

**2012 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. Say in Latin, “Marcus is younger than I.” **MĀRCUS EST MINOR NĀTŪ / IUNIOR  
MĒ / QUAM EGO**
- B1: Now say in Latin: But Cicero is much older than me.  
**SED CICERŌ EST MULTŌ MAIOR NĀTŪ / SENIOR  
MĒ / QUAM EGO**
- B2: What use of the ablative case is illustrated in the phrase **minor nātū**, meaning “younger”?  
**RESPECT / SPECIFICATION**
2. At what battle in 225 BC did the Romans first by javelin and then by sword finally  
vanquish the advancing Gauls? **TELAMON**
- B1: After the victory at Telamon, the Romans decided to counter-invade northern Italy. What  
general, a plebeian and **novus homō**, first successfully defeated the **Insubrēs** in 223 BC?  
**(GAIUS) FLAMINIUS**
- B2: What Insubrian chieftain did Marcus Claudius Marcellus slay in 222 BC, thus earning the  
**spolia opīma**? **VIRIDOMARUS**
3. Which of the Muses is sometimes said to have been the mother of the Trojan ally Rhesus  
and is generally agreed to have been the mother of both Linus and Orpheus? **CALLIOPE**
- B1: Two of the muses are said to have been the mother of the Sirens by the river god  
Achelous. Name either one. **MELPOMENE / TERPSICHORE**
- B2: Which Muse, whom Tacitus might have invoked, was forced by Aphrodite to fall in love  
with a mortal, with whom she had a son named Hyacinth? **CL(E)IO**
4. What Latin author, in addition to being a statesman, was Rome’s first prose writer?  
**(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER**
- B1: What is the Latin title of Cato’s only extant prose treatise?  
**DĒ AGRĪ CULTŪRĀ / DĒ RĒ RUSTICĀ**
- B2: What Greek historian did Cato have released after he was captured by the Romans?  
**POLYBIUS**
5. What derivative of a Latin verb meaning “recline” means “to give way to superior force;  
to yield”? **SUCCUMB**
- B1: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning “bristle” means “to regard with extreme  
repugnance or aversion”? **ABHOR**
- B2: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning “leave behind” means “a piece of property  
abandoned by the owner or guardian, especially a vessel abandoned at sea”? **DERELICT**

6. What two young men, the grandsons and likely heirs of Augustus, died prematurely between 2 and 4 AD? **GAIUS AND LUCIUS CAESAR**  
 B1: Who were the parents of Gaius and Lucius Caesar?  
**(MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA AND JULIA**  
 B2: In what province had Gaius shown promise by quelling a Parthian resistance there in 1 BC? **ARMENIA**
7. According to some sources, what seer in mythology received his powers of prophecy from Athena as compensation for being struck blind when he saw her bathing?  
**T(E)IRESIAS**  
 B1: According to the more usual version, Teiresias was blinded by one deity and given his powers of prophecy by another. Name these two deities.  
**HERA (BLINDED HIM); ZEUS (GAVE HIM THE POWERS)**  
 B2: Teiresias was a descendant of Udaeus, who was one of what group of five extraordinary men?  
**SPARTOI / SOWN-MEN**
8. For the verb **lābor**, give the active participial forms. **LABĒNS, LAPSŪRUS**  
 B1: Give the other two participial forms of **lābor**. **LAPSUS, LABENDUS**  
 B2: Now use **lābor** to translate the following sentence: The priest says that the stars will fall from the sky.  
**SACERDŌS / FLĀMEN / VATES / PONTIFEX DĪCIT**  
**SIDERA / ASTRA / STELLĀS**  
**DĒ CAELŌ LAPSŪRA (-ĀS) ESSE**
9. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the following sentence: **Nūlla est lēx quae mōrēs hominum superāre possit?** **RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC**  
 B1: Translate that sentence.  
**THERE IS NO LAW (OF THE SORT) WHICH CAN OVERCOME**  
**/ SURPASS THE CUSTOMS OF MEN**  
 B2: What Latin word can replace **quī nōn** in a relative clause of characteristic? **QUĪN**
10. Who wrote **fābulae praetextae** concerning the childhood of Romulus and Remus, as well as Marcellus' victory at Clastidium? **(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS**  
 B1: What Latin title was given to Naevius' masterpiece? **BELLUM PŪNICUM**  
 B2: To what city was Naevius banished in 204 BC for offending the Metelli family? **UTICA**
11. Say in Latin "three miles."  
**TRIA MĪLIA PASSUUM**  
 B1: What use of the genitive is illustrated in that phrase? **PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE**  
 B2: Translate "mile" into Latin for the following sentence: I ran for a mile.  
**MĪLLE PASSŪS / MĪLLE PASSUUM**

