

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. What derivative of the Latin verb for “carry, bear” means “the boundary of a circle?”
CIRCUMFERENCE
What derivative of the Latin verb for “write” means “to restrict or confine?”
CIRCUMSCRIBE
What derivative of the Latin verb for “come” means “to avoid or get around?”
CIRCUMVENT
2. According to Roman tradition, on which of the hills of Rome did Romulus establish an
asylum or sanctuary? CAPITOLINE
Between what two temples was the area known as the asylum?
TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINE (OPTIMUS MAXIMUS ET AL.)
& TEMPLE OF JUNO MONETA
What name was given to that part of the Capitoline from which traitors and criminals
were thrown? TARPEIAN ROCK / **RUPES TARPEIA**
3. What two lovers agreed to meet at the tomb of King Ninus? PYRAMUS & THISBE
What did Pyramus see at their rendezvous that made him think Thisbe was dead?
(LIONESS &) BLOODY CLOAK / VEIL / SHAWL
When Pyramus killed himself in despair, what transformation was caused by his blood?
CHANGED MULBERRY (FRUIT & FLOWER) TO RED
4. Of what adjective is **melior** the comparative form? **BONUS / -A**
Of what adjective is **māior** the comparative form? **MAGNUS / -A**
Of what adjective is **minor** the comparative form? **PARVUS / -A**
5. According to historical tradition, who usurped the throne of the Alban king Numitor?
AMULIUS
Who had founded the city of Alba Longa? ASCANIUS or IULUS
In what region of Italy was Alba Longa? LATIUM
6. What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean “conversely?” **VICE VERSA**
What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean “an unknown or unexplored
region?” **TERRA INCOGNITA**
What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean “individually?” **PER CAPITA**

7. What monster ate its victims when they could not answer her riddle? SPHINX
 What Greek deity sent the Sphinx to plague the city of Thebes? HERA / APOLLO / DIONYSUS
 Who had taught the Sphinx the riddle which it asked Thebans? THE MUSES
8. Which of the following statements best describes what you would do with a **volūmen**?
cibum coquere... captīvōs pūnīre... animālia agitāre... avidē legere AVIDĒ LEGERE
 ... with an **ās**?
in currō equitāre... in oculōs mortuōrum pōnere... canibus dare... consūmere IN OCULŌS MORTUŌRUM PŌNERE
 ... with a **piscis**?
in caput pōnere... in caelō vidēre... mandātis parēre... in tricliniō consūmere IN TRICLINIŌ CONSŪMERE
9. Which emperor spent his nights writing his philosophic reflections during the
 Marcomannic Wars? MARCUS AURELIUS
 What title is given to these reflections? MEDITATIONS / MEDITATIONES
 Of what philosophy was Marcus Aurelius a disciple? STOICISM
10. What is the meaning of the Latin conjunction **ac**? AND
 What is the meaning of the Latin conjunction **vel**? EITHER / OR
 What is the meaning of **enim**? FOR / BECAUSE / INDEED / TRULY
11. Which mythological creatures each had one single round eye in the center of their
 foreheads? CYCLOPES/CYCLOPS
 For what deity did the Cyclopes construct bolts of lightning? ZEUS / JUPITER / JOVE
 For what deity did the Cyclopes make a cap of invisibility? HADES / PLUTO / DIS
12. Change the phrase **dens niger** to the accusative plural. DENTĒS NIGRŌS
 Change **dentēs nigrōs** to the ablative plural. DENTIBUS NIGRĪS
 Change **dentibus nigrīs** to the genitive singular. DENTIS NIGRĪ
13. Who shot the arrow that fatally wounded Achilles? PARIS / ALEXANDER
 Hand-out the visual.
 For 5 points each, identify the two warriors holding their shields to protect both
 themselves and Achilles. ODYSSEUS AND
 AJAX TELAMON / THE GREATER

