

WJCL State Certamen 2018

Level II Preliminaries - Round I

1. Welcome back to Certamen, and welcome back to the **Cinema Romana**! What 2015 mega-release might be known to the Romans as **Bellum Astrōrum: Vis Exsurgit**?
STAR WARS: THE FORCE AWAKENS
B1: What recent release might be known to the Romans as **Infans Agitator**?
BABY DRIVER
B2: What upcoming movie might be known as **Societas Iustitiae**?
JUSTICE LEAGUE
2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Propter mōrēs hūmānōs pācem vēram nōn habēbimus.**
ON ACCOUNT OF HUMAN CUSTOMS WE WILL NOT HAVE TRUE PEACE
B1: Now translate this famous quotation of Vegetius into English: **Sī vīs pācem, parā bellum.**
IF YOU WANT PEACE, PREPARE FOR WAR
B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **Perīcula bellī nōn sunt parva, sed patria tua tē vocābit.**
THE DANGERS OF WAR ARE NOT SMALL,
BUT YOUR FATHERLAND WILL CALL YOU
3. In the *Odyssey*, what son of Euanthes and priest of Apollo gives Odysseus twelve jars of wine, which he later uses to intoxicate Polyphemus?
MARON
B1: Maron lived among the Cicones in what city?
ISMARUS
B2: How many men did Odysseus and his crew lose from each ship in their haste to escape the Cicones?
SIX
4. According to Livy, what king of Rome held nightly consultations with a nymph who guided him in establishing many religious rites?
NUMA POMPILIUS
B1: Name this mysterious nymph.
EGERIA
B2: What important structure did Numa found, which was open in wartime and closed in peace?
TEMPLE OF JANUS

5. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “mess,” “premise,” and “submit”?

MITTO, TO SEND

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “mutiny,” “motif,” and “remote”?

MOVEO, TO MOVE

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “exquisite” and “inquest”?

QUAERO, TO SEEK/SEARCH FOR

6. What woman was warned by the Fates at the birth of her son not to destroy his lifebrand, but killed him by tossing it in the fire in a fit of anger?

ALTHAEA

B1: Althaea was the husband of what king of Calydon, who received the boar after he failed to sacrifice to Artemis?

OENEUS

B2: Oeneus had earlier received the gift of the vine from what god, whom he allowed to lay with his wife while he was away?

DIONYSUS

7. Before becoming the decisive commander in the Second Punic War, what Roman general barely managed to save his elderly father at the battle of Ticinus River?

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B1: At what battle in 208 BC did Africanus earn his first major victory on his campaign through Spain?

BAECULA

B2: Later where in Spain did the young Scipio perfect his double-encirclement tactic?

ILIPA

8. Give a Latin verb which means “fear”?

DO NOT REVEAL THE OTHERS: TIMEŌ, METUŌ, VEREOR, FORMIDŌ

B1: Give another.

SEE ABOVE

B2: Give another.

SEE ABOVE

9. In Book 3 of the *Iliad*, what woman points out the major Greek chieftains to Priam, but notes the conspicuous absence of her brothers Castor and Pollux?

HELEN

B1: By what collective name were Castor and Pollux otherwise known?

DIOSCURI/TYNDARIDAE

B2: Which of the Greeks which Helen describes was the tallest?

ACHILLES

10. Make the phrase **frāter laetus** genitive singular.

FRATRIS LAETĪ

B1: Give the equivalent form for the phrase **equus ingēns**.

EQUĪ INGĒNTIS

B2: Make that form ablative.

EQUŌ INGĒNTĪ

11. Give the English for the abbreviation **A.U.C.**

FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY

B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **viz.**

VIDELICET, NAMELY

B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **cf.**

CONFER, COMPARE

12. What was the profession of an **argentarius**?

BANKER

B1: What was the profession of a **publicanus**?

TAX-COLLECTOR

B2: What was the profession of a **vitriarius**?

GLASSMAKER

13. What youth was drowned by the nymph Pegae, causing Heracles to go mad with grief and abandon the mission of the Argonauts?

HYLAS

B1: What twin sons of Boreas convinced the Argonauts to go on without Heracles?

ZETES and CALAIS

B2: What other crew member did the Argonauts leave behind, although he prospered and founded the city of Ceus?

