

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND ONE
Version 2**

1. What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence? “**Numquam odium librōrum habēbō.**”
OBJECTIVE GENITIVE
B1: What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence? “**quid novī, Pūblī?**”
PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
B2: What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence? “**Pūblius est vir summae virtūtis.**”
DESCRIPTION / QUALITY
2. What son of Zeus turned Battus into stone, invented the lyre, and stole Apollo’s cattle, all on the day he was born?
HERMES
B1: Who was Hermes’ mother?
MAIA
B2: What perspicacious servant of Hera did Hermes kill to rescue Io?
ARGUS (PANOPTES)
3. What did the Romans call modern-day Lyon in France?
LUGDUNUM / LUGUDUNUM
B1: What did the Romans call modern-day Cartagena in Spain?
CARTHAGO NOVA
B2: What did the Romans call modern-day Cologne in Germany?
COLONIA AGRIPPINENSIS / AGRIPPINENSIIUM // OPPIDUM UBIORUM
4. Translate the following sentence into English: “**Mārcus, saxō vulnerātus, ad medicum festīnāvit.**”
MARCUS, (HAVING BEEN) WOUNDED BY THE ROCK, HURRIED TO THE DOCTOR
B1: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Medicō labōrante, ancillae auxiliō Mārcō arcessitae sunt.**”
WHILE/AS THE DOCTOR WAS WORKING / WITH THE DOCTOR WORKING, SLAVE-GIRLS / SLAVE-WOMEN WERE / HAVE BEEN SUMMONED AS HELP TO MARCUS / TO HELP MARCUS
B2: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Vulnere sānātō, Mārcus domum rediit ut quiesceret.**”
WITH THE WOUND (HAVING BEEN) HEALED / AFTER THE WOUND WAS HEALED / AFTER THE WOUND HAD BEEN HEALED, MARCUS RETURNED HOME TO REST
5. Give the Latin motto and its English meaning for Idaho.
ESTŌ PERPETUA – LET / MAY IT / HER BE PERPETUAL / FOREVER
B1: What European city shares this Latin motto?
VENICE
B2: Give the Latin motto for the city that the Romans called “**Lūtētia**”.
FLUCTUAT NEC MERGITUR
6. **Dēscribāmus nunc propriētātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “arma virumque canō”. Cūius dēclinātiōnis est “arma”?**
SECUNDAE
B1: **Cūius generis est “virum”?**
MASCULINĪ
B2: **Quae pars ōrātiōnis est “-que”?**
CONIUNCTIŌ

7. Who, upon seeing his brother Deiphobus, turned to fight Achilles, who was determined to avenge his friend Patroclus? HECTOR
 B1: What deity impersonated Deiphobus in order to trick Hector into fighting? ATHENA / MINERVA
 B2: Before dying, Hector predicts Achilles' death. What brother of Hector killed Achilles? PARIS
8. What Roman general had his revenge against Sulla cut short when he died suddenly in 86 BC, the year of his seventh and last consulship? (C.) MARIUS
 (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
 B1: Identify the letter corresponding to the bust of Marius. B
 B2: Now identify the letter corresponding to the bust of Sulla. A
9. Give an antonym of **salūs**. PERĪCULUM / ĪNSĀNITĀS / ĪNFIRMITĀS / AEGRITŪDŌ
 B1: Give an antonym of **nāscor**. MORIOR / PEREŌ
 B2: Give an antonym of **plēnus**. INĀNIS / VACUUS
10. Which of the following tenses does not apply to Latin infinitives: perfect, imperfect, present, future? IMPERFECT
 B1: Which of the following terms does not belong because of some point of Latin grammar: indicative, imperative, gerundive, subjunctive? GERUNDIVE
 B2: Which of the following terms does not belong because of some point of Latin grammar: adverbial purpose clause, result clause, indirect statement, fearing clause? INDIRECT STATEMENT
11. Who accidentally killed the pet stag of Tyrrhus and in so doing started a war between the Latins, led by Latinus, and the Trojans, led by his father, Aeneas? ASCANIUS / IULUS
 B1: What Fury did Juno send to incite the war? ALLECTO
 B2: What Latin queen was especially adamant that the Latins make war on the Trojans? AMATA
12. What governor of Panonnia Superior, proclaimed emperor at Carnuntum twelve days after the murder of Pertinax, was recognized by the Senate and was allowed to enter Rome unopposed in 193 AD? (SEPTIMIUS) SEVERUS
 B1: Who briefly held the imperial throne immediately after the death of Pertinax thanks to his huge wealth that let him bribe the Praetorian Guard for support? DIDIUS JULIANUS
 B2: Name the governor of Britain who initially supported Severus's claim to the throne after Severus named him Caesar, but who later revolted. (CLODIUS SEPTIMIUS) ALBINUS
13. Change the phrase **quīdam āthlēta** to the accusative singular. QUENDAM ĀTHLĒTAM
 B1: Change **quendam āthlētam** to the genitive. CŪIUSDAM ĀTHLĒTAE
 B2: Change **cūiusdam āthlētae** to the plural. QUŌRUNDAM ĀTHLĒTĀRUM
14. Give the Latin adjective and its English meaning at the root of "obdurate". DŪRUS – HARD, HARSH
 B1: Give the Latin word and its English meaning at the root of "corsage". CORPUS - BODY
 B2: Give the Latin word and its English meaning at the root of "sample". EMŌ – TO BUY