14. Translate the following sentence into English: **Da mihi librōs quōs ēmistī.**
 GIVE ME THE BOOKS (WHICH) YOU BOUGHT
 Say in Latin, “The boys of the farmer do not read books.”
PUERĪ AGRICOLAE LIBRŌS NŌN LEGUNT
 Say in Latin, “The maid whom you see is very pretty.”
ANCILLA QUAM VIDĒS / VIDĒTIS EST PULCHERRIMA
15. Listen carefully to this opinion as expressed by Cicero, which I will read twice, and answer the question that follows in English.
Hoc dīcō dē tōtō genere Graecōrum: laudō litterās eōrum et multārum artium scientiam. Ista nātiō vērītātem et fidem numquam coluit.
 The question: According to Cicero, what are two Greek strong points?
 LITERATURE / LETTERS AND ARTS / KNOWLEDGE OF THE ARTS
 For five points each what are two weaknesses of Greek character?
 (LACK OF) TRUTH AND LOYALTY
16. Who became the emperor upon the death of his older brother in A.D. 81? **DOMITIAN**
 Domitian was named after Gnaeus Domitius Corbulo, a general under which emperor?
NERO
 Why had Nero forced this most capable general to commit suicide?
INVOLVED IN PISO’S CONSPIRACY
17. Who accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a discus? **PERSEUS**
 How had Acrisius tried to circumvent a prophecy that he would be killed by his grandson?
IMPRISONED HIS DAUGHTER (DANAË) IN A BRONZE CHAMBER / TOWER
 In what form did Zeus enter Danaë’s tower? **SHOWER OF GOLD**
18. Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “apricot,” “cuisine,” “terra cotta,” and “biscuit” are derived. **COQUŌ, COQUERE - COOK**
 What derivative of **coquŏ, coquere** means “to devise?” **CONCOCT**
 What derivative of **coquŏ, coquere** means “marked by unusual early development or maturity?” **PRECOCIOUS**
19. What Roman magistrate was preceded by twelve lictors? **CONSUL**
 What did these twelve lictors carry as symbols of the consul’s power? **FASCES**
 What was removed from the fasces when the consuls and his lictors were in Rome?
AXE / SECŪRIS

20. What is the term for the last syllable of a Latin word? **ULTIMA**
When an enclitic such as -ne or -que is added to a word, what happens to the accent on that word?
IT FALLS ON THE SYLLABLE BEFORE THE ENCLITIC / ON THE PENULT
How many syllables are there in the word (((SPELL IT))) q - u - a - e - r - i - t ?
TWO

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. Who gave Bellerophon a magic bridle with which to tame Pegasus?
ATHENA / MINERVA
What was Bellerophon trying to do when Zeus caused Pegasus to throw him?
FLY TO MT. OLYMPUS
The riderless Pegasus continued to Olympus, where he served Zeus by doing what?
CARRYING HIS THUNDERBOLTS
2. Give an antonym of **inimīcus**.
AMĪCUS, SOCIUS, FĀMILIĀRIS, SODĀLIS, HOSPES
... of **servus**. DOMINUS / ANCILLA / LĪBERTUS / LĪBERTĪNUS / SERVA
... of **mons**. CAMPUS / AGER / MARE / PONTUS / FOSSA / VALLES
3. Give the superlative form for the adjective **nōbilis**. NŌBILISSIMUS
Give the corresponding form for the adjective **ācer**. ĀCERRIMUS
Give the corresponding form for the adjective **similis**. SIMILLIMUS
4. What Roman emperor died in battle against the Goths on August 9, 378 A.D.? VALENS
Where in Thrace was the battle fought? ADRIANOPOLE
What four year old was named emperor with Gratian? VALENTINIAN II
5. Who spurned Echo because she could only repeat the last words of his utterances?
NARCISSUS
Who had cursed Echo with this unusual speech impediment? HERA / JUNO
What had Echo done to anger Hera? DETAINED HERA WITH HER ENDLESS
CHATTER WHILE ZEUS DALLIED (WITH OTHER NYMPHS)
6. An inscription on a gambling board from ancient Rome states “**Italia gaudet**”. Translate
that inscription. ITALY REJOICES
The inscription ends by stating “**Lūdite Rōmānī**.” Translate that inscription.
PLAY, ROMANS!
Change the inscription “**Lūdite, Rōmānī**” to the singular. LŪDE, RŌMĀNE
7. Quid Anglicē significat “**servāre**”? SAVE / PROTECT / GUARD
Quid Anglicē significat “**necāre**”? KILL
Quid Anglicē significat “**audēre**”? DARE

