2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION – ROUND I

1.

TU:	Who fell in love with his own reflection?	**NARCISSUS**
B1:	What nymph fell in love with Narcissus?	**ECHO**
B2:	What goddess of divine vengeance made Narcissus fall in love with his own reflection?	**NEMESIS**

2.

TU:	What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: *pecūnia nōbīs est*?	**POSSESSION**
B1:	…: *hoc dōnum auxiliō mihi est.*	**DOUBLE / REFERENCE & PURPOSE**
B2:	…: *patria nōbīs dēfendenda est.*	**AGENT**

3.

TU:	Which Roman emperor liked to pretend that he was Hercules?	**COMMODUS**
B1:	What city was renamed *Colonia Commōdiāna* by Commodus himself?	**ROME**
B2:	Who succeeded the assassinated Commodus?	**PERTINAX**

4.

TU:	Quid Anglicē significat: *secō*?	**TO CUT**
B1:	Quid Anglicē significat: *angustus*?	**NARROW**
B2:	Quid Anglicē significat: *clādes*?	**DISASTER, MISFORTUNE, DESTRUCTION**

5.

TU:	Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive "*aggravation*".	**GRAVIS – HEAVY, SERIOUS**
B1:	Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive "*veteran*".	**VETUS – OLD**
B2:	Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive "*pejorative*".	**MALUS – BAD**

6.

TU:	Satyrs, sileni, and fauns were all fertility spirits and wildlife associated with which Greek god?	**DIONYSUS / BACCHUS**
B1:	To whom was the education of the young Dionysus entrusted?	**SILENUS**
B2:	What mortal princess eventually became the wife of Dionysus?	**ARIADNE**

7.
TU: Which of the following words, if any, does NOT share the same Latin root as the others:
　　deposit, compound, possible, positive, exponent? **POSSIBLE**

B1: …: *sediment, sedition, session, obsess, preside*? **SEDITION**

B2: …: *victor, vanquish, evict, invincible, vicinity*? **VICINITY**

8.
TU: During the empire, Roman government officials had access to a postal service
known as what? **CURSUS PŪBLICUS**

B1: Which emperor ordered the creation of the *cursus pūblicus*? **AUGUSTUS**

B2: A road map indicating important landmarks and accommodations was
called by what Latin term? **ITINERĀRIUM**

9.
TU: Differentiate in meaning between *intereā* and *intereō*. **INTEREĀ = MEANWHILE**
INTEREŌ = TO DIE, PERISH

B1: Differentiate in meaning between *usquam* and *nusquam*. **USQUAM = ANYWHERE, IN ANY PLACE**
NUSQUAM = NOWHERE, AT NO PLACE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between *pōtus* and *potis*. **PŌTUS = A DRINKING, DRINK, BEVERAGE**
POTIS = CAPABLE, ABLE, POSSIBLE

10.
TU: Who was the owner of a set of enclosures that was so filthy that it became one of
Heracles' labors? **AUGE(I)AS**

B1: How was Heracles able to clean these "stables"?
HE DIVERTED THE COURSE(S) OF THE RIVER(S)
(ALPHEUS & PENEUS)

B2: What son of Augeias was exiled from Elis because he acted as a witness on Heracles'
behalf when Augeias refused to give Heracles the reward he had promised him? **PHYLEUS**

11.
TU: Complete the following analogy: *laudō* **:** *laudārī* **::** *crēdō* **: _____.** **CRĒDĪ**

B1: …: *laudō* **:** *laudor* **::** *laudāvisse* **: _____.** **LAUDĀTUS (-A, -UM) ESSE**

B2: …: *laudō* **:** *laudārī* **::** *ferre* **: _____.** **FERRĪ**

12.
TU: How many commissioners were appointed in 451 BC to codify Roman law? **TEN**

B1: Who was the only person to serve on the commission in 451 and 450 BC? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS**

B2; Who was killed by her own father to save her from Appius Claudius? **VERGINIA**

