

WJCL State Certamen 2018

Level I Preliminaries - Round I

1. What man, the grandson of Numitor, saw 12 vultures while his brother saw 6, foretelling that he would become the first king of Rome?

ROMULUS

B1: What tribe did Romulus invite to the festival of Neptune so that the Romans could steal their women?

SABINES

B2: What honor was Romulus the first to receive after he slew an enemy commander, King Acron of Caenina, in one-on-one combat?

SPOLIA OPIMA

2. What youth retrieved a sword and a pair of sandals left by his father Aegeus beneath a heavy stone?

THESEUS

B1: On Theseus' way to Athens, what bandit did he encounter who tied travelers to a pine tree that tore them apart when released?

SINIS/PITYOCAMPTES

B2: What other rogue on Theseus' journey asked passersby to wash his feet, then kicked them into the mouth of a giant sea turtle?

SCEIRON

3. Give the Latin motto for the state of Oklahoma, which literally means "work conquers all."

LABOR OMNIA VINCIT

B1: Give the Latin motto for the state of New York, which literally means "ever upwards."

EXCELSIOR

B2: Give the Latin motto for Mississippi, which literally means "by valor and arms."

VIRTUTE ET ARMIS

4. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The girls save the poet's life.

PUELLAE VITAM POETAE SERVANT

B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: You are a bad poet, but they love you.

TŪ POĒTA MALUS ES, SED TĒ AMANT.

B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: They wanted to hear your beautiful voice.

TUAM PULCHRAM VOCEM AUDIRE CUPIĒBANT / VOLĒBANT

5. What emperor of Rome actually ruled moderately for the first few months of his reign, although today we know him more for his tyranny, attempting to make his horse a consul, and claiming to conquer Britain when in reality he ordered his soldiers to collect seashells on the shore?

CALIGULA

B1: What was the name of Caligula's horse?

INCITATUS

B2: What other crazy Julio-Claudian emperor was said to have fiddled while Rome burned?

NERO

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Olim erat puer parvus, nomine Quintus. Quintus suum canem habēre cupiēbat, nam neque fratres neque sorores habēbat. Unō diē vīdēbat Quintus ingentem canem, et ad patrem suum currēbat. "Possumne" inquiēbat Quintus, "illum canem habēre? "Minimē!" inquiēbat pater Quinti, "ille canis lupus est!"

The question: **Quid Quintus habēre cupiēbat?**

(SUUM) CANEM

B1: **Cūr Quintus suum canem habēre cupiēbat?**

(NAM) NEQUE FRATRĒS NEQUE SORORĒS HABĒBAT

B2: **Cūr Quintus ingentem canem habēre non poterat?**

(ILLE) CANIS LUPUS ERAT

7. What king of Arcadia was turned into a wolf for trying to feed Zeus the flesh of a child during a sacrifice?

LYCAON

B1: What daughter of Lycaon was turned into a bear by Artemis after being seduced by Zeus?

CALLISTO

B2: What son of Callisto was immortalized along with his mother as the constellation Ursa Minor?

ARCAS

8. What do the following verb forms have in common: **mittēmus**, **faciet**, **audient**, **ībitis**, and **stābō**?

ALL IN THE FUTURE TENSE

B1: What do the following nouns have in common: **onus**, **bellum**, **iter**, and **forum**?

ALL NEUTER

B2: What do the following nouns have in common: **puer**, **vir**, **amicus**, and **nauta**?

ALL MASCULINE

9. Make the phrase **pulchra insula** genitive singular.

PULCHRAE INSULAE

B1: Make that phrase dative.

PULCHRAE INSULAE / REMAINS SAME

B2: Make that phrase plural.

PULCHRIS INSULIS

10. What war started in 219 B.C. with the siege of Saguntum, a town in Spain allied with Rome, by Hannibal Barca and famously ended with the defeat of Hannibal at the hands of Scipio at the Battle of Zama?

SECOND PUNIC

B1: At what battle in 217 B.C. was the Roman consul Flaminius killed?

(BATTLE OF) LAKE TRASIMENE

B2: At what battle in 216 B.C. were the Roman consuls Paullus and Varro defeated, one of Rome's worst defeats?

