

**2013 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. What playwright was criticized for spoiling many of his plays by adding foreign material, a charge which he defended in the prologue of his play *Andria*?  
(PUBLIUS TERENTIUS AFER) **TERENCE**
- B1: What was the name of this process of adding foreign material into Latin works?  
**CONTĀMINĀTIŌ**
- B2: Which of Terence's plays was perhaps his worst, since it had to be performed three times before it could keep an audience?  
**HECYRA**
2. "Defy", "Federalist", and "Fiancé" all come from what Latin verb with what meaning?  
**FĪDŌ – TRUST**
- B1: "Rally" and "Lien" are derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?  
**LIGŌ – BIND**
- B2: "Situation" is derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?  
**SINŌ – ALLOW**
3. What foster son of Polybus and Merope left Corinth and travelled to Thebes where he became king?  
**OEDIPUS**
- B1: What goddesses taught the Sphinx the riddle that Oedipus eventually solved?  
**THE MUSES**
- B2: What son of Creon had tried to answer the Sphinx's riddle and failed?  
**HAEMON**
4. What case is regularly used with the preposition **cōram**?  
**ABLATIVE**
- B1: What case is used with the preposition **cis**?  
**ACCUSATIVE**
- B2: What case is used with the preposition **praeter**?  
**ACCUSATIVE**
5. According to legend, who was the first Roman to win the **Spōlia Opīma**?  
**ROMULUS**
- B1: For what feat in general was the **Spōlia Opīma** awarded?  
**DEFEATING AN ENEMY COMMANDER IN SINGLE COMBAT**
- B2: What Sabine chieftain did Romulus vanquish to win the **Spōlia Opīma**?  
**ACRON**
6. Give a synonym for the Latin noun **antrum**.  
**SPĒLUNCA / CAVERNA / CĀVUM**
- B1: Give a synonym for the Latin noun **stirps**.  
**RĀMUS / PRŌLĒS / RĀDĪX / GĒNS / GENUS / LĪBERĪ / FAMILIA / SUBOLES / PRŌGENIĒS / TRUNCUS**
- B2: Give a synonym for the Latin noun **nebula**.  
**NIMBUS / FŪMUS / NŪBĒS / ĀĒR / CĀLIGŌ**
7. Who accused Hippolytus of rape, which led Theseus to curse and kill him?  
**PHAEDRA**
- B1: How did Hippolytus die?  
(A BULL JUMPED OUT OF THE SEA, STARTLED HIPPOLYTUS' HORSES AND) HE WAS DRAGGED TO DEATH
- B2: Who came to tell Theseus that Phaedra had fooled him and that he had killed his son for no reason?  
**ARTEMIS / DIANA**

8. Alfenus Varus, Hortensius Hortalus, Gaius Calvus, Cornelius Nepos and Gaius Memmius are all mentioned in what Neoteric poet's work, which he often referred to as **nūgae**?  
(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS
- B1: Of the authors mentioned in the toss-up, which one did Catullus accompany on a journey to Bithynia, during which Catullus visited the tomb of his brother? (GAIUS) MEMMIUS
- B2: Of the authors mentioned in the toss-up, to which one did Catullus address his translation of Callimachus' *Lock Of Berenice*? HORTENSIUS (HORTALUS)
9. What office was created at the start of the Republic to aid a dictator in times of distress, and literally means "master of the cavalry"? **MAGISTER EQUITUM**
- B1: Most of the time, the Dictator was able to choose his own **magister equitum**, but occasionally, what might give the Senate that power?  
(ISSUING A) **SENĀTŪS CŌNSULTUM ULTIMUM**
- B2: Ceremonially, how many **lictōrēs** accompanied a **magister equitum**? 12
10. Make the phrase **anceps impetus** dative singular. **ANCIPITĪ IMPETUĪ**
- B1: Make **ancipitī impetuī** plural. **ANCIPITIBUS IMPETIBUS**
- B2: Make **ancipitibus impetibus** genitive. **ANCIPITIUM IMPETUUM**
11. What Latin quotation from Juvenal reminds us that even those in charge must be monitored? **QUIS CUSTŌDIET IPSŌS CUSTŌDĒS**
- B1: Complete this quotation from Vergil, which questions why the heavens can allow such evils to occur: "**Tantaene animīs** \_\_\_\_\_. **CAELESTIBUS ĪRAE**
- B2: What Latin quotation from Cicero reminds us that we are not born for just our own purposes, but also for others? **NŌN NŌBĪS SŌLUM NĀTĪ SUMUS**
12. Play Ball! Although the Romans didn't have most of the sports we enjoy today, it's fun to imagine what it would be like if they did. Of course, no matter the sport, they would certainly need an experienced **arbiter**. What would this be?  
REFEREE / UMPIRE / JUDGE
- B1: In American football, what bonus scoring might be called a **pūctum additīcium**?  
(KICKING AN) EXTRA POINT
- B2: What sport might the Romans have referred to simply as **pilamālleus**?  
GOLF / CROQUET / POLO / FIELD HOCKEY

