

**2007 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. Little Red Riding Hood said to the wolf, “My, what big teeth you have!” Which of the following adjectives would apply to those teeth? ursine, indentured, porcine, lupine, or aquiline  
LUPINE  
B1: A pantomimist who uses simian gestures would be portraying what animal?  
MONKEY  
B2: Which might be described as piscatory: seagull, lion, elephant, rattlesnake?  
SEAGULL
2. The Sirens, the Laestrygonians, and the Cyclops Polyphemus were all strange creatures encountered by whom?  
ODYSSEUS  
B1: How did Odysseus prevent his men from hearing the enchanting songs of the Sirens?  
HE PUT BEE WAX IN THEIR EARS  
B2: How was Odysseus able to hear the Sirens’ song without swimming to his own demise?  
HE HAD HIS MEN CHAIN / TIE HIM TO THE MAST
3. Give a synonym of **vīlla**.  
DOMUS, CASA, AEDĒS, TĒCTUM (-A)  
B1: Give a synonym of **dēnique**.  
TANDEM, DĒMUM, POSTRĒMUM (-Ō), CĒTERUM, ITAQUE, DEIN(DE)  
B2: Give a synonym of **lūcēre**.  
SPLENDĒRE, FULGĒRE, NITĒRE, MICĀRE, CANDĒRE
4. At what battle was Hasdrubal, Hannibal’s brother, defeated and killed in 207 BC?  
METAURUS RIVER  
B1: What Roman commander’s battle strategy destroyed Hasdrubal’s army at Metaurus River?  
(GAIUS CLAUDIUS) NERO  
B2: How was the news of Hasdrubal’s death revealed to Hannibal?  
HASDRUBAL’S HEAD WAS THROWN INTO HANNIBAL’S CAMP
5. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English adjective “sentient”?  
SENTIŌ, SENTĪRE - FEEL, PERCEIVE, HEAR, SEE, THINK, SENSE  
B1: Using the same Latin root, give the English verb meaning “to grant permission or give approval.”  
CONSENT / ASSENT  
B2: Again using the same root, give an English adjective meaning “affectedly emotional.”  
SENTIMENTAL / SENSITIVE

6. Who was punished in Tartarus by being shown food and drink, which he could never reach? TANTALUS  
 B1: What had Tantalus done to deserve this fate?  
       (COOKED) HIS SON (PELOPS) AND SERVED HIM TO THE GODS or  
       HE STOLE NECTAR AND AMBROSIA FROM THE GODS AND  
       SHARED THEIR SECRETS (IN ORDER TO PROVE THEM FALLABLE)  
 B2: Which deity accidentally ate the shoulder of Pelops? DEMETER / CERES
7. For the verb **agō**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular, imperfect, active, indicative. AGĒBAT  
ĒGIT  
 B1: Change **agēbat** to the perfect tense.  
 B2: Using the verb **agō**, say in Latin, “Marcus, we are thanking you.”  
TIBI, MĀRCE, GRĀTIĀS AGIMUS
8. What part of a Roman house was the **iānuā**? DOOR(WAY)  
 B1: What door in a Roman house was referred to as a **postīcum**?  
       BACK / SIDE DOOR (OPENING INTO THE GARDEN)  
 B2: What were **forēs**? (DOUBLE) DOORS
9. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH, the question that follows:  
**Ōlim crocodīlus quīdam, cui nōmen erat Publius, in Aegyptō habitābat. Hic crocodīlus in flūmine Nīlō habitābat et natābat. Sed Publius erat crocodīlus benignissimus. Aurēlia et familia saepe in hōc flūmine natābant et Publius multa ōscula eīs dabat.** (Repeat)  
 Question: In what river did Publius the crocodile live? NILE  
 B1: What adjective with what meaning is used in the passage to describe the nature of the crocodile? BENIGNISSIMUS - VERY KIND / GENEROUS / NICE etc.  
 B2: What happened to Aurelia and her familia when they swam in the river?  
PUBLIUS KISSED THEM / GAVE THEM MANY KISSES
10. Translate into English: **duo animālia in pictūrā sunt.** THERE ARE TWO ANIMALS IN THE PICTURE  
 B1: (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
 Using all of your knowledge, correctly identify which of the following animals is shown in picture ‘A’. Is it a **leō**, **canis**, **vulpēs**, **agna**, or **lupa**? LUPA  
 B2: Look closely at pictures ‘B’ and ‘C’, which are two photos of the same sculpture.  
**Dīc mihi Anglicē nōmen huius saevissimī mōnstrī.** CHIMAERA

11. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The mother was cooking the food.  
**MĀTER CIBUM / VICTUM COQUĒBAT**  
 B1: . . . You and I will go to Rome. **EGO ET TŪ RŌMAM ĪBIMUS**  
 B2: . . . The slaves have sailed from the town.  
**SERVĪ EX/AB OPPIDŌ NĀVIGĀVĒRUNT**
12. Who married an Amazon named Antiope and a Cretan princess named Phaedra, whose sister he had earlier abandoned on Naxos? **THESEUS**  
 B1: Who was Phaedra's sister and who was their father? **ARIADNE, MINOS**  
 B2: Name Theseus' son by Antiope. **HIPPOLYTUS / VIRBIUS**
13. After what battle in 280 BC did Pyrrhus march with his army towards Rome? **HERACLEA**  
 B1: Failing to force the Romans to negotiate peace, where did Pyrrhus next meet the Romans in battle? **A(U)SCULUM**  
 B2: Name the Roman consul who defeated Pyrrhus at Beneventum in 275 BC.  
**(MANIUS CURIUS) DENTATUS**
14. **Respondē Latīnē: Quis est deus caelī et rēx deōrum?** **IUPPITER**  
 B1: . . . **Quis est uxor Iovis et rēgīna deōrum?** **IŪNŌ**  
 B2: . . . **Quis est fīlius Iovis et Iūnōnis quī pugnāre amat?** **MARS / MAVORS**
15. Who was the immortal wife of Herakles? **HEBE**  
 B1: What duty did she perform for the gods? **CUPBEARER**  
 B2: What Trojan prince took over her duties as cupbearer? **GANYMEDE(S)**
16. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence? **Puer semper nōbīscum labōrābat.** **ACCOMPANIMENT**  
 B1: . . . **Puer saxō vulnerātus est.** **MEANS / INSTRUMENT**  
 B2: . . . **Puer ā medicō sānātus est.** **(PERSONAL) AGENT**
17. Whose suspicious death in Antioch led his widow to accuse and slander the emperor Tiberius? **GERMANICUS'**  
 B1: Who was this angry widow? **AGRIPPINA THE ELDER**  
 B2: Which governor of Syria and rival of Germanicus was suspected by Agrippina of conspiring to kill Germanicus?  
**(GNAEUS CALPURNIUS) PISO**

18. Who killed her children when she found out her husband was about to marry a princess of Corinth? MEDEA  
 B1: What was her husband's name? JASON  
 B2: Who was the Corinthian princess he was to marry? GLAUCE/CREUSA
19. By what name is the emperor Gaius Julius Caesar Germanicus more commonly known? CALIGULA  
 B1: By what name is the emperor Varius Avitus Bassianus more commonly known? ELAGABALUS or HELIOGABALUS  
 B2: By what name is the emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus more commonly known? CARACALLA
20. Translate the following sentence into English: **Servī, quamquam dīlīgenter labōrābant, nōn erant fessī.** ALTHOUGH THE SLAVES WERE WORKING DILIGENTLY, THEY WERE NOT TIRED  
 B1: . . . **Dominus, postquam vīllam intrāvit, servōs dīlīgenter labōrantēs vīdit.** AFTER THE MASTER ENTERED THE HOUSE, HE SAW THE SLAVES WORKING DILIGENTLY  
 B2: . . . **Dominus servīs praemium dedit quod dīlīgenter labōrāverant.** THE MASTER GAVE THE SLAVES A REWARD BECAUSE THEY HAD WORKED DILIGENTLY

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NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

1. **Dīcit : dīxit :: facit : \_\_\_\_\_ ?** **FĒCIT**  
 B1: **Dīcit : dīxit :: monet : \_\_\_\_\_ ?** **MONUIT**  
 B2: **Dīcit : dīxit :: cognōscit : \_\_\_\_\_ ?** **COGNŌVIT**
  
2. Which emperor voluntarily retired from office and happily tended his vegetable garden at his palace in Salona on the Adriatic Sea in 305 A.D.? **DIOCLETIAN**  
 B1: What modern city in Croatia did Salona become? **SPLIT / SOLIN**  
 B2: While Diocletian's retirement was voluntary, who reluctantly resigned with him? **MAXIMIAN**
  
3. Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **parvus**. **MINOR & MINIMUS**  
 B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **magnus**. **MAIOR & MAXIMUS**  
 B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **multus**. **PLŪS & PLŪRIMUS**
  
4. The Trojan princess Cassandra was gifted with prophecy but was also cursed so that no one would ever believe her. What god had cursed her in this way? **APOLLO**  
 B1: What son of Priam and Hecuba was a Trojan seer who was later captured by the Greeks? **HELENUS**  
 B2: What seer was part of the Greek army at Troy? **CALCHAS**
  
5. Which revolutionary consul from the town of Arpinum was the first in his family to rise to the consulship and also the only Roman to be elected to this post seven times? **(GAIUS) MARIUS**  
 B1: What was the Latin term for someone, like Marius, who was the first of his family line to attain the consulship? **NOVUS HOMŌ**  
 B2: Give the full Latin name of the other famous consul of the first century BC who was also born in the same town as Marius. **MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO**
  
6. Supply the correct form of **senātor** to complete the following sentence: **Lūcius et Quīntus sunt \_\_\_\_\_.** **SENĀTŌRĒS**  
 B1: . . . **Plautia et Iūlia \_\_\_\_\_ placēbant.** **SENĀTŌRĪ / SENĀTŌRIBUS**  
 B2: Give the form of **senātor** that would be used to translate 'senator' into Latin for the following sentence: I saw Flavius, a senator of high rank, sitting in the Curia. **SENĀTŌREM**

