

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND ONE - (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. Make the present participle of **micō**, **micāre** agree with the noun **marmor**. **MICĀNS**
Change **marmor micāns** to accusative. **MARMOR MICĀNS**
Change **marmor micāns** to plural. **MARMORA MICANTIA**
2. Differentiate in meaning between **faber** and **faba**. **FABER** -- CRAFTSMAN, SMITH
FABA -- BEAN
... **fānum** and **faenum**. **FĀNUM** -- SHRINE, TEMPLE
FAENUM -- HAY
... **far** and **fārī**. **FAR** -- GRAIN, SPELT, GRITS
FĀRĪ -- SPEAK
3. Which writer of Latin comedy was probably a native of Carthage?
(PUBLIUS) TERENCE (or TERENCEIUS AFER)
Terence came to Rome as a slave. Who became his literary patron?
SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
What was Terence's title for his comedy about two brothers, one raised in the country, the other in the city?
ADELPHOI / ADELPHI / ADELPHOE
4. In Book I of Vergil's *Aeneid*, who calms the storm that has wrecked the fleet of Aeneas?
NEPTUNE
After Neptune calms the water, two minor sea deities dislodge the ships from jagged crags. For five points each, name them.
TRITON / CYMOTHOE
5. What two Latin words with what meanings combine to form the Latin word **lātifundium**?
LĀTUS -- BROAD, WIDE + **FUNDUS** -- FARM, ESTATE, BOTTOM, FOUNDATION
... **cornicen**? **CORNŪ** -- HORN + **CANERE** -- SING, PLAY (INSTRUMENT)
... **carnifex**? **CARŌ** -- FLESH + **FACERE** -- DO, MAKE
6. As its name tells us, which Roman king is credited with the building of the first Senate House or **curia**?
TULLUS HOSTILIUS (Curia Hostilia)
What Latin city was destroyed and its inhabitants moved to Rome by Hostilius?
ALBA LONGA
Who, according to tradition, was the founder of Alba Longa?
ASCANIUS / IULUS
7. What type of conditional sentence normally uses the future indicative?
FUTURE MORE VIVID
... the imperfect subjunctive? CONTRARY-TO-FACT (present time)
... the present subjunctive? FUTURE LESS VIVID / SHOULD-WOULD
8. What magic herb did Odysseus use to protect himself from Circe's magic? **MOLY**
Who had given the moly to Odysseus? **HERMES**
How long did Odysseus and his men remain on the island of Circe? **ONE YEAR**

UPPER ROUND 1 -- 1997

9. What Roman historian acquired Caesar's villa at Tivoli with the wealth he had accumulated while serving as proconsul at Africa?
(GAIUS) **SALLUSTIUS (CRISPUS)**
What is the Latin title of Sallust's historical monograph that deals with the conspiracy of Catiline?
BELLUM CATILINAE
Give the Latin title of Sallust's work that deals with the Jugurthan War.
BELLUM IUGURTHINUM
10. Whose officers complained that his victories against the Romans in 280 and 279 BC had no more effect than cutting off the heads of the Hydra? **PYRRHUS'**
Where had Pyrrhus won his two costly victories against the Romans?
HERACLEA (280) & A(U)SCULUM (279)
Who is credited with defeating Pyrrhus at Maleventum in 275 BC although the battle was actually a draw?
CURIUS DENTATUS
11. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **parum**. **MINUS, MINIMĒ**
... of **prae**. **PRIOR, PRĪMUS**
... of **citrā**. **CITERIOR, CITIMUS**
12. The phrase "**Rem acū tetigistī**" figuratively means "You've hit the nail on the head."
What does it literally mean? **YOU'VE TOUCHED THE THING WITH A NEEDLE**
The phrase "**ad praesēns ōva crās pullīs sunt meliōra**" figuratively means "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." What does it literally mean?
EGGS TODAY ARE BETTER THAN CHICKENS TOMORROW
The phrase "**mundus vult dēcipī et dēcipiātur**" figuratively means "There's a sucker born every minute." What does it literally mean?
THE WORLD WANTS TO BE DECEIVED, AND LET / MAY IT BE DECEIVED
13. What daughter of the centaur Chiron was transformed into a horse?
OCYR(R)HOE / HIPPO (or HIPPE)
Why was Ocyrhoe changed into a horse? **SHE REVEALED TOO MUCH ABOUT THE FUTURE**
Who was the mother of Ocyrhoe? **CHARICLO**
14. What elegiac poet was obsessively devoted to a lady whom he called Cynthia?
(SEXTUS) **PROPERTIUS**
According to Apuleius, what was the real name of Cynthia? **HOSTIA**
Give the title of Propertius' first published book of elegies. **CYNTHIA MONOBIBLOS**
15. Which of the emperors of AD 69 proved to be even more dissolute and lavish in his spending than Nero? **(AULUS) VITELLIUS**
Which other emperor of AD 69 had made Vitellius the governor of Lower Germany?
GALBA
Name Vitellius' two legates who intended to be the real power behind his throne.
(FABIUS) VALENS & (AULUS) CAECINA

UPPER ROUND 1 -- 1997

16. Quibus partibus suī corporis ūtitur avis ut volet?

Quā parte suī corporis ūtitur avis ut edat?
Quid struit avis ubi vīvat?