8. What was the Latin word for a trainer and seller of gladiators? LANISTA
(Pass out the visuals)
Choose the correct letter and give the Latin word for the item in this picture that is the best evidence that the *lanista* Astinax was once a gladiator himself.
LETTER E: RUDIS
A *rudis* was not simply a token given to retired gladiators. Why would a gladiator called a *tiro* use a *rudis* similar to the one pictured here?
FOR TRAINING
9. Who sacrificed his eldest daughter in order to obtain favorable winds to Troy?
AGAMEMNON
What deity had demanded this sacrifice?
ARTEMIS
Name the sacrificed daughter.
IPHIGENIA / IPHIANASSA
10. Listen carefully to the following passage about Pompey the Great, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Illō tempore pīrātae omnia maria regēbant atque quāsdam urbēs Ītalīae saepe oppugnābant. Licēbat igitur Pompēiō Magnō pīrātās superāre. Brevī tempore Pompēius orbem terrārum ab illīs pīrātīs liberāvit. Nihil hāc victōriā erat celerius, nam quadrāgintā diēbus pīrātās ex tōtō marī expulit.
Ā quibus Pompēius orbem terrārum liberāvit? (Ā) PĪRĀTĪS
Cūr necesse erat Pompēiō pīrātās superāre?
(PĪRĀTAE) OMNIA MARIA REGĒBANT/
URBĒS ĪTALĪAE OPPUGNĀBANT
Unde Pompēius omnēs pīrātās expulit? EX (TŌTŌ) MARĪ
11. What do all of the following nouns have in common? **īnsīdiae, mănēs, dīvitīae, arma**
THEY ARE ONLY USED IN THE PLURAL
Define the plural noun **castra**. **CAMP**
What plural-only noun means “town wall”? **MOENIA**
12. Who returned to Rome in A.D. 2 after a self-imposed exile on the island of Rhodes?
TIBERIUS
What potential heir of Augustus died in A.D. 2?
(HIS GRANDSON) LUCIUS (CAESAR)
Whose death caused Augustus finally to adopt Tiberius as his heir in A.D. 4?
GAIUS CAESAR’S
13. What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean “a slip of the tongue?”
LĀPSUS LINGUAE
What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean “a slip of memory?”
LĀPSUS MEMORIAE
What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean “a slip of the pen?”
LĀPSUS CALAMĪ

14. What derivative of the Latin noun **animus** means “dull, lifeless?” INANIMATE
 . . . means “bitter hostility?” ANIMOSITY
 . . . means “cowardly?” PUSILLANIMOUS
15. What did Heracles discover each time he cut off one of the heads of the Lernaean Hydra? TWO GREW BACK IN ITS PLACE
 Who helped Heracles by cauterizing the stumps as he cut off eight of the heads? (HIS NEPHEW) IOLAUS
 What did Heracles do with the Hydra’s ninth head which was immortal? BURIED IT UNDER A HUGE ROCK
16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sociī, nōlīte sine audaciā pugnāre.**
 FRIENDS / ALLIES, DO NOT FIGHT WITHOUT BRAVERY
 Say in Latin, “Mom, don’t say these words.” **MĀTER, NŌLĪ HAEC (VERBA) DĪCERE / LOQUĪ**
 Say in Latin, “Lucius and Marcus, don’t believe the merchant.” **LŪCĪ ET MARCE, NŌLĪTE MERCĀTŌRĪ CRĒDERE**
17. Where did the Romans lose a minor cavalry skirmish to Hannibal in 218 B.C.? TICINUS RIVER
 Whose life did the seventeen-year old Publius Cornelius Scipio save at this battle? HIS FATHER’S (SAME NAME)
 Name the elder Scipio’s consular colleague who joined forces with him to meet Hannibal at the Battle of Trebia. (TIBERIUS SEMPRONIUS) LONGUS
18. Whose singing was so beautiful that it temporarily stopped the revolving of Ixion’s fiery wheel? ORPHEUS
 What was Orpheus’ mission in the Underworld? TO RETRIEVE HIS WIFE (WHO HAD DIED OF A SNAKEBITE)
 Who was his wife whom he lost twice? EURYDICE
19. **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “Lībertī, dominīs dōna dōnāte!” Quō cāsū est “dominīs”?** DATĪVŌ
Cuius numerī est “dōna”? PLŪRĀLIS
Cuius modī est “dōnāte”? IMPERĀTĪVĪ
20. What reformer secured the passage of the *lex frumentaria* which provided for subsidized grain for the city masses? GAIUS GRACCHUS
 What reform did Gracchus secure concerning the juries for extortion trials? JURIES COMPOSED OF EQUESTRIANS / KNIGHTS (NOT SENATORS)
 What did Gracchus propose to establish at Capua, Tarentum, and Carthage? COLONIES

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Say in Latin, "Is your brother coming today?"

VENITNE FRĀTER TUUS / VESTER HODIĒ?

 Say in Latin, "Have you not seen the procession in the forum?"

