

**2008 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. Listen carefully to the following list of synonymous English adjectives. Which of them, if any, does NOT derive from a Latin root? Prolegomenous, preliminary, introductory, preparatory, prefatory PROLEGOMENOUS  
 B1: What is the meaning of the verb at the root of prefatory? SPEAK  
 B2: What is the meaning of the noun at the root of preliminary? THRESHOLD
  
2. Who was sent by Hera to the bed of Alcmene in order to delay the birth of Heracles? EILEITHYIA (GODDESS OF CHILDBIRTH)  
 B1: How was Eileithyia preventing the birth from occurring?  
SHE WAS SITTING WITH HER LEGS (AND ARMS / FINGERS)  
TIGHTLY CROSSED (AS A CHARM).  
 B2: When Galanthis, an attendant of Alcmene, tricked Eileithyia, Heracles was born. Into what did Eileithyia change Galanthis in revenge?  
WEASEL
  
3. What medical condition do you have if the diagnosis is “angina (**ǎn-jī’no**) pectoris”? PAIN IN THE CHEST  
 B1: What condition do you have if the diagnosis is “tinnitus (**tīn-eye-tus**) aurium”? RINGING IN/OF THE EARS  
 B2: What disease do you have if your doctor’s diagnosis is “sacer (**sās’ər**) morbus” or “morbus caducus”? EPILEPSY
  
4. What was the adult Vergil’s first literary work? *ECLOGUES / BUCOLICA / BUCOLICS*  
 B1: How many Eclogues were there? 10  
 B2: Which Eclogue is a commiseration to Cornelius Gallus on the loss of his mistress? 10
  
5. Who was the daughter of King Creon of Corinth whom Jason wanted to marry, thereby incurring the wrath of Medea? GLAUCE / CREUSA  
 B1: According to Euripides, Jason threatened Medea with divorce. How did Mermerus and Pheres figure into her revenge?  
SHE KILLED THEM / THEY TOOK THE POISONED ROBE TO GLAUCE.  
 B2: How did Jason eventually die?  
A BEAM FROM THE ARGO FELL ON HIM
  
6. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt ter centum?** **TRECENTĪ /-AE /-A**  
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “septemplex”?** SEVENFOLD  
 B2: **Verte in Anglicum: centēna milia sestertium.** 100,000 SESTERCES

7. Name two emperors, one from the 1st Century, the other from the 2nd, who ascended the throne as boys with promising careers but soon transferred their trust to unscrupulous advisors and died young. NERO, COMMODUS  
 B1: Nero : Seneca :: Commodus : \_\_\_\_\_?  
(TIGIDIUS) PERENNIS  
 B2: Why did Commodus throw Cleander to the mob?  
CLEANDER, AFTER DELIBERATE MISMANAGEMENT,  
 CREATED A GRAIN SHORTAGE AND HIGH PRICES
8. What literary device is exemplified in this line from an Eve 6 song? “I took her hand and then an aspirin in the morning.”  
ZEUGMA / ANAPHORA  
 B1: What literary device is exemplified in this line from a Beatles song?  
 “See how they run like pigs from a gun, see how they fly.” SIMILE  
 B2: What literary device is exemplified in this line from a Nirvana song?  
 I need an easy friend/I do ... with an ear to lend/I do ... think you fit this shoe/I do ... won't you have a clue.  
ANAPHORA / METONYMY / METAPHOR
9. Using the verb **crēdō**, say in Latin, “to have trusted.” **CRĒDIDISSE**  
 B1: Now, use the verb **fidō** to say “to have trusted.” **FĪSUS /-A /-UM ESSE**  
 B2: Besides **fidō**, name two other semi-deponent verbs.  
**AUDEŌ, GAUDEŌ, SOLEŌ, CŌNFĪDŌ**
10. What woman from Lyrnessus was taken as a concubine of Achilles when her husband, brothers and parents were killed? Agamemnon later demanded her as a replacement for the loss of his own concubine, Chryseis. BRISEIS  
 B1: What Amazon queen was killed by Achilles, who then fell in love with her corpse? PENTHESILEIA  
 B2: Which daughter of Lycomedes was the mother of Achilles’ son Pyrrhus?  
DEIDAMEIA
11. At what battle were the consuls Spurius Postumius and Titus Veturius forced to surrender with their whole army?  
CAUDINE FORKS / **FURCULAE CAUDINAE**  
 B1: What war was that? SECOND SAMNITE  
 B2: What year was that? 321 B.C.

12. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**Ōlim cēpit Rōmulum et Remum cupīdō urbis condendae in eīs locīs ubi expositī atque educātī erant. Albānōs igitur et Latīnōs ad urbem novam condendam dūxērunt.**  
 Question: **Quae gentēs ad urbem novam condendam ductae sunt?**  
**ALBĀNĪ ET LATĪNĪ**  
 B1: **Quae rēs Rōmulum et Remum invāserat?**  
**CUPĪDŌ URBIS CONDENDAE / URBEM CONDERE CUPĪVĒRUNT / URBEM FUNDĀRE VOLUĒRUNT**  
 B2: **Quō cōnsiliō Rōmulus et Remus Albānōs Latīnōsque dūxērunt?**  
**AD URBEM (NOVAM) CONDENDAM / UT URBEM NOVAM CONDERENT CŌNSILIŌ URBIS CONDENDAE / CŌNSILIŌ URBEM CONDENDĪ**
13. A description of the plague of Athens ends the sixth and final book of what work of Epicurean philosophy? **DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ**  
 B1: What goddess does Lucretius invoke to start his work? **VENUS**  
 B2: What other author is said to have edited the *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*?  
**(M. TULLIUS) CICERO**
14. Give a synonym of the verb **careō**.  
**ABSTINEŌ, ABSUM, EGEŌ, DĒFICIŌ, DĒSIDERŌ, INDIGEŌ**  
 B1: . . . **accidit.**  
**ĒVENIT / ĒVĒNIT // CONTINGIT / CONTIGIT // FIT / FACTUM EST // USŪ VENIT / USŪ VĒNIT // AGITUR / ACTUM EST**  
 B2: . . . **permittō.**  
**TRADŌ / CONICIŌ / IACIŌ / IACTŌ / DONŌ / SINŌ / (CON)CĒDŌ / LICET**
15. Whose death in 54 B.C. contributed to the dissolution of the First Triumvirate? **JULIA'S**  
 B1: To whom had she been betrothed before marrying Pompey?  
**(QUINTUS) SERVILIUS CAEPIO**  
 B2: Who was Julia's mother?  
**CORNELIA (CINNAE)**
16. What use of the genitive case is found in the following quotation from Plautus: "**Quid negōtī sit rogās?**" **PARTITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE**  
 B1: Translate this quotation from Plautus: "**Mūs ūnī nōn fidit antrō.**"  
**A MOUSE DOES NOT RELY ON / TRUST IN ONE HOLE / CAVE**  
 B2: Speaking of Plautus, the last word written in his epitaph is **conlacrumārunt**.  
 What is the person, number, and tense of this verb form?  
**3<sup>RD</sup> PLURAL PERFECT**