ALĪS (AXILLĪS) / PENNĪS (PINNĪS)
RŌSTRŌ / LINGUĀ
NĪDUM

17. What son of Hermes and Aphrodite became a half-man, half-woman creature?

HERMAPHRODITUS / ATLANTIADIS / ATLANTIUS

What nymph was responsible for giving the feminine characteristics to Hermaphroditus?

SALMACIS

What fate would any young man suffer if he chose to bathe in the spring of Salmacis?

HE TOO WOULD BECOME HALF-MAN, HALF-WOMAN (HERMAPHRODITE) /
LOSE HIS MANHOOD / BECOME EFFEMINATE

18. In Republican Rome what was a *comitia*?

AN ASSEMBLY OF THE PEOPLE
(SUMMONED BY A MAGISTRATE)

What was the *ius agendi cum populo*?

THE RIGHT TO CONVOKE AN ASSEMBLY

If only part of the people were summoned, the meeting was not a *comitia* but what?

CONCILIVM (spell)

19. Give an active voice synonym of *morior*. PEREŌ / INTEREŌ / OCCIDŌ / OCCUMBŌ
OBEŌ / EXSPĪR / EXCĒDŌ / DĒCĒDŌ / VĪXĪ

Give another.

Give a third.

20. Consider this line from Catullus, which I will read in prose: “Ōdī et amō. Quārē id
faciam fortasse requīris”?

BETWEEN ŌDĪ AND ET & BETWEEN QUĀRĒ AND ID

PASS OUT THE FIRST HANDOUT

Examine the following line of verse and tell me where the caesura occurs:

“Vēnimus aut raptās ad lītora vertere praedās”.

BETWEEN RAPTĀS AND AD

PASS OUT THE SECOND HANDOUT

Disregarding the last foot, how many spondees do you find in this line: “Crīmine quō

meruī iuvenis placidissime dīvum”?

NONE

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND TWO - (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. According to Homer, who was the eldest son of Cronus and Rhea? ZEUS
Which of the siblings of Zeus is called the **Zeus Katachthonius** (kā-tā-kthōnē-ūs)? HADES
Which of the siblings of Zeus was called **Ennosigaios** (ĩ-nōsĩ-gĩūs)? POSEIDON
2. What Latin poet served as *tribūnus mīlitum* under Brutus and was the author of a work entitled *Ars Poetica*? HORACE (QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS)
For five points each, name the two Latin poets who introduced Horace to Octavian's adviser Maecenas. (PUBLIUS) VERGILIUS (MARO) / VARIUS RUFUS
3. What type of "cum" clause is contained in the following Latin sentence:
Cum Cicerō Archiam poētam maximae ēloquentiae putāret, eum dēfendit. CAUSAL
Look at the following passage from Cicero's *Prō Archiā*. I will now give you 10 seconds to examine it. --- (after 10 sec.) What type of "cum" clause is contained in that passage?
Quotiēns ego hunc Archiam vīdī, iūdicēs, --- ūtar enim vestrā benignitāte, quōniam mē in hōc novō genere dīcendī tam diligenter attenditis, -- quotiēns ego hunc vīdī, cum litteram scrīpsisset nullam, magnum numerum optimōrum versuum dē eīs ipsīs rēbus quae tum agerentur dīcere ex tempore! CONCESSIVE
In that passage, what does Cicero say about the skills of the poet Archias?
HE WAS ABLE TO RECITE EXTEMPORANEOUSLY
LOTS OF POETRY ON THE TOPICS OF THE DAY
4. In what war did L. Papirius Cursor, Q. Fabius Rullianus, and L. Scipio Barbatus win important victories? THIRD SAMNITE
What other commander "devoted" his own life to rally his wing in the battle of Sentinum? DECIUS MUS
Name the Samnite commander who died in the decisive battle of Sentinum? (GELLIUS) EGNATIUS
5. Give the form of **oblīvīscor** required to translate this sentence into Latin:
Do you believe that Julia forgot to read the fine print? OBLĪTAM ESSE
Give the form of **meminī** required to translate this sentence into Latin:
I don't think that Julia remembers anything. MEMINISSE
Give the form of **vendere** required to translate this sentence into Latin:
I know that Julia will sell her jewelry soon. VENDITŪRAM ESSE
6. What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence:
Ō deum immortālem! EXCLAMATION

