

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: As seen in many aqueducts, amphitheaters, and triumphal monuments, what type of architectural structure did Roman engineers use to distribute the weight of stone blocks into the ground along its curvature? ARCH / VAULT / **ARCUS**
- B1: What architectural structure, used in the Pantheon, combines the principle of an arch with a circular base? DOME / **THOLOS**
- B2: What material, made of a binding agent, aggregate, and water, which was cast in a mold, made the construction of arches and domes easier than using individual stones? CONCRETE / **CONCRETUM** / **OPUS CAEMENTICIUM** (do not accept “cement”)
- 2: What figure in Roman history was given **imperium maius quam prōcōsulāre** and later received the title of **Pater Patriae** in 2 BC during his reign as Rome’s first emperor? AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN / (C.) OCTAVIUS
- B1: According to Suetonius, what successor of Augustus refused the title of **Pater Patriae**? TIBERIUS
- B2: What final member of the Julio-Claudian dynasty and fifth emperor of Rome initially rejected the title of **Pater Patriae** on account of his youth but later accepted it? NERO
- 3: Using the verb **nārrō**, give the verb form which you would need to say the following sentence in Latin: “Y’all were telling the story very well.” **NĀRRĀBĀTIS**
- B1: Now give the form of **nārrō** you would need to say this sentence in Latin: “Will we tell the next story?” **NĀRRĀBIMUS(NE)**
- B2: Now give the form of **nārrō** you would need to say this sentence in Latin: “When had they told that story before?” **NĀRRĀVERAT / NĀRRĀVERANT**
- 4: **Quid Anglicē significat “nōmen”?** NAME
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “canis”?** DOG(GY / -O)
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “vōx”?** VOICE
- 5: Who murdered Mermerus and Pheres, her own children, since her husband Jason planned to divorce her even though she helped him steal the golden fleece from her father, Aeētes? MEDEA

- B1: After she committed this crime, Aegeus offered Medea sanctuary in what Greek city? **ATHENS**
- B2: What son of Aegeus did Medea attempt to poison during her time in Athens? **THESEUS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: Get out your compass! What specific direction would you go if you were traveling from Achaea to Caledonia, or from Greece to Scotland?  
**NORTHWEST** (prompt on “north” or “west”)
- B1: On the way to Caledonia you stop in the city of Lutetia. What modern country are you in?  
**FRANCE**
- B2: What is the Latin name, attributed to Tacitus, most commonly used for Ireland, though it’s unlikely the Romans ever had any substantial presence there?  
**HIBERNIA**
- 7: What man, having been raised by Faustulus and Larentia, helped restore the rightful ruler of Alba Longa and was later the first king of Rome?  
**ROMULUS**
- [PASS OUT [VISUAL](#)] You now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual
- B1: What Roman commander is the subject of Meme B, which describes his surprisingly poor experience in the Teutoburg Forest? **(P. QUINCTILIUS / QUINTILIUS) VARUS**
- B2: What third-century emperor is bringing the uncomfortable vibes, and the black stone, in Meme A?  
**ELAGABALUS / BASSIANUS / HELIOGABALUS**
- 8: After Hephaestus split Zeus’s head with an ax, what goddess emerged fully formed as the master of wisdom and strategy in war?  
**ATHENA**
- B1: Who was Athena’s mother, the Titaness of prudence and the first wife of Zeus?  
**METIS**
- B2: In order to prevent Metis from giving birth to a son more powerful than himself, Zeus swallowed Metis while she was assuming the form of what creature?  
**FLY / FLEA**
- 9: For the sentence “The pirates are attacking,” say in Latin, “the pirates”. **PĪRĀTAE**
- B1: For the sentence “I gave my money to the pirate,” say in Latin “to the pirate.” **PĪRĀTAE**
- B2: For the sentence “We ran away from the pirates,” say the Latin prepositional phrase needed for “from the pirates”.  
**Ā(B) / Ē(X) / DĒ PĪRĀTĪS**

- 10: From what Latin noun do we derive the English word “amicable”? **AMĪCUS / AMĪCA**
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word “dictate”?  
**DĪCŌ, DĪCERE - TO SAY / SPEAK / UTTER / TELL / DECLARE //**  
**DICTŌ, DICTĀRE - TO DICTATE / COMPOSE**
- B2: From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive the English word “liberate”?  
**LĪBER - FREE / UNRESTRAINED / LOOSE**

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Ōlim lupus et agnus bibēbant ad idem flūmen. Lupus, quod erat scelestus, incipere pugnam valdē volēbat. Itaque, lupus inquit: “Cūr aquam sordidam mihi fēcistī?” Agnus innocēns respondit: “Aqua ā tē ad mē currit.” Lupus īrātus nihil dīxit.**  
 REREAD

The question: Because of his wickedness, what did the wolf really want to do, according to the passage? **START A FIGHT (WITH THE LAMB)**

- B1: What specifically did the wolf accuse the lamb of doing?  
**DIRTYING / MUDDYING THE WATER (THAT THE WOLF WAS DRINKING)**
- B2: What unassailable logic did the lamb use to refute the wolf’s accusation?  
**THAT THE WATER WAS FLOWING / RUNNING FROM THE WOLF TO THE LAMB, I.E. THAT THE LAMB WAS DOWNRIVER FROM THE WOLF**
- 12: In Book 1 of the *Aeneid*, to what god does Juno promise the beautiful nymph Deiopea while asking him to send storm winds against Aeneas and the Trojans? **AEOLUS**
- B1: What god, enraged by Aeolus’ interference in his domain, puts an end to the storm?  
**NEPTUNE (do not accept “Poseidon”)**
- B2: Despite being left with only seven ships after the storm, Aeneas soon finds other Trojan survivors. In what African city does he reunite with them? **CARTHAGE**

