name this early influential author from the Roman Republic.

ENNIUS

B1. Ennius introduced what meter into Latin poetry, later used by epic poets?

DACTYLIC HEXAMETER

B2. Ennius wasn't a very modest guy. It is said he thought himself to be a reincarnation of what Greek author?

HOMER

15. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin word: agrarian, gradual, peregrine, pilgrim?

GRADUAL

B1. From what Latin word with what meaning is “gradual” derived?

GRADUS, GRADŪS MEANING “A STEP”

B2. From what Latin word with what meaning do the other words derive?

AGER, AGRI MEANING “FIELD”

16. Latin uses a whole host of suffixes to form new words. Briefly describe the meaning of the suffixes *-tor* and *-trix*

THEY ARE ADDED TO VERBS TO CREATE A NOUN MEANING

“SOMEONE WHO DOES THE ACTION OF THE VERB”

B1. What about the suffixes *-īnus* and *-ōnus*?

**THEY ARE ATTACHED TO NOUNS TO FORM ADJECTIVES
MEANING “OF OR PERTAINING TO” THE NOUN**

B2. Lastly, what about the suffix *-tim*?

**ATTACHED TO ADJECTIVES TO FORM ADVERBS
OF VARIOUS MEANINGS**

17. What is the diminutive of the Latin word meaning “human”?

HOMUNCULUS, HOMUNCULĪ

B1. What is the diminutive of the Latin word meaning “king”?

RĒGULUS

B2. What is the diminutive of the Latin word meaning “horse”?

EQUULUS

18. Hippomedon, Capaneus, Tydeus, Amphiaraus, and Polynices were all members of what mythological Argive expedition against a Boeotian citadel?

THE SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

B1. Which of the leaders listed in the toss-up was also a seer?

AMPHIARAUS

B2. What was the name given to the expedition of the sons of the Seven Against Thebes, who again attacked Thebes to avenge their fathers?

EPIGONI

19. Until 1978, we only had one surviving line from the elegiac poet Cornelius Gallus. Listen to the pentameter line and identify the literary device present: *uno tellures dividit amne duas*.

SYNCHESIS

B1. What friend of Gallus was forced by Augustus to replace a passage that praised Gallus, filling it instead with a story about Orpheus and the bees of Aristaeus?

VERGIL

B2. Gallus was made prefect of what African province by Augustus before his conduct brought him into disgrace with the emperor?

EGYPT/AEGYPTUS

20. The Lex Canuleia abolished what prohibition set forth in the 12 Tables?

THAT AGAINST PLEBEIAN-PATRICIAN INTERMARRIAGE

B1. What was the effect of the Lex Ogulnia?

OPENED PRIESTHOOD TO PLEBEIANS

B2. During what war did the Romans pass the Lex Oppia, which restricted a woman's wealth as well as her ability to display her wealth in her dress and other personal adornments?

2ND PUNIC WAR