2012 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1.   Give the case and use of the Latin word for "son" in the following English sentence:
       Māter ad templum cum fīliō currēbat.   ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT
B1:   What are the case and use of the word **templum** in the same sentence?
                                                  ACCUSATIVE OF PLACE TO WHICH
                                                  (prompt on "object of preposition")
B2:   What three distinct Latin prepositions are commonly used to express the ablative of place
       from which?   **AB / Ā; EX / Ē; DĒ**

2.   Which of the Greeks at Troy convinced Agamemnon to abandon Philoctetes and also
       convinced Clytemnestra to send Iphigeneia to Aulis by telling her that she would   be the
       bride of Achilles?   ODYSSEUS
B1:   What enemy did Odysseus convince the Greeks to execute as vengeance for his role in
       revealing Odysseus' scheme to stay out of the war?   PALAMEDES
B2:   Odysseus was also adamant that no descendant of Priam should survive the war, and thus
       insisted that whose infant son Astyanax be thrown from the walls?   HECTOR'S

3.   What two-word Latin phrase might be found in a document denying a lawyer's motion
       because the conclusion did not logically follow from the arguments?   **NŌN SEQUITUR**
B1:   What three-word Latin phrase might be found on a power-of-attorney document enabling
       another person to make decisions for a child in place of a parent? **IN LOCŌ PARENTIS**
B2:   What two-word Latin phrase is found on legal documents in which the accused does not
       wish to contest the charges brought against him?   **NŌLŌ CONTENDERE**

4.   What famous Roman patrician first distinguished himself while serving as **quaestor**
       under Marius, when he succeeded in negotiating the surrender of Jugurtha?
                                                  (LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)
B1:   In what year did Sulla hold his first consulship?   88 BC
B2:   The tribune Sulpicius Rufus stripped Sulla of his command in the war against what
       Eastern king?   MITHRIDATES (IV EUPATOR)

5.   Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Aurēlia lentē ad vīllam ambulāvit**.
                                                  AURELIA SLOWLY WALKED / HAS WALKED
                                                  TO THE (COUNTRY) HOUSE
B1:   In the sentence **Aurēlia Rōmam ambulāvit**, what is the best translation for the word
       Rōmam?   TO ROME
B2:   Now translate this sentence: **Familia magna domum ambulābit**.
                         THE LARGE FAMILY WILL WALK TO THE HOUSE / HOME

6.   What Roman emperor summoned the famous physician Galen to Italy in the middle of a plague brought back from the East by Roman legions around 168 AD?

                                                      MARCUS AURELIUS

B1:   What patron of the young Marcus Aurelius gave him the nickname **Vērissimus**?

                                        (PUBLIUS AELIUS) HADRIAN(US)

B2:   To what cousin of his, and daughter of the previous emperor, was Marcus Aurelius married?   FAUSTINA (THE YOUNGER)

7.   The Eridanus river became the final resting place of what mythological figure after he fell from the sky when struck by a lightning bolt by Zeus?   PHAETHON

B1:   Who were the parents of Phaethon?   CLYMENE & HELIOS / APOLLO

B2:   The taunting of what son of Zeus and Io prompted Phaethon to attempt to prove his divine heritage?   EPAPHUS

8.   What is the meaning of **potestās**?   POWER

(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)

B1:   Match the eight verbs on the left with the letter that gives their correct definition.

                                        1-G, 2-C, 3-D, 4-E, 5-H, 6-A, 7-B, 8-F

B2:   Match the eight animals on the left with the letter that gives their correct definition.

                                          1-F, 2-A, 3-H, 4-E, 5-D, 6-C, 7-G, 8-B

9.   What building in the Forum was burned down by a mob in 52 BC, rebuilt by Julius Caesar in 44 BC, and served as the meeting place for the Roman Senate?   **CURIA**

B1:   What king is thought to have built the original Curia in the mid-7th century BC?

                                                 TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B2:   Who had the Curia demolished in 80 BC in order to construct a larger building where he could accommodate the growing number of senators?

                                 (LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

10.   Horrors! Mathematics invades certamen! Give the Latin noun and its English meaning from which we derive "denominator."   **NŌMEN**, NAME

B1:   From what Latin verb does the word "fraction" derive?   **FRANGŌ / FRANGERE**

B2:   Denominators and fractions can be found in equations. Give the Latin adjective and its meaning from which we derive "equations."   **AEQUUS**, EQUAL

11.   Listen carefully to the following passage about the Greek poet Aeschylus, which I will read twice, and then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.
       Aeschylus erat clārus Graecus et senex poēta, quī capillōs in capite nōn habēbat. Ūnō diē, in agrō sedēbat. Aquila in caelō volābat. Aquila testūdinem tenēbat. Aquila rem albam in terrā vidēbat et cogitābat, "Ecce! Est saxum in terrā! Testūdinem in eō frangere possum!" Testūdō in caput Aeschylī incidit et eum necāvit.
       (repeat)
       Question: Where was Aeschylus sitting when the events of this passage take place?
                                                                          IN A FIELD / FARM
B1:   What was the eagle's goal in dropping the turtle?
                                          HE WAS TRYING TO BREAK ITS SHELL (ON A ROCK)
B2:   Why did the eagle think that Aeschylus' head was a rock?
                                          IT LOOKED WHITE / AESCHYLUS WAS BALD

12.   What man, the first over the walls of Carthage in 146 BC, was a cousin and brother-in-law of Scipio Aemilianus as well as the ill-fated tribune in 133 BC?
                                                        TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
B1:   During Tiberius' tribunate, where was his younger brother Gaius fighting with Scipio Aemilianus?   NUMANTIA / SPAIN
B2:   Who led the mob that surprised and killed Tiberius Gracchus on the Capitol?
                                          (PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO NASICA (SERAPIO)