- 15: Who killed Leodes, Eurymachus, Antinoös, and many others after they invaded his home, slaughtered his herds for their meals, and tried to marry his wife, Penelope?
 ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES / ULIXES
- B1: Who was Odysseus' son who helped him slaughter Penelope's suitors? TELEMACHUS
- B2: Name one of the faithful herdsmen who also took Odysseus' side in the massacre?
 EUMAEUS / PHILOETIUS
- 16: What Latin term for a category of clothing, literally meaning "put on", includes **tunicae**? **INDŪTUS**
- B1: What is the distinguishing feature for tunics called **tunicae talārēs**?
 THEY REACHED THE FEET / ANKLES
- B2: What is the distinguishing feature for tunics called **tunicae manicātae**?
 SLEEVES REACHING TO THE WRISTS
- 17: Using the verb **eō**, say in Latin, "We are about to go to Rome." **(NŌS) RŌMAM ITŪRĪ SUMUS**
- B1: Using the verb **discēdō**, say in Latin, "They were intending to leave Pompeii."
(EĪ / ILLĪ / HĪ) POMPEĪIS DISCESSŪRĪ ERANT / IN ANIMŌ HABĒBANT DISCĒDERE
- B2: Say in Latin using the verb **neō**: The enemies had been killed with swiftness by the Roman soldiers.
HOSTĒS CUM CELERITĀTE/CELERITER Ā/AB RŌMĀNĪS MĪLITIBUS NECĀTĪ ERANT
- 18: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin:
Postridiē Caesar, ut solēbat, ē bīnīs castrīs cōpiās suās ēdūxit paulumque progressus aciem prope maiōra castra īnstrūxit. Hostēs diū exspectābat. Quod tamen illī nōn exiērunt ut pugnārent, circum merīdiem exercitum in castra redūxit. (repeat)
 The question: **Ubi Caesar aciem īnstrūxit?** **PROPE MAIŌRA CASTRA**
- B1: **Quandō Caesar cōpiās ad castra redūxit?** **AD / PROPE / CIRCUM MERĪDIEM // MERĪDIĒ**
- B2: **Cūr Caesar exercitum redūxit?**
QUOD (HOSTĒS) NŌN EXIĒRUNT / QUOD (HOSTĒS) NŌN PUGNĀVĒRUNT
- 19: During the reign of which emperor did Trajan march from Spain toward Upper Germany in an attempt to suppress the rebellion of Lucius Antonius Saturninus in 89 AD? **DOMITIAN**
- B1: What king of the Dacians surrendered all captives and accepted a role as client of Rome in that same year? **DECEBALUS**
- B2: During the reign of which emperor did Decebalus revolt against Rome once more? **TRAJAN**
- 20: Who manipulated the flows of the Alpheiis and Peneius rivers to help him clean Augeias' stables, his fifth labor? **HERAKLES / HERCULES**
- B1: Why did Herakles later return to Elis to depose and kill Augeias?
AUGEIAS REFUSED TO PAY HIM (AS THEY HAD AGREED)
- B2: What son of Augeias, who had urged his father to pay Herakles, did Herakles place on the throne of Elis?
PHYLEUS

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND TWO
Version 2**

- 1: The Roman navy underwent a dramatic and crucial transformation after what Roman consul captured a Carthaginian quinquereme as he crossed into Sicily in 264 BC to start the First Punic War? APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CADEX)
- B1: Who took advantage of the newly developed Roman navy to achieve a major victory at Mylae in 260 BC? (C.) DUILIUS
- B2: At what battle did Publius Claudius Pulcher, brother of Appius Claudius Caudex and consul of 249 BC, face a crushing naval defeat after supposedly failing to respect inauspicious portents on his ship? DREPANA
- 2: **Quid Anglicē significat “agmen”?** COLUMN (OF PEOPLE) / MOVING / MARCH / LINE / ARMY / A TRAIN / FLEET
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “discrīmen”?** SEPARATION / DIVIDING LINE / DECISION / CRISIS / DANGER / CRITICAL CONDITION / MOMENT (OF DECISION) / DISCRIMINATION
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “facinus”?** (MIS)DEED / CRIME / GUILT / CRIMINAL CONDUCT
- 3: Who supplanted Medus, the son of Medea, as the heir to the throne of Athens when he came to the court of his father, Aegeus, bearing the sword and sandals that Aegeus had left for him under a rock in Troezen? THESEUS
- B1: What did Medea attempt to do to prevent Theseus from taking her son’s birthright? POISON THESEUS
- B2: How did Theseus avoid death from Medea’s poison? AEGEUS RECOGNIZED THE SWORD AND KEPT HIM FROM INGESTING THE POISON
- 4: Complete this analogy: **portō : portātus esse :: mittō : _____.** MISSUS ESSE
- B1: Change **missus esse** to the active. MĪSISSE
- B2: Change **missus esse** to the future. MISSUM ĪRĪ
- 5: What Roman king is described in this excerpt from Livy? “He prepared to found anew, by laws and customs, that city that had so recently been founded by force of arms. He built the temple of Janus at the foot of the Argiletum as an index of peace and war. Further, he strove to inculcate in the minds of his subjects the fear of the gods.” NUMA (POMPILIUS)
- B1: What supernatural being is described in this excerpt from Livy? “Numa pretended to have nocturnal interviews with her, saying it was on her advice that he was instituting the ritual most acceptable to the gods.” EGERIA
- B2: Livy states that the doors to the Temple of Janus were shut for the third and last time after what battle of the first century BC? ACTIUM