... **Maximam partem, hominēs sunt bonī.**

ADVERBIAL

... **Imperātor plūrimum posse semper vult.**

COGNATE or KINDRED SPECIFICATION/SIGNIFICATION

7. What war in the first century BC was so expensive that Rome was forced to sell portions of its **ager publicus**? ITALIAN / SOCIAL / MARSIC
To contain the scope of the war, the **lex Iulia** was passed. For what did it provide? FRANCHISE FOR ALL LOYAL ITALIANS (& PROBABLY FOR THOSE WHO LAID DOWN THEIR ARMS IMMEDIATELY)
Who was the consul after whom this law was named? L. IULIUS CAESAR
- 8.. On which play of Plautus was the plot of Shakespeare's *Comedy of Errors* based? **MENAECHMI**
In Plautus' *Menaechmi*, a single pair of twins were present in the play. How many pairs of twins were present in Shakespeare's version of this Plautine play? TWO PAIRS
The additional pair of twins in Shakespeare's *Comedy of Errors* were identical servants to the identical masters. From what other Plautine play did Shakespeare borrow the idea of identical servants? **AMPHITRUO**
9. Give all the second person, future, active, imperatives of **habeō**. **HABĒTŌ, HABĒTŌTE**
Give all the third person, future, active imperatives of **habeō**. **HABĒTŌ, HABENTŌ**
Change **habētō** and **habentō** to passive. **HABĒTOR, HABENTOR**
10. What king offered his protection to Oedipus, the former king of Thebes? THESEUS
Whom did Theseus force to give up the Argive dead for burial after the war of the "Seven Against Thebes"? CREON
What leader of the "Seven Against Thebes" made this request while serving as a suppliant to Theseus? ADRASTUS
11. The Senate debated the idea of restoring the Republic after whose assassination in AD 41? GAIUS CAESAR'S (CALIGULA'S)
The actions of what group forced the Senate to stop debate and accept their candidate? PRAETORIAN GUARD'S
Who was the candidate of the Praetorian Guard? CLAUDIUS (I)
12. In Book VI of Vergil's *Aeneid*, who said the following quote: "**sate sanguine dīvum, Trōs Anchīsiadē, facilis dēscēnsus Avernō**"? CUMEAN SIBYL / DEIPHOB
In the same book, who said the following: "**tūque, Ō, dubiūs nē dēfice rēbus, dīva parēns**"? AENEAS
Whom was Aeneas addressing when he spoke those words? VENUS (HIS MOTHER)
13. **Audī et rēspōndē Latīnē. Quis sum? Sī incendium in urbe est, id extinguere cōnor. Est etiam mihi negōtium tuendae urbis per noctem. Sum aut carnifex aut artifex aut pūblicānus aut medicus aut vigil. Quis sum?** VIGIL
Lūcrum faciō necandīs hominibus. Multī sunt quī mē nōn faveant, sed homines sceleratī alicui necandī sunt. Sum aut carnifex aut artifex aut pūblicānus aut medicus aut vigil. Quis sum? CARNIFEX
Sī nōn vales, arcesse mē. Veniam ut tuam infirmitātem perspiciam. Quod sī dīvitīs careās, nōlī arcessere mē! Sum aut carnifex aut artifex aut pūblicānus aut medicus aut vigil. Quis sum? MEDICUS

14. Differentiate in meaning between **cinis** and **cānus**. **CINIS** -- ASHES
CĀNUS -- GREY, HOARY, WHITE
 . . . **instar** and **instāre**.
INSTAR -- LIKENESS, IMAGE, KIND, MANNER, AS LARGE AS, EQUIVALENT TO
INSTĀRE -- STAND ON, PRESS UP, INSIST
 . . . **pūpus** and **puppis**. **PŪPUS**-- BOY, CHILD
PUPPIS -- STERN, POOP
15. Who killed Meleager by throwing his life-brand into a fire? **ALTHAEA**
 How did Althaea die? **SHE KILLED (HANGED/STABBED) HERSELF**
 After Meleager's death, his sisters mourned him bitterly. Into what kind of birds were the
 sisters of Meleager transformed by Artemis? **GUINEA FOWL**
16. What Persian religion was the chief rival of Christianity? **MITHRAISM**
 Of what was Roman Mithras the god? **SUN (LIGHT)**
 What did you have to be to join the cult of Mithras? **MALE**
17. After Helius failed to comfort her, who refused to return to Mt. Olympus because of her
 grief over her daughter's abduction? **DEMETER / CERES**
 With what goddess did Demeter go to visit Helius? **HECATE**
 According to some sources, what Argive woman was the one who actually comforted
 Demeter? **CHRYSANTHIS**
18. What English word, literally meaning "it must be brought back", is the name of the practice
 of submitting to popular vote a measure passed by a legislative body?
REFERENDUM
 What English noun meaning "severe or formal criticism" derives from the Latin for "things
 that must be pressed back"? **REPRIMAND**
 What English noun meaning "a member of the clergy" derives from the Latin for "he must
 be feared, respected"? **REVEREND**
19. What rhetorical device can be found in the Latin phrase "**īnsāniēns sapientia**" ?
OXYMORON
 What rhetorical device can be found in the Latin phrase "**furit Vulcānus**"?
METONYMY
 What rhetorical device can be illustrated by the use of the phrase "**vī et armīs**"?
HENDIADYS
20. For the verb **amplector**, give the second person plural, pluperfect, subjunctive.
AMPLEXĪ/-AE/-A ESSĒTIS
 Change **amplexī essētis** to perfect. **AMPLEXĪ/-AE/-A SĪTIS**
 Change **amplexī sītis** to imperfect. **AMPECTERĒMINĪ**