13. According to some Greek traditions, what specific event preceding the sack of Troy prompted Aeneas to abandon the city and take refuge on Mt. Ida? DEATH OF LAOCOON  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: According to other traditions, to what man, represented by letter “A”, was Aeneas given as a slave? NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS
- B2: Who is labeled “B”? PRIAM
14. What emperor served as a Praetorian Prefect under his father, was deified by his brother, and remarked on his deathbed “I have made but one mistake” in 81 A.D.? TITUS (FLAVIUS CAESAR VESPASIANUS AUGUSTUS)
- B1: During his first campaign against Jerusalem, what princess did Titus meet and engage in a prolonged affair? BERENICE
- B2: What office did Titus assume for his entire reign to underscore his promise not to cause or connive the death of any man? PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
15. What Silver Age author strayed from his philosophical writing when he wrote a Menippean satire concerning the transformation of the emperor Claudius into a pumpkin? (LUCIUS ANNAEUS) SENECA THE YOUNGER
- B1: What Latin term was given to works such as Seneca’s *Herculēs Furēns* and *Mēdēa*, which were tragedies involving Greek subjects? *FĀBULAE COTHURNĀTAE / FĀBULAE CREPIDĀTAE*
- B2: In which work of Seneca, dedicated to his brother Gallio as a complement to *Dē Irā*, does he argue that Nature is the true reason for man’s happiness? *DĒ VĪTĀ BEĀTĀ / ON THE BLESSED LIFE*
16. Metallurgy, cosmology, anthropology, geography, botany, and physiology are all topics covered in what 27 book encyclopedia by Pliny the Elder? *NĀTŪRĀLIS HISTORIA / NATURAL HISTORY*
- B1: To what future emperor did Pliny the Elder dedicate the *Nātūrālis Historia*? TITUS
- B2: What author, who wrote just as voluminously as Pliny, was Pliny’s single most important reference in writing his *Nātūrālis Historia*? VARRO
17. Translate into Latin using a passive periphrastic: I must sail to Athens. MIHI ATHĒNĀS NĀVIGANDUM EST
- B1: Now using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: We must obey the law to become citizens. Ā NŌBĪS LĒGĪ PARENDUM EST UT CĪVĒS FIĀMUS
- B2: Finally, using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: Unless we are free, the ships will have to be burned. NISI LĪBERĪ ERIMUS / FUERIMUS, NĀVĒS ŪRENDĀE / INCENDENDĀE ERUNT
18. Who was transformed into a myrrh tree after suffering the shame of committing incest with her father Cinyras? MYRRHA / SMYRNA

- B1: What son of Myrrha was “born” when a boar broke open the trunk of the tree, thus letting him out? ADONIS
- B2: Who was transformed into frankincense when her father discovered that she had lain with Helius? LEUCOTHOE

19. Please listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then, answer the question that follows in Latin:

**Imperātor armōrum et equitandī perītissimus, labōris patiēns erat ultrā quam crēdibile. Longissimās viās incrēdibilī celeritāte cōnfēcit, et, sī flūmina morārentur, nandō trānsīvit vel innitendō inflātīs ūtribus, ut persaepe nūntiōs dē sē praevenērit.**

(repeat)

Question: **Quōrum imperātor erat perītus? ARMŌRUM ET EQUITANDĪ**

B1: **Quantā celeritāte viās cōnfēcit? INCRĒDIBILĪ / ULTRĀ QUAM CRĒDIBILE**

B2: **Quō modō imperātor flūmina trānsīvit? NANDŌ / INNITENDŌ INFLĀTĪS ŪTRIBUS**

20. What emperor, despite initially disbanding the Praetorian Guard, saw the rise of both  
Falvius Plautianus and Papinian as Praetorian Prefects during his reign from 193 to 211  
A.D.?

(LUCIUS) SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Although his relations with the Senate were never good, Severus was a talented general  
and expanded Rome's boundaries. What Parthian capitol did he sack in 198 A.D.,  
extending the **līmēs Arabicus**? CTESIPHON

B2: Upon his death, Severus left his sons with three pieces of advice. Name them.  
BE HARMONIOUS (TO EACH OTHER), ENRICH THE SOLDIERS,  
SCORN ALL OTHER MEN

**2013 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

1. Into what did Latona transform a group of Lycian villagers when they refused to let her drink water from their watering spot? **FROGS**  
 B1: Which of the twins was born to Latona first and aided in the birth of the other? **DIANA**  
 B2: What island was covered in waves so that it no longer fell under Juno's decree that no land under the sun could receive her? **ORTYGIA / DELOS**
  
2. What author, after he was accused of embezzlement as governor of **Africa Nova**, retired to his large garden estate in Rome? **(GAIUS) SALLUST (IUS) (CRISPUS)**  
 (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
 B1: Both of the following are passages from Sallust's fragmented works. From which work, left unfinished at the time of Sallust's death, does the passage denoted by letter "A" come? **HISTORIAE / HISTORIES**  
 B2: Who is the subject of the work identified by passage "B"? **MITHRIDATES (VI / THE GREAT)**
  
3. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? **Cōstitūtum est ut Rōmae manērem.** **SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT**  
 B1: When a clause of result is the subject, what word is often used instead of a future infinitive? **FORE**  
 B2: Translate into English: **Tanta virtūs Iūliō est ut auxiliō omnibus sit.**  
**JULIUS HAS SO MUCH VIRTUE / THERE IS SO MUCH VIRTUE FOR JULIUS  
 THAT HE IS A HELP / AID TO ALL / EVERYONE**
  
4. What law of 376 B.C. required that one of the two yearly-elected consuls be a Plebeian? **LĒX LICINIA SEXTIA / LICINIAN-SEXTIAN LAW (accept plural)**  
 B1: What law of 287 B.C. made the laws of the plebiscite binding on all citizens? **LĒX HORTĒNSIA / HORTENSIAN LAW**  
 B2: What law of 180 B.C. established minimum ages for offices in the **cursus honōrum**? **LĒX VĪLLIA ANNĀLIS**
  
5. Give all the nominative singular masculine participial forms of the verb **eō**. **IĒNS, ITŪRUS, EUNDUS**  
 B1: Now give all the active infinitive forms of **eō**. **ĪRE, (I)ĪSSE / ĪVISSE, ITŪRUM ESSE**  
 B2: Now give all future imperative forms of **eō**. **ĪTŌ, ĪTŌTE, (ĪTŌ), EUNTŌ**
  
6. Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of "disinter". **TERRA – LAND**  
 B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of "architrave". **TRABS – BEAM**  
 B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of "formaldehyde". **FORMĪCA – ANT**