12. What work, which the author called *Iambi* because of its metrical rhythm and aggressive tone, was written by Horace between 41 and 30 BC? *EPODES*
- B1: What two-book work of Horace includes social commentary, the details of his trip to Brundisium with Maecenas, and a story about running into a bore in the Forum? *SERMŌNĒS* / SATIRES
- B2: What collection of twenty poems, written in 20 BC, contains the *Ars Poetica*? *EPISTULAE* / EPISTLES
13. What young man was the first person to be buried in the Mausoleum of Augustus in 23 BC? (MARCUS CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS  
(PLEASE PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
- B1: What man, who was the third to be placed in the mausoleum, is represented by the blue rectangle on the family tree? (NERO CLAUDIUS) DRUSUS (THE ELDER)
- B2: What woman, represented by the purple rectangle, was accorded a state funeral by Nero? POPPAEA SABINA
14. What Trojan refugee built and ruled a "new Troy" in Epirus, where he welcomed Aeneas and his fellow refugees? HELENUS
- B1: What former sister-in-law did Helenus marry? ANDROMACHE
- B2: What does Helenus say that Aeneas will see when he has reached the end of his search for a place to settle?  
A (WHITE) SOW WITH (THIRTY SUCKLING) PIGLETS (ON HER TEATS)
15. Listen carefully to the following passage about Aesop, which I will read twice; then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.  
**Cum rēx quondam uxōrem dūceret, tōtus populus vīnum bibēbat cūrārū oblītus. Sōlus Aesōpus stultissimōs esse cīvēs exīstīmābat, quī tantam laetitiam prae sē ferrent.** (repeat)  
Question: What event triggered the great celebration? KING'S MARRIAGE
- B1: What did Aesop think of his fellow citizens?  
THAT THEY WERE (VERY) STUPID/DULL/THICK-HEADED/MORONIC
- B2: According to the passage, what specific effect did the wine have on the citizens?  
THEY FORGOT THEIR CARES
16. Define the Latin adjective **exiguus**. SMALL / SHORT / SCANTY
- B1: Define the Latin adjective **eximius**. EXCEPTIONAL / EXEMPT / CHOICE / SELECT
- B2: Define the Latin adjective **edāx**. HUNGRY / EDACIOUS / GLUTTONOUS
17. What author remarked **ignōtum hoc aliīs ille novāvit** opus of his series of love letters between mythological characters, a work he entitled *Heroides*? (PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)
- B1: What Greek poetess is the only non-fictional subject in the *Heroides*? SAPPHO
- B2: What work, based on a poem by Callimachus, did Ovid give the form of an invective against an unnamed enemy? *ĪBIS*

18. What war ended with the capture of the prows of pirate ships from Antium in 338 BC?  
GREAT LATIN WAR
- B1: At what battle in 340 BC did the Romans deal a decisive blow to the combined forces of the Latins, Campanians, and Volscians?  
SUESSA ARUNCA
- B2: After a settlement was reached with the Latins, the Romans granted many of the Latin towns private but not public rights of citizenship. What Latin term was given to such towns, which were given social rights but not suffrage? **MŪNICIPIUM / MŪNICIPIA**
19. What mythological twins, one with his brawn and one with his musical talents, built the walls of Thebes?  
AMPHION AND ZETHUS
- B1: Zethus renamed their city Thebes after his wife Thebe. By what name was Thebes known before then?  
CADMEIA
- B2: Who was Amphion's boastful wife?  
NIOBE
20. Complete the following analogy: **sum** is to **es** as **mālo** is to what? **MĀVĪS**
- B1: Complete this analogy: **māvīs** is to **mālueris** as **fers** is to what? **TULERIS**
- B2: Complete this analogy: **tuleris** is to **ferēbant** as **prōfueris** is to what? **PRŌDERANT**

**2012 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

1. Whose wife, Laodameia, grieved so piteously after his death that he was permitted to return from Hades for a brief time to comfort her? **PROTESILAUS'**  
B1: What king of Iolcus was Laodameia's father? **ACASTUS**  
B2: What was the name of Protesilaus' brother who assumed command of his forces after his death – a name also associated with the last king of Troy in his earlier years?  
**PODARCES**
2. Over 130 comedies can be attributed to what Roman playwright from Sarsina?  
**(TITUS MACCIUS) PLAUTUS**  
B1: Of his plays that are still extant, which one involves the slave Tranio and a haunted house?  
**MOSTELLĀRIA**  
B2: What play of Plautus was based on the *Onagos*, or "Donkey," of Demophilus?  
**ASINĀRIA**
3. Make the phrase **ingēns calcar** accusative singular. **INGĒNS CALCAR**  
B1: Make **ingēns calcar** ablative. **INGENTĪ CALCĀRĪ / INGENTE CALCĀRĪ**  
B2: Make **ingentī calcārī** genitive plural. **INGENTIUM CALCĀRIUM**
4. Of the cities Cumae, Arpinum, Pompeii, and Veii, which is the farthest south? **POMPEII**  
*(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)*  
B1: This mosaic was found in a house in Pompeii. By what name is this house known?  
**HOUSE OF THE (DANCING) FAUN**  
B2: Identify the prominent figure in the cap on the right and the figure on horseback on the left.  
**RIGHT – DARIUS (III)**  
**LEFT – ALEXANDER (III / THE GREAT / OF MACEDON)**
5. **Impotēns, affinis, īnsōns, pauper, perītus**, and **memor** are all adjectives that can govern what case? **GENITIVE**  
B1: What adjective in the toss-up can also take the dative case? **AFFĪNIS**  
B2: What adjective in the toss-up can also be followed by an ablative? **PERĪTUS**
6. What Danubian officer became emperor after he killed the praetorian prefect Aper with his own hands in 284 AD? **(GAIUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) DIOCLETIAN**  
B1: With Aper dead, Diocletian only faced opposition from what elder son of the former emperor Carus? **CARINUS**  
B2: At what battle did Diocletian finally defeat Carinus? **MARGUS / MORAVA**

7. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **d.s.p. (d-period-s-period-p-period)**  
**DĒCESSIT SINE PRŌLĒ, ((S)HE) DIED WITHOUT OFFSPRING**
- B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **q.pl. (q-period-p-l-period)**  
**QUANTUM PLACET, AS MUCH AS IS PLEASING**
- B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **a.u. (a-period-u-period)**  
**AURE UTRĀ, IN EACH EAR**
8. Who asked for the use of Cephalus' hound Laelaps to help him catch the Teumessian vixen, all so that he could lie with his reluctant bride Alcmena? **AMPHITRYON**
- B1: Amphitryon had been banished for killing his father-in-law with a club. Who was this man? **ELECTRYON**
- B2: What great hero was Amphitryon's grandfather through his father Alcaeus? **PERSEUS**
9. What author established dactylic hexameter as the meter for satire? **(GAIUS) LUCILIUS**
- B1: Into how many books were Lucilius' satires divided? **30**
- B2: From what town in Campania did Lucilius hail? **SUESSA ARUNCA**
10. Listen carefully to the following passage from a Latin translation of the novel Robinson Crusoe, which I will read twice, and then answer in LATIN the questions that follow.  
**Itaque cum sōle surgere cōsuēverat atque ad fontem sē cōferre, ut caput, manūs, pectus, pedēsque ablueret. Deinde domum reversus vestēs induēbat. Quō factō, collem spēluncae imminentem cōscendere numquam oblītus est. (repeat)**  
 Question: **Quō prīmā lūce ībat vīr?** **AD FONTEM**
- B1: **Ubi vestēs induēbat?** **DOMĪ**
- B2: **Quotiēns collem cōscendere oblītus est?** **NUMQUAM**
11. Give a synonym for the Latin noun **lūcus**. **NEMUS / SILVA**
- B1: Give a synonym for the Latin noun **nūbēs**.  
**PROCELLA / NIMBUS / IMBER / TEMPESTĀS / NEBULA / NŪBILA**
- B2: Give a synonym for the Latin noun **filum**. **LĪNUM / LĪNEA / NERVUS**
12. What emperor was pelted with rocks by the urban proletariat after a winning bid of 25,000 sesterces per praetorian guard for the emperorship in 193 AD?  
**DIDIUS JULIANUS**
- B1: What senator had Didius Julianus outbid in this auction? **SULPICIANUS**
- B2: What previous emperor was the son-in-law of Sulpicianus? **(HELVIUS) PERTINAX**
13. Translate the following sentence into English: **Scīsne utrum sociī an hostēs sint?**  
**DO YOU KNOW WHETHER THEY ARE ALLIES OR ENEMIES?**
- B1: Translate into English: **Sīve pluit sīve ningit, Rōmam eāmus.**  
**WHETHER IT'S RAINING OR SNOWING, LET'S GO TO ROME**
- B2: Translate into English: **Nisi quis imperātor erit, Rōma ruētur.**  
**UNLESS SOMEONE/ANYONE IS / WILL BE EMPEROR, ROME WILL BE RUINED**

14. You're in ancient Rome, and you see a bumper sticker on your friend's chariot that reads, **Bālaenae nōbīs cōservandae sunt**. What does this mean?  
(WE MUST) SAVE THE WHALES
- B1: You notice another sticker on the same chariot that reads, **Frēna prō ferīs retineō**. What does the bumper sticker mean? I (HOLD THE) BRAKE(S) FOR (WILD) ANIMALS
- B2: Finally, you notice another chariot with a smaller sticker on it that reads, **Sī hoc lēgere potes, nimis propīnquus ades**. What does this bumper sticker mean?  
IF YOU CAN READ THIS (STICKER ON THE BUMPER),  
YOU ARE (MUCH) TOO CLOSE
15. What nymph, disguised as Camers, urged the Latins to break the truce that had allowed Aeneas and her brother Turnus to fight in single combat? JUTURNA
- B1: According to Vergil, what goddess urged her to do this to save her brother? JUNO
- B2: Who committed suicide when she thought that Turnus had been defeated at the hands of Aeneas? AMATA
16. What work of Caesar, possibly unfinished in three books, discussed the events of 49-48 BC? (*COMMENTĀRIŪ DĒ BELLŌ CĪVILĪ* / *BELLUM CĪVILE*)  
(COMMENTARIES ON) THE CIVIL WAR
- B1: Give the Latin title of Caesar's treatise on grammatical rules and diction.  
*DĒ ANALOGIĀ*
- B2: Give the Latin title of Cicero's work that might have inspired Caesar to write *Dē Analogiā*.  
*DĒ ŌRĀTŌRE*
17. What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of "taste," "disintegrate," and "attain"? **TANGŌ / TANGERE**, TOUCH
- B1: What English noun, derived from a Latin verb meaning "believe," means "a vicious or depraved person; a villain"? MISCREANT
- B2: What English adjective, derived from a Latin verb meaning "measure," means "having the same measure; of equal extent or duration"? COMMENSURATE
18. What event in Roman history occurred for the first time in 494 BC and would happen four more times before the passage of the **Lēx Hortēnsia** in 287 BC?  
PLEBEIAN SECESSION / WITHDRAWAL (FROM ROME)
- B1: To what hill did the plebeians secede in 494 BC? **MŌNS SĀCER** / AVENTINE
- B2: What Latin term refers to the legal power of patrician magistrates that plebeians such as **tribūnī plēbis** lacked? **IMPERIUM**
19. Who was unintentionally killed by a spear tipped with the barb of a stingray by his son Telegonus? ODYSSEUS
- B1: Where was Odysseus buried? AEAEA (prompt on "Circe's isle")
- B2: After Odysseus was properly buried, Telegonus married Penelope and became the father of what eponymous founder of the Italian people? ITALUS

20. That he wrote **et rārō et tardē** was written about what satirist, who wrote only six books and died at the age of 28 in 62 AD? (AULUS) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)
- B1: What contemporary author said of Persius' works, "That is real poetry, whereas what I have written is utter tripe"? LUCAN
- B2: What Stoic philosopher tutored Persius at Rome and helped edit much of his work? (LUCIUS ANNAEUS) CORNUTUS