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND THREE - (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. In which of his speeches does Cicero defend his client against the charge of murdering Clodius? **PRO MILONE**
What is the defense? **MILO KILLED CLODIUS IN SELF-DEFENSE**
What happens to Milo? **HE (WAS FOUND GUILTY AND) WAS EXILED (TO MASSILIA)**

2. Translate **ut** into English for this sentence: **Ut falsus animī est!** **HOW**
... **Ut filium bonum patrī esse oportet, item mē oportet.** **AS / JUST AS**
... **Tanta erat tempestās ut ex aede exīre nōn possēmus.** **THAT**

3. According to Ovid, what Titan was transformed into a mountain by the head of Medusa? **ATLAS**
Who had used the head of Medusa to transform Atlas into a mountain? **PERSEUS**
Who had warned Atlas that a son of Jupiter would one day steal the golden apples of the Hesperides from him? **THEMIS**

4. Give the syncopated form of **flēvistis**. **FLĒSTIS**
Give the syncopated form of **dīxistī**. **DĪXTĪ**
Give the syncopated form of **amāveris**. **AMĀRIS**

5. Name the Roman king, the son of Demaratus of Corinth, who had fled to Etruria? **(LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS / TARQUIN I / LUCUMO**
Priscus enlarged the Senate by adding another 100 members, many of whom were probably Etruscan. What were these new members called? **MINORES GENTES / PATRES MINORUM GENTIUM**
Of what structure on the Capitoline did he begin the construction? **TEMPLE OF JUPITER OPTIMUS MAXIMUS/CAPITOLINUS**

6. According to its Latin root, to “confiscate” is to seize an object and deposit it where? **IN THE (IMPERIAL / EMPEROR’S) TREASURY / BASKET / PURSE (fiscus)**
If “public” treasury is given, student must specify late empire.
According to its Latin root, a “rival” is one who lives on the other side of what? **A RIVER / STREAM / BROOK (rīvus)**
According to its Latin root, to “excoriate” someone is to what? **STRIP OFF THEIR SKIN (corium)**

7. What Roman author offended the Metelli when he remarked that “It’s fate that makes Metelli consuls at Rome”? **(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS**
What was the title of Naevius’ national epic that traced the legendary origins of Rome and perhaps also that of Carthage? **BELLUM PUNICUM (or POENICUM)**
What type of *fabulae* was first introduced by Naevius? **PRAETEXTAE**

8. Give the accusative singular of **cucumis**. **CUCUMIM / CUCUMEREM**
Change **cucumim** to ablative singular. **CUCUMĪ / CUCUMERĪ**
Change **cucumī** to genitive plural. **CUCUMIUM / CUCUMERUM**