(BATTLE OF) CANNAE

11. Polyhymnia, Euterpe, Erato, and Urania were among the members of what group in mythology?

MUSES

B1: Which of the Muses represented epic poetry and is often considered the chief?

CALLIOPE

B2: Name two of the Muses who have not yet been mentioned.

TWO OF: CLIO, MELPOMENE, THALIA, TERPSICHORE

12. What Latin interjection means "hooray!"

EUGE

B1: What does the Latin interjection means "alas!"

ĒHEU

B2: What does the Latin interjection means "look!" or "behold!"

ECCE

13. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Marcus amīcō sextō suum cōsiliū nūtiat.**

MARCUS REPORTS / ANNOUNCES HIS (OWN) PLAN TO HIS FRIEND SEXTUS

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Pilum longum est tuum, sed gladius est meus.**

THE LONG SPEAR / JAVELIN IS YOURS, BUT THE SWORD IS MINE

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Scuta nostra et tēla, mī amīce, in castrīs Romanīs sunt.**

OUR SHIELDS ARE SPEARS / DARTS, MY
FRIEND, ARE IN THE ROMAN CAMP

14. What daughter of Aeetes cut up her own brother to distract her pursuers in her attempt to escape from her homeland of Colchis?

MEDEA

B1: Who was that brother of Medea?

APSYRTUS

B2: What bronze giant did Medea kill when the Argonauts arrived to Crete?

TALUS

15. What kind of gladiator in Rome fought with a net and trident?

RETIARIUS

B1: What kind of gladiator in Rome fought blindfolded?

ANDEBATA

B2: What kind of gladiator in Rome fought from a chariot?

ESSEDARIUS

16. What derivative of the Latin word for “to drag” is a painting of an important person, especially one depicting only the face?

PORTRAIT

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for “to lead” is a type of British noble?

DUKE

B2: What derivative of the Latin word for “to feel” is a verb meaning “to feel bitterness or indignation at?”

RESENT

WJCL State Certamen 2018

Level I Preliminaries - Round II

1. What Phaeacian maiden received a dream from Athena instructing her to wash her clothes in a certain river, where she met an extremely naked Odysseus?

NAUSICAA

B1: On what island did Nausicaa and the Scherians live?

SCHERIA

B2: What blind bard sang of the Trojan War on Scheria, causing Odysseus to weep?

DEMODOCUS

2. Give a synonym for the adjective **miser**.

TRISTIS / MAESTUS

B1: Give a synonym for the adjective **laetus**.

FELIX / BEATUS / FORTUNATUS

B2: Give a synonym for the verb **dicō, dicere**.

DICO, DICARE / LOQUOR / NARRO

3. What Roman was the nephew of the famous statesman Marius, had an affair with the Egyptian queen Cleopatra, and conquered the Gauls?

JULIUS CAESAR

B1: Caesar only suffered two defeats in his entire military history. One of these was the Battle of Dyrrachium which he lost to what man, his legal son-in-law and fellow **triumvir**?

POMPEY (THE GREAT)

B2: The other defeat was the Battle of Gergovia, which Caesar lost to what Gallic chieftain, whom he eventually defeated and executed?

VERCINGETORIX

4. Welcome to the **Cinema Romana**! What recently released movie would have been known to the Romans as “**Forma Aquae**”?

THE SHAPE OF WATER

B1: What 2017 summer hit would have been known to the Romans as “**Mirabilis Femina**”?

WONDER WOMAN

B2: What 2017 action movie would have been known to the Romans as “**Fatum Saevorum**”?

FATE OF THE FURIOUS

5. What mythological couple repopulated the earth with stones following Zeus’ great flood?

DEUCALION AND PYRRHA

B1: Upon what mountain, where Odysseus was later attacked by a boar, did Deucalion and Pyrrha disembark and consult the oracle of Themis?

(MT.) PARNASSUS

B2: What Titan, whose name means “forethought,” was the father of Deucalion?

PROMETHEUS

6. Which of the following Latin nouns does not belong due to gender: **amor, cīvis, athlēta, uxor?**

UXOR

B1: Which of the following Latin nouns does not belong due to gender: **arma, aedificium, lēx, caput?**

LĒX

B2: Which of the following Latin nouns does not belong due to gender: **homō, domus, aqua, pars?**

HOMŌ

7. Which of the Five Good Emperors ruled Rome at its greatest territorial extent and famously built a column which still stands in the Forum to commemorate his victory over the Dacians?

