2000 NJCL CERTAMEN -- LOWER DIVISION -- ROUND ONE

1.   In many literary works, authors may often start the narrative **in medias res**. What does
            this mean with respect to the intention of the author?
        TO START THE STORY IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ACTION
        B1: Teachers nowadays often have to act **in loco parentis**. What does this mean with
            respect to the teacher? THEY <u>ACT</u> IN PLACE OF THE PARENT
        B2: When you take a shower, you are most likely doing so **in purīs naturālibus**. What
        does this mean with respect to you? NOT WEARING ANY CLOTHES / NAKED

2.   Give an antonym of **sequor**.   **DŪCŌ**
        B1: Give an antonym of **prōcēdō**.   **RĒCĒDŌ, REVERTŌ, REVERTOR, REVENIŌ**
        B2: Give an antonym of **dōnō**.   **RĒCIPIŌ**, **CAPIŌ**, **RAPIŌ**

3.   Give the Latin term for the kind of structures built in Rome by Agrippa, Titus, Trajan,
        Caracalla, and Diocletian.   **THERMAE**   (PASS OUT THE
        VISUALS)
        B1: What is the Latin term for the room of a bath complex as illustrated at the top of the
        page? **APODYTERIUM**
        B2: What is the Latin term for the four item on the middle of the ring at the bottom of
            the page?   **STRIGILES**

4.   During the Trojan War, what Greek warrior was able to wound two deities with the aid of
        an Olympian goddess?   DIOMEDES
        B1: Name the two Olympians whom Diomedes wounded. APHRODITE & ARES
        B2: What goddess aided Diomedes in wounding Aphrodite and Ares?
            (PALLAS) ATHENA

5.   Differentiate in meaning between **salvus** and **salūs**.
        SALVUS – SAVE, WELL, SOUND, UNHARMED
        SALŪS – SAFETY, HEALTH, GREETING
        B1: Differentiate in meaning between **perīre** and **parīre**.
        PERĪRE – PERISH, DIE, BE DESTROYED
        PARĪRE – BRING FORTH, BEAR, GIVE BIRTH TO, PRODUCE, PROCURE, GAIN
        B2: Differentiate in meaning between **digitus** and **dignitās**.
        DIGITUS – FINGER, TOE
        DIGNITĀS – WORTH, MERIT, DIGNITY, RANK, HONOR, PRESTIGE

6.   Who tricked Sempronius Longus and P. Cornelius Scipio into attacking him across a
            swollen and icy-cold river in 218 B.C.?   HANNIBAL
        B1: At what river was this battle fought?   TREB(B)IA
        B2: At what river had Scipio lost a skirmish to Hannibal?   TICINUS

7.   Using two words, say in Latin "For the sake of food."   **CIBĪ CAUSĀ / GRATIĀ**
        B1: Using two words, say in Latin "For the sake of loving."
        AMANDĪ CAUSĀ / GRATIĀ
        B2: What term is given to **causa** and **gratia** because they are placed after their objects?
        POSTPOSITIVE

8. According to Homer, who was the last of the Greek heroes to reach his homeland after the fall of Troy?   ODYSSEUS
    B1: To what tribe of cannibals did Odysseus lose all but one of his ships? LAESTRYGONIANS
    B2: To what monstrous creature did Odysseus lose six of his men while passing through the Strait of Messina? SCYLLA

9. Give the present passive infinitive of **cōnsūmō**.   **CŌNSŪMĪ**
    B1: Change **cōnsūmī** to the perfect. **CŌNSŪMPTUM ESSE**
    B2: Change **cōnsūmptum esse** to the active.   **CŌNSŪMPSISSE**

10. Once you're recognized, perform the following command. **Surge tangeque tuōs umerōs ambābus manibus.**
    STUDENT STANDS AND TOUCHES HIS/HER SHOULDERS WITH BOTH HANDS
    B1: **Surgite et pōnite utrāsque manūs in summīs vestrīs capitibus.**
    STUDENTS ON THE TEAM STAND AND THEN
    PUT BOTH HANDS ON TOP OF THEIR HEADS
    B2: **Stantēs, prōclāmāte Anglicē nōmen statūs in quō habitātis**.
    WHILE STANDING, STUDENTS SHOUT OUT THE
    NAME OF THE STATE IN WHICH THEY LIVE