13.   Who were said to be in the employ of Poseidon, rescuing ships in distress, although they could do so only every other day as they spent half their time as shades in the Underworld?   CASTOR & POLLUX
B1:   Explain their odd situation of half-immortality.
            CASTOR DIED (HE WAS MORTAL), AND POLLUX WAS SO UPSET THAT
            HE OFFERED HALF OF HIS IMMORTALITY SO THAT HE COULD SPEND
                                          ALL HIS TIME WITH HIS BROTHER
B2:   Although Pollux is the son of Zeus, Castor and Pollux were often called the Tyndaridae, indicating them to be the sons of what man?   TYNDAREUS

14.   When recognized by the spotter, perform the following Latin commands: **Surge et pōne digitōs in aurēs**.
                                          STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND PLACE FINGERS
                                                                  ONTO / INTO EARS
B1:   Now follow these commands: **Surgite, duo comitēs, et rīdēte**.
                                          TWO (AND TWO ONLY) OF THE TEAM SHOULD STAND
                                                                  AND SMILE / LAUGH
B2:   Now follow these commands: **Dīc mihi Anglicē, "Rēspondēre nōn possumus; nōs terrēs!"**
                                                        THE CAPTAIN SHOULD SAY,
                                          "WE CANNOT ANSWER; YOU FRIGHTEN US!"

15.   Using the Latin verb **habitō**, say in Latin, "They live."   **HABITANT**
B1:   Give the corresponding form of the Latin verb **vīvō**.   **VĪVUNT**
B2:   Change **vīvunt** to the imperfect tense, keeping everything else the same.   **VĪVĒBANT**

16. What emperor of Rome, a native Dalmatian of low birth, unprecedentedly left the throne alive when he abdicated in 305 AD?

(GAIUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) DIOCLETIAN(US)

B1: What term is given to Diocletian's division of power into an Eastern and a Western Augustus and an Eastern and a Western Caesar? TETRARCHY

B2: Who was Diocletian's Caesar? (GAIUS) GALERIUS (VALERIUS MAXIMIANUS)

17. The name of what Roman god indicated the vast wealth that he controlled buried underneath the Earth? PLUTO / DIS

B1: Although Pluto was known as the god of the dead, he was not the personification of death itself. What was the Greek name for this personification? THANATOS

B2: Thanatos was the brother of the god of sleep. Name him. HYPNOS

18. In the sentence "We showed the gold to the famous sailor," translate "famous sailor."

(PRAE)CLĀRŌ / NŌTŌ NAUTAE

B1: Make that same phrase plural. **(PRAE)CLĀRĪS / NŌTĪS NAUTĪS**

B2: Now translate this sentence: "The famous sailor was carrying the gold to the ship."

(PRAE)CLĀRUS / NŌTUS NAUTA AURUM
AD NĀVEM PORTĀBAT / FERĒBAT

19. Who was able to trick the daughters of Pelias into killing their own father by rejuvenating an old ram before their very eyes? MEDEA

B1: What son of Pelias drove Jason and Medea out of the city after his father's murder?

ACASTUS

B2: After leaving Iolcus, to what city did Jason and Medea flee, where they were welcomed by its king Creon? CORINTH

20. Which of the five basic cases is lacking from all Latin reflexive pronouns?

NOMINATIVE

B1: Give the forms of the 3rd person reflexive pronouns. **SUĪ, SIBI, SĒ (SĒSĒ), SĒ (SĒSĒ)**

B2: What reflexive adjective means "his, her, or its own"? **SUUS (SUA, SUUM)**

2012 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO

1.   What Roman king supposedly received advice from a water nymph?
                                                    NUMA (POMPILIUS)
B1:   What was this nymph's name?   EGERIA
B2:   Numa was supposedly a native of what tribe?   SABINES

2.   Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN
      the questions that follow.
      **Iūlia et Claudia prope templum ambulābant. "Ubi est Mārcus?" inquit Claudia.
      "Agricola Mārcum in Forum Rōmānum mīsit," inquit Iūlia. "Agricola iussit eum
      pānem et septem ōva emere." Tum subitō Mārcum vīdērunt. "Mārce!" magnā
      vōce clāmāvērunt. "Tē amāmus."** (repeat)
      Question: **Quis Mārcum in Forum Rōmānum mīsit**?   **AGRICOLA**
B1:   **Quae Mārcum amant**?   **IŪLIA ET CLAUDIA / IŪLIA CLAUDIAQUE**
B2:   **Quot rēs Mārcus emere iubēbātur**?
                OCTŌ (PĀNEM ET SEPTEM ŌVA) / DUĀS (PĀNEM ET ŌVA) / DUO

3.   Translate this sentence: **Multī in forō Cicerōnem audiēbant**.
                                      MANY (MEN / PEOPLE) WERE LISTENING /
                            USED TO LISTEN / LISTENED TO CICERO IN THE FORUM
B1:   Translate this sentence: **Cicerō in forō nōn iam dīcēbat**.
                            CICERO WAS NO LONGER SPEAKING IN THE FORUM
B2:   Now translate this sentence: **Cicerō in forō nōbīs nōn dīcet**.
                            CICERO WILL NOT SPEAK TO US IN THE FORUM

4.   Eioneus was the victim of the first murder of kin in Greek mythology. Name his son-in-
      law, who had killed him by throwing him into a fiery pit and so was eternally punished
      in the Underworld by being strapped to a fiery wheel.   IXION
B1:   Ixion had been invited to Olympus by Zeus, who was planning on purifying him for this
      murder. How did Ixion promptly betray Zeus' kindness?
                      HE TRIED TO SEDUCE HERA / SEDUCED HERA'S LIKENESS
                                                    (IN THE FORM OF A CLOUD)
B2:   Ixion lay with a cloud resembling Hera. According to some sources, this cloud gave birth
      to the progenitor of what race of monsters?   CENTAURS