- 13: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **A.U.C.**  
**AB URBE CONDĪTĀ** - FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY / FROM THE CITY  
 HAVING BEEN FOUNDED // **ANNŌ URBIS CONDĪTAE** - IN THE YEAR OF THE  
 FOUNDED CITY
- B1: What Latin phrase penned by Horace literally means “from the egg all the way to the  
 apples” and is used to describe something done in a very thorough manner?  
**AB ŌVŌ USQUE AD MĀLA**
- B2: What Latin phrase that literally means “from the beginning” is used in literature to  
 describe a story that is told in chronological order? **AB INITIŌ / AB ORIGINE**
- 14: The English noun “alibi” comes directly from Latin. What part of speech is it in Latin?  
**ADVERB / ADVERBIUM**
- B1: The English word “veto” comes directly from Latin. What part of speech is it in Latin?  
**VERB**
- B2: “Affidavit” is another Latin verb used as a noun in English. What tense is it in Latin?  
**PERFECT**
- 15: What hero left Seriphos to appease the king, Polydectes, by seizing the head of the  
 gorgon Medusa? **PERSEUS**
- B1: Who was Perseus’s mother, whom her father Acrisius threw into the sea along with the  
 infant Perseus? **DANAĒ**
- B2: Who was Polydectes’s brother, who protected Perseus and Danaë from the tyrannical  
 king? **DICTYS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: When recognized by the moderator, perform or describe the following commands: **Surge  
 et vehementer mēnsam pulsā!**  
**STUDENT STANDS UP AND HITS THE TABLE ANGRILY**
- B1: **Surgite et dīcite Anglicē: “Īrātī sumus quod cibum volumus.”**  
**TWO OR MORE STUDENTS STAND UP AND SAY, “WE ARE ANGRY BECAUSE  
 WE WANT FOOD.”**
- B2: **Tangite stomachōs ter et dīcite Anglicē, “Dā nōbīs cibum!”**  
**TWO OR MORE STUDENTS SHOULD TOUCH THEIR  
 STOMACHS THREE TIMES AND SAY, “GIVE US FOOD!”**

- 17: What man ordered the inhabitants of Cirta to be massacred after outmaneuvering his step-brothers Hiempsal and Adherbal in 112 B.C. to gain the throne of Numidia?  
JUGURTHA
- B1: Though Marius was given more credit, what infamous Roman was responsible for ending the Jugurthine war due to his allyship with Bocchus I?  
(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)
- B2: What later enemy of the Romans and king of Pontus massacred Romans in Asia Minor, prompting a war named for him in 85 B.C.?  
MITHRIDATES VI / EUPATOR / THE GREAT (OF PONTUS)
- 18: From what Latin noun does the English word “solstice” derive? **SOL**
- B1: Give the Latin adverb and its meaning at the root of “beneficiary.”  
**BENE - GOOD / WELL**
- B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning that is also at the root of “beneficiary.”  
**FACIŌ, FACERE - TO MAKE / CONSTRUCT / BUILD**
- 19: In mythology, what job did the following people share: Comaetho, Maron, Chryses, Laocoon, and Cassandra? **PRIEST**
- B1: When Maron was captured by Odysseus, he gained his freedom by giving twelve jars of wine that Odysseus would later use to escape what monster? **POLYPHEMUS**
- B2: Comaetho was the priestess of which Olympian, who had a famous temple near Ephesus?  
**ARTEMIS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: I know you!  
**TĒ / VŌS SCIŌ / (COG)NŌSCŌ**
- B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: We love our friends.  
**AMĪCŌS NOSTRŌS / AMĪCĀS NOSTRĀS / SOCIŌS NOSTRŌS / SOCIĀS NOSTRĀS AMĀMUS**
- B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Marcia often sees cows.  
**MARCIA SAEPE BOVĒS / VACCĀS VIDET**

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “They will conquer the province.” **PRŌVINCIAM VINCE(N)T / SUPERĀBUNT / SUPERĀBIT**
- B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin using **necesse**: “You need to flee,” which, translated literally, would be “It is necessary for you to flee”  
**NECESSE EST TIBI/VŌBĪS (EF)FUGERE**
- B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin using **licet**: “The dogs are not allowed to run,” which, translated literally, would be “It is not allowed for the dogs to run.”  
**CANIBUS CURRERE NŌN LICET**

- 2: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Canis, ferēns cibum in ōre, vīdit imāginem suam in aquā clārissimā. Canis putābat sē alterum canem vidēre. Cōstituit rapere cibum alterius canis et ōs latē aperuit. Cibus quem portābat in aquam cecidit. REREAD**

The question: What did the dog think that he was seeing in the water?

(THE IMAGE OF) ANOTHER / SECOND DOG

- B1: What happened to the food that the dog had been carrying in its mouth?  
IT FELL INTO THE WATER
- B2: This story could be summed up by the Latin statement: **Haec fābula nōs omnēs dē perīculīs avāritiae monet.** According to this, what does this story warn us about?  
(THE DANGERS OF) GREED / AVARICE

- 3: What man, who had previously served as a quaestor in Sicily, thwarted the Catilinarian conspiracy through his famous orations as consul in 63 BC?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

- B1: What two word Latin phrase was used to indicate that Cicero was the first of his family to serve as consul?  
**NOVUS HOMŌ**
- B2: In what town in Latium were both Cicero and Marius born?  
ARPINUM

- 4: Macaria, Tlepolemus, Telephus, and Hyllus were all children of what son of Alcmene and the king of the gods, a hero who performed many labors? **HERACLES / HERCULES**
- B1: Who accidentally caused Heracles's death by spreading the poisoned blood of a centaur on one of Heracles's cloaks? **DEIANEIRA**
- B2: Deianeira had spread the poisoned blood on Heracles' cloak because this centaur had tricked her into thinking his blood would reignite the hero's love for her. Who was this treacherous centaur? **NESSUS**
- 5: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **homō, persōna, caput, vir**? **CAPUT**
- B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **dīcō, nōlō, vocō, clāmō**? **NŌLŌ**
- B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **magnus, grandis, ingēns, celer**? **CELER**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: Including varieties such as Pentelic, Parian, and Numidian yellow that ranged from pure white to bright colors, what building material was imported from around the empire to face the exterior and interior of lavish Roman buildings? **MARBLE / MARMOR**
- B1: Parian marble, a white variety, was quarried on the island of Paros and transported to Rome by ship. In what sea is Paros located? **AEGEAN (SEA) (prompt on "Mediterranean")**
- B2: Red porphyry and pink granite were other decorative stones widely used in Rome and imported extensively by the Julio-Claudians. From what recently added province did these stones originate? **EGYPT / AEGYPTUS**
- 7: What king, after he founded both the Isthmian games and Corinth, had his wife give him an improper burial so that he might cheat death, causing him to be punished by endlessly rolling a boulder up a hill? **SISYPHUS**
- B1: What other cunning man, the grandfather of Odysseus, stole Sisyphus's cattle but was forced to return them after Sisyphus successfully reclaimed the cattle by pointing out the brands he had placed under their hoofs? **AUTOLYCUS**
- B2: Which Olympian, known as a thief in his own right, was the father of Autolycus? **HERMES**