17. The fury Allecto, sent by Juno, stirred up what king of the Rutulians against Aeneas?  
TURNUS  
B1: Which Amazon-like leader of the Volscians was an ally of Turnus? CAMILLA  
B2: Whom, attempting to defend his father Mezentius, did Aeneas kill? LAUSUS
18. The first major defensive wall built around the city of Rome is traditionally known as the Servian Wall. Of what local material was this wall constructed? TUFA  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
B1: This handout contains pictures of four different styles of ancient Roman building construction. Which picture is an example of **Opus Reticulatum**? C  
B2: What style of building construction is exemplified in picture D?  
**OPUS LATERICIUM / OPUS TESTACEUM**
19. What Latin word or words would be needed to translate “not” in this sentence? “The soldier dodged the sword in order not to be killed.” NĒ  
B1: What Latin word is most commonly used to negate an optative subjunctive? NĒ  
B2: Say in Latin, “The river is so deep that we cannot cross it.”  
**ITA / TAM ALTUM EST FLUMEN UT ID TRĀNSĪRE NŌN POSSĪMUS**  
**ITA / TAM ALTUS EST FLUVIUS UT EUM TRĀNSĪRE NŌN POSSĪMUS**  
**ITA / TAM ALTUS /-A EST AMNIS UT EUM / -EAM TRĀNSĪRE NŌN POSSĪMUS**
20. What Roman writer puts the following quotation about the Romans in the mouth of a British chieftain: “They steal, they murder, they pillage under the false name of power, and when they make solitude, they call it peace,” in his biography of his father-in-law?  
(CORNELIUS) TACITUS  
B1: Which two of Tacitus’ works cover the events from the death of Augustus to the death of Domitian? **ANNĀLĒS & HISTORIAE**  
B2: Which did Tacitus write first? **HISTORIAE**

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ROUND TWO**

1. What title, conferred upon Augustus in 2 B.C., a title previously given to Cicero and Julius Caesar literally means “father of the country”? PATER PATRIAE  
B1 & B2: Despite his great popularity, Augustus was the target of a number of assassination plots. For five points each, name the two chief conspirators who plotted against Augustus' life in 23 B.C.  
(LUCIUS LICINIUS) MURENA & (FANNIUS) CAEPIO
  
2. **Quid Anglicē significat “cis”?** ON THIS SIDE OF  
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “cisium”?** (LIGHT, TWO-WHEELED) CARRIAGE  
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “cisterna”?**  
(UNDERGROUND OR COVERED STORAGE) TANK FOR WATER  
(If student says, “cistern,” ask him or her to explain what a cistern is)
  
3. Heracles once fathered three sons by a woman in The Forest north of the Black Sea. Which son became the king of his tribe, the Scythians?  
SCYTHES  
B1: What did Scythes have to do to earn the crown?  
BEND/DRAW A BOW WHICH HERACLES HAD LEFT BEHIND.  
B2: What animals had Heracles been trying to find when he met that woman?  
(HIS OWN) HORSES / MARES
  
4. What Augustan poet’s father was a public auctioneer in the southern Italian town of Venusia?  
(QUINTUS) HORATIUS (FLACCUS) / HORACE  
B1: Because of the money his father earned, Horace was able to achieve what rank, usually reserved for equites, in the army of Brutus and Cassius?  
TRIBŪNUS MĪLITUM / MILITARY TRIBUNE  
B2: After fleeing from Philippi, what job did Horace get in Rome to pay his bills?  
SCRĪBA / SCRIBE
  
5. What type of conditional clause is found in the following sentence? **Sī id crēdidissēs, errāvissēs.** CONTRARY TO FACT (PAST TIME)  
B1: What mood and tense would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin? “If you should believe that, you would be a fool.”  
PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE  
B2: Name one word or set of words that are used in Latin to introduce a conditional clause of comparison.  
TAMQUAM (SĪ), QUASI, AC SĪ, UT SĪ, VELUT (SĪ), QUAM SĪ