1.
TU: What daughter of the river god Inachus was seduced by Zeus within a dark cloud?   **IO**

B1:   Whose priestess had Io been?   **HERA'S**

B2:   Who was the son of Zeus and Io?   **EPAPHUS**

2.
TU: Using the verb *audeō*, say in Latin: "*I have dared*".   **AUSUS (-A, -UM) SUM**

B1:   Change *ausus sum* to the future.   **AUDĒBŌ**

B2:   To what category of verbs do the verbs *audeō* and *gaudeō* belong?   **SEMI-DEPONENT**

3.
TU: What group sacked Rome in 390 BC?   **SENONES / (SENONIAN) GAULS**

B1:   Who was the leader of the Senonian Gauls?   **BRENNUS**

B2:   According to tradition, who, after being awakened by the Sacred Geese of Juno,
        was able to alert the other Romans on the Capitol?   **(M.) MANLIUS (CAPITOLINUS)**

4.
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *facultās*?   **ABILITY, OPPORTUNITY**

B1:   Quid Anglicē significat: *rēctus*?   **STRAIGHT, HAVING BEEN RULED**

B2:   Quid Anglicē significat: *nōndum*?   **NOT YET**

5.
TU: What name was given to the priest of Jupiter?   **FLĀMEN DIĀLIS**

B1:   What were the dancing priests of Mars?   **SALIĪ**

B2:   Roman citizens could NOT be priests of what goddess partly because of
        the ritual of self-castration?   **MAGNA MĀTER / CYBELE**

6.
TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "*document*".   **DOCEŌ – TO TEACH**

B1:   Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "*vehicle*".   **VEHŌ – TO CARRY**

B2:   Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "*vivid*".   **VĪVŌ – TO LIVE**

7.
TU: Who was warned by an oracle to beware of one coming to Iolcus from the mountains and wearing only one sandal? **PELIAS**

B1: From whom had Pelias usurped his throne? **AESON**

B2: Why did Jason arrive in Iolcus wearing only one sandal? **LOST THE OTHER SANDAL HELPING AN OLD WOMAN (HERA IN DISGUISE) CROSS A STREAM/RIVER (ANAURUS / EVENUS)**

8.
TU: Differentiate in meaning between *pōns* and *mōns*. **PŌNS = BRIDGE // MŌNS = MOUNTAIN**

B1: … *tellūs* and *tēlum*. **TELLŪS = EARTH, GROUND // TĒLUM = WEAPON**

B2: … *flūmen* and *fulmen*. **FLŪMEN = RIVER // FULMEN = LIGHTNING, THUNDERBOLT**

9.
TU: Which Roman emperor was born on August 1, 10 BC, was poisoned by his wife in 54 AD, and was succeeded by Nero? **CLAUDIUS**

B1: In 43 AD, Claudius named his son after a new Roman province. What was this province? **BRITANNIA**

B2: In 55 AD, Britannicus met the same fate as had his father the year before. Who poisoned Britannicus? **NERO**

10.
TU: Please translate into Latin:
He said that the soldiers had been conquered. **DĪXIT MĪLITĒS VICTŌS / SUPERĀTŌS ESSE**

B1: Please translate into Latin:
The master said that he would punish the slaves. **DOMINUS DĪXIT SĒ SERVŌS PŪNĪTŪRUM ESSE**

B2: Please translate into Latin:
The master said that the slaves would be punished. **DOMINUS DĪXIT SERVŌS PŪNĪTUM ĪRĪ**

11.
TU: What mythological couple survived the Great Flood sent by Jupiter? **DEUCALION & PYRRHA**

B1: On what mountain did the "ark" of Deucalion and Pyrrha land? **MT. PARNASSUS**

B2: Who told Deucalion and Pyrrha to cast stones behind them to repopulate the earth? **THEMIS / HERMES**

12.
TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT share the same Latin root as the others:
orifice, usher, osculate, ossify? **OSSIFY**

B1: Which of the following, if any, does NOT share the same Latin root as the others:
infidel, diffidence, fealty, felt? **FELT**

B2: Which of the following, if any, does NOT share the same Latin root as the others:
verify, aver, revert, veracity? **REVERT**

