

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. What Roman poet displayed his unusual ability to see things from a woman's point of view through a series of fictitious poetic letters from deserted heroines to their faithless lovers? (PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS) NASO
What is the Latin title for this work? **HĒRŌIDĒS / EPISTULAE HĒRŌIDUM**
In his *Ars Amātōria*, Ovid used the line "ignōtum hoc aliīs ille novāvit opus" in reference to his *Hērōidēs*. What claim was he making about his literary legacy?
HE CLAIMED THAT IT WAS AN ORIGINAL LITERARY CREATION
(Note to moderator: quotation translates as "He (Ovid) made this unknown work known to others")
2. Give the correct form of the adjective **atrōx** to agree with the **animal**.
Change **atrōx animal** to the plural. **ATRŌX**
Change **atrōcia animālia** to the genitive. **ATRŌCIA ANIMĀLIA**
ATRŌCIUM ANIMĀLIUM
3. What city in Sicily were Hiero II of Syracuse, the Carthaginians and the Romans all interested in controlling c. 264 BC? MESSANA (MESSINA)
What group of mercenaries had controlled Messana since 288 BC? MAMERTINES
Why was the control of Messana important to the Romans?
CONTROLLED STRAITS BETWEEN SICILY & ITALY
(or COULD BE USED AS A BASE TO ATTACK ITALY)
4. What son of Abas, attempting to prevent the fulfillment of a prophecy, confined his daughter in a prison with bronze doors? ACRISIUS
Who was the beautiful maiden imprisoned by Acrisius? DANAE
Who was the mother of Danae? EURYDICE / AGANIPPE
5. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot rōstra sunt aquilae?** ŪNUM
Respondē Latīnē: Quot manūs sunt anguī? NŪLLA / NŪLLAE
Respondē Latīnē: Quot oculī sunt hominī luscō? ŪNUS
6. Give a synonym for the singular Latin noun **ōra**. LĪTUS/ ACTA / RĪPA
... for the noun **iānua**.
ŌSTIUM/ FORIS/ FORĒS/ VALVAE/ PORTA/ POSTIS/ CLAUSTRA
... for the noun **amīcus**.
FAMILIĀRIS/ AMĀTOR/ HOSPES/ COMES / SOCIUS / SODĀLIS

7. The story of Romulus and Remus and the events of the Punic Wars can be found in the writings of what Augustan historian? (TITUS) LIVIUS / LIVY
Livy's history was different from those of some of his contemporaries in that his work was annalistic. What does this mean? HE TREATED EACH YEAR AS A UNIT (AS OPPOSED TO BY EPISODES / EVENTS IN HISTORY)
What was unusual in the way Livy published his 142-book *Ab Urbe Condita*? IT WAS PUBLISHED IN INSTALLMENTS
8. What celestial substance had the power to preserve the body against decay and, when eaten by mortals, conferred immortality on them? AMBROSIA
Name one character from Homer's *Iliad* whose body was preserved and made whole by applications of ambrosia. *see below for answer*
Name another. HECTOR / PATROCLUS / SARPEDON
9. What was the function of a **vēlum** in an amphitheater? (TO PROVIDE) SHADE / COOLING
(Pass out the visuals)
Consider the gentleman labeled "A" in this picture. As which mythological character is he dressed and what was his job at the amphitheater?
HE IS DRESSED AS CHARON / (HERMES) PSYCHOPOMPUS
HIS JOB IS TO MAKE SURE THE VANQUISHED ARE REALLY DEAD (BY BLUDGEONING THEM)
What in this picture would be described by the Latin term **vomitōrium**?
THE TUNNEL / ENTRANCE
10. Listen to this passage which I will read twice and answer in English the question that follows.
Rēx Nūma populīs Rōmānīs pollicēbātur ut eōs multa docēret. Nūma dīxit, "Ego sciō quō modō gallōs sacrōs pascam. Ego intellegō quō modō deīs gallōs sacrificem." Quaedam mulier rogāvit quō modō gallōs coqueret. Rēx respondit, "Quid? Hoc nesciō!"
The question: Whom does Numa guarantee he will enlighten? THE ROMAN PEOPLE
What expertise does Numa have with chickens? FEEDING AND SACRIFICING
Of what is Numa surprisingly ignorant? CHICKEN COOKING
11. Who killed the Argonauts Zetes and Calais because of their part in his abandonment? HERACLES / HERCULES
Zetes and Calais convinced the rest of the Argonauts to abandon Heracles while he was searching for whom? HYLAS
What other Argonaut remained with Heracles in his search for Hylas? POLYPHEMUS