TRAJAN

B1: Which of the Five Good Emperors succeeded Trajan and famously built a wall in Britain?

HADRIAN

B2: Which of the Five Good Emperors wrote a Stoic work entitled *Meditations* and fought against the Quadi and Marcomanni?

MARCUS AURELIUS

8. From what two Latin words, with what meanings, do we derive “peninsula”?

PAENE, ALMOST and **INSULA**, ISLAND

B1: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, do we derive “legislate”?

LEX, LAW and **FERO/LATUS**, TO CARRY/CARRIED

B2: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, do we derive “equivocate”?

AEQUUS, EQUAL and **VOCO/VOX**, TO CALL/CALL

9. What goddess wandered over the earth for nine days and nights while looking for her daughter who was abducted by Hades?

DEMETER

B1: Who was this daughter of Demeter and Zeus?

PERSEPHONE [DO NOT ACCEPT “PROSERPINA”]

B2: Give the Roman name of Persephone.

PROSERPINA

10. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Glōria bonōrum librōrum semper manēbit.**

THE GLORY OF GOOD BOOKS WILL ALWAYS REMAIN

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Post bellum multōs librōs dē pāce vidēbant.**

AFTER THE WAR THEY WERE SEEING MANY BOOKS ABOUT PEACE

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Discipulae vestrae dē librīs magnī poētae saepe cōgitābant.**

YOUR STUDENT WERE THINKING OFTEN ABOUT
THE BOOKS OF THE GREAT POET

11. What king of Rome defeated the Sabines at Mantrap Wood, drew and quartered Mettius Fufetius, and was said to have died after Jupiter struck him with lightning for improperly performing sacred rites?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: Against what neighboring town did Tullus Hostilius also wage war?

ALBA LONGA

B2: How was this war eventually settled?

BY THE FIGHTING OF THE HORATII AND THE CURIATII

12. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Populus Rōmānus magnōs animōs et paucās culpās habēbat. Dē officiīs nostrīs cōgitābāmus et glōriam bellī semper laudābāmus. Sed nunc multum ōtium habēmus, et multī sunt avārī. Nec vitia nostra nec remedia tolerāre possumus.

The question: **Quid antīquī Rōmanī semper laudābant?**

GLŌRIAM BELLĪ

B1: **Cūr sunt multī Romanī avārī?**

(QUOD NUNC) MULTUM OTIUM HABENT

B2: **Quid Rōmanī nōn tolerāre possunt?**

NEC VITIA (NOSTRA / SUA) NEC REMEDIA

13. What squire of Achilles wore the hero's armor into battle when Achilles refused to enter battle in the Trojan War?

PATROCLUS

B1: Over losing what concubine was Achilles so enraged that he withdrew from the Greek battle line?

BRISEIS

B2: What Trojan warrior killed Patroclus and stripped him of Achilles' armor, which incited Achilles back to battle?

HECTOR

14. *Quot sunt duo et duo?*

QUATTUOR

B1: *Quot sunt quattuor et tres?*

SEPTEM

B2: *Quot sunt decem et octo?*

DUODEVIGINTI

15. What modern day city did the Romans call *Londinium*?

LONDON

B1: What modern day city did the Romans call *Lutetia*?

PARIS

B2: What modern day city did the Romans call *Vindobona*?

VIENNA

16. Who is the author of the quotations **nil desperandum** and **carpe diem**?

HORACE

B1: Who is the author of the quotation **mēns sana in corpore sanō**?

JUVENAL

B2: Who is the author of the quotation **audentis fortuna iuvat**?

VERGIL

WJCL State Certamen 2018

Level I Preliminaries - Round III

1. Eris, Enyo, and Phobus and Deimus all accompanied what god of war into battle?

ARES

B1: What divine couple were the parents of Ares?

ZEUS AND HERA

B2: With what goddess, who is also considered a patroness of war, did Ares duel and spectacularly lose to in Book 21 of the *Iliad*?

