

**2020 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

- TU: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **haereō** and **hauriō**.
STICK / CLING TO and DRAIN / DRINK
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **legō** and **ligō**.
TO READ / SKIM / COLLECT and BIND
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **crescō** and **creō**.
GROW and CREATE / MAKE

1. What derivative of a Latin word meaning “fight” means “disgusting” or “distasteful”?
REPUGNANT
- B1: What derivative of a Latin word meaning “place” means “to move something away from its original position, usually of bones”?
DISLOCATE
- B2: What derivative of a Latin word meaning “smoke” means “a fragrant liquid used as a cosmetic”?
PERFUME
2. Who led two forays into Britain while he governed Gaul, which he brought under full Roman control by defeating such groups as the Helvetii, Suevi, Eburones, and Arverni, the last under the command of Vercingetorix?
(C. IULIUS) CAESAR
- B1: What leader of the Eburones was freed by Caesar from dependence on the Atuatucae, but in 54 BC led the troops of Titurius Sabinus into a trap?
AMBIORIX
- B2: At what battle did Caesar defeat and capture Vercingetorix?
ALESIA
3. For the sentence “Predators follow their prey for several days at a time.” give the form of **sequor** that would be needed.
SEQUUNTUR
- B1: For the sentence “Rainstorms have often followed a drastic change in temperature.” give the form of the verb **sequor** that would be needed.
SECŪTĪ / SECŪTAE SUNT
- B2: For the sentence “If only they had followed laws more carefully.” What form of the verb **sequor** that would be needed.
SECŪTĪ / SECŪTAE / SECŪTA ESSENT
4. While passing by Sicily in the *Aeneid*, the Trojans see what monster, still nursing the wound that Odysseus had inflicted on him, “washing the blood from his hollowed-out eye socket”?
POLYPHEMUS (prompt on CYCLOPS)
- B1: Next, Aeneas’ crew does not sail through the Strait of Messina in order to avoid what two monsters that guarded the narrows?
SCYLLA and CHARYBDIS
- B2: Soon after, Vergil tells the story of what river, which supposedly chased a water nymph to Sicily by flowing under the sea from Greece?
ALPHE(I)US
5. Translate this sentence into English: **Cāra mihi es.** YOU ARE DEAR TO ME
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Cūr nōn eī crēdit?**
WHY DOESN’T (S)HE BELIEVE HIM / HER?
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Labōrāvimus multās hōrās.**
WE (HAVE) WORKED FOR MANY HOURS

--- SCORE CHECK ---

6. Inspired by his beauty, the gods carried off what brother of Ilus and Assaracus to Olympus, forcing him to become Zeus' cupbearer? **GANYMEDE**
B1: What goddess did Ganymede replace as Zeus' cupbearer? **HEBE**
B2: What did Zeus send to Ganymede's father as recompense for the loss of his son?
(PAIR OF) **MARES / HORSES** or **GOLDEN GRAPEVINE**
7. Consider the sentence: **architecta perīta Athēnīs habitat**. What case is **Athēnīs**? **LOCATIVE**
B1: The locative case is typically found with the names of cities, towns, and small islands. There are, however, a number of other words that have a locative form. **Domus** and **rūs** are the usual suspects. What feminine noun, meaning "ground" or "earth" also has a locative form? **HUMUS**
B2: Although it is usually reckoned as an ablative of time, what third declension noun is literally translated in the locative as "in the evening"? **VESPERE / VESPERĪ**
8. What gluttonous general lost favor with the people by proclaiming himself **Germanicus Imperator** and alienated much of the military by humiliating Otho's defeated soldiers, thus leading to his swift downfall in 69 AD? **(A.) VITELLIUS**
B1: Which of Vitellius' commanders attempted to betray him but was deposed by his own troops at Hostilia? **(A.) CAECINA (ALIENUS)**
B2: Where did a demoralized Vitellian army crumble before the Danubian troops of Antonius Primus?
(SECOND BATTLE OF) CREMONA / BEDRIACUM
9. **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quae fēmina sub arbore mōrī sē necāvīt quod coniunx suus quoque est mortuus sub eādē arbore?** **THISBĒ**
B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis erat amātor Hērōis quī est mortuus**
natandō?
LĒANDER
B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis erat marītus Psȳchēs quī vetuit uxōrem sē**
conspicere? **CUPĪDO / AMOR / ERŌS // CUPID**
10. Translate into Latin: "My love for school is small."
MEUS AMOR SCHOLAE / LUDĪ PARVUS EST
B1: Translate into Latin: "Everyone desires more good food."
OMNĒS PLŪS BONĪ CIBĪ CUPIUNT
B2: Using the word **infirmus**, translate into Latin: "The middle of Scipio's legion was weak."
MEDIA LEGIŌ SCIPIONIS INFIRMA ERAT

--- SCORE CHECK ---

11. The Valerio-Horatian laws, the **Lex Hortensia**, the **Lex Canuleia**, and the recognition of the tribunate were all results of what plebeian action that was probably their most powerful tool in securing rights from the patricians? **SECESSION**
B1: How many plebeian secessions are recorded between 494 and 287 BC? **5**
B2: In what year did the plebeians secede for the second time in protest of the abuses of the **decemvirī**? **449 BC**

12. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, that involves a **lacerta** or “lizard,” which I will read twice, then **RESPONDE LATINĒ** to the questions that follow.
Ursa in ripā flūminis lacertae maximae occurrit. Lacerta, quae in flūmine natābat, famem habēbat – et dentēs maximōs et terrībilēs! Dīxit lacerta ursae, “in flūmen intrā et natā mēcum.” Ursa, timēns dentēs maximōs lacertae magnamque sapientiam habēns, recūsāvit. *REPEAT*

The question: **Quid lacerta ursam facere hortābatur?**

INTRARE (IN) FLŪMEN/NATARE (SĒCUM)

B1: **Cūr ursā lacertam timēbat?** **OB / PROPTER DENTĒS MAXIMŌS // LACERTA DENTĒS MAXIMŌS HABĒBAT**

B2: **Quālis erat ursā?** **PRŪDĒNS / SAPIĒNS / VĪVA / TIMENS**

13. What two word Latin phrase, often conjoined into a single English word, is used to describe a period in American history in the South prior to 1860? **ANTE BELLUM**

B1: What two word Latin phrase is the title of a comic strip from 1992 similar to Far Side where individual strips do not necessarily follow one another in a cohesive narrative, but highlight an individual gag? **NŌN SEQUITUR**

B2: If, perhaps, you did not much care for the previous question, that is fine. There is no accounting for taste, after all. What Latin phrase means “there is no accounting for taste?” **DĒ GUSTIBUS NŌN (EST) DISPUTANDUM / DISPUTANDUM EST**

14. Who, on the same day as he was born on Mount Cyllene, killed a tortoise to create the first seven-stringed lyre and stole his half-brother Apollo’s cattle? **HERMES**

B1: What woman was Hermes’ mother? **MAIA**

B2: Mount Cyllene stands in what region of Greece, which is generally depicted in mythology as an idyllic location and the home to satyrs such as the god Pan? **ARCADIA**

15. What Roman fertility festival took place on the 15th of February? **LUPERCALIA**

B1: Although in Augustan times the god Lupercus was worshipped on the Lupercalia, in earlier times this festival was associated with what god who was also associated with Pan? **FAUNUS / INIUS**

B2: On which hill of Rome was the cave called the Lupercal? **PALATINE**

--- SCORE CHECK ---

16. Distinguish in meaning among **clēmens**, **clam**, and **clāmō**.

CLĒMENS – CALM / MERCIFUL; CLAM – SECRETLY; CLĀMŌ – SHOUT

B1: Distinguish in meaning between **humilis** and **umerus**.