12. What English derivative of the verb **ūtor, ūtī** means “excessive rate of interest on money loaned”? **USURY**
 ... “to study carefully”? **PERUSE**
 ... “to seize unlawfully”? **USURP**
13. What Roman author describes and praises Trajan’s virtues as emperor in his ***Panegyricus***?
PLINY THE YOUNGER / (GAIUS PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS)
 What earlier emperor does Pliny the Younger use to contrast the virtues of Trajan? **DOMITIAN**
 To whom does Pliny the Younger address a letter in which the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius was described? **TACITUS**
14. What Latin word or phrase is commonly used in English to mean “concerning”? **(IN) RĒ**
 What Latin word or phrase is commonly used in English to mean “an upstart”? **NOVUS HOMŌ**
 What Latin word or phrase is commonly used in English to mean “In the capacity or character of”? **QUĀ**
 (e.g. “The president qua head of the party mediated the dispute.”)
15. Who was the first co-Augustus in Roman history because he ruled jointly with Marcus Aurelius? **(LUCIUS AURELIUS COMMODUS) VERUS**
 Verus was the equal of Aurelius in all respects except for what position? **PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**
 To whom was Verus married? **LUCILLA (DAUGHTER OF MARCUS AURELIUS)**
16. Who was judged by Cicero to be the greatest of the Latin tragic poets? **(M.) PACUVIUS**
 Pacuvius was the nephew of what other author? **(Q.) ENNIUS**
 In which work did Pacuvius depict Ulysses’ death at the hand of Telegonus? ***NIPTRA / THE BATH***
17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nēmō est cui crēdere possim.**
THERE IS NO ONE (WHOM) I CAN BELIEVE
 Translate the following sentence into English: **Rūs īvit quō tranquillius vīveret.**
HE WENT TO THE COUNTRY TO LIVE MORE PEACEFULLY
 Translate the following sentence into English: **dignus est quī Rōmānus fiat.**
HE IS WORTHY OF BECOMING A ROMAN

18. What useful present did Maron, the priest of Apollo, give to Odysseus? (JARS OF) WINE
 Why did Maron give Odysseus this present? BECAUSE ODYSSEUS HAD
 SPARED HIS LIFE (ALONG WITH HIS WIFE'S) DURING THE SACK OF HIS CITY
 (ISMARUS)
 Maron's wine became extremely useful as part of Odysseus' plan to escape from whom?
 POLYPHEMUS
19. What emperor established a property qualification for the Senate? AUGUSTUS
 What amount was the property qualification? ONE MILLION SESTERCES
 Who had previously established election to the quaestorship as entry to the Senate?
 (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA
20. What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence:
Quid facerem? DELIBERATIVE / DUBITATIVE
 . . . **Quis enim cēlāverit īgnem?** DELIBERATIVE / DUBITATIVE
 . . . **Forsitan aliquis dīcat hanc quaestiōnem difficiliōrem esse.** POTENTIAL

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Dīvitibus aufert, datque pauperibus.**
HE STEALS FROM THE RICH AND GIVES TO THE POOR
What case and use is **dīvitibus** in that sentence?
DATIVE OF DISADVANTAGE / SEPARATION
What literary device, other than alliteration, appears in the toss-up? CHIASMUS
2. What Roman emperor wrote histories of the Etruscans and the Carthaginians?
CLAUDIUS
What Roman emperor wrote a philosophic treatise called *Meditations*?
MARCUS AURELIUS
What Roman emperor wrote *Res Gestae*?
AUGUSTUS
3. What emperor built his mausoleum on the Campus Martius? **AUGUSTUS**
Who built the first of Rome's great **thermae** on the Campus Martius?
(M.VIPSANIUS.) **AGRIPPA**
What emperor built a stadium and an **odeum** on the Campus Martius? **DOMITIAN**
4. What bowlegged and lame soldier incurred the wrath of Odysseus by accusing
Agamemnon of greed and Achilles of cowardice? **THERSITES**
Who killed Thersites, the ugliest Greek at Troy? **ACHILLES**
Why did Achilles kill Thersites? **BECAUSE THERSITES MADE FUN OF**
ACHILLES FOR GRIEVING OVER THE BODY OF PENTHESILEA
5. Listen to the following passage which I will read twice and answer in Latin the question
that follows:
**Leō et duo amīcī in silvīs animālia agitābant. Ingentī cervō captō, leō
praedam hīs verbīs dīvisit: "Ego prīmam partem accipiō quod rēx appellor.
Secundam partem et tertiam mihi dabitis quia sum fortior vōbīs. Placetne
vōbīs?" Amīcī maestē consēnsērunt et ēsuriētēs domum rediērunt.**
The question: **Quid erat praeda?** (INGENS/MAGNUS) **CERVUS**
Quantum cibī datum est rēgī? **TOTUS (CIBUS) / OMNIS**
Quibus nihil oblātum est? **AMĪCĪS / SOCIĪS / COMITIBUS / SODĀLIBUS**