ATHENA

2. Give the case and use of **puer** for the following sentence: **Argus canis pueri est.**

GENITIVE, POSSESSION

B1: Give the case and use of **taurus** for this sentence: **Lupi tauris pugnat.**

ACCUSATIVE, DIRECT OBJECT

B2: Give the case and use of **collis** in this sentence: **Collis alti sunt.**

NOMINATIVE, SUBJECT

3. Give the Latin word and its meaning from which we derive “annihilate,” “nil,” and “nihilism”?

NIHIL, NOTHING

B1: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which we derive “muscle” and “mussel.”

MUS, MOUSE

B2: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which we derive “triceps,” “chief,” and “capital.”

CAPUT, HEAD

4. What emperor, although loved by the people, suffered misfortunes during his reign like a fire in Rome and the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 A.D.?

TITUS

B1: What structure in Rome, a modern tourist attraction, did Titus finish after his father Vespasian died?

COLOSSEUM / FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER

B2: What brother of Titus, who called himself **dominus et deus**, succeeded him after his death in 81 A.D.?

DOMITIAN

5. What Latin phrase means “to the point of disgust?”

AD NAUSEAM

B1: What Latin phrase means “let the buyer beware?”

CAVEAT EMPTOR

B2: What Latin phrase means “in the middle of things?”

IN MEDIAS RES

6. What king of Elis was granted eternal sleep upon Mt. Latmus by his beloved, Selene?

ENDYMION

B1: How many daughters did Endymion, as well as Danaus, have?

FIFTY

B2: Endymion disposed of his kingdom by holding what event between his three sons, possibly the precedent for the Olympic games?

FOOT-RACE

7. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Brutus flees and hides in a tree.

BRUTUS (EF)FUGIT ET IN ARBORE (SĒ) CELAT

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin: The house is full of slaves and slave-women.

DOMUS (EST) PLĒNA SERVŌRUM ET ANCILLĀRUM

B2: Marcus fears the anger of the master.

MARCUS TIMET ĪRAM VĪLCĪ

8. What war lasting from 326-304 B.C. started with a cry for help from the Capuans to Rome because Naples was being besieged by the Samnites?

SECOND SAMNITE

B1: At what battle in 321 B.C. were the Romans outmaneuvered by the Samnites and forced to go under the yoke?

(BATTLE OF) CAUDINE FORKS

B2: How many wars did Rome fight against the Samnites?

THREE

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

Tarquinius Superbus erat rēx Rōmānōrum, et Sextus Tarquinius erat filius malus tyrannī. Sextus Lucretiam, uxōrem Collātīnī, rapuit, et fēmina bona, propter magnum amōrem virtūtis, sē necāvīt. Rōmānī antīquī virtūtem animōsque Lucretiae semper laudābant et Tarquiniōs culpābant.

The question: Whose virtue and courage were the ancient Romans praising?

LUCRETIA

B1: Why was Lucretia a good woman?

(BECAUSE OF HER GREAT) LOVE OF VIRTUE

B2: What was the name of Superbus' son?

SEXTUS (TARQUINIUS)

10. What sinner in the Underworld was chained to a constantly spinning fiery wheel?

IXION

B1: What evil king was punished with insatiable hunger and thirst for serving his son to the gods?

TANTALUS

B2: What group of daughters were punished for killing their husbands on their wedding night by having to fill leaky jars with water?

DANAID(E)S

11. Give the second person plural imperfect active indicative of the verb meaning "to be able."

POTERATIS

B1: Give the present active imperative singular of the verb meaning "to lead."

DUC

B2: Give the third person plural future active indicative of the verb meaning "to want."

VOLENT

12. What man was supposedly prophesied to become king of Rome when an eagle took his cap upon entering the city and then returned to him, built the Circus Maximus, and would eventually be killed by the sons of Ancus Marcius?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: What did Tarquinius Priscus build after draining the Forum, one of the world's earliest sewage draining systems?

CLOACA MAXIMA

B2: What wife of Tarquinius Priscus was an augur and prophesied that the next king of Rome would be Servius Tullius?