6. What Greek author, born at Antioch, wrote a Latin history of Rome from Nerva to Valens?  
AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS
- B1: What contemporary author wrote a much less detailed history, the *Breviārium ab Urbe Conditā*? EUTROPIUS
- B2: In what military expedition did both Ammianus and Eutropius participate?  
EXPEDITION OF 363 AD / JULIAN AGAINST THE PERSIANS (not Parthians)
7. What Latin proverb is the equivalent in meaning to “there’s no accounting for taste”?  
DĒ GUSTIBUS NŌN (EST) DISPUTANDUM
- B1: . . . to “forewarned is forearmed”?  
PRAEMONITUS, PRAEMŪNĪTUS
- B2: . . . to “between a rock and a hard place”?  
INTER CANEM ET LUPUM or Ā FRONTE PRAECIPITIUM, Ā TERGŌ LUPĪ
8. What female, after being raped, was changed into a male? CAENIS
- B1: From whom did Caenis request that transformation? NEPTUNE/POSEIDON
- B2: How did the male Caeneus die?  
CENTAURS HIT HIM OVER THE HEAD WITH  
(FIR) TREES/ BURIED HIM UNDER TREE TRUNKS
9. After the Battle of Cannae, the Carthaginians were said to have scavenged many buckets of a what item which senatorial sons were wearing?  
RINGS
- B1: What was the actual function of these rings?  
SIGNET RING/SEAL RING
- B2: How were these worn differently from the way we wear rings today?  
WORN ON THE KNUCKLE / NOT ALL THE WAY DOWN
10. Listen carefully to the following passage from one of Cicero’s letters, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
Clodius inimicus mihi est. Pompeius cōfirmat eum nihil esse factūrum contrā mē. Mihi periculōsum est crēdere, ad resistendum mē parō.  
Question: Quid Cicerōnī periculōsum est?  
CRĒDERE (POMPEIŌ / VERBĪS POMPEIŪ) / NŌN PĀRĀRE / NIHIL FACERE
- B1: Sententiā Cicerōnis, quid necesse est?  
RESISTERE / PARĀRE AD RESISTENDUM
- B2: Cuius amor nullus est Clodiō? CICERŌNIS
11. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others?  
Treatise, Trinidad, travel, trident, trivial TREATISE
- B1: Give all the principal parts of the frequentative verb from which we derive “treatise”. TRACTŌ, TRACTĀRE, TRACTĀVĪ, TRACTĀTUS
- B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “treasure”?  
THĒ(N)SAURUS – TREASURE, VAULT

12. Translate the following sentence into English: **Timeō nē vincāmur.**  
 I FEAR THAT WE WILL / ARE BEING CONQUERED / BEATEN  
 I FEAR THAT WE MAY BE CONQUERED
- B1: Translate: **Māter eum monuit nē sōlus noctū ambulāret.**  
 (HIS) MOTHER WARNED HIM NOT TO WALK AT NIGHT ALONE
- B2: Translate: **Nōn dubitō quīn sapientissimus omnium sim.**  
 I DO NOT DOUBT THAT I AM THE SMARTEST OF ALL
13. Name the literary device besides assonance, consonance, and alliteration found in the following quotation from Sallust: **satis ēloquentiae, sapientiae parum.**  
 CHIASMUS / ASYNDETON
- B1: Name the literary device besides assonance, consonance, and alliteration found in the following quotation from Pliny the Younger: **Fruēris marī, fontibus, viridibus, agrō, villā amoenissimā.**  
 ASYNDETON
- B2: Name the literary device besides assonance, consonance, and alliteration found in the following quotation from Horace: **mētaque fervidīs ēvitāta rotīs.**  
 SYNCHESIS / INTERLOCKED WORD ORDER / METAPHOR
14. What emperor was originally named Varius Avitus but changed his name to Marcus Aurelius Antoninus when he claimed to be a son of Caracalla?  
 ELAGABALUS / HELIOGABALUS
- B1: Who was his mother?  
 JULIA MAESA
- B2: How did he die?  
 MURDERED BY THE PRAETORIANS / PRAETORIAN GUARD
15. For the phrase **fluctus quīdam**, spell the dative singular.  
 F-L-U-C-T-U-Ī C-U-I-D-A-M
- B1: Give the dative singular form for the phrase **quodque cornū.**  
 CUIQUE CORNŪ
- B2: As with all declensions, archaic forms exist for the 4<sup>th</sup> declension. What is the case and number for the ending **-uis**, as in “**senātuis**”?  
 GENITIVE SINGULAR
16. What king of Seriphos demanded that each subject present him with a horse in order to help him win the hand of Hippodamia? Because Perseus was unable to do so, he was then given the task of bringing back Medusa’s head.  
 POLYDECTYS
- B1: During his return, Perseus stopped in Ethiopia and rescued what king’s daughter from a horrible monster?  
 CEPHEUS
- B2: How did Perseus dispose of Medusa’s head?  
 HE GAVE IT TO ATHENA (WHO AFFIXED IT TO THE AEGIS)
17. What year saw the death of the author of Book 8 of ***Dē Bellō Gallicō*** and the birth of the author of the ***Ars Amātōria***?  
 43 B.C.
- B1: According to Ovid, what happened when he tried to write prose?  
 IT CAME OUT AS POETRY
- B2: What book of the ***Ars Amātōria*** did Ovid write for women?  
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18. **Respondē Latīnē: Tū es Rōmānus antīquus in Forō Rōmānō ambulāns. Valdē vidēre dēsīderās virginēs et sacrum ignem. Quō ire velīs ut haec videās?**  
**AD TEMPLUM VESTAE**  
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO THE WINNING TEAM)  
B1: You are now looking at a map of the center of Rome during the imperial period. You are standing on the location marked “**Hic stās**”, note the direction of north using the key at the top of the map, and decide to see one of the sites labeled A, B, C, or D. **Respondē Latīnē: Dēcrēvistī ut ad septentriōnem ambulārēs. Dīc mihi nōmen locī quem vīsītāre dēstināvistī.**  
**FORUM AUGUSTĪ / TEMPLUM MARTIS ULTĒRIS**  
B2: Of the remaining locations A, C, or D, which is described by the following Latin sentence: **Hic locus situs est prope Campum Martium. Initiō cīvis Rōmānus, Nepōs cognōmine, mē aedificandum cūrāvit.**  
**A / CIRCUS OF FLAMINIUS / CIRCUS FLAMININUS / CIRCUS FLAMIN(D)Ī**
19. What tribune proposed a law to grant a single general authority over the entire Mediterranean in 67 B.C., thus allowing Pompey to pursue his campaign against the pirates?  
**(AULUS) GABINIUS**  
B1: After Pompey's three-month campaign, what law then transferred him to the East, to conclude the war against Mithridates?  
**LĒX MANILIA**  
B2: Name the recalled general, who vehemently protested and insulted Pompey's humble origins?  
**(GAIUS) LICINIUS LUCULLUS**
20. What son of Eos and Astraeus caused the death of Hyacinthus?  
**ZEPHYRUS**  
B1: Which harpy did Zephyrus impregnate?  
**PODARGE**  
B2: Name their two immortal equine offspring.  
**XANTHUS AND BALIUS**