- 8: Last year, the movie *Jurassic World: Dominion* was released. What is the Latin noun at the root of “dominion”? **DOMUS / DOMINUS**
- B1: The action film *Ambulance* also came out last year. What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “ambulance”? **AMBULŌ, AMBULARE - TO WALK**
- B2: The horror movie *The Visitor* came out in October of 2022. What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “visitor”? **VĪSITŌ, VĪSITARE - TO VISIT, GO TO SEE //**  
**VĪSŌ, VĪSERE- TO SEE, BEHOLD, VISIT //**  
**VIDEŌ, VIDĒRE - TO SEE / LOOK AT**
- 9: Who murdered his uncles Toxeus and Plexippus because they did not want Atalanta to receive the trophies of the Calydonian boar hunt, which he had led? **MELEAGER**
- B1: Who was Meleager’s mother, who killed him by burning the log which was tied to his life to get revenge for her brothers’ deaths? **ALTH(A)EA**
- B2: Who was Meleager’s father, who offended Artemis so much by not offering sacrifices to her that she sent the boar to Calydon? **OENEUS**
- 10: Also known as a **tunica exterior** and viewed as a symbol of their status in the household, what floor-length garment was worn over an inner tunic by Roman women? **STOLA**
- B1: What material was commonly used in face make-up by elite Roman women to achieve the effect of pale white skin? **(WHITE) LEAD / CHALK / MARL**
- B2: In addition to their role as a decoration, what practical purpose did **fibulae** serve?  
**PIN / FASTENER / HOLDING CLOTHING IN PLACE / CLOTHING-CEMENT**

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: When recognized by the moderator, perform or describe the following commands: **Surge et terram tange.** **STUDENT GETS UP AND TOUCHES THE GROUND.**
- B1: Now perform or describe this command: **Salūtāte caelum.**  
**TWO OR MORE STUDENTS GREET THE SKY.**
- B2: Now perform or describe these commands: **Dux, surge et ambulā ad alteram factiōnem certāminis. Tum, dīc eīs, “Bonam fortūnam!”**  
**THE CAPTAIN STANDS, WALKS TO ANOTHER TEAM, AND SAYS “GOOD LUCK!”**



- 12: What ancient people were the first to capture an emperor of Rome when Valerian was defeated in 260 AD by the forces of Shapur I, whose empire encompassed modern-day Iraq and Iran? **PERSIAN(S) / SASSANID(S) / SASANIAN(S)**
- [PASS OUT [VISUAL](#)] You now have 10 seconds to examine the visual.
- B1: Pictured here is a coin of a recently confirmed emperor of Rome in the chaotic tumult of the late third century. Emperor Sponsian was a self-proclaimed emperor around Dacia in the 260s. What is the Latin term for the headpiece that adorns his head on the obverse face on the left? **CORŌNA (RADIĀTA) / DIADĒMA**
- B2: What is the Latin term for the denomination of currency seen here? **AUREUS**
- 13: Translate only the form of the pronoun **ego** in the following Latin sentence: **praemia bona mihi dabuntur.** **TO / FOR ME**
- B1: In the sentence, “My books have gone missing,” how would you use a possessive adjective to say in Latin, “my”? **MEĪ / MEA**
- B2: In the following Latin sentence, give the form of the pronoun **nōs** to make the following sentence mean “Surely our parents don’t trust us”: **num parentēs \_\_\_\_ crēdunt? NŌBĪS**
- 14: What woman, after ensuring her infant brother’s escape from Mycenae and from the murderous plot of their mother Clytemnestra, helped him avenge the death of their father Agamemnon? **ELECTRA**
- B1: Clytemnestra plotted to kill Agamemnon because he had tried to kill what daughter of theirs to gain favorable winds for the journey to Troy? **IPHIGEN(E)IA / IPHIANASSA**
- B2: Who was Clytemnestra’s lover and Agamemnon’s cousin who helped the Mycenaean queen take revenge on her husband? **AEGISTHUS**
- 15: For the noun **flūmen**, provide the accusative singular form so that it fits the sentence “Let’s go to the river.” **FLŪMEN**
- B1: For the noun **flūmen**, provide the accusative plural form so that it fits the sentence “Bears walk across rivers.” **FLŪMINA**
- B2: For the noun **flūmen**, provide the genitive singular form so that it fits the sentence “the size of the river is amazing.” **FLŪMINIS**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: What English word, which comes from the Latin word **tangō, tangere**, meaning “to touch,” is used to describe something that is “able to be touched”?  
TANGIBLE / TACTILE
- B1: Coming from the Latin word **lavō, lavāre** meaning “to wash,” what English noun is another word for a bathroom? LAV(ATORY)
- B2: What English word, which comes from a Latin noun meaning “spouse,” is an adjective denoting marriage or the relationship of a married couple? MARITAL / CONJUGAL
- 17: A sea creature called Cetus was sent by Poseidon to attack what Ethiopian princess, the daughter of King Cepheus and future wife of Perseus? ANDROMEDA
- B1: What boastful mother of Andromeda would later be turned into a constellation? CASSIOP(E)IA
- B2: Before the sea monster was sent after her, Andromeda was betrothed to what man, Cepheus’s brother and Andromeda’s uncle? PHINEUS
- 18: Give the English translation for the motto of the state of New York, which, in Latin is “**Excelsior.**” (EVER / ALWAYS) HIGHER / UPWARD
- B1: Give the English translation for the motto of the state of North Carolina, which, in Latin is “**Esse quam vidēri.**” TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM
- B2: Now give the Latin for the motto of the state of New Mexico, the English translation of which can be given as “it grows by going.” CRESCIT EUNDŌ
- 19: In order to avoid a full-on war with neighboring Alba Longa, what man sent the three Horatii brothers to represent Rome while serving as its third king? TULLUS HOSTILIUS
- B1: What triplets represented Alba Longa in this engagement? CURIATII / CURIATIANS
- B2: Following the victory of the Horatii, what treacherous Alban dictator provoked additional fighting between Rome and Fidenae, causing Tullus Hostilius to have him torn asunder? METTIUS FUFETIUS