11. What newly proclaimed emperor's first act was the kill the treacherous Praetorian Prefect Aper? DIOCLETIAN
    B1: What emperor (and his son) did Aper probably kill but claimed had been struck by lightning?   CARUS (and NUMERIANUS)
    B2: What other son of Carus did Diocletian still have to defeat to be sole ruler? CARINUS

12. The noun **domus** is called a heteroclite because its endings vary between which two declensions?   SECOND & FOURTH
    B1: Give two possible alternatives for the accusative plural of the phrase **laeta domus**.
    LAETĀS DOMŌS & **LAETĀS DOMŪS**
    B2: The nouns **māteria** and **saevitia** are also heteroclites. In which two declensions do they vary forms?   FIRST & FIFTH

13. What is the case and use of **urbs** in the sentence: **Multae rēs ōrnāmentō urbī sunt**.
    DATIVE OF REFERENCE
    B1: . . . : **Meministi Urbis pulchritūdinis hieme?** GENITIVE OF POSSESSION
    B2: . . . : **Rōma antīquior nostrā urbe est**. ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON

14. Which of the Olympians was the inventor of the flute?   (PALLAS) ATHENA
    B1: Under what circumstances did Athena invent the flute?SHE HEARD THE
    LAMENTATIONS (AND THE HISSING OF THE SERPENT HAIR) OF THE TWO
    SURVIVING GORGONS AND MADE THE FLUTE TO IMITATE THE SOUND
    B2: Why did she throw away this newly invented musical instrument?
    BECAUSE THE FLUTE DISTORTED HER CHEEKS/FACE (WHEN SHE BLEW
        INTO THE FLUTE)

15. Against what triplets did the Horatii brothers fight? CURIATII
    B1: For whom were the Curiatii fighting?   CITY OF ALBA LONGA
    B2: During what king's reign was this duel fought?   TULLUS HOSTILIUS

16. What proscribed Roman taught the Spanish to fight like the Roman legionaries?
(Q.) SERTORIUS
B1: What Roman commander did Sertotius defeat in hand-to-hand combat?
POMPEY (CN. POMPEIUS MAGNUS)
B2: Who assassinated Sertorius and usurped his command only to be defeated and
executed by Pompey?   (M.) PERPERNA (VEIENTO)

17. What derivative of the Latin noun for "year" means "lastin thorugh the year or through
many years?" PERENNIAL
B1: . . . "occurring two times a year?"   BIANNUAL or SEMIANNUAL
B2: . . . "occurring every two years?"   BIENNIAL

18. What king of Ethiopia was the father-in-law of Perseus?   CEPHEUS
B1: What queen of Ethiopia was the mother-in-law of Perseus?   CASSIOPEIA
B2: What son of Perseus and Andromeda succeeded Cepheus as the king of Ethiopia?
PERSES

19. Make the phrase **īdem artifex** genitive.   **EIUSDEM ARTIFICIS**
B1: Change **eiusdem artificis** to the accusative.   **EUNDEM ARTIFICEM**
B2: Change **eundem artificem** to the plural.   **EŌSDEM ARTIFICĒS**

20. What nymph asked to be transformed into march reeds in order to avoid Pan?
SYRINX
B1: By the bank of what river did this transformation occur?   LADON
B2: What other nymph was transformed into a pine tree so that she, too, could avoid
Pan's pursuit? PITYS

2000 NJCL CERTAMEN -- LOWER DIVISION -- ROUND TWO

1.   Marcus Annius Verus became what Roman emperor?   MARCUS AURELIUS
     B1:   Who had insisted that Marcus be adopted as the heir of Antoninus Puis?
     HADRIAN
     B2: Who else had Hadrian required to be adopted by Antoninus?
     LUCIUS AURELIUS VERUS
     (LUCIUS CEIONIUS COMMODUS)

2.   Listen carefully to the following sentence, which I will read twice, and answer IN
          LATIN the question about it:
          Relictī in īnsulā barbarā, nautae dīcēbant sē mūrēs ferōs edere coāctōs esse.
          (repeat)
     Quālēs hominēs in īnsulā relictī erant?   NAUTAE
     B1: **Quālēs mūrēs in īnsulā erant? FĒRĪ**
     B2: **Quibus mūrēs edendī erant?   NAUTĪS**