TANAQUIL

13. *Quid Anglice significat caelum?*

SKY

B1: *Quid Anglice significat mulier?*

WOMAN

B2: *Quid Anglice significat pecunia?*

MONEY

14. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Agricola filiabus pecuniam dat.**

THE FARMER GIVES MONEY TO THE DAUGHTERS

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Filius nautae Rōmānī in agrīs vidēmus.**

WE SEE THE SON OF THE ROMAN SAILOR IN THE FIELDS

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Veni, mī amīce, et dūc mē ad eius discipulum.**

COME, MY FRIEND, AND LEAD ME TO HIS STUDENT

15. What maiden's suitors had to beat her in a foot-race in order to win her hand in marriage?

ATALANTA

B1: What youth finally achieved this feat and married the swift Atalanta?

MELANION/HIPPOMENES

B2: How did Hippomenes win the the foot-race?

THROWING GOLDEN APPLES ON THE GROUND DURING
THE RACE TO DISTRACT HER [OR ANY EQUIVALENT]

16. What kind of wedding in Rome was characterized by a mock sale of the bride to the groom and was typically reserved for plebeians?

COEMPTIO

B1: What kind of wedding in Rome was characterized by a cake of spelt which was shared by the newlyweds and was typically reserved for patricians?

CONFARREATIO

B2: What was the name for a common law marriage?

MANUS

WJCL State Certamen 2018

Level I Finals

1. Pandarus, Teucer, Philoctetes, and Paris were all known for what ability, of which Apollo was the patron god?

ARCHERY/SHOOTING A BOW AND ARROW
[ACCEPT REASONABLE EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Teucer was the half-brother of what other Greek, from behind whose shield he would dart to shoot arrows?

AJAX TELAMON/GREATER/SALAMIS

B2: What god fired two types of arrows, one which could cause love, the other which could spurn it?

EROS/CUPID

2. What emperor was the son of one of the Caesars in Diocletian's tetrarchy but eventually gained control of the entire empire after converting to Christianity and defeating his rival Maxentius in 312 A.D.?

CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT

B1: At what battle did Constantine defeat Maxentius?

MILVIAN BRIDGE

B2: What decree did Constantine institute in 313 A.D. that legalized Christianity in the Roman Empire?

EDICT OF MILAN

3. Differentiate in meaning between **mēnsa** and **mēnsis**.

TABLE and MONTH

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **unda** and **unde**.

WAVE and FROM WHERE/WHENCE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **sōl** and **sal**.

SUN and SALT

4. You are walking through the **Forum** when you see a sign reading "**Cavē canem!**" What is this sign telling you?

BEWARE THE DOG / WATCH OUT FOR A DOG

B1: You also see a stall advertising "**pomī, uvae, et piri.**" What kind of food does the stall sell?

FRUIT

B2: You also see a friend in the **Forum**, who says "**Quid agis?**" What is he asking you?

WHAT'S UP / HOW ARE YOU

5. Of the words **epistula**, **vinum**, **oculus**, and **umbra**, which is being described in the following sentence: **est pars corporis quā vidēs.**

OCULUS

B1: Which is being described in this sentence: **est rēs quae puerōs terret.**

UMBRA

B2: Which is being described in this sentence: **incipit “si valēs, valeō.”**

EPISTULA

6. Calpurnius Bestia, Postumius Albinus, and Caecilius Metellus all failed to defeat what Numidian chieftain, probably because they were bribed by him to lose battles?

JUGURTHA

B1: What famous Roman, a **novus homo** from Arpinum, finally subjugated Jugurtha?

MARIUS

B2: What man, Jugurtha’s father-in-law, betrayed Jugurtha to Marius?

BOCCHUS

7. What Lydian queen bought Heracles as a slave, forcing him to fight the Cercopes and spin wool at a loom?

OMPHALE

B1: Before his death, Omphale had been married to what king, who judged the musical contest between Apollo and Pan?

TMOLUS

B2: For how long was Heracles forced to serve Omphale?

THREE (LONG) YEARS

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

Cīvitās bellum sine causā bonā aut propter iram gerere nōn dēbet. Sī fortūnās et agrōs vītāsque populī nostrī sine bellō dēfendere poterimus, tum pācem cōservāre dēbēbimus; sī, autem, nōn poterimus esse salvī et servāre pātriam libertātemque nostram sine bellō, bellum erit necessārium. Semper dēbēmus dēmōnstrāre, tamen, magnum officium in bellō, et magnam clēmēntiam post victōriam.