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ROUND THREE**

1. Which of the following plural noun forms commonly has a singular? **Penātēs, arma, scālae, Athēnae, aedēs, moenia.** **AEDĒS**  
 B1: What is the difference in meaning between the singular form **carcer** and the plural form **carcerēs**? **CARCER** – DUNGEON / PRISON / JAIL  
**CARCERĒS** – BARRIERS / STARTING GATES (OF RACE-COURSE)  
 B2: What Latin noun with a different meaning in the singular and plural is found in the plural to mean “boundary, territory”? **FĪNIS / FĪNĒS**
  
2. Who was the emperor of the Eastern Roman Empire at the time Rome fell to Odoacer? **ZENO**  
 B1: Who defeated Odoacer after a three-year siege of Ravenna? **THEODORIC**  
 B2: How did Odoacer die? **THEODORIC KILLED HIM**  
(AT A BANQUET TO WHICH HE HAD INVITED ODOACER)
  
3. After they “left” the land of the Laestrygonians, Odysseus and his men landed on what island, home to the sorceress Circe? **AEAEA**  
 B1: After Odysseus left Ogygia, he had been sailing for many days when Poseidon destroyed his raft and nearly drowned him. Who provided Odysseus with a veil that protected him from the dangers at sea? **LEUCOTHEA / INO**  
 B2: What leader of the insurgent Ithacans, also the father of Alcinous, was killed by a spear thrown by Laertes and guided by Athena? **EUPEITHES**
  
4. What Roman scholar wrote 150 books of Menippean satires in the first century B.C., along with other works including *Antīquitātēs Rērum Hūmānārum et Dīvinārum*? **(M. TERENCE) VARRO (RETIUS)**  
 B1: What work of Varro, of which six books survive, deals with etymology and grammar? **DĒ LINGUĀ LATĪNĀ**  
 B2: What Greek epic did Varro’s contemporary and namesake, Varro of Atax, translate into Latin? **ARGONAUTICA**

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:  
**Nēmō potest dīcere utrum iūre an iniūriā Caesar ā Brūtō et Cassiō occīsus sit: sed hoc tantum scīmus, eum tantum cīvem fuisse ut nēmō eī pār esse posset. Nam tanta erat eius potestās ut locum rēgis habēret.**  
 Question: According to the passage, what was the result of Caesar's such great power?  
 HE HELD THE POWER / POSITION/ PLACE OF KING  
 (If student says, "He was killed," the passage does not state that this is the result of his power)  
 B1: According to the passage, what is the only thing that we know?  
 (HE WAS SUCH A POWERFUL/GREAT CITIZEN THAT) NO ONE WAS ABLE TO BE EQUAL TO HIM / NO ONE WAS CAESAR'S EQUAL  
 B2: What is no one able to say?  
 WHETHER OR NOT HE WAS KILLED (BY BRUTUS AND CASSIUS) JUSTLY (OR UNJUSTLY)
6. What author, a friend of Scipio Aemilianus and ancestor of Pompey, wrote a satire about a trip to Tarentum?  
 (C.) LUCILIUS  
 B1: What later satirist paid homage to Lucilius by writing a satire of his trip to Brundisium?  
 (Q.) HORATIUS (FLACCUS) / HORACE  
 B2: Though Lucilius is known as the father of satire, what earlier writer wrote works called satires along with several more famous works?  
 (Q.) ENNIUS
7. Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, "The sailors had to sail to Greece."  
**NAUTĪS AD / IN GRAECIAM NĀVIGANDUM ERAT**  
 B1: Using a future active participle, translate the verb in the dependent clause into Latin for the following sentence: "I did not know when the sailors would sail."  
**NĀVIGĀTŪRĪ ESSENT**  
 B2: Now, say in Latin: "The ship was very suitable for sailing."  
**NĀVIS APTISSIMA / MAXIMĒ IDONEA ERAT / FUIT NĀVIGANDŌ / AD NĀVIGANDUM**
8. Who were the foster parents of the child exposed on Mt. Cithaeron and named Oedipus because of his swollen feet?  
 MEROPE (or PERIBOEA) and POLYBUS  
 (PLEASE PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
 B1: Who is depicted in picture "A" cutting down the baby Oedipus? PHORBAS  
 B2: What unfortunate spy from an earlier generation in Thebes is depicted in picture "B"? PENTHEUS

9. What **gēns** was nearly annihilated at the battle of Cremera in 479 B.C.? **FABIAN / FABIŪ / FABIA / FABIUS**  
 B1: In the final conflict over Fidenae, what Roman slew the enemy king Tolumnius? **(AULUS CORNELIUS) COSSUS**  
 B2: What was significant about the trophy set up on the Capitoline by Cornelius Cossus?  
**IT WAS THE ARMOR OF THE ENEMY LEADER / KING (TOLUMNIUS) / SECOND SPOLIA OPIMA**
10. For the verb **eō**, give the neuter form of the future passive participle. **EUNDUM**  
 B1: Give the future active participle of **ferō**. **LATŪRUS**  
 B2: Give the present participle of **tueor**. **TUĒNS**
11. What is the only state which has a Greek motto? **CALIFORNIA**  
 B1: What is that Greek motto? **EUREKA**  
 B2: What does that mean? **I (HAVE) FOUND (IT)**
12. Name the deities of the three major foreign cults that thrived in the Roman world: one from Egypt, another from Phrygia, and a third from Persia. **ISIS, CYBELE / MAGNA MĀTER, MITHRAS**  
 B1: At the same time, what was happening to the gods of most indigenous cultures on the European continent?  
**THEY WERE BEING ASSIMILATED WITH ROMAN GODS**  
 B2: What Greek philosophy was promoted by Seneca the Younger and Marcus Aurelius?  
**STOICISM**
13. Give a literal translation of the following sentence: **Cupidi sumus superandi**.  
**WE ARE DESIROUS / FOND OF WINNING**  
 B1: Translate this sentence: **Hūc vēnimus victum**.  
**WE HAVE COME / CAME HERE TO WIN**  
 B2: Translate this sentence: **Velimus hoc rēctē respondēre**.  
**WE WOULD / SHOULD / MIGHT LIKE TO ANSWER THIS (QUESTION) CORRECTLY**
14. One of the first stops for Aeneas after fleeing Troy was Thrace, where he intended to found a city. What ghost warned him against staying there? **POLYDORUS**  
 B1: Later, the expedition landed in Buthrotum. Which son of Priam was the ruler there? **HELENUS**  
 B2: Where did Aeneas bury his father and then return later to celebrate his funeral games?  
**SICILY / DREPANUM**