5.   Where on his body would a Roman wear **mulleī, sculpōneae, cothurnī, soleae, caligae,**
      and **calceī**?   ON HIS/HER FEET
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
B1:   You are looking at a picture of various types of Roman footwear. Which of these
      pictures represents the shoes known as **caligae**?   A
B2:   What type of footwear is illustrated by picture "B"?   **SOLEAE**

6. The abbreviation **AD** (a-period-d-period) is used to reckon modern years. Give the Latin and the English for that abbreviation.
ANNŌ DOMINĪ – (IN) THE YEAR OF THE/OUR LORD

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation used by Romans to reckon the specific dates of events, **A.U.C.** (a-period-u-period-c-period)
AB URBE CONDITĀ / ANNŌ URBIS CONDITAE –
FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY /
FROM THE CITY HAVING BEEN FOUNDED

B2: An abbreviation found on some tombstones is **aet**. (a-e-t-period) What does that abbreviation indicate about the deceased? HIS/HER AGE AT THE TIME OF DEATH

7. Which island in mythology is described here? It was the site to which Dionysus took Ariadne after he rescued her from Naxos. Its entire male population was murdered by its dissatisfied women. Name this island, where Hephaestus landed after being thrown from heaven. LEMNOS

B1: What daughter of the Lemnian king Thoas spared her father's life during the women's uprising by setting him afloat? HYPSIPYLE

B2: To what later visitor to Lemnos did Hypsipyle bear two sons? JASON

8. The blood vessels known as "capillaries" are so named because of their physical resemblance to what body part? HAIR

B1: The Latin word for what body part can be found in the word "frontal"?
FOREHEAD / FACE

B2: The Latin word for what body part is found in the word "supercilious"?
EYEBROW / EYELID

9. Using a preposition, say in Latin "around the fields." **CIRCUM AGRŌS / CAMPŌS**
(**IUXTĀ** & **PROPE** ARE ACCEPTABLE, BUT LAME)

B1: Using a preposition, say in Latin "on behalf of the senator." **PRŌ SENĀTŌRE**

B2: Use a preposition and one other word to say in Latin "at the home of the merchants."
APUD / AD MERCĀTŌRĒS

10. Who was Julius Caesar's lēgātus and most trusted subordinate in Gaul?
(TITUS) LABIENUS

B1: Who was co-consul with Julius Caesar in 59 BC? (MARCUS CALPURNIUS) BIBULUS

B2: Who was co-consul with Julius Caesar in 44 BC?
MARC ANTONY / MARCUS ANTONIUS

11. When the Trojans awoke to find the horse sitting outside their city, they found only one man with it. Who was this supposedly abandoned Greek soldier? SINON

B1: What two Trojan prophets unsuccessfully warned their countrymen about the horse – one with dire warnings, the other by launching a spear into its side?
CASSANDRA & LAOCOON

B2: Sinon's convincing story was that he had been abandoned by the contrivance of Odysseus and one of the Greek prophets. What Greek prophet was implicated in Sinon's lie?
CALCHAS

12. Which of the following Latin words, if any, does not belong because of gender: **multitūdō, mare, nāvis, lūx, fēmina**? **MARE**
B1: Which of these Latin words, if any, does not belong because of gender: **somnium, vulnus, cornū, carmen**? NONE / ALL THE SAME GENDER (NEUTER)
B2: Which of the following Latin words, if any, is a different declension from the others: **aedificium, stilus, puer, tumultus**? **TUMULTUS**

13. Silenus, the companion of Dionysus, is sometimes said to be the brother and sometimes the son of what Greek woodland deity? PAN
B1: Silenus, who was usually too drunk to walk, is often depicted riding what kind of animal? DONKEY / ASS
B2: Silenus is also said to be the father of what centaur accidentally killed by Hercules? PHOLUS

14. In the sentence "Marcus warned his brother Quintus," translate "brother Quintus" into Latin. **FRĀTREM QUĪNTUM**
B1: What is the term for this grammatical construction, in which two words or phrases define or refer to each other and appear in the same Latin case? APPOSITION / APPOSITIVES
B2: Now translate this sentence: "Quintus has scolded Marcus with great anger." **QUĪNTUS MĀRCUM MAGNĀ (CUM) ĪRĀ VITUPERĀVIT**

15. What Roman emperor's **nōmen** was Ulpius? (MARCUS ULPIUS) TRAJAN(US)
B1: What Roman emperor's **nōmen** was Cocceius? (MARCUS COCCEIUS) NERVA
B2: What Roman emperor was born Lucius Aelius Aurelius, but upon his ascension to the throne changed his first two names to Marcus Aurelius after his father? (MARCUS AURELIUS) COMMODUS (ANTONINUS)

16. What mythological husband and wife were turned into kingfishers after the husband drowned on his way to Delphi? CEYX & ALCYONE
B1: Apollodorus tells a much different tale of Ceyx and Alcyone, one in which he claims that their transformation was a punishment for what transgression? THEY CALLED EACH OTHER ZEUS & HERA
B2: In life, Ceyx had been known as a hospitable man, famously hosting a hero who repaid him by driving the Dryopes from his kingdom. Who was this hero? HERACLES

17. Give the comparative form of the adjective **trīstis**. **TRĪSTIOR**
B1: Give the comparative form of the adjective form **lātum**. **LĀTIUS**
B2: Give the comparative form of the adjective form **magnum**. **MAIUS**

18. What derivative of the Latin noun **lēx** means "faithful adherence to a person, cause, or concept; fidelity"? LOYALTY
B1: What other derivative from the same Latin noun means "an associate or co-worker"? COLLEAGUE
B2: What other derivative of the Latin noun **lēx** means "a right, immunity, or benefit enjoyed by a person beyond the advantages of most others"? PRIVILEGE

19.   Nero Claudius Drusus was the brother of what Roman emperor?
                                        TIBERIUS (JULIUS CAESAR AUGUSTUS)
B1:   Who was Tiberius' first wife?   VIPSANIA (AGRIPP(IN)A)
B2:   How many children were born to Tiberius and his second wife Julia?
                                        ONE (WHO DIED IN INFANCY)