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: What is the form of the verb **dīcō, dīcere** that means “they say?” DĪCIT / DĪCUNT
- B1: What is the form of the verb **dīcō, dīcere** that means “I said?” DĪXĪ / DĪCĒBAM
- B2: What is the form of the verb **dīcō, dīcere** that means “you had said?” DĪXERĀS / DĪXERĀTIS

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND THREE**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence against humans and animals. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: What Roman figure held the positions of consul in 195 BC and censor in 184 BC and was known for his conservative anti-Greek mindset?  
CATO THE ELDER / MAIOR / CENSOR / MAIOR / CENSOR
- B1: Cato is famous for saying “**Carthāgō dēlenda est**” which became a reality at the end of what war, a few years after he died in 149 BC? THIRD PUNIC (WAR)
- B2: What political rival of Cato successfully led the siege of Carthage?  
(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
- 2: What daughter of Nereus caught the wandering eyes of Zeus and Poseidon, but was prophesied to bear a son mightier than his father, meaning she was forced to marry the mortal Peleus and bore Achilles? THETIS
- [PASS OUT THE [VISUAL](#)]
- B1: Which goddess is represented by figure X in the left panel of the visual?  
ERIS / DISCORD(IA)
- B2: What mortal is represented by figure Y in the right panel of the visual?  
PARIS / ALEXANDER
- 3: When recognized by the moderator, perform or describe the following command: **Fac sonum vaccae.** STUDENT MAKES COW SOUNDS
- B1: Now perform or describe the following action: **Facite sonum porcōrum.**  
ALL STUDENTS SHOULD MAKE PIG SOUNDS
- B2: Now perform or describe the following action: **Facite sonum avium.**  
ALL STUDENTS SHOULD MAKE BIRD SOUNDS

- 4: Made from ground **frūmentum** and often circular in shape with several segments, what staple food was baked in ovens and made its way onto Roman tables for most meals?  
BREAD / **PĀNIS**
- B1: Originally referring to the act of milling grain, what Latin term came to refer to all Roman bread-bakers?  
**PISTOR / PISTRIX**
- B2: Before wheat was widely used, Romans commonly ate a dish called **puls** made from spelt grain. What modern dish does **puls** resemble?  
PORRIDGE / OATMEAL / GRITS (ACCEPT DESCRIPTION)
- 5: What one Latin noun, which is common to the mottoes of the University of Michigan and Johns Hopkins University, comprises the entirety of the motto of Harvard University?  
**VĒRITĀS**
- B1: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of the University of Michigan.  
**ARTĒS, SCIENTIA, VĒRITĀS** - ARTS, KNOWLEDGE / SCIENCE, TRUTH
- B2: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of the Johns Hopkins University.  
**VĒRITĀS VŌS LĪBERĀBIT** - THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: Complete the following analogy: **plaudō : manūs :: audiō : \_\_\_\_\_**. **AURIS / AURĒS**
- B1: Complete the following analogy: **lacrimō : tristis :: dormiō : \_\_\_\_\_**.  
(DĒ)FESSUS / A / UM // **AEGER / AEGRA / UM // FATIGĀTUS // LASSUS // LANGUIDUS**
- B2: Complete the following analogy: **avis : caelum :: delphīnus : \_\_\_\_\_**.  
**AQUA / FLŪMEN / MARE** (other water words are acceptable)
- 7: What Olympian — called “twice born” because both his mother, Semele, and his father, Zeus, carried him — was the god of wine-making? **DIONYSUS / BACCHUS**
- B1: Who was Dionysus’s maternal grandfather, Semele’s father and the founder of Thebes?  
**CADMUS**
- B2: Name the first queen of Thebes, Cadmus’s wife and the daughter of Aphrodite and Ares.  
**HARMONIA**
- 8: For the verb **iaciō**, provide the first person, plural, imperfect, active, indicative form that means “we were throwing.” **IACIĒBĀMUS**
- B1: Keeping everything else the same, change **iaciēbāmus** to the passive so that it means “we were being thrown.” **IACIĒBĀMUR**
- B2: Keeping everything else the same, change **iaciēbāmur** to the pluperfect so that it means “we had been thrown.” **IACTĪ/AE/A ERĀMUS**

- 9: The conflict between which two men, culminating in the battle of Pharsalus in 48 BC, resulted in the loser's assassination in Egypt and the winner's affair with Cleopatra? (C. JULIUS) CAESAR AND POMPEY (THE GREAT) / (CN.) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS)
- B1: In what year had Julius Caesar crossed the Rubicon, igniting this civil war? 49 BC
- B2: What former officer of Caesar in Gaul was said to have commanded Pompey's cavalry at Pharsalus? (TITUS) LABIENUS
- 10: What number would come fifth in the following sequence, if keeping to the pattern: **trēs, sex, novem, duodecim, \_\_\_\_\_?** QUINDECIM
- B1: **quot sunt quīndecim minus octo?** SEPTEM
- B2: How would one say in Latin, "seventh"? SEPTIMUS/A/UM

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: **Respondē Anglicē. Quis sum? Meus marītus abiit vīgintī annōs ē nostrā īnsulā et multī iuvenēs voluērunt in mātirimōnium mē dūcere, sed semper eram fidēlis meō marītō, rēgī Ithacae, nōmine Ulixēs.** PENELOPE
- B1: **Respondē Anglicē. Quis erat filius Pēnelopae et Ulixī, quī visitāvit Menelāum et Nestōrem in Odyssēā?** TELEMACHUS
- B2: **Respondē Anglicē. Quis erat dux et pessimus iuvenum quī voluērunt in mātirimōnium Pēnelopam dūcere?** ANTINOÛS
- 12: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "sealant", "resign", and "signal"? **SIGNUM** – SIGN / SEAL
- B1: What derivative of **signum** and **ad** is a synonym of the word "allocate"? ASSIGN
- B2: What other verb, meaning "to appoint someone to a specified position," also derives from **signum**? DESIGNATE
- 13: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **mī fili, domum venī.** MY SON, COME (TO) HOME / THE HOUSE / HOMEWARD
- B1: Now translate this sentence: **filius gladiātōris vestēs domī reliquit.** THE SON OF THE GLADIATOR LEFT (BEHIND) HIS CLOTHES AT HOME.
- B2: Now translate this sentence: **ubi lupōs per agrōs currentēs vidēre potes?** WHERE ARE YOU ABLE TO SEE WOLVES RUNNING THROUGH THE FIELDS?