7. What early author, originally a slave, attempted to teach Greek to the children of Livius Salinator with his work, *Odussia*? LIVIUS ANDRONICUS
- B1: In what deity's honor was Andronicus commissioned to write a **parthenion** in 207 B.C.? JUNO
- B2: The *Gladiolus* and *Lūdus* of Andronicus are examples of what Latin genre? **FĀBULA PALLIĀTA**
8. What two sons of Antiope were the first kings to rule Thebes jointly and built the walls of the city? ZETHUS AND AMPHION
- B1: How did Amphion move the bricks to build the walls, annoying his stronger brother to no end? CHARMED THEM WITH HIS LYRE PLAYING
- B2: Who was the aunt of Antiope whom Amphion and Zethus killed? DIRCE
9. Verulamium, Camolodunum, and Londinium were all cities destroyed by a revolt during the reign of Nero by what British queen? BOUDICCA / BOADICEA
- B1: What Roman general finally subdued the revolt? (GAIUS) SUETONIUS PAULINUS
- B2: Who was Boudicca's husband, whose death had prompted her to take up arms against the Romans? PRASUTAGUS
10. Please listen to the following passage from Augustus' *Rēs Gestae*, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English:  
**Bella terrā et marī cīvilia externaque tōtō in orbe terrārum saepe gessī, victorque omnibus cīvibus veniam petentibus pepercī. Externās gentēs, quibus tūtō ignōscī potuit, cōservāre quam excīdere māluī.** (repeat)  
 The question: Who received mercy from Augustus?  
 ALL THE CITIZENS WHO ASKED FOR / ASKING / SEEKING MERCY
- B1: What kind of wars did Augustus often wage? CIVIL / INTERNAL & FOREIGN / EXTERNAL WARS OR LAND AND SEA WARS
- B2: What type of foreign enemies did Augustus prefer to spare? THOSE WHO COULD BE FORGIVEN SAFELY
11. Define the Latin verb **experior**. TRY / ATTEMPT / TEST
- B1: Define the Latin verb **populor**. DESTROY / RAVAGE / PLUNDER
- B2: Define the Latin verb **nītor**. STRIVE / RELY / STRUGGLE / ADVANCE / BEAR /
- LEAN / REST UPON
12. Which epic of Latin literature contains the following characteristics: Infusion of mythological stories into historical accounts, hyperbolic brutality and horror leading to the "death of the republic", and a stark contrast to the grandeur of the *Aeneid* in detailing the events of the civil war between Pompey and Caesar?  
**BELLUM CĪVĪLE / DĒ BELLŌ CĪVĪLĪ / PHARSĀLIA**



- B1: Who is the author of the *Bellum Cīvīle*? (MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN (US)  
B2: This poem ends abruptly with Caesar being where? ALEXANDRIA

13. What English phrase might be the equivalent of the Latin **parēs cum paribus**?  
BIRDS OF A FEATHER (FLOCK TOGETHER) / LIKE ATTRACTS LIKE
- B1: What English phrase might be the equivalent of the Latin **cōnsuētūdō locī observānda est**?  
WHEN IN ROME (DO AS THE ROMANS DO)
- B2: What English phrase might be the equivalent of the Latin **nē frontī crēde**?  
DON'T JUDGE A BOOK BY ITS COVER
14. What emperor assumed full command following his father's capture at the battle of Edessa in 260 A.D. by the Persian king Shapur I?  
GALLIENUS (PUBLIUS LICINIUS VALERIANUS AUGUSTUS)
- B1: Following the battle, what ruler of Palmyra did Gallienus appoint to deal with the Persians in the East?  
OD(A)ENATHUS
- B2: The reign of Gallienus was littered with revolts spanning all over the Empire. Who attempted to set up his own **Imperium Galliārum** in 261 A.D.?  
(MARCUS CASSIANUS LATINIUS) POSTUMUS
15. According to Vergil, who sold Dido the land for the future site of Carthage?  
IARBAS
- B1: Why, according to Greeks and Romans, was the Carthaginian citadel called Byrsa?  
DIDO ENCLOSED THE LAND FOR THE CITADEL WITH COWHIDE
- B2: Name one of the things found when digging the foundations for their new city.  
OX HEAD / HORSE HEAD
16. A dispute between Helios and Poseidon over the patronage of Corinth was mediated by which of the Hecatoncheires?  
(O)BRIAREUS / AEGAEON
- B1: How did Briareus settle the dispute?  
HE AWARDED THE ACROCORINTH / CITADEL TO HELIOS AND  
THE ISTHMUS TO POSEIDON
- B2: Who once summoned Briareus to help Zeus when Hera, Poseidon, and Athena had chained him?  
THETIS
17. Translate into English: **Sī nautae inter sē certārent, quis gubernāret**?  
IF THE SAILORS WERE FIGHTING / STRUGGLING AMONG THEMSELVES,  
WHO WOULD STEER / PILOT?
- B1: Translate into Latin: It is easy to see whom you love more.  
**FACILE EST VIDĒRE QUEM / QUŌS / QUAM / QUĀS MAGIS AMĒS / AMĒTIS**
- B2: Translate into English: **Quis est quī suī misereātur**?  
WHO IS THERE WHO WOULD / MAY PITY / PITIES HIMSELF?
18. The use of **sambūcae**, or floating siege towers with grappling hooks, was employed by the Romans during the siege of what Sicilian city from 213-212 B.C.? SYRACUSE
- B1: What Roman general led the Romans in the siege of Syracuse?  
(MARCUS CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

B2: What young king of Syracuse, who initially attempted to win over his city for the Carthaginians, was murdered prior to Marcellus' the siege in 213 B.C.? HIERONYMUS