20.   What are the case and use of the personal pronoun in the Latin sentence: **Sunt mihi trēs
        sorōrēs**?   DATIVE OF POSSESSION
B1:   What other use of the dative case can be found in the sentence: **Meae sorōrēs simillimae
        deābus fōrmā sunt**?   DATIVE WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES
B2:   What third use of the dative can be found in this sentence: **Sorōrēs pecūniam sibi
        obtinēbant**?   DATIVE OF REFERENCE / (DIS)ADVANTAGE

1.   Give the Latin adjective and its English meaning from which we derive "assimilate."
                                                                    SIMILIS, LIKE / SIMILAR
B1:   Give the Latin adjective and its English meaning from which we derive "potential."
                                                                    POTĒNS, POWERFUL / MIGHTY
B2:   Give the Latin adjective and its English meaning from which we derive "abbreviate."
                                                                    BREVIS, SHORT / BRIEF

2.   With what general are the battles of Heraclea, Asculum, and Beneventum associated?
                                                                    PYRRHUS
B1:   What country was Pyrrhus' homeland?   EPIRUS (prompt on "Greece")
B2:   In what year was the battle of Beneventum, after which Pyrrhus withdrew from Italy and
        returned to Epirus?   275 BC

3.   What deity, the offspring of the Titan Thaumas and the Oceanid Electra, served as the
        messenger used by Juno in the Aeneid, and was the goddess of the rainbow?   IRIS
B1:   In the *Argonautica*, Iris appears in the nick of time to keep what two men from harming
        her sisters the Harpies?   ZETES & CALAIS
B2:   Zetes and Calais had been pursuing the Harpies to save what king of Salmydessus?
                                                                    PHINEUS

4.   What use of the ablative case can be found in the sentence: **Hodiē sextā horā amīcam
        vidēbō**?   TIME WHEN / WITHIN WHICH
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
B1:   Which TWO sentences illustrate the ablative of manner?   1 & 3
B2:   What use of the ablative case is found in sentence #2?   CAUSE

5.   After defeating a rival at Issus and another at Lugdunum, who gained undisputed
        possession of the imperial throne in 197 AD?   (LUCIUS) SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B1:   What two rival claimants for the throne were defeated by Severus?
        PESCENNIUS NIGER (AT ISSUS) & CLODIUS ALBINUS (AT LUGDUNUM)
B2.   In the same year he defeated Albinus, Severus mounted an expedition against what
        people, sacking their capital at Ctesiphon and carrying off thousands of slaves?
                                                                    PARTHIANS

6.   Translate the sentence: **Mea māter mē numquam vocat**.
                                                                    MY MOTHER NEVER CALLS ME
B1:   Now translate this sentence: **Māne exsurgere nōn possum**.
                                                        I AM NOT ABLE TO GET UP IN THE MORNING
B2:   Now translate this sentence: **Crās ā meā mātre diū vīsitābor**.
                TOMORROW I WILL BE VISITED BY MY MOTHER FOR A LONG TIME

7. Which of the Olympians gave oracles via the rustling of oak leaves at the Greek city Dodona?   ZEUS
B1: What deity, called the mother of Aphrodite by Homer, was worshipped alongside Zeus at Dodona?   DIONE
B2: Athena once harvested an oak at Dodona to make what part of the Argo with what unusual characteristic?   TALKING BEAM / MAST

8. Of the words **īnsula**, **arēna**, **patria**, **ager**, and **portus**, which is best described by this Latin sentence? **Est māteria super quam gladiātōrēs in Colossēō pugnant**.   **ARĒNA**
B1: Of the words **īnsula**, **arēna**, **patria**, **ager**, and **portus**, which is best described by this Latin sentence? **Est locus prope terram in quem nāvēs ē marī nāvigant**.   **PORTUS**
B2: Of the words **īnsula**, **arēna**, **patria**, **ager**, and **portus**, which is best described by this Latin sentence? **Est locus in marī cuius fīnēs ā nūllā terrā tanguntur**.   **ĪNSULA**

9. What was the name of Julius Caesar's mother?   AURELIA
B1: What astounding discovery did Aurelia make at the festival of the **Bona Dea** in 62 BC?
                                SHE FOUND CLODIUS PULCHER DRESSED AS A WOMAN
B2: What unusual political move did Clodius Pulcher make in 59 BC?
                                                ALTHOUGH HE WAS A PATRICIAN,
                                        HE WAS ADOPTED INTO A PLEBEIAN **GĒNS**

10. What is the Latin dative singular for the phrase "this sacred law"?
                                HUIC LĒGĪ SACRAE / HUIC IŪRĪ SACRŌ
B1. Change **huic lēgī sacrae** to the nominative plural.   **HAE LĒGĒS SACRAE**
B2. Change **hae lēgēs sacrae** to the genitive plural.   **HĀRUM LĒGUM SACRĀRUM**

11. When sent to the court of King Strophius at Phocis, who met his best friend and companion Pylades?   ORESTES
B1: As recounted in Aeschylus' Eumenides, where did Apollo send Orestes to stand trial for the murders of Clytemnestra and Aegisthus?   ATHENS / THE AREOPAGUS
B2: Although acquitted at his trial, Orestes was still hounded by the Furies. Apollo promised that he would regain his sanity if he recovered what item from the land of the Taurians?
                                                (A WOODEN) STATUE OF ARTEMIS

12. What kind of authority of one person over another is described by the Latin phrase **dominica potestās**?   POWER OF MASTER OVER SLAVE /
                                PATERFAMILIĀS OVER THE HOUSEHOLD
B1: What similar Latin phrase described the authority that the **paterfamiliās** held over his family?   **PATRIA POTESTĀS / PATRIA MAIESTĀS /
                                PATRIUM IŪS / IMPERIUM PATERNUM
B2: Although women in Rome were usually in potestāte, it was possible for a woman to be in control of her affairs. What Latin phrase describes such a woman?   **SUĪ IŪRIS**