The question: What ought one demonstrate after victory?

(GREAT) MERCY / CLEMENCY

B1&B2: For five points each, name two times when is it necessary to wage war?

IF IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE (1) TO BE SAFE, (2) TO SAVE THE FATHERLAND, OR (3) TO CONSERVE FREEDOM WITHOUT WAR

9. Make the phrase **“tres pulchrae feminae”** dative plural.

TRIBUS PULCHRĪS FEMINĪS

B1: Make that phrase genitive.

TRIUM PULCHRĀRUM FEMINĀRUM

B2: Now make the phrase “**duae celerēs navēs**” dative plural.

DUĀBUS CELERIBUS NAVIBUS

10. What woman betrayed the Romans by allowing the Sabines to enter the city and take the Capitoline citadel in exchange for what they wore on their arms?

TARPEIA

B1: How did this request end up backfiring for Tarpeia?

SHE EXPECTED THEIR GOLD BRACELETS, BUT THE SOLDIERS
CRUSHED HER TO DEATH WITH THE SHIELDS THEY HELD

B2: What location bore her name and became the location where traitors would be executed?

TARPEIAN ROCK

11. In the *Aeneid*, what king of the Rutulians slew Pallas and stole his belt, but was eventually killed by Aeneas in single combat?

TURNUS

B1: What king of Pallanteum was the father of Pallas?

EVANDER

B2: What queen of the Volscians fought on Turnus’ side but was killed by Arruns in Book 12?

CAMILLA

12. Translate the following line from Publilius Syrus into English: **Numquam periculum sine periculō vincēmus.**

WE WILL NEVER CONQUER DANGER WITHOUT DANGER

B1: Translate the following line from Seneca into English: **Hominēs, dum docent, discount.**

MEN LEARN WHILE THEY TEACH

B2: Translate the following line from Horace into English: **Nihil sine magnō labōre vīta mortālibus dat.**

LIFE GIVES NOTHING TO MORTALS WITHOUT GREAT EFFORT

13. Which of the following nouns does not belong, due to meaning: **vīs, caput, oculus, pēs?**

VĪS

B1: What does the Latin noun **vīs** mean?

FORCE/POWER/STRENGTH/ABILITY/VIOLENCE

B2: Which of the following verbs does not belong, due to meaning: **custodiō, servō, defendō, colō**?

COLŌ

14. What occupation in ancient Rome was a **pistor**?

BAKER

B1: What occupation in ancient Rome was a **tonsor**?

BARBER

B2: What occupation in ancient Rome was an **ornatrix**?

HAIRDRESSER

15. When her husband was drowned on the way to Delphi, what woman grieved so deeply that the gods turned them both into kingfishers?

ALCYONE

B1: What was the name of her husband, the son of Eosphorus?

CEYX

B2: According to other stories, the two were turned into kingfishers as punishment for what crime?

(IMPIOUSLY/VAINLY) CALLED THEMSELVES ZEUS AND HERA

16. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surge et cantā Anglicē: “Fēlicem Diem Natalem Tibi.”**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SING IN ENGLISH “HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU”

B1: Now perform this command: **Duo surgite et cantāte Anglicē: “Parvus Agnus Mariae Erat.”**

TWO STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND SING IN ENGLISH “MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB”

B2: Now perform this command: **Surgite et cantāte Anglicē: “Es Noster Hospes.”**

MULTIPLE STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND SING IN ENGLISH “BE OUR GUEST” [FROM BEAUTY AND THE BEAST]

17. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **P.S.**

POST SCRIPTUM, WRITTEN AFTER

B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **Q.E.D.**

QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM, THAT WHICH WAS TO BE SHOWN

B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **N.B.**

NOTA BENE, NOTE WELL/PAY ATTENTION

18. What two uses of the ablative case are found in the following sentence: **Decimus cum servīs et canibus Sextum in hortō et agrīs petit.**

ACCOMPANIMENT and PLACE WHERE

B1: Now translate that sentence into English.

DECIMUS SEEKS / LOOKS FOR SEXTUS IN THE GARDEN
AND FIELDS WITH SLAVES AND DOGS

B2: What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence: **meīs labōribus rem pūblicam servavī.**

MEANS

19. What inhabitants of Anthemoessa lured Butes and many others towards their island with their beautiful song?

SIRENS

B1: What goddess rescued Butes and bore him to safety, having the son Eryx by him?