19. You have decided to go shopping in the Vatican, and you stumble across a store with a sign reading, “**braccae lineae caeruleae**”. According to the *Lexicon Recentis Latinitatis*, what is the store selling? (BLUE) JEANS / DUNGAREES
- B1: You decide to grab a bite to eat, and you are greeted by a “**vectōrum adiūtrīx**”. According to the *Lexicon Recentis Latinitatis*, who greeted you? HOSTESS
- B2: After your stay, you decide it’s time to use a “**capācissima aërināvis**”. How are you getting home? (ON A) JUMBO JET PLANE
20. What author was appointed *scrība quaestōrius* upon returning to Italy to further his writing career after his farm at Venusia was confiscated? (QUINTUS) HORATIUS FLACCUS / HORACE
- B1: What work of Horace in two books of dactylic hexameter is modeled after an earlier author’s journey to Sicily? *SATŪRAE* / *SATIRES*
- B2: What work of Horace opens with the line, “**Phoebē silvārumque potēns Diāna**”? *CARMEN SAECULĀRE* / *SECULAR SONG*

**2013 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND THREE**

1. Which labor of Herakles forced him to deal with Helios, who angered Herakles because of the searing heat in northern Africa? **CATTLE OF GERYON**  
(prompt if “10<sup>th</sup>” is given)
- B1: What item did Helios lend Herakles as a reward for his bravado? **A GOLDEN CUP / VESSEL**
- B2: When Herakles reached the land of Geryon, what herdsman of Hades told Geryon about Herakles’ presence? **MENOETES**
  
2. What author, instead of invoking the **Camēnae** of previous authors, appealed to **Mūsae** to begin his 18-book epic, the *Annālēs*? **(QUINTUS) ENNIUS**
- B1: Ennius refused to cover the First Punic War out of respect for the work of which of his contemporaries? **(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS**
- B2: What work of Ennius recounts the campaigns of Marcus Fulvius Nobilior against the Aetolians?  
**AMBRACIA**
  
3. Give a synonym for the Latin adjective **flāvus**. **AUREUS / AUREŌLUS / CROCEUS**
- B1: Give an antonym for the Latin adjective **locuplēs**. **MISER / PAUPER / HUMILIS**
- B2: Give an antonym for the Latin adjective **crassus**. **GRACILIS / MACER / TENUIS**
  
4. What temple was commissioned by Augustus to commemorate the battle of Philippi?  
**MĀRS ULTOR / MARS THE AVENGER**  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: What temple, denoted by the letter “A”, was commissioned by Hadrian and thought to be the largest temple in Ancient Rome? **VENUS ET RŌMA / VENUS AND ROME**
- B2: What temple, denoted by the letter “B” and located in the **Forum Boarium**, is sometimes erroneously identified as the Temple of Vesta?  
**HERCULES (VICTOR / INVICTUS)**  
**/ HERCULES (VICTOR / THE UNCONQUERED)**
  
5. For the verb **terō, terere**, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural pluperfect active subjunctive.  
**TRĪVISSĒTIS**
- B1: Make **trīvissētis** singular and perfect. **TRĪVERĪS**
- B2: Make **trīverīs** passive and indicative. **TRĪTUS (A/UM) ES**
  
6. In Latin abbreviations, what effect does adding an additional final letter have on the meaning of the abbreviation, as in the abbreviation **seqq.**? **MAKES IT PLURAL**
- B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **seqq.**.  
**SEQUENTĒS – (THOSE) FOLLOWING**
- B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **ff.**

**FOLIIS – ON THE (FOLLOWING) PAGES**

7. What general's reduction of Germany and recovery of two of the three standards lost at Teutoburg Forest earned him a triumph from Tiberius and a cognomen befitting his success? GERMANICUS (JULIUS CAESAR)
- B1: What relation was Tiberius to Germanicus? UNCLE  
 B2: What governor of Syria did Germanicus recall from his duty, an action that many believe led to his mysterious poisoning and death in 19 A.D.? (GNAEUS CALPURNIUS) PISO
8. What rhetorical device, other than alliteration, is seen in the phrase **prōra in portum nāvigāvit**? SYNECDOCHE (prompt on metonymy)  
 B1: What rhetorical device, other than assonance, is seen in the phrase **hōstēs exercitus interfēcit et proelium coepit**? HYSTERON PROTERON / SYNCHYSIS  
 B2: What rhetorical device, other than alliteration, is seen in this line from the *Aeneid*:  
**Longa tibi exsilia et vāstum maris aequor arandum?** ZEUGMA
9. What son of Aeolus and Enarete was punished in the Underworld for impersonating Zeus by throwing torches to simulate lightning? SALMONEUS  
 B1: What god seduced Salmoneus' daughter Tyro in the guise of a river god? POSEIDON  
 B2: What king of Iolcus was the son of Tyro and Poseidon? PELIAS
10. Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong because of derivation: Surprise, reply, pry, entrepreneur, apprehend? REPLY  
 B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is "reply" derived? PLICŌ – FOLD  
 B2: What English word, derived from the root of the other words in the toss-up, means "a person who works for another in order to learn a trade"? APPRENTICE
11. The adjective **differtus**, the phrase **ūsus est**, and the verb **vescor** all take what case in Latin? ABLATIVE  
 B1: What adjective that regularly takes an ablative means "relying on"? FRĒTUS  
 B2: What use of the ablative case can be associated with the use of all of these words? MEANS / INSTRUMENT
12. Who proposed confiscating all but 500 **iūgera** of the **ager publicus** from existing landowners and distributing the rest of the land acquired from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War as part of his reforms of 133 B.C.? TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS  
 B1: Gracchus had the help of certain key nobles in the Senate who helped pass his reform. Name one of them.  
(APPIUS) CLAUDIUS PULCHER / (PUBLIUS) LICINIUS CRASSUS / (PUBLIUS) MUCIUS SCAEVOLA  
 B2: While his allies were strong, so too was opposition. What tribune did some senators coerce into vetoing Gracchus' agrarian legislation? (MARCUS) OCTAVIUS