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ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND THREE**

1. What author celebrates Marcus Fulvius Nobilior's campaigns in his work *Ambracia*?  
(QUINTUS) ENNIUS  
B1: Ennius' most famous work, *Annālēs*, begins with what event? FALL OF TROY  
B2: Into how many books do most scholars agree the *Annālēs* was divided? 18
2. What name in mythology was shared by the wives of Ilus, Acrisius, Creon, and Orpheus?  
EURYDICE  
B1: One Eurydice was the mother of what king of Troy by her husband Ilus? LAOMEDON  
B2: Who was the son of Creon's wife Eurydice, after whose death she hanged herself?  
HAEMON
3. Using a supine, say in Latin, "The thief went to Rome to steal the money."  
**FŪR / PRAEDŌ / LĀTRŌ Ī(V)IT / ĪBAT RŌMAM PECŪNIAM RAPTUM**  
B1: Now, using a supine, say, "The money will not be difficult to find."  
**PECŪNIA NŌN ERIT DIFFICILIS INVENTŪ / REPERTŪ**  
B2: Now say in Latin, "I don't believe the thief will be punished."  
**NŌN CRĒDŌ FŪREM / PRAEDŌNEM / LĀTRŌNEM PŪNĪTUM ĪRĪ /  
FORE UT FŪR / PRAEDŌ / LĀTRŌ PŪNIĀTUR**
4. What important port city in Hispania gave Scipio both resources and a stronghold when he captured it in 209 BC? **CARTHĀGŌ NOVA / NEW CARTHAGE / CARTAGENA**  
B1: At what battle in the following year did Scipio successfully outflank Hasdrubal Barca, forcing him to withdraw from Spain? BAECULA  
B2: What relatives of Scipio did the Carthaginians defeat and kill in Spain?  
**PUBLIUS & GNAEUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (HIS FATHER AND UNCLE)**
5. Complete this well-known quotation from Seneca: **Nōn est ad astra mollis \_\_\_\_\_.**  
**Ē TERRĪS VIA**  
B1: Complete this quotation from Catullus: **Difficile est longum subito \_\_\_\_\_.**  
**DĒPŌNER(E) AMŌREM**  
B2: Complete this quotation, also from Catullus: **Rīsū ineptō rēs \_\_\_\_\_.**  
**INEPTIOR NŪLLA (E)ST**
6. What scorned nymph refused to heal her former lover Paris as he lay dying, only to change her mind when it was too late? OENONE  
B1: Where did Oenone make her home? MT. IDA  
B2: From what Titan had Oenone learned her healing arts? RHEA

7. For the verb **tundō**, give the 2nd person plural, pluperfect passive subjunctive.  
**TŪNSĪ / TŪSĪ / TŪSSI ESSĒTIS**  
 B1: Make **tunsī essētis** active. **TUTUDISSĒTIS**  
 B2: Make **tutudissētis** perfect. **TUTUDERĪTIS**
8. Translate the motto of University of Chicago, **Crēscat scientia, vīta excolātur**.  
 LET KNOWLEDGE GROW, LET LIFE BE ENRICHED (accept literal translations)  
 B1: Translate the motto of Northwestern University, **Quaecumque sunt vĕra**.  
 WHAT(SO)EVER THINGS ARE TRUE / WHATEVER IS TRUE  
 B2: Translate the motto of Princeton University, **Deī sub nūmine vīget**.  
 UNDER THE GUIDANCE / (DIVINE) POWER OF GOD  
 (S)HE/IT FLOURISHES
9. What author, according to St. Jerome, committed suicide after taking a love potion that drove him mad?  
 (TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)  
 B1: To what man did Lucretius address his epic **Dē Rērum Nātūrā**? (GAIUS) MEMMIUS  
 B2: What author, a philosopher in his own right, did Jerome credit with revising and publishing the **Dē Rērum Nātūrā** after Lucretius' death?  
 (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO
10. Whose daughters were transformed into bats for foregoing the revels of Bacchus?  
 MINYAS'  
 B1: Whose daughters produced wine, oil, and grain and were transformed into white doves by Bacchus when the Greek army tried to take them away to Troy? ANIUS' / DORIPPE'S  
 B2: What Athenian king's daughters, though told not to open a chest, opened it to find Erichthonius?  
 CECROPS'
11. What is the Latin term for the curse that Roman children would avoid by wearing their **bullā**?  
 FASCINATIŌ  
 B1: Give a Latin term for the playthings a Roman child would receive.  
 LŪNULAE / CREPUNDIA  
 B2: What is the Latin term for the period between a child's birth and the **diēs lūstricus** when he received his name?  
 PRĪMORDIA
12. What author received his cognomen because he was a native of Carthage?  
 TERENCE / PUBLIUS TERENCE AFRICANUS  
 B1: What play of Terence involves two brothers who fall in love with the courtesan Pamphila?  
 ADELPHOI  
 B2: What play of Terence, whose title translates to "mother-in-law," was so unsuccessful that the audience walked out of its first two performances?  
 HECYRA

13. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word “recalcitrant”?  
**CALX, HEEL**
- B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word “powder”?  
**PULVIS, DUST**
- B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word “coy”?  
**QUIĒS, QUIET**
14. What Syrian emperor gave Jupiter’s spot in the Pantheon to the god **Sōl Invictus**?  
**ELAGABALUS / HELIOGABALUS / (VARIUS AVITUS) BASSIANUS**
- B1: What grandmother of Elagabalus acted as a surrogate for him, even openly debating in the Senate?  
**JULIA MAESA**
- B2: From what town in Syria, also his birthplace, did Elagabalus import the worship of the sun god?  
**EMESA**
15. Listen carefully to the following passage about the Morini from Caesar’s Commentaries on the Gallic War, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN the questions that follow:  
**Dum in hīs locīs Caesar nāvium parandārum causā morātur, ex magnā parte Morinōrum ad eum lēgātī vērunt quī sē dē superiōris temporis cōsiliō excūsārent.** (repeat)  
Question: **Quī ad Caesarem vērunt?** **LĒGĀTĪ**  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
- B1: What contracted form does Caesar use in the first four lines of this passage, and what would its standard form be?  
**IMPERĀSSET, IMPERĀVISSET**
- B2: What are two of the three reasons that Caesar gives for accepting the apology of the Morini?  
(1) HE DIDN’T WANT TO LEAVE AN ENEMY BEHIND HIM,  
(2) HE DIDN’T THINK IT WAS THE RIGHT TIME OF YEAR,  
(3) HE DIDN’T WANT TO POSTPONE THE INVASION OF BRITAIN  
(FOR SUCH A SMALL MATTER)
16. Give an antonym for the Latin verb **pandō**.  
**CLAUDŌ / SAEPIŌ / CINGŌ / CIRCUMDŌ / ABDŌ**
- B1: Give a synonym for the Latin verb **mentior**.  
**FINGŌ / FALLŌ**
- B2: Give a synonym for the Latin verb **secō**.  
**FINDŌ / SCINDŌ / CAEDŌ**
17. **Lepos, venustās, and urbānitās** are the central principles to what Latin author’s sometimes risqué nugatory poetry?  
**(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS’**
- B1: What Greek author did Catullus and the neoteric poets draw on for inspiration?  
**CALLIMACHUS**
- B2: What term is given to Catullus’s **carmina** 61 and 62, laudatory and sometimes erotic wedding songs?  
**EPITHALAMIA**

18. What was the original name of the man whom we know as Bellerophon? HIPPONOUS  
 B1: Who purified Bellerophon for his childhood murder? PROETUS  
 B2: Who was the wife of Proetus who, when she failed to seduce Bellerophon, accused him  
 of trying to seduce her? STHENEBOEA / ANT(E)IA
19. What emperor depended on his **praepositus ā libellis**, **praepositus ab epistulis**, and  
**praepositus ā ratiōnibus** to rule? (TIBERIUS) CLAUDIUS (DRUSUS)  
 B1: Name two of the three men who filled these positions under Claudius.  
 CALLISTUS, PALLAS, NARCISSUS  
 B2: These freedman often did more than their job entailed. What man, a lover of Messalina,  
 did Narcissus catch plotting against the emperor in 48 AD? (GAIUS) SILIUS
20. Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **arduus**.  
**MAGIS ARDUUS, MAXIMĒ ARDUUS**  
 B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **diū**. **DIŪTIUS, DIŪTISSIMĒ**  
 B2: What does the superlative adverb **potissimum** mean?  
 CHIEFLY / FIRST OF ALL / IN PREFERENCE TO ALL

**2012 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Many nouns are formed with adjective suffixes. What does the suffix **–ārius** denote, as in the word **argentārius**? PERSON EMPLOYED / ONE WHO WORKS ON
- B1: What does the suffix **–ētum** denote, as in the word **arborētum**? PLACE (OF A THING)
- B2: Although the word **poculum** may sound like a diminutive, its suffix **–culum**, which is added to a verb root, actually indicates what about the noun? INSTRUMENT / MEANS
2. What collective name is given to Passalus and Acmon, who were warned by their mother not to fall into the hands of Blackbottom? CERCOPESES
- B1: Only after Blackbottom had captured them did they realize that he was what man? HERACLES/HERCULES
- B2: What did Heracles eventually do with them? LET THEM GO (BECAUSE THEY AMUSED HIM)
3. Who was only thirteen when he took the throne as the sixth and final emperor of the year 238 AD? GORDIAN III
- B1: Because of his age, Gordian appointed a praetorian prefect to become the de facto ruler in Rome. Who was this man, Gordian's first praetorian prefect? TIMESITHEUS
- B2: When Timesitheus died on the eastern frontier, he was replaced by what man, who eventually defeated the Persians? (MARCUS IULIUS) PHILLIP(US THE ARAB)
4. What four-word quotation from Terence reminds us that each person has his or her own opinion? QUOT HOMINĒS TOT SENTENTIAE
- B1: What is the English equivalent of the Latin phrase **oleum addere camīnō**? (ADDING) FUEL TO THE FIRE / MAKING THINGS WORSE (OR SIMILAR)
- B2: What is the English equivalent of the Latin phrase **ad praesēns ōva crās pullīs sunt meliōra**? A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH (OR SIMILAR)
5. Listen carefully to the following passage from Book 10 of Vergil's *Aeneid*, which I will read twice as prose, and then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:  
**Panditur intereā domus omnipotentis Olympī conciliumque vocat dīvum pater  
atque hominum rēx sīdeream in sēdem, terrās unde arduus omnēs castraque  
Dardanidum aspectat populōsque Latīnōs.** (repeat)  
Question: Why does Jupiter open the house of all-powerful Olympus?  
TO CONVOKE A COUNCIL (OF THE GODS)
- B1: How, specifically, is the council chamber described? (A) STARRY / GLEAMING (SEAT)
- B2: According to the passage, what three things does Jupiter see?  
(ALL THE) LANDS, CAMP OF THE DARDANIANS/TROJANS, LATIN PEOPLES