NŌNNE VĪDISTĪ / VĪDISTIS POMPAM IN FORŌ

 Say in Latin, "Romulus was not the king of Germany, was he?"

NUM RŌMULUS REX GERMANIAE FUT / ERAT
2. Who avenged the murder of his father by killing his mother Clytemnestra? **ORESTES**
 Name Orestes' sister who encouraged, if not aided him. **ELECTRA**
 At Orestes' trial for matricide in Athens, who cast the final vote resulting in his
 acquittal? **ATHENA**
3. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Marcus fēlem**
saxō interfēcit? **INSTRUMENT / MEANS**
 What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Marcus est**
saevior animālibus? **COMPARISON**
 What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Necesse est Marcō**
ā mātre pūnīrī? **(PERSONAL) AGENT**
4. Who won the support of the Samnites, Lucanians, Bruttians, and the Greek cities of
 southern Italy when he defeated the Romans at Heraclea in 280 B.C.? **PYRRHUS**
 After what battle did Pyrrhus declare "Another such victory and I am lost!"? **ASCULUM**
 After what battle in 275 B. C., did Pyrrhus return home to Epirus?

MALVENTUM or BENEVENTUM
5. Whose reckless driving caused Libya to become a desert? **PHAËTHON'S**
 Name Phaethon's father who had allowed him to drive his chariot.

HELIUS/HELIOS/HYPERION/PHOEBUS/APOLLO

 Who was Phaeton's mother? **CLYMENE**
6. Who became the sole ruler of the Roman empire in A.D. 392?

(FLAVIUS) THEODOSIUS (I or GREAT)

 Theodosius was called "the Great" as the result of his rigid adherence to the orthodoxy of
 what Christian creed? **NICENE /NICEAN CREED**
 What bishop influenced Theodosius to ban all forms of pagan worship? **AMBROSE**

7. Whose suitors swore to protect the life and rights of whichever one of them succeeded in winning her hand in marriage? HELEN'S
 Whose idea was it to have the suitors swear this oath? ODYSSEUS'
 Who did succeed in winning Helen's hand in marriage? MENELAUS
8. Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "cadaver," "casualty," "decay," and "cascade" are derived. **CADŌ, CADERE** - FALL, DIE
 What derivative of **cadō, cadere** means "the beat of movement in marching?" CADENCE
 What derivative of **cadō, cadere** means "an occurrence, event?" INCIDENT / OCCASION
9. What is the meaning of the motto of Elizabeth I of Great Britain: **semper eadem**? ALWAYS THE SAME
 What is the meaning of her title: **Deī Grātiā Britanniae Rēgīna**? QUEEN OF BRITAIN BY THE GRACE OF GOD
 What is the meaning of this title given to Henry VIII and all British monarchs since him: **Dēfensor Fideī**? DEFENDER OF THE FAITH
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Ōlim Gallī , gēns barbara et fērōx, Rōmam occupāverant atque multī cīvēs ex urbe fūgērunt. Sed sēnātōrēs, quī sēnēs erant, Rōmae mānsērunt et mortem exspectāvērunt. Gallī attonitī sēnātōribus appropinquābant et ūnus ex Gallīs barbam ūnīus senis manū tetigit. Senātor irātus caput Gallī verberāvit et statim ā Gallō interfectus est. Mox omnēs sēnātōres in sellīs suīs necātī sunt.
 The question: Why were the Gauls astonished?
 THE SENATORS HAD REMAINED IN ROME /
 THE SENATORS WERE WAITING FOR DEATH
 What did one of the Gauls do with respect to one of the Roman senators?
 TOUCHED HIS BEARD
 What happened to the senators who stayed? KILLED (IN THEIR OWN CHAIRS)
11. What 14 year old became the emperor of Rome in A.D. 222?
 ALEXANDER SEVERUS or SEVERUS ALEXANDER
 Name his mother who was virtually the empress of Rome during his reign.
 JULIA MAMAEA
 Who led the mutiny in which Alexander and his mother were killed?
 MAXIMINUS THRAX
12. **Quid Anglicē significat "praesidium"?** GUARD, GARRISON, PROTECTION, HELP
Quid Anglicē significat "vultus"? FACE, EXPRESSION, LOOKS, FEATURES
Quid Anglicē significat "onus"? BURDEN, LOAD