6. Translate the following sentence into idiomatic English: **Rōmam ībimus prīdiē Kalendās Septembrēs.** WE WILL GO TO ROME ON AUGUST 31ST
 Translate the following sentence into English: **Nōnīs Iānuāriīs Karthāginī manēbimus.** WE WILL STAY AT CARTHAGE ON JANUARY 5TH
 Translate the following sentence into English: **ante diem tertium Idūs Quīntilēs domī erimus** WE WILL BE AT HOME ON JULY 13TH
7. Who defends himself against the accusation of plagiarism in the prologue of his **Eunuchus**? **TERENCE / (PUBLIUS TERENTIUS AFER)**
 In the prologue to which of his works does Terence argue that the technique of combining two Greek sources into one Latin comedy was employed also by Naevius, Plautus, and Ennius? **ANDRIA**
 What Latin term refers to this practice of combining two Greek sources into one Latin comedy? **CONTAMINATIO**
8. Which of the kings of Rome was raised by a shepherd and his wife? **ROMULUS**
 Name the shepherd and his wife. **FAUSTULUS AND (ACCA) LARENTIA**
 On what hill was their home? **PALATINE**
9. Who wanted to kill their only pet goose in order to provide a proper meal for a pair of disguised gods? **BAUCIS & PHILEMON**
 Who were the disguised gods, according to Ovid? **JOVE / JUPITER & MERCURY**
 Into what were the pious couple transformed at the end of their life? **AN OAK AND A LINDEN (or WILLOW)**
10. Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which “profane” is derived. **FĀNUM - TEMPLE, SANCTUARY**
 What derivative of **fānum** means “one who is possessed with extreme zeal?” **FANATIC**
 What Latin word, etymologically related to **fānum**, means, “a religious festival or holiday”? **FĒRIAE (not FĒRIA)**
11. Translate into English the phrase “**sive hominēs sive animālia**”.
WHETHER MEN OR ANIMALS
 ... “**modo currunt, modo circumspectant.**”
NOW THEY ARE RUNNING, NOW THEY ARE LOOKING AROUND
 ... “**quā marēs quā fēminae**”. **BOTH MEN AND WOMEN**
or NOW MEN, NOW WOMEN
or MEN AND WOMEN ALIKE

12. What literary device, other than alliteration, is demonstrated in the following line:
“quantās aciēs strāgemque ciēbunt!”? HENDIADYS
 What literary device, other than alliteration, is demonstrated in the following line:
“quōs inter medius vēnit furor.”? ANASTROPHE / PERSONIFICATION
 What literary device, other than alliteration, is demonstrated in the following line:
“post mihi nōn simīlī poenā commissa luētis.”? LITOTES
13. What use of the ablative case is found in the following Latin sentence:
Gnaeō Pompeiō Marcō Crassō cōsulibus, Caesar in Galliā pugnābat. ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE
... Nūllā laude dignus est puer improbus. RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
... Senex fāme moriēbātur. CAUSE
14. Who signed a treaty with Mithridates at Dardanus in 85 B.C.? (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA
 When Sulla returned to Italy, who were the consuls whom he proceeded to defeat in 82
 B.C.? (CN. PAPIRIUS) CARBO and (C.) MARIUS THE YOUNGER
 What future triumvir helped Sulla win his final battle at Colline Gate against the
 Samnites? (M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS
15. Of **saltātricēs, imāginēs, pistōrēs, fugitīvī** and **nōmenclātōrēs**, which is being described
 here: **Eī quī quaerunt libertātem, carcere relictō** FUGITĪVĪ
... capita cērāta maiōrum IMĀGINĒS
...Eī quī dominōs certiōrēs faciunt dē salūtātōribus NŌMENCLĀTŌRĒS
16. Which sinner in the Underworld was punished because he told Asopus that Zeus was the
 one who carried off his daughter Aegina? SISYPHUS
 (Pass out the visual)
 Identify the letter of the sinner depicted here who was the son of Zeus and Pluto? “D”
 Identify the letter of the sinner depicted here who was the son of Aeolus and Enarete? “C”
17. Change the phrase **bōs vetus** to the genitive plural. BO(V)UM VETERUM
 Change the phrase **animal pauper** to the ablative singular. ANIMĀLĪ PAUPERE
 Change the phrase **uterque obses** to genitive singular. UTRĪUSQUE OBSIDIS
18. Which emperor enshrined a conical black stone on the Palatine as the cult symbol of his
 god? ELAGABALUS (VARIUS AVITUS) /BASSIANUS
 Who decided that Elagabalus had to be eliminated before he destroyed the reputation of
 the Severan dynasty? JULIA MAESA (and MAMAEA her daughter)
 Who killed Elagabalus? PRAETORIAN GUARDS

19. What Roman author held various public positions under the emperors Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian, and married the daughter of Cn. Iulius Agricola?
(CORNELIUS) TACITUS
As consul in AD 97 under the emperor Nerva, Tacitus delivered the funeral address for what famous and admirable Roman general? VERGINIUS RUFUS
What is the Latin title of Tacitus' earliest work? *(DIALOGUS) DE ORATORIBUS*
20. Which king of Thebes was the father of Laius? LABDACUS
After Labdacus died, who ruled as regent in the infant Laius' place? LYCUS
To whom was the baby Laius sent when Amphion and Zethus took over the throne of Thebes? PELOPS

