2020 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 1

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU: What Latin playwright of the 3rd and 2nd centuries BC stole the plots of his plays from the Greek New Comic Menander to supply the plots for plays like **Mīles Glōriōsus** and **Menaechmī**? PLAUTUS
B1: What play of Plautus revolves around a missing pot of gold? **AULULĀRIA**
B2: What play of Plautus is the only one to preserve a piece of the Carthaginian language? **POENULUS**

1. Which of the following would not be a suitable material to use to erect a building: **laterēs, saxa, lignum, facēs, ferrum.** **FACĒS**
B1: Which of those words is most similar to an **acīnacēs**? **FERRUM**
B2: Which of those words is the same material as **arbos**? **LIGNUM**

2. In Apollonius Rhodius' *Argonautica*, what god accepts his mother's gift of a golden ball, agreeing to make Medea fall in love with Jason by shooting her with a love-arrow? EROS
B1: According to the *Argonautica*, what daughter of Melisseus and sister of Ida originally made the ball as a plaything for Zeus? ADRASTE(I)A
B2: After falling in love with Jason, Medea betrayed her father by revealing how to overcome his task. Name her father, a son of Helios. AEËTES

3. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: stanza, stance, stage, stall. STALL
B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: supernova, novel, novelty, Villanova.
ALL ARE DERIVED FROM THE SAME ROOT
B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: cross, crouton, crucify, crusade, across. CROUTON

4. Regulations generally prevent animal abuse in films or stage productions in the modern world, but that was not the case for the Romans. What event in ancient Rome occurred in amphitheaters and involved the hunting and killing of wild animals? **VĒNĀTIŌ**
B1: What name is given to individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily fought animals in a **vēnātiō**? **BESTIĀRIĪ / VENATORES**
B2: Gladiators, too, were sometimes forced to fight to the death for entertainment. What name is given to the feast on the eve of gladiatorial combat, held for those who would fight in the arena on the next day? **CĒNA LĪBERA**

5. **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ**: Quot ōrātiōnēs habuit Cicero in Catilīnam?

QUATTUOR

B1: **Quot ōrātiōnēs scrīpsit Cicero in Antōnium?** QUATTUORDECIM
B2: **Quot ōrātiōnēs habuit Cicero Prō virīs, Rosciīs nōmine?** DUĀS

--SCORE CHECK--

6. That the power of the emperor resided in his command of the armies had been true since the time of Augustus, but there was always a formality of having the Senate authorize actions, such as the formal acceptance of an emperor. This changed when what emperor had his army in Mesopotamia declare Clodius Albinus a public enemy in order to legitimize the war against him?

(L.) SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Septimius Severus also had the army ratify his adoption in 195 AD. Into what family was he adopted? MARCUS AURELIUS' / THE ANTONINES
B2: A year later in 196 AD, Septimius Severus had his army declare his son (commonly called Caracalla) as Caesar and change his name to Marcus Aurelius Antoninus. What had his name been before? **(L. SEPTIMIUS) BASSIANUS**

7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sumus meditātī omnēs mātrēs scriptricēs factās esse.** WE THOUGHT ALL / WE ALL THOUGHT (THAT) THE MOTHERS HAD BECOME WRITERS (accept acceptable English)
B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Spērāvī iūdicem modo veritātem dictūrum esse.** I HOPED (THAT) THE JUDGE / JUROR WOULD ONLY / JUST NOW SPEAK THE TRUTH
B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Loquitur magister suae fīliae sē mox electum īrī.** THE TEACHER TELLS HIS DAUGHTER (THAT) HE WILL BE CHOSEN / ELECTED SOON

8. The Universities of New Mexico, North Dakota, and Washington all have mottoes that feature what third declension antonym of **tenebrae**? **LUX**
B1: What is the Latin and English for the motto of the University of New Mexico?
LUX HOMINUM VĪTA - LIGHT THE LIFE OF MEN / MANKIND / PEOPLE
B2: Give the Latin mottoes of the Universities of North Dakota and Washington. Please specify which belongs to each university.
LUX ET LEX - ND and **LUX SIT** - WA

9. **Lactea ūbertās** and **Patavīnitās** were two terms used by critics to describe the work of what historian, who wrote a massive historical work that was 142 books long? (T.) LIVIUS / LIVY
B1: What nickname was jokingly used by Augustus to describe Livy's nostalgia for republican ideals? POMPEIAN
B2: What is the Latin term for the brief summaries of individual books in Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita*? **PERIOCHAE**

10. Who, after a stranger from Asia had miraculously freed himself from chains and set the Theban palace on fire, hid himself in a pine tree on Mount Cithaeron to spy on a group of bacchants? PENTHEUS

B1: Name Pentheus' mother, one of the bacchants who revelled on Mount Cithaeron. AGAVE

B2: What uncle of Pentheus succeeded him as king of Thebes? POLYDORUS

--SCORE CHECK--

11. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions which follow.
Prīnceps Horātius ībat, trigemina spolia prae sē gerēns; cui soror virgō, quae dēspōnsa ūnī ex Cūriātiīs fuerat, obvia ante portam Capēnam fuit, cognitōque super umerōs frātris palūdāmentō spōnsī quod ipsa cōnfēcerat, solvit crīnēs et flēbiliter nōmine spōnsum mortuum appellāvit. REREAD

The question: **Quot spolia gerēbat Horātius?** TRIA / TRIGEMINA

B1: **Cui Horātius occurrit ante portam Capēnam?** SORŌRĪ (SUAE)

B2: **Cūr maerēbat soror Horātiī?**
DĒSPŌNSA FUERAT ŪNĪ EX CŪRIĀTIĪS/ CŪRIĀTIŌ MORTUŌ// IPSA FĒCERAT PALŪDĀMENTUM QUOD FRĀTER FERĒBAT// COGNŌVIT PALŪDĀMENTUM QUOD IPSA FĒCERAT

12. What woman refused to consummate her marriage until her husband avenged the Taphians' murder of her brothers, a fact which Zeus took advantage of to assault her by extending the night to three times its length, impersonating her husband, Amphitryon, and fathering Heracles? ALCMENE / ALCMENA

B1: When Amphitryon returned to Alcmene, having avenged her brothers, he was surprised to find that she was indifferent to him. What seer explained that Zeus had raped his wife? T(E)IRESIAS

B2: Some sources record that, at birth, Heracles was given what name, which referred to his paternal grandfather? ALCAEÜS / ALCIDES

13. What early Latin author is famous for invoking the Muses rather than the **Camēna**, claiming that he is a reincarnation of Homer, and writing the first work of Latin Literature in dactylic hexameter? (Q.) ENNIUS

B1: What meter, which according to Ennius was sung by country divinities and ancient prophets in the earliest times, was used in works of Gnaeus Naevius and Livius Andronicus? SATURNIAN (VERSE / METER)

B2: Although Ennius's most famous work in dactylic hexameter was the *Annales*, what other work of Ennius is the first attested work of Latin literature in dactylic hexameter? *HEDYPHAEGETICA*

14. Name the tribune of the plebs who came from a family of senatorial conservatives but decided to champion reformist causes during his tribunate of 91 BC and consequently introduced a bill to grant full Roman rights to the Italian allies of Rome. **(M.) LIVIUS DRUSUS THE YOUNGER / MINOR**

B1: What Marsian leader started out for Rome with an armed group in support of Italian rights but decided to withdraw instead? **(Q.) PO(P/M)PAEDIUS SILO**