- 6: Say in Latin, “Let’s run!” **CURRĀMUS!**
 B1: Using the verb **interficiō** and the jussive subjunctive, say in Latin “Let him not be killed!”
NĒ INTERFICIĀTUR! / NĒ INTERFECTUS SIT!
 B2: Using the verb **maneō**, say in Latin “Let them stay here for three hours!”
HĪC TRĒS HŌRĀS MANEANT!
- 7: Who gathered feathers and used string and wax to tie them together to build functional wings with which he and his son could escape imprisonment in Crete? **DAEDALUS**
 B1: What information had Daedalus divulged to earn imprisonment?
A WAY TO ESCAPE THE LABYRINTH
 B2: Who was Daedalus’ son, who did not survive their flight? **ICARUS**
- 8: Give the Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation **b.i.d.**
BIS IN DIĒ – TWICE (IN) A DAY
 B1: Give the Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation **loc. cit.**
LOCŌ CITĀTŌ – IN THE PLACE CITED
 B2: Give the Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation **sec. leg.**
SECUNDUM LĒGEM – ACCORDING TO LAW
- 9: What Latin term refers to the dark and bitter liquid from the first pressing of olives? **AMURCA**
 B1: For what purpose did the Romans use **amurca**? **FERTILIZER / BUILDING MATERIAL / PESTICIDE / HERBICIDE / FOOD PRESERVATIVE / LEATHER MAINTENANCE PRODUCT / ASTRINGENT / BRONZE POLISHER**
 B2: What Latin term refers to the second liquid that flowed out from greater pressure being applied to the olive crusher? **OLEUM (OLĪVUM)**
- 10: Translate into English, “**Servī in hortō mānsērunt ut dominum custōdīrent.**”
THE SLAVES REMAINED / STAYED IN THE GARDEN (IN ORDER) TO GUARD THE(IR) MASTER
 B1: Translate into English, “**Ancillae ad forum missae erant quae plūs cibī emerent.**”
THE SLAVE-GIRLS / SLAVE-WOMEN HAD BEEN SENT TO THE FORUM / MARKET TO BUY / WHO WOULD BUY / WERE TO BUY MORE FOOD
 B2: Translate into English, “**Pater filiīs imperāvit nē dīligentius labōrārent.**”
THE FATHER ORDERED HIS SONS NOT TO WORK TOO HARD / HARDER / TOO DILIGENTLY / MORE DILIGENTLY
- 11: Whose unexpected loss in a footrace, after outrunning numerous suitors, was caused by golden apples? **ATALANTA**
 B1: Who won Atalanta’s hand in marriage by beating her in that footrace? **HIPPOMENES / MELANION**
 B2: Who gave Hippomenes the golden apples from a grove at Tamasus? **APHRODITE / VENUS**

- 12: According to the *Lēxicon Latīnitātis Recentis*, what type of modern establishment would you be frequenting if you were at a **currus cēnātōrius** during lunch time?
FOOD CART / MOBILE RESTAURANT / FOOD TRUCK
- B1: What would you be ordering at this **currus cēnātōrius** if you were to ask for a **placenta compressa** with only **cāseus** on it? PIZZA / FLATBREAD
- B2: At this **currus cēnātōrius**, what would you be asking for if you wanted some **lactis flōs** for your crêpe? (WHIPPED) CREAM
- 13: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in English:
Cīvitās bellum sine causā bonā aut propter iram gerere nōn dēbet. Sī, autem, nōn poterimus esse salvī et servāre patriam sine bellō, bellum erit necessārium. Semper dēbēmus dēmonstrāre magnam fortitūdinem in bellō et, hostibus victīs, maximam clēmēntiam. (repeat)
The question: Under what two circumstances will war be necessary?
IF WE CAN'T BE SAFE & PROTECT (OUR) COUNTRY
- B1: Why should a state avoid war in the first place? IF THERE'S NOT A GOOD REASON / OUT / BECAUSE OF ANGER
- B2: What should we always remember to do after a victory?
SHOW (GREATEST) CLEMENCY / MERCY
- 14: What king of Argos yoked his daughters to a boar and a lion and attempted to put his son-in-law back on the throne of Thebes by leading an expedition of seven heroes, commonly known as the "Seven Against Thebes"? ADRASTUS
- B1: Who was Adrastus's leonine son-in-law, whom he was attempting to restore to the throne of Thebes? POLYNEICES
- B2: What other son-in-law of Adrastus bore a boar on his shield and had lost the throne of Calydon? TYDEUS
- 15: Of the **Templum Dīvī Iūli**, the **Basilica Iūlia**, the **Templum Sātūrnī**, and the **Arcus Cōstantīnī**, which is not located in the **Forum Rōmānum**? ARCUS CŌNSTANTĪNĪ
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: Identify the building first constructed by Agrippa and later rebuilt by Hadrian. A
- B2: Identify the Temple to Hercules Victor, sometimes called the Temple to Mater Matuta. D
- 16: Give the correct Latin form of the relative pronoun needed for the following sentence:
"The soldiers, whose commander had been killed, fought fiercely." QUŌRUM
- B1: Give the correct Latin form of the relative pronoun needed for the following sentence:
"The legions, which the enemies destroyed, had been stationed around the city." QUĀS
- B2: Give the correct Latin form of the relative pronoun needed for the following sentence:
"The cohort, of which Caesar was in charge, defended the city." CUI

- 17: What emperor, who paid Shapur I for control of several eastern provinces, is most notable for his exquisite festivities celebrating the 1000th anniversary of Rome's founding two years before his death in 249 AD? (M. IULIUS) PHILIP(PUS) (THE ARAB)
- B1: Name Philip's former general who defeated him at Verona in 249 AD. DECIUS
- B2: What emperor came close to defeating Shapur before his untimely death in 244 AD, possibly at the hands of a mutiny engineered by Philip? GORDIAN III
- 18: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: incriminate, discern, secret, critter, excrement? CRITTER
- B1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: capture, receipt, cable, cater, achieve? ACHIEVE
- B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: agility, examination, navigate, adage, coagulate? ADAGE
- 19: What son of Ixion, king of the Lapiths, and former husband of Hippodameia sits trapped to this day on the Seat of Forgetfulness in the Underworld? PIRITHOÛS
- B1: Why was Hades displeased enough with Pirithoüs to trap him for eternity? PIRITHOÛS INTENDED TO ABDUCT PERSEPHONE
- B2: Who accompanied Pirithoüs and was also trapped in a Seat of Forgetfulness for a time? THESEUS
- 20: How many tenses are there for participles in Latin? THREE
- B1: How many tenses are there for subjunctives in Latin? FOUR
- B2: How many tenses are there for imperatives in Latin? TWO