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Who died as the result of a fall from his horse while campaigning against the
Germans in 9 B.C.? (NERO CLAUDIUS) DRUSUS
To whom had Drusus been married? ANTONIA (THE YOUNGER)
Which of the children of Drusus and Antonia became emperor? CLAUDIUS
2. Give the Latin verb and its meaning which is the root of “tissue” and “text.”
TEXŌ, TEXERE - WEAVE
What derivative of **texō, texere** means “the circumstances in which an event occurs?”
CONTEXT
What derivative of **texō, texere** means “an excuse?”
PRETEXT
3. Whom did Juno command to destroy Aeneas’ fleet in the first book of the *Aeneid*?
AEOLUS
According to the *Aeneid*, which of her fourteen nymphs did Juno promise to Aeolus as
his reward for destroying Aeneas’ fleet? DEIOPE(I)A
What deity foiled Juno’s evil designs and saved Aeneas’ ship? NEPTUNE
4. Translate the following sentence into English: **Haec fābula est mīrābilis nārrātū.**
THIS STORY IS WONDERFUL TO TELL
Translate the following sentence into English: **Centum mīlitēs Rōmā exiērunt novam
colōniam conditum.**
A HUNDRED SOLDIERS LEFT (FROM) ROME TO FOUND A NEW COLONY
Translate the following sentence into English: **numquam mihi persuādēbis Rōmānōs ā
barbarīs victum īrī**
YOU WILL NEVER PERSUADE ME THAT THE ROMANS
WILL BE CONQUERED BY BARBARIANS / FOREIGNERS
5. In which book of Vergil’s *Aeneid* does Dido commit suicide? BOOK IV
(Pass out the visual.)
You now have 15 seconds to study the visual.
Which passage is depicted by the picture labeled “A”? PASSAGE #4
Which passage is depicted by the picture labeled “B”? PASSAGE #2
6. Give a synonym for the Latin verb **lacrimō, lacrimāre.**
LAMENTOR/ DEPLORŌ/ LUGEŌ/ FLEŌ/ MISEROR/ PLORŌ/ VAGIŌ
... for the verb **relinquō, -ere.** DĒSERŌ/ DEMITTŌ
... for the verb **iaciō, -ere.** IACTŌ/ CONICIŌ/ MITTŌ/ IACULOR/
TORQUEŌ/ PRAECIPITŌ/ PRORUŌ/ STERNŌ / ĒMITTŌ

7. Who insisted on taking the perilous land route that led across the Isthmus of Corinth because he wanted to emulate Heracles and make a name for himself? **THESEUS**
Which of the brigands encountered by Theseus was the son of Hephaestus and Anticleia? **CORYNETES / PERIPHETES**
Which of the brigands encountered by Theseus was the son of Polypemon and Sylea? **SIN(N)IS / PITYOCAMPTES**
8. Who led the Roman army which drove the Samnites out of Lucania in 298 B.C.? **(L. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO BARBATUS**
Of what war was this the beginning? **THIRD SAMNITE**
Where did the Romans defeat the Samnites in 295 BC? **SENTINUM**
9. What Greek chieftain was responsible for capturing Helenus, the son of Priam who knew the oracle concerning the fall of Troy? **ODYSSEUS**
Upon hearing Helenus' prophecy, with whom did Odysseus sail to Scyros to enlist the help of Neoptolemus? **PHOENIX**
To what citadel of Troy did Odysseus and Diomedes go in order to steal the Palladium? **PERGAMA**
10. Who made a landmark in the history of autobiography by including himself in the discussion of the development of Latin oratory in a work entitled *Brutus*? **(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO**
Give the Latin title for Cicero's work in which a young Scipio transmits Roman and family tradition to the younger generation. **DĒRĒPŪBLICĀ**
Give the Latin title for Cicero's work in which he claims that the training of the perfect orator should rest on a firm basis of the liberal arts? **DĒ ŌRĀTŌRE / ŌRĀTOR**
11. What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean "with the necessary changes having been made?" **MŪTĀTĪS MŪTANDĪS**
What does the commonly used Latin phrase **volēns nōlēns** ideomatically mean? **WILLY NILLY / WHETHER WILLING OR NOT**
What does the commonly used Latin phrase **inter canem et lūpum** ideomatically mean? **BETWEEN A ROCK AND A HARD PLACE / BETWEEN THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP BLUE SEE / BETWEEN SCYLLA AND CHARYBDIS**
12. What emperor had won the titles of Germanicus, Parthicus, and Dacicus? **(MARCUS ULPIUS TRAIANUS) TRAJAN**
What other title was given to Trajan and stamped on coins because of his tactful and respectful attitude towards the Senate? **OPTIMUS PRINCEPS**
The Senate later bestowed on some new emperors the compliment *Felicio Augusto* *Melior Traiano*. What does the Latin mean? **LUCKIER / HAPPIER THAN AUGUSTUS, BETTER THAN TRAJAN**