- 14: Provide the form of the noun **frūmentum** needed to say the following sentence in Latin:  
 “I like my cereal to contain a robust variety of grain.” **FRŪMENTĪ / FRŪMENTŌRUM**
- B1: Provide the form of the noun **frūmentum** needed to say the following sentence in Latin:  
 “Did you make this cake with grain?” **FRŪMENTŌ / FRŪMENTĪS**
- B2: Provide the form of the noun **frūmentum** needed to say the following sentence in Latin:  
 “It is time to harvest the grain.” **FRŪMENTUM / FRŪMENTA**
- 15: What name is shared by three very different characters in mythology: a shipbuilder aided  
 by Athena, a faithful dog, and an “all-seeing” security guard who gave his eyes to the  
 peacock’s feathers? **ARGUS**
- B1: Whose dog was Argus? **ODYSSEUS**
- B2: Who was hundred-eyed Argus posted to watch over? **IO**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English words “translate”,  
 “conifer”, and “infer”? **FERŌ = TO BRING / BEAR / CARRY**
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English words “retinue”,  
 “maintain”, and “tenacious”? **TENEŌ = HOLD / HAVE / GRASP**
- B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English words “monitor”,  
 “premonition”, and “admonish”? **MONEŌ = TO WARN**
- 17: At what institution, often located in a private room or public portico, would young  
 Roman boys and girls under a **litterātor** or **magister** learn the basics of reading, writing,  
 and arithmetic? **LŪDUS / SCHOOL**
- B1: For students continuing their education under a **grammaticus**, what two languages were  
 emphasized through study of their literature? **LATIN AND GREEK**
- B2: A small number of primarily elite and wealthy families would send their sons for further  
 education to prepare them for careers in law or politics. What was the Latin term for the  
 teacher who would instruct them in public speaking? **RHĒTOR**
- 18: What emperor assumed undisputed control of the empire after defeating Carinus at the  
 River Margus but quickly appointed Maximian and later two Caesars to help  
 run the Mediterranean world in an arrangement known as the tetrarchy? **DIOCLETIAN**
- B1: In contrast to the title of Caesar, by what title were the senior emperors known during the  
 tetrarchy? **AUGUSTUS / AUGUSTI**
- B2: Beginning in 293 AD, what two men served as Caesars under Diocletian and  
 Maximian? **CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS / I AND GALERIUS**

- 19: According to Hesiod, it took nine days for an anvil to fall from earth into what location, which was guarded by the Hecatoncheires and served as the prison of the Titans?  
TARTARUS
- B1: Where in the underworld were the souls of heroes and those who lived nobly sent?  
ELYSIAN FIELDS / ELYSIUM // ISLAND / ISLE OF THE BLESSED // WHITE ISLAND // LEUKE
- B2: Where in the underworld were the souls of people who lived neither well nor poorly sent?  
(MEADOWS / PLAINS / FIELDS OF) ASPHODEL

### SCORE CHECK

- 20: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN the questions that follow:

**Erat cervus quī magnifica cornua habuit. Hominēs in silvā capere cervum temptāvērunt. Cervus fugiēns celerrimē cucurrerat sed cornua in arbōribus capta erant. Hominēs cervum necāvērunt et cornua eius in villā ostendērunt. REREAD**

The question: **Qualia cornua cervō erant?**

**MAGNIFICA / MAGNA / SPLENDIDA / OSTENTA / CAPTA**

- B1: **Cūr cervus effugere nōn poterat?**

**(QUOD) CORNUA (IN ARBŌRIBUS) CAPTA ERANT / CAPIEBANTUR**

- B2: **Ad finem fābulae, ubi erant cornua cervī? IN VĪLLĀ (HOMINIS / HOMINUM)**

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
SEMIFINALS**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence and suicide. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: Translate the verb in the following sentence into Latin: Certamen players will be amazing today! **ERUNT**
- B1: Translate both verbs in the following sentence into Latin using **nōlō** and **eō**: You and I will not want to go home at the end of convention. **NŌLĒMUS** and **ĪRE**
- B2: Translate both verbs in the following sentence into Latin using **nōlō**: You do not want to play video games instead of Certamen. **NŌN VĪS / NŌN VULTIS** and **LŪDERE**
- 2: How often should a medication be taken if the Latin abbreviation **p.r.n.** appears on the bottle? **AS (OFTEN AS) NEEDED / WHEN NECESSARY**
- B1: Of medications labeled **b.i.d.**, **q.i.d.**, **s.i.d.**, and **t.i.d.**, which one should be taken the least often? **S.I.D.**
- B2: The abbreviation **s.i.d.** Means “once a day”. What is the Latin adverb for “once” that appears in the abbreviation? **SEMEL**
- 3: What son of Thestor, skilled in interpreting dreams, revealed the cause of a plague that afflicted the Greek army at Troy, earning him the scorn of Agamemnon? **CALCHAS**
- B1: Calchas died in a contest - or “seer off” - with what other seer at Colophon? **MOPSUS**
- B2: What other seer gained his prophetic power by burning the bodies of a pair of snakes and raising their children, who licked his ears to allow him to hear the speech of birds? **MELAMPUS**
- 4: What city in Magna Graecia, captured in 212 BC by Hannibal but reclaimed by Rome in 209 BC, first came into conflict with Rome when it allied with King Pyrrhus? **TARENTUM / TARANTO**
- B1: In the Second Punic War, what man known for his delaying tactics was responsible for recapturing Tarentum for the Romans in 209 BC?  
**(Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS (CUNCTATOR VERRUCOSVS) //**  
**(Q. FABIVS MAXIMVS) CUNCTATOR (VERRUCOSVS) //**  
**(Q.) FABIVS (MAXIMVS CUNCTATOR) VERRUCOSVS**
- B2: In 38 BC, the Second Triumvirate signed a treaty at Tarentum which effectively extended their alliance first established by what law of 43 BC? **LĒX TITIA**



- 5: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Serpēns avem in arbore altissimā spectābat. Avis mūrem dēvorātūra erat. Serpēns inquit: “Ō avis, es tam pulchra! Oculī tuī similēs gemmīs sunt! In caelō volāre potes! Num quoque dulciter cantāre potes?” Avis, dēlectāta verbīs serpentis, cantāre incipiēbat sed mūs ad terram cecidit. Serpēns mūrem dēvorābat et discēdēbat, dīcēns: “Nōn dēbēs nimis tē laudāre!”**

The Question: What advice did the serpent give the bird upon his departure?