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
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ROUND THREE**

- 1: What daughter of Phoebe and Coeus was seduced by Zeus and was forced to flee from Hera to the island of Delos where she bore twins, Apollo and Artemis? **LETO**
B1: Which twin was born first and helped with the birth of the other? **ARTEMIS**
B2: Into what did Leto transform some Lycian peasants when they refused to let her drink from a well? **FROGS**
- 2: For the verb **iaciō**, give the 2nd person singular, future perfect passive indicative. **IACTUS (-A, -UM) ERIS**
B1: Change **iactus eris** to the 3rd person plural. **IACTĪ (-AE, -A) ERUNT**
B2: Change **iactī erunt** to the active voice. **IĒCERINT**
- 3: What Latin term refers to the act by which the **paterfamiliās** recognized a newborn as his own and admitted it to all the rights and privileges that membership in a Roman family implied? **SUSCEPTIŌ**
B1: During the reign of Marcus Aurelius, the father was required to register the date of birth and name of his child within how many days? **THIRTY**
B2: Give a term for the day on which a purification ceremony was performed and a name was given to a child? **DIĒS LŪSTRICUS / NŌMINĀLIA / DIĒS NŌMINUM**
- 4: Translate into idiomatic English, “**Nautae parant ad nāvēs solvendās.**” **THE SAILORS ARE PREPARING TO LAUNCH (THE) SHIPS**
B1: Translate into idiomatic English “**Senātōrēs in cūriā convēnērunt ōrātiōnum habendārum gratiā.**” **THE SENATORS GATHERED / MET IN THE SENATE HOUSE (IN ORDER)**
TO GIVE SPEECHES / FOR THE SAKE OF GIVING SPEECHES
B2: Translate into idiomatic English, “**Imperātor ā mīlitibus petīvit ut proelium committerent.**” **THE COMMANDER / EMPEROR ASKED THE SOLDIERS TO BEGIN / GIVE BATTLE**
- 5: What king of Thebes made the mistake of spying on a band of wild maenads and, when he was caught, got torn to bits by his aunts and his mother, Agave? **PENTHEUS**
B1: According to Euripides, who convinced Pentheus to spy on the maenads? **DIONYSUS**
B2: Where were the maenads when they ripped Pentheus apart? **MT. CITHAERON**
- 6: Give a synonym of **formōsus**. **PULCHER / VENUSTUS / BELLUS**
B1: Give a synonym of **cōnor**. **TEMPTŌ / ATTEMPTŌ / PROBŌ / AFFECTŌ**
B2: Give a synonym of **pondus**. **ONUS / GRAVITĀS / MOLĒS / IMPEDIMENTUM**
- 7: Suetonius writes that what emperor exclaimed “**Quīntilī Vāre, lēgiōnēs redde!**” upon the loss of three legions at the Teutoburg Forest in 9 AD? **AUGUSTUS**
B1: Name the leader of the Cherusci who defeated Varus at the Teutoburg Forest. **ARMINIUS / HERMAN (THE GERMAN)**
B2: What Roman general defeated Arminius in 16 AD before celebrating a triumph and heading east to crown the Armenian king? **GERMANICUS**

- 8: What two uses of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: “**Cicerō villam magnā pulchritūdine centum aureīs vēdidit.**” DESCRIPTION & PRICE / (DEFINITE) VALUE
- B1: What two uses of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: “**Cicerōne et Hybridā cōsulibus, Catilina irā coniūrātiōnem contrā rem pūblicam fēcit.**” ABSOLUTE & CAUSE
- B2: What two uses of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: “**Cicerō sentit patriam multō cārīorem vitā suā esse?**” DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE & COMPARISON
- 9: **Dēscribāmus nunc propriētātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “urbem ā prīncipiō rēgēs habuērunt.” quō cāsū est “rēgēs”?** NŌMINATIVŌ
- B1: “**habuērunt.**” quā persōnā est? TERTIĀ
- B2: “**prīncipiō,**” cuius generis est? NEUTRĪ(US)
- 10: What derivative of the Latin word for “foot” means “to accomplish promptly; to hasten”? EXPEDITE
- B1: What derivative of the Latin word for “sharp” means “appealing and delightfully charming”? CUTE
- B2: What derivative of the Latin word for “to bind” means “to depend confidently; to put trust in”? RELY
- 11: Name the two immediate family members who escaped Troy with Aeneas. ANCHISES AND ASCANIUS / IULUS
- B1: Whose ghost appeared to Aeneas shortly after he lost track of her while the whole family fled Troy? CREUSA’S
- B2: Where did Aeneas meet with the other surviving refugees before sailing for a new home? MT. IDA/ THE (DESERTED) TEMPLE OF CERES (OUTSIDE OF TROY)
- 12: Which of the following structures in Rome was NOT located in the Campus Martius: Pantheon, Theater of Marcellus, Temple of Mars Ultor, or Stadium of Domitian? TEMPLE OF MARS ULTOR
- B1: Where in Rome was the Temple of Mars Ultor located? FORUM OF AUGUSTUS
- B2: Which of the structures from the tossup was located nearest to the Tiber River? THEATER OF MARCELLUS
- 13: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin:
Nōbilēs quīdam Rōmānī coniūrātiōnem fēcērunt ut cōsulēs interficerent domūsque senātōrum incenderent. In coniūrātiōne erat Quīntus Cūrius, homō audāx quī ē senātū superbiā expulsus erat. Nec tacēre dē rēbus audītīs nec scelera sua cēlāre poterat. (repeat)
 The question: **quō cōsiliō quīdam Rōmānī coniūrātiōnem fēcērunt?**
UT CŌSULĒS INTERFICERENT / DOMŪS SENĀTŌRUM INCENDERENT
- B1: **Quārē Quīntus Cūrius expulsus erat?** SUPERBIĀ / QUOD ERAT SUPERBUS
- B2: **Quae potestās Cūriō dēerat?** TACĒRE (DĒ RĒBUS AUDĪTĪS) / CĒLĀRE SCELERA (SUA)