POLYPHEMUS [YES, DIFFERENT FROM THE CYCLOPS]

14. Translate this sentence from English to Latin: The man who was walking on the road was my friend.

VIR QUĪ IN VIĀ AMBULĀBAT / AMBULĀVIT ERAT AMĪCUS (MEUS)

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The man with whom you were working was my friend.

VIR QUŌCUM LABORĀBAS ERAT AMĪCUS (MEUS)

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The man to whom I gave the reward was my friend.

VIR CUI PRAEMIUM DEDĪ ERAT AMĪCUS (MEUS)

15. Because of his admiration for Greek culture, what emperor revived a fashionable beard and was called Graeculus, meaning “Greekling”?

HADRIAN

B1: During Hadrian’s reign, a major revolt was sparked in what province because of the controversial placement of a temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus?

JUDAEA

B2: What Jewish leader organized the revolt in Judaea?

SIMON BAR KOKHBA

16. Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Caesar’s *Gallic Wars*, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Gallia est omnis dīvisā in partēs trēs, quārum ūnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquītānī, tertiam quī ipsōrum linguā Celtae, nostrā Gallī appellantur. Hī omnēs linguā, institūtīs, lēgibus inter sē differunt. Gallōs ab Aquītānīs Garumna flūmen, ā Belgīs Matrona et Sequana dīvidit. Hōrum omnium fortissimī sunt Belgae.

The question: Of all the tribes in Gaul, which was the strongest?

BELGIANS /.BELGAE

B1: Into how many parts was Gaul divided?

THREE

B2: What were the Gauls called in their own language?

CELTAE / CELTS

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Level II Preliminaries - Round II

1. What woman was trapped in a brazen tower because her son would kill her father, but still gave birth to Perseus by Zeus?

DANAE

B1: In what form did Zeus come to Danae?

GOLDEN SHOWER

B2: What fisherman rescued, sheltered, and eventually married Danae when she washed up on the island of Seriphus?

DICTYS

2. What does the Latin correlative **non modo...sed etiam** mean?

NOT ONLY...BUT ALSO

B1: What does the Latin correlative **et...et** mean?

BOTH...AND

B2: What does the Latin correlative **aut...aut** mean?

EITHER...OR

3. The tribune Marcus Octavius attempted to veto what Roman's land reforms in 133 B.C.?

TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

B1: Who eventually executed Tiberius Gracchus for trying to be king?

SCIPIO NASICA

B2: On what hill were Tiberius and his supporters killed?

CAPITOLINE

4. What university has the Latin motto **vox clamantis in desertō**?

DARTMOUTH UNIV.

B1: What university has the Latin motto **in deō sperāmus**?

BROWN UNIV.

B2: What university has the Latin motto **crescat scientia, vita excolātur**?

UNIV. OF CHICAGO

5. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The father heard the voice of his daughter shouting.

PĀTER VŌCEM FĪLIAE CLĀMANTIS AUDĪVIT

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Who is that soldier standing in the atrium?

QUIS EST ILLE MĪLES IN ATRIŌ STANS?

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The slave was carrying food for his waiting master.

SERVUS CIBUM DOMINŌ EXSPECTANTĪ PORTĀBAT

6. What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: **paucī militum fortius pugnāre possunt?**

PARTITIVE

B1: What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: **flumen lacis mīrabile visū est?**

MATERIAL

B2: What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: **vir summae virtūtis et honoris erat?**

QUALITY/DESCRIPTION

7. What hero was conceived the island of Sphaeria when his mother Aethra lay with Poseidon and Aegeus in one night?

THESEUS

B1: To what king of Troezen had Aegeus gone in order to figure out a cryptic prophecy of the Pythia?

PITTHEUS

B2: Of what son of Tantalus had Sphaerus, the namesake of Sphaeria, been the charioteer?

PELOPS

8. Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portāveras** as **currō** is to “blank?”

CUCURRERAS

B1: Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portāveras** as **scribo** is to “blank?”

SCRĪPSERAS

B2: Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portāveras** as **gaudeo** is to “blank?”