**HUMILIS – HUMBLE / LOWLY;
UMERUS – SHOULDER / (UPPER)ARM**

B2: Give a Latin antonym of **humilis**. **SUPERBUS / SUBLIMIS / ALTUS / (EX)CELSUS / MAGNUS / CARUS / NOBILIS / ARROGANS / INSOLENS**

17. Before being reincarnated, souls would forget their past experiences by drinking the waters of what Underworld river? **LETHE**

B1: The Lethe was one of the Underworld’s five rivers. On which of the other Underworld rivers did the gods swear oaths? **STYX**

- B2: Which of the other Underworld rivers, sometimes considered a tributary of the Styx, was the river of wailing? **COCYTUS**
- 18.** For the verb **sūmō**, give the second person singular, present active imperative. **SŪME**
 B1: Change that to the plural. **SŪMITE**
 B2: Give the second person singular, present active imperative of **faciō**. **FAC**
- 19.** Who founded the cult of Fides, enacted a law on parricide which required punishment by **sciens dolō**, built the Regia, and added two months to the year, all with advice of the nymph Egeria? **NUMA (POMPILIUS)**
 B1: From what Sabine town had the Romans summoned Numa to be their king? **CURES**
 B2: What grandson of Numa was also a king of Rome? **ANCUS MARCIUS / MARTIUS**

--- SCORE CHECK ---

- 20.** Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same root as the others: confusion, refund, fuselage, profuse? **FUSELAGE**
 B1: Give all four principal parts and the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of the other words: confusion, refund, profuse. **FUNDŌ, FUNDERE, FŪDĪ, FŪSUM / -A / -US – POUR**
 B2: What English derivative of **fons** means “a receptacle for holy water.” **FONT**

**2020 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

REPLACEMENT PASSAGE FOR WISCONSIN

17: Listen to the following Latin story that involves whirlpools, **vorāginēs**, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Multa perīcula nautīs impendent, sicut saxa, quibus nāvēs franguntur, vorāginēs, in quās nāvēs dēmerguntur, et praedōnēs maritimī, quī nāvēs persequuntur ut mercēs et pecūniam rapiant nautāsque occīdant. (reread)

B1: For what two reasons do pirates chase ships?

TO TAKE MONEY / GOODS AND KILL THE SAILORS

B2: What problem is posed by rocks?

SHIPS ARE BROKEN UP ON THEM / THEY DESTROY SHIPS

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Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU: What king of Thebes, the son of one of the Spartoi, succeeded Cadmus to the throne and was torn apart by his mother?

PENTHEUS

B1: Who was this mother of Pentheus who tore her son apart in a bacchic frenzy?

AGAVE

B2: On what mountain near Thebes did this murder occur?

MT. CITHAERON

1. “Then came the ghost of the Theban, holding his golden scepter, and I recognized him and spoke to him.” These lines from Book 11 of the *Odyssey* describe what seer, who tells Odysseus of his future wanderings? **T(E)IRESIAS**

B1: The ghost of what crewman of Odysseus is the first to approach him in the Underworld?

ELPENOR

B2: The ghost of Odysseus’ mother next approaches him. Name her.

ANTICLEIA

2. **Rēspōndē Latīnē: Quot sunt bis septem?**

QUATTUORDECIM

B1: **Quot sunt ter sex?**

DUODĒVIGINTĪ / OCTŌDECIM

B2: **Quot sunt deciēns decem?**

CENTUM

3. Translate into Latin: “Let her drink!”

BIBAT

B1: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by that sentence?

JUSSIVE / HORTATORY / VOLITIVE

B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Aemilia bibat aquam ut vīvat.**

LET EMILY / AEMILIA DRINK WATER SO THAT SHE MAY LIVE

4. What kind of Roman magistrate, whose number grew until there were 20 in Cicero's time, had the duty of administering Rome's **aerarium**? **QUAESTOR**
 B1: The number of quaestors was not random. What was their number linked to?
THE NUMBER OF PROVINCES (GOVERNED BY ROME)
 B2: Which assembly elected the quaestors? **COMITIA TRIBUTA** / TRIBAL ASSEMBLY
5. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage that involves a **lacerta** or "lizard," which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions that follow.
Ursa lacertae maximae dixit sē trēs ursulōs domī habēre, quī eam expectārent et quōs cūrāre dēbēret. Tum reversa est et domum prōgressa est, dicēns lacertae, "tē vidēbō postea, lacerta!" REPEAT

The question: **Quī ursam domī expectābant?** **(TRĒS) URSULĪ / LIBERĪ**
 B1: **Quō ambulāvit ursā?** **DOMUM / AD URSULŌS**
 B2: **Dīc Anglicē id quod ursā discēdēns lacertae maximae dixit.**
(I WILL) SEE YOU LATER, ALLIGATOR / LIZARD

--- SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON) ---

6. Which two of the following words are derived from the same Latin root: present, imperfect, future, and imperative? **PRESENT & FUTURE**
 B1: Give the ultimate Latin root and its meaning of "present" and "future"? **SUM – TO BE**
 B2: Give the ultimate Latin root and its meaning of "imperfect". **FACIŌ – TO DO / MAKE**
7. What Roman military disaster, engineered by a Cheruscan auxiliary commander, forced Augustus to abandon plans for extending the Roman frontier to the Elbe and to lose sleep many nights while he mourned the loss of his three legions?
TEUTOBURG FOREST // TEUTOBURGER WALD // SALTUS TEUTOBURGIENSIS
 B1: Who was the head of the Cherusci who was able to lead a Roman army into difficult country and slaughter them? **ARMINIUS / HERMAN (THE GERMAN)**
 B2: Who was the Roman commander at the **Saltus Teutoburgiensis** who took his own life?
(P. QUIN(C)ILIUS) VARUS
8. What king of Elis reneged on his promise to give Heracles one-tenth of his herd of cattle after the hero cleaned the muck out of his stables? **AUGE(I)AS**
 B1: In what clever way did Heracles clean the stables?
DIVERTED (TWO) RIVERS (ALPHEIUS AND PENEIUS, TO DO THE WORK)
 B2: What later labor of Heracles, his tenth, also involved livestock? **CATTLE OF GERYON**
9. Using the verb **iubeō**, say "I was being ordered" in Latin. **IUBĒBAR**
 B1: Now, using the verb **iubeō**, say, "they were being ordered." **IUBĒBANTUR**
 B2: Now, using the verb **iubeō**, say, "they had been ordered." **IUSSE/-AE/-A ERANT**
10. If the Latin verb used for this sentence is **sunt**, translate the pronoun into Latin for the sentence, "How many cats do you have?" **TIBI / VŌBIS**
 B1: Now translate the full sentence into Latin still using **sunt**, "How many cats do you have?"
QUOT FĒLĒS TIBI / VŌBIS SUNT?
 B2: Now say in Latin, "I hear that you have many cats."
AUDIŌ TĒ / VŌS MULTĀS FĒLĒS HABĒRE //
AUDIŌ TIBI / VŌBIS MULTĀS FĒLĒS ESSE

--- SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)---

11. Who, at a banquet thrown by Tantalus, obliviously ate a piece of Pelops' shoulder, because she was still grieving the death of her daughter Persephone? DEMETER
B1: Distraught, Demeter replaced Pelops' shoulder with a new one, made from what material? IVORY
B2: Later in his life, Pelops found his wife, Hippodameia, by winning what kind of race with the help of Myrtilus? CHARIOT (RACE)
12. Translate this sentence into English: **Puerī, quorum pater Mars erat, ā mātrem relicti sunt.**
THE BOYS, WHOSE FATHER WAS MARS, WERE LEFT (BEHIND) / ABANDONED BY THEIR MOTHER.
B1: Translate into Latin: "The wolves, who were near the river, had heard the brothers." **LUPI, QUI PROPE RIVUM / FLUMEN ERANT, FRATRES AUDIVERANT**
B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Urbs, quam ūnus ex puerīs aedificāvit, Alba Longa erat.**
THE CITY, WHICH ONE OF THE BOYS BUILT, WAS ALBA LONGA
13. Who held seven successive consulships, wore the dress of a **triumphātor** even in the senate, and became **censor perpetuus** in 84 or 85 AD, which gave him the power to reshape the senate as he wanted, though he relied more heavily on his **consilium principis**, thus exacerbating the absolutist tendencies of his father, Vespasian? (T. FLAVIUS) DOMITIAN(US)
B1: Whose rebellion at Moguntiacum, though easily put down, made Domitian even more paranoid and dangerous in the later years of his rule? (L. ANTONIUS) SATURNINUS'
B2: Even before Saturninus' rebellion, Domitian was plagued with jealousy of his commanders. What governor of Britain did he recall in 84 AD after his victories in Scotland? (CN. IULIUS) AGRICOLA
14. Which of the following verbs does not belong because of conjugation: **audiō, ulcīscor, gradior, capiō?** AUDIO
B1: Which of the following verbs does not belong because of conjugation: **iactō, vendō, quassō, tractō?** VENDŌ
B2: Which of the following verbs does not belong because of conjugation: **petō, cernō, pellō, iuvō?** IUVŌ
15. Apollo put the lament *ai ai* on the flower that sprang up after the death of which of his lovers, who was killed by a discus? HYACINTH(US)
B1: In Ovid's account, Hyacinthus perished in a tragic accident, but some writers claimed that what god of the west wind blew the discus off course? ZEPHYR(US) / FAVONIUS
B2: In yet another version, what bard, the son of Philammon and the nymph Argiope, became the first man to love another man when he became infatuated with Hyacinthus? THAMYRIS

--- SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON) ---

16. **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī dux Rōmānus, duōbus in Hispāniā victīs Hasdrubālibus, ad Africam vectus est ad Hannibālem dēmum pugnandum Zamae?**
(P. CORNELIUS) SCĪPIO AFRICĀNUS (MĀIOR)
- B1: **Responde aut Anglice aut Latīnē: Dīc mihi nōmen ūnūs ē patribus Hasdrubalium ā Scīpiōne victōrum?** HAMILCAR (BARCA) / GISCO / GISGO
- B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Zamae quālibus copiīs praeerat Masinissa?**
EQUITIBUS / EQUIIS
17. Now that you all are Intermediate players, you are no longer Certamen amateurs. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “amateur”? **AMŌ – LOVE**
- B1: Give the Latin verb at the root of “Certamen” and its meaning.
CERTŌ – CONTEND / FIGHT / STRUGGLE
- B2: Give the Latin verb at the root of “deride” and its meaning.
RĪDEŌ - LAUGH / SMILE
18. Complete the following geographical analogy: **Bonōnia** : Bologna :: **Eborācum** : [blank]
YORK
- B1: What modern city was once called **Aquincum**? **BUDAPEST**
- B2: What modern city was once called **Colōnia Claudia Ara Agrippinensium**?
COLOGNE
19. Depending on punctuation, the letters vs can mean a number of things. What is the Latin and English of **vs.**? **VERSUS - AGAINST**
- B1: What is the Latin and English of **v.s.**? The phrase is found in citations when it is used in this way.
VIDĒ SUPRĀ - LOOK ABOVE
- B2: What abbreviation functions as the antonym of **v.s.** and means “look below”?
V.I. (VIDĒ INFRĀ)

--- SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON) ---

20. When the Argonauts stopped in Mysia, whose youthful beauty led the nymphs at the spring of Pegae to kidnap him, and caused his lover, Heracles, to go mad? **HYLAS**
- B1: What twin Argonautic brothers convinced the Argonauts to sail on without Hylas and Heracles?
ZETES AND CALAÏS // THE BOREADES
- B2: What aged Argonaut was also left behind in Mysia, where he founded the city of Cius?
POLYPHEMUS

**2020 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU: Which of the following temples was not on or next to the Capitoline Hill: Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus, Temple of Concord, Temple of Juno Moneta, Temple of Diana?

TEMPLE OF DIANA

B1: On what other hill of Rome was the temple of Diana located?

AVENTINE

B2: The temple of the Divine Augustus in Rome is located between the Capitoline and what other hill?

PALATINE

1. Who was admired by Nero for his verses, received **ornamenta triumphālia** for suppressing the Pisonian conspiracy, attained distinction as a jurist, served as consul in 90 AD, and ultimately succeeded Domitian?

(M. COCCEIUS) NERVA

B1: On what artifacts of Nerva's reign do we find phrases such as **Lībertas Publica**, **Salūs**, **Aequitas**, **Iustitia**, and **Concordia Exercituum**?

COINS

B2: In order to maintain the **Concordia Exercituum** what man did Nerva adopt as his heir?