- 14: Who created people by throwing their mother's bones over their shoulders in order to repopulate the world after a flood? **DEUCALION AND PYRRHA**
- B1: Who gave Deucalion and Pyrrha the advice that they should veil their heads and throw the bones of their mother over their shoulders? **THEMIS**
- B2: What did Themis mean by "the bones of their mother?" **ROCKS**
- 15: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "I know that the queen was attacked with a rock."
(EGO) SCIŌ / NŌVĪ RĒGĪNAM SAXŌ / LAPIDE / RUPE / SCOPULŌ OPPUGNĀTAM / PETĪTAM / ADITAM / INVĀSAM ESSE
- B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "I knew that the queen would be attacked by the guards."
(EGO) SCIĒBAM / SCĪVĪ / NOVERAM RĒGĪNAM Ā / AB CUSTŌDIBUS / VIGILIBUS OPPUGNĀTUM ĪRĪ
- B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "I knew why the queen had been killed."
(EGO) SCIĒBAM/SCĪVĪ/NOVERAM CŪR/QUĀRĒ RĒGĪNA NECĀTA/INTERFECTA/OCCĪSA ESSET
- 16: What man succeeded in arranging the execution of his younger brother Demetrius and thus ensured his undisputed control of Macedon as the last ruler of the Antigonid dynasty, until his defeat in 168 BC at the battle of Pydna? **PERSEUS**
- B1: What consul defeated Perseus at the battle of Pydna? **(L.) AEMILIUS PAULLUS**
- B2: Earlier in 189 BC, Aemilius Paullus served as one of the ten commissioners who administered the treaty of Apamea that ended Rome's conflict with what Seleucid king? **ANTIOCHUS III**
- 17: What Latin phrase used nowadays indicates that a person holds a certain position on a committee by virtue of their position within the larger organization? **EX OFFICIŌ**
- B1: What Latin word used nowadays indicates a retired college professor? **ĒMERITUS/A**
- B2: What Latin phrase used nowadays translates as a "slip of the tongue?" **LĀPSUS LINGUAE**
- 18: While crossing Libya, who became so frustrated that he shot an arrow at the Sun?
HERACLES / HERCULES
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: Who is "This Guy," who is also depicted on the upper left wall panel of your visual? **GERYON**
- B2: Who were the parents of this guy? **CHRYSAOR AND CALLIRHOE**
- 19: Which of the following does NOT have a reduplicative perfect: **tundō, fallō, pariō, poscō, spargō?**
SPARGŌ
- B1: Which of the following is NOT the same type of number as the others:
singulī, vicēnī, centēnī, bīnāriī, dēnī? **BĪNĀRIĪ**
- B2: Which of the following cannot take an ablative object: **tenuis, absque, ergā, prae, cōram?**
ERGĀ
- 20: Who died at Consentia in 410 AD only months after becoming the first non-Roman leader in eight hundred years to attack and successfully invade the city of Rome? **ALARIC**
- B1: Of what tribe was Alaric the chieftain? **VISIGOTHS**
- B2: Two years after the death of Alaric, the Visigoths gave their military assistance to what ruler of the western empire? **HONORIUS**

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
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SEMI-FINALS**

- 1: Of the words **turris, rokus, līmen, iugum,** and **flābellum**, which is being described by the following sentence? “**Est aedificium in magnam altitudinem prōtensum.**” **TURRIS**
- B1: Of those words, which is being described in the sentence, “**Est ligneum īnstrūmentum quod duōrum boum collō trānsversum impositum, eōs simul iungit et colligat.**” **IUGUM**
- B2: Of those words, which is being described in the sentence, “**Est īnstrūmentum, quō fit ventilātiō ad refrigerandum, vel ad ignem excitandum.**” **FLĀBELLUM**
- 2: On which of Rome’s seven hills was the Temple of Divine Claudius? **CAELIAN**
- B1: On which of the seven hills was the Temple of Diana that was begun during the reign of Servius Tullius? **AVENTINE**
- B2: On which of the seven hills was the Temple of Apollo that was dedicated by Augustus? **PALATINE**
- 3: Who killed Hippocoön, Laomedon, and Neleus along with most of their children in three separate battles, each for varying degrees of offense, ranging from the murder of his cousin, Oeonus, to the refusal to purify him for the murder of Iphitus? **HERAKLES / HERCULES**
- B1: Which two of the kings in the tossup refused to purify Herakles for the murder of Iphitus? **NELEUS AND HIPPOCOÖN**
- B2: Which of the kings from the tossup, along with his sons, was responsible for the murder of Oeonus? **HIPPOCOÖN**
- 4: For the verb **pellō**, give the 2nd person singular, perfect active subjunctive. **PEPULERĪS**
- B1: Change **pepulerīs** to the pluperfect tense. **PEPULISSĒS**
- B2: Change **pepulissēs** to the passive voice. **PULSUS (-A, -UM) ESSĒS**
- 5: Give the two Latin phrases for which **q.v.** is an abbreviation. **QUOD VIDĒ & QUANTUM VĪS**
- B1: Give the Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation **R.I.P.**
REQUIĒSCAT IN PĀCE – MAY (S)HE REST IN PEACE /
REQUIĒSCIT IN PĀCE – (S)HE RESTS IN PEACE
- B2: Give the Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation **v.i.** (note: read as “**v**-period-**i**-period”).
VIDĒ INFRA – SEE BELOW
- 6: Say “PLEASE DO NOT OPEN THE VISUALS UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.”
(HAND OUT VISUALS)
Say “PLEASE OPEN THE VISUALS AND EXAMINE IT FOR 10 SECONDS”
(WAIT 10 SECONDS)
Please give the letter of the picture that depicts the myth in which Aristaeus was involved. **B**
- B1: On what island did the myth depicted in Picture A take place? **CYPRUS**
- B2: Assuming the body of water depicted in Picture C is the Hellespont, who are in that picture?