B2: What consul of that same year had Drusus' laws declared null and void because of unconstitutional procedure? **(L. MARCIUS) PHILIPPUS**

15. **Rēspondē Latīnē: Quae pars corporis est posita inter oculōs?** NĀSUS

B1: **Quae pars corporis est posita inter pedem et genū?**
CRŪS / TIBIA / FIBULA / SURA

B2: **Quae pars corporis est artus positus inter manum et umerum?**
CŪBITUS / CŪBITUM / BRACCHIUM / LACERTUS

--SCORE CHECK--

16. In Book 14 of the *Odyssey*, an enslaved Taphian, Mesaulius, serves bread to Odysseus as he dines in the home of what man, a loyal swineherd who hosts his reunion with Telemachus? EUMAEÜS

B1: What goddess, who serves as Telemachus' guide throughout the poem, directs the youth to stop at Eumaeüs' home upon his return? ATHENA

B2: When Odysseus meets Telemachus, the hero assumes a persona, claiming that he is a visitor from what island? CRETE

17. What Latin author is said to have been a successful lawyer who defended the Jewish queen Berenice but is more well-known for being an eminent teacher of rhetoric, who educated Pliny the Younger and Tacitus and became the first state-appointed professor during the reign of Vespasian?

(M. FABIUS) QUINTILIAN(US)

B1: What 12-book work of Quintilian, which was dedicated to Victorius Marcellus, concerned the training of an orator, technical aspects of rhetoric, and literary criticism? *INSTITUTIO ORATORIA*

B2: According to Quintilian, the ideal orator is a **vir bonus dīcendī perītus**, which is a catchphrase used by what earlier author?

CATO THE ELDER / CENSOR // (MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO MAIOR

18. Translate the subordinate clause in this sentence: I had so much homework that I got up at dawn. **UT MANE / PRĪMĀ LŪCE SURGEREM / EXPERGĪSCERER**

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin using a subjunctive: I fight to protect those whom I love.
PUGNŌ / CONTENDŌ UT (EŌS) QUŌS / (EĀS) QUĀS AMŌ / DĪLIGŌ (PRO)TEGAM / DEFENDAM/ TUEAR / CUSTODIAM / SERVEM

B2: What use of the subjunctive would be used to translate this sentence? I've always wondered why people like pineapples on pizza. INDIRECT QUESTION

19. According to tradition, where did Sextus Tarquinius flee to from Rome after it became known that he raped Lucretia? **GABIĪ**

B1: Sextus was killed in Gabii. In what city did his father and brothers find refuge?
CAERE

B2: Lars Porsenna supported the return of Etruscan power in Rome, but around 506 his forces were defeated by the Latins along with help from Cumae. Where was this battle? **ARICIA**

--SCORE CHECK--

20. For the verb **conor** give both present imperative forms. **CONĀRE, CONĀMINI**

B1: Give the future imperative forms of the verb **conor**. **CONĀTOR, CONANTOR**

B2: Give all of the future active imperative forms of **moneo**.
MONĒTO, MONĒTŌTE, MONENTO

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does
not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU: Which of the following words can NOT be plural: **audiminī, capite, facultāte, mūnera?** **FACULTĀTE**

B1: Which of the following words can NOT be plural: **bobus, locī, nemore, saxīs?**

NEMORE

B2: Which of the following words can NOT be plural: **glōs, ōra, murēs, dīēs?**

GLŌS

1. In mythology, what type of object was stolen from Amyntor's house by
Autolycus and frightened Hector's son, Astyanax, because of its crowning
horsehair plume?

HELM(ET)

B1: In the *Iliad*, of what alloy is Hector's helmet made, like most armor and weapons
in the poem? **BRONZE**

B2: In Book 9 of the *Aeneid*, what two lovers are killed by Italians after the light
reflecting off a helmet betrays them? **NISUS and EURYALUS**

2. Translate the following sentence into Latin using a gerundive, "They entered the
city at night to avoid the patrols."

URBEM INTRĀVĒRUNT NOCTŪ / NOCTE
AD VĪTANDŌS VIGILĒS / VIGILAS /
VĪTANDŌRUM VIGILIUM / VIGILARUM CAUSĀ

B1: Now translate "They entered the city at night to avoid the patrols" using a gerund.
URBEM INTRAVERUNT NOCTŪ / NOCTE AD VĪTANDUM
VIGILĒS / VIGILĒS VĪTANDĪ CAUSĀ

B2: Now translate "They entered the city at night to avoid the patrols" using a supine.
URBEM INTRĀVĒRUNT NOCTŪ / NOCTE VIGILĒS VĪTĀTUM

3. During the empire the offices of **praepositus ab epistulīs** or **praepositus ab
rationibus** wielded a great deal of authority in imperial administration, but the
men occupying these positions came from different walks of life. During the
reign of Claudius, however, there was a preponderance of freedmen. Which
freedman held the position of **praepositus ab epistulīs**? **NARCISSUS**

B1: Which of Claudius' freedmen held the position of **praepositus ā studiīs**?
POLYBIUS

B2: A freedman named Pallas held the position of **praepositus ā ratiōnibus**. What
did this put him in charge of? **ACCOUNTS / FINANCE / MONEY**

4. Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of "mood".

MODUS – MODE / METHOD / WAY

B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the ultimate root of "indicative."

DICŌ – TO DEDICATE / PROCLAIM / MAKE KNOWN / DECLARE

B2: Give the Latin word and its meaning at the root of "principal."

CAPIO - TAKE // **PRIMUS** - FIRST // **PRINCEPS** - CHIEF/LEADER

5. *Dē Providentiā, Dē Brevitāte Vitae, Dē Constantiā Sapientis,* and *Dē Tranquillitāte Animī* are some of the titles contained in the 12 books of *Dialogī*, which were written by what author from Corduba?

SENECA THE YOUNGER / (LUCIUS ANNAEUS) SENECA MINOR

B1: What work of Seneca the Younger consisted of 124 letters that are addressed to Lucilius? *EPISTULAE MORALĒS*

B2: What tragedy attributed to Seneca the Younger is the only extant **fabula praetexta?** *OCTAVIA*

--SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)--

6. What king of Rome's death in a fire caused by a lightning bolt was the culmination of a reign of violent conquest that saw the destruction of Alba Longa and the brutal dismemberment of Mettius Fufetius? TULLUS HOSTILIUS'

B1: Hostilius' warlike reign was an about-face from the reign of what predecessor, who fought no wars during his reign? NUMA (POMPILIUS)

B2: Who was Tullus Hostilius' grandfather, who fought alongside Romulus when the Sabines invaded Rome? HOST(I)US HOSTILIUS

7. Which of the following pronouns cannot be reflexive: **vōbīs, tū, mihi, sibi, tē?**

TŪ

B1: Which of the following pronouns cannot have the enclitic -**cum** added to it: **quibus, hāc, mē, vōbīs?** **HĀC**

B2: Which of the following is not an enclitic associated with pronouns: **-ce, -me, -pte, -nam?** **-ME**

8. **Dictātor Carthaginensium** is a reference to Hannibal Barca that is found in what work, which withheld the names of popular senators and commanders in order to focus on the collective **rēs publica** and told Roman history from the foundation of Rome and the origins of Italian cities all the way up to 152 BC? *ORĪGINĒS*

B1: What work of Cato the Elder is the first work of Latin prose to come down to us in its entirety? *DĒ AGRĪ CULTURĀ / DĒ RĒ RUSTICĀ*

B2: A famous speech given by Cato the Elder in 167 B.C. opposed declaring war on what Greek city-state? RHODES