GAVĪSUS/A/UM ERAS [IT’S SEMI-DEPONENT]

9. Listen carefully to the following passage, in which Micio narrates the differences between his life and his brother’s, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Adulēscēns est cārīor mihi quam ego ipse! Atque hic nōn est filiūs meus sed ex frātre meō. Studia frātris iam diū sunt dissimillima meīs. Ego vītā urbānam ēgī et ōtium petīvī et, id quod quīdam fortūnātius putant, uxōrem numquam habuī. Ille, autem, haec omnia fēcīt: nōn in forō sed in agrīs vītā ēgīt, parvum pecūniae accēpit, uxōrem pudīcam dūxit, duōs filiōs habuit.

The question: **Quot filii fratri erant?**

DUO

B1: **Quid Miciō petīvit?**

OTIUM

B2: **Quō locō frater Miciōnis vīxit?**

IN AGRIS

10. Who received the title **Restitutor Orientis** for defeating the Palmyrene queen Zenobia?

AURELIAN

B1: What title was Aurelian given for defeating the Gallic Empire in 274 AD?

RESTITUTOR ORBIS

B2: Aurelian worshipped the god of what astronomical phenomenon, a worship he shared with Elagabalus?

SUN [SOL INVICTUS]

11. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Sciunt Caesarem Gallōs vīcisse.**

THEY KNOW THAT CAESAR CONQUERED THE GAULS

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Putavērunt sē fortēs fuisse.**

THEY THOUGHT THAT THEY WERE / HAD BEEN STRONG

B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Scīvērunt Gallōs ā Caesare victōs esse.**

THEY KNEW THAT THE GAULS HAD BEEN CONQUERED BY CAESAR

12. Which of the gods had the epithet *Enosichthon*, meaning “earth-shaker,” and is usually depicted with a trident?

POSEIDON

B1: Which of the gods had the epithet *Zeus Katachthonios*, meaning “Zeus of the Underworld?”

HADES

B2: What mortal is referred to by the epithet “breaker of horses” at the end of the *Iliad*, which concludes with his death and the fallout thereof?

HECTOR

13. What would the Romans have called the modern day country of Ireland?

HIBERNIA

B1: What would the Romans have called the modern day country of France?

GALLIA

B2: What would the Romans have called the modern day country of Romania?

DACIA

14. What derivative of the verb **coquo** is a type of fruit that was grown in Armenia during ancient times?

APRICOT

B1: What derivative of the verb **coquo** means “unusually advanced or mature in development?”

PRECOCIOUS

B2: What derivative of the verb **coquo** and the Latin word for “earth” is a type of earthenware that was often used in ancient China?

TERRA-COTTA

15. What brother of Germanicus became the first emperor born outside of Italy after a dramatic assassination of the crazy Caligula?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Name either of the two provinces Claudius annexed during his reign.

BRITANNIA or MAURETANIA

B2: For either Britannia or Mauretania, name the commander who successfully conquered it.

AULUS PLAUTIUS [FOR BRITANNIA] or
SUETONIUS PAULINUS [FOR MAURETANIA]

16. What descendant of Udaeus was called upon to arbitrate a dispute between Zeus and Hera over which gender had more pleasure in sex, because he had experienced both sides firsthand?

TIRESIAS

B1: Tiresias had earlier struck two of what animal as they were coupling?

SNAKE

B2: According to Tiresias, how many times more pleasure did women receive during sex?

NINE/TEN

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Level II Preliminaries - Round III

1. In 66 BC, the tribune Manilius passed a law that transferred the Roman command against Mithridates to what Roman?

POMPEY (THE GREAT)

B1: In which Mithridatic War had this shift in power occurred?

THIRD

B2: In the previous year, 67 BC, what law had given Pompey another major military role in clearing the Mediterranean pirates?

LEX GABINIA

2. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: He says that he loves freedom.

DĪCIT SĒ AMARE LIBERTĀTEM

B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: Hercules felt that the labors were difficult.

HERCULĒS SENSIT LABORĒS DIFFICILĒS ESSE

B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: We hear that he freed the captives.

AUDĪMUS EUM CAPTIVŌS LIBERĀVISSE

3. The spring at Joppa supposedly ran red because what hero stopped there to wash his hands after rescuing Andromeda and defeating the sea-monster Cetus?