- 7: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, “I must find the money.”
PECŪNIA MIHI INVENIENDA / REPERIENDA EST
- B1: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, “The slaves will have to greet the king.”
RĒX SERVĪS SALŪTANDUS ERIT
- B2: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, “We will have to trust you.”
TIBI (/ VOBĪS) Ā (/ AB) NŌBĪS CRĒDENDUM EST
- 8: During the war against what foreign king did tribune C. Mamilius set up a special court to investigate aristocratic corruption and successfully convicted Lucius Opimius, Calpurnius Bestia, and Spurius Albinus in 110 BC? **JUGURTHA**
- B1: Before his discord with Rome, Jugurtha previously served under what Roman general at the fall of Numantia in 133 BC? **(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**
- B2: Scipio Aemilianus, in his role as patron of the Numidian dynasty, convinced what king to adopt Jugurtha, an act that would ultimately lead to the Jugurthan war? **MICIPSA**
- 9: What use of the dependent subjunctive clause can be found in the following sentence?
“Nōn facile discernērēs utrum cunīculus an bōs caesus esset?” **INDIRECT QUESTION**
- B1: What use of the dependent subjunctive clause can be found in the following sentence?
“cum bōs caesus esset, agricola tamen nōn contentus erat?” **CUM CONCESSIVE CLAUSE**
- B2: What use of the dependent subjunctive clause can be found in the following sentence?
“uxor agricolae tam īrāta erat ut nihil dīcere posset?” **RESULT CLAUSE**
- 10: For a rapid journey with no traveling companion and little baggage, what type of uncovered and two-wheeled vehicle would a Roman use? **CISIUM**
- B1: What was the luxurious traveling “van” that was furnished with a bed on which the traveler reclined by day and slept by night? **CARRŪCA**
- B2: What type of carriage was used in the triumphal processions, but only for the spoils of war? **PETŌRITUM**
- 11: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word “foyer”.
FOCUS – HEARTH, FIREPLACE
- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word “tissue”.
TEXŌ – TO WEAVE
- B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word “mustang”.
MISCEŌ – TO MIX
- 12: What river god created a spring on Acrocorinth to repay a favor to Sisyphus? **ASOPUS**
- B1: What did Sisyphus do to earn Asopus’ favor?
TOLD HIM THAT ZEUS HAD TAKEN HIS DAUGHTER (AEGINA)
- B2: What games did Sisyphus institute in remembrance of his nephew, Melicertes? **ISTHMIAN GAMES**

- 13: When you have been recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **surge et pulsā caput cum ventrem fricās.** STUDENT MUST RISE AND PAT/KNOCK ON HEAD WHILE RUBBING STOMACH
- B1: Now perform this command: **prehendite aurēm socii tuī.** EACH PLAYER SHOULD GRAB THE EAR OF ONE OF HIS TEAMMATES
- B2: Now perform this command: **dīc moderātōrtī Anglicē illum socium tibi nocuisse.** ONE PLAYER SHOULD TELL THE MODERATOR THAT ONE TEAMMATE HAS HURT HIM
- 14: What general brought the empire into direct conflict with the Parthian king Vologeses I when he attempted to place Tiridates I, a Roman client, on the Armenian throne in 60 AD?
(CN.) DOMITIUS CORBULO
- B1: Name the brother of Vologeses who replaced Tiridates as king of Armenia by 64 AD?
TIGRANES (V)
- B2: Who crowned Tigranes V as king of Armenia in 64 AD?
NERO
- 15: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in English:
Nōnnūllī milītēs Caesaris, postquam nāvis in quā nāvigābant tempestāte dēlēta est, cum centuriōne captī sunt. ubi ad imperātōrem hostium ductī sunt, “fortūna,” inquit, “vōs in meam potestātem tulit. sciō vōs ab imperātōre scelestō contrā nōbilēs pugnāre coactōs esse.” (repeat)
- The question: How does the leader of the enemy refer to Caesar? AS A WICKED COMMANDER
- B1: In the opinion of the enemy leader, how did these soldiers end up as his prisoners? BY LUCK
- B2: The commander of the enemy then says to his prisoners, **“sī tamen rem pūblicam dēfendētis, et vītā et pecūniā vōbīs dare cōstituī. itaque dīcite: quid mē facere vultis?”** How is the commander of the enemy hoping to “bribe” these soldiers?
BY PROMISING TO GIVE THEM BOTH LIFE AND MONEY
- 16: What son of Alcinoüs was the most handsome of the Phaeacians, the best boxer of the Phaeacians, and the only Phaeacian with whom Odysseus would not compete in athletics because he was the guest of Alcinoüs?
LAODAMAS
- B1: Name one of the two other sons of Alcinoüs mentioned by Homer.
HALIOS / CLYTONEUS
- B2: What son of Naubolus, the wrestling champion at the athletic games, challenged Odysseus and was quite rude to him when he demurred at first?
EURYALUS
- 17: Change the phrase **idem vetus ancile** to the accusative plural.
EADEM VETERA ANCILIA
- B1: Change the phrase **eadem vetera ancilia** to the genitive singular.
EIUSDEM VETERIS ANCILIS
- B2: Change the phrase **eiusdem veteris ancilis** to the ablative singular.
EÖDEM VETERE / VETERĪ ANCILI