7. Which of the following, if any, is NOT a pair of correlative conjunctions? **et...et, atque...at, neque...neque, tum...tum?** **ATQUE...AT**  
 B1: What is the meaning of **neque...neque**? **NEITHER...NOR**  
 B2: What is the alternate, or contracted, form of **neque...neque**? **NEC...NEC**
8. Whose death in Milan led to an East-West split of the Roman Empire in 395 A.D.? **THEODOSIUS**  
 B1: To whom did Theodosius leave the eastern portion of the empire? **ARCADIUS**  
 B2: To whom did he leave the West? **HONORIUS**
9. Who pursued a nymph until she became a fountain? **ALPHE(I)US**  
 B1: Who was this nymph? **ARETHUSA**  
 B2: Who were the parents of the river god Alpheius? **OCEANUS AND TETHYS**
10. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quīnque ex clientibus in ātriō stābant.**  
**FIVE OF THE CLIENTS WERE STANDING IN THE ATRIUM / ENTRANCE WAY**  
 B1: ... **Cēterī clientēs intrā ātrium manēre nōn poterant.**  
**THE OTHER / REST OF THE CLIENTS WERE NOT**  
**ABLE TO WAIT / REMAIN IN THE ATRIUM / ENTRANCE WAY**  
 B2: Using the adjective **plēnus**, say in Latin: All of the atrium was full.  
**OMNE / TŌTUM / CUNCTUM ĀTRIUM PLĒNUM ERAT**
11. What god's followers killed the kings Lycurgus and Pentheus?  
**DIONYSUS / BACCHUS**  
 B1: Acoetes had been the only sailor to defend Dionysus when he was taken hostage on a ship. Into what were all of Acoetes' shipmates transformed? **DOLPHINS**  
 B2: Acoetes became a follower of Dionysus and was captured by Pentheus. What miracle happened to Acoetes at that time?  
**HE COULD NOT BE SHACKLED / THE SHACKLES KEPT FALLING OFF**  
**(or ROPES OR CHAINS)**
12. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:  
**In marī ignōtō est īnsula mīrābilis. In ūnā parte huius īnsulae habitat senex rēx quī ex omnibus hominibus in orbe terrārum maximam partem pecūniae habet. Hic rēx autem fēlīx nōn est. Eī sunt duae filiae. Prīma est pulcherrima. Secunda autem septimō diē serpēns fit.** (Repeat)  
 Question: **Quot filiās habet hic rēx?** **DUĀS**  
 (If student says 'duae,' it must be in a complete sentence WITHOUT a prompt)  
 B1: **In quod animal secunda filia septimō diē mūtātur?**  
**(IN) SERPENTEM**  
 B2: **Quod adiectīvum rēgem dēscribit? fēlīx, dīves, iuvenis, ferōx, parvus.**  
**DĪVES**

13. Change **ille senex** to the genitive singular. **ILLIUS SENIS**  
 B1: Change **illius senis** to the plural. **ILLORUM SENUM**  
 B2: Change **illorum senum** to the dative plural. **ILLIS SENIBUS**
14. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Antonius, hear me! **ANTONI, MĒ AUDĪ**  
 B1: . . . girls and boys, don't sleep! **PUELLAE ET PUERĪ, NŌLĪTE DORMĪRE**  
 B2: . . . Quintus, trust me! **QUĪNTE, CRĒDE / (CŌN)FĪDE MIHI**
15. Name the third longest river in Italy which flows from the Apennine mountains, through Tuscany, Umbria and Latium and draining into the Tyrrhenian Sea after passing through Rome? **TIBER / TIBERIS / TEVERE**  
 (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
 B1: Please look at page 1. Using the context clues in this aerial photo from Google Maps, identify the ancient city whose ruins are highlighted. **OSTIA (ANTICA)**  
 B2: Now look at page 2. Using context clues in this aerial photo of another city from Google Maps, identify the ancient structure whose ruins are highlighted. **BATHS OF CARACALLA**
16. What son of Agenor and Telephassa and brother of Europa founded Thebes? **CADMUS**  
 B1: What god did Cadmus have to serve as punishment for killing the god's sacred dragon? **ARES / MARS**  
 B2: Who were Echion, Udaeus, Chthonius, Hyperenor, Pelorus?  
**THE SPARTOI / SEWN MEN / MEN WHO SPRANG FROM THIS DRAGON'S TEETH**
17. Based on its Latin root, what is the name given to a place to house birds? **AVIARY**  
 B1: Based on its Latin root, what is the name given to a place to house bees? **APIARY**  
 B2: Based on its Latin root, what would one do in a natatorium? **SWIM**
18. **Quid Anglicē significat: libertus?** **FREEDMAN, FORMER SLAVE**  
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat libra?** **SCALE(S), POUND**  
 B2: **Quid Anglicē significat liberē?** **FREELY, GENEROUSLY, LOOSELY**
19. What by-product was made by fermenting the intestines and other waste parts of fish? **GARUM / LIQUĀMEN / MURIA**  
 B1: What product from the **mūrex**, a Mediterranean shellfish, was highly regarded by the Romans and used in the textile industry? **PURPLE DYE**  
 B2: What animal product was often used to make pins, rings, spoons, dice, knife handles, etc.? **BONE, IVORY**

20. Who killed Toxeus and Plexippus, may have sailed on the Argo under the protection of his uncle, and killed the Calydonian Boar? MELEAGER
- B1: Who were the parents of Meleager? OENEUS AND ALTHAEA
- B2: Name the sister of Meleager who was Herakles' second wife. DEIANEIRA



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ROUND THREE**

1. Who turned Polydectes and Phineus to stone with the head of Medusa? PERSEUS  
B1: Of what small island was Polydectes king? SERIPHOS  
B2: Why was Polydectes attacking Perseus? HE WANTED TO MARRY DANAË
  
2. When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Surge et ambulā circum mēnsam.**  
THE STUDENT SHOULD RISE & WALK AROUND A TABLE/DESK  
B1: . . . **Iungite manūs et clāmāte Anglicē “nōs sumus optimī”.**  
STUDENTS JOIN HANDS AND SHOUT “WE ARE THE BEST / VERY GOOD”  
B2: . . . **Plaudēns, magnā voce dīc mihi nōmen tuum!**  
WHILE CLAPPING, ONE STUDENT SHOULD YELL OUT HIS NAME
  