13. Change the verb **positus esset** to the active. **POSUISSET**
 Change **posuisset** to perfect tense. **POSUERIT**
 Change **posuerit** to present tense. **PŌNAT**
14. In whose works did the emperor Domitian become a symbol of the insane pride of the
 tyrant whose excesses can debase a whole era? **JUVENAL'S**
 How many satires did Juvenal write? **SIXTEEN**
 To where did Domitian exile Juvenal? **EGYPT**
15. Who negotiated with the Goths for the return of Placida, the sister of Honorius? **CONSTANTIUS III**
 How did Honorius reward Constantius in AD 421? **NAMED HIM CO-EMPEROR**
 Constantius III married Placida. Who was their son? **VALENTINIAN III**
16. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā, "Militēs quibus hoc opus
 faciendum est adsunt," Quō cāsū est "quibus"? **DATĪVŌ**
 ...in hāc sententiā, "Quae agenda sunt, difficilia sunt," cuius generis est "difficilia"? **NEUTRĪUS**
 ...in hāc sententiā, "Haec opera sunt difficillima," cuius numerī est "opera"? **PLŪRĀLIS****
17. Who was the task-master of Bellerophon? **IOBATES**
 Which of Iobates' daughters falsely accused Bellerophon of lusting over her? **ANT(E)IA / STHENEBOEA**
 After completing his tasks, which of the daughters of Iobates did Bellerophon marry? **PHILONOE / ANTICLEIA / CASSANDRA**
18. What type of subjunctive clause is found in the dependent clause of the following Latin
 sentence? **Nihil erat reliquum unde agger comportārī posset.**
RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC/ DESCRIPTION
 ... **Vergīnius morātus est dum collēgam cōnsuleret.** **ANTICIPATORY**
 ... **Ōderint dum metuant.** **PROVISO**
19. Who conveyed the magnetism of Julius Caesar and the complexities of Augustus'
 personality in his **Dē Vīā Caesarum**? **SUETONIUS**
 Give the Latin title for Suetonius' work which was a collection of biographies of writers
 subdivided by genres. **DĒ VIRĪS ILLUSTRIBUS**
 With respect to his **Dē Virīs Illustribus**, what was the significance of **Dē Grammāticīs et**
Rhēōribus? **IT'S THE ONLY SECTION THAT IS EXTANT**

20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question about it:

Quīdam puer et eius canis sermōnem habēbant. Puer ait, “Exīstimō, canis, tē esse optimum meōrum amīcōrum. Quid putās dē hāc sententiā?” Cui respondit canis, sententiā cogitātā, “Mihi vidētur tibi tacendum esse. Nam sōlī insānī ad canēs alloquuntur.”

The question: **Sententiā puerī, quis est melior amīcus cane?**

NĒMŌ / NŪLLUS (AMĪCUS)

Quō modō dēscribātur puer sī ille canī dīcat?

INSĀNUS

Cui tacendum erat?

PUERŌ / AMĪCŌ / DOMINŌ

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. The *Metamorphoseon Librī*, a romance novel in eleven books, was written by Apuleius and has been known since antiquity under what title?
ASINUS AUREUS / THE GOLDEN ASS
What is the more common title of Apuleius' *Dē Magicā*, which he wrote to defend himself against the charge of witchcraft?
APOLOGY / APOLOGIA
Which of Apuleius' works is a collection of twenty-three oratorical passages? **FLŌRIDA**

2. **Sāl : salārium :: aes : _____** **AERĀRIUM**
Hodiē : hodiernus :: herī : _____ **HESTERNUS**
Habēre : habilis :: nōscere : _____ **NŌBILIS**

3. Why did Eurystheus order Heracles to fetch the girdle of Hippolyta?
BECAUSE HE WANTED TO PLEASE HIS DAUGHTER ADMETE
What deity was the father of Hippolyta? **ARES**
Heracles went to the land of the Amazons with Theseus and other Greek heroes. What sister of Hippolyta fell in love with Theseus and betrayed the Amazons to the Greeks?
ANTIOPE

4. What derivative of the Latin verb for "wander" means "a deviation from the normal?"
ABERRATION /ERROR
What derivative of the Latin verb for "do, drive" means "uncompromising" or "stubborn"? **INTRANSIGENT**
What derivative of the Latin verb for "be strong" means "widely or commonly occurring?" **PREVALENT /PREVAILING**

5. Translate the protasis of the following sentence into Latin: "You would have done better if you had not sent the letter."
NISI EPISTULAM / LITTERĀS MĪSISSĒ(TI)S
Change the protasis to passive voice.
NISI EPISTULA Ā VŌBĪS / Ā TĒ MISSA ESSET /
NISI LITTERAE Ā VŌBĪS / Ā TĒ MISSAE ESSENT
Now translate the apodosis. **MELIUS FĒCISSĒ(TI)S/ ĒGISSĒ(TI)S**

6. Wait until you are instructed to open your visuals.
 (Pass out the visuals to all players)
 Open your visuals. These are three pictures of ruins in the Forum Romanum. The ruins are labeled “A” through “G”. If you cannot find all the letters, raise your hand. (If needed, help players with letters.) You now have 15 seconds to study the visual.
 (Wait 15 seconds)
 To whom was dedicated the building labeled “C”?
 CASTOR (AND POLLUX) OR THE DIOSCURI OR THE CASTORS OR THE GEMINI
 Identify the letter and name of the building pictured here which is closest to the site of the **Rēgia**. LETTER A: TEMPLE OF VESTA
 Who commissioned the construction of the building labeled “G”? JULIUS CAESAR
7. Who dedicated the third book of his *Rērum Rūsticārum Librī Trēs* to such topics as raising barnyard animals, bees, and fish?
 (M. TERENTIUS) VARRO (REATINUS)
 What is the more common Latin title of Varro’s *Rērum Rūsticārum Librī Trēs*?
DĒRĒRŪSTICĀ
 Give the Latin title of Varro’s work which was an exhaustive systematic treatise that moved from problems of the origin of the Latin language and etymology on to questions of morphology, syntax, and stylistics?
DĒLINGUĀLATĪNĀ
8. What daughter of Idas and Marpessa did Meleager take as his wife? CLEOPATRA
 Who was the daughter of Meleager and Cleopatra? POLYDORA
 According to some sources, Polydora was married to what unfortunate Greek chieftain who died during the first skirmish between the Trojans and the Greeks?
 PROTESILAUS
9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nē dē fugiendō loquāmur.**
 LET’S NOT TALK ABOUT FLEEING
 Translate the following sentence into English: **Dux signum dedit flūminis sine morā trānseundī.**
 THE LEADER GAVE THE SIGNAL
 FOR CROSSING / TO CROSS / THE RIVER WITHOUT DELAY
 Translate the following sentence into English: **Vōbīs diūtius nōn est cunctandum.**
 YOU MUST NOT DELAY / HESITATE
 FOR A RATHER LONG TIME / ANY LONGER / TOO LONG
10. Who, having been proscribed by Sulla, was invited by the Lusitanians to return to Spain to lead them against Rome? (Q.) SERTORIUS
 For five points each, what two prominent Roman commanders were essentially unsuccessful in battle against Sertorius?
 (Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS PIUS and POMPEY (CN. POMPEIUS MAGNUS)