9. What seer interpreted an omen to mean that the Greeks would fight at Troy for nine years and take the city in the tenth? CALCHAS
 What was this omen? A SNAKE DEVOURED A BIRD WITH HER EIGHT BABIES
 AND THEN WAS TURNED TO STONE
 According to Calchas, what must Agamemnon do to appease Artemis and for her to send favorable winds? HE MUST SACRIFICE (HIS DAUGHTER) IPHIGENEIA
10. Before making their country a Roman province, how many wars did the Romans fight with the Macedonians? FOUR
 Against what Macedonian leader were the first two wars fought? PHILIP II
 Against what two Macedonian leaders were the last two wars fought? PERSEUS & ANDRISCUS (PSEUDOPHILIPPUS)
11. In which of his works does Vergil predict that with the birth of a wonder-child will come a new Golden Age? **ECLOGUE IV**
 Since the Pact of Brundisium had just been made, Vergil may be referring to the child of what political marriage? ANTONY & OCTAVIA'S
 Some scholars argue that the child to whom Vergil is referring is supposed to be the son of his patron. Who was this early patron of Vergil? (C.) ASINIUS POLLIO
12. Who killed the monster Echidna? ARGUS (PANOPTES)
 (PASS OUT THE HANDOUT)
 Examine the handout. (*wait 5 seconds*).
 Assuming letter "A" is Argus, what mythological character is represented by "B"? HERMES / MERCURY
 What character in mythology is labelled "D"? IO
13. For **sapiō**, give the first person singular, present, active, subjunctive. **SAPIAM**
 Change **sapiam** to imperfect. **SAPEREM**
 Change **saperem** to pluperfect. **SAP(ĪV)ISSEM**
14. Which Augustus was responsible for the last great persecution of the Christians in AD 303-305? DIOCLETIAN
 Who, after the retirement of Diocletian, continued persecuting Christians in the eastern empire? GALERIUS
 What was the effect of the edict issued in AD 311 by Galerius on his death-bed? STOPPED PERSECUTION (& LEGALLY RECOGNIZED CHRISTIANS)
15. How many ounces were in a Roman pound? TWELVE
 What is the Latin term for "pound"? LIBRA
 What is the Latin term for "ounce"? UNCIA
16. Define **dēliciae**. PET (and other romantic drivel)
 Define **exuviae**. SPOILS
 Define **epulae**. FEAST / BANQUET / SUMPTUOUS FOOD / DISHES
17. Who wrote a **De Viris Illustribus** in which the lives of 135 Christian authors are recounted? (ST.) JEROME (SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS HIERONYMUS)
 What is Jerome's translation of the Bible called? **VULGATE / (BIBLIA) VULGATA**
 Which of Jerome's works was a historical treatise and carried the history from Constantine down to the death of Valens? **CHRONICA**

18. Translate: **Nōn dubitāvērunt flūmen transīre.**
 THEY DIDN'T HESITATE TO CROSS THE RIVER.
 Translate: **Nōn dubitāvērunt quīn difficile esset.**
 THEY DIDN'T DOUBT (BUT) THAT IT WAS / WOULD BE / MIGHT BE DIFFICULT.
 Translate: **Nihil nōs impedit quōminus id facere possīmus.**
 NOTHING PREVENTS / HINDERS / KEEPS US FROM BEING ABLE TO DO IT.
19. What daughter of Laomedon did Heracles rescue? HESIONE
 What did Laomedon give to Heracles as prize for rescuing his daughter? NOTHING
 To whom did Heracles give Hesione as a prize? TELAMON
20. In order to govern, it is necessary to have ambition and to run a successful campaign. What Latin noun lies at the root of "campaign"?
CAMPANIA (province in central Italy near Naples) -- fr. **CAMPUS**
 According to its Latin root, what does the word "ambition" imply about what a candidate does?
 HE "GOES AROUND" (CANVASSING FOR / SOLICITING VOTES)
 fr. **ambīre** (go around)
 According to its Latin root, to "govern" is to have what maritime job?
 HELMSMAN / PILOT / STEERSMAN / GOVERNOR

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
SEMI-FINAL ROUND -- (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. What Latin conjunction would be required to introduce the dependent subjunctive clause in the following sentence: Cicero feared that Catiline was an enemy to Rome. **NĒ**
... Cicero went to Rome to become a politician more easily. **QUŌ**
... There is no doubt that Cicero died a tragic death. **QUĪN**
2. What Phaeacian princess gave assistance to Odysseus when he arrived on the island of Scheria? **NAUSICAA**
For five points each, name both of her parents. **ALCINOUS / ARETE**
3. What ribald and licentious verses were sung during weddings and triumphs?
FESCENNINE VERSES / *VERSŪS FESCENNĪ*
What type of masked drama, in origin a native Italian farce, often included stock characters such as Bucco “the fool”, Dossennus “the glutton”, and Maccus “the clown”?
***FABULAE ATELLANAE* / ATELLAN FARCES**
What type of comedy, written at Rome in the 2nd century BC, was also known as *fabulae tabernariae*? ***FABULAE TOGATAE***
4. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows: **Senātor dīves in forō Rōmānō lecticā ferēbātur cum venditor pauperrimus eum appropinquāret et bona sua ostenderet. “Caligās vērālēs!” clāmāvit venditor, eās mōnstrāns senātōrī. “Artificiōsē fabricātas! Solum duōbus mīlibus sestertium.” Senātor autem caligās emere nōn voluit. “Fatue,” dixit crūdēliter, “tua māter caligās gerit, nōn ego!”**
By what means was the senator travelling through the Roman forum?
HE WAS BEING CARRIED IN A LITTER
For how much was the merchant selling the boots? **2,000 SESTERCES**
After the merchant showed the boots to the senator, what did the senator reply?
“YOUR MOTHER WEARS COMBAT BOOTS.”
if answer is that HE DOESN'T WEAR BOOTS, prompt for more information
5. With what former consul was Gaius Gracchus tribune in 122 BC?
M. FULVIUS FLACCUS
What reform had Flaccus as consul proposed unsuccessfully which was revived in a modified form by Gaius Gracchus? **ENFRANCHISEMENT OF ITALIANS**
What had Flaccus wanted from the Italians in exchange for citizenship?
THEIR PUBLIC LAND (FOR SETTLEMENT OF ROME'S UNEMPLOYED)
6. (PASS OUT THE HANDOUT)
This inscription was found in Ostia on an object sacred to Apollo. According to the inscription, what is the object? **A SHRINE / HOLY AREA**
The abbreviation P.P. stands for **pecūniā pōsuit** in the phrase **Sacrum dē suā pecūniā pōsuit**. What does this tell us about the shrine?
LUCIUS STATILIUS (PRIMUS) FINANCED THE BUILDING OF THE SHRINE
Why did Lucius Statilius Pollio renovate and restore the altar of the shrine?
IT HAD FALLEN DOWN FROM OLD AGE

7. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence:
Utinam māt̄ris tuae meminissēs!
 WITH VERBS OF REMEMBERING & FORGETTING / WITH MEMINI
 . . . **Fodiāmus fossam decem pedum.** MEASURE / DESCRIPTION / QUALITY
 . . . **Nōlī complēre tuum ventrem dulcium.**
 WITH VERBS OF PLENTY AND WANT (FILLING AND EMPTYING)
8. Differentiate in meaning between **māne** and **Mānēs**. **MĀNĒ** -- IN THE MORNING
MĀNĒS -- SPIRITS OF THE DEAD
 . . . **inferre** and **inferī**. **INFERRE** -- CARRY, BRING, THROW INTO; BURY
INFERĪ -- THE DEAD, INHABITANTS OF THE LOWER WORLD
 . . . **umbō** and **ambō**. **UMBŌ** -- BOSS OF A SHIELD, SHIELD, PROMONTORY
AMBŌ -- BOTH
9. What is the title of Cicero's most systematic treatment of ethics, and is perhaps the fullest account we have of the various schools of thought in Rome?
DE FINIBUS (BONORUM ET MALORUM)
 Who speaks on behalf of Stoicism in this work?
 (MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO MAIOR (or CENSOR or ELDER)
 What other philosophy is featured in the same work? EPICUREANISM
10. Whose plan to make two new provinces out of Marcomannia and Sarmatia was stopped by the attempted usurpation of his throne by Avidius Cassius?
 MARCUS AURELIUS'
 Over what part of the empire had Aurelius given Avidius the supreme command?
 THE EAST (INCLUDING EGYPT)
 Who encouraged Avidius to have himself proclaimed emperor when it was thought that Aurelius had died on the Danube?
 FAUSTINA (THE YOUNGER), AURELIUS' WIFE
11. Name one of the five Spartoi who aided Cadmus in founding Thebes. *see below for answers*
 For five points, name two more.
 For five points, name two more.
 ECHION / UDAEUS / CHTHONIUS / HYPERENOR / PELORUS
12. What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of "robust"?
RŌBUR (RŌBOR or RŌBUS) -- in gen. A VERY HARD TREE,
 OAK figuratively STRENGTH, POWER
 . . . "castanet"? **CASTANEA** -- CHESTNUT-TREE (synecdochically CHESTNUT)
 . . . "cherry"? **CERASUS(-UM)** -- CHERRY-TREE (synecdochically CHERRY)
13. Name a Roman province which had the Danube River as one of its borders?
 RAETIA / NORICUM / PANNONIA (SUPERIOR & INFERIOR) /
 MOESIA (SUPERIOR & INFERIOR) / DACIA
 Name another.
 Name a third.