PERSEUS

B1: What uncle had been betrothed to Andromeda and attempted to win her back from Perseus treacherously?

PHINEUS

B2: How did Perseus defeat Phineus and his merry band of Ethiopians?

TURNED THEM TO STONE (WITH HEAD OF MEDUSA)

4. Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Cicero's *On Old Age*, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Quam multa senēs in mentibus tenent! Sī studium grave et labor et probitās in senectūte remanent, saepe manent etiam memoria, scientia, sapientiaque. Sophoclēs, scriptor ille Graecus, ad summam senectūtem tragoediās fēcit; sed propter hoc studium familiam neglegere vidēbātur et ā filiīs in iūdicium vocātus est. Tum auctor eam tragoediam quam sēcum habuit et quam proximē scrīpserat, “Oedipum Colōnēum,” iūdicibus recitāvit.

The question: **Quam tragoediam Sophoclē̄s iūdicibus recitāvit?**

OEDIPUS COLŌNĒUM [MUST BE ACCUSATIVE]

B1: **Quid Sophoclē̄s facere vidēbātur?**

FAMILIAM NEGLEGERE

B2: **Quī Sophoclē̄n in iūdicium vocābant?**

FILIŪ

5. What conflict began when the city of Capua pleaded to the Romans for help in 343 B.C. but ended with no major battles by 341 B.C.?

FIRST SAMNITE WAR

B1: In the Second Samnite War, however, what major battle in 321 BC favored the Samnites caught the Romans trapped under a mountain pass?

CAUDINE FORKS

B2: What Samnite general successfully defeated the Romans at Caudine Forks?

GAVIUS PONTIUS

6. Where would one hear the phrase **pax vobīscum**?

CHURCH, MASS, ETC.

B1: Where would see the phrase **S.T.T.L.**?

GRAVESTONE, ETC.

B2: Where would one see the phrase **annuit coeptīs**?

DOLLAR BILL

7. Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate this sentence into Latin: The girls, whom we saw near our house, are the daughters of that senator.

QUĀS

B1: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate this sentence into Latin: The senator, whom we greatly trust, lives just over there.

CUĪ [“TRUST” TAKES DATIVE]

B2: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate this sentence into Latin: Do you know the man whose field this is?

CUIUS

8. In Book 18 of the *Odyssey*, what Ithacan beggar, who had been christened Arnaeus, does Odysseus box and fell with a single blow?

IRUS

B1: During the voyage of the Argonauts, against what king of the Bebryces did Polydeuces box?

AMYCUS

B2: When the gods took part in the first Olympic Games, which of them won the footrace and the boxing?

APOLLO

9. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest: achieve, cabbage, chief, capture.

CAPTURE

B1: From what Latin noun, which also gives us “cattle” and “mischief,” are the others derived?

CAPUT

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest: faith, fiancée, affidavit, affiliate.

AFFILIATE

10. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Frātre in tabernā inventum domum duxī.**

I LED THE BROTHER FOUND IN THE TAVERN / SHOP TO HOME

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Servus puerum ā cane vulnerātum ad urbem portāvit.**

THE SLAVE CARRIED THE BOY WOUNDED BY THE DOG TO THE CITY

B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Troianī equum a Graecīs aedificātum in urbem trāxērunt.**

THE TROJANS DRAGGED THE HORSE
BUILT BY THE GREEKS INTO THE CITY

11. Which of the Argonauts set the tempo of rowing and played his lyre so beautifully that the Argonauts forgot about the Sirens completely?

ORPHEUS

B1: Which of the Argonauts had eyes so keen that he could see under the earth?

LYNCEUS

B2: What seer knew he would not make it home but still embarked on the voyage?

IDMON

12. By slaying the king Acron of Caenina, who, a king of Rome, earned the first ever **spolia opima**?

ROMULUS

B1: Who achieved this accomplishment second when he killed Tolumnius, king of Veii?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) COSSUS

B2: Name the only other Roman in history to earn this honor by beating Viridomarus in single-handed combat?

(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

13. Differentiate in meaning between **nox** and **nux**.

NIGHT and NUT

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **tantum** and **tantus**.

ONLY and SO GREAT

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **perna** and **penna**.