13. Give a synonym of **laetus**. **BEĀTUS, FĒLĪX, FORTŪNĀTUS**
 . . . of the adjective **cēterī**. **ALIĪ, RELIQUĪ, SUPERFLUĪ, SUPERSTITĒS**
 . . . of **nōtus**. **(PRAE)CLĀRUS, CELEBER, NŌBILIS, ĒGREGIUS, INSIGNIS**
14. Who lays the curse on Aeneas and his descendants that they would always be enemies of Carthage? **DIDO**
 Whom does Jupiter send to tell Aeneas that he cannot remain in Carthage with Dido, but must leave for Italy to fulfill his destiny? **MERCURY**
 What does Dido do as Aeneas leaves?
KILLS HERSELF (WITH THE SWORD THAT AENEAS HAD GIVEN HER)
15. Who was the mother of the minotaur? **PASIPHAË**
 Which daughter of Minos did Theseus marry and make queen of Athens? **PHAEDRA**
 Which god did Ariadne marry after Theseus abandoned her on Naxos?
BACCHUS / DIONYSUS / BROMIOS
16. Consider these phrases:
sub aquā, apud grammaticum, in silvā, in apodyteriō, humī
 Which of those phrases would be associated with this sentence:
Vir tibi dīcit, “Tolle tabulās et scrībe meās sententiās.”
APUD GRAMMATICUM
 Which of those phrases would be associated with the sentence:
Tū es nūdus et servīs vestīmenta trādis. **IN APODYTERIŌ**
 ...with this sentence: **Tū vēnābulum tenēs et animālibus circumvenīris.** **IN SILVĀ**
17. Against whom were C. Antonius Hybrida and Lucius Sergius Catilina running for the consulship of 63 B.C. **(M. TULLIUS) CICERO**
 Who, with the support of the equestrians, was the highest vote getter?
(M. TULLIUS) CICERO
 What is the Latin term for men like Cicero who were the first of their family to be elected to high office and serve in the Senate? **NOVUS HOMO**
18. Which of the following words, if any, is derived from a Latin root:
 mentor, maudlin, homage, gargantuan, stentorian **HOMAGE**
 Which of the following words, if any, is derived from a Latin root:
 viral, viridian, virtuoso, vernal, verisimilitude **THEY ALL ARE**
 Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from a Latin word for a body part:
 auriferous, pedestrian, capitol, emancipate, indent **AURIFEROUS**

19. Give both the Latin word and the English word for the material used for the finish line at a chariot race. **CALX; CHALK**
(Pass out the visuals)
The gentleman on the left in this picture is presiding over chariot games in the circus. At what point of any given race would he be in this pose? **THE START**
What is the Latin term for the object in his right hand? **MAPPA**
20. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation “c.” when used before a date. **CIRCA /ABOUT**
Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation “cf.” **CONFER / COMPARE**
Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation “c.v.”
**CURRICULUM VITAE / RESUMÉ / LIFE’S WORK /
SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENT**

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

1. To what son of Athamas did King Aeëtes of Colchis give sanctuary and marry to his oldest daughter? PHRIXUS
Who had tricked Athamas into believing that Phrixus had to be sacrificed to end a famine? INO
Who saved Phrixus and his sister Helle by sending a golden-fleeced ram to fly them away? (THEIR MOTHER) NEPHELE

2. **Quid significat “circiter”?** APPROXIMATELY / ABOUT / AROUND
Quid significat “iuxtā”? NEXT TO / ADJACENT TO / ADJOINED TO
Quid significat “ergā”? TOWARD

3. What general introduced “the eagle” as the standard of a Roman legion? (C.) MARIUS
What is the Latin term for the soldier who carried “the eagle”? AQUILIFER
In a Roman camp an **aquila** was kept in a shrine called a **sacellum**. Name the building in which the **sacellum** was located. PRINCIPIA

4. What twelve-year-old, inspired by the backbone of a fish, invented the saw? CALUS / TALUS / PERDIX
Who was jealous of Perdix’s skill and hurled him off the Acropolis? DAEDALUS
Into what was Perdix transformed by Athena? PARTRIDGE

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN the question about it:
Ōlim poēta nōtissimus in Viā Sacrā ambulābat. Solēbat cōgitāre dē amōre et vītā. Subitō homō quīdam ad eum cucurrit et dīxit, “Quid agis, carissime?” “Nōn tam bene.” respondit poēta, “Mea carmina plūs amōris habent quam mea vīta.”
The question: **Quid agere solēbat poēta?** CŌGITĀRE DĒ AMŌRE ET VĪTĀ
Quid dictum est ab amīcō poetae? “
QUID AGIS, CARISIME?”
Cuius rei volēbat poēta plūs habēre? AMŌRIS