13. What Latin word can be found in the mottoes of both Johns Hopkins University and Yale University? **VĒRITĀS**
B1. Give the full motto of Yale, and translate. **LŪX ET VĒRITĀS**, LIGHT AND TRUTH
B2. Give the full motto of Johns Hopkins, and translate.
VĒRITĀS VŌS LĪBERĀBIT, THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

14. What was the name of the first mortal-born woman in Greek mythology, the daughter of Epimetheus and Pandora? PYRRHA
B1: Who was the eldest son of Pyrrha and her husband Deucalion who gave his name to the peoples of Greece? HELLEN
B2: Deucalion and Pyrrha were the only survivors of the flood sent against humanity. Upon what mountain did their boat run aground? MOUNT PARNASSUS

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.
In oppidō erat puella, nōmine Fulvia. Fulvia equum in agrō habēbat. Mārcus autem, amīcus Fulviae, equum nōn amābat sed Fulviam. Quid fēcit Mārcus? Mārcus equum necāvit. Ubi Fulvia hoc cognōvit, statim ad praetōrem fūgit quod Mārcum timēbat. (repeat)
Question: Whom did Marcus love? FULVIA
B1: Why did Marcus kill the horse? HE DIDN'T LIKE IT / HE LOVED FULVIA
B2: What did Fulvia do when she discovered what Marcus had done?
SHE FLED TO THE PRAETOR (BECAUSE SHE WAS AFRAID OF MARCUS)

16. Which of the following words, if any, does NOT come from the same Latin root as the others: libel, liberal, liberty, libertine? LIBEL
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is "libel" derived? **LIBER** (**LIBRĪ**), BOOK
B2: What other derivative of the Latin noun liber means "the text of a work for a musical production or opera"? LIBRETTO

17. What Roman emperor became the first to succeed his own brother when he ascended to the throne in 81 AD? (TITUS FLAVIUS CAESAR) DOMITIAN(US)
B1: In what year was Domitian assassinated? 96 AD
B2: Almost immediately after his death, the new emperor Nerva ordered that all public mention of Domitian's name be obliterated. What is the Latin term for this action?
DAMNĀTIŌ MEMORIAE

18. **Audī dīligenter et respondē Latīnē. Tū es servus et lavās sub lectō in quō dominus cottīdiē dormit. In quā parte domūs ades?** **(IN) CUBICULŌ**
B1: **Respondē Latīnē. Nunc ambulās et prope implūvium stās. In quā parte domūs ades?** **(IN) ĀTRIŌ**
B2: **Respondē Latīnē. Nunc es domina, spectāns ancillās quae cēnam parant. In quā parte domūs ades?** **(IN) CULĪNĀ**

19. Say in Latin: "The children cannot find the horses."

LĪBERĪ EQUŌS INVENĪRE / REPERĪRE NŌN POSSUNT

B1: Now, say in Latin: "The children could not find the horses."

**LĪBERĪ EQUŌS INVENĪRE / REPERĪRE
NŌN POTERANT / POTUĒRUNT**

B2: In the sentence "One of the girls finally found the horses," translate "one of the girls" into Latin. **ŪNA Ē (EX) PUELLĪS**

20. In mythology, whose father is given alternately as Iasus or Schoeneus, although it is agreed that this father abandoned her in a forest where she was reared by a she-bear?

ATALANTA'S

B1: Two names are also given to the man who successfully won Atalanta's hand by defeating her in a footrace. Give both names for this man. HIPPOMENES & MELANION

B2: Atalanta gave birth to one child of disputed paternity. Name this child, who went on to become one of the Seven Against Thebes. PARTHENOPAEUS

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NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS

1. When Telemachus first encountered his father upon his return to Ithaca, Odysseus was staying in the hut of what loyal Ithacan swineherd?   **EUMAEUS**
B1: Odysseus learned from Eumaeus that his father Laertes was also living in a hut, because he was disgusted at the behavior of the suitors and grieving his wife's death. Who was his wife, the mother of Odysseus?   **ANTICLEIA**
B2: In the conclusion of the *Odyssey*, Laertes killed Eupeithes, the father of which most arrogant of Penelope's suitors?   **ANTINOUS**

2. Third-declension nouns ending in **–ns** or **–rs**, one-syllable third-declension nouns whose stems end in two or more consonants, and third-declension nouns ending in **–is** or **–ēs** with the same number of syllables in the nominative and genitive singulars are part of what subset of third-declension nouns?   **I-STEMS**
B1: Name the three endings that signal that a third-declension neuter noun is definitely an i-stem.   **-E, -AL, -AR**
B2: There are exceptions to every rule. What common third-declension noun for an animal fits the rules for i-stem nouns, but is NOT in fact an i-stem?   **CANIS**

3. At the beginning of the First Punic War, Appius Claudius Caudex and Marcus Valerius Messalla conducted a successful Roman offensive against what king of Syracuse?   **HIERO (II) / HIERON**
B1: By the end of the First Punic War, what Carthaginian was the commander of his country's fleet?   **HAMILCAR (BARCA)**
B2: Name the three sons of Hamilcar Barca, all of whom held positions of leadership against the Romans during the Second Punic War.   **HANNIBAL, HASDRUBAL, MAGO**

4. To what group do all of the following mythological figures belong: Eurytus, Agrius, Mimas, Porphyrion, Alcyoneus, Enceladus?   **GIANTS / GIGANTES**
B1: What usually peaceful trio killed Agrius during the Gigantomachy by beating him to death with bronze clubs?   **FATES / MOIRAE / PARCAE**
B2: In some stories, Enceladus was not killed but imprisoned. What mountain was thrown on top of him?   **MT. ETNA**