HAM and FEATHER

14. What Macedonian king was more than eager to renew a treaty with the Republic and witnessed his father, Philip V's, downfall in battle against the Romans?

PERSEUS

B1: Name the battle where Perseus was defeated in the Third Macedonian War?

PYDNA

B2: Name the Roman commander responsible for this decisive victory.

(LUCIUS) AEMILIUS PAULLUS (MACEDONICUS)

15. Eurytus, Castor, Autolycus, and Linus all contributed to the education of what youth, who put his skills to use during his twelve labors?

HERACLES

B1: What stepfather of Heracles taught him to drive a chariot?

AMPHITRYON

B2: What maiden did Heracles win from Eurytus in an archery contest, although he refused to pay up?

IOLE

16. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surgē et tange genua tua.**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND TOUCH HIS/HER KNEES

B1: When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform this command: **Surgite et verberate pectora sua ter.**

STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND BEAT THEIR CHESTS THREE TIMES

B2: When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform this command: **Surgite et clamate: "sumus optimi omnium!"**

STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND SHOUT "WE ARE THE BEST OF ALL"

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Level II Final Round

1. **Citius, altius, fortius** is the motto of what quadrennial event?

OLYMPICS

B1: What military organization has the motto **per ardua ad astra**?

R.A.F. - ROYAL AIR FORCE

B2: What city has the motto **fluctuat nec mergitur**?

PARIS

2. Ruining a streak of successions based on merit rather than lineage, what emperor made a name for himself in gladiatorial games, leading historians to compare him to Nero a century ago?

COMMODUS

B1: As part of his legacy, what did Commodus change the name of Rome itself to?

COLONIA COMMODIANA

B2: Commodus' colleagues were just as crazy as the emperor. What praetorian prefect sold imperial offices in auctions, almost 25 consulships in one day?

CLEANDER

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **fēminīs nōn licēbat imperātōribus esse.**

WOMEN WERE NOT ALLOWED TO BE EMPERORS

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **vidēbātur Līviae Claudium stultum esse.**

IT SEEMED TO LIVIA THAT CLAUDIUS WAS STUPID

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **necesse erat militēs novum imperātōrem eligere.**

THE SOLDIERS HAD TO SELECT / CHOOSE A NEW EMPEROR

4. Who shared the title of Augustus starting in 286 AD with the Dalmatian Diocletian and abdicated with him in 305 AD?

MAXIMIAN

B1: To what town did the elderly Maximian retire to briefly before trying to regain power?

SPLIT

B2: What son of Maximian goes against his father and even challenges the popular Constantine for the throne?

MAXENTIUS

5. What king of the Lapiths was forever trapped on a chair of forgetfulness after he tried to carry off Zeus' daughter Persephone?

PIRITHOUS

B1: What daughter of Zeus had his companion Theseus earlier carried off to be his wife?

HELEN

B2: At his earlier wedding to what woman did some very drunk centaurs attack?

HIPPODAMEIA

6. Make the phrase **hic ferōx leō** nominative plural.

HĪ FEROCĒS LEONĒS

B1: Make that phrase genitive.

HŌRUM FEROCĪUM LEONUM

B2: Make that phrase ablative.

HĪS FEROCIBUS LEONIBUS

7. "**Hoc voluērunt**" were Julius Caesar's words after what battle against the Pompeians where he avenged his minor loss at Dyrrachium one month prior?

PHARSALUS

B1: During the next major engagement at Thapsus, what prominent politician, also ally of Pompey, committed suicide before Caesar captured him?

CATO THE YOUNGER

B2: What former lieutenant of Caesar escaped the battle of Thapsus alive and renewed the Civil War in Spain?

(TITUS) LABIENUS

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

Hic alius magnus timor (Ō fābula misera!) animōs caecōs nostrōs terret. Lāocoōn, sacerdos Neptūnī fortunā factus, ācrem taurum ad āram in lītore mactābat. Tum geminī serpentēs potentēs, mare prementēs, ab īsulā ad lītora currunt. Iamque agrōs tenēbant et, oculīs igne ardentibus, ōra linguīs sibilīs lambēbant.