1.
TU: Change the verb form *laudat* to the subjunctive.   **LAUDET**

B1:   Change the verb form *laudābat* to the subjunctive.   **LAUDĀRET**

B2:   Change the verb form *laudāverat* to the subjunctive.   **LAUDĀVISSET**

2.
TU: Who were the parents of Asclepius?   **APOLLO & CORONIS**

B1:   Who was the brother of Coronis punished eternally in Tartarus?   **IXION**

B2:   Why did Apollo turn the feathers of the raven black?   **THE RAVEN BROUGHT
                                                                             HIM THE NEWS OF CORONIS' INFIDELITY**

3.
TU: What were the starting gates of a *circus* called?   **CARCERĒS**

B1:   What was the long, low wall in the middle of the *circus* called?   **SPĪNA**

B2:   What were the *mētae*?   **TURNING POSTS / GOALS**

4.
TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the others:
        auction, augment, author, audacious?   **AUDACIOUS**

B1:   What is the Latin root of "*audacious*"?   **AUDEŌ / AUDĀX**

B2:   What is the Latin root of the other words in the toss-up?   **AUGEŌ**

5.
TU: Whose first act as cōnsul was to annul the pardon of Caesar's assassins?   **OCTAVIAN'S**

B1:   Who defeated Octavian at the First Battle of Philippi?   **BRUTUS**

B2:   How did Cassius die?   **COMMITTED SUICIDE**

6.
TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*to suffer*" can be used to refer to "*any
        powerful or compelling emotion or feeling*"?   **PASSION**

B1:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*witness*" means "to abhor; to dislike intensely"?   **DETEST**

B2:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*dishonest*" refers to "*an unnatural or
        artificially high pitched voice, especially in a man*"?   **FALSETTO**

7.
TU: Who was offered as a sacrifice to Artemis by the Greeks at Aulis before sailing to Troy? **IPHIGEN(E)IA**

B1: On what pretext was Iphigenia sent to Aulis? **SHE WAS TO WED ACHILLES**

B2: Artemis snatched Iphigenia away, substituting a deer for sacrifice, and
took her to what foreign country? **LAND OF THE TAURIANS /
TAURI CHERONESE / CRIMEA**

8.
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *undique*? **FROM EVERYWHERE, ON ALL SIDES**

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *quidem*? **INDEED, IN FACT**

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *ferē*? **ALMOST, NEARLY**

9.
TU: How many emperors were there in 238 AD? **SIX**

B1: For five points, name three of the emperors of 238 AD. *see below for answers*

B2: For five more points, name the other three emperors of 238 AD.
**MAXIMINUS (THRAX), GORDIAN(US) I, GORDIAN(US) II,
PUPIENUS, BALBINUS, GORDIAN(US) III**

10.
TU: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence:
mīlitēs, mē dūce, contrā hostēs impetum fēcērunt? **ABSOLUTE**

B1: …: *cēnā valdē fructī sumus.* **WITH DEPONENT VERB (FRUOR)**

B2: …: *imperātor erat homō minimā sapientiā?* **DESCRIPTION**

11.
TU: What king of Seriphus sent Perseus to fetch the head of Medusa? **POLYDECTES**

B1: How did Perseus repay Polydectes' cruelty and lust to his mother Danae?
TURNED HIM TO STONE (WITH MEDUSA'S HEAD)

B2: Who replaced Polydectes as king of Seriphus? **DICTYS**

12.
TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we get the English word "*collision*". **LAEDŌ – TO HARM**

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we get the English word "*infestation*". **INFESTUS – HOSTILE**

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we get the English word "*incarcerate*". **CARCER – PRISON**

1.

TU: Translate into English: *mihi statim currendum est.* — **I MUST RUN IMMEDIATELY**

B1: Say in Latin: *We must praise the master*. — **DOMINUS NŌBĪS LAUDANDUS EST**

B2: Translate: *multī librī vōbīs legendī sunt.* — **YOU MUST READ MANY BOOKS**

2.