11. Give the first person plural, imperfect passive subjunctive of the verb **faciō**. **FIERĒMUS**
 Change **fierēmus** to perfect tense, keeping all else the same. **FACTĪ SĪMUS**
 Now change **factī sīmus** to the present tense. **FIĀMUS**
12. *Equos Trōānus, Gladiolus, Odyssēa* and *Achillēs* were all works written by what school teacher? **LIVIVS ANDRONICVS**
 Of what type of **fābula** was *Gladiolus* an example? **PALLIĀTA**
 What word, the ancient name of an Italic water divinity, did Andronicus use in his *Odyssēa* to render Homer's "Muse"? **CAMENA**
13. **Respondē Latīnē: Quid dīcerēs dē tempestāte sī aqua dē caelō dēcideret?**
PLUIT / DĪCEREM "PLUIT" / DĪCEREM PLUERE
Quid dīcerēs dē tempestāte sī aqua gelāta dē caelō dēcideret?
NINGIT / DĪCEREM "NINGIT" / DĪCEREM NINGERE /
GRANDINAT / DĪCEREM "GRANDINAT" / DĪCEREM GRANDINĀRE
Quid dīcerēs dē tempestāte sī nullī nimbī essent in caelō et lux esset undique?
(SOL) LŪCET / DĪCEREM "(SOL) LŪCET / DĪCEREM SŌLEM LŪCĒRE
CALIDUM EST / CALIDUM ESSE DĪCEREM
(OR ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT STATEMENT ABOUT PLEASANT WEATHER
OR AN EMOTIONAL RESPONSE CONCERNING THE WEATHER)
14. What is the name of the special chair which was used by higher magistrates and then emperors? **SELLA CURŪLIS**
 What feature of the **sella curūlis** allowed magistrates to be itinerant?
IT FOLDED / HINGES
 Of what material were the legs of a **sella curūlis** made? **IVORY / GOLD**
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Mortuō Rōmulō, Nūma Pompilius rex creātus est. Cum nūllum bellum gesserit, tamen nōn minus cīvitātis prōfuit quam Rōmulus. Instituit et lēges et mōrēs Rōmānīs, quī iam latrōnēs ac barbarī putābantur. Annum sīc dīvīsīt in decem mēnsēs quō facilius intellegī posset. Īnfīnīta templa Rōmae aedificāvit ad fidem deīs crēscendam.
 How did others perceive the Romans before Numa's reign?
AS ROBBERS AND SAVAGES / BARBARIANS
 Why did Numa divide the year into ten months?
SO THAT IT COULD BE MORE EASILY UNDERSTOOD
 Why did Numa build countless temples?
TO INCREASE THE FAITH / LOYALTY TO THE GODS

16. Which of the Seven Against Thebes was compelled to go on the expedition because his wife had accepted a bribe from Polyneices? **AMPHIARAUS**
 Who was the wife of Amphiaraus who accepted the bribe from Polyneices? **ERIPHYLE**
 Knowing that he would die on this expedition, whom did Amphiaraus force to make to promise of avenging his death on the Thebans and on Eriphyle?
(HIS SONS) ALCM(A)EON & AMPHILOCHUS
17. Which character in the *Aeneid* speaks the following lines, which I shall read as prose:
**“Hoc illud, germāna, fuit? Mē fraude petēbās?
 Hoc rogus iste mihi, hoc ignēs āraeque parābant?”** **ANNA**
 Which character in the *Aeneid* speaks the following lines, which I shall read as prose:
**“... iuvenēs, mōnstrāte, meārum
 vīdistis sī quam hīc errantem forte sorōrum
 succīntam pharetrā et maculōsae tēgmīne lyncis.”** **VENUS**
 About whom does Aeneas speak the following line, which I shall read as prose:
“Ō fortunātī, quōrum iam moenia surgunt!”
CARTHAGINIANS / POĒNĪ / PHOENICIANS
18. Which Roman general was “defeated” in a manner of speaking by an “army” of 2000 oxen in 217 B.C.? **(Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS (CUNCTATOR)**
 In which region of Italy had Fabius trapped Hannibal before the oxen trick allowed Hannibal’s escape? **CAMPANIA**
 What was unusual about the way Fabius had been selected as dictator that year?
HE HAD BEEN POPULARLY ELECTED
19. Give the ultimate Latin adjective root of our English word “doubt”? **DUO**
Duo combines with what other Latin verb to produce **dubitō**? **HABEŌ/HABITŌ**
 Say in Latin, “We do not doubt that we can win.”
NŌN DUBITĀMVS QVĪN VINCERE/SUPERĀRE POSSĪMVS
20. Who led the relatives of Penelope’s suitors to the farm of Laertes in order to avenge the deaths of the suitors? **(ANTINOVS’ FATHER) EUPEITHES**
 Who killed Eupēithes with a spear guided by Athena? **LAERTES**
 What old man, the father of the treacherous goat herd Melantheus, defended the actions of Odysseus to the relatives of the suitors? **DOLIUS**