3. What derivative of **stō, stāre** means ‘an impediment or challenge’? OBSTACLE  
B1: What derivative of **ligō, ligāre** means “to bind by a favor or service”?  
OBLIGE / OBLIGATE  
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin ordinal number from which we derive ‘octave’?  
EIGHTH
  
4. After the siege of what Sicilian town in 262 BC did the Romans decide to turn their attention toward building a navy? AGRIGENTUM / AGRIGENTO  
B1: Where did Rome win her first naval victory? MYLAE  
B2: Which Roman commander won the battle of Mylae? (GAIUS) DUILIUS
  
5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quam altae sunt filiae illius cōsulis!**  
HOW TALL ARE THE DAUGHTERS OF THAT CONSUL!  
B1: . . . **Filia cōsulis est multō stultior quam mercātōris.**  
THE CONSUL’S DAUGHTER IS MUCH MORE  
STUPID / FOOLISH THAN THE MERCHANT’S  
B2: . . . **Sed filia cōsulis est tam pulchra quam dea.**  
BUT THE CONSUL’S DAUGHTER IS AS PRETTY AS A GODDESS
  
6. Which ironically-named emperor, although never recognized by the Eastern Empire, is traditionally considered the last western Roman emperor?  
ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS  
B1: Romulus Augustulus never exercised any real power. Who was the puppet master who pulled Romulus’ strings? ORESTES  
B2: How were Romulus Augustulus and Orestes related by birth?  
ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS WAS THE SON OF ORESTES

7. Give an antonym of **aperiō**. **CLAUDŌ, OPERIŌ, INCLŪDŌ, CĒLŌ**  
 B1: Which of the following is an EXACT opposite of the phrase **prīmā lūce**? **Māne, merīdiē, mediā nocte, sōlis occāsū, diē cōstitūtā.**  
**SŌLIS OCCĀSŪ**  
 B2: Give an antonym of **iuvō**.  
**IMPEDIŌ, OBSTŌ, NOCEŌ, DISPLICEŌ, OPPUGNŌ, LAEDŌ**
8. What term for a Roman military unit literally means “a handful”?  
**MANIPLE / MANIPULUS**  
 B1: In the Roman army, the maniple eventually came to be a division of a legion, but until the third century BC the Romans used it as part of what battle formation borrowed from the Greeks?  
**PHALANX**  
 B2: What sort of weapon did soldiers called **hastātī** use?  
**SPEARMEN / (FRONT LINE SOLDIERS) WITH SPEARS**
9. Which lover of Zeus failed to live up to the standards of Niobe since she had twelve fewer children than Niobe had?  
**LETO**  
 (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
 B1: Which child of Leto is depicted in this visual and on what island was she born?  
**ARTEMIS & DELOS or ORTYGIA**  
 B2: Other than the animals and anything relating to hunting shown here, what other clue tells you that this is Artemis?  
**MOON (IN THE SKY OR ON HER HEAD) / SHORT TUNIC**
10. Give the meaning of the abbreviation **D.V.**, which stands for ‘**deō volente**’.  
**GOD WILLING**  
 B1: Give the meaning of the abbreviation **D.G.**, which stands for ‘**deī grātiā**’.  
**BY THE GRACE OF GOD**  
 B2: Give the meaning of the abbreviation **LL.D**, which stands for ‘**lēgum doctor**’.  
**DOCTOR OF LAW(S)**
11. At what battle did the Romans, supposedly with the help of Castor and Pollux, defeat the Latins circa 496 BC?  
**LAKE REGILLUS**  
 B1: At what battle circa 506 B.C. did the Latins defeat Arruns, the son of Porsena, and gain freedom from the Etruscans?  
**ARICIA**  
 B2: What ruler of Cumae aided the Latins at this battle?  
**ARISTODEMUS**
12. Which of the Seven Against Thebes was the only one to survive?  
**ADRASTUS**  
 B1: Of what woman in mythology was Parthenopaeus, one of the Seven Against Thebes, the son?  
**ATALANTA**  
 B2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes was struck down by Zeus for his hubris of proclaiming that not even Zeus could stop him from invading the city?  
**CAPANEUS**