TU: Change the verb form *cēperint* to the passive. — **CAPTĪ (-AE, -A) ERUNT**

B1: Change *captī erunt* to the future. — **CAPIENTUR**

B2: Change *capientur* to the subjunctive. — **IT CAN'T BE DONE / DOESN'T EXIST**

3.

TU: Who was the last emperor of the Western Roman Empire? — **ROMULUS AUGUSTULLUS**

B1: Who became the king of Italy after Romulus Augustulus was deposed? — **ODO(V)ACER / ODACER**

B2: Name the father of Romulus Augustulus who had placed him on the throne. — **ORESTES**

4.

TU: Who married Clytemnestra? — **AGAMEMNON**

B1: With whom did Clytemnestra have an affair while Agamemnon was at Troy? — **AEGISTHUS**

B2: Who was the father of Aegisthus? — **THYESTES**

5.

TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*to go down*" means "*to deal with people in a patronizingly superior manner*"? — **CONDESCEND**

B1: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*to lie hidden*" means "*hidden, concealed*"? — **DELITESCENT / LATENT**

B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*bridge*" is a "*a small, shallow boat having a flat bottom and square ends*"? — **PUNT**

6.

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *clam*? — **SECRETLY**

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *mōs*? — **CUSTOM**

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *proficīscor*? — **TO SET OUT**

7.

TU: Who ate a herb which transformed him from a fisherman into a merman? — **GLAUCUS**

B1: With whom did Glaucus fall in love? — **SCYLLA**

B2: Who, out of jealousy, turned Scylla into a monster? — **CIRCE**

8.
TU: Which emperor of 69 AD named Piso Licinianus as his successor?   **GALBA**

B1:   Which former governor of Lusitania did Galba offend with this choice?   **OTHO**

B2:   After what battle did Otho commit suicide?   **1ST BATTLE OF CREMONA / BEDRIACUM**

9.
TU: What Latin term refers to the food flavoring that was made from fermented
       fish guts and salt?   **GĀRUM / LIQUĀMEN**

B1:   What Latin term refers to wine mixed with honey?   **MULSUM**

B2:   What Latin term refers to a food dish that was mainly composed of cheese and
       salted-fish?   **TYROTARICHUS**

10.
TU: What type of subjunctive clause can be found in the following sentence:
       ancilla tam perterrita era ut nihil dīcere posset?   **RESULT CLAUSE**

B1:   …: *nesciēbat quis mortuus esset?*   **INDIRECT QUESTION**

B2:   …: *mīlitibus persuāsit ut pugnārent?*   **INDIRECT COMMAND / SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE**

11.
TU: What is the Latin idiom for "*to join battle*"?   **PROELIUM COMMITTERE**

B1:   …"*to suffer punishment or pay the penalty*"?   **POENAM DARE**

B2:   …"*to obey commands*"?   **IMPERĀTA FACERE**

12.
TU: According to Ovid, who created mankind?   **PROMETHEUS**

B1:   What materials did Prometheus use?   **EARTH & WATER**

B2:   According to Plato, who left man naked, homeless, and defenseless by assigning all the
       proper characteristics to animals?   **EPIMETHEUS**

13.
TU: What Numidian was a Roman ally at the Battle of Zama?   **MASINISSA**

B1:   What rival of Masinissa supported the Carthaginians?   **SYPHAX**

B2:   Who was Syphax' queen, by some accounts the beloved of Masinissa?   **SOPHONISBA**

14.
TU: Give the Latin adjective and its meaning from which we get the English word "*dainty*".   **DIGNUS – WORTHY**

B1:   Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we get the English word "*posthumous*".   **HUMUS – GROUND**

B2:   Give the Latin adjective and its meaning from which we get the English word "*distribution*".   **TRĒS – THREE**

15.
TU: What brother of Priam, who enjoyed immortality but not eternal youth, shriveled up into a grasshopper? **TITHONUS**

B1: Name Tithonus' goddess-wife. **EOS / AURORA**

B2: Name the son of Aurora and Tithonus, a prince of Ethiopia, who died fighting against the Greeks at Troy. **MEMNON**