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in LATIN the questions that follow.
Dum barbarī Rōmam oppugnant, cōnsul cum duābus legiōnibus pugnat et barbarōs superat. Tum cōnsul inquit, "Nunc patriam servāvistis, mīlitēs. Nōs, quī timidī nōn sumus, vērī Rōmānī semper vīvēmus, optimī virī huius urbis et mundī." (repeat)
Question: **Quot legiōnēs cum cōnsule pugnant**?   **DUAE**
B1: **Quid mīlitēs servāvērunt**?   **PATRIAM / RŌMAM / URBEM**
B2: **Cuius locī cōnsul crēdit mīlitēs virōs optimōs esse**?
                    (HUIUS) URBIS / MUNDĪ / RŌMAE

6.   What form of the Latin adjective **dulcis** would be needed to modify the noun form **poētam**?   **DULCEM**

B1:   What form of the Latin adjective **dulcis** would be needed to modify the noun form **diērum**?   **DULCIUM**

B1:   What form of the Latin adjective **dulcis** would be needed to modify the noun form **praemium**?   **DULCE**

7.   Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
(HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:
"Now, please open your visuals and examine the pictures for five seconds."
(WAIT FOR FIVE SECONDS))
Question: You are looking at a map of the regions of Italy as divided by Augustus. What number on the map corresponds to the region of Etruria?   VII (7)

B1:   What number on the map shows where the Romans were defeated at the battle of the Trebia River?   IX (9)

B2:   What number on the map shows the region in which Bovianum, the ancient Samnite capital, was found?   IV (4)

8.   Which two of the following Latin verbs are synonymous: **cōnsūmō**, **ostendō**, **impellō**, **dēmōnstrō**, **saliō**?   **OSTENDŌ** & **DĒMŌNSTRŌ**

B1:   What are the meanings of the other verbs in the tossup – **cōnsūmō**, **impellō**, and **saliō**?
CŌNSŪMŌ – TO CONSUME / EAT;
IMPELLŌ – TO FORCE / STRIKE / PUSH;
SALIŌ – TO LEAP, JUMP

B2:   Give the principal parts of **saliō**.   **SALIŌ, SALĪRE, SALUĪ, SALTUS/-UM**

9.   The Isthmian games were instituted by Sisyphus in honor of his nephew, the child of Athamas and Ino, who died when his mother jumped into the sea with him. Name this child.   MELICERTES

B1:   Melicertes and Ino were transformed into sea deities. By what names were they then known?   PALAEMON & LEUCOTHEA

B2:   Ino had jumped into the sea because she had been driven mad by what goddess?   HERA

10.   With one Latin word, translate into Latin the word "writing" in this sentence: "Marcia watched the senator writing letters."   **SCRĪBENTEM**

B1:   With one word, translate "written" in this sentence: "The senator gave the written letters to Marcia."   **SCRĪPTĀS**

B2:   Now translate this sentence: "Marcia saw many things about the war in the written letters."
MARCIA MULTĀS RĒS / MULTA DĒ BELLŌ IN LITTERĪS / EPISTULĪS SCRĪPTĪS VĪDIT / VIDĒBAT

11. What would the name **centēnārius** signify about a racing horse?
HE HAD WON 100 RACES
B1: Added during the reign of Augustus were the factions **veneta** and **prasina**. What colors represented these two factions? BLUE & GREEN
B2: What Latin word is used to describe the most common racing chariot, one that yoked four horses together? **QUADRĪGA**

12. What youth, inspired by either the spine of a fish or the jawbone of a snake, invented the saw, an achievement that made his uncle Daedalus so envious that he threw the young man off the Acropolis? PERDIX / TALUS
B1: Into what kind of bird did Athena change Perdix? PARTRIDGE
B2: Perdix is sometimes given credit for having invented two other useful items. Name either one. COMPASS / POTTER'S WHEEL

13. The Latin form **capite** can be both a noun and a verb. Identify both forms.
PLURAL IMPERATIVE (SECOND PERSON, PRESENT ACTIVE OF **CAPIŌ**),
ABLATIVE SINGULAR (NEUTER OF **CAPUT**)
B1: Make the form **capite** negative. **NŌLĪTE CAPERE**
B2: Now, in Latin, order Publius and Sextus to sleep the entire day.
DORMĪTE, PUBLĪ ET SEXTE, TŌTUM / OMNEM DIEM!

14. Why was Marius elected to a new consulship for 104 BC before he had even returned to Rome from Africa? TO DEAL WITH THE INVADING NORTHMEN / GERMANS (CIMBRI & TEUTONES) // BECAUSE OF THE DISASTER AT ARAUSIO / ORANGE
B1: Marius defeated the Cimbri and Teutones one at a time. Where did he defeat the Cimbri?
VERCELLAE
B2: What king of the Cimbri, victorious at Arausio, was later killed in the Roman victory at Vercellae in 101 BC? BOIORIX

15. It's time to compete in the Olympics! When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Surge et in sitū curre**.
STUDENT SHOULD RISE AND RUN IN PLACE
B1: Perform the following commands: **Surgite, omnēs, et celeriter natāre simulāte**!
ALL STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND PRETEND TO SWIM QUICKLY
B2: Perform the following command: **Dīc mihi Anglicē tē novem praemia aurea accēpisse**.
CAPTAIN SAYS IN ENGLISH THAT (S)HE HAS WON NINE GOLD MEDALS (GOLDEN AWARDS)

16. Which of the following states does NOT have a Latin motto that is exactly three words long: Mississippi, Colorado, Wyoming, Arkansas, Oregon? ARKANSAS
B1: Give the three-word motto and its meaning for Wyoming.
CĒDANT ARMA TOGAE, LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA
B2: Give the three-word motto and its meaning for Mississippi.
VIRTŪTE ET ARMĪS, BY VALOR AND ARMS