13. For the verb **audeō, audēre**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, future, indicative form. **AUDĒBUNT**  
 B1: Give the corresponding form for the verb **audiō, audīre**. **AUDIENT**  
 B2: Translate: **Audē audīre!**” **DARE TO HEAR / LISTEN**
14. Translate the following sentence into Latin using **iubeō**: He ordered the slaves to prepare dinner.  
**IUSSIT SERVŌS CĒNAM PARĀRE**  
 B1: Again, using **iubeō**, translate this sentence: The slaves have been ordered by their master to leave quickly  
**SERVĪ IUSSĪ SUNT Ā DOMINŌ CELERITER EXĪRE / DISCĒDERE**  
 (not **relinquere** or **dēserere**)  
 B2: Again, using **iubeō**, translate this sentence: We will order the slaves to be quiet.  
**IUBĒBIMUS SERVŌS TACĒRE / SILĒRE / TACITŌS / SILENTĒS ESSE**
15. Who entered a goddess’ garden disguised as an old woman and cleverly convinced her to love him? **VERTUMNUS**  
 B1: Who was this goddess? **POMONA**  
 B2: What Roman author of mythology is the only one who tells this story which actually originated with the Etruscans? **(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)**
16. In what ways must a relative pronoun agree with its antecedent?  
**IN GENDER & NUMBER**  
 B1: A noun used in apposition to describe another noun must agree with it in what manner? **IN CASE ONLY**  
 B2: In what ways does a participle agree with the noun it modifies?  
**GENDER, NUMBER, CASE**
17. Who ordered the execution of Tiberius Gemellus and the Praetorian Prefect Macro and in 38 A.D.? **CALIGULA**  
 B1: Name the commander of the Upper Rhine army who led a conspiracy to murder Caligula. **(GNAEUS CORNELIUS LENTULUS) GAETULICUS**  
 B2: Who assassinated Caligula along with his wife and daughter?  
**CASSIUS CHAEREA (A TRIBUNE OF THE PRAETORIAN GUARD)**
18. Who was the first Greek off the boats at Troy? **PROTESILAÛS**  
 B1: Who killed Protesilaüs? **HECTOR**  
 B2: Who was Protesilaüs’ wife, who asked for an hour with her husband after he died?  
**LAODAMEIA**

19. Complete this analogy: **servus : servum :: poēta : \_\_\_\_.** **POĒTAM**  
 B1: . . . **servus : servum :: tempus : \_\_\_\_.** **TEMPUS**  
 B2: . . . **servus : servum :: castra : \_\_\_\_.** **CASTRAS**
20. Listen carefully to the following passage about Roman history, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
- Rōmulus, quī erat prīmus rēx Rōmānōrum, manū suā frātre interfecit.**  
**Nam ubi mūrōs novae urbis aedificābat, Remus eōs mūrōs trānsiit et rīsit.**  
**Post hoc, Remus ā Rōmulō interfectus est: “Quī”, inquit, “mūrōs meōs**  
**trānsiit, mortuus erit.” (Repeat)**
- Question: **Quōrum erat Rōmulus prīmus rēx?** **RŌMĀNŌRUM**
- B1: **Cūr Rōmulus Remum interfecit?**
- (RŌMULUS EŌS) MŪRŌS (NOVAE URBIS) TRĀNSIIT/ TRĀNSIUERAT**
- B2: **Quālēs erunt eī quī mūrōs trānsiuerint?** **MORTUĪ (not MORTUUS)**

**2007 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Give the correct form of the noun **lēx** to agree with **huic**. **LĒGĪ**  
B1: Give the correct form of the noun **glōria** to agree with **cuidam**. **GLŌRIAE**  
B2: Give the correct form of the noun **nāvis** to agree with **eārum**. **NĀVIUM**
  
2. Name the law of 287 BC which made **plēbiscīta**, or resolutions of the plebeians, legally binding. **LEX HORTENSIA**  
B1: What assembly of the plebeians was legalized by the *lex Publilia* in 471 BC? **CONCILIUM PLEBIS (TRIBUTUM)**  
B2: Which of the assemblies of the people did the plebeians dominate? **COMITIA TRIBUTA**
  
3. The form **Pompēiis** can be in what three different cases? **DATIVE, ABLATIVE, AND LOCATIVE**  
B1: Using the locative case, say in Latin: at Laurentum. **LAURENTĪ**  
B2: Translate into Latin: They marched from Beneventum to Verona. **BENEVENTŌ VERŌNAM ITER FĒCĒRUNT / FACIĒBANT**
  
4. What minor Greek deity had three sons, each of whom represented a different kind of dream? This god's Roman name was Somnus. **HYPNOS**  
B1: Which of his sons did Hypnos send to Alcyone to report her husband's shipwreck? **MORPHEUS**  
B2: What goddess offered Hypnos a wife if he would put Zeus to sleep, thus allowing the Greeks to rout the Trojans? **HERA (NOT JUNO)**
  
5. What derivative of a Latin noun meaning 'head' is an English noun meaning "the falling of hail, snow, or rain"? **PRECIPITATION / PRECIPITATE (the noun, any pronunciation)**  
B1: Using the same root again, what is the English derivative meaning "to bargain, negotiate, or surrender"? **CAPITULATE**  
B2: What common Latin phrase, also incorporating that same Latin noun, is used in English to mean "for each person"? **PER CAPITA**
  
6. Which consul of 125 BC proposed that citizenship be granted to any of Rome's allies that wanted it? **(MARCUS) FULVIUS FLACCUS**  
B1: With what fellow tribune did Flaccus renew his proposal for Italian citizenship in 122 BC? **GAIUS GRACCHUS**  
B2: What tribune was assassinated in 91 BC after proposing citizenship be extended to the Italian allies? **(MARCUS) LIVIUS DRUSUS THE YOUNGER**