(M. ULPIUS) TRAJAN(US)

2. Translate into idiomatic Latin, using the name **Andreās** for "Andrew": Andrew always wakes up at dawn.

ANDREĀS SEMPER PRĪMĀ LŪCE SURGIT / EXPERGĪSCITUR / ORITUR.

B1: What is the case and use of **lūce**?

ABLATIVE TIME WHEN

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: Cynthia will rise within three hours.

CYNTHIA TRIBUS HŌRĪS SURGET / ORIĒTUR / EXPERGĪSCĒTUR.

3. From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "constellation"?

STELLA - STAR

B1: What derivative of a Latin word meaning "star" is an adjective that would describe someone who held the door open for an old grandmother?

CONSIDERATE/ STELLAR

B2: Give the nominative singular, genitive singular, and gender for the root of "considerate".

SĪDUS, SĪDERIS, N.

4. Book 5 of the *Iliad* primarily focuses on the successes of what hero, who is aided by Athena in wounding two other deities, Ares and Aphrodite?

DIOMEDES

B1: In Book 6 of the *Iliad*, after they discover an ancestral guest-friendship, Diomedes exchanges armor with what Trojan warrior?

GLAUCUS

B2: The *Iliad* says that Zeus took away Glaucus' wit, for he gave away armor of what metal in exchange for Diomedes' bronze armor?

GOLD

5. Make the phrase **tōtum corpus** accusative singular.

TŌTUM CORPUS

- B1: Make the phrase **tōtum corpus** dative singular.
B2: Make the phrase **tōtum corpus** genitive plural.

**TŌTĪ CORPORĪ
TŌTŌRUM CORPORUM**

--- SCORE CHECK ---

6. Who worked around her inability to speak by weaving a tapestry that informed her sister, Procne, of her brother-in-law's crimes? **PHILOMELA**
B1: Name Philomela's brother-in-law, a Thracian king. **TEREUS**
B2: Procne and Philomela were transformed into a nightingale and swallow, respectively, after the events of their myth. Into what type of bird was Tereus transformed?
(FILTHY) HOOPOE

7. **Respondē Latīnē: Cuius filius, Diadumeniānus, prope Antiocheam perīit circa unō annō post mingentem Caracallam ipse necāverat ut princeps fieret?**
(M. OPELLIŪ) MACRĪNĪ
B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Cuius ordinis erat Macrīnus prīmus princeps?**
EQUESTRIS / EQUITUM
B2: **Respondē Latīnē: In quā Africanā provinciā natus est Macrīnus?**
(IN) MAURETANIĀ

8. For the sentence "The Roman citizens will force all instigators of sedition out of the city." give the form of the verb **pellō** needed to translate "will force". **PELLENT**
B1: For the sentence "Speak, Fido. Good boy!" Translate "speak" using a deponent verb.
LOQUERE
B2: For the sentence "All of you will be compelled by the judge to complete your community service." what form of **cogō** would be needed to translate "you will be compelled"?
COGĒMINI

9. Of the phrases **nē plūs ultrā, prō tempore, multum in parvō**, and **persōna nōn grāta**, which is best described by the phrase "big things come in small packages?"
MULTUM IN PARVŌ
B1: Of the phrases **nē plūs ultrā, prō tempore, multum in parvō**, and **persōna nōn grāta**, which is best described by the word "perfection?"
NĒ PLŪS ULTRĀ
B2: Of the phrases **nē plūs ultrā, prō tempore, multum in parvō**, and **persōna nōn grāta**, which is best described by the word "unwelcome?"
PERSŌNA NŌN GRĀTA

10. Give a Latin antonym for **initium**.
FĪNIS / EXITUS / EXTRĒMUM / TERMINUS / EXITIUM
B1: Give a Latin antonym for **perīculum**.
SALŪS / TŪTUM / INCOLUMITAS / SALVĀTIO / SĀNITAS / VALĒTŪDO
B2: Give a Latin antonym for **laetitia**.
TRISTITIA / MAESTITIA / DOLOR / TRISTITŪDO

--- SCORE CHECK ---

11. What brother of Demetrius brought about Demetrius' execution by playing on the suspicions of their father Philip, ultimately leading to his succession to the throne of Macedon?
PERSEUS
B1: What Pergamene king stoked the Romans' suspicions of Perseus, ultimately leading to the Third Macedonian War?
EUMENES II

- B2: The Romans had no trouble reading geo-political implications into Perseus' marriage to Laodice, who was the daughter of what eastern king? SELEUCUS IV
12. Translate the following sentence into English: **Atalanta est fēmina quae quam omnēs celerius currere possit.** ATALANTA IS A / THE (KIND OF) WOMAN WHO CAN / COULD RUN FASTER THAN EVERYONE.
- B1: Translate this sentence: **Cum Atalanta celerrima esset, aliquis tamen eam superāvit.** ALTHOUGH ATALANTA WAS THE FASTEST (WOMAN), SOMEONE BEAT HER NEVERTHELESS.
- B2: Translate this sentence: **Sī superēris ab Atalantā, caput tuum sit remōtūrum positūrumque sūprā hastam.** IF YOU SHOULD BE / ARE BESTED BY ATALANTA, IT WOULD REMOVE AND PLACE YOUR HEAD ATOP A SPEAR.
13. What type of animal so frightened Battus that he lost his stammer, ravaged Cithaeron until being killed by Alcathoüs, was part of the Chimera together with a goat and a snake, and terrorized Nemea before being strangled by Heracles for his first labor? LION(S)
- B1: Others say that Heracles killed the Cithaeronian Lion, because it had ravaged the flocks of what man, his stepfather? AMPHITRYON
- B2: Apollo fell in love with what woman when he saw her wrestling a lion on Mount Pelion? CYRENE
14. Which of these provinces was farthest east? Epirus, Galatia, Judaea, Numidia, or Raetia? JUDAEA
- B1: Which Roman emperor renamed Judaea to Syria Palaestina? HADRIAN
- B2: Put the provinces Epirus, Galatia, Judaea, Numidia, and Raetia in order progressing from farthest west to farthest east. NUMIDIA, RAETIA, EPIRUS, GALATIA, JUDAEA
15. Complete the following analogy: **conor : conārī :: intersum : [blank]** INTERESSE
- B1: Complete the following analogy: **conor : conātum esse :: frangō : [blank]** FREGISSE
- B2: Complete the following analogy: **conor : conāre :: ducō : [blank]** DUC
- SCORE CHECK - CAMERAS ON
16. Respondē Latīnē: Cuius oculī in caudā pavōnis positī sunt ā Iūnōne? (OCULĪ) ARGĪ (PANOPTIS)
- B1: Respondē Latīnē: Quem custodiēbat Argus antequam caecus factus est? IŌNEM
- B2: Respondē Latīnē: Quā in regiōne est perfectum iter Iōnis post mortem Argī? (IN) AEGYPTŌ (prompt on Africā)
17. In Round 1 we asked you about the English word “repugnant.” What synonym of “repugnant” is a derivative of a Latin word meaning “taste”? DISGUSTING
- B1: What synonym of “disgusting” is a derivative of a Latin word meaning “roll”? REVOLTING
- B2: What synonym of “revolting” is a derivative of **horreō**, a Latin word meaning “to bristle”? ABHORRENT

18. In death, what pair of brothers became either the constellation Gemini or became St. Elmo's Fire, if one ignores the rumors that they spent alternate days on Olympus and in Hades?