13. Translate into English: **Aliquisne prōgrediētur ut praemium rapiat?**  
WILL ANYONE (SOMEONE) COME FORWARD TO CLAIM / GRAB THE PRIZE?
- B1: Translate into English: **Tametsī Quīntus modo duābus legiōnibus praeest, multitudō hostium eī vincenda erit.**  
ALTHOUGH / EVEN IF QUINTUS IS IN CHARGE OF ONLY TWO LEGIONS,  
HE WILL (STILL) HAVE TO DEFEAT A LARGE NUMBER OF ENEMIES
- B2: Translate into English: **Barbarī morārī iūssī sunt quoad portae aperīrentur.**  
THE FOREIGNERS / BARBARIANS HAVE BEEN / WERE ORDERED TO  
DELAY / WAIT UNTIL THE GATES WERE OPENED
14. What author's **magnum opus** ends with the great Athenian plague of 430 B.C. to illustrate the power of natural phenomena? (TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)
- B1: What author's book of 150 satires was the first to combine prose with poetical features? (MARCUS TERENCE) VARRO
- B2: What author's sixteen-book history is divided into eight pairs, and includes a book on foreign military leaders? (CORNELIUS) NEPOS
15. What Greek warrior at Troy had been a member of the Calydonian boar hunt, and had survived an attack of the boar by using his spear to vault onto a tree? NESTOR
- B1: Which son of Nestor died at Troy? ANTILOCHUS
- B2: What other son survived the Trojan War and returned home with Nestor? THRASYMEDES
16. What Greek was stoned to death after being framed for collaborating with the Trojans, thus giving Odysseus the revenge he wanted for this man's revelation that he was not crazy, proven by throwing Telemachus in front of a plow? PALAMEDES
- B1: Who took vengeance upon the Greeks for Palamedes' death as they sailed home from Troy? NAUPLIUS
- B2: Upon what Cretan woman, who had been sold to him by her father, did Nauplius father Palamedes? CLYMENE
17. What Latin author, born at Thagaste, did Jerome call "**conditor antīquae rūsum fidēi**" for his reinvigoration of Christian writing? AUGUSTINE
- B1: Which work of Augustine takes the form of an apology in 22 books?  
*CITY OF GOD / DĒ CĪVITĀTE DEĪ*
- B2: Other than paganism, name another belief system Augustine adhered to before his conversion to orthodox Christianity.  
MANICHAEISM / (NEO) PLATONISM



18. Please listen to the following selection adapted from Sallust about Catiline, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English:

**Corpus patiēns famis, frīgoris, vigiliae suprā quam cuiquam crēdibile est. Animus audāx, subdolus, varius; cuius reī libet, simulātor ac dissimulātor; aliēnī appetēns, suī profūsus, ārdēns in cupiditātibus; satis ēloquentiae, sapientiae parum.**  
(repeat)

The question: Name one thing that Catiline's body is able to endure.

HUNGER / STARVATION / (FRIGID) COLD / LACK OF SLEEP

- B1: How is Catiline's mentality described? BOLD / UNDERHANDED / CAPRICIOUS

- B2: What does Sallust say about Catiline with his final chiasmus in this passage?

ENOUGH ELOQUENCE (BUT) LITTLE WISDOM

19. Name one of the two men who were elected consuls in 297 B.C. to take charge of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Samnite War.

(QUINTUS) FABIVS (MAXIMVS) RULLIVNVS / (PVBIVS) DECIVS MVS

- B1: At what battle in 297 B.C. did both Fabius Rullianus and Decimus Mus reverse the course of the war with a rousing victory?

TIFERNVM

- B2: What commander, the first notable member of a famous military **gēns**, fought an indecisive battle at Volterra in 298 B.C. before serving as legate under Rullianus at Tifernum?

(LVCIVS CORNELIVS) SCIPIO BARBATUS

20. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt ter quīndecim?** QUADRĀGINTĀ (ET) QUĪNQUE / QUĪNQUE ET QUADRĀGINTĀ

- B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt quater dīmidium?**

DUO

- B2: Say in Latin: two camps.

BĪNA CASTRA

**2013 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. After chasing him around the Bosphorus, where in September of 324 A.D. did the forces of Constantine finally defeat Licinius? **CHRYSOPOLEIS**  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: Which son of Constantine, who served with him at the battle of Chrysopolis, is pictured on the coin labeled “A”? **CRISPUS**
- B2: What name is given to the specific type of standard identified on coin “B”, which was invented and pioneered by Constantine after the battle of the Milvian Bridge? **LABARUM**
2. Who gave Herakles every reason to be angry when he refused to purify Herakles for the murder of Iphitus and when his sons murdered Herakles’ cousin Oenone? **HIPPOCOON**
- B1: Whose throne had Hippocoön usurped? **TYNDAROS**
- B2: What other king had refused Herakles’ purification for Iphitus’ murder? **NELEUS**
3. Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **lacer** and **macer**.  
**LACER** – TORN, MANGLED / **MACER** – THIN, LEAN
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **mūtus** and **mūtuus**.  
**MŪTUS** – SILENT, MUTE / **MŪTUUS** – BORROWED, MUTUAL, RECIPROCAL
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **torpidus** and **torridus**.  
**TORPIDUS** – BENUMBED, STUPIFIED, TORPID  
/ **TORRIDUS** – DRY, PARCHED, TORRID
4. What derivative of a Latin verb meaning, “gnaw”, means, “capable of destroying solid materials”? **CORROSIVE / EROSIVE**
- B1: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning, “weigh”, means, “a dignified, self-confident manner or bearing”? **POISE**
- B2: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning, “prick”, means, “keenly distressing to the feelings”? **POIGNANT**
5. What author, born at Forum Iulii, wrote four books of elegies before falling into disfavor with Augustus and committing suicide? **(GAIUS) CORNELIUS GALLUS**
- B1: What name did Gallus give to his book of elegies? **AMŌRĒS**
- B2: What was the actual name of the woman Cytheris, to whom many of Gallus’ elegies are addressed? **VOLUMNIA**
6. What Latin phrase is used in discussions of logic to rule out extraneous factors that may interfere with a causal relationship, and literally means, “with the other things equal”? **CETERIS PARIBUS**
- B1: What Latin phrase is used in legal matters to refer to an argument where the establishment of one fact as true leads even more strongly to the inference of another fact? **Ā FORTIORĪ**