7. What use of the Accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **Servī decem hōrās labōrābant?** DURATION / EXTENT OF TIME  
 B1: . . . **Mē augurem nōmināvērunt?** PREDICATE (ACCUSATIVE)  
 (Not a “Double Accusative”)  
 B2: . . . **Servī decem mīlia passuum ambulāverant?** EXTENT OF SPACE
8. Which state’s motto would be “**agricultūra et commercium**”, if its motto were in Latin?  
 TENNESSEE  
 B1: Which state has the motto **nīl sine nūmine?** COLORADO  
 B2: Which state has the motto **rēgnat populus?** ARKANSAS
9. In 164 B.C. the rebels led by brothers named the **Macabeī**, or Macabees, overthrew their Seleucid overlord and liberated WHAT middle-Eastern land which Rome later recognized as an ally in 161 B.C.? JUDAEA  
 B1: Who was this Seleucid overlord against whom the Macabees had rebelled?  
 ANTIOCHUS (IV / EPIPHANES) - do not accept “The Great”  
 B2: What act by Antiochus provoked the rebellion? WORSHIP OF BAAL /  
 DEDICATION OF (A YAWEH) TEMPLE TO BAAL / OLYMPIAN ZEUS
10. Using the verb **salīō**, say in Latin, “I have jumped.” SALUĪ / SALĪ  
 B1: Say in Latin, “We had jumped.” SALUERĀMUS / SALIERĀMUS  
 B2: Using the adjective “**iūcundus**”, say in Latin, “Jumping is fun.”  
 SALĪRE IŪCUNDUM EST
11. Please do not open your visuals until you are instructed to do so.  
 (HAND OUT THE VISUALS)  
 (WHEN ALL THE VISUALS HAVE BEEN OPENED, SAY:)  
 You may open your visuals. (WAIT UNTIL THEY HAVE ALL BEEN OPENED)  
 Examine these scenes from the adventures of Aeneas for ten seconds.  
 (WAIT 10 SECONDS) Give the number and an explanation of the picture which illustrates a prophecy that Helenus gave to Aeneas.  
 PICTURE #1; AENEAS WAS DESTINED TO BUILD HIS CITY/NEW HOMELAND  
 WHERE HE SAW THIS (WHITE SOW WITH 30 NEWBORN PIGLETS)  
 B1: Look at picture #3 which shows young Ascanius joking about what Aeneas and his men are doing. What prophecy had someone in picture #2 made that is being fulfilled in picture #3?  
 (THE HARPY CELAENO HAD PREDICTED THAT) AENEAS AND HIS MEN  
 WOULD BE SO HUNGRY THAT THEY WOULD EAT THEIR TABLES  
 (AND NOT FOUND HIS NEW CITY BEFORE THIS HAPPENED)  
 B2: Who is the Italian woman in picture #4? CAMILLA

12. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quattuor puerī, quōrum māter erat mortua, miserrimī erant .**  
 THE FOUR BOYS, WHOSE MOTHER WAS DEAD / HAD DIED, WERE VERY SAD  
 B1: . . . **Gladiātōrēs, quī in amphitheātrō pugnābant, quattuor elephantōs interficiēbant.**  
 THE GLADIATORS, WHO WERE FIGHTING / FOUGHT IN THE AMPHITHEATER, KILLED / WERE KILLING FOUR ELEPHANTS  
 B2: . . . **Dōnum, quod puellae pulcherrimae dederās, erat ānulus.**  
 THE GIFT, WHICH YOU HAD GIVEN TO A VERY PRETTY GIRL, WAS A RING
13. What goddess laid with Iasion in a thrice-plowed field at the marriage of Cadmus and Harmonia? DEMETER  
 B1: What happened to Iasion as a result of this liaison? KILLED BY ZEUS (WITH A THUNDERBOLT)  
 B2: What brother of Iasion was regarded as the first ancestor of the Trojans? DARDANUS
14. During the Roman monarchy, whose glorious and potentially royal future was recognized when a queen told her household slaves not to extinguish the crown of flames that had appeared around his head? SERVIUS TULLIUS  
 B1: Who was this prophetic queen? TANAQUIL  
 B2: Who hired two shepherds to stage a fictitious argument in the palace and assassinate Tanaquil's husband, Tarquinius Priscus?  
 THE SONS OF ANCUS MARCIUS
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:  
**Postquam deī Olympīi Titānōs superāvērunt, Iuppiter aliīs deīs dīxit. “Plūtō” inquit, “mī frāter, tū in Tartarō obscurō sub terrā rēgnābis et Cerberus, canis trīceps, iānuam Tartarī semper custōdiet. Et tū, Mercurī, mortuōs ad rīpam flūminis dūcēs.” Sic factum est. (Repeat)**  
 Question: **Ā quō iānuā Tartarī custōdiētur? (Ā) CERBERŌ / CANE TRĪCIPĪ**  
 B1: **Vērum aut falsum: Titānīs superātīs, Iuppiter iussit Mercurium mortuōs ad rīpam flūminis dūcere. VĒRUM**  
 B2: **Quid faciet Plūtō sub terrā? RĒGNĀBIT / RĒGET**
16. What mythological couple was punished for making love in a temple of Rhea by being turned into lions? ATALANTA AND HIPPOMENES / MELANION  
 B1: What goddess, offended when Hippomenes failed to give her thanks for her help, had inspired the lovers to do this?  
 APHRODITE (RHEA IS GREEK, SO VENUS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE)  
 B2: What help had Aphrodite given to Hippomenes?  
 SHE GAVE HIM THREE GOLDEN APPLES (FOR HIM TO USE IN A FOOTRACE)

17. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Carpe diem, quam minimum crēdulā posterō. Quae pars ōrātiōnis est “diem”?** **NŌMEN**  
 B1: **“Diem”, quō cāsū est?** **ACCUSĀTĪVŌ**  
 B2: **“Carpe”, cuius numerī est?** **SINGULĀRIS**
18. Which of these was farthest west in the Roman empire: Tarraconensis, Cappadocia, Calabria, or Pannonia? **TARRACONENSIS**  
 B1: Which of these was farthest east in the Roman empire: Libya, Moesia, Galatia, or Dacia? **GALATIA**  
 B2: Which of these was farthest south in the Roman empire: Libya, Armenia, Sequania, or Lusitania? **LIBYA**
19. What son of Zeus founded Mycenae in the Argolid? **PERSEUS**  
 B1: What son of Zeus and the Pleiad Taygete founded Sparta? **LACEDAEMON**  
 B2: What town was founded by, and named after, the child of Pygmalion and Galatea? **PAPHOS / PAPHIS**
20. Translate the following sentence into Latin: I am not crazy, am I? **NUM (EGO) SUM ĪNSĀNUS (-A)?**  
 B1: . . . This contest is more difficult than that one, isn't it? **NŌNNE HOC CERTĀMEN DIFFICILIUS EST ILLŌ / QUAM ILLUD**  
 B2: . . . Why are you sparing us students? **CŪR NŌBĪS DISCIPULĪS / STUDENTIBUS PARCIS / PARCITIS?**



**2007 NJCL CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. In order, name the first three labors of Herakles.  
NEMEAN LION, (LERNAEAN) HYDRA, ERYMANTHIAN BOAR  
B1: Name the fourth, fifth, and sixth labors of Herakles, not necessarily in order.  
CERYNEAN/CERYNITIAN HIND, AUGEAN STABLES, STYMPHALIAN BIRDS  
B2: Within what geographical region did the first six labors of Herakles take place?  
THE PELOPONNESUS (PROMPT FOR INFORMATION ON GREECE)
2. Who was killed in January of 52 BC when two rival groups of political hooligans, one of which supported him, clashed in the streets of Rome?  
(PUBLIUS) CLODIUS (PULCHER)  
B1: Into which public building did a mob, egged on by Clodius' widow Fulvia, carry his body for cremation?  
THE SENATE HOUSE/ CURIA  
B2: Who was elected as sole consul in 52 BC to restore order in the city?  
POMPEY / (GNAEUS) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS / THE GREAT)
3. Complete this analogy: **nōmen : nōminum :: ignis : \_\_\_\_.** **IGNIUM**  
B1: . . . **nōmen : nōminum :: manus : \_\_\_\_.** **MANUUM**  
B2: . . . **nōmen : nōminum :: vīs : \_\_\_\_.** **VĪRIUM**
4. Using the Ablative case, translate the following sentence into Latin: The dog was running with great speed. **CANIS MAGNĀ (CUM) CELERITĀTE CURRĒBAT**  
B1: Using the Ablative case, translate this sentence: The farmer was killed by the swords of the soldiers.  
**AGRICOLA GLADIĪS MĪLITUM NECĀTUS / INTERFECTUS / CAESUS EST**  
B2: Using **doceō**, translate this sentence: The teacher was teaching many things to the students.  
**MAGISTER / MAGISTRA MULTA DISCIPULŌS DOCĒBAT**
5. At a Roman public bath, what was the purpose for the room called a **lacōnicum**?  
SWEAT BATH / SWEAT ROOM / SAUNA  
B1: What was the purpose of the room called an **unctōrium**?  
ANOINTING / APPLYING (AND REMOVING) OIL  
B2: At the baths, what was the job of a slave called a **capsārius**?  
HE BROUGHT OIL AND SCRAPERS (AND TOWELS)

6. What use of the Dative case can be found in the following sentence: **Est mihi magna villa Rōmae?** POSSESSION  
 B1: . . . **Coriolānus multīs militibus praeerat?**  
WITH COMPOUND VERB / SPECIAL VERB PRAESUM  
 B2: . . . **Meī discipulī sunt cārīorēs mihi quam vīta?**  
WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVE CĀRUS
7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH, the question that follows:  
**Lutetia erat fēmina magnae pulchritūdinis sed minimae prūdentiae, cui cīvēs semper favēbant. Illa autem in convīvīs semper nimium vīnī bibere volēbat. Quondam, ubi ebria in currū suō inventa erat, ad iudicem missa est. Iudex Lutetiam flentem in carcerem coniēcit cum hīs verbīs: “Nōlī, stulta puella, umquam bibere et currum agere!”** (Repeat)  
 Question: What did Lutetia always want to do?  
DRINK TOO MUCH WINE AT (DINNER) PARTIES  
 B1: Why was she sent before a judge?  
SHE HAD BEEN FOUND DRUNK IN HER CHARIOT  
 B2: Translate the judge’s advice.  
“STUPID GIRL, DON’T EVER DRINK AND DRIVE YOUR CHARIOT!”
8. Of the following, which did not fight on the same side as the others in the Trojan War? Asius, Deiphobus, Meriones, Hector. MERIONES  
 B1: Meriones was a lieutenant of which Greek king? IDOMENEUS  
 B2: What contest did Meriones win at the funeral games of Patroclus? ARCHERY
9. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following Latin command: **Dīc Anglicē, “Vōs omnēs posterō annō vidēbō.”**  
ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY IN ENGLISH THAT HE WILL SEE EVERYONE NEXT YEAR  
 B1: . . . **Dīc Anglicē, “Quinque annīs Certāmen Tōtīus Mundī lūdā.”**  
ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY IN ENGLISH THAT HE WILL PLAY IN THE WORLD SERIES OF CERTAMEN (WITH)IN FIVE YEARS  
 B2: . . . **Dīcite Anglicē, “Nōs decem annīs optimī magistrī Linguae Latīnae fiēm.”**  
MORE THAN ONE STUDENT WILL SAY THAT THEY WILL (ALL) BECOME VERY GOOD / THE BEST LATIN TEACHERS (WITH)IN TEN YEARS
10. Give an antonym of **plēnus**. INĀNIS, VACUUS  
 B1: Give an antonym of **āter**.  
SPLENDIDUS, NŌTUS, CANDIDUS, ALBUS, NIVEUS  
 B2: Give an antonym of **amō**. DĒSPICIŌ, ŌDĪ(SSE)
11. Who visited Odysseus’ court at Ithaca disguised as the sailor Mentis, and spoke with