15. Although Hasdrubal rendered their **corvus** ineffective, he was still defeated by the Roman consuls Marcus Atilius Regulus and Manlius Volso in what battle of 256 B.C.?  
CAPE ECNOMUS
- B1: The victory at Cape Ecnomus enabled Regulus to make a landing in Africa, only to be captured in 255 B.C. by the Spartan mercenary Xanthippus in what battle?  
BAGRADAS VALLEY
- B2: The remnants of Regulus' army were evacuated by a Roman fleet coming from what victory in 255 B.C., only to be lost in a fierce storm off Sicily?  
CAPE HERMAEUM
16. What word normally introduces a purpose clause containing a comparative adjective or adverb?  
QUŌ
- B1: What word can introduce a clause of hindering?  
QUŌMINUS or NĒ
- B2: Which of the following, if any, could NOT introduce a substantive clause of result? **Mōs est, effēcit, tantum abest, accidit**  
ALL OF THESE INTRODUCE SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSES OF RESULT
17. Identify the work and the author of the following quotation: “**Militat omnis amāns, et habet sua castra Cupīdō**”?
- AMŌRĒS* (L.9) BY (P.) OVID(IUS) (NASO)
- B1: ...“**Gitōn est, Gitōn; inhibēte crūdēlissimās manūs; Gitōn est, domina, succurre**”?  
*SATYRICA / SATYRICON (LIBRĪ)* BY (C.) PETRONIUS (ARBITER)
- B2: ...“**Suāve, marī magnō turbantibus aequora ventīs  
ē terrā magnum alterius spectāre labōrem;  
nōn quia vexārī quemquam est iucunda voluptās,  
sed quibus ipse malīs careās quia cernere suāve est**”?  
*DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ* BY (T.) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)
18. Who killed herself when her love was not reciprocated by her step-son Hippolytus?  
PHAEDRA
- B1: Of what false charge did Phaedra accuse Hippolytus in her suicide note?  
(ATTEMPTED) RAPE
- B2: Whom did Theseus ask to help him exact revenge on his son, thereby resulting in Hippolytus' death when a bull rushed out from the sea and frightened his horses?  
POSEIDON
19. Identify the author described here: Martial calls him **facundus** and sent him nuts along with an epigram at Saturnalia.  
(DECIMUS JUNIUS) JUVENAL(IS)
- B1: What greedy group does Juvenal attack in his twelfth satire?  
LEGACY-HUNTERS
- B2: In what town was Juvenal born?  
AQUINUM

20. Give all the principal parts for the verb from which “querulous” is derived.

**QUEROR, QUERĪ, QUESTUS /-A /-UM (SUM)**

B1: Give all the principal parts for the verb from which “lapse” is derived.

**LABOR, LABĪ, LAPSUS /-A /-UM (SUM)**

B2: Give all the principal parts for the Latin verb from which “confess” is derived.

**FATEOR, FATĒRĪ, FASSUS /-A /-UM (SUM) /**

**CŌNFITEOR, CŌNFITĒRĪ, CŌNFESSUS /-A /-UM (SUM)**

**(NOT fōr, fārī)**

**2008 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. What Silver Age epic poet from the reign of Domitian wrote a book of smaller poems called *Silvae*? (PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS  
 B1: Name Statius' two extant epics. *ACHILLEID+THEBAID (ACHILLEIS+THEBAIS)*  
 B2: What epicist from a generation before wrote what he called an anti-*Aeneid*, which is considered the most original Silver Age epic? (MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)
  
2. In temporal clauses implying intention or expectancy, what tense and mood follow **dum** and **quoad**? PRESENT OR IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE  
 B1: In clauses stating an actual fact in past time, what tense and mood follow **donec** and **quoad**? PERFECT INDICATIVE  
 B2: When **dum**, **donec**, and **quoad** mean "as long as," what mood do they take? INDICATIVE
  
3. In order to avoid a two-front war, on whom did Septimius Severus confer the title "Caesar"? (DECIMUS CLODIUS) ALBINUS  
 B1: What three major provinces did Septimius concede to Albinus? SPAIN, GAUL, BRITAIN  
 B2: On what general did Septimius then focus with his Danubian troops? (GAIUS) PESCENNIUS / NIGER (IUSTUS)
  
4. Who in the *Aeneid* speaks these words "**Fās omne est, Cytherēa, mēis tē fidere rēgnīs, unde genus ducis**"? NEPTUNE / NEPTUNUS  
 B1: At the end of this speech Neptune says, "**Ūnus erit tantum āmissum quem gurgite quaerēs; ūnum prō multīs dabitur caput.**" Who is the **ūnus** to whom Neptune refers? PALINURUS  
 B2: In what book of the *Aeneid* does Neptune say these words? 5
  