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
FINALS**

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sī vir dīves essem, cibum pecūniamque vōbīs darem.**
IF I WERE A RICH MAN, I WOULD GIVE YOU FOOD AND MONEY
Translate the following sentence into English: **Sī quis vestrum pecūniam fūrētur, in carcere pōnāris.**
IF ANY OF YOU SHOULD STEAL MONEY, YOU WOULD BE PLACED IN JAIL
Translate the following sentence into English: **Nisi mihi nōmen tuum dīcis, tibi nōn permittētur ut dēlubrum intrēs.**
UNLESS YOU TELL ME YOUR NAME, YOU WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE TEMPLE
2. What literary device, other than alliteration, is illustrated in the following lines:
“... flammās cum rēgia puppis extulerat.” SYNECDOCHE
 (“When the royal ship had bore up the signal flames”)
What literary device, other than alliteration, is illustrated in the following lines:
“... bis collō squāmea circum terga datī superant capite et cervīcibus altīs.” TMESIS
 (“twice winding their scaly backs around his throat, they tower above with head and lofty necks”)
What literary device, other than alliteration, is illustrated in the following line:
“manūs ac supplicēs vōcēs ad Tiberium tendēns.” ZEUGMA
 (“Stretching out their hands and suppliant voices to Tiberius”)
3. What is the Latin term for the adoption of one *paterfamiliās* by another *paterfamiliās*?
ADROGATIO
Since this kind of adoption meant the end of the adoptee’s family cult, it had to be approved by an assembly. What assembly?
CURIATE ASSEMBLY / COMITIA CURIATA
With respect to an *adrogatio*, what legal requirement existed regarding the adopter?
HE COULD NOT HAVE ANY LIVING CHILDREN (or possibility of children)
4. Complete the following analogy: **Nūper : nūperrimē :: diū : _____**
DIŪTISSIMĒ
Nūper : nūperrimē :: saepe : _____
SAEPISSIMĒ
saepe : saepius :: ēgregiē : _____
MAGIS ĒGREGIĒ / ĒGREGIUS

5. What contemporary of the satirist Lucilius was the most prolific Latin writer of tragedies? (LUCIUS) ACCIUS
For five points each, give the Latin titles of Accius' *fābulae praetextae*.
BRUTUS / AENEADAE or DECIUS or AENEADAE VEL DECIUS
6. According to Ovid, into what Roman god was Aeneas transformed? INDIGES
Who sprinkled Aeneas' body with fragrant ointment and touched his lips with nectar and ambrosia in order to make him into a god? VENUS
What river-god used his waters to purify Aeneas of his human imperfections?
NUMICIUS / NUMICUS
7. Which of the emperors of A.D. 69 was the only one not given the title "Augustus"? (AULUS) VITELLIUS
Name his two legates who defeated the forces of Otho in northern Italy.
CAECINA (ALIENUS) & (FABIUS) VALENS
Who led the forces that defeated Vitellius' supporters in Rome? ANTONIUS PRIMUS
8. What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of the following:
liable, league, oblige, religion **LIGŌ, LIGĀRE**
What derivative of **ligō, ligāre** means "the right to take the property of a debtor as payment for a debt"? LIEN
What derivative of **ligō, ligāre** means "to trust confidently"? RELY
9. According to Vergil, who was the winner of the boat-race at the funeral games for Anchises? CLOANTHUS
What was the name of Cloanthus' ship? SCYLLA
What harbor god aided Cloanthus in his victory? PORTUNUS
10. Listen to the following adaptation of a speech given by Scipio Africanus when he was defending himself against a charge of bribery. I will read the excerpt twice; answer the question that follows in Latin.
"Mementōte, Quirītēs," inquit "Repetō diem esse hodiernum quō Hannibalem imperiō Rōmānō inimīcissimum magnō proeliō vīcī in terrā Africā pācemque et victōriam mīrābilem vōbīs peperī. Nōn igitur sīmus adversum deōs ingrātī."
The question: **Cuius imperiō erat Hannibalis inimīcissimus?**
RŌMĀNŌRUM / QUIRĪTUM / POPULĪ RŌMĀNĪ
Quid antea acciderat illō ipsō diē quō Scīpiō in senātū dīcēbat?
HANNIBALEM VĪCERAT / VĪCIT
Sententiā Scīpiōnis, quibus dēbent esse Rōmānī grātī?
DEĪS / ADVERSUM DEŌS