6. What Olympian's children included the Argonauts Erytus and Echion; Myrtilus, the charioteer of Oenomaus; and Autolycus, the master thief? **HERMES'**  
 B1: Hermes once fell in love with a maiden named Apemosyne, but discovered that winning her would be difficult. What was Apemosyne's special talent?  
**SHE COULD RUN FASTER THAN HERMES)**  
 B2: Hermes eventually won Apemosyne by trickery and she became pregnant. Why did no child result from this union?  
**APEMOSYNE'S BROTHER (ALTHAEMENES) KILLED HER / KICKED HER TO DEATH**
7. Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **coluber, phōca, unguis, mūsca, vulpēs?** **UNGUIS**  
 B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **rhētor, mētātor, mangō, adhortor, fullō?** **ADHORTOR**  
 B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **ficus, almus, cerasus, pirus, fraxinus?** **ALMUS**
8. What Silver Age author, born at Calagurris, did Martial call the "supreme guide of wayward youth" because of his sound literary and pedagogical advice?  
**(MARCUS FABIVS) QUINTILIAN**  
 B1: Give the Latin title of Quintilian's extant twelve-book textbook.  
**INSTITVTIO ORATORIA**  
 B2: What earlier author receives the majority of praise and focus in the *Institvtio Oratoria*?  
**(MARCUS TULLIVS) CICERO**
9. At what battle in 190 BC, the last Roman naval victory over a foreign enemy, did the Romans outmaneuver Antiochus and his allies to take the upper hand in Asia?  
**MYONESSUS**  
 B1: Who commanded the Roman fleet at Myonessus? **(LVCIVS AEMILIVS) REGILLVS**  
 B2: What Rhodian exile and compatriot of Antiochus commanded the losing fleet at Myonessus?  
**POLYXENIDAS**
10. What seer, the son of Polypheidus and great-grandson of Melampus, was brought by Telemachus to Ithaca from Pylos and warned Penelope's suitors of their impending doom?  
**THEOCLYMENVS**  
 B1: What other seer had given the suitors a similar warning at a council of Ithacan noblemen?  
**HALITHERSES**  
 B2: Odysseus later spared Theoclymenus, along with what bard who had played for the suitors?  
**PHEMIUS**
11. Which of the following, if any, is not a derivative of **eō, īre**: trance, issue, sudden, vintage, circuit? **VINTAGE**  
 B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is "vintage" derived? **EMŌ / EMERE, BUY**  
 B2: What derivative of **emō** means "made or done without previous preparation"?  
**IMPROMPTU**

12. What poet, a friend of Vergil, wrote voluminous amounts of elegiac poetry to a woman he called Lycoris, although only one line remains? (GAIUS) CORNELIUS GALLUS  
 B1: What was the real name of Lycoris? CYTHERIS  
 B2: Gallus took his own life in 26 BC after being recalled by Augustus as prefect of what province? EGYPT
13. Translate the verb form **nequīre**. TO BE UNABLE  
 B1: Give the only participle that exists for this verb. NEQUIĒNS (NEQUEUNTIS)  
 B2: What neutral passive verb, another compound of **eō**, means “to be sold”?  
 VĒNEŌ / VĒNIRE
14. Please do not open your visuals until instructed to do so.  
 (PASS OUT VISUALS)  
 Please open your visuals and examine them for 15 seconds.  
 (WAIT 15 SECONDS)  
 Question: Identify the author and title of the work from which passage 4 is taken.  
 VARRO, *DĒ LINGUĀ LATĪNĀ*  
 B1: Identify the author and title of the work from which passage 3 is taken.  
 OVID, *REMEDIA AMŌRIS*  
 B2: Identify the author and title of the work from which passage 1 is taken.  
 SUETONIUS, *DĒ POĒTĪS / DĒ VIRĪS ILLŪSTRIBUS*
15. Translate into English: **Vēndat vestēs dummodo nē frīgīdus fiat.**  
 LET HIM SELL HIS CLOTHES PROVIDED THAT HE DOES NOT BECOME COLD  
 B1: Translate into English: **Cum cōpiae māne perventūrae sint, trēs legiōnēs sufficient.**  
 SINCE REINFORCEMENTS WILL ARRIVE IN THE MORNING,  
 THREE LEGIONS WILL SUFFICE  
 B2: Translate into English: **Quamvis Rōmānī nōn nullōs hostēs arcēre possent, arx obsidebātur.**  
 ALTHOUGH THE ROMANS WERE ABLE TO HOLD OFF SOME (OF THE)  
 ENEMY, THE CITADEL WAS BESIEGED
16. Trajan twice defeated Decebalus in battle at what Dacian capital? SARMIZEGETHUSA  
 B1: What general gained notoriety for his assistance to Trajan in the first Dacian War?  
 (LUSIUS) QUIETUS  
 B2: In what year did Trajan finally declare Dacia a province? 107 AD
17. What son of Ceuthonymus encountered Heracles twice – once in the Underworld where he challenged Heracles to wrestle, and once in life when he was serving as the herdsman of Hades? MENOETES  
 B1: Heracles broke Menoetes’ ribs and would have injured him more severely if not for the intervention of what deity? PERSEPHONE  
 B2: What did Heracles do in the Underworld that caused Menoetes to attack him?  
 KILLED ONE OF HADES’ CATTLE  
 (SO THAT THE SHADES COULD DRINK ITS BLOOD)