CASTOR and POLYDEUCES / POLLUX // DIOSCURI

- B1: Polydeuces was originally immortal like what sister of his, who is sometimes called a daughter of Zeus and Nemesis? HELEN
- B2: Castor was originally mortal like what sister of his, the mother of Erigone and Chrysothemis? CLYTEMNESTRA

19. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDE LATINĒ** to the questions that follow.

Lacerta sibi putāvit: "Etiam plus cibī mē exspectat in domō illius ursae!" Maximā cum difficultāte lacerta sē levāvit ē flūmine et ursam secūta est, avida magnam cēnam edere. Nescīvit autem ursulōs ā patre ursō servārī, et patrem in animō habēre aliquid edere tantum quam lacertam. REPEAT

The question: **Quōmodo lacerta ē flūmine sē levāvit? MAXIMĀ (CUM) DIFFICULTĀTE // CUM DIFFICULTĀTE// DIFFICILE // NON FACILE**

- B1: **Cūr lacerta ursam secūta est? UT MAGNAM CĒNAM EDERET// VOLUIT / AVIDA (ERAT) EDERE MAGNAM CĒNAM/PLŪS CIBĪ**
- B2: **Quem nōn exspectābat lacerta? PATREM / URSUM**

--- SCORE CHECK -- - CAMERAS ON

20. According to Livy, what king's reign included building projects, such as draining the area for the Forum and starting construction on the Circus Maximus, but ended in murder at the hands of his predecessor's sons? (L.) TARQUIN(IUS) PRISCUS' // LUCUMO'S

- B1: Who was Priscus' wife who predicted his kingship and ensured the reign of his successor? TANAQUIL
- B2: Who was this successor who brought the sons of Ancus Marcius to justice before it was revealed that Priscus was dead? SERVIUS TULLIUS

**2020 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this round.

TU: What classification do the verbs **audeo**, **soleo**, and **gaudeo** fall under because their perfect tense forms are passive, while their present forms are active?

SEMI-DEPONENT

B1: Give another example of a semi-deponent verb.

(CON)FIDO / FIO

B2: What is the meaning of the semi-deponent verb **soleo**?

TO BE ACCUSTOMED TO / TO BE WONT

1. Who set up as a ferryman on the River Evenus, easily carrying off Deianeira, who had just married Heracles, because he could swiftly ford the river as a centaur? NESSUS
B1: To save Deianeira, Heracles shot Nessus with an arrow, which he had tipped with the venom of what creature? (LERNAEAN) HYDRA
B2: Deianeira was the mother of several of Heracles' children. What eldest son of the pair led the first Heraclid invasion of the Peloponnese but was killed in single combat by Echemus? HYLLUS

2. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions that follow.

Lentē lacerta ad cavernam ursōrum appropinquāvit. Stomachus eius fremēbat propter famem. Nōn timēbat quod nūllum signum periculī nōtāvit. Subitō eī aggressus est pater ursus, cuius dentēs erant tantī quantī eius. Ecce autem, inter ursum et lacertam errāvit ūnus ex ursulīs, nūllā cum cūrā! Lacerta putāvit sē hoc patī nōn posse. REPEAT

The question: **Cūr lacerta nōn verēbatur, ad cavernam appropinquans?**

NŪLLUM SIGNUM PERĪCULĪ NŌTĀVIT //
NŪLLUM PERĪCULUM VĪDIT // PATREM URSUM NŌN EXSPECTĀVIT //
SIGNUM PERĪCULĪ NŌN NŌTĀVIT

- B1: **Quālēs erant dentēs ursī patris?** **TANTĪ QUANTĪ LACERTAE**
(***prompt*** on "TANTĪ QUANTĪ EIUS") //
MAXIMĪ / MAGNĪ / INGENTĒS
B2: **Dīc Anglicē id quod lacerta sibi putāvit.**
(THAT) THE LIZARD / (S)HE/IT / I CAN'T / COULDN'T BEAR / ENDURE THIS
3. What emperor, the son of Eutropia, suffered a famine in Rome caused by the revolt of Domitius Alexander in Africa, but was able to thwart attacks by Severus and Galerius with the help of his father, Maximian, and was only ousted after his defeat by Constantine at the Milvian Bridge? (M. AURELIUS VALERIUS) MAXENTIUS
B1: For what son who died at the age of 4 in 309 AD did Maxentius build a temple in the **Forum Romānum**? ROMULUS
B2: What other building in the forum did Maxentius begin and Constantine finish?
BASILICA NOVA / BASILICA OF MAXENTIUS (AND CONSTANTINE)

4. Verbs that contain the infix **-sc-** such as **senescō**, **labescō**, and **crescō** fall under what category of verb, which convey the beginning of an action? **INCEPTIVE / INCHOATIVE**
- B1: Intensive verbs, also called frequentatives, denote a forcible or repetitious action over time. What subset of intensive verbs is exemplified by the verbs **capessō** and **petissō**? **MEDITATIVE**
- B2: Meditative verbs of the third conjugation typically have supines of the fourth conjugation. Bearing that in mind, what are the principal parts of the verb **arcessō**? **ARCESSŌ, ARCESSERE, ARCESSĪVĪ, ARCESSĪTUS/-A/-UM**
5. In Book 5 of Ovid's *Metamorphōsēs*, who speaks the following lines to a Scythian king, Lyncus: "I came neither by ship through the waves, nor by foot across lands—the penetrable air parted for me. I bear the gifts of Ceres, which will give back fruitful harvests when scattered through the wide fields." **TRIPTOLEMUS**
- B1: The Scythian king, Lyncus, ignored Triptolemus and attempted to kill him. Into what kind of animal was he turned for this crime? **LYNX**
- B2: After this, Ovid tells the fate of the Pierides, who were transformed into magpies for challenging what goddesses to a contest? **MUSES / MOUSAI**