APHRODITE

B2: Another story records that Hera tricked the Sirens into a competition with what daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, who won and made crowns for themselves out of Siren feathers?

MUSES

20. What king waged war against Rome when the Tarentines appealed him for help and was the first to use elephants in war against the Romans?

PYRRHUS

B1&B2: For five points each, name each of Pyrrhus' so-called "Pyrrhic victories," where he won but at too great of a cost to eventually win the war.

HERACLEA AND ASCULUM

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Level I Finals - Extras

Myth:

1. What blind king of Salmydessus was punished for revealing too much of the future by being endlessly tormented by the Harpies?

PHINEUS

B1: What winged twin sons of Boreas drove the Harpies away to the Strophades Islands?

ZETES and CALAIS

B2: Phineus rewarded the Argonauts by telling them how to sail through what dangerous obstacle?

CLASHING ROCKS

2. What woman lay with Minos, receiving the hound Laelaps and an unerring spear, but later found herself on the wrong end of the latter when she was caught snooping?

PROCRIS

B1: What husband of Procris accidentally killed her, thinking she was a wild animal?

CEPHALUS

B2: Another Cephalus was beloved by what goddess, whose most famous mortal love was Tithonus?

AURORA/EOS

History:

1. What emperor blamed and executed the Christians for the fire in Rome in 64 A.D. and built his *Domus Aurea* on the ashes of the burned buildings?

NERO

B1: What heir and stepson of Claudius did Nero possibly murder?

BRITANNICUS

B2: Who was Nero's mother, whom he eventually killed?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

2. What battle in 260 B.C. was Rome's first ever naval victory and was accomplished through the use of hooked gangplanks called *corvi*?

(BATTLE OF) MYLAE

B1: What Spartan mercenary did Carthage hire in order to turn the tide of the war, which he temporarily did by winning the Battle of Bagradas Valley?

XANTHIPPIUS

B2: What huge naval battle in 241 B.C. ended the First Punic War?

(BATTLE OF) AEGATES ISLANDS

Grammar:

1. *Quid Anglicē significat: cornū?*

HORN

B1: *Quid Anglicē significat: iūs?*

LAW/RIGHT

B2: *Quid Anglicē significat: vēr?*

SPRING

2. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are “interesting,” “absent,” and “essential” derived?

SUM (ESSE), TO BE

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are “exist,” “armistice,” and “rest” derived?

STO, TO STAND

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are “prohibit” and “enable” derived?

HABEO, TO HAVE

3. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: He always gives my daughters roses.

SEMPER ROSĀS MEĪS FILIĀBUS DAT

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Why are we going to the Forum today?

CUR ĪMUS AD FORUM HODIĒ?

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: How many gladiators will we see in the Forum?

QUOT GLADIATORĒS VIDĒBIMUS IN FORŌ?

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level I Finals - Tiebreak I

1. What does the adjective **candidus** mean?

WHITE/SHINING WHITE

2. What woman served as Oedipus’ guide to Colonus and was later buried alive along with her lover Haemon?

ANTIGONE

3. What was the name for the act of calling out the name of a recently deceased person three times?

CONCLAMATIO

4. What derivative of the verb **iacio** means “sad or depressed; dispirited?”

DEJECTED

5. Give the case and use of the first noun in the following sentence: **mihi quattuor filiī sunt.**

DATIVE, DATIVE OF POSSESSION

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level I Finals - Tiebreak II

1. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Cur mihi quoque necesse est ad urbem redire?**

WHY IS IT NECESSARY FOR ME TOO / ALSO TO RETURN TO THE CITY

2. Complete the following analogy: **porto** is to **portabo** as **duco** is to “blank”?

DUCAM

3. At what battle in 31 B.C. did the forces of Octavian defeat Marc Antony and Cleopatra, leading to the eventual consolidation of power by Octavian in Rome?

(BATTLE OF) ACTIUM

4. What organization has the motto **semper fidelis**?

MARINES

5. What man cheated death twice, once by convincing his wife not to conduct the right rites, another by chaining up death himself?

SISYPHUS