YOU OUGHT NOT TO / SHOULD NOT PRAISE YOURSELF EXCESSIVELY / TOO MUCH / SO MUCH

- B1: Give the English for any two of the flatteries that the serpent lavished upon the bird.  
(any two of) YOU ARE SO BEAUTIFUL, YOUR EYES ARE SIMILAR TO / LIKE GEMS, YOU ARE ABLE TO FLY (HIGH IN THE SKY)
- B2: What do we learn about the bird in the sentence “**avis mūrem dēvorātūra erat**”?  
HE WAS ABOUT TO / GOING TO / FINNA / FIXIN’ TO EAT A MOUSE

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: What man was allowed to spend three more hours with his wife, Laodameia, after he was the first Greek to die in the Trojan War after hastily jumping ashore? PROTESILAŪS
- B1: In other versions of the myth, Protesilaüs does not return to life and Laodameia creates what in her husband’s memory? (WAX) IMAGE / STATUE
- B2: Another Laodameia in mythology was the mother of what son of Zeus who fought at Troy? His death led Zeus to rain down blood upon the battlefield. SARPEDON
- 7: Translate only the relative clause in the following English sentence into Latin: “The dog, which was washing itself with its tongue, was larger than a building.”
- QUĪ / QUAE SĒ LINGUĀ LAVĀBAT / LAMBĒBAT
- B1: How would you say in Latin, “larger than a building” as in the tossup?  
MAIOR / GRANDIOR / LARGIOR QUAM AEDIFICIUM //  
MAIOR / GRANDIOR / LARGIOR AEDIFICIŌ
- B2: Now translate this English sentence into Latin: “That lion is similar to a very angry cat.”  
ILLE / ISTE / IS LEŌ EST SIMILIS FĒLĪ ĪRĀTISSIMAE / VALDĒ ĪRĀTAE

- 8: When you're at a museum, you need to accurately curate the objects. What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of both words in the phrase "accurately curate"?  
**CŪRŌ, CŪRĀRE** - TO CARE FOR / TAKE PAINS WITH / ATTEND TO / LOOK TO
- B1: At the new archaeological dig in Athens, they found a very fragile fragment of an amphora. What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of both words in the phrase "fragile fragment"? **FRANGŌ, FRANGERE** - TO BREAK/SHATTER/FRACTURE
- B2: On April Fools', I always have a high capacity for participation. What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of both nouns in the phrase "capacity for participation"?  
**CAPIŌ, CAPERE** - TO SEIZE / TAKE (HOLD OF) / GRASP / CAPTIVATE
- 9: When recognized by the moderator, perform or describe the following command: **Pōne manum in ōs.** STUDENT PUTS A HAND OVER / INTO THEIR MOUTH
- B1: Now perform or describe the following command: **Omnēs Anglicē clāmātē: "nōlīte manum comedere!"** ALL THE STUDENTS SHOUT, "DON'T EAT YOUR HAND!"
- B2: Now perform or describe the following command: **Pōne digitum pro ōre et tacitē susurrā Anglicē "nōlīte infantem excitāre!"**  
 ONE STUDENT PUTS A FINGER IN FRONT OF ANY MOUTH AND QUIETLY WHISPERS, "DON'T WAKE / EXCITE THE BABY!"
- 10: What modern city, where a plague killed the emperor Marcus Aurelius, was called Vindobona? VIENNA / WIEN
- B1: Give the modern name of **Augusta Trēverōrum**, which is located in modern Germany. TRIER
- B2: Give the modern name of the **Liger** river, which is located in modern France. LOIRE (RIVER)

### SCORE CHECK

- 11: During his governorship from 78 to 85 AD, what man ordered the circumnavigation of Britain and conquered part of Scotland? (CN. JULIUS) AGRICOLA
- B1: According to Tacitus, at what battle did Agricola defeat the Caledonians in 83 AD? MONS / MT. GRAUPIUS
- B2: What chieftain of the Caledonians was Agricola's opponent in this battle? CALGACUS / GALGACUS

- 12: For the noun **senātus**, provide the nominative plural form so that it fits the sentence “different senates can still get along.” **SENĀTŪS**
- B1: For the noun **senātus**, provide the dative singular form so that it fits the sentence “They gave their testimony to the senate.” **SENĀTUĪ**
- B2: For the noun **senātus**, provide the dative plural form so that it fits the sentence “Kings are threats to many senates.” **SENĀTIBUS**
- 
- 13: After spending the night in Hecale’s hut, what hero captured the Marathonian bull and brought it back to his father Aegeus in Athens? **THESEUS**
- B1: Who was Theseus’ mother, a princess of Troezen? **AETHRA**
- B2: Aethra was first wooed by what hero, the Corinthian tamer of Pegasus? **BELLEROPHON(TES) / HIPPONOŪS**
- 
- 14: Who was allowed to select half the hostages to go free when she greatly impressed Lars Porsenna with her bravery and honor in leading Roman captives to escape across the Tiber and later returning? **CLOELIA**
- B1: Under the threat of being burned alive, what Roman thrust his right hand into a fire and later gained an **agnōmen** that means “lefty”? **(C. MUCIUS) SCAEVOLA**
- B2: What structure in Rome was defended against invading Latin forces by Spurius Lartius, Titus Herminius, and a third man who ended up jumping into the Tiber? **PONS SUBLICIUS**
- 
- 15: Using **saxum**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: I found the rocks which were under the waves.  
**INVĒNĪ SAXA QUAE SUB UNDĪS / FLUCTIBUS ERANT**
- B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Do you prefer to be full of food or wine?  
**MĀVĪSNE PLĒNUS/A/UM/AM CIBĪ AN VĪNĪ (ESSE) //**  
**MĀVULTISNE PLĒNĪ/AE/A/ŌS/ĀS CIBĪ AN VĪNĪ (ESSE)**
- B2: Using **flūmen**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The flowing rivers ran with great force.  
**FLŪMINA FLUENTIA MAGNĀ (CUM) VĪ CURRĒBANT / CUCURRĒRUNT /**  
**FLUĒBANT / FLUXĒRUNT**

**SCORE CHECK (TELL INTERMEDIATE PLAYERS TO GET OUT!)**

[PASS OUT THE [VISUAL](#)] Please do not open the visual until instructed to do so;  
You may now open the visual, you have 10 seconds to examine it.