14. What is the meaning of the Greek word common to “oxygen” and “oxymoron”?
 . . . “xenon” and “xenophobia”? SHARP (ὄξύς)
 . . . “agonize” and “protagonist”? FOREIGNER / STRANGER / STRANGE (ξένος)
 CONTEST / ORDEAL / COMPETITION / STRUGGLE (ἄγών)
15. Who, at the request of the emperor Valens, wrote the *Breviarum ab Urbe Condita*?
 EUTROPIUS
 What time period does Eutropius’ “brief” history cover?
 ROMULUS THROUGH JOVIAN / 753 BC - AD 364
 For five points, name one of the two historians on whom Eutropius relied heavily in
 writing his work. LIVY / SUETONIUS
16. Who, because of his reputation for integrity, was chosen to determine the amount of tribute
 to be paid by each member of the Delian League? ARISTIDES (THE JUST)
 Why had Aristides been ostracized in 482 BC? HIS OPPOSITION TO THEMISTOCLES
 (& HIS NAVAL POLICY)
 At what battle in 479 BC was Aristides the commander of the Athenian forces? PLATAEA
17. What Greek philosopher’s works were all written in the form of dialogues in which he
 himself does not appear? PLATO
 Plato’s best-known contribution to political thought is his idea that individual and state are
 analogous in structure. In which of his famous works does he develop this idea?
 THE REPUBLIC
 What famous Greek was the chief figure in Plato’s *Republic*, *Apology*, and *Phaedo*?
 SOCRATES
18. Translate: **Fateor multōs hominēs excellentī animō ac virtūte fuisse.**
 I / GRANT / DISCOVER / CONFESS THAT THERE HAVE BEEN MANY MEN OF
 OUTSTANDING SOUL / SPIRIT / MIND AND VIRTUE
 Translate: **Nēmō est tam senex quī sē nōn putet annum vīvere posse.**
 NO ONE IS SO OLD AS TO NOT THINK HE CAN LIVE A YEAR
 Translate: **Ītalia erat tam plēnā Graecārum artium ut pars “Magna Graecia”**
vocārētur. ITALY WAS SO FULL OF GREEK ARTS THAT PART WAS
 CALLED “GREAT GREECE” / MAGNA GRAECIA
19. With what princess of Chios did Orion fall in love? MEROPE
 Who was the father of Merope? OENOPION
 What did Oenopion do to Orion while Orion was sleeping? HE BLINDED ORION
20. Who convinces Patroclus to ask Achilles for the use of his armour? NESTOR
 Who was the last person Patroclus killed?
 CEBRIONES (HECTOR’S HALF-BROTHER AND CHARIOTEER)
 In whose shape did Athena trick Hector into fight Achilles outside the walls of Troy?
 DEIPHOBUS

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
FINAL ROUND - (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. Differentiate in meaning between **sēcūrus** and **secūris**.
SĒCŪRUS -- FREE FROM CARE, FEARLESS, SAFE
SECŪRIS -- AXE, HATCHET
... **peccō** and **pecū** .
PECCŌ -- SIN, OFFEND, FAIL
... **pūtēre** and **pudēre**.
PECŪ -- FLOCK, HERD, MONEY
PŪTERE-- STINK
PUDĒRE -- BE ASHAMED
2. What former slave and friend of Ennius was the chief comic dramatist of his day?
CAECILIUS STATIUS
What later Roman writer referred to Caecilius Statius as “**malus auctor Latīnitātis**”?
(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO
According to Suetonius, what author was ordered by the aediles to submit his first comedy
for examination to Caecilius Statius?
(PUBLIUS) TERENCE (or TERENCE AFER)
3. Translate “fought” in the sentence, “Would that my father hadn’t fought in that war!”
PUGNĀVISSET / CERTĀVISSET / CONTENDISSET
Translate “do” in the sentence, “What was I to do?”
FACEREM, AGEREM
Translate “be able” in the sentence, “I might be able to win the contest.”
POSSIM, POTUERIM
4. What poisonous plant sprang from the foam that dripped from Cerberus’ jaws? **ACONITE**
According to Apollonius, what plant does Medea use to confer invulnerability on Jason for
a day to protect him from the fire-breathing bulls of Aeetes?
**CHARM OF PROMETHEUS / PLANT THAT GREW FROM THE BLOOD OF
PROMETHEUS (THAT DRIPPED WHEN THE VULTURES ATE HIS LIVER)**
According to Homer, what mythological plant was an Egyptian drug that lulled sorrow for
the day, and was given to Telemachus by Helen when he visited the court of
Menelaus?
NEPENTHES
5. What cavalry commander played an important part in Trajan’s victories in Dacia,
Mesopotamia and Parthia? **LUSIUS QUIETUS**
Of what rebellious province did Trajan make Quietus governor? **JUDAEA**
Why was Quietus executed in AD 188?
**(ONE OF THE FOUR CONSULARS WHO) ALLEGEDLY CONSPIRED
AGAINST LIFE OF HADRIAN**
6. What deity’s name was often referred to by Homer as **Aīdoneus**?
HADES (or PLUTO or DIS or ORCUS)
According to Homer, who shot Hades with an arrow in Pylus? **HERACLES**
What mistress of Hades was transformed into a mint plant? **MENTHE**