6. Say in Latin, “In the middle of the night, there was silence.” MEDIĀ NOCTE SILENTIUM FUT / ERAT
... “At dawn we wanted to eat the food.” PRĪMĀ LŪCE VOLUIMUS / VOLĒBĀMUS CIBUM EDERE / CONSŪMERE
... “Within ten days we will be able to leave.” DECĒM DIĒBUS POTERIMUS DISCĒDERE

7. By what name did the ancient Romans know the city of Paris? LUTETIA (PARISIORUM)
 By what name did the ancient Romans know the city of Lyon? LUGDUNUM
 By what name did the ancient Romans know the city of Marseilles? MASSILIA / MASSALIA
8. What English derivative of **levis** means “height”? ELEVATION
 ... “not pertinent”? IRRELEVANT
 ... “to reduce or set free”? RELIEVE / ALLEVIATE
9. What Persian emperor defeated a Roman army at Edessa in A.D. 260? SHAPUR or SHAPOR(I)
 Name the Roman emperor captured in that battle. VALERIAN
 Name Valerian’s son and co-emperor who was left to handle multiple barbarian invasions and usurpers. GALLIENUS
10. **Quid Anglicē significat “duodēquadrāgintā”?** 38
Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt ter quīnque? QUINDECIM
Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt bis mille? DUO MĪLIA
11. PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO ALL PLAYERS
 Please do not open the visual until instructed to do so. Open your visual and study it for 5 seconds. (5 seconds passes).
 According to the inscription, how long did Aeneas rule? 3 YEARS
 What does the first line of the inscription tell us about Aeneas? HE WAS THE SON OF VENUS
 What does the second line of the inscription tell us? HE WAS THE KING OF THE LATINS
12. Who saved the life of Telamon at the Calydonian Boar hunt by wounding the boar with an arrow? ATALANTA
 What young king of Pylos saved himself from the boar by using his spear to vault into a tree? NESTOR
 What weapon did Meleager use to kill the boar? JAVELIN / HUNTING SPEAR
13. Which of the following, if any, CANNOT take a complementary infinitive? VOLĀRE
posse, volāre, solēre, coepisse
 Using a complementary infinitive, say in Latin, “They had wanted to stay at home.” VOLUERANT DOMĪ MANĒRE
 ... “They began to sail to Italy.” COEPĒRUNT NĀVIGĀRE IN / AD ITALIAM

14. For whom did the tribune Gaius Vatinius pass legislation granting proconsular powers
over Cisalpine Gaul and Illyricum? JULIUS CAESAR
The migration across Gaul of which tribe from Switzerland did Caesar stop in 58 B.C.?
HELVETIANS
Against what aggressive German king did many Gallic states ask for Caesar's aid?
ARIOVISTUS
15. Say in Latin: "a very easy task."
FACILLIMUS LABOR or **FACILLIMUM OPUS/ OFFICIUM/ NEGOTIUM**
... "a rather beautiful summer." **AESTĀS PULCHRIOR**
... "the worst leader." **PESSIMUS DUX/ PRĪNCEPS/ IMPERĀTOR**
16. What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean "secretly?" **SUB RŌSĀ**
What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean "temporarily?"
PRŌ TEMPORE
What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean "an autopsy?"
POST MORTEM
17. What infant was exposed on Mt. Cithaeron with a spike driven through his ankles?
OEDIPUS
Name the king and queen of Corinth who raised Oedipus as their own son.
POLYBUS & MEROPE
Who were the biological parents of Oedipus? LAIUS & JOCASTA(EPICASTA)
18. Which of these words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
sullen, desolate, insolent, soliloquy, soloist **INSOLENT**
What is the Latin word and its meaning at root of "insolent?"
SOLEŌ, SOLĒRE - BECOME ACCUSTOMED
What are the Latin words and their meanings at the root of "soliloquy?"
SOLUS - ALONE & **LOQUOR, LOQUĪ** - SPEAK
19. What foreign ruler was defeated by the Roman consul Glabrio at Thermopylae in 191
B.C.? ANTIOCHUS III or THE GREAT
Where was Antiochus defeated decisively in 190 B.C. by Scipio Asiagenes? MAGNESIA
Of what dynasty of rulers of the vast empire stretching from the Aegean Sea to
Afghanistan was Antiochus called the greatest? SELEUCID
20. Who pretended to be mad to avoid fighting in the Trojan War? ODYSSEUS
Who earned Odysseus' enmity by proving that he was sane? PALAMEDES
How did Odysseus get revenge on Palamedes? **FRAMED PALAMEDES FOR TREASON**
(ACCEPTING GOLD FROM PRIAM TO BETRAY THE GREEKS)

**2004 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS**

1. Give the Latin and the English for the motto of the state of Virginia.
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS / THUS EVER/ALWAYS TO TYRANTS
Give the Latin and the English for the motto of the state of West Virginia.
MONTANI SEMPER LIBERI / MOUNTAINEERS ARE ALWAYS FREE (MEN)
Translate the motto of the University of Richmond, "**Verbum vitae et lumen scientiae**".
(THE) WORD OF LIFE AND LIGHT OF WISDOM
2. What daughter of Evenus chose a mortal as her lover rather than the god Apollo?
MARPESSA
Name this mortal who was one of the Argonauts. IDAS
Why did Marpessa reject Apollo?
AFRAID HE WOULD ABANDON HER WHEN SHE GREW OLD
3. For the verb **nōlō, nōlle**, give the 3rd person plural, imperfect indicative. **NŌLĒBANT**
Using that same verb, say in Latin, "We did not want to stay at home."
NŌLUIMUS DOMI MANĒRE
Using a related verb, say in Latin, "We prefer to go to Italy."
MĀLUMUS IRE AD / IN ITALIAM
4. For what purpose did Roman fullers, or dry cleaners, place large clay pots on most street corners?
FOR URINE COLLECTION
For which emperor were these urine collection pots nicknamed? VESPASIAN
What had Vespasian done to earn this dubious honor?
HE HAD TAXED THE URINE
5. For which of his labors did Helios give Heracles a golden cup in which to sail upon the stream of Oceanus to Erythia? FETCHING THE CATTLE OF GERYON
Describe Geryon. THREE HEADS and/or THREE BODIES JOINED TOGETHER
(FROM WAIST DOWN)
Heracles not only killed Geryon but also his giant herdsman and dog. Name them.
EURYTION AND ORTHUS / ORTHRUS

6. You are in ancient Rome talking to a friend and you ask, “**Quotā hōrā prandium cōnsūmes?**” What are you asking your friend?
 WHAT TIME (S)HE EATS LUNCH
 What one word would your friend use to say to you, “At noon.” **MERĪDIĒ**
 Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, “It is necessary for us to eat lunch soon.”
NECESSE EST NŌBĪS MOX PRANDIUM CŌNSŪMERE
OPORTET NŌS MOX PRANDIUM CŌNSŪMERE
7. Which emperor was murdered on the order of the Praetorian prefect Macrinus?
 CARACALLA
 Against what enemy was Caracalla preparing a spring campaign when killed?
 PARTHIANS
 Who plotted against Macrinus and within a year seized the imperial throne for her
 grandson Varius Avitus? JULIA MAESA
8. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the
 others: caption, intercept, anticipate, municipal, precipitate **PRECIPITATE**
 What is the root and its meaning of “precipitate?” **CAPUT - HEAD**
 What derivative of **caput** means “to repeat in concise form, summarize?”
RECAPITULATE
9. According to historical tradition, who was selected to replace Tarquinius Collatinus as
 consul in 509 B.C.? (PUBLIUS VALERIUS) PUBLICOLA/POPPLICOLA
 How many times was Publicola elected consul? FOUR
 What right of appeal did he secure for the people?
 ANYONE CONDEMNED BY A MAGISTRATE COULD APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE
 (PRŌVŌCATIŌ)
10. Listen to the following passage which I will read twice and answer in ENGLISH the
 question that follows.
Virginia erat puella pulcherrima quae quattuordecim annōs habēbat. Vīgintī iuvenēs eam in matrimōnium dūcere vōlēbant. Ūnō diē, illī iuvenēs domum eius vērunt et clāmāvērunt, “Ēlige ūnum ex nōbīs, Ō pulchra puella!” Quibus mātēr puellae respondit, “Bonī iuvenēs, hodiē est diēs fēlix. Mea filia mox erit Virgō Vestālis. Virginia nōn est amatōribus!”
 The question: Why had twenty young men come to Virginia’s house?
 TO MARRY HER
 Why did Virginia’s mother think this day was so special?
 VIRGINIA WAS TO BECOME A VESTAL (VIRGIN)
 After announcing that Virginia would be a Vestal Virgin, what did her mother tell the
 suitors that really disappointed them?
 VIRGINIA IS NOT FOR LOVERS