9. In a version found only in a lost Euripidean play, which hero, on his return to Proëtus' kingdom, forcefully removes Stheneboea from their airborne mode of transportation, Pegasus? BELLEROPHON(TES)

B1: In Greek, Stheneboea's name refers to her richness in what livestock, whose name is also contained within the word "Bosporus?" COW(S) / CATTLE

B2: This woman appears in Homer's account of the Bellerophon myth, in Book 6 of the *Iliad*. By what name is she known there? ANTE(I)A

10. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage about our hero Horatius, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions which follow. **Movet ferōcis iuvenis Horātiī animum complōrātiō sorōris in victōriā tantōque gaudiō publicō. Strictō itaque gladiō simul verbīs increpāns trānsfīgit puellam. "Abī hinc cum immātūrō amōre ad spōnsum," inquit, "oblīta frātrum mortuōrum vīvīque, oblīta patriae. Sic eat quaecumque Rōmāna lūgēbit hostem."** REREAD

The question: **Quālem amōrem Horātius putāvit sorōrem suam habēre?**
IMMĀTŪRUM

B1: **Quōrum soror oblīta est?** FRĀTRUM (MORTUŌRUM) // (VĪVĪ) FRATRIS ET PATRIAE (anything plural that has these elements)

B2: **Quōmodo puella mortua est?** GLADIŌ (FRĀTRIS) // FRĀTER EAM OCCĪDIT / NECĀVIT / INTERFĒCIT / TRANSFIXIT / NECAT / INTERFICIT / TRANSFIGIT

--SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)--

11. Translate the motto of Virginia: **sīc semper tyrannīs**.
THUS ALWAYS TO TYRANTS

B1: What neighboring state has the motto **scūtō bonae voluntātis tuae corōnāstī nōs** on its seal along with that state's Italian motto? MARYLAND

B2: Give the Latin motto of the state of North Carolina. **ESSE QUAM VIDĒRĪ**

12. What successful admiral of the late first century BC built the first *thermae* in Rome along with two aqueducts? (M. VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA

B1: What was a *sudatorium* designed to do? INDUCE SWEATING

B2: *Palaestra* is a term from Greek that came to mean a general exercise area, but originally was designed for two specific activities. Name one of these activities.
BOXING / WRESTLING

13. Whose followers discovered a buried horse's head in a grove, indicating that they should build a citadel, the Byrsa, after which they bought the land that a bull's hide could encompass, thereby founding the city of Carthage? DIDO'S

B1: What goddess, an ardent enemy of the Trojans in the *Aeneid*, directed Dido's followers to the horse's head? JUNO

B2: From what city in Phoenicia did Dido emigrate in order to found Carthage?
TYRE

14. Give an antonym of the noun **lētum**.   **VĪTA / CONCORDIA**
B1: Give an antonym of the adjective **locūplēs.**
                    EGENS / HUMILIS / MISER / PAUPER / INDIGE(N)S
B2: Give an antonym of the verb **cēlō**.   **PATEŌ / (DĒ)MONSTRŌ**

15. What author explained that knowledge of acoustics for the construction of theaters, optics for lighting, medicine for hygiene, and philosophy was an important part of an architect's education in his ten books of *Dē Architectūrā*?
                    (M.) VITRUVIUS (POLLIO)
B1: The *Dē Architectūrā* was dedicated to what man, who was carrying out a vast program for improving Rome's public buildings and had secured a pension for Vitruvius?   **AUGUSTUS**
B2: What author, who lived in the age of Tiberius, wrote an encyclopedic work that treated the six **artēs**, although only his 8 books on medicine come down to us today?   **(A. CORNELIUS) CELSUS**

--SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)--

16. In 298 BC, Rome was invited to give aid against the Samnites. Out of what area of Italy did the Romans drive the Samnites?   **LUCANIA**
B1: Who led this relief expedition against the Samnites?
                    (L. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO BARBATUS
B2: 3 years later at Camerinum, Scipio Barbatus was defeated. What Samnite general had put together an alliance of Gauls, Samnites and Etruscans to accomplish this?
                    (GELLIUS) EGNATIUS

17. Give the correct form of **adveniō** that would be used to translate this sentence into Latin: I wonder how Valerie arrived so quickly.   **ADVĒNERIT**
B1: Give the correct form of **arcessō** that would be used to translate this sentence into Latin: The emperor had to summon us.
                    ARCESSENDĪ/AE (ERĀMUS) // ARCESSERE
B2: Give the correct form of **lavō** that would be used to translate this sentence into Latin: If only the dishes had been washed earlier!
                    LAVĀTĪ/-AE/-A ESSENT //
                    LAUTĪ/-AE/-A ESSENT //
                    LŌTĪ/-AE/-A ESSENT

18. Nasty rumors that Laelius and Scipio Aemilianus were the real authors of his plays, accusations of plagiarism, and a charge of **contāminātio** were all challenges concerning the originality of what author's comedies, which include *Phormio, Eunuchus,* and *Andria*?   TERENCE / (P.) TERENTIUS (AFER)
B1: What play of Terence was finally performed successfully on the third attempt after the first two attempts were interrupted by distractions such as tightrope walkers and gladiators?   *HECYRA*
B2: Terence's defense of **contāminātio** came about due to the criticism of what rival playwright who also wrote **fābulae palliātae**?

19. In Book 24 of the *Iliad*, Achilles compares Priam's grief to the sorrow of what woman, who stood transfixed on the lonely peaks of Mount Sipylus after twelve of her children were killed by the gods?   NIOBE

B1: What two deities killed her children, because they were angered at her words about their mother, Leto?   APOLLO and ARTEMIS

B2: Some writers say that two of Niobe's children survived, one boy and one girl. Name both of these survivors.   AMYCLAS and CHLORIS

--SCORE CHECK (CAMERAS ON)--

20. Complete the following analogy: **quīnque : quīntus :: quīndecim : [blank]?**
                    QUĪNTUS DECIMUS / QUINDECIMUS BUT THAT'S LATE

B1: Complete the following analogy: **quīnque : quīnī :: duodecim : [blank]?**
                                                                       DUODĒNĪ

B2: Complete the following analogy: **quīnque : quīnquiēns :: septendecim:[blank]?**
                                                      SEPTIĒSDECIĒ(N)S

**2020 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 3**

===
=====

Replacement **Boni** for TU 2 for **Maryland**:
> B1: Translate into Latin, using the noun **anser, anseris** for "geese": "The sacred geese made so great a racket that they awakened Manlius."

> **SACRĪ ANSERĒS TANTUM STREPITUM / CLĀMŌREM / SŌNUM FACIĒBANT / FĒCĒRUNT UT MANLIUM EXCITĀRENT / EXPERGEFACERENT / EXPERGERENT**
> B2: Translate into Latin using a supine: Your voice is hard to hear.