- 18: What Roman general, noted for his victory at Lake Vadimo in 210 BC that came five years after his defeat at Lautulae, is most famous for joining with Decius Mus to scrape out a crucial win against the Samnites at Sentinum in 295 BC? (Q. FABIVS MAXIMVS) RULLIANVS
- B1: Where did Roman troops under the command of Scipio Barbatus face a defeat in the same year as Sentinum? CAMERINUM
- B2: What war was ended with Rullianus's victory at Lake Vadimo? SECOND SAMNITE WAR
- 19: Translate into English, "**Audīvimus urbem, quae prope mare sita esset, delētā esse.**"
WE HEARD THAT THE CITY, WHICH HAD BEEN / WAS PLACED / SITUATED NEAR
THE SEA, HAD BEEN DESTROYED
- B1: Translate into English, "**Vīdimus multōs cīvēs ex urbe captā quam celerrimē effugere.**"
WE SAW THAT MANY CITIZENS ESCAPED FROM THE CAPTURED CITY AS QUICKLY
AS POSSIBLE
- B2: Translate into English, "**Multīs cīvibus minandīs, hostēs spērābant senātōrēs sibi pecūniam dātūrōs esse.**"
BY THREATENING MANY CITIZENS, THE ENEMIES HOPED / WERE HOPING THAT
THE SENATORS WOULD GIVE THEM MONEY
- 20: What tribe wounded Talaüs and Iphitus in an attack against the Argonauts after Polydeuces killed their king in a boxing match? THE BEBRYCES
- B1: Who, until just before the battle, had been the king of the Bebryces? AMYCUS
- B2: What tribe, whom the Argonauts met later, took advantage of the distraction of the battle to raid the cattle of the Bebryces? THE MARIANDYNI

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(Version 2.0)**

- 1: Who captained the Scylla to a victory in the boat race at the funeral games of Anchises?
CLOANTHUS
B1: Who captained the Leviathan to a second place finish? MNESTHEUS
B2: Who tripped Salius in the footrace to ensure a win for his friend? NISUS
- 2: Please translate into English: **in silvīs sē cēlent nē magnō calōre interficiantur.**
LET THEM HIDE THEMSELVES IN THE WOODS/FOREST IN ORDER NOT TO BE
KILLED BY THE GREAT HEAT / LEST THEY BE KILLED BY THE GREAT HEAT
B1: ...: **expectēmus dum maximus calor vānescat.**
LET US WAIT UNTIL THE VERY GREAT HEAT SHOULD DISAPPEAR / DISAPPEARS
B2: ...: **maximus calor nōn prohibēbit quōminus diū ambulēmus.**
THE VERY GREAT HEAT WILL NOT PREVENT US FROM WALKING FOR A LONG
TIME
- 3: The city of Ctesiphon was sacked a total of five times by Roman troops. Name any three of the seven
men who ruled as Augusti of any part of the Roman Empire during a sack of Ctesiphon.
TRAJAN / MARCUS AURELIUS / LUCIUS VERUS / SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS / CARUS /
MAXIMIAN / DIOCLETIAN [PLEASE DO NOT READ THE FULL ANSWER]
B1: What man, as Caesar, joined his father on the campaign against the Persians that succeeded in sacking
Ctesiphon in 284 AD? NUMERIAN
B2: What man, although only Caesar, personally commanded the troops that defeated the Persian emperor
Narses and took Nisibis in addition to Ctesiphon in 298 AD? GALERIUS
- 4: What use of the accusative can be found in the Latin phrases “**servitūtem servīre**” and “**vītam
vivere**”?
COGNATE / KINDRED SIGNIFICATION
B1: What use of the accusative is illustrated by the words **multum, facile, and quid**? ADVERBIAL
B2: What use of the accusative, in addition to direct object, is used with verbs like **appellō, nominō, and
creō**? PREDICATE
- 5: What is the meaning of the Latin 5th declension noun **perniciēs**? RUIN / DESTRUCTION / CURSE
B1: Which two of the following deponent verbs are most nearly synonymous, especially as used by
Cicero? **machinor, molior, morior, metior, medeor** MACHINOR & MOLIOR
B2: Differentiate between two of Cicero’s favorite Q-words, **quoniam** and **quondam**.
BECAUSE / SINCE (QUONIAM) & FORMERLY / ONCE / SOME DAY (QUONDAM)
- 6: In the *Odyssey* what seer predicted the return of Odysseus and the death of the suitors by interpreting
an omen that occurred during a gathering of the Ithacan nobles in book 2? HALITHERSES
B1: What was the omen that Halitherses thus interpreted? TWO EAGLES FIGHTING
B2: Which suitor replies to Halitherses’ prophecy with disdain for augury, averring that Odysseus is dead
and that Halitherses should stop adding to the anger of Telemachus? EURYMACHUS