The question: **Cuius deī erat Lāocoōn sacerdos?**

NEPTUNĪ

B1: **Quāle animal Lāocoōn ad āram mactābat?**

(ACREM) TAURUM

B2: **Quō oculī serpentum ardēbant?**

IGNE

9. From what two Latin nouns, with what meanings, do we derive “soliloquy”?

SOLUS, ALONE and **LOQUOR**, TO SPEAK

B1: From what two Latin nouns, with what meanings, do we derive “suicide”?

SUI/SUUS, HIMSELF/ONE’S OWN and **CAEDO**, TO CUT

B2: From what two Latin nouns, with what meanings, do we derive “malady”?

MALUS, BAD and **DIES**, DAY

10. What beautiful youth was killed when Zephyr redirected the discus of Apollo, causing a flower to spring up?

HYACINTH(US)

B1: What bard was the first to love Hyacinthus, and also the first man to love another in mythology?

THAMYRIS

B2: What other lover of Apollo was transformed into a tree out of grief when his pet stag died?

CYPARISSUS

11. Complete the following analogy: **fortis** is to **fortiter** as **durus** is to "blank?"

DURĒ

B1: Complete the following analogy: **fortis** is to **fortiter** as **felix** is to "blank?"

FELICITER

B2: Complete the following analogy: **fortis** is to **fortiter** as **magnus** is to "blank?"

MAGNOPERE

12. What city was originally known by the name *byrsa*, meaning “hide,” because Dido bought from the natives as much land as could be encompassed by a bull’s skin?

CARTHAGE

B1: From what Libyan king did Dido buy that land?

IARBAS

B2: Dido had left her native Tyre after the treacherous murder of what husband by her brother Pygmalion?

SYCHAEUS

13. Differentiate in meaning between the noun **latus** and the participle **latus**.

LATUS (LATERIS) THE NOUN MEANS “SIDE”,

LATUS (A, UM) THE PARTICIPLE MEANS “CARRIED”

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **invītus** and **invictus**.

UNWELCOME AND **UNBEATEN/UNCONQUERED**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **uter** and **utor**.

EITHER and TO USE

14. Give the Latin name for the a Roman book of modern form, written on parchment rather than papyrus.

CODEX

B1: However, most major Latin works were recorded in what traditional form, a term meaning a roll of papyrus sheets?

VOLUMEN

B2: Name the strip of parchment with the title and author's name glued on the top of the work.

TITULUS

15. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The charioteer thinks that he is the best.

AURĪGA PUTAT SĒ / EUM OPTIMUM ESSE

B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: He says that the charioteer drives with great skill.

DĪCIT AURĪGAM MAGNĀ ARTE AGERE

B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: The charioteer hopes that the will live for a long time.

SPĒRAT AURĪGA SĒ DIŪ VICTŪRUM

16. What son of Tydeus fought with the Epigoni and later led eighty ships to Troy, where he wounded Ares and Aphrodite in a single day?

DIOMEDES

B1: What Trojan, who treacherously broke the truce in Book 4 at the encouragement of Athena, did Diomedes also kill that day?

PANDARUS

B2: With what Lycian king did Diomedes exchange armor instead of fighting?

GLAUCUS

17. What is the meaning of the idiom **navem solvere**?

TO SET SAIL [MUST BE AN IDIOMATIC TRANSLATION]

B1: What is the meaning of the idiom **castra ponere**?

TO PITCH CAMP

B2: What is the meaning of the idiom **in matrimonium ducere**?

TO MARRY

18. Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **audax**.

AUDACIOR, AUDACISSIMUS

B1: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **celer**.

CELERIOR, CELERRIMUS

B2: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **veter**.

VETUSTIOR, VETERRIMUS

19. What well-known tyrant took the banished Roman king Tarquinius Superbus into refuge after the battle of Lake Regillus?

ARISTODEMUS

B1: What city was Aristodemus the ruler of?

CUMAE

B2: To where had Tarquinius' son Sextus fled after his father's expulsion?

GABII

20. What god went mad and slaughtered the Cyclopes when Zeus killed his son Asclepius for raising the dead?

APOLLO

B1: What son of Theseus, who later became the god Virbius, did Asclepius raise from the dead?

HIPPOLYTUS

B2: Apollo was forced to serve what mortal for a year, but rewarded him for his virtue by convincing the Fates to allow others to die in his place?