17.   What emperor issued the **Cōnstitūtiō Antōnīniāna**, thus granting Roman citizenship to all the empire's freedmen, although he is more unfavorably known for devaluing the **dēnārius** and ordering the murder of his younger brother Geta?
                                (MARCUS AURELIUS SEVERUS ANTONINUS) CARACALLA
B1:   What praetorian prefect succeeded Caracalla?
                                (MARCUS OPELLIUS SEVERUS) MACRINUS
B2:   Macrinus fled from a defeat at Antioch in 218 AD and was killed shortly thereafter. What Severan was then installed as emperor?
                                (MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS) ELAGABALUS /
                                HELIOGABALUS / (VARIUS AVITUS) BASSIANUS

18.   Give the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive all of the following: chance, decay, casualty, accident.   TO FALL
B1:   What English word is derived from two Latin verbs, "to fall" and "to prepare"?
                                PARACHUTE
B2:   What other English word derived from the verb "to fall" describes the beat, rhythm, or measure of music or dancing?   CADENCE

19.   Translate this sentence: **Quīnque mēnsibus, dictātor rem pūblicam servāverit.**
                                (WITH)IN FIVE MONTHS, THE DICTATOR
                                WILL HAVE SAVED THE REPUBLIC / STATE
B1:   Translate: **Dictātor cīvitātem magnō perīculō līberābit.**
                                THE DICTATOR WILL FREE THE STATE
                                FROM / WITH / BY GREAT DANGER
B2:   Translate: **Dictātor vir maximae prūdentiae esse vidētur.**
        THE DICTATOR SEEMS TO BE A MAN OF GREATEST PRUDENCE / CAUTION

20.   What Greek was blinded in his youth by his father Amyntor, had his sight restored by the centaur Cheiron, took part in the Calydonian Boar Hunt, went to Troy with Achilles, and, with Ajax and Odysseus, comprised the embassy sent to Achilles to convince him to rejoin the fight?   PHOENIX
B1:   Although Phoenix died along the way, with whom did he set out for Greece after the end of the war?   NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS
B2:   What king of Phthia and father of Achilles had earlier installed Phoenix as king of the Dolopians?   PELEUS

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FINALS

1.   Give the form of the Latin verb **cōnferō** for the following sentence: The rather sad women have been carried out of the sea into the harbor.   **COLLĀTAE SUNT**
B1:   Give the Latin for the entire subject of that same sentence.
                          MISERIŌRĒS / TRĪSTIŌRĒS FĒMINAE / MULIERĒS
B2:   Give the Latin for both prepositional phrases in that sentence.
                                      Ā / AB / Ē / EX MARĪ, IN PORTUM

2.   The Social War had its roots in the plans of what Roman tribune to offer citizenship to all of the Italian allies?   (MARCUS) LIVIUS DRUSUS / DRUSUS THE YOUNGER
B1:   In what year was Drusus assassinated?   91 BC
B2:   Drusus transferred control of the courts from the equestrians to the senators because of the equestrians' unfair conviction of what man in 92 BC?
                                              (PUBLIUS) RUTILIUS RUFUS

3.   The official known in Republican Rome as the **praefectus annōnae** was in charge of what commodity?   GRAIN / GRAIN SUPPLY
B1:   What other staple was added to the **annōna** in the 3rd century AD?   WINE
B2:   Until the institution of the **praefectus annōnae** in the late Republic, what other official took on the duties of overseeing the grain supply?   AEDILE

4.   Give an antonym of the Latin verb **neglegō**.
           CŪRŌ / CUSTŌDIŌ / CĀVEŌ / PRŌVIDEŌ / INVIGILŌ / TUEOR / PARCŌ
B1:   Give an antonym of the Latin verb **cōnsīdō**.
                          SURGŌ / STŌ / MIGRŌ / ABEŌ / DISCĒDŌ
B2:   Which of the following is NOT an antonym for the verb **pūniō**: **parcō, laudō, laedō,** and the idiom **poenam dare**?   **LAEDŌ**

5.   Translate the following sentence into English: **Proelium ācriter inter trēs gladiātōrēs contendēbātur.**
                          THE BATTLE WAS BEING FOUGHT FIERCELY
                          AMONG THE THREE GLADIATORS
B1:   Translate this sentence into English: **Post mortem duōrum ē tribus gladiātōribus, reliquus clāmōrēs populī audīvit.**
                    AFTER THE DEATH OF TWO OF THE THREE GLADIATORS,
                    THE REMAINING (ONE) HEARD THE SHOUTS OF THE PEOPLE
B2:   Translate: **Gladiātor putat sē frūstrā laudārī.**
                    THE GLADIATOR THINKS THAT HE IS BEING PRAISED IN VAIN

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read TWICE, and answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.

    Ōlim erat flūmen lātum quod magister et uxor trānsīre volēbant. Pōns, autem, trāns flūmen nōn erat. Itaque magister sīc anxiae uxōrī "Cāra uxor," inquit, "stā super umerōs meōs. Ambulābō sub aquā flūminis et hōc modō domum vīvī perveniēmus." Sed magister in mediō flūmine ā magnīs piscibus oppugnābātur.
    Question: What did the teacher tell his wife to do?   STAND ON HIS SHOULDERS

B1: Give one reason why he told her to stand on his shoulders.
                        SHE WAS WORRIED / HE WANTED TO CROSS THE RIVER

B2: What happened to the teacher in the middle of the river?
                                        HE WAS ATTACKED BY (BIG) FISH

7. Which of the Argonauts was so young that his uncle Laocoön was sent by his father Oeneus as a chaperon?   MELEAGER

B1: Although most authors do not mention any great deeds of Meleager while he was an Argonaut, Diodorus Siculus claims that Meleager killed what enemy of the Argonauts?
                                                                          AEETES

B2: What daughter of Idas and Marpessa was the wife of Meleager?   CLEOPATRA

8. What Roman emperor precipitated his own assassination when he named Lucius Calpurnius Piso as his successor instead of one of his major early supporters, Otho?
                                                    (SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA

B1: During Galba's short reign, where did legions rebel and proclaim Vitellius as their emperor?   THE RHINE / GERMANIA / (LOWER) GERMANY

B2: At what battle did the forces of Vitellius defeat the forces of Otho?
                                        FIRST BATTLE OF CREMONA / BEDRIACUM

9. In the Latin sentence "**Clientēs Caesaris magnum timōrem barbarōrum habuērunt"**, what are the case and use of the word **barbarōrum**?   OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

B1: In the Latin sentence **Caesar clientibus dīxit magnam partem barbarōrum amīcissimam esse**", what are the case and use of the word **barbarōrum**?
                        PARTITIVE GENITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE

B2:   In the Latin sentence "**Barbarōrum vestēs sordidae cruentaeque erant**", what are the case and use of the word **barbarōrum**?   GENITIVE OF POSSESSION

10. Which one of the seven Pleiades' lights is said to be dim because she is blushing at having married a mortal, Sisyphus, while her six sisters all had dalliances with gods?
                                                                    MEROPE'S

B1: Who was the single offspring of Sisyphus and Merope?   GLAUCUS

B2: The other account of the dim Pleiad says that it was not Merope, but which of her sisters, who is mourning the destruction of Troy and her son Dardanus?   ELECTRA

11.   (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
       You now have 10 seconds to examine the visual.
       (WAIT 10 SECONDS)
       You are looking at a Roman frieze. What one mythological character is depicted in each
       scene?   HERCULES (NOT Heracles)
B1:   Identify the labor depicted in the scene labeled "A".   LERNEAN HYDRA
B2:   Identify the labor depicted in the scene labeled "B".   STYPMHALIAN BIRDS

12.   Which of the following words, if any, is derived from the same Latin word as "somber":
       insomnia, soundless, umbrella, consumption?   UMBRELLA
B1:   Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which "insomnia" is derived.
                       SOMNUS, SOMNĪ – SLEEP / **SOMNIUM, SOMNĪ** – DREAM
B2:   Give the ultimate verb from which we derive "consumption."   **SUMŌ**

13.   What consul of 503 BC was awarded a triumph for his defeat of the Sabines, but is better
       known for a speech he made in 494 BC in which he compared the patrician class in Rome
       to the stomach?   MENENIUS AGRIPPA
B1:   What specific type of laws were the plebeians protesting when they seceded to the **Mōns
       Sacer**?   DEBT LAWS
B2:   In what year did the plebs secede a second time after the patricians balked at adopting the
       Twelve Tables?   449 BC

14.   What Latin quotation, ascribed to Juvenal, urges people to train their mental and physical
       abilities to the highest degree possible?   **MĒNS SĀNA IN CORPORE SĀNŌ**
B1:   In another famous quotation, Juvenal refers to the scarcity of virtuous women in his time.
       Give that two-word Latin phrase.   **RĀRA AVIS**
B2.   To what actual rare bird is Juvenal referring with the quotation **rāra avis**?
                                                                         A BLACK SWAN

15.   What native Italian claimed descent from Danae, the mother of Perseus, was the son of
       Daunus and Venilia, and had been engaged to the princess Lavinia before she was offered
       to Aeneas?   TURNUS
B1:   Turnus' fate in the *Aeneid* is sealed after he despoils the body of what son of Evander?
                                                                                   PALLAS
B2:   In the climactic battle between Turnus and Aeneas, Turnus loses all of his strength and
       sinks to his knees after attempting to kill Aeneas in what way?
               THROWING A ROCK (A HUGE ROCK, A HUGE ANCIENT ROCK) AT HIM

16.   What Latin verb is at the root of "grant" and "incredulity"?   **CRĒDŌ / CRĒDERE**
B1:   Give the Latin verb at the root of "provost" and "postage"?   **PŌNŌ / PŌNERE**
B2:   Give the Latin verb at the root of "ravish" and "usurpation"?   **RAPIŌ / RAPERE**

17.   What Roman emperor opened his reign by naming his son Gallienus as Caesar, and closed it with a disastrous defeat at the battle of Edessa, after which he was captured by the Persian king Shapur?   (PUBLIUS LICINIUS) VALERIAN(US)
B1:   How did Shapur use his captive Valerian for the remainder of the Roman emperor's life?
                    AS A MOUNTING BLOCK / TO HELP HIM GET ON HIS HORSE
B2:   Before the disaster with Shapur, Valerian had successfully recovered what Eastern city from Sassanid rebels?   ANTIOCH

18.   What is the meaning of the verb **faveō**?   TO FAVOR / SUPPORT / BEFRIEND
B1:   What is the meaning of the verb **lātrō**?   TO BARK / SNARL (AT)
B2:   What is the meaning of the verb **cēlō**?   TO HIDE / CONCEAL / DARKEN

19.   Before being killed by Achilles, Memnon achieved a moment of glory by killing what son of Nestor?   ANTILOCHUS
B1:   Eos begged Zeus to show Memnon some special favor after his death, so what happened to the smoke from his funeral pyre?   IT FORMED INTO BIRDS
B2:   Memnon had become a Trojan ally because he was directly related to Priam. How was he related to Priam?   MEMNON WAS PRIAM'S NEPHEW
                    (THROUGH PRIAM'S BROTHER TITHONUS)

20.   Using a dative, say in Latin: "In every town, the Romans had soldiers."
                **IN OMNĪ OPPIDŌ/URBE / OMNIBUS OPPIDĪS/URBIBUS
                ERANT / FUĒRUNT MĪLITĒS RŌMĀNĪS**
B1:   Change the phrase **in omnī oppidō** to the plural.   **IN OMNIBUS OPPIDĪS**
B2:   Now, with three words, say in Latin: "Where did the soldiers come from?"
                UNDE MĪLITĒS VĒNĒRUNT?