> **VOX TUA / VESTRA DIFFICILIS AUDĪTŪ EST**

===

Replacement **Bonus** for TU 4, B2:
Read for **Georgia, DC, Massachusetts, Virginia**
Replacement Bonus for TU 4, B2:
> B: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word: jeopardy, opportunity, portion, depart, party   OPPORTUNITY

===
=====

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.
TU: On November 9, 63 BC, what speech of Cicero was delivered from the Rostrum **ad populum**?   IN CATILINAM II / THE SECOND CATILINARIAN
B1: Which speech of Cicero was a defense for a great friend who also was an actor? This friend and C. Fannius were going to train the slave Panurgus as an actor until Panurgus was murdered.   PRO ROSCIO COMOEDO
B2: In which of his speeches does Cicero defend a praetor of 63 BC who had helped carry out the punishment of the Catalinarian conspirators against charges of extortion?   PRO FLACCO

1. Who led the Senate to reject Tiberius Gracchus' treaty saving the army of Gaius Hostilius Mancinus when it had been trapped by the Numantines, then himself captured the city of Numantia in 133 B.C.?
          (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS / AFRICANUS MINOR
B1: Some have supposed that Tiberius Gracchus undertook his land reform bills in part to take revenge on Scipio by taking control of the very land Scipio would

need for his veterans. Gracchus had also appointed a political arch enemy of Scipio Aemilianus to the land commission. Who was this?

(APP.) CLAUDIUS PULCHER

B2: Tiberius himself, of course, was killed when he tried to run for reelection. Who led the mob of senators that killed Tiberius Gracchus? SCIPIO NASICA

2. Translate into English: **Adventus sociōrum salūtī fessīs Rōmānīs fuit.**

THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR ALLIES
WAS A SALVATION / SAFETY / HEALTH FOR THE TIRED ROMANS

B1: What two uses of the dative are illustrated in that sentence?

PURPOSE & REFERENCE / DOUBLE DATIVE

B2: What use of the genitive is illustrated in that sentence? SUBJECTIVE

3. What name is shared by related Megarians—a general whose daughter, Endeïs, married Aeacus, and an outlaw who compelled travelers to wash their feet, then pushed them off a cliff into the jaws of a sea-turtle? SC(E)IRON

B1: What pair, the sons of Aeacus and Endeïs, killed their half-brother, Phocus, at their mother's request? PELEUS and TELAMON

B2: Theseus killed Sceiron, the outlaw, while traveling to Athens from what city?

TROEZEN

4. The duel between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr is the climactic moment of the musical *Hamilton*. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the noun "duel"? **BELLUM** – WAR /

DUELLUM [medieval OR archaic]- FIGHT BETWEEN TWO MEN

B1: When entire units of the Roman army were found guilty of major crimes, generals culled a tenth of the soldiers responsible, a process known as **decimātiō**. From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive "cull"?

LEGŌ – CHOOSE / READ // **COLLIGO -** COLLECT / GATHER

B2: Such crimes included insubordination, revolt, and cowardice. Give the Latin roots and their meanings of two of those crimes. ANY TWO OF:

ORDŌ – RANK, **(RE)VOLVŌ / (RE)VOLVITO** – ROLL, **CAUDA** – TAIL

5. Aelius Stilo and Varro Reatinus wrote on the authenticity of works attributed to what author of *Rudens, Poenulus, Mostellaria,* and 18 other comedies?

(T. MACCIUS) PLAUTUS

B1: Volcacius Sedigitus ranked Plautus second among ten comedic playwrights. Which comedic playwright, who was the author of *Plocium*, was ranked first by Sedigitus? CAECILIUS STATIUS

B2: What writer of **fabulae palliātae** entitled *Caupuncula* and *Pancratiastes* was ranked last by Sedigitus? (Q.) ENNIUS

--SCORE CHECK--

6. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions which follow.
Bōs in Sabīnīs nāta cuidam patrī familiae dīcitur mīranda magnitūdine ac speciē; fīxa per multās aetātēs cornua in vestībulō templī Diānae mōnumentum eī fuēre mīrāculō. REREAD

The question: **Cur haec bōs mīranda est?**
MAGNITŪDINE (AC) SPECIĒ //
OB / PROPTER MAGNITŪDINEM (AC) SPECIEM
B1: **Ubi erant cornua huius bovis multās aetātēs?**
IN VESTĪBULŌ TEMPLĪ / IN TEMPLŌ (DIĀNAE)
B2: **Cūr cornua ibi fīxa sunt?** **(UT) MŌNUMENTUM (EĪ) MĪRĀCULŌ**

7. oSNAKE / SERPENT / DRAGON
B1: Name the child who was laid on a bed of parsley for safekeeping by his nurse, Hypsipyle. OPHELTES / ARCHEMORUS
B2: Name the serpentine guardian of the original shrine at Delphi, who was killed by Apollo. PYTHON

8. What author's religious views were so strict that he wrote a *De Corona* claiming military service as incompatible with the Christian faith and a *De Spectaculis* discouraging Christians from taking part in theatrical spectacles, and converted to a strict, non-orthodox sect known as Montanism?
(Q. SEPTIMIUS FLORENS) TERTULLIAN(US)
B1: What work of Tertullian, written in 197 A.D., was written in the form of a speech addressed to governors of the provinces which sought to defend Christians from the attacks of pagans? *APOLOGETICUM / APOLOGETICUS*
B2: What other Christian apologist's series of 81 letters provides information on the nature of life in Africa Proconsularis and the persecutions occurring in Christian communities during the 3rd century A.D.?
(THASCIUS CAECILIUS) CYPRIAN(US)

9. Give the Latin word which means "in the works of" or "in the presence of"?
APUD
B1: What other Latin word as a preposition means "in the presence of," and, as an adverb, means "face to face." **CORAM**
B2: What Latin adverb means "duly" or "according to custom"? **RĪTE**

10. **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quem Dioclētiānus nōmināvit "Herculium Augustum"?**

MAXIMIĀNUM / MAXIMIAN(US)

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: In quā prōvinciā habitāvit Dioclētiānus postquam abdicāvit?**

(IN) DALMATIĀ

B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Quāle aedificium maximum Cōnstantīnus fīnīvit inter arcum Titī et forum?**

BASILICAM

--SCORE CHECK - CAMERAS ON --

11. What author of the Silver Age, who was given the epithet **Rhētor**, gives us insight into the types of exercises practiced in schools of rhetoric in his *Oratōrum et Rhētorum Sententiae Divisiōnēs Colorēs*?

SENECA THE ELDER / (LUCIUS ANNAEUS) SENECA MAIOR

B1: What is the name of the rhetorical exercise based on Greek or Roman law which involved a fictitious trial with opposing sides? **CONTROVERSIA(E)**

B2: What is the name of the rhetorical exercise in which an orator has to guide the action of a famous mythological or historical figure who is facing a difficult decision? **SUASORIA(E)**

12. Who inhabited Ocaleae and married Amphitryon's widow, Alcmene, after fleeing his native Crete, where he had established a great reputation as a law-giver?

RHADAMANTHYS

B1: Because of this reputation, Rhadamanthys was made one of the judges of the dead, where he served alongside what brother of his? MINOS

B2: What native of Oenone was traditionally considered the third judge of the dead?

AEACUS

13. What Latin phrase, which is similar in form to **ā marī usque ad mare**, might someone use in order to say that an evening was wonderful from beginning to end, and is equivalent to the English turn of phrase "from soup to nuts"?

AB ŌVŌ USQUE AD MALA

B1: **Ā marī usque ad mare** is the national motto of what country? CANADA

B2: What Latin phrase serves as a reminder not to say anything bad about the dead?

DĒ MORTUĪS NĪL NISĪ BONUM

14. What river divided Cisalpine Gaul into northern and southern regions and is today Italy's longest? **PADUS** / PO

B1: What river, located in Southern Gaul, started in the Alps and flowed into the Mediterranean near Arles? **RHODANUS** / RHONE

B2: What river ran through the provinces of Raetia, Noricum, Pannonia, and Moesia?