5. What use of the infinitive is commonly found in historical narration as a substitute for the imperfect indicative? HISTORICAL  
 B1: In what case is the subject of the historical infinitive? NOMINATIVE  
 B1: What use of the infinitive is found in the following line from Vergil's *Aeneid*? "**Mēne inceptō dēsistere victam**" EXCLAMATION / EXCLAMATORY

6. What prince of the **Marcomannī** refused to assist Arminius, or Herman the German, against the Romans in 9 A.D.? **MAROBODUUS**  
 B1: Maroboduus was eventually forced to flee to Italy for Roman protection. In what city did the Romans keep him? **RAVENNA**  
 B2: Who finally defeated Arminius? **(DRUSUS) GERMANICUS**
7. From what Latin noun is the English word “cosine” derived? **SINUS**  
 B1: . . . “cousin”? **SOROR**  
 (N.B. Prompt, “take it back further,” if **CŌNSOBRĪNUS** is given)  
 B2: . . . “coward”? **CAUDA**
8. What lawgiver and son of Zeus and Europa was a judge in Elysium along with Minos and Aeacus? **RHADAMANTHYS**  
 B1: How were Minos and Rhadamanthys related? **SIBLINGS / BROTHERS**  
 B2: Aeacus lived on an island without companions until he prayed to his father Zeus. How did Zeus answer his prayer? **TURNED THE ANTS INTO PEOPLE**
9. **Respondē Latīnē: Quid per vēnās corporis hūmānī fluit?** **CRUOR / SANGUIS**  
 B1: **Quid flentī ex lateribus oculōrum perfluit?** **FLĒTUS / LACRIMA(E)**  
 B2: **Quae pars corporis tuī super oculōs posita saepe significat superbiam et arrogantiam?** **SUPERCILIUM / SUPERCILIA**
10. Among Rhegium, Messana, Drepanum and Lilybaeum, which is not in Sicily? **RHEGIUM**  
 B1: Among Tarracina, Brundisium, Tarentum, and Beneventum, which is not along the Via Appia? **TARRACINA**  
 B2: Among Bithynia, Pontus, Galatia, and Cyrene, which is not in Asia Minor? **CYRENE**
11. What Roman author of the **fabula praetexta** *Brūtus* wrote tragedies coined the phrase **ōderint dum metuant**? **(LUCIUS) ACCIUS**  
 B1: What emperor later used the phrase **ōderint dum metuant** as slogan? **CALIGULA / GAIUS**  
 B2: What slightly older tragedian, a rival of Accius, was related to Ennius? **(MARCUS) PACUVIUS**

12. As we all know, Latin abbreviations are common throughout medicine. How often should a medication be taken if the prescription contains the abbreviation **omn. bid.**, which stands for “**omnī bīduō**”? EVERY TWO DAYS  
 B1: When should a medication be taken that is labeled **a.j.**? BEFORE BREAKFAST (**ANTE IENTĀCULUM**)  
 B2: Another abbreviation, once used by apothecaries as an instruction to their apprentices, is **n.t.s.n.**, which stands for “**nē trādās sine nummō**”? What does this abbreviation mean?  
 (THEY ARE) NOT TO HAND OVER THE DRUG / DON’T DELIVER / HAND OVER WITHOUT MONEY / PAYMENT – C.O.D.
13. Adrastus led the Seven Against Thebes to regain the throne for whom? POLYNEICES  
 B1: Which of the Seven foretold that the expedition would end in failure and that all would die except Adrastus? AMPHIARAUS  
 B2: Name the wife of Amphiaraus, who convinced him to join the expedition after being bribed with the necklace of Harmonia. ERIPHYLE
14. How did Marcus Livius and Claudius Nero know to intercept Hasdrubal at the Metaurus? THEY INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE (ENEMY) COMMANDERS  
 B1: Which earlier defeat encouraged Hasdrubal to join his brother? BAECULA (IN 208 B.C.)  
 B2: A year after Hasdrubal’s defeat, the general who had defeated him in Spain was then able to make what change in Rome’s strategy in this war?  
 TO TAKE THE WAR TO CARTHAGE (prompt on “end fighting in Spain” or “get Hannibal out of Italy”)
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**Athēniēnsēs, cum Persārum impetum nullō modō possent sustinēre, et in animō habērent ut, urbe relictā, nāvēs cōnscenterent, cīvem quendam quī eīs suādēbat ut in urbe manērent, lapidibus obruērunt.**

- Question: Why did the Athenians stone the citizen?  
 HE WAS TRYING TO PERSUADE THEM TO STAY IN THE CITY
- B1: What instigated the Athenians’ plan to abandon the city?  
 (COULDN’T SUSTAIN) PERSIAN ASSAULT
- B2: What was the Athenians’ specific plan of evacuation?  
 CLIMB ABOARD THEIR SHIPS / SAIL AWAY



16. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.  
(HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)  
Now, please open your visuals and examine this inscription for ten seconds.  
(WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS)  
According to the first half of the inscription, what two deeds had the person who dedicated this temple and statue accomplished.  
CAPTURED ACHAIA & DESTROYED CORINTH  
B1: On what specific object would this inscription have been found?  
STATUE (DEDICATED TO) HERCULES (THE CONQUEROR IN A TEMPLE)  
B2: Who dedicated the temple and why?  
(LUCIUS) MUMMIUS & HE HAD VOWED IN WAR THAT HE WOULD DEDICATE THE TEMPLE AND STATUE IF HE WERE VICTORIOUS
17. What daughter of Salmoneus was raped by her uncle Sisyphus? TYRO  
B1: What happened to the two sons whom Tyro bore to Sisyphus?  
SHE KILLED THEM  
B2: Where did Sisyphus tell king Asopus to create a spring of fresh water?  
ACROCORINTH
18. What speech of Cicero in 56 B.C. marked his acceptance of the First Triumvirate's settlement at Luca? *DĒ PRŌVINCIIŌS CŌNSULĀRIBUS*  
B1: Name one of the four speeches Cicero made about his exile upon his return.  
*POST REDITUM IN SENĀTŪ / POST REDITUM IN QUIRĪTĒS / DĒ DOMŌ SUĀ / DĒ HARUSPICUM RESPŌNSĪS*  
B2: Which of Cicero's speeches sought clemency for one of the men who had sought in 51 B.C. to recall Caesar from Gaul? *PRŌ MĀRCELLŌ*
19. Using **cavē** and a deponent verb, say in Latin, "soldier, don't use your sword!"  
**MĪLES, CAVĒ (NĒ) ŪTĀRIS / MĪLES, CAVĒ ŪSUS SĪS GLADIŌ (TUŌ)**  
B1: For the verb **ūtōr**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person, plural, future imperative. **ŪTUNTOR**  
B2: Change **ūtuntor** to the singular. **ŪTITOR**
20. What temple did Romulus establish after winning the first **spolia opima**? JUPITER FERETRIUS  
B1: What grandfather of another king of Rome struck one of the first blows against the Sabines after that tribe had taken over the Capitoline? HOSTIUS HOSTILIUS  
B2: Whom did the deified Romulus command to tell the Romans they would conquer the world?  
PROCULUS (JULIUS) / (JULIUS) PROCULUS