18. What do the nouns **hortus**, **pars**, **sāl**, **rōstrum**, **finis**, and **castrum** all have in common?  
DIFFERENT MEANINGS IN PLURAL
- B1: What name is given to nouns such as **fors**, which have forms in only two cases?  
DIPTOTES
- B2: Greek words can have irregular declensions in Latin. What is the vocative form of the proper noun **Aenēās**?  
**AENĒĀ**
19. Caesar extended the Roman frontier as far north as the Rhine when he defeated what chieftain of the Suebi in 58 BC?  
ARIOVISTUS
- B1: What lieutenant of Caesar brought up reinforcements at the battle of Vosges to secure the defeat of the Suebi?  
PUBLIUS CRASSUS
- B2: What Aeduan leader had originally requested aid from Caesar in fending off the advances of Ariovistus?  
DIVITIACUS / DIVICIACUS
20. What author patterned his antithesis, asymmetry, and **inconcinnitās** on the style of Thucydides as he wrote his historical monographs? (GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
- B1: Sallust received the governorship of what province in 46 BC for his services to Caesar?  
**AFRICA (NOVA)**
- B2: Which work of Sallust was left unfinished at the time of his death?  
**HISTORIAE**



**2012 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. The English word “necklace” is derived from what Latin noun meaning “noose”?  
LAQUEUS
- B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the English words “control” and “enroll”?  
ROTA, WHEEL
- B2: From what diminutive Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the English word “tinsel”?  
SCINTILLA, SPARK
2. What Latin author wrote lost works entitled *Agave* and *Dē Bellō Germānicō*, but is more famous for his mythological epic in twelve books entitled *Thebaid*?  
(PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS
- B1: What work of Statius in five books is a collection of poems so named because of its unedited, impromptu nature?  
SILVAE
- B2: Most of Statius’ work flatters what emperor, whom Juvenal mocked in his *Satires*?  
DOMITIAN
3. Using the verb **micō**, say in Latin, “to have glittered.”  
MICUISSE
- B1: Many first conjugation verbs in addition to **micō** have irregular third principal parts. Which of the following first conjugation verbs, if any, does NOT have an irregular third principal part: **sonō**, **iuvō**, **stīpō**, **tonō**, **fricō**?  
STĪPŌ
- B2: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb at the root of the English word “fissure.”  
FINDŌ, FINDERE, FIDĪ, FISSUM
4. Differentiate in meaning between **tergeō** and **turgeō**.  
TERGEŌ, WIPE; TURGEŌ, SWELL
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **farciō** and **sarciō**.  
FARCIŌ, STUFF; SARCIŌ, PATCH
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **cūdō** and **rudō**.  
CŪDŌ, STRIKE; RUDŌ, ROAR
5. At what battle in 283 BC did the Romans cut off the advancing armies of the Boii and their Etruscan contingents?  
LAKE VADIMO
- B1: Who was the victorious general at the battle of Lake Vadimo?  
(PUBLIUS) CORNELIUS DOLABELLA
- B2: What Roman general’s suppression of the Gauls a few years earlier had provoked the Boii to preemptively attack?  
(MANIUS) CURIUS DENTATUS’

6. 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)  
Name one rhetorical device exemplified by all the phrases highlighted in yellow.  
TRICOLON / ASYNDETON
- B1: All of the yellow phrases include both tricolon and asyndeton. Now identify by first and last word a phrase that exemplifies tricolon and polysyndeton.  
CLĀRISSIMĪ ... AMANTISSIMĪ
- B2: Cicero adopted the persona of the man depicted here when he delivered these lines. This strategy is an example of what rhetorical device?  
PROSOPOPOEIA
7. What king of Arcadia won acclaim by winning the wrestling match at the Olympic Games held by Heracles, and later killed Heracles' son Hyllus in a duel during the invasion of the Heraclids?  
ECHEMUS
- B1: From what uncle had Echemus inherited the throne of Arcadia after his uncle's sons Epochus, Amphidamas, and Iasus died young?  
LYCURGUS
- B2: Lyncurgus was invited to join the Argonauts but declined so that he could rule for his agéd father. What son, along with his uncles, did he send in his place?  
ANCAEUS
8. What construction is illustrated in phrases from the *Aeneid* such as **it clāmor caelō** and **facilis dēscēsus Avernō**?  
DATIVE OF DIRECTION / LOCAL DATIVE
- B1: What use of the dative case is illustrated in this poetic phrase? **Vēlis immitte rudentēs.**  
REFERENCE / ADVANTAGE / COMPOUND VERBS
- B2: Use the dative to say in Latin, "I was easily persuaded."  
FACILE MIHI PERSUĀSUM EST / PERSUĀDĒBĀTUR
9. What Gallic chieftain, following the upheaval of 69 AD, led a revolt to become ruler of the **Imperium Galliārum**?  
(IULIUS) CLASSICUS
- B1: What general, who later became governor of Britain, did Vespasian send to quell the uprising of Classicus?  
(QUINTUS PETILIUS) Cerialis
- B2: Near what city, the capital of the so-called **Imperium Galliārum**, did Cerialis destroy Classicus' force?  
AUGUSTA TRĒVERŌRUM / TRIER
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN the questions that follow.  
**Mārcus Brūtus, ex illā gente quae Rōmā Tarquiniōs ēiēcera oriundus, Athēnīs philosophiam, Rhodī ēloquentiam didicit. Eius pater, quī Sullae partibus adversābātur, iussū Pompēi interfectus erat, unde Brūtus cum eō gravem gesserat invidiam.** (repeat)
- Question: **Quās duās artēs Brūtus in Graeciā didicit?**  
PHILOSOPHIAM (ET) ELOQUENTIAM
- B1: **Quae gēns ā maiōribus Marcī Brūtī Rōmā ēiecta erat?**  
TARQUINIA
- B2: **Quōcum Brūtus gravem invidiam gesserat?**  
(CUM) POMPĒIŌ