- 7: Give a synonym of **vituperō**. **CULPŌ, OBIURGŌ, DAMNŌ**
 B1: Give a synonym of **sedile**. **SELLA, SCAMNUM**
 B2: Give a synonym of **cachinnus**. **RĪSUS**
- 8: What Roman general, co-consul with Marcus Claudius Marcellus in 222 BC, gained a crucial victory at the mouth of the Ebro in 217 BC but was captured and killed only six years later, paving the way for the ascension of his nephew Publius to chief commander of Roman forces?
GNAEUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (CALVUS)
 B1: What key Spanish city, taken by Carthaginian forces in 218 BC, was recaptured by Gnaeus and his brother Publius in 212 BC? **SAGUNTUM**
 B2: At what city did Gnaeus meet his end the following year?
NEW CARTHAGE / CARTHĀGŌ NOVA / CARTAGENA
- 9: What son of Lucifer died in a shipwreck while on his way to consult the oracle of Apollo, leaving his wife, Alcyone, behind to mourn him? **CEYX**
 B1: Who was the father of Alcyone? **AEOLUS**
 B2: What brother of Ceyx went mad and was transformed into a hawk? **DAEDALION**
- 10: Give the form of the Latin word for “guard” that would be needed if you translated the following sentence into English using an impersonal construction: “the guard needs sleep.”
CUSTŌDĪ / VIGILĪ
 B1: Translate that sentence into Latin using the aforementioned impersonal construction.
CUSTODĪ OPUS SOMNŌ / SOPORE EST
 B2: Now using another impersonal construction, translate into Latin the sentence, “They were disgusted with the unending heat in that place.”
EŌS PIGĒBAT / PIGUIT AESTŪS / AESTĪ / CALORIS PERPETUĪ / CONTINUĪ ILLĪC / ISTĪC / IN ILLŌ LOCŌ
- 11: Which of these provinces did NOT border the **Pontus Euxīnus**: Bithynia, Moesia, Galatia, or Cappadocia? **GALATIA**
 B1: Which of these provinces did NOT have the **Dānuvius** as one of its borders: Dalmatia, Noricum, Pannonia, or Raetia? **DALMATIA**
 B2: Which of these provinces did NOT have a coastline along the Mediterranean Sea: Aquitania, Cilicia, Lycia, or Narbonensis? **AQUITANIA**
- 12: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin:
At Hamilcar posteāquam mare trānsiit in Hispāniamque vēnit, magnās rēs secundā gessit fortunā; equīs, armīs, virīs, pecūniā tōtam locuplētāvit Āfricam. nōnō annō, postquam in Hispāniam vēnerat, in proeliō pugnāns adversus Vettōnēs occīsus est. (REPEAT)
 The question: **quās rēs ex Hispāniā Āfrica accēpit?**
EQUŌS, ARMĀ, VIRŌS, PECŪNIAM
 B1: **quōmodō in Hispāniā Hamilcar rēs gessit?** **SECUNDĀ FORTŪNĀ / FĒLĪCITER**
 B2: **quandō Hamilcar occīsus est?** **PUGNĀNS (IN PROELIŌ) / DUM PUGNAT**

- 13: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Trinity University, the location of the 2015 NJCL convention. **Ē TRIBUS UNUM, FROM THREE, ONE (OUT OF THREE ONE)**
- B1: Just down the road from our current location is the University of Texas at Austin. Give the Latin and English for the motto of this university. **DISCIPLINA PRAESIDIUM CIVITATIS, TRAINING THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE/ CULTIVATED MIND IS THE GUARDIAN GENIUS OF DEMOCRACY**
- B2: The Latin motto on the coat of arms that was adopted by San Antonio, Texas, in 1972 is **Libertātis cūnābula**. Translate this motto. **CRADLES OF LIBERTY**
- 14: What son of Pelops did Pelops march on Thebes to rescue after he was abducted and taken there by Laius? **CHRYSIPPUS**
- B1: According to some stories, Chrysippus killed himself, but according to others what two men murdered Chrysippus? **ATREUS AND THYESTES**
- B2: Who convinced Atreus and Thyestes to kill their bastard brother Chrysippus? **HIPPODAMEIA (PROMPT ON “THEIR MOTHER”)**
- 15: Please DO NOT open your visuals until instructed to do so.
(HAND OUT VISUALS)
You may now open the visuals and examine them for 10 seconds.
(WAIT 10 SECONDS)
Please identify the picture in which you would find a **tībīcen** and **nēniae**. **C**
- B1: Please identify the picture in which you would find a **camillus**. **A**
- B2: Give the Latin term for the manager pictured in picture “D”. **DOMINUS GREGIS**
- 16: Which TWO of the following words are derived from the same Latin verb?
incessantly, resuscitate, succinct, ancestral, succumb **INCESSANTLY & ANCESTRAL**
- B1&B2: For both boni, give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of any TWO of the other words in the tossup.
RESUSCIATE: CIEŌ, TO STIR UP
SUCCINCT: CINGŌ, TO GIRD
SUCCUMB: CUBŌ, TO RECLINE
- 17: Say in Latin using a gerundive: The citizens ran to Pompeii to hear the poets.
CĪVĒS POMPEIŌS CURRĒBANT / CUCURRĒRUNT POĒTĀRUM AUDIENDŌRUM CAUSĀ / GRĀTIĀ // AD POĒTĀS AUDIENDŌS
- B1: Say in Latin: Let us use swords to fight!
GLADIŌS UTĀMUR UT PUGNĒMUS / AD PUGNANDUM / PUGNANDĪ CAUSĀ/GRĀTIĀ
- B2: Say in Latin using a form of **necesse est**: If you become thirsty, you will need to drink more water.
SĪ SĪTĪVERIS / SĪTIĒNS FACTUS ERIS / SĪTIĒS / SĪTIĒNS FIĒS, NECESSE ERIT TIBI PLŪS AQUAE BIBERE

- 18: What emperor's decision to appoint Cornelius Laco to the leadership of the Praetorian Guard alienated his crucial supporter Nymphidius Sabinus, who had helped him by turning the Guard against the emperor Nero in 68 AD? GALBA'S
- B1: What Praetorian prefect, after years of service under Nero, was forced to resign by Sabinus and subsequently replaced by Laco on Galba's orders? TIGELLINUS
- B2: Galba's adoption of what man prompted Otho to bribe the Praetorian Guard into murdering the Galba in 69 AD? (L.) CALPURNIUS PISO LICINIANUS [ACCEPT ANY NAME]
- 19: Dionysus drove the inhabitants of Calydon mad when which of his priests prayed for help upon being rejected by the girl of his dreams? CORESUS
- B1: Who was this woman who had to be sacrificed to save the Calydonians from madness? CALLIRHOË
- B2: How was Callirhoë saved from sacrifice? CORESUS SACRIFICED HIMSELF IN HER PLACE
- 20: Give the comparative and superlative forms of an adjective that has no positive form and means "swift." **ŌCIOR, ŌCISSIMUS**
- B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **dē**. **DĒTERIOR, DĒTERRIMUS**
- B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **exilis**. **EXILIOR, NO SUPERLATIVE FORM**