16: Pictured here are four statues featuring polychromy, or many colors, as they would have appeared to their original ancient audience. Which of these statues features an example of a **lorica**? A

B1: Which two of these statues feature an example of an **arcus**? B and C

B2: **Responde Latinē: quī color est stola fēminae in figūrā D?**  
**RUBER / RUBRA // FLAMMEUS/A // SANGUINEUS // LŪTEUS // AURANTEUS**

17: In Book 4 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what Babylonian woman communicates through a hole in a wall with her lover Pyramus because their parents forbid them to marry?  
THISBE

B1: Thisbe and Pyramus plan to secretly meet at the tomb of Ninus, but Thisbe is scared away when what animal appears? LION(ESS)

B2: When Thisbe rushes away, she leaves behind her scarf which leads Pyramus to think she has been killed. What does he do in response?  
(DIES BY) SUICIDE (WITH HIS SWORD)

18: From what Latin verb, with what meaning do we derive the English words "conduit", "seduction" and "duke"? DŪCŌ, LEAD

B1: What Latin word with what meaning is the source of the English word "reticent"? TACEŌ, BE SILENT

B2: What Latin word with what meaning is the source of the English word "accountant"? (COM)PUTŌ, THINK / RECKON / (AC)COUNT / COMPUTE

19: What father of Emathion and Memnon by Eos, after she abducted him from his native Troy, was turned into a cicada after he received immortality but not perpetual youth?  
TITHONUS

B1: Memnon fought at Troy and killed what son of Nestor, who sacrificed himself to save his father? ANTILOCHUS

B2: What Greek hero avenged Antilochus's death by killing Memnon? ACHILLE(U)S

**SCORE CHECK**

- 20: Distinguish in meaning among the three Latin verbs **spectō**, **spērō**, and **spīrō**.  
**SPECTŌ** - TO WATCH ; **SPĒRŌ** - TO HOPE ; **SPĪRŌ** - TO BREATHE
- B1: Now distinguish in meaning among the verbs **moveō**, **moneō**, and **mandō**.  
**MOVEŌ** - TO MOVE ; **MONEŌ** - TO WARN ;  
**MANDŌ** - TO ORDER / ENTRUST / COMMAND
- B2: Now distinguish in meaning between the interrogatives **quō**, **quōmodo**, and **quot**.  
**QUŌ** - TO WHERE / WHITHER (prompt on “where”);  
**QUŌMODO** - HOW ; **QUOT** - HOW MANY

**2023 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINALS**

*The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence, sexual assault, and incest. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.*

- 1: Titus Aebutius Elva held what position, which the dictator Titus Lartius established in 501 BC by appointing a second-in-command to manage his cavalry?  
**MAGISTER EQUITUM**
- B1: What man was the first to hold the position of **magister equitum** under Lartius, though he was later executed on charges of conspiring to become king?  
**SPURIUS CASSIUS (VECELLINUS)**
- B2: What man held the position of **magister equitum** under Fabius Maximus Cunctator during the Second Punic War?  
**(M. MINUCIUS) RUFUS**

Please do not open the visual until instructed to do so [PASS OUT THE [VISUAL](#)]

You may now open the visual, you have 15 seconds to examine it.

- 2: According to this inscription, what is the **praenomen** of the legionary named therein?  
**MARCUS**
- B1: In what case are the names **DIANAE** and **APOLLINI**?  
**DATIVE**
- B2: In which of Augustus' legions did Marcus Firmus serve?  
**TWO / SECOND // (LEGIŌ) II / SECUNDA (AUGUSTA)**
- 3: For the verb **iubeō**, give the form which means in English, "we had ordered"?  
**IUSSERĀMUS**
- B1: Now change the form of **iusserāmus** to mean in English, "we had been ordered".  
**IUSSĪ/AE/A ERĀMUS**
- B2: Now change the form of **iussae erāmus** to mean in English, "we will be ordered".  
**IUBĒBIMUR**
- 4: At the age of nine, what pair of mythological brothers, sons of Poseidon and Iphimedeia, used Mt. Ossa, Mt. Pelion, and Mt. Olympus in their attempt to reach the sky?  
**OTUS & EPHIALTES // ALOADAE**
- B1: Which two goddesses did the twin giants hope to marry?  
**HERA & ARTEMIS**
- B2: What god did the giants capture in a giant cauldron for three months?  
**ARES**
- 5: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "malady", "sojourn" and "diurnal"?  
**DIĒS - DAY**

- B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive “precocious” and “dog-biscuit”?  
**COQUŌ - COOK // COQUUS - COOK / CHEF**
- B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “corset” and “corsage”?  
**CORPUS - BODY / CORPSE**

### SCORE CHECK

- 6: What three-word Latin phrase can be colloquially translated as a “necessity” but, when literally translated, means “without which not”? **SINE QUĀ NŌN**
- B1: What three-word Latin phrase using that same adverb means “not of sound mind”?  
**NŌN COMPOS MENTIS**
- B2: What three-word Latin phrase using a different negative word can be colloquially translated as “perfection” but, when literally translated, means “nothing more beyond”?  
**NĒ PLŪS ULTRĀ**
- 7: Because Cenchreis claimed that her daughter was more beautiful than Venus, who was cursed with incestuous feelings for her father Cinyras that led to the birth of Adonis?  
**MYRRHA / SMYRNA**
- B1: When Adonis was born, he did not emerge from the womb but from what?  
**(MYRRH) TREE**
- B2: After Adonis was killed by a boar, what plants sprang from his blood? **ANEMONE(S)**
- 8: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Asīnus cum mercātōre ambulābat, gerēns multa gravia. Subitō, magnō cum clāmōre militēs appropinquāvērunt. Mercātor clāmābat, “Festinā, ō asīne, aut militēs mēque tēque capient!” Asīnus respondit: “Cōgentne militēs mē portāre plūra?” Mercātor negāvit. Asīnus prōclāmāvit: “Cūr festinābō? Quid meā refert cui serviam?”**  
 REREAD