11. Translate into English: **Crēdō vōs ad omnia perīcula subeunda parātiorēs esse.**  
I BELIEVE THAT YOU ARE RATHER PREPARED  
TO UNDERGO ALL DANGERS
- B1: Translate into English: **Facinora maiōrum tuōrum luēs donec templa aedificāverīs.**  
YOU WILL ATONE FOR THE CRIMES OF YOUR ANCESTORS  
UNTIL YOU (WILL) HAVE REBUILT THE TEMPLES
- B2: Translate into English: **Cōgitāmus nūllam calamitātem ā nostrā familiā āfūtūram esse, sī interficerēmur.** WE THINK THAT NO DISASTER WILL BE ABSENT FROM  
OUR FAMILY, IF WE WERE KILLED
12. What Latin author picked up where Tacitus left off, compiling a Roman history that began with the accession of Nerva and was entitled **Rēs Gestae**?  
AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS
- B1: With what event did the **Rēs Gestae** culminate? BATTLE OF ADRIANOPLE
- B2: Under what emperor did Ammianus serve as a soldier in the army?  
CONSTANTIUS II / JULIAN
13. In mythology, whose secrets were betrayed by his daughter Eidothea when she took pity on Menelaus and decided to help him gain her father's gifts of prophecy? PROTEUS'
- B1: On what Egyptian island had Menelaus been marooned when Eidothea aided him?  
PHAROS
- B2: Vergil included Proteus in his *Eclogues* when he described whose efforts to gain the Old Man of the Sea's advice? ARISTAEUS'
14. Who proclaimed himself **Restitutor Galliarum**, as well as emperor, in 260 AD following the death of Valerian? (MARCUS CASSIANUS LATINIUS) POSTUMUS
- B1: What **magister equitum** of Gallienus initially led the attack against Postumus in 265 AD, but was demoted due to his defeat? AUREOLUS
- B2: After his demotion, Aureolus defected and attempted to march on Rome. Where did Gallienus defeat Aureolus shortly before Gallienus himself was assassinated there in 268 AD? MEDIOLANUM / MILAN
15. The **Dialogi**, twelve books of letters dealing with such topics as leisure, the blessed life, providence, and anger, was compiled after what author's death by suicide in 65 AD?  
(LUCIUS ANNAEUS) SENECA THE YOUNGER
- B1: Separate from the **Dialogi** is what set of twenty books of over 120 letters addressed to Seneca's friend Lucilius? **EPISTULAE MŌRĀLĒS (AD LŪCILIUM)**
- B2: In which of his works, a foundational text for Pliny the Elder, does Seneca remark, "**Quō nūllum maius est, nōsse nātūram**"?  
**NĀTŪRĀLĒS QUAESTIŌNĒS**

16. What consul of 50 BC not only denied Caesar's request for a longer command in Gaul but recommended that it be curtailed by a year? (GAIUS) MARCELLUS  
 B1: What tribune, a staunch supporter of Caesar, vetoed Marcellus' legislation and offered a joint-disarmament proposal that passed later in 50 BC? (GAIUS) SCRIBONIUS CURIO  
 B2: Although Curio's motion passed, Pompey's mobilization forced Caesar to act likewise. In what northern Italian city did Caesar summon his forces from Gaul before crossing the Rubicon? RAVENNA
17. Which of the Greeks is given the unsavory tasks of snatching Astyanax from his mother's arms and accompanying Eurybates to repossess Briseis from Achilles, far cries from his main duty as chief herald of the Greek army? TALTHYBIUS  
 B1: Also with Odysseus, Talthybius went to the court of what Cypriot king to enlist his aid in the war effort? CINYRAS  
 B2: On two different occasions, Talthybius had to lead maidens to sacrifice. Name these two maidens. IPHIGENEIA & POLYXENA
18. Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, "Why does it concern you?"  
**CŪR / QUĀRĒ / QUID RĒFERT / INTEREST TUĀ / VESTRĀ**  
 B1: Using the verb **rēfert**, say in Latin, "It concerned me more than them."  
**RĒFERĒBAT / RETULIT MEĀ MAGIS / POTIUS QUAM EŌRUM / ILLŌRUM**  
 B2: Using the verb **interest**, say in Latin, "It is of great importance that we be happy."  
**MAGNĪ INTEREST NŌS FĒLĪCĒS / LAETŌS (ESSE)**
19. What lesser-known author fought in the Second Punic War and was a member of the embassy to Delphi after Cannae, and was the first author to write a history of Rome, albeit in Greek? (QUINTUS) FABIVS PICTOR  
 B1: What dramatist was often said to be superior to his contemporaries Plautus and Terence, but is often forgotten since none of his works are extant? CAECILIUS STATIVS  
 B2: What prominent historian of the Sullan age wrote a tragic history from the Social War to the death of Sulla, as well as *Fābulae Mīlēsiae*? (LVCIVS CORNELIVS) SISENNA
20. Who, in the form of both Thoas and Calchas, encourages the Greek troops at Troy, disobeying Zeus' order to the gods that none should interfere? POSEIDON  
 B1: How did Hera help Poseidon lead the Greek surge?  
 SEDUCED ZEVS (TO DISTRACT HIM)  
 B2: To what minor god did Hera offer the nymph Pasithea for his help in this matter? HYPNOS