3.   According to Hesiod, who was the first-born daughter of Cronus and Rhea?
          HESTIA
     B1: According to the *Homeric Hymn to Aphrodite,* two of the Olympians unsuccessfully
          sought to marry Hestia. For five points, name one of these two deities.
     see below for answer
     B2: For five more points, name the other.   (PHOEBUS) APOLLO / POSEIDON

4.   Give the third person singular, imperfect active subjunctive for **dīvidō**.   **DĪVIDERET**
     B1: Give the corresponding form for **fugiō**. **FUGERET**
     B2: Give the corresponding form for **differō**.   **DIFFERRET**

5.   In Vergil's *Aeneid*, who was reminded of his destiny in Italy by the messenger god
          Mercury?   AENEAS
     B1: According to Vergil, what curse did Dido make on Aeneas and his descendants?
     THAT AENEAS AND HIS DESCENDANTS SHOULD ALWAYS BE THE ENEMIES
     OF CARTHAGE
     B2: What did Dido use to commit suicide after the departure of Aeneas?
          A SWORD THAT AENEAS HAD GIVEN HER

6.   With what warlike people in the central southern Apennines did the Romans fight three
          wars? SAMNITES
     (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
     B1/B2: Please study the visual. For five points each, in what war and after what battle
     did the incidence depicted in the visual occur?
     SECOND SAMNITE WAR - AFTER BATTLE OF CAUDINE FORKS

7.   Which of the following, if any is <u>not</u> derived from the same Latin root as the others:
          eloquent, ventriloquist, circumlocution, colloquial, loquacious?   NONE
     B1: What is the root of all these words?   **LOQUOR, LOQUĪ** - SPEAK
     B2: What derivative of **loquor** means "speaking out clearly?"   ELOCUTION

8.   What cunning mortal was said to have resisted and chained Death for a period of time?
     SISYPHUS
     B1: What happened as long as Death was bound by chains?

NO MORTAL COULD DIE
B2: What deity finally freed Death and handed Sisyphus over to him?   ARES / MARS

9.   Give the future active participle of **cēdō**.   **CESSŪRUS/-A/-UM**
      B1: Change **cessūrus** to the passive **CĒDENDUS/-A/-UM**
      B2: Change **cēdendus** to the perfect.**CESSUS/-A/-UM**

10.   What city in northern Italy became the western Roman capital during the tetrarchy?
           MEDIOLANUM / MILAM
      B1: To what city did the emperor Honorius later move the western capital?
           RAVENNA
      B2: Ravenna is located in the marshes on the edge of the delta of what great river?
           PADUS / ERIDANUS / PO

11.   Translate: **Putāsne Cicerōnem ōrātōrem Rōmānum optimum fuisse?**
      DO YOU THINK THAT CICERO WAS THE BEST ROMAN ORATOR?
      B1: Translate: **Cicerō putāvit sē virum ēloquentiae maximae esse.**
      CICERO THOUGHT THAT HE WAS A MAN OF THE GREATEST ELOQUENCE
      B2: Translate: **Multī inimīcī sentiēbant Cicerōnem interficī debēre.**
      MANY ENEMIES FELT THAT CICERO SHOULD BE KILLED

12.   Why would a slave be branded on the forehead with the letter "F?"
      TO INDICATE THAT THE SLAVE HAD RUN AWAY - **FUGITĪVUS**
      B1: What was the penalty for an attempt on the master's life by a slave?
      CRUCIFIXION
      B2: How would a master deal with an incorrigible slave?   SENT TO DO HARD
      LABOR (FARMS, QUARRIES, MINES, SHIP GALLEYS) or SOLD AS
      GLADIATORS

13.   What use of the Genitive case is found in the Ciceronean idiom **parvī animī esse**?
      QUALITY / DESCRIPTION
      B1: Translate **parvī animī esse**.
      TO BE OF SMALL MIND / TO BE SMALL MINDED
      B2: What idiom, also utilizing **parvī** as a Genitive of quality, means "it matters little"?
      PARVĪ REFERT

14.   What king of Thebes was the husband of Niobe?   AMPHION
      B1: In honor of whose wife was the city of Cadmeia renamed Thebes?   ZETHUS'
      B2: What ability did Amphion have that allowed him to build the walls of Thebes?
      HE WAS A GREAT MUSICIAN / PLAYED THE LYRE SO WELL THAT
      THE STONES WERE CHARMED INTO THEIR PROPER PLACE

15.   Say in Latin: Let them drink water! **AQUAM PŌTENT**
      B1: Say in Latin: Let's live in the country! **RŪRĪ HABITĒMUS**
      B2: Say in Latin: Let's run home! **CURRĒMUS DOMUM**

16.   From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word "abort" derived?
      ORIOR – RISE
      B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word "exhort" derived?
      HORTOR – ENCOURAGE
      B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word "retort" derived?