DĀNUVIUS / DANUBE

15. Translate the two verb forms **vexī** and **vīxī**.

I HAVE BORNE / BORE / CONVEYED / CARRIED and I (HAVE) LIVED

B1: Translate the two verb forms **quīsse** and **quiēsse.**

TO HAVE BEEN ABLE and TO HAVE RESTED

B2: Translate the two verb forms **peperī** and **pepulī**.

I HAVE BEGOTTEN / BROUGHT FORTH and I HAVE DRIVEN / PUSHED

--SCORE CHECK - CAMERAS ON--

16. What author of the first century B.C. gives us a rich account of his friend Atticus's character, literary interests, and political attitudes in his work of at least 16 books that contains biographical sketches of Romans, Greeks, and foreigners?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

B1: The only remnants of Cornelius Nepos's *Dē Virīs Illustribus* are one book on foreign military leaders and part of another book containing the lives of Latin historians, of which only two biographies remain. One of these biographies is the biography of Atticus. Which Latin historian is the subject of the other biography?

CATO THE ELDER / (M. PORCIUS) CATO MAIOR

B2: What poet dedicated his **libellus** of poetry to Cornelius Nepos?

(C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS

17. Say in Latin, "It's hailing." **GRANDINAT**

B1: Say in Latin: "I'm tired of the work."

MĒ OPERIS / LABORIS / ONERIS TAEDET

B2: Say in Latin: "He regrets his mistakes."

EUM (SUŌRUM / EIUS) ERRŌRUM / MENDŌRUM PAENITET

18. Respondē Latīnē: **Cuius arcū sagittīsque ūsus est Philoctētēs ut Paridem occīderet?** **HERCULIS / HERCULEI**

B1: Respondē Latīnē: **Ā quō Philoctētēs morsus est in īnsulā Tenedō ?**

(Ā / AB) SERPENTE / ANGUE / VĪPERĀ / COLUBRE

B2: Respondē Anglicē: **Hoc vulnus tam odōrum erat ut Graecī Philoctētēn relinquerent in quā īnsulā?** LEMNOS

19. Give the form of **prōsum** that would appear in a Latin translation of this sentence: "Complaints will not benefit us now." **(NŌN) PRŌDERUNT**

B1: Give the form of **prōsum** that would appear in a Latin translation of this sentence: "He ate so much pie that it benefitted him to lie down." **PRŌDESSET**

B2: Give the form of **prōsum** that would appear in a Latin translation of this sentence: "I'm asking how this benefitted us." **PRŌFUERIT**

--SCORE CHECK- CAMERAS ON --

20. Political life moves in mysterious ways. Name the wealthy man of a famous family who, although he was exiled in the reign of Caligula, became consul during the reign of Claudius and the figurehead of a conspiracy against Nero in 65 AD that cost him his life. (C. CALPURNIUS) PISO

B1: Piso brought many down with him. Name the young writer of the epic **Bellum Cīvīle** who was forced to commit suicide as a result of being associated with the conspiracy. LUCAN

B2: Nero was infamous for his excesses, but one of his more remarkable excesses was taking as a wife Poppaea Sabina, who had been married to one of his friends. Who was this "friend" of Nero who gave up his own wife to his friend?

(M. SALVIUS) OTHO

2020 NJCL Certamen
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMIFINALS

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU: At what battle in 262 BC did the Romans defeat Hanno the Great and Hannibal Gisco, after having their supply lines cut off and deciding to offer open battle?

AGRIGENTUM

B1: At what battle in 225 BC did C. Atilius Regulus and Aemilius Papus defeat the Gauls under Concolitanus and Anoerestus?

CAPE TELAMON

B2: At what battle in 310 BC did the dictator Papirius Cursor and the consul Fabius Rullianus defeat the Etruscan League?

LAKE VADIMO

1. **Dēscrībāmus nunc prōprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Tantī est vōs amīcīs amāre ēnarrāre. Quō cāsū est "vōs"?** ACCUSĀTĪVŌ

B1: **Rēspondē Anglicē: quō cāsū et quā rātiōne est "tantī?"**

GENITIVE of (INDEFINITE) VALUE

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "Tantī est vōs amīcīs amāre ēnarrāre"?** IT IS OF SUCH GREAT VALUE / WORTHWHILE / REALLY IMPORTANT THAT YOU TELL YOUR FRIENDS TO LOVE / THAT YOU LOVE TO TALK TO YOUR FRIENDS / THAT YOU TELL YOUR FRIENDS YOU LOVE THEM

2. The *Principia Historiae* on Lucius Verus's campaign against the Parthians and letters to Marcus Aurelius were written by what author and rhetorician from Cirta, who was selected as the tutor of Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus?

(M. CORNELIUS) FRONTO

B1: What is the title of Marcus Aurelius's work, which is a series of moral reflections in Greek that reflect his Stoic attitude? *MEDITATIONS / MEDITĀTIŌNĒS / (TA) EIS HEAUTON*

B2: What author's *Octavius* may be an indirect response to a lost public speech of Fronto which contains a discourse against Christians? MINUCIUS FELIX'S

3. **Respondē Latīnē: Ex quō frūctū vēnit amurca?**

(EX) OLĪVĪS

B1: **Respondē aut Latīnē aut Anglīcē: Quāle vīnum in Italiā antīquā optimum et pretiōsissimum habēbātur?**

(VĪNUM) FALERNUM / FALERNIAN WINE OR (VĪNUM) CAECUBUM / CAECUBAN WINE

B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Quid nōminātur tempus dormiendī post prandium?**

MERĪDIĀTIŌ

4. Which two of the following words are derived from the same Latin root: salami, assail, saliva, exult. **ASSAIL & EXULT**

B1: Which two of the following words are derived from the same Latin root: denizen, insular, entrée, vie. **DENIZEN & ENTRÉE**

B2: Which two of the following words are derived from the same Latin root: aid, alimony, conjure, jocund. **AID & JOCUND**

5. After fleeing to the protection of the Titan Atlas, what daughter of Nereus and Doris was convinced by the messenger Delphin to marry the god of the sea, Poseidon? **AMPHITRITE**

B1: What youth received a crown from Amphitrite when he needed to prove his kinship to Poseidon? **THESEUS**

B2: Amphitrite and Poseidon had three children—Triton, Rhode, and Benthesicyme. Poseidon gave Benthesicyme what youth to raise after his mother, Chione, threw him into the sea? **EUMOLPUS**

--SCORE CHECK--

6. Granted the title of **dux orientis**, which nobleman of Palmyra defeated the prefect Ballista and recovered several eastern provinces for Gallienus? **(P. SEPTIMIUS) OD(A)ENATHUS**

B1: What son of Odaenathus succeeded him with his wife Zenobia as regent? **(LUCIUS JULIUS) VABALLATHUS**

B2: What rebellious father and son of the same name did the forces of Gallienus defeat in Europe after they had taken control in Syria? **MACRIANUS**

7. Which of the following words does not belong with the others because of some point of grammar: **actūtum, emptum, sātum, rīsum**. **ACTŪTUM**

B1: Which of the following words does not belong with the others because of some point of grammar: **crepō, suescō, crēbrō, gerō**. **CRĒBRŌ**

B2: Which of the following words does not belong with the others because of some point of grammar: **capī, temperī, poscī, cierī.** **TEMPERĪ**

8. What island stands "low-lying, farthest out to sea and facing towards the dusk"— near the islands of "Dulichium, Same (pronounced SAW-may), and wooded Zacynthus"—according to the account given to Alcinoüs by its native son Odysseus? **ITHACA**

B1: Few places on Ithaca are explicitly described in the *Odyssey*. Book 13, however, describes Odysseus landing at a harbor sacred to what sea deity? **PHORCYS**

B2: Book 24 describes an orchard tilled by what man, who stops the war with the suitors' parents when he kills Eupeithes? **LAËRTES**

9. What massive work contained the titles *Sexagesis, Marcipor,* and *Eumenides* in its 150 books in which prose is interspersed with verse?
(VARRO'S [REATINUS' / OF REATE'S]) *MENIPPEAN SATIRES / SATURAE MENIPPEAE / SATURARUM MENIPPEARUM LIBRI*

B1: What work on the apotheosis of the emperor Claudius is the only near-complete classical Menippean Satire that survives?
APOCOLOCYNTOSIS / LUDUS DĒ MORTE CLAUDIĪ

B2: What late author wrote a Menippean Satire which contained dialogue between the imprisoned author and the personified version of Philosophy?
(ANICIUS MANLIUS SEVERINUS) BOETHIUS

10. Translate into Latin: This battle is the kind that kills even the most pious hero.
HOC PROELIUM EST QUOD ETIAM PIISSIMUM / PIENTISSIMUM / MAXIMĒ PIUM HĒRŌA / VIRUM / HĒRŌEM (BUT POST-CLASSICAL) **NECĀVIT/ NECAT / NECET**

B1: Translate into Latin: If only I had found a brighter torch!
(UTINAM / [Ō] SI) CLARIŌREM / FULGIDIOREM / LUCIDIOREM / FULGENTIOREM / CANDIDIOREM TAEDAM / FACEM / LAMPADA / LUMEN INVĒNISSEM / NACTUS, -A, -UM ESSEM / REPPERISSEM!

B2: Translate into Latin using a relative pronoun: Neptune must send the dolphin to persuade the nymph.
DELPHĪN(US) NEPTŪNŌ MITTENDUS EST / DELPHĪNUM NEPTŪNŌ NECESSE EST MITTERE / NEPTŪNUM OPORTET DELPHĪNUM MITTERE / NEPTŪNUS DEBET DELPHĪNUM MITTERE QUĪ NYMPHAE / NYMPHAI / NYMPHEI / NAIDĪ PERSUADEAT

--SCORE CHECK--

11. Consider this list of verbs: **adipīscor, ulcīscor, pacīscor, expergīscor**, and **opperior**. Which verb defines the action in this sentence? **Mane Marcum dormientem incitō.** **EXPERGĪSCOR**

B1: Considering the same verbs: **adipīscor, ulcīscor, pacīscor, expergīscor**, and **opperior**. Which verb defines the action? **Tibi quīnque sestertiōs dabō, nōn decem.** **PACĪSCOR**

B2: Considering the same verbs: **adipīscor, ulcīscor, pacīscor, expergīscor**, and **opperior**, which verb defines the action? **Sedēbō hīc dum mater mea adveniat.** **OPPERIOR**

12. While fighting at Troy, who bore a shield that the Hylean worker Tychios had crafted from seven hides, using it to block arrows from hitting his half-brother, Teucer? AJAX TELAMON // TELAMONIAN AJAX // AJAX THE GREAT(ER) // BIG AJAX

B1: In Book 7 of the *Iliad*, Ajax is drawn by lot to duel against Hector. What son of Euaemon, who in other poems discovered a chest containing an image of Dionysus after the fall of Troy, also had cast his lot to duel Hector? EURYPYLUS

B2: In Book 9 of the *Iliad*, Ajax is sent as an ambassador to Achilles alongside what two men, delivering only a brief speech? ODYSSEUS and PHOENIX

13. A visual will now be shared. Once it is shared, you will have 10 seconds to examine it before I begin the toss-up question.

TU: Did you know that you have rights? Provided is a list of questions you may or may not have as a Roman of the late Republic. Looking at the laws on the right hand side of the page, please provide the letter corresponding to the law which would best answer the legal question on the left labeled 1. D

B1: Now, please provide the letter corresponding to the law which would best answer the legal question labeled as 2. E

B2: Finally, please identify the letter corresponding to the law which would not directly answer any of the questions on the left. B

14. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions which follow. HEADS UP: this is NOT the same **bōs** as in Round 3.

Sabīnusque ut prīma apta diēs sacrificiō vīsa est, bovem Rōmam actam dēdūcit ad fānum Diānae et ante āram statuit. Ibi sacerdos Rōmāna, cum eam magnitūdō victimae celebrātā fāmā bovis mōvisset, fāta est. REREAD

The question: **Quandō Sabīnus bovem Rōmam dēdūcit?**

(PRĪMĀ/PRĪMŌ) DIĒ APTĀ/APTŌ (SACRIFICIŌ)
CUM (PRĪMA) DIĒS APTA SACRIFICIŌ VIDĒRET/
UBI (PRĪMA) DIĒS APTA SACRIFICIŌ VĪSA EST/
UT (PRĪMA) DIĒS APTA SACRIFICIŌ VISA EST

(***PROMPT*** ON **PRĪMĀ DIĒ**)

B1: **Quōmodo sacerdos Rōmāna mōta est?**
MAGNITŪDINE VICTIMAE / BOVIS // CELEBRĀTĀ FĀMĀ

B2: **Postquam Romam vēnit, quō duxit Sabinus bovem?**
(AD) FANUM / TEMPLUM DIANAE // (AD) ARAM

15. What work of Cicero, which is partially based on a work by Panaetius, discussed the four essential virtues and was dedicated to his son Marcus? *DĒ OFFICIĪS*

B1: What textbook on rhetoric, which was written in question and answer format, did Cicero write for the education of his son? *PARTITIŌNĒS ORATORIAE*

B2: What late author of the 4th century A.D. composed a commentary on the **Somnium Scīpiōnis**, the last book of Cicero's *Dē Republicā*?
(AMBROSIUS THEODOSIUS) MACROBIUS

--SCORE CHECK--

16. At the beginning of the reign of Claudius, what commander became the first Roman to cross the Atlas Mountains while successfully suppressing a revolt in Mauretania? (C.) SUETONIUS PAULINUS

B1: Whose execution at the end of Caligula's reign had sparked that revolt in Mauretania? PTOLEMY (OF MAURETANIA)

B2: Who was Ptolemy's mother? CLEOPATRA SELENE

17. What Latin abbreviation is used to indicate the front of a page, or the right-hand page? **F.R.**

B1: Give two possible Latin words represented by the abbreviation "**fl.**". **FLORES / FLORUIT**

B2: The abbreviation **ff.**, which often appeared on works of art, stands for what Latin word? **FĒCĒRUNT** [NOT **FĒCIT**]

18. The lines: **Pauca meō Gallō, sed quae legat ipsa Lycōris, carmina sunt dīcenda: neget quis carmina Gallō?** make up the address to Cornelius Gallus that begins the tenth poem of what work of Latin Literature?
ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS

B1: What Roman author, who most likely flourished during the reign of Nero, used Vergil as a model for his seven eclogues? CALPURNIUS SICULUS

B2: What author of the third century A.D. leaves us 4 eclogues along with a didactic poem on hunting? (M. AURELIUS OLYMPIUS) NEMESIANUS

19. Who successfully strung the bow that Heracles had given to his mother, overcoming his brothers Agathyrsus and Gelonus to become king of an eponymous tribe north of the Black Sea? SCYTHES

B1: Scythes' mother is sometimes known by what name, which she shares with the mother of the Crommyonian Sow? ECHIDNA

B2: The story of Scythes is related in Book 4 of Herodotus' *Histories*. Herodotus then describes how the Scythians invaded the territory of what people, who appear in the *Odyssey* at the bounds of the earth, where the sun never rose?
CIMMERIANS / **CIMMERIOI**

--SCORE CHECK--

20. What grammatical anomaly is shared by all the following nouns: **penātēs, valvae, moenia?** THEY ARE PLURAL ONLY / **PLURĀLIA TANTUM**

B1: What grammatical anomaly is shared by all the following nouns: **trīticum, āēr, aurum?** THEY ARE SINGULAR ONLY / **SINGŪLĀRIA TANTUM**

B2: What grammatical anomaly is shared by all the following nouns: **prece, ope, fruge**? REGULAR IN THE PLURAL BUT DEFECTIVE IN THE SINGULAR (A&G 103f.)

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU: What nephew of Toxeus and Plexippus fought with his uncles after killing the Calydonian Boar because he insisted on giving its precious hide to Atalanta?

                                                                        MELEAGER

B1:   The dispute with his uncles ended badly, with Meleager ultimately killing them both. Althea, Meleager's mother, however, did not take this news of death well. Specifically, how did Althea avenge the death of her slain brothers?

                                        SHE KILLED MELEAGER BY BURNING HIS LOG

B2:   Who had revealed to Althea that burning the log would kill Meleager?

                                                                        THE FATES

1.   Give the archaic form of the verb **do**, meaning "let them give," that was often used in religious ceremonies.   **DUINT**

B1:   On the topic of alternative forms, for what forms of **sum** are **forem** and **forent** used interchangeably?

                    THE IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE / **ESSEM** and **ESSENT**

B2:   There appears in the conjugation of **sum** yet another series of irregular forms that are not part of standard classical Latin. These forms replace the present subjunctives **sim, sis, sit, etc.** Give any one of these twelve forms.

                    SIEM, SIES, SIET, ETC. / FUAM, FUAS, FUAT, ETC.

2.   What Roman tribune, determined to address the destruction of a large Roman fleet near Ostia and the harassment of grain ships around Sicily, proposed a bill to create a fleet of 500 ships and appoint a supreme commander with a staff of some 24 **lēgātī** to rid the Mediterranean basin of pirates?

                                                                 (A.) GABINIUS

B1:   What consul of 67 BC strenuously opposed Gabinius' bill but was mobbed by the people in the assembly that supported it?

                                                        (C. CALPURNIUS) PISO

B2:   Gabinius put together his bill in order to give the command to Pompey Magnus, of course, and was made one of the 24 **lēgātī** for the expedition. Gabinius also had Pompey's political support, however, and eventually became consul. In what year did he become consul?

                                                                        58 BC

3. Who may have become King of Melos after leading fifty ships to the Trojan War in his role as the king of Athens? MENESTHEUS

B1: When the Dorians invaded Attica, who left his city dressed as a beggar and started a fatal argument with two enemies, because the Delphic Oracle had foretold that Athens could not be taken after his death? CODRUS

B2: What king of Athens renamed the region of Cecropia in honor of his deceased daughter and was deposed by his son-in-law, Amphictyon? CRANAÜS

4. Pomponius and Novius were the principal exponents of what dramatic genre, which sometimes was performed as an **exodium** or comic finale to other performances, and featured the stock characters Bucco, Dossenus, Maccus, Manducus, and Pappus?
ATELLAN FARCE / **FABULA(E) ATELLANA(E) / LUDĪ OSCĪ**

B1: Titinius, Afranius, and Atta were all authors of what dramatic genre, which is defined as a comedy with a Roman or Italian setting?
FABULA(E) TOGATA(E)

B2: Licinius Imbrex, Atilius, Turpilius, and Trabea were all authors of what dramatic genre, which was popular during the 3rd and 2nd centuries BC, but had been considered archaic by the time of Caesar and Cicero?
FABULA(E) PALLIATA(E)

5. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions which follow.
Sacerdōs Sabīnum ita adloquitur: "Quidnam tū, hospes, parās? Incestē sacrificium Diānae facere? Quīn tū ante vīvō perfunderis flūmine? Īnfimā valle praefluit Tiberis." Ut Sabīnus descendit ad Tiberim; intereā sacerdōs immolat Diānae bovem. REREAD

The question: **Quōmodo sacerdōs putat Sabīnum sacrificium factūrum esse?**
INCESTĒ

B1: **Quid facere Sabīnō necesse est ante sacrificium?**
PERFUNDĪ / LAVĀRĪ (IN VĪVŌ FLŪMINE)

B2: **Sacerdōte bovem immolante, ubi erat Sabīnus?**
**(IN) TIBERĪ / PROPE TIBERIM / (IN) ĪNFIMĀ VALLE /
(IN) FLŪMINE / PROPE FLŪMEN**

--SCORE CHECK--

6. Vespasian was intent during his reign on strengthening his son's position in the imperial administration. Not only did Titus hold the consulship and **tribunicia potestas** in common with his father, he was also given a command in Rome no previous emperor or heir had held. What was this position?

PRAETORIAN PREFECT

B1: Who was the brother-in-law of Titus from whom he took over the role of praetorian prefect? (M.) ARRECINUS (CLEMENS)

B2: Another innovation of the Flavians was the creation of an official who relieved the provincial governors of the tasks connected with the civilian courts. What was the Latin term for this official? **IŪRIDICUS**

7. Complete the following analogy: **audeō : audax :: pugnō :: ____?**

PUGNAX

B1: Complete the following analogy: **audeō : audax :: proterō : ____?**

PROTERVUS

B2: Complete the following analogy: **audeō : audax :: bibō : ____?** **BIBULUS**

8. In the *Aeneid*, who receives a golden cloak embroidered with the story of Ganymede after defeating Sergestus, Mnestheus, and Gyas to win the boat-race at the funeral games of Anchises? CLOANTHUS

B1: Which of the defeated competitors - Sergestus, Mnestheus, and Gyas - is compared to a "half-dead serpent, run over in the road," as he limps to the finish line, since he ran aground by going too close to the turning rock? SERGESTUS

B2: The next contest held at the funeral games of Anchises was the foot-race. Which Trojan wins that race? EURYALUS

9. "Elroy", "voila", and "lariat" are all derived from what Latin pronoun? **ILLE**

B1: In addition to **ille**, each of those words has another distinct Latin root. Name all three.

ELROY - **REX**, VOILA - **VIDEŌ**, LARIAT - **APTUS**

B2: When you're using a fan during the summer it derives from a different Latin root than when you're a Los Angeles Lakers fan. Give the Latin words and their meanings from which we derive each type of fan.

VANNUS - (WINNOWING) FAN, **FANUM** - TEMPLE

10. A visual will now be shared. Once it is shared, you will have 10 seconds to examine it before I begin the toss-up question.

TU: You have in front of you five excerpts from notable works of Latin literature. Three of them are from the same work of Latin literature, excerpts B, C, and D. Identify that work of Lucius Apuleius.

METAMORPHOSES / (THE) GOLDEN ASS / ASINUS AUREUS

B1: As a matter of fact, all five of these passages are pulled from various works of Apuleius. From what work of Apuleius is the passage labeled E derived?

APOLOGIA

B2: From what work of Apuleius is the passage labeled A derived?

DE PLATONE (ET EIUS DOGMATE)

--SCORE CHECK--

11. According to a legendary poem by Aristeas of Proconnesus, some one-eyed giants called the Arimaspi engaged in an eternal battle with what gold-guarding beasts, who had the bodies of lions and the heads of eagles? GRIFFINS

B1: The Arimaspi lived next to what people, whose members Opis and Arge emigrated to Delos, where they were honored?

HYPERBOREANS / **HYPERBOREOI**

B2: In contrast to the griffins, Arimaspi, and Hyperboreans—who lived in the far north—what people lived on Oceanus' southern shores, where they engaged in an eternal battle with migrating cranes? PYGMIES / **PYGMAIOI**

12. According to Fabius Pictor and Naevius, a cult of Aeneas Indiges was established in what Latin city, which seems logical since Aeneas is said to have founded the city itself? LAVINIUM

B1: According to the Greek Timaeus, the Trojan penates were also kept in Lavinium and were later worshipped as what twins?

CASTOR AND POLLUX / POLYDEUCES /
DIOSCURI / GEMINI / TYNDARIDAE

B2: Underlining the importance of Lavinium in Rome is the fact that the high magistrates, such as consuls, were required at the beginning and end of their tenure to make a sacrifice at Lavinium to the Penates and also what important deity? VESTA

13. Give a correlative pair that is synonymous with the correlative **quā...quā…**

ET...ET… / CUM...TUM… / -QUE…-QUE /
IAM...IAM… / NUNC...NUNC… / TUM...TUM… (A&G 323F)

B1: What conjunction introduces a question where there are two alternatives, as in "is it one thing or another?" **UTRUM**

B2: Using **utrum**, say in Latin "When I saw him, I never knew whether I was laughing or crying." UBI / CUM EUM VIDI/VIDEREM, NUMQUAM SCIVI /
UMQUAM NESCIVI UTRUM RIDEREM AN LACRIMAREM

14. Praise of the German King Euric and a famous palindromic line can be found in the nine books of *Letters* written by what author, a prefect of Rome in 468 AD and bishop of Auvergne who wrote panegyrics for the emperors Anthemius and Majorian? (C. SOLLIUS MODESTUS APOLLINARIS) SIDONIUS / SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS

B1: Sidonius married Papianilla, who was the daughter of what emperor for whom Sidonius had written his first published panegyric? AVITUS

B2: What author of Spanish origin lived at the court of Valentinian III in Ravenna and wrote a panegyric for his patron Aetius as well as another work entitled *De Christo*?

(FLAVIUS) MEROBAUDES

15. Say in Latin, "I am worthy of winning this contest."

SUM DIGNUS QUĪ / DIGNA QUAE HOC CERTĀMEN VINCAM
[accept **dignus + ut**; accept **dignus + ad + gerund(ive)**; accept **dignus + the infinitive but it's poetic or post-classical**; do not accept supine with ablative; do not accept dignus + gerundive in ablative or genitive]

B1: Say in Latin, "I promise that even if the wounds had been more severe, I would not have fallen." **PRŌMITTŌ / POLLICEOR, ETIAMSĪ VULNERA GRAVIŌRA FUISSENT, MĒ NŌN (OC)CASŪRUM FUISSE**

(Conditionals in Indirect Discourse (A&G 589.3.b) If the verb in the apodosis is ACTIVE then the construction is [future ptcpl.] + fuisse. If the apodosis is PASSIVE or lacks a supine form then the periphrasis [future ptcpl.] + futurum fuisse ut + imperf. subjunctive)

B2: Using a gerund, say in Latin, "While sleeping, the mother was woken suddenly by a sound."
MĀTER INTER DORMIENDUM SUBITŌ Ā SONŌ EXCITĀTA EST

--SCORE CHECK--

16. **Dīc numerīs Rōmānīs septuaginta.** LXX
B1: **Dīc numerīs Rōmānīs sēdecim et vigintī septem.** XLIII / XVI ET XXVII
B2: **Dīc numerīs Rōmānīs numerum minimum quī nequeat dīvidī aliīs numerīs nīsī eōdem et ūnō.** II

17. Near what modern city did Aurelian defeat Tetricus in 273 AD, the same location as the site of Attila's defeat in 451 AD?
CHÂLONS(-SUR-MARNE/-EN-CHAMPAGNE)

B1: What modern city served as the tetrarch Constantius Chlorus's capital? TRIER
B2: One of the rulers of the **imperium Galliārum,** Tetricus, moved his capital from Trier to what modern city? BORDEAUX

18. At the end of the Trojan War, Odysseus and Menelaüs saved Glaucus, Helicaon, and Theano, the sons and wife of what man, who had sheltered them when they came to Troy as envoys?   ANTENOR

B1: According to Sophocles, at the fall of Troy, Odysseus and Menelaüs hung what kind of object on Antenor's door as a signal that it should be spared?
                                        LEOPARD-SKIN // LEOPARD'S SKIN

B2: According to Vergil's *Aeneid*, Antenor founded what city in Italy after abandoning Troy?   PADUA / PATAVI(UM)

19. What author, whose lost lyric poems are praised by Quintilian for being the only examples from the genre worth reading besides Horace's *Odes,* wrote a metrical treatise dedicated to Nero and was responsible for the posthumous publication of his friend Persius's *Satires*?   CAESIUS BASSUS

B1: Which of Persius's *Satires,* which is addressed to Caesius Bassus, encourages Bassus to spend his money in moderation according to the model of Stoicism?
                                          SIXTH

B2: What other friend of Persius wrote a biography of Cato Uticensis that would later be used as a model for Plutarch's biography of the same man?
                                        (P. CLODIUS THRASEA) PAETUS

--SCORE CHECK--

20. The Lexicon Recentis Latinitatis defines the internet as **interrētum**. Using this neologism, translate the following sentence into good Latin: "Although this certamen has been held by internet, nevertheless we have enjoyed it very much."
CUM / QUAMVIS HOC CERTĀMEN INTERRĒTŌ SIT ACTUM / QUAMQUAM HOC CERTĀMEN INTERRĒTŌ EST ACTUM (NŌS) EŌ / HŌC / ILLŌ TAMEN MAXIMĒ/VALDĒ FRUITĪ / FRUCTĪ SUMUS
(***vel sim.** - Cum* + subjunctive
Quamvis + subjunctive
*Ut + S*ubjunctive or Indicative
etsi, etiamsi, tametsi + pluperfect subj.
quamquam + indicative
quamvis + indicative OR subjunctive)

B1: Now translate this sentence: "If we had been able to play certamen among friends rather than the internet, then we would have had more powerful memories."
SĪ NŌS LŪDERE CERTĀMEN INTER / APUD AMĪCŌS POTIUS QUAM INTERRĒTUM POTUISSĒMUS / QUĪVISSĒMUS, NŌBĪS POTENTIŌRĒS MEMORIAE FUISSENT// ...NŌS MEMORIĀS POTENTIŌRĒS HABUISSĒMUS
(vel sim.)

B2: The LRL suggests that in a world where screens are ubiquitous, we adopt the use of the word **scrīnium** to define them. As the final question for this tournament, translate this sentence using the word **scrīnium** and a compound of **sī**: "Although we would have preferred to see one another without screens, we rejoice nonetheless because we love our friends!"

ETSĪ VIDĒRE ALTERĪ ALTERŌS SINE SCRĪNIĪS MALLĒMUS / MALUISSĒMUS, NOS TAMEN GAUDĒMUS QUOD / QUIA AMĪCŌS NOSTRŌS AMĀMUS // ...GAUDĒMUS AMŌRE NOSTRŌ AMĪCŌRUM NOSTRŌRUM
(vel sim.)