7. Give the inceptive form of the verb **candeō**.
CANDĒSCŌ
 Give the frequentative form of the verb **saliō**.
SALTŌ
 Give the desiderative form of the verb **ēdō**.
ĒSURIŌ
8. Who, as Nerva's *curātor aquārum*, wrote a technical treatise on Rome's aqueducts?
 (SEXTUS IULIUS) FRONTINUS
 What is the Latin title of this work?
DE AQUIS URBIS ROMAE (or **DE AQUAE DUCTU**)
 Frontinus also wrote a work entitled *Strategemata*. What is this work about?
 MILITARY STRATEGIES
9. **Fregisse:frangō::_____:****findō.** **FĪDISSE**
 Make **fīdisse** passive. **FISSUS/A/UM ESSE**
 Make **fissus esse** future. **FISSUM IRĪ** or **FISSUS FORE**
10. Name the infant ruler of Palmyra who was proclaimed an Augustus by
 his mother Zenobia. (SEPTIMIUS) VABALLATHUS
 Who reconquered the territory seized by Zenobia and reduced Palmyra to a small village?
 AURELIAN (LUCIUS DOMITIUS AURELIANUS)
 Name Zenobia's husband, whom she may have murdered and who, as a loyal commander of
 the Roman army of the East, had protected Palmyra. ODAENATHUS
11. Into what three provinces did Augustus divide Spain?
 BAETICA / LUSITANIA / TARRACONENSIS
 Which of these was most peaceful and, therefore, a senatorial province? BAETICA
 What city in Baetica was the ancestral home of the emperors Trajan and Hadrian?
 ITALICA (modern Santiponce)
12. Translate this sentence: **Arbitror consulem, quī mentitus sit, punīrī debēre.**
 I THINK THAT THE CONSUL WHO LIED SHOULD BE PUNISHED
 Translate: **Spērō nōs liberātum metū irī.**
 I HOPE THAT WE WILL BE FREED FROM FEAR
 Translate: **Negant quidquam esse bonum nisi quod iustum sit.**
 THEY DENY THAT ANYTHING IS GOOD EXCEPT WHAT IS JUST.
13. According to its Greek roots, an "economy" relates to the management of what?
 A HOUSE (οἶκος)
 The word "amphora" derives from the Greek verb **φέρω** (ferō), which has what
 meaning? CARRY
 The word "trophy" derives from the practice of Greek soldiers, who, after a victory,
 collected swords, shields, and other gear and plunder and erected a pile on the spot at
 which the enemy first did what? TURNED (AND RAN) (τρέπω)

14. Name one of the rivers Heracles used to clean King Augeias' stables.
ALPHEIUS or PENEIUS (or MENIUS, per Pausanias)
For five points, name another.
What, specifically, did Heracles demand from Augeias as payment for his labor?
ONE TENTH (1/10) OF AUGEIAS' CATTLE
15. (Handout the visuals - one to each player. On your signal, the players open their folders and study the diagram for 5 seconds.)

In this diagram of a Greek theater, what is the term for the area indicated by the number 3?
PROSKĒNION (PROSC(A)ENIUM)
... for the area indicated by the number 1? ORCHESTRA
... for the area indicated by the number 6? THEATRON
16. What Greek travel-writer of the second century AD wrote about topography, history, and religion in his *Description of Greece* (*Περιήγησις τῆς Ἑλλάδος*)?
PAUSANIAS
What Greek historian, a contemporary of Pausanias, was made famous by his work on the history of Alexander the Great entitled *Anabasis of Alexander*?
(LUCIUS FLAVIUS) ARRIANUS
From what other Greek historian did Arrian borrow the title *Anabasis*?
XENOPHON
17. The word "subtle" derives from the Latin word **subtīlis**, which was originally a weaving term. What two Latin words combine to form **subtīlis**? **SUB + TĒLA**
What does **tēla** mean when referring to weaving?
THE WARP (THE THREADS THAT RUN LENGTH-WISE IN THE LOOM)
synecdochically THE LOOM
Give the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning "weave," from which we get the English word "textile". **TEXŌ, TEXERE, TEXUĪ, TEXTUS**
18. According to Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, who transforms Julius Caesar into a star or comet?
VENUS
According to Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, into what was Romulus' spear transformed?
A (TOUGH-FIBERED) TREE
According to Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what Roman praetor's head grew horns because he was a danger to Rome?
CIPUS
19. What Roman historian had a political career which began in the Flavian dynasty and culminated in a proconsulship during the reign of Trajan?
(P.?) CORNELIUS TACITUS
In which of his works does Tacitus deal with the reigns of Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian?
HISTORIES / *HISTORIAE*
What other author of the same time period often gave Tacitus material for his historical works?
PLINY THE YOUNGER

20. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question that follows:

**Duo agricolae constituērunt ut Rōmam īrent spectātum lūdōs quī ab
imperātōre victoriōsō dābantur. Prīmā lūce equīs iter coepērunt.
Sed quīnque mīlia passuum ab villīs eōrum, crūs unīus equī fractum est.
Agricola cui ille equus infēlix erat gladium strinxit et eum occīdit.**

Cur agricolae Rōmam īre volebant?

LŪDŌS SPECTĀTUM

or AD LŪDŌS SPECTANDŌS or UT LŪDŌS SPECTĀRENT

or LŪDŌRUM SPECTANDŌRUM CAUSĀ (GRATIĀ)

Cūr lūdī dābantur?

QUOD IMPERĀTOR FUERAT VICTORIŌSUS

or QUOD IMPERATOR VICERAT

Ubi crus equīnum fractum est?

QUĪNQUE MĪLIA PASSUUM AB SUĪS VILLĪS