16.
TU: Of the verb *nōlō*, in the subjunctive mood, present tense, what is the third person plural? **NŌLINT**

B1: Change *nōlint* to the imperfect. **NŌLLENT**

B2: Change *nōllent* to the pluperfect. **NŌLUISSENT**

17.
TU: Give an antonym of *aperiō*. **CLAUDŌ**

B1: Give an antonym of *iuvō*. **IMPEDIŌ, NOCEŌ, OBSTŌ**

B2: Give an antonym of *lacrimō*. **RĪDEŌ**

18.
TU: What famous Carthaginian commander drowned in Spain in 229 BC? **HAMILCAR BARCA**

B1: Name his three sons. **HANNIBAL, HASDDRUBAL, MAGO**

B2: Which of his three sons committed suicide? **HASDRUBAL**

19.
TU: Listen to the following Latin sentences, which I shall read twice; then answer in Latin the question that follows:
   omnēs senātōrēs, sedentēs in aulā imperātōris, audāciam lībertī mīrantur.
   nam sciunt imperātōrem ab aliquō offensum esse.

The question: *cuius audāciam mīrantur?* **LĪBERTĪ**

B1: *quid faciunt senātōrēs dum mīrantur?* **SEDENT**

B2: *quis imperātōrem offenderat?* **ALIQUIS**

20.
TU: What son of Lycurgus was killed by the bite of a snake when he was left unattended by his nurse? **OPHELTES / ARCHEMOROS**

B1: Who was this negligent nurse? **HYPSIPYLE**

B2: Which famous Greek games were established in Opheltes' honor? **NEMEAN GAMES**

LANGUAGE SKILLS

TU: Which of the following verbs does not belong because of TENSE:
        latuissent, fuissent, coēgissent, possent, aperuissent?   **POSSENT**

B1:   What tense is the answer to the toss-up?   **IMPERFECT**

B2:   What is its pluperfect form?   **POTUISSENT**

TU: Consider this sentence: "The insane equestrian competitor, having heard the commotion
        on the field, immediately descended from the horse in order to look for an egress."

        Which of those words is derived from the Latin word that means "*to leave*"?   **EGRESS**

B1:   Which of those words is derived from the Latin word that means "*to move*"?   **COMMOTION**

B2:   Which of those words is derived from the Latin word that means "*to attack*"? **COMPETITOR**

TU: Complete the following analogy: *pōns : trānsīre :: bellum : _____.*   **GERERE**

B1:   : *grātiās : agere :: _____ : capere.*   **CŌNSILIUM**

B2:   : *mūrum : perdūcere :: viam* **: _____.**   **MŪNĪRE**

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What priest of Poseidon advised the Greeks to burn the Trojan Horse?   **LAOCOON**

B1:   How did he attempt to prove the horse was a trap?   **HE THREW A SPEAR AT IT**,
                                                                    WHICH MADE A HOLLOW SOUND

B2:   What happened to Laocoon and his sons?   **THEY WERE EATEN/STRANGLED BY SERPENTS**

TU: What Trojan broke the truce between the Greeks and the Trojans?   **PANDARUS**

B1:   Who prompted him to do so?   **ATHENA**

B2:   Who killed him?   **DIOMEDES**

HISTORY & LIFE

TU: Near what Sicilian city did the Roman commander Claudius Pulcher suffer a disastrous
        naval defeat in 249 BC?   **DREPANA**

B1:   What animals' negative omen did Pulcher ignore before the battle?
                                                            THE SACRED CHICKENS WOULDN'T EAT

B2:   Pulcher was upset because the chickens refused to eat, a sign that the gods would support
            Rome in the battle. What did he exclaim as he tossed them overboard?
                                                    IF THEY WILL NOT EAT, LET THEM DRINK

TU: A Roman legion was consisted of ten smaller units called what?   **COHORTS / COHORTĒS**

B1:   *cohors* : *pēditeēs* :: *dēcūria* : _____   **EQUITĒS**

B2:   Who handled the pay of soldiers?   **QUAESTOR**