- B2: What other Latin legal phrase is used to denote a transfer or gift made during one's lifetime, as opposed to a testamentary transfer? **INTER VIVŌS**
7. What father of Melanthius protected Laertes while Odysseus was at Troy?  
**DOLIUS**
- B1: What servant of Penelope, the daughter of Dolius, became the mistress of Eurymachus?  
**MELANTHO**
- B2: Which of Odysseus' servants, a prince from the island of Syris, had been kidnapped by Phoenician merchants and sold to Laertes?  
**EUMAEUS**
8. What pioneer of agrarian reform, during his third consulship in 486 B.C., was killed for demanding public redistribution of wealth?  
**SPURIUS CASSIUS**
- B1: Under what dictator, whom Livy identifies as the very first, did Cassius serve as **magister equitum**?  
**TITUS LARTIUS**
- B2: What man, attempting to distribute grain to the poor, was killed by Servilius Ahala in 439 B.C.?  
**SPURIUS MAELIUS**
9. What use of the accusative case is found in this phrase: **Tam percussa novā mentem formīdine**?  
**GREEK / SYNECDOCHICAL / RESPECT / SPECIFICATION**
- B1: What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence: **Coniūnx diūtissimē populum dōtem cēlāvit**?  
**DOUBLE / SECONDARY OBJECT / (DIRECT OBJECT)**
- B2: What use of the accusative case, besides direct object, is found in this sentence: **Praedō sē ducem tōtius orbis praeibuit**?  
**PREDICATE**
10. What author discusses geometry, town-planning, civil machines, and building-materials in his 10-book treatise?  
**VITRUVIUS (POLLIO)**
- B1: To whom did Vitruvius dedicate his **Dē Architectūrā**?  
**AUGUSTUS**
- B2: By his own admission, Vitruvius gained much of his engineering knowledge from serving as a **librātor**. What was his job?  
**OPERATOR OF BALLISTA / PROJECTILE WEAPONS / LEVELLER / SURVEYOR**
11. What author primarily wrote tragedies concerning the Trojan War and its aftermath, including *Antiope*, *Niptra*, and *Chryses*, and was regarded by Cicero as the greatest Roman tragedian?  
**(MARCUS) PACUVIUS**
- B1: Which work of Pacuvius, his only known work of the kind, is a **fābula praetexta** concerning the battle of Pydna?  
**PAULLUS**
- B2: In which work of Cicero does he praise and rank Pacuvius, as well as a number of other authors?  
**DĒ OPTIMŌ GENERE ŌRĀTŌRUM / ON THE BEST TYPE OF ORATORS**
12. Translate into Latin: I do not doubt that you will spare me.  
**NŌN DUBITŌ QUĪN MIHI PARCĀS / PARCĀTIS**

- B1: Now using **quīn**, translate into Latin: No soldier was so strong that he did not carry a sword.  
**NŪLLUS MĪLES ERAT TAM FORTIS / VALIDUS QUĪN FERRUM / GLADIUM / ĒNSEM FERRĒT / PORTĀRET**
- B2: Finally, say in Latin using two subjunctives: Let no fault hinder Marcus from becoming the best soldier.  
**NŪLLUM VITIUM / NŪLLA CULPA IMPEDIĀT MARCUM QUŌMINUS OPTIMUS MĪLES FIĀT**
13. What king of Troy, the son of the river Scamander, married off his daughter to a stranger from Samothrace named Dardanus?  
**TEUCER**
- B1: Who were the parents of Dardanus?  
**ZEUS AND ELECTRA**
- B2: What two sons did Dardanus father with Teucer's daughter, Bateia?  
**ERICHTHONIUS AND ILUS**
14. Who was the first Plebeian to hold the office of Dictator in 356 B.C.?  
**(GAIUS MARCIUS) RUTILUS**
- B1: Who was the first Plebeian to act as a **prō consul** during the siege of Naples in 326 B.C.?  
**(QUINTUS) PUBLILIUS PHILO**
- B2: Through his office, Philo was also able to further advance the Plebeian agenda. Name one of the things he did to increase the power of the Plebeians.  
**ABOLISHED PATRICIAN VETO IN COMITIA TRIBŪTA / MAGISTRATE PROPOSING LAW HAD TO DISCUSS IT BEFORE SENATE BEFORE VOTING ON IT**
15. What deponent inceptive verb, related to a noun meaning "peace", means, "to bargain" or "agree"?  
**PACĪSCOR**
- B1: What inceptive verb, related to an adjective meaning "dull", means, "to blunt"?  
**HEBĒSCŌ**
- B2: What inceptive verb means, "to gape open"?  
**FATĪSCŌ / HĪSCŌ / HIĀSCŌ**
16. About what author did Pliny the Younger remark "**scribēbat carmina maiōre cūrā quam ingenio**" because of his extremely long and poorly written epic?  
**(TIBERIUS CATIUS ASCONIUS) SILIUS ITALICUS**
- B1: What title was given to Italicus' 17-book epic, the longest surviving original Latin text?  
**PŪNICA**
- B2: What author did Italicus admire so much that he purchased his tomb, visiting it frequently for inspiration?  
**VERGIL**
17. What emperor, in the memory of his wife, did the following: deified her, had various coins struck with her name and likeness, and erected a temple in the **Forum Rōmānum** bearing her name?  
**ANTONINUS PIUS**