--- SCORE CHECK ---

6. What emperor of the third century AD observed several pretenders to the throne, known as the "thirty tyrants," pop up across the Roman Empire? **(PUBLIUS LICINIUS EGNATIUS) GALLIENUS**
- B1: Which of these pretenders, based in western Europe, claimed the title of **Restitutor Galliarum** and also won allegiance from the governors of Spain and Britain? **(MARCUS CASSIANUS LATINUS) POSTUMUS**
- B2: Which young son of Gallienus did Postumus kill after storming and taking the city of Cologne? **SALONINUS**
7. Translate only the subordinate clause in this sentence: **Ut monstrum terrērent, fēminae magnae clāmāvērunt.** **(SO) THAT THEY TERRIFIED THE MONSTER // (IN ORDER) TO TERRIFY THE MONSTER**
- B1: Now fully translate this sentence: **Est puella tam fortis ut ūnō ictū monstra vincantur.** **THE GIRL IS / THERE IS A GIRL SO STRONG THAT (THE) MONSTERS ARE DEFEATED WITH ONE STRIKE / BLOW**
- B2: Now fully translate this sentence: **Plūs crīnium in summō puerī capite crescat.** **MAY/LET MORE HAIR(S) GROW ON THE TOP OF THE BOY'S HEAD**
8. For the sentence, "The opinions of those who were feeling that injustice had been committed were ignored," give one Latin word, a form of the verb **sentio**, that would on its own translate "of those who were feeling." **SENTIENTIUM**
- B1: For that same sentence: "The opinions of those who were feeling that injustice had been committed were ignored," give the correct Latin form of the verb **agō** which means "commit" in this context. **ACTAM (ESSE)**
- B2: For the sentence: "The citizenry persuaded the man who went outside to stay inside," give the correct Latin form of the verb **eō**, **īre** to translate "the man who went" in a single word. **EUNTĪ / IENTĪ** [player must identify as later form unprompted]

9. What island was home to two sons of Magnes - one a fisherman named Dictys, who attempted to protect a woman marooned in a chest from the other, Polydectes?
SERIPHUS / SERIPHOS
- B1: Name that woman, who washed up on Seriphos in a chest with her son. DANAË
- B2: In Hyginus' version, Perseus accidentally killed Acrisius at the funeral games of Polydectes on Seriphos. In the more common version, however, Perseus accidentally killed Acrisius during funeral games at what town? LARIS(S)A
10. If you've ever saved a funny meme from the Internet, it may have been a JPEG ['jay-peg'] file, which stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group. Of the words "joint," "photographic," "experts," and "group," which two are derived from Latin?
JOINT & EXPERTS
- B1: If the image wasn't a JPEG, it may have been a PNG ['pee-en-gee'] file, which stands for Portable Network Graphics. Of those three words, which word or words ultimately derive from Latin? PORTABLE
- B2: Another type of digital image file, though less common than JPEG or PNG, is a TIFF ['tiff'] file, which stands for Tagged Image File Format. Of those four words, which word or words are derived from Latin? IMAGE, FILE, FORMAT

--- SCORE CHECK ---

11. Translate this sentence into Latin: "I knew Horatius was working yesterday."
SCĪVĪ / COGNŌVĪ HORĀTIUM HERI LABŌRĀRE
- B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "I think Horatius slept for three days."
CŌGITŌ / PUTŌ HORĀTIUM TRĒS DIĒS DORMĪ(VI)SSE / DORMĪSSE
- B2: Using *intellegō*, say in Latin, "Horatius understands that he will live in Rome soon."
HORĀTIUS INTELLEGIT SĒ / EUM / ILLUM / HUNC
RŌMAE MOX HABITĀTŪRUM / VĪCTURUM ESSE
12. Who arbitrated between Helios and Poseidon for the patronage of Corinth, a job which distracted him from guarding Tartarus together with Gyges and Cottus, his hundred-handed brothers?
BRIAREŪS
- B1: Following Zeus' victory, the Hecatoncheires were tasked with guarding the Titans who had opposed him. What two Titans with prophetic ability were not put in Tartarus?
PROMETHEUS & THEMIS
- B2: When the other gods revolted against Zeus, who summoned Briareüs to defend him?
THETIS
13. Who married the consul-designate in 48 A.D., Gaius Silius, which led the freedman Narcissus to report their conspiracy to Claudius, her actual husband and the father of their son, Britannicus?
(VALERIA) MESSAL(L)INA
- B1: Valeria Messalina was Claudius' third wife. Name either of the first two.
(PLAUTIA) URGULANILLA / (AELIA) PAETINA
- B2: What freedman gained ascendancy after championing Agrippina's candidacy for fourth wife of Claudius?
PALLAS
14. Answer this question with one Latin term: *Quī vir an quae fēmina animalia in silvā petit ut haec necet et familiae cibum det?*
VĒNĀTOR / VĒNĀTRIX /
CAPTOR / CAPTRIX / PRAEDATOR / PRAEDĀTRIX

- B1: Answer this question with one Latin term: **Quī vir an quae fēmina navem in marī perīte navigat?** **GUVERNĀTOR / GUVERNĀTRIX/NAUTA**
- B2: Answer this question with one Latin term: **Quī vir an quae fēmina voce suavī et musicā aliōs dēlectat?** **CAN(TĀ)TOR / CAN(TĀ)TRIX**

15. This is a visual question. You will have 10 seconds to study the visual before the question begins.

TU: I received a number of postcards from my dear friend who took social distancing to the extreme and moved to his own tropical island. Each of the items contains one postcard. Identify by letter the postcard that had the following message attached: **Salvē, amīcē! Volō ut tū mē visitēs et insulam meam conspicias. Hīc habēmus nōn unum solum sed duo etiam loca aquīs cadentibus.**

D

- B1: Which of the postcards had this message attached: **Hōdiē tam laetus fuī. Adeō gavīsus sum hōdiē ut aquam per florēs spargēns ambulābam.** **B**

- B2: Which of the postcards had this message attached: **Eugē! Hodiē in lītore errābam ēsuriēns. Capere prandium meum cōnābar, et pistrem magnam et īrātissimam cēpī. Nātūra est tam magnifica ut pistris ad mare mihi reddenda esset. Etiam ēsuriō. Ēheu!**

E

--- SCORE CHECK ---

16. Zeus turned what two creatures to stone in order to resolve a paradox between an inescapable pursuer and uncatchable prey? **LAELAPS and TEUMESSIAN VIXEN / FOX**
- B1: Over the course of his life, Laelaps was owned by a series of notables, but to what woman did Zeus originally bequeath Laelaps upon her arrival to Crete? **EUROPA**
- B2: After Europa, both Minos and Procris owned Laelaps. To whom did Procris' husband, Cephalus, loan Laelaps when he wanted to kill the Teumessian Vixen? **AMPHITRYON**
17. **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quid dīxit fēmina ad dextrārum iūctiōnem cōnfarreātiōnis?** **QUANDŌ / UBI TŪ GAĪUS, EGO GAĪA.**
- B1: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quī tunc dīxērunt "Fēliciter"?** **OMNĒS / AMĪCĪ / HOSPITĒS / FAMILIA(E) / PATER ET MATER (vel sim.)**
- B2: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quid uxōrī dedit marītus in ātriō domūs suae?** **AQUAM / IGNEM**
18. On occasion, the courts of the justice system can act on behalf of a minor in the same way as a guardian. What Latin phrase describes this power of the court? **IN LOCŌ PARENTIS**
- B1: The preposition **dē** can be used to mean "concerning." What two word Latin phrase, using a fifth declension noun, can also be used to mean "concerning" or "in the matter of"? **IN RĒ**
- B2: What three word Latin phrase, using the same fifth declension noun, is used to describe a narrative that begins in the middle of the action? **IN MEDIĀS RĒS**