- Telemachus? ATHENA  
 B1: Whose form did Athena take later to advise Telemachus to seek news of his father in Sparta and Pylos? MENTOR  
 B2: To whom did Odysseus first choose to reveal his true identity upon his return to Ithica? TELEMACHUS
12. What English adjective meaning “overweight” gets its root from a Latin verb meaning “eat”? OBESE  
 B1: What English synonym of “obese” derives from a 3<sup>rd</sup> declension neuter noun? CORPULENT  
 B2: What English adjective derived from the same Latin verb as “devouring” means “craving large quantities of food”? VORACIOUS
13. Which of the following cities was NOT located on an island?  
 Syracusae, Eboracum, Cnossus, Lilybaeum, MEDIOLANUM, Messana  
 B1: Listen to those cities again - Syracusae, Eboracum, Cnossus, Lilybaeum, Mediolanum, Messana. How many of them were located on the same island, and which ones were they?  
 3 & SYRACUSAE, LILYBAEUM, MESSANA (ALL ON SICILY)  
 B2: Which of the cities listed in the tossup was farthest north?  
 EBORACUM (IN BRITANNIA)
14. **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī marītus et uxor Iovī Mercuriōque placēbant, novum templum hīs deīs custōdiēbant, et tum post multōs annōs, ubi mortuī sunt, arborēs quercus et tīlia factī sunt?**  
 BAUCIS AND PHILEMON or BAUCIS ET PHILĒMŌ(N)  
 B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot vīcīnī Baucidis et Philēmōnis iānuās Iovī Mercuriōque aperuērunt?** NĒMŌ / NŪLLUS / NŪLLĪ  
 B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Ubi Baucis et Philēmōn servātī erant, quō modō Iuppiter cēterōs incolās necāvit?** A FLOOD
15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Ancillae, ā dominō vituperātae, lacrimāre coepērunt.**  
 THE SLAVE GIRLS, (HAVING BEEN) CURSED BY THE MASTER, BEGAN TO CRY  
 B1: **... Manus mīlitum, ā rēge missa, ad pontem contendērunt.**  
 A BAND OF SOLDIERS, (HAVING BEEN) SENT BY THE KING, HURRIED TO THE BRIDGE  
 B2: **... Nautae, inter sē pugnantēs, saxum in undīs nōn vīdērunt.**  
 THE SAILORS, (WHILE) FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES, DID NOT SEE THE ROCK UNDER THE WAVES
16. Please do not open your visuals until you are instructed to do so.  
 (HAND OUT THE VISUALS)

(WHEN ALL THE VISUALS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED, SAY)

You may open your visuals. (WAIT UNTIL THEY HAVE ALL BEEN OPENED)

Study these imperial busts for ten seconds. (Wait ten seconds) Identify by letter and name the emperor depicted here that was neither father nor brother to any of the others in this picture and was a member of the Julio-Claudian dynasty. A - NERO

B1: Identify by letter and name the person who served as viceregent in Rome while awaiting the arrival of his father who had been proclaimed emperor.

D - DOMITIAN

B2: You are about to receive a second visual to use in conjunction with the first visual.

(HAND OUT VISUAL #2)

Identify by letter and name the emperor in the first visual who oversaw the construction of the arch in the second visual.

D - DOMITIAN

17. What are the singular and plural present active imperatives for the following four verbs?

**ferō, faciō, dīcō, dūcō.**

**FER / FERTE**

**FAC / FACITE**

**DĪC / DĪCITE**

**DŪC / DŪCITE**

B1: Give the singular and plural present active imperatives for the verb **cōficiō**.

**CŌNFICE & CŌNFICITE**

B2: Give the singular and plural present active imperatives for the verb **cōnferō**.

**CŌNFER & CŌNFERTE**

18. In which city did Hadrian erect a shrine to Jupiter Capitolinus that precipitated a rebellion led by Simon Bar Kokhba?

JERUSALEM

B1: After quelling the rebellion, what new name did Hadrian give to Jerusalem?

AELIA CAPITOLINA

B2: During his travels, in which city did the emperor Hadrian do the following: established a suburban town called Hadrianopolis, erected a great temple called the Panhellenion, built a gymnasium and library, and dedicated a huge temple to Olympian Zeus?

ATHENS

19. Translate the motto of Johns Hopkins University: **vērītās vōs liberābit?**

THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

B1: What is the meaning of the motto of Hunter College: **mihi cūra futūrī?**

MY ANXIETY IS FOR THE FUTURE

B2: What is the meaning of the motto of the University of Oregon: **mēns agitāt molem?**

MIND MOVES THE MASS

20. What twin brothers ruled Thebes together amicably? ZETHUS AND AMPHION  
B1: Who was their mother, who was seduced by Zeus in the form of a satyr? ANTIOPE  
B2: Zethus renamed the city for his wife Thebe. What was Thebes called before then? CADMEIA