11. In which of his works did Cicero depict a woman as a promiscuous harlot and accuse her of having an incestuous relationship with her brother Clodius? **PRŌ CAELIŌ**
 In which of his works did Cicero defend a *cōsul dēsignāus* on a charge of electoral corruption? **PRŌ MURĒNĀ**
 In which of his works did Cicero defend the murderer of his political enemy Clodius? **PRŌ MĪLŌNE**
12. At what battle was T. Statilius Taurus commander of Octavian's land forces? **ACTIUM**
 What permanent structure was Taurus the first to build in Rome? **AMPHITHEATRE**
 In 16 B.C., Taurus served as Augustus' deputy. His primary job was to keep order in Rome. What was the Latin title for this office? **PRAEFECTUS URBĪ**
13. What Latin word is used by writers and editors to indicate an apparent misspelling or error in a quote? **SĪC**
 What is the Latin phrase that is a scholar's way of telling the reader where to look for an explanation? **QUOD VIDĒ**
 What Latin phrase informs the reader that a topic may be found in various places or in many places in an article or book? **PASSIM**
14. Using **imperō**, translate the following sentence into Latin: The leader has ordered the soldiers to proceed.
DUX MĪLITIBUS IMPERĀVIT UT PRŌCĒDERENT / PRŌCĒDANT
DUX IMPERĀVIT UT MĪLITĒS PRŌCĒDERENT / PRŌCĒDANT
 If that sentence had been translated as "**dux imperāvit ut mīlitēs prōcēdant**", why would the primary sequence of tense be acceptable in this case?
SEQUENCE OF TENSE IN LATIN ALLOWS THE PRIMARY SEQUENCE WHEN THE PRESENT TENSE IS CLEARLY IN THE WRITER'S MIND / WHEN THE GOVERNING VERB IS IN THE PRESENT-PERFECT (ENGLISH PERFECT WITH "HAVE"), PRIMARY SEQUENCE SEEMS TO BE ALMOST AS COMMON AS SECONDARY SEQUENCE
 (see Allen & Greenough, section 485a)
 Using the information just provided, translate into Latin: I have discovered what you are doing.
INVĒNĪ / REPPERĪ QUID FACIĀS / FACIĀTIS
15. What king of Ethiopia came to the aid of the Trojans during the Trojan War? **MEMNON**
 Who were the parents of Memnon? **TITHONUS & EOS / AURORA**
 Who killed Memnon? **ACHILLES**

16. Wait until you are instructed to open your visuals.
 (PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
 Open your visuals. In front of you is a Republican era inscription that was found in the Tomb of the Scipios. Study the inscription for 15 seconds. (Wait 15 seconds)
 This inscription contains a number of grammatical forms which are archaic or non-standard. Using the information provided in lines two and three, name one of the offices this Scipio held during his life. **TRIBŪNUS MĪLITUM / MĪLITĀRIS / MILITARY TRIBUNE / TRIBUNE OF THE SOLDIERS**
 or **QUAESTOR / TREASURER**
 Using the last three lines, identify an archaic form and give its corresponding classical equivalent. (see below)
 Name another. **MORTVOS = MORTUUS**
ANTIOCO = ANTIOC(H)UM
17. What author referred to his humble origins and his gratitude to his father, who, though a poor man, gave his son the care and education ordinarily received only by the aristocracy in his *Odes* and *Satires*? **HORACE**
 What Greek poet's lyric poems served as the literary model for Horace's *Odes*? **ALCAEUS'**
 What Latin author wrote satire before both Horace and Lucilius? **(QUINTUS) ENNIUS**
18. Who in A.D. 238 was declared co-emperor with Pupienus after the death of Gordian I? **BALBINUS**
 Pupienus and Balbinus divided executive powers equally between themselves. What was Pupienus' main area of responsibility? **THE ARMY**
 Who had made Pupienus and Balbinus co-emperors? **THE SENATE**
19. According to Hesiod, what mythological group included Ladon, Strymon, Eridanus, and Achelous? **SONS OF OCEANUS & TETHYS / OCEANIDS / RIVERS**
 Which of the daughters of Oceanus & Tethys was the wife of Thaumas? **ELECTRA**
 Which of the daughters of Oceanus & Tethys was the third wife of Zeus? **EURYNOME**

20. (As applause dies down from the score announcement, several items are placed on a small table to the side of the stage. These items include a replica of a legionary helmet, a terra cotta oil lamp, and possibly another one or two things.) We are now introducing a new question format that involves props. As of this point, the toss-up has begun. Do not confer with your teammates until the toss-up has been completed. I will commence reading the question when the props have been arranged.

When recognized by the spotter, follow these Latin instructions:

Gerēns galeam, prōgredere quasī tū mīles sīs.

WHILE WEARING THE HELMET, A PLAYER MARCHES LIKE A SOLDIER

Gerēns galeam, lucernā ūtere quasī tū in tenebrīs errēs.

WEARING THE HELMET, A PLAYER USES THE LAMP

AS IF SEARCHING IN THE DARKNESS

Gerēns galeam, Anglicē imperā ūnī sociō ut appropinquet et galeam

tuam capiat.

WEARING THE HELMET, A PLAYER IN ENGLISH LOUDLY ORDERS

APPROACH AND TAKE HIS HELMET