19. What governor of Gaul was defeated at the Milvian Bridge by Lucius Cornelius Sulla in 77 BC, putting an end to his bid to overturn all of the recently retired Sulla's reforms?
(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
- B1: What legate of Lepidus stirred up another revolt in Northern Italy and was driven into Mutina and surrendered?
(M. IUNIUS) BRUTUS
- B2: Who was granted a special pro-praetorian **imperium** to fight Brutus and dishonored his promise to spare Brutus' life after he surrendered?
(CN.) POMPEY / POMPEIUS (MAGNUS)

--- SCORE CHECK ---

20. "Courage," "cordial," and "discord" all come from what Latin word with what meaning?
COR – HEART
- B1: "Maneuver," "operand," and "cooperate" all come from what Latin noun with what meaning?
OPUS – WORK
- B2: "Price," "praise," and "appreciate" all come from what Latin word with what meaning?
PRETIUM – PRICE

**2020 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU: Give the Latin term for the Romans' symbolic procedure prior to a wedding, which carried no legal ramifications and only featured a further promise that the bride would marry the groom? **SPŌNSĀLIA**

B1: What was the Latin term for the dowry paid by the bride's family to the groom? **DŌS**

B2: Give the Latin term for the public gesture of unity or togetherness, led by the **prōnuba** at a wedding. **DEXTRĀRUM IUNCTIŌ**

1. Idaho, Missouri, and Michigan all have mottos that contain an imperative verb. Give the motto of the state which contains a present imperative form.

SĪ QUAERIS P(A)ENINSULAM AMOENAM, CIRCUMSPICE

B1: Both Idaho and Missouri have mottos that feature the future imperative **estō**. **Estō** is an imperative form of what verb? **SUM / ESSE**

B2: Idaho happens to also share a motto with St. Thomas' College and Mount Lavinia in Sri Lanka. What is this motto and what does it mean?

ESTŌ PERPETUA - MAY IT / SHE LAST FOREVER

2. Of the words **pīlum**, **cardo**, **nūmen**, **sēdes**, and **quercus**, which is being described in the following sentence? **Permultī sunt hominēs quī hoc ab Iove petant ut rēs bene ēveniant.** **NŪMEN**

B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning, lies at the root of the English word "decay"?

CADŌ / CADERE - FALL

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English verb "endeavor"?

DĒBEŌ / DĒBĒRE - TO OWE / OUGHT

~~B1: Of the words **pīlum**, **cardo**, **nūmen**, **sēdes**, and **quercus**, which is being described in the following sentence? **Est instrūmentum ianuac quod patitur ianuās aperiri claudique.** **CARDO**~~

~~B2: Of the words **pīlum**, **cardo**, **nūmen**, **sēdes**, and **quercus**, which is being described in the following sentence? **Est signum nātūrāle Iovis. Habet rāmōs et folia et cōdicem.** **QUERCUS**~~

3. Which of these rivers, listed by their Roman names, was NOT in one of the provinces of Gaul – **Garumna**, **Iberus**, **Liger**, **Rhodanus**, or **Sequana**? **IBERUS**

B1: In what province was the **Iberus** River and what is the river's modern name? **HISPANIA (TARRACONENSIS), EBRO**

B2: Give the modern name of any TWO of the rivers from Gaul listed in the tossup.
**GARUMNA – GARRONE; LIGER – LOIRE;
RHODANUS – RHONE; SEQUANA – SEINE**

4. At what seaport did Zeus turn a blood-red snake to stone after it ate a sparrow and her eight children, convincing Calchas that the Greeks would besiege Troy for nine years?
AULIS
- B1: What maiden was sacrificed at Aulis by her father, who wished to obtain favorable winds for the journey to Troy?
IPHIGENEIA / IPHIANASSA
- B2: In some stories, it is said that Artemis transported Iphigeneia to the land of what tribe, where she became a priestess?
TAURI(ANS)
5. Who began his career as emperor in the Western Empire, nominally in command of the entire West, though in reality controlling only the Illyrian provinces, but later became sole emperor in the East after his defeat of Maximinus Daia in 313 AD?
LICINIUS (VALERIUS LICINIANUS)
- B1: Where was the conference in 308 AD where Licinius was proclaimed **Augustus** in the West?
CARNUNTUM
- B2: Licinius ultimately fought and was defeated by Constantine I. To what city, whose inhabitants were massacred by Theodosius I's troops in 390 AD, was Licinius exiled?
(THES)SALONICA / (THES)SALONIKI

--- SCORE CHECK ---

6. Of the following words, which two derive from Latin: burst, meaning, quash, squash?
QUASH & SQUASH
- B1: Of the following words, which one, if any, derives from Latin: pay, silly, spell,
photography? PAY
- B2: Of the following words, which, if any, derive from Latin: never, going, to, give, you, up?
NONE
7. **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: In quō signō caelī nocturnī inveniuntur stellae monstri ingentis positae ā Iunōne postquam Hercūlēs in palūde Lernaee pugnāns necāvit.**
(IN) CANCERE / CANCRŌ / (IN) SIGNŌ CANCERIS
// (IN) HYDRĀ / (IN) SIGNŌ HYDRAE
- B1: **In quō signō caelī nocturnī sunt stellae nymphae Callistūs aut filiū Arcadis?**
(IN) URSĀ MĀIŌRE/MINŌRE
- B2: **In quō signō caelī nocturnī inveniuntur stellae cuiusdam virginis positae ā Minervā postquam Medusā interfectā Perseus virginem ipsam servāvit?**
(IN) ANDROMEDĀ / (IN) SIGNŌ ANDROMEDAE
8. Make the phrase **loca urbāna** singular. LOCUS URBĀNUS // LOCUM URBĀNUM
- B1: What is the technical term for nouns like **balneum** which have a different gender in the plural?
HETEROGENEOUS
- B2: Another technical term for nouns is "heteroclite" which describes nouns that vary in declension. Give an example in Latin of a heteroclitic noun.
DOMUS / IUGERUM / MULCIBER / SEQUESTER / VAS / PENUS /
/ FAMES / REQUIES / PUBES / PECUS / FEMUR / IECUR / MUNUS
9. What man, who first made a name for himself by defeating the Ingauni in Liguria in 181 BC, led the Roman forces that defeated the Macedonian phalanx of Perseus at the Battle of Pydna?
(L.) AEMILIUS PAULLUS (MACEDONICUS)