**2008 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. **Quid Anglicē significat “holus”?** VEGETABLE  
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “tomāculum”?** SAUSAGE  
 B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “lactūca”?** LETTUCE
  
2. Who wrote a **fabula praetexta** called **Ambracia** about the exploits of his patron in Greece and later commemorated these same deeds in a book of his historical epic, the **Annālēs**?  
(QUINTUS) ENNIUS  
 B1: Name this patron of Ennius. FULVIUS / NOBILIOR  
 B2: To what earlier writer did Ennius pay homage by omitting the first Punic War from his **Annālēs**? (GNAEUS) NAEVIUS
  
3. For the verb **nequeō**, give the nominative, plural, masculine form of the present participle. NEQUEUNTĒS  
 B1: What verb, found primarily in the 2<sup>nd</sup> person, present, active, imperative, means “give” or “tell”? CEDO, CETTE  
 B2: Translate: **ain (A-I-N)**.  
 YOU DON’T SAY? / WHAT’S THAT? / INDEED! / SO! / ARE YOU SPEAKING?
  
4. What was the original name of the hero whose name meant “young soldier” because of the early age at which either he or his father joined the Trojan War?  
PYRRHUS  
 B1: By what other name was Astynax called by his father Hector? SCAMANDRIUS  
 B2: Chiron renamed the son of Peleus “Achilles.” What was this hero’s original name? LIGYRON
  
5. At what low-lying site did Fabius Rullianus allow his army to be trapped in a valley in 314 B.C., leading to a crushing defeat in the Second Samnite War? LAUTULAE  
 B1: The Etruscans, who joined the Samnite forces in 311 B.C., were defeated by Fabius Rullianus in what battle of the following year?  
LAKE VADIMO  
 B2: According to Livy, the Romans crushed the Samnites with what great victory of 305 B.C.? BOVIANUM
  
6. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin verb as the others? fatal, affable, farce, infant, fate FARCE  
 B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning does “farce” derive?  
FARCIO, FARCIRE - STUFF  
 B2: From what Latin noun do we derive “fair,” meaning “a gathering or exhibition”?  
FĒRIA / FĒRIAE

7. What effect did the **iūs trium liberōrum** have upon a woman whose marriage was **sine manū**?  
SHE BECAME (FULLY) INDEPENDENT / SHE LOST HER **TUTĒLA**/GUARDIAN / **TUTĒLA**/GUARDIANSHIP LAPSED
- B1: What ground for divorce was the first to be deemed acceptable in Roman society?  
ADULTERY
- B2: Why were plebeian marriages not sanctioned by the state until the Servian Constitution?  
PLEBS WERE NOT LEGALLY CITIZENS UNTIL THEN
8. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quotiēns mē vīderat, mē rogābat num valērem.**  
WHENEVER HE SAW ME, HE ASKED ME HOW I WAS (DOING) /  
HOWEVER MANY TIMES HE SAW/HAD SEEN ME, HE ASKED ME WHETHER/IF I  
WAS WELL
- B1: Translate: **Quamvīs strēnuē labōrēs, hoc nōn ad tempus cōficiēs.**  
HOWEVER HARD YOU WORK, YOU WILL NOT FINISH ON TIME  
THOUGH YOU MAY WORK HARD, YOU WILL NOT FINISH ON TIME  
YOU MAY WORK HOW HARD YOU LIKE, BUT YOU WILL NOT FINISH ON TIME
- B2: Translate: **Mātūrius advēnimus quam sī pedibus vēnissēmus.**  
WE HAVE ARRIVED MORE QUICKLY THAN IF WE HAD COME COME ON FOOT
9. Which of Dionysus' aunts became his surrogate mother and was tormented by Juno for her help?  
INO / LEUCOTHEA
- B1: On the topic of love, what river god, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, was so enamored with a nymph that he pursued her as far as Ortygia, where she became a spring and he mingled his waters with hers?  
ALPHEIUS
- B2: Again on the topic of love, Vertumnus fell in love with Pomona. Disguised as an old woman, what story did he tell Pomona in order to convince her to marry him?  
IPHIS & ANAXARETE / A YOUNG GIRL REFUSED TO MARRY  
THE MAN WHO LOVED HER, SO HE KILLED HIMSELF AND SHE, WATCHING THE  
FUNERAL PROCESSION, TURNED TO STONE
10. The lightly-armored Gauls, led by Concolitanus and Anerostus, were defeated by javelin-wielding Romans in what battle of 225 B.C.?  
TELAMON
- B1: At what battle of 222 B.C. did Marcus Claudius Marcellus earn the **spolia opīma** by defeating the Insubrian chieftain Viridomarus in single combat?  
CLASTIDIUM
- B2: Octavian rejected Licinius Crassus' claim to the spolia opīma in 29 B.C. after he slew what chief of the Bastarnae?  
DELDO