11. Please do not open the visual until instructed to do so.
(PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
Open your visual and study it for 10 seconds. (10 seconds passes).
On what island does this scene take place? SICILY
According to Vergil, who gave Odysseus the wine he is pouring for Polyphemus?
MARON (PRIEST OF APOLLO AT ISMARUS)
What gift does Polyphemus promise to Odysseus in return? TO EAT HIM LAST
12. Give the genitive singular of the phrase “one terrible day”.
ŪNĪUS TERRIBILIS DIĒĪ
Translate that same phrase “one horrible day” for the sentence: “He was a slave for one
terrible day.” **ŪNAM / ŪNUM TERRIBLEM DIEM**
Say in Latin, “On one terrible day.” **ŪNŌ / ŪNĀ TERRIBILĪ DIĒ**
13. What monster in a battle with Zeus stole his sickle and cut out the sinews of the god’s
hands and feet? **TYPHŌEUS / TYPHON / TYPHAON**
Who were the parents of Typhon? **GAIA / GAEA/ GE & TARTARUS**
Who recovered the sinews and refitted them to Zeus’ limbs? **HERMES & AEGIPAN**
14. Whose revolt against Nero did Galba, and perhaps Otho, support in A.D. 68?
(C. JULIUS) VINDEX’S
Name the governor of Upper Germany who defeated Vindex and his undisciplined
troops. **(L. VERGINIUS) RUFUS**
Vindex’s revolt having failed, who sent agents to Rome to bribe the Praetorians Guard to
desert Nero? **GALBA**
15. What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “succor,” (spell “succor”) “corridor,”
“courier,” and “cursive”? **CURRŌ, CURRERE - RUN**
What derivative of **currŏ, currere** means “to agree”? **CONCUR**
What derivative of **currŏ, currere** means “a short journey or outing”? **EXCURSION**
16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Multī Graecī ē patriā nāvibus**
discessērunt.
MANY GREEKS LEFT FROM THE(IR) COUNTRY BY / IN SHIPS
Translate the following sentence into English: **Tribus hōrīs nūntiī vēnērunt.**
IN / WITHIN THREE HOURS MESSENGERS CAME
Translate the following sentence into English: **Magnā vōce Publius dē bellō Pūnicō**
dīcēbat.
WITH A GREAT VOICE / LOUDLY PUBLIUS SPOKE ABOUT THE PUNIC WAR

17. What use of the genitive is found in the following sentence: **Paucī nostrum lūdōs spectāre poterāmus.** PARTITIVE
 Translate the sentence in the toss-up.
 FEW OF US WERE ABLE TO / COULD WATCH THE GAMES
 Without using a partitive genitive, say in Latin: Five of the gladiators were fighting in the arena. **QUINQUE E GLADIATORIBUS IN ARENĀ PUGNABANT**
18. What Roman consul of 218 B.C. was preparing to invade Carthage/Africa when he was recalled to Italy? (TIBERIUS) SEMPRONIUS (LONGUS)
 Whose invasions of northern Italy caused the Senate to recall Sempronius? HANNIBAL'S
 At what river did Sempronius lead his army into a trap set by Hannibal? TREBIA
19. Who rid the land route from Troezen to Athens of the numerous brigands and a monstrous sow? THESEUS
 Near what village was the monster sow to be found? CROMMYON
 What was the sow's name? PHAEA
20. (As applause dies down from the score announcement, a "model" activates several glowsticks by bending and shaking them and hangs them with string from various body parts. The red stick hangs from the neck, the blue from the outstretched right arm, the white from the outstretched left arm, the yellow from the right ear and the green from the left ear.)
 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.

Respondē Anglicē: Dē quā parte corporis pendet virga rubra? NECK

(The "model" takes off the sticks and places them on a small table to the side of the stage.)

Vōs omnēs ambulātē ad mēnsam et pugnātē inter vōs quod virgam caeruleam cupitis.

ALL PLAYERS WALK TO THE TABLE AND FIGHT OVER THE BLUE STICK

(The "model" removes all the sticks and places an unactivated glowstick in the table)

Flecte virgam et tolle eam ad caelum et clāmā Anglicē, "Lux fiat!"

ONE PLAYER BENDS THE STICK (HOPEFULLY IT WILL GLOW),
 LIFTS TOWARD THE SKY AND YELLS, "LET THERE BE LIGHT!"