- The Question: What does the merchant urge the donkey to do when the soldiers approach?  
**HURRY / MAKE HASTE**
- B1: What question did the donkey ask the merchant?  
**WILL THE SOLDIERS FORCE ME TO CARRY MORE (THINGS THAN YOU DO)?**
- B2: What realization does the donkey make that he elaborates upon in his last statement?  
**THAT IT DOESN'T MATTER WHOM HE SERVES**
- 9: When recognized by the spotter, perform or describe the following commands: **Pōne caput in mēnsam et lacrimā.**

STUDENT PUTS THEIR HEAD ON THE TABLE AND CRIES

B1: Now perform or describe these commands: **Cōnsīdite in terrā et ridēte.**

TWO OR MORE STUDENTS SIT ON THE GROUND AND LAUGH

B2: Now perform or describe these commands: **Cōnsīdite in sellis et obdormīte.**

TWO OR MORE STUDENTS SIT IN THEIR CHAIRS AND “(FALL A)SLEEP”.

10: The calm seven days before and after the winter solstice were named for what woman, who was changed into a bird along with her husband after he died at sea? (H)ALCYONE

B1: What was the name of Alcyone’s husband? CEÿX

B2: To where was Ceyx sailing when his ship sank in a storm? (ORACLE OF) DELPHI

### SCORE CHECK

11: In which region of the ancient Mediterranean might a merchant have visited the cities Malaca, Valentia, Corduba, and Carthago Nova? SPAIN / HISPANIA

B1: In which region of the ancient Mediterranean might a merchant have visited the cities Ephesus, Halicarnassus, Pergamum, and Byzantium? ASIA (MINOR)

B2: In which region of the ancient Mediterranean might a merchant have visited the cities Camulodunum, Eboracum, and Aquae Sulis? BRITAIN / BRITANNIA

12: Which of the following is the closest synonym for **dēleō**: **volō**, **soleō**, **liberō**, **frangō**? FRANGŌ

B1: Which of the following is the closest synonym for **volō**, **velle**: **capiō**, **dēsīderō**, **impellō**, **pereō**? DĒSĪDERŌ

B2: Which of the following is the closest synonym for **impellō**: **appellō**, **cōgō**, **interficiō**, **moneō**? CŌGŌ

13: What emperor dealt with incursions by the Suebi, Alans, and Vandals and most notably the Visigoths, when their leader Alaric sacked Rome in 410 AD? HONORIUS

B1: To what city did Honorius move the western Roman capital in 408 AD for better protection against the barbarian invasions? RAVENNA

B2: How old was Honorius when he succeeded his father Theodosius I in 395 AD? 10 (YEARS OLD / YOUNG)



- 14: After Ixion forced himself upon a cloud that Zeus had substituted for Hera, the cloud gave birth to the namesake of what race of creatures? **CENTAUR(S)**
- B1: Which of the following heroes was not a pupil of Cheiron: Actaeon, Jason, Theseus, Achilles? **THESEUS**
- B2: What woman, who became a linden tree out of shame, was the mother of Cheiron by Cronus? **PHILYRA**
- 15: For the verb **faciō**, provide the second person singular, perfect, active, indicative form that means “you made.” **FĒCISTĪ**
- B1: Keeping everything else the same, change **fēcistī** to the passive so that it means “you have been made” **FACTUS/A/UM ES**
- B2: For the verb **faciō**, provide the second person plural, present, active, imperative form that means “make” to multiple subjects. **FACITE**

### SCORE CHECK

- 16: Who, in Book 10 of the *Iliad*, wears a wolf pelt to spy on the Greek encampment at Troy but is captured and killed by Diomedes and Odysseus during their night raid? **DOLON**
- B1: Dolon tells the two Greeks the position of what newly arrived Thracian king, whom the pair track down and kill before dawn? **RHESUS**
- B2: What did Dolon ask for as a prize for spying on the Greek camp?  
**ACHILLE(U)S' HORSES / CHARIOT // XANTHUS AND BALIUS**
- 17: Using **volō**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Who has never wanted to be taught?  
**QUIS NUMQUAM DOCĒRĪ VOLUIT? //**  
**QUĪ / QUAE NUMQUAM DOCĒRĪ VOLUĒRUNT?**
- B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Two of the lions cared for their mothers.  
**DUO EX / DĒ LEŌNIBUS MATRĒS (SUĀS) / MĀTRIBUS (SUĪS) CŪRĀVĒRUNT**
- B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The wounds became worse because no one had washed them.  
**VULNERA PEIŌRA FACTA SUNT QUOD / QUONIAM / QUIA NŪLLUS / NŪLLA / NĒMŌ (VULNERA / EA) LĀVĒRAT //**  
**CUM NŪLLUS / NŪLLA / NĒMŌ (VULNERA / EA) LĀVISSET**
- 18: Change the phrase **maxima celeritās** to the ablative singular so that it fits the sentence “Aurelia won the race with the greatest speed.” **MAXIMĀ CELERITĀTE**
- B1: Change the phrase **maximā celeritāte** to the accusative plural so that it fits the sentence “planes can achieve the greatest speeds.” **MAXIMĀS CELERITĀTĒS**
- B2: Change the phrase **maximās celeritātēs** to the genitive plural so that it fits the sentence “Some people have a love for max speeds.” **MAXIMĀRUM CELERITĀTUM**

- 19: Which of the following words, if any, comes from a different Latin verb than the others:  
traitor, extradition, extraction, treacherous? **EXTRACTION**
- B1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “extraction”?  
**TRAHERE** - “TO DRAG / DRAW”
- B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “traitor”?  
**TRADERE** = “TO HAND OVER” / **DARE** = “TO GIVE”

## SCORE CHECK

- 20: What man helped foil the coup d'état of Valeria Messalina and Gaius Silius in his position as Claudius' **praepositus ab epistulis**? NARCISSUS
- B1: What Latin title was given to the freedman Callistus, who examined petitions sent to the princeps from the provinces? **PRAEPOSITUS A LIBELLIS**
- B2: Which of the following provinces, if any, was not annexed by Claudius: Lycia, Noricum, Thrace, Mauretania? ALL WERE ANNEXED