11. Please do not open the visuals until you are instructed to do so.  
 (HAND OUT THE VISUALS)  
 You may now open your visuals and examine the passages for thirty seconds.  
 (WAIT 30 SECONDS)  
 Toss-up: Of these five passages, which would have been posted publicly throughout the empire as a piece of first-century-A.D. imperial propaganda? 3  
 B1: Name the author of passage 5. (SEXTUS JULIUS) FRONTINUS  
 B2: Name the author of the surviving poetic fragment in passage 4. (QUINTUS) ENNIUS
12. Listen carefully to the following Latin translation of a letter from the Macedonian king Philip to Aristotle, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
- Fīlium mihi genitum scītō. Quā dē causā grātiām dīs habeō, nōn quia nātus est, sed quod nātus est temporibus vītae tuae. Spērō enim fore ut ēductus ērudītusque ā tē, dignus sit et nōbīs et rēgnō nostrō.**
- Question: Why does king Philip feel grateful to the gods?  
 HIS SON WAS BORN IN THE TIME WHEN ARISTOTLE WAS ALIVE
- B1: What does king Philip hope for, once his son has been raised and educated by Aristotle?  
 THAT HIS SON WILL BE WORTHY OF THE CROWN /  
 OF HIS KINGDOM AND HIMSELF
- B2: In this letter, the following subjunctive clause was used: **Spērō fore ut dignus sit.** Restate this sentence with an indirect statement.  
**SPĒRŌ EUM / FĪLIUM MEUM DIGNUM FUTŪRUM ESSE / FORE**
13. What prince of Eleusis travelled in a winged chariot drawn by serpents? TRIPTOLEMUS
- B1: Lyncus, king of Scythia, refused to share the knowledge he learned from Triptolemus with his people, and then tried to kill Triptolemus. What did Demeter turn him into for his misbehavior? LYNX
- B2: What lover of Demeter is said to have been placed in the stars as the constellation Gemini with Triptolemus? IASION
14. What author, born in Spain, has been called “the first great Christian poet”? PRUDENTIUS
- B1: Name one of his collections of poems. CATHEMERINON / PERISTEPHANON
- B2: About what emperor did Prudentius write “**perfidus ille deō quamvis nōn perfidus urbi**”? JULIAN(US) (THE APOSTATE)

15. The Dark Knight returns again!  
(WAIT FOR LAUGHTER TO DIE DOWN)  
When you are recognized, perform the following commands:  
**Ambulā ad equitem obscurum et clamā Anglicē: Accūsō tē caedis vigilium.**  
PLAYER SHOULD WALK TO THE BATMAN DOLL AND SAY,  
“I ACCUSE YOU OF THE MURDER OF POLICE.”
- B1: **Rogā mē Anglicē num eques obscurus emī possit.**  
PLAYER SHOULD ASK WHETHER THE BATMAN DOLL CAN BE PURCHASED
- B2: **Dīc mihi Anglicē: Umquamne saltāvistī cum diabolō sub pallidā lūce lūnae?**  
PLAYER SHOULD SAY, “EVER DANCE WITH THE DEVIL  
IN THE PALE MOONLIGHT?”
16. After skirmishes with Cornelius Gallus and Gaius Petronius, who ceded to Augustus territory which became the frontier border in Egypt for the next 300 years?  
CANDACE OF ETHIOPIA
- B1: What border nation was Augustus able to convert into a vassal state simply by supporting the rebel Tigranes? ARMENIA
- B2: What commander in 4 and 5 A.D. skillfully combined land and river routes to reduce the **Marcomannī**, thus consolidating the Germanic border? TIBERIUS
17. What baby girl would have been exposed had her mother Telethusa not been encouraged by Isis to save her?  
IPHIS
- B1: How did Telethusa save the baby from her misogynistic husband Ligdus?  
SHE WAS RAISED / DRESSED AS A BOY / GIVEN GENDER-AMBIGUOUS NAME
- B2: This plan went swimmingly until Ligdus betrothed Iphis to another woman.  
Name this woman. IANTHE
18. When Livy wrote about events in the East from Book 31 on, what expatriate Greek historian was his primary source? POLYBIUS
- B1&2: For 5 points each, name two first century B.C. Roman writers, whom Livy used as his direct sources for Western events.  
(Q.) CLAUDIUS QUADRIGARIUS, VALERIUS ANTIAS,  
(C.) LICINIUS MACER, (L.) CAELIUS ANTIPATER  
(N.B.: Fabius Pictor, Cato the Elder, and Calpurnius Piso Frugi are not acceptable since they are not 1st B.C. and it is believed (see OCD) that Livy only used them indirectly through the above 1st century sources)

19. Although standard Latin uses two voices, poets sometimes employ the Greek concept of the middle voice. Using the middle voice and the verb **cingō**, translate into Latin, “He equips himself with a sword.”

**(IS) CINGITUR GLADIŌ / FERRŌ / ENSE**

- B1: You are familiar with the nominative and accusative of exclamation, but poets, imitating Greek, sometimes use another case. Using this Hellenizing construction and **ēheu**, translate into Latin, “Alas for the broken treaty!”

**ĒHEU FOEDERIS FRACTĪ** (cf. A&G section 359a)

- B2: Although standard Latin uses the genitive or ablative for specification, poets sometimes employ another case. Using this Hellenizing method of specification and the verb **nectō**, translate into Latin, “They will be bound around the head.”

**CAPUT / CAPITA NECTENTUR**

20. “Vermilion” derives its name from the diminutive Latin form for a certain insect from which the crimson dye was at one time obtained. According to its root, what is this insect?

**WORM (VERMIS)**

- B1: The English word “vesicle,” meaning a “small sack or cyst,” derives from the diminutive Latin form for a certain body part. What body part is this?

**BLADDER (VĒSĪCA)**

- B2: “Vanilla” derives its name from the diminutive Latin form for the shape of its seedpods. According to its root, what is the shape of these seedpods?

**SHEATH / COVERING OF A SWORD (VĀGĪNA)**