- B1: What triumph-hungry Roman consul committed a massacre in Liguria in 173 BC?
(M.) POPILIUS (LAENAS)
- B2: The people of which island rose in a sympathetic revolt due to Rome's Ligurian wars, requiring Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus to occupy it with a consular army for two years?
SARDINIA

10. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions that follow.
Ursulus, maximē cūriōsus, lacertam vīdit et in dorsō eius saluit. Lacerta, nesciēns quid accideret, versa est ut nōsceret. Eō temporis momentō pater ursus guttur hostis momordit, et ferōciter pede celerī ursulum in cavernam reppulit. REPEAT

The question: **Cūr lacerta versa est?**

UT NŌSCERET (QUID ACCIDERET) //
(QUOD) URSULUS IN DORSŌ EIUS SALUIT

- B1: **Quandō pater ursus guttur lacertae momordit?**
CUM / UBI LACERTA VERSA EST (prompt on **eō temporis momentō** *vel sim.*)
- B2: **Quōmodo pulsus est ursulus ā patre?**
FERŌCITER / PEDE (CELERĪ PATRIS URSĪ)

--- SCORE CHECK ---

11. This question is a **visual** question. You will have 10 seconds to examine the visual once it is shared via Zoom. Please examine your visual now [WAIT 10 seconds].
Consider the following images labeled A through D. Which of these images depicts a scene from the story told by a native Arcadian to Aeneas in Book 8 of the *Aeneid*, when the hero reaches Pallanteum? **A**
- B1: At the beginning of Book 8, a certain river god appears to Aeneas in a dream to inform him that he has reached his home. Identify by letter the image which contains this episode as well as the name of the river god. **D - TIBER(INUS) / ALBULA**
- B2: Letter C depicts the prophetic symbol of a sow that Aeneas will see to prove that he has finally reached his home. The coin is inaccurate, however—according to the *Aeneid*, what color should the sow be and how many piglets should she have?
WHITE (SOW) with 30 (PIGLETS)
12. Replacing an earlier format known as **volūmen**, parchment was cut into pages and bound in a form like a modern book. Give the Latin term for this book format.
CODEX / CAUDEX
- B1: **Codex** essentially means a chunk of wood. Why were books with pages given this name?
FRONT AND BACK COVERS WERE MADE OF A SHEET OF WOOD
- B2: Parchment is a term for vellum, but it actually is derived from the name of a city famous for making vellum. What city was this?
PERGAMUM / PERGAMON
13. Please translate the following sentence into English: **Cum medica sanandō perīta esset, aeger mortuus est.** **ALTHOUGH THE DOCTOR WAS SKILLED AT HEALING, THE SICK MAN / PERSON DIED**

- B1: Translate this sentence: **Utinam ēvādere nōbīs nostrīs domibus licēret!**
IF ONLY WE WERE ALLOWED TO LEAVE OUR HOUSES
- B2: Translate this sentence: **Spērēmus infāntem quī magnopere fleat mox dēsistere.**
LET'S HOPE THAT THE BABY
WHO IS CRYING GREATLY/LOUDLY STOPS SOON
14. Which of these words does NOT belong because of meaning: **fulget, pluit, ningit, piget, tonat?** **PIGET**
- B1: Distinguish in meaning between **fulget** and **tonat**.
FULGET – IT'S LIGHTNING / FLASHING / SHINING;
TONAT – IT'S THUNDERING
- B2: Distinguish in meaning between **pluit** and **ningit**.
PLUIT - IT'S RAINING; **NINGIT** – IT'S SNOWING
15. Supply the correct form of **doceō** for the following sentence: “We attended many years of school in order to teach the students of tomorrow.” **DOCĒRĒMUS**
- B1: Supply the correct form of **doceo** for this sentence: “Our parents asked us what we were being taught.” **DOCĒRĒMUR**
- B2: Supply the correct form of **doceo** for this sentence: “If we had taught the men to fish, they would have never been hungry again.” **DOCUISSĒMUS**

--- SCORE CHECK ---

16. At what battle did the Romans first encounter so-called “Lucanian oxen” under the direction of the Epirote general Pyrrhus in 280 BC? **HERACLEA**
- B1: While Pyrrhus fought the Romans with elephants, what Thessalian diplomat did he send to Rome more than once to negotiate peace? **CINEAS**
- B2: What Roman consul is celebrated in the Roman annals for rejecting more than one bribe from Pyrrhus? **(C.) FABRICIUS (LUSCINUS)**
17. What group of men, whose members included Thersander, Sthenelus, Euryalus, and Diomedes, marched on the city of Thebes to avenge their fathers' deaths? **EPIGONI**
- B1: Which of the Seven Against Thebes, who repelled an ambush of fifty men before the main siege, was Diomedes' father? **TYDEUS**
- B2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes, who bore a shield with the inscription “I will burn the city,” was Sthenelus' father? **CAPANEUS**
18. Translate the following sentence using fully alliterative Latin: “You have touched so many lands.” **(TŪ) TOT / TANTĀS TERRĀS TETIGISTĪ / TETIGISTIS**
- B1: Translate the following sentence using fully alliterative Latin: “Why were you wary of a hundred dinners?” **CŪR CENTUM CĒNĀS CAVĒBĀS / CAVĒBĀTIS**
- B2: Translate the following sentence using fully alliterative Latin: “Ulysses was using each of his shoulders.” **ŪLĪXĒS / ULYSSĒS UTRĪS(QUE) UMERĪS UTĒBATUR**
19. What son of Saturn ignored Circe because of his preference for a singing nymph, prompting the sorceress to transform him into a woodpecker? **PICUS**

- B1: Name this nymph, whose name refers to her talent of singing. CANENS
B2: In the *Aeneid*, Picus is given as the father and grandfather of what two men, who helped
comprise Rome's mythical genealogy?
FAUNUS [FATHER] and LATINUS [GRANDFATHER]

--- SCORE CHECK ---

20. From what two Latin words with what meanings, do we ultimately derive "proud"?
PRŌ – BEFORE & SUM – BE
B1: From what two Latin words, an adjective and a verb, with what meanings, do we
ultimately derive "acrylic"?
ĀCER – SHARP & OLEŌ – SMELL
B2: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, do we derive "somersault"?
SUPER / SUPRA – ABOVE / OVER &
SALTUS - (A) JUMP // SALIŌ - (TO) JUMP / DANCE

Replacement Boni for **docendi** (TU15) for TX

- B1: Using a deponent verb, say "you are fearing." VERĒRIS
B2: Change the deponent verb **verēris** to the pluperfect subjunctive. VERITUS ESSĒS