- B1: Although he is said to have had one of the most peaceful reigns in Roman history, Pius did take preventative measures. What governor of Britain did he appoint to construct a new wall from the Firth of Forth to the Firth of Clyde in Scotland?  
(QUINTUS) LOLLIUS URBICUS
- B2: Upon his death in 161 A.D., where in ancient Rome was Pius' body laid to rest?  
MAUSOLEUM OF HADRIAN
18. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English:
- Augustus Germāniam utinam vincere tantī nōn putāset! Magis turpiter āmissa est quam glōriōsē acqūisita. Sed quātenus sciēbat patrem suum Gāium Caesarem bis trānsvectum ponte Rhēnum quaesisse bellum, in illius honōrem concupierat facere prōvinciam.** (repeat)
- The question: What feat had Caesar accomplished earlier?
- CROSS THE RHINE TWICE  
MAKE GERMANY A  
PROVINCE (IN CAESAR'S HONOR)
- B1: What did Augustus want to do as a result of this feat?
- B2: What did the narrator lament about Augustus?  
IF ONLY HE HAD NOT THOUGHT / CONSIDERED IT WORTH SO MUCH TO  
CONQUER GERMANY
19. Whose sandal did Zeus steal and give to Hermes, ensuring romantic favors for Hermes?  
APHRODITE'S
- B1: In what river was Aphrodite bathing at the time? ACHELOÛS
- B2: Who was the product of this union? HERMAPHRODITUS / ATLANTIUS
20. Change **solum ardēns verū** to the genitive. **SŌLIUS ARDENTIS VERŪS**
- B1: Change **solum ardēns verū** to the plural. **SŌLA ARDENTIA VERUA**
- B2: Change **solum ardēns verū** to the dative. **SŌLĪ ARDENTĪ VERŪ**

**2013 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. Whose boasting at the expense of Artemis led to him throwing himself into a fire?  
BROTEAS
- B1: Who was the father of Broteas?  
TANTALUS
- B2: Broteas was credited with carving the first image of what goddess?  
CYBELE / CYBEBE
2. Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **lepus** and **lepōs**.  
**LEPUS**—HARE **LEPŌS**—CHARM, PLEASANTNESS
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **scālae** and **scapulae**.  
**SCĀLAE**—LADDER(S), STAIRS **SCAPULAE**—SHOULDER(S)
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **libamen** and **ligamen**.  
**LĪBAMEN**—DRINK OFFERING **LIGAMEN**—BANDAGE, THREAD
3. Which historical work of Latin literature ends with the praetorship of Sulpicius Galba, is seven books long, and is the first Latin historiography?  
**ŌRĪGINĒS** / *BEGINNINGS*
- B1: Which historical work of Latin literature was written around 395 A.D. and is purported to have six authors?  
**HISTORIA AUGUSTA**
- B2: Which historical work of Latin literature, written by a political ally of Sulla, is a propagandist history from the Social War down to the death of Sulla?  
**HISTORIAE** / *HISTORIES*
4. What use of the genitive can be found in the following sentence: **Nōn putō hominem scelestissimum absolūtūrum esse caedis**.  
GENITIVE OF CHARGE / PENALTY

B1: What use of the genitive is exemplified by this quotation from Horace: **integer vītae scelerisque pūrus**?  
GENITIVE OF RESPECT / SPECIFICATION

B2: What use of the genitive is exemplified by this quotation from Propertius: **foederis heu taciti**?  
GENITIVE OF EXCLAMATION

5. Who, along with Triton, helped Neptune correct the damage done by the storm sent at the behest of Juno against the fleet of Aeneas?  
CYMOTHOE

B1: Whose ship is the first Aeneas sees capsized during the storm?  
ORONTES'

B2: Who led the group of Trojans that was separated from Aeneas and reached Dido's court on their own?  
ILIONEUS

6. For the verb **farcīō**, give the future active infinitive.  
**FARTŪRUM ESSE**

B1: For the verb **pergō**, give the perfect active infinitive.  
**PERRĒXISSE**

B2: For the verb **sternuo**, give the future passive infinitive.  
DOES NOT EXIST

7. What late Roman emperor fortified Constantinople with walls, established a university there, and began ruling at the age of seven when his father Arcadius died in 408 A.D.?  
(FLAVIUS) THEODOSIUS II (JUNIOR AUGUSTUS)

#### THEODOSIUS II / THEODOSIUS THE YOUNGER

B1: What older sister of Theodosius II was made Augusta and carried out much of the rule until 414 A.D., when Theodosius was old enough?  
PULCHERIA

B2: After Theodosius II's death in 450 A.D., who became emperor, taking Pulcheria's hand in marriage?  
(FLAVIUS) MARCIAN (US AUGUSTUS)

8. Please do not open the visual until instructed to do so.  
(HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
You now have ten seconds to examine the visual.  
(WAIT TEN SECONDS)

TOSS UP: Who speaks these lines from Book II of Vergil's *Aeneid*?  
SINON

B1: What rhetorical device is seen in the final two lines of this passage?  
ANAPHORA

B2: What use of the dative is seen in the first line of this passage?  
SEPARATION

9. What propraetor in Spain, gained the confidence of the Celtiberians as no other Roman since Scipio Africanus, allowing him to effect a stable peace in the region in 179 B.C.?  
(TIBERIUS SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

B1: What fellow propraetor had aided Gracchus in his defeat of the Celtiberians in that year?  
(SPURIUS) POSTUMIUS

B2: What Roman commander, having been outmaneuvered by the Numantines, used Gracchus' son, the future tribune, to convince them to agree to a peace treaty, which the Roman Senate refused to honor?  
(HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS

10. What author, because of his attacks on Julius Caesar, had the unfortunate task of performing in one of his own mimes, a genre for which he is considered one of the pioneers?  
(DECIMUS) LABERIUS

B1: What other author, whose rhetorical prowess for mimes rivaled that of Laberius, was also one of the genre's forefathers?  
(PUBLILIUS) SYRUS

B2: During which games, usually held in late April, did mime productions make their debut?  
**LUDI FLORALIS**

11. What statesman and general, having captivated Hispania as a leader of the Populares, waged a war against Rome until he was cut off by Pompey and assassinated in 72 B.C.?  
(QUINTUS) SERTORIUS

(QUINTUS) SERTORIUS

B1: What general had initially been sent by the Senate to deal with Sertorius but, after suffering multiple defeats, was recalled in favor of Pompey?  
(QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS PIUS

(MARCUS) PERPERNA

B2: What city, a key location during the 2nd Punic War, was Sertorius' capital during his rule over Hispania?  
SAGUNTUM

12. Give the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of "coastline" and "accost."  
RIB (COSTA)

B1: Give the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of "crayon"



CHALK; CLAY (CRĒTA)

B2: Give the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of “portcullis” and “percolate.”

SIEVE, NET, STRAINER (CŌLUM)

13. What two men did Herakles way-lay at Cleonae as they were on their way to the Isthmian games, making the way clear for his conquest of Elis?

CTEATUS AND EURYTUS // THE MOLIONES

B1: Who were the parents of these Siamese twins? ACTOR / POSEIDON AND MOLIONE

B2: What had their uncle Augeias offered them in return for their help in defending Elis from Herakles?

A SHARE IN THE GOVERNMENT / KINGDOM

14. What Latin author’s *fabulae palliatae*, which include *Plōchium*, are often overshadowed by the success of his contemporaries Plautus and Terence?

CAECILIUS STATIUS

B1: According to Suetonius, Caecilius Statius commanded such respect that Terence demanded him to hear which play and render a judgment of it?

ANDRIA

B2: What stagehand and producer originally worked for Statius, but left after Terence’s career began to outshine Statius’?

(LUCIUS AMBIVIUS) TURPIO

15. Listen carefully to the following passage from Seneca the Younger’s *Quaestiōnēs Nātūrālēs*, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

**Ventus est fluēns āēr. Quīdam ita dēfīniērunt: ventus est āēr fluēns in ūnam partem. Haec dēfīnītiō vidētur dīligentior, quia numquam āēr tam immōbilis est ut nōn in aliquā sit agitātiōne; sīc tranquillū mare dīcitur, cum leviter commōvētur nec in ūnam partem inclīnātur.**

TOSSUP: Why does Seneca prefer the definition of wind put forth in this passage?

BECAUSE AIR IS NEVER SO IMMOBILE  
THAT IT IS NOT IN SOME MOVEMENT

B1: What is the definition of wind that Seneca prefers?

(WIND IS) AIR FLOWING / MOVING INTO ONE DIRECTION

B2: According to the passage, what conditions must exist for a sea to be considered calm?

THE SEA IS MOVED LIGHTLY / GENTLY  
AND IS NOT SLOPED / BENT (INTO ONE DIRECTION)

16. **Loquāmur nunc dē aestū cōtīdiānō: verte in Anglicū sermōnem “Nōnnūllī mīrantur quārē tantus sit calor”.**

SOME WONDER WHY IT IS SO HOT /

THE HEAT IS SO GREAT

B1: Now, using an optative subjunctive, translate into Latin: Would that I were not enclosed in an oven!  
**UTI (NAM) NE / NON (IN) FORNĪCE CLAUDERER**

B2: Finally, say in Latin: I don't doubt that you could cook an egg lying on the ground  
**NŌN DUBITŌ QUĪN COQUERE POSSĪS / POSSĪTIS OVUM IACĒNS HUMĪ**

17. Whom did Phrontis, Melas, Cytissorus, and Argus run into on a barren island sacred to Ares?  
**THE ARGONAUTS / JASON** (prompt on any Argonaut except for Heracles)

B1: Who were the parents of Argus, Phrontis, Melas, and Cytissorus?  
**PHRIXUS AND CHALCIOPE**

B2: What attackers had the Argonauts just fought off when they encountered the brothers?  
**STYMPHALIAN / KILLER BIRDS**

18. Using three words, translate into Latin the protasis of the following Ciceronian sentence: "He could not have become wise, if he had not been born".  
**NISI/NĪ NĀTUS ESSET**

B1: In the apodosis, Cicero wrote "**nōn potuit fierī sapiēns**". Explain his use of the indicative?  
(A VERB OF) POSSIBILITY, (NECESSITY, PROPRIETY, OR DUTY)  
IN THE APODOSIS (OF A) CONDITION CONTRARY TO FACT.

B2: Which participle, with **eram** or **fuī**, may replace an imperfect or pluperfect subjunctive in the apodosis of a condition contrary to fact?  
**FUTURE ACTIVE**

19. Which of the following states does not have a Latin motto that is a direct or adapted quotation of Cicero: South Carolina, Missouri, New Mexico, Wyoming, North Carolina?  
**NEW MEXICO**

B1: What is the Latin motto of New Mexico and what author is the source of that quotation?  
**CRĒSCIT EUNDŌ – LUCRETIUS**

B2: **Esse quam vidērī** is excerpted from a longer quotation of Cicero: **virtūte enim ipsā nōn tam multī praeditī esse quam vidērī volunt**. From what Ciceronian work does that come?  
**DĒ AMĪCITIĀ**

20. What legate under Nero revolted and cut off the corn supply from Africa to Rome in 68 A.D.?  
**(LUCIUS) CLODIUS MACER**

B1: What imperial hopeful encouraged Macer's revolt, but later withdrew that support?  
**(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA**

B2: By whose order was Macer executed?  
**(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA**