ADMETUS

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level II Final Round - Extras

Myth:

1. What of Iolcus was boiled alive by his daughters because Medea convinced them it would restore his youth?

PELIAS

B1: Which of Pelias' daughters, described as the most fair and pious, refused to participate in the murder?

ALCESTIS

B2: What other king was also boiled alive - though this time in a bath - when he attempted to seize Daedalus at Camicus?

MINOS

2. As a child, what youth was sent to the court of Strophius, where he met his best friend Pylades, who later helped him reclaim the throne of his father Agamemnon?

ORESTES

B1: From what treacherous couple did Orestes succeed in reclaiming the throne?

AEGISTHUS and CLYTEMNESTRA

B2: What sister of Orestes had saved him in his youth and assisted the plot against Aegisthus and Clytemnestra?

ELECTRA

History:

1. Pinning down the Roman center with his infantry and elephants, what mercenary general from Sparta secured a Carthaginian victory in the Bagradas Valley?

XANTHIPPIUS

B1: What Roman commander was taken prisoner from this battle?

(M.) ATILIUS REGULUS

B2: Describe how Regulus was killed after telling the Romans to fight on.

ROLLED DOWN A HILL IN A BARREL OF SPIKES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

2. What road in Rome led through many major forum buildings and was the route for a triumphant general?

VIA SACRA

B1: What road was commonly known as the "Great North Road," extending from Rome to Ariminum?

VIA FLAMINIA

B2: What road covered most of the northwestern coast of Italy and ended at the port of Pisa?

VIA AURELIA

Grammar:

1. What use of the accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **quattuor milia passuum celeriter currēbat.**

EXTENT OF SPACE

B1: What use of the accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **tres diēs vōs exspectabāmus.**

DURATION OF TIME

B2: What use of the accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **Romam statim ire debēmus.**

PLACE TO WHICH

2. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Tam celeriter currit ut faciliē vincat.**

RESULT

B1: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Vēnit ut magnum leonem interficeret.**

PURPOSE

B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Eāmus!**

HORTATORY/JUSSIVE/VOLITIVE

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Commodus scit Maximum gladiātōrem necāvisse.**

COMMODUS KNOWS THAT MAXIMUS KILLED THE GLADIATOR

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Nūntiī clāmāvērunt Caesarem urbem appropinquāre.**

THE MESSENGERS SHOUTED THAT CAESAR
WAS APPROACHING THE CITY

B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Frāter sciēbat mē epistulam mīsisse.**
MY BROTHER WAS KNOWING / KNEW THAT I HAD SENT A LETTER

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level II Final Round - Tiebreak I

1. What river god fell in love with Arethusa as she bathed in his waters, pursuing her all the way to Sicily, where she became a spring?

ALPHEIUS

2. Which of the following, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: referee, conifer, offer, different?

ALL FROM SAME

3. Coming back from defeating the last Gallic invasion, what “sword of Rome” captured Syracuse in the First Punic War and accidentally killed Archimedes?

(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

4. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Exercēns athlēta plūs unguentī rogat.**

THE TRAINING ATHLETE / THE ATHLETE WHILE
TRAINING ASKS FOR MORE OIL

5. Of the words **sepulcrum**, **fūr**, **dēnārius**, and **ōtium**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est tempus in quō nihil facis.**

OTIUM

WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level II Final Round - Tiebreak II

1. Differentiate in meaning between the noun **foedus** and the adjective **foedus**.

(NOUN IS) TREATY and (ADJECTIVE IS) DIRTY

2. Who was the last emperor to be buried in the Mausoleum of Augustus, an interim leader chosen by the senate, and also the first of the “Five Good Emperors”?

NERVA

3. What is the idiomatic meaning of the phrase **ab ovō usque ad mala**?

FROM BEGINNING TO END [NEEDS TO BE IDIOMATIC]

4. What son of Aeneas aided in the fight against Turnus and later founded the city of Alba Longa?

ASCANIUS/I(U)LUS

5. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surgē, et saliēns, tange caput tuum.**

STUDENT SHOULD RISE AND TOUCH HIS/HER HEAD WHILE JUMPING