TORQUEŌ – TWIST

17. Give a synonym for **iūcundus**.   **GRĀTUS**
     B1: Give a synonym for **opīniō**.   **SENTENTIA**
     B2: Give a synonym for **dēlubrum**. **TEMPLUM, FANUM, AEDĒS**

18. Who returned from Africa, starved Rome into submission, and instituted a reign of terror
          in 87 B.C.?   C. MARIUS
     B1: Who finally forced Marius to stop his bloody rampage of revenge?
     (L. CORNELIUS) CINNA
     B2: To how many consulships had Marcius been elected when he dies in 86 B.C.?
     SEVEN

19. **Cum, sine** and **prō** : **praepositiōnēs** :: **equus, mare** and **mīlēs** : _____?
          NŌMINA
     B1: **Cum** : **praepositiō** :: **sed** : _____? **CONIŪNCTIŌ**
     B2: **Sed** : **coniūnctiō** :: **Heu** : _____?   **INTERIECTIŌ**

20. Who in mythology created the Hippocrene spring with a stamp of his hoof?
          PEGASUS
     B1: On what mountain was the Hippocrene located?   MT. HELICON
     B2: Why did Pegasus create the Hippocrene?   TO PLEASE THE MUSES

1. What would one keep or find in an "aviary?"   BIRDS
    B1: What would one keep or find in an "apiary"?   BEES
    B2: What would one keep or find in a "vespiary"? WASPS

2. Who, even though he was not able to recognize his master through his disguise, became
        the first mortal to entertain Odysseus after he returned to Ithaca?   EUMAEUS
    B1: In what capacity had Eumaeus served Odysseus?   SWINEHRD
    B2: Who advised Telemachus that he should stop by the hut of Eumaeus after he had
        returned to Ithaca from his visit to Menelaus?   (PALLAS) ATHENA

3. Name the Roman consul who invaded Africa in 256 B.C.   (M. ATILIUS) REGULUS
    B1: Name the Spartan mercenary who defeated and captured Regulus.
        XANTHIPPUS
    B2: What naval battle had Regulus and L. Manlius Vulso won in 256 before the invasion
        of Africa?   CAPE ECONOMUS

4. Translate: **Maleficia quae hominēs fēcērunt post eōs vīvunt.**
    THE EVIL WHICH MEN DO LIVES AFTER THEM
    B1: Translate: **Beneficia saepe cum eōrum ossibus sepulta sunt**.
    THE GOOD IS OFT INTERRED WITH THEIR BONES
    B2: Translate: **Ullō nōmine quam dulcis rōsa redoleat**.
    A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME WOULD SMELL AS SWEET

5. Differentiate in meaning between between the nouns **agnus** and **anus**.
    AGNUS – LAMB   **ANUS** – OLD WOMAN
    B1: . . . between **ulmus** and **almus**. **ULMUS** - ELM (TREE)
    ALMUS - NOURISHING, FOSTER
    B2: . . . between the nouns **amor** and **ūmor**. **AMOR** – LOVE
    ŪMOR – MOISTURE, DAMPNESS

6. If a Roman were at a dinner party, for what purpose was he given a **mappa**?
    TABLE NAPKIN and/or DOGGY-BAG
    B1: If a Roman were at the circus, how would a **mappa** be used?
    (DROPPED) TO GIVE THE STARTING SIGNAL
    B2: Similar to the **mappa** was the **sūdārium** or handkerchief. What would Romans be
        signaling by waving their **sūdāria** in an amphitheater?
    SPARE THE DEFEATED GLADIATOR

7. What use of the Ablative case is found in the following: **Magistrī benignitāte
        praecēdunt.** SPECIFICATION / RESPECT
    B1: What use of the Ablative case is found in this sentence: **Caesar Amplissimō genere
        nātus est**.   ORIGIN / SOURCE
    B2: What two uses of the Ablative case are found in this sentence:
        Caesar multō dītior tuō magistrō erat.
        COMPARISON & DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

8. What son of a Vandal was charged by the dying Theodosius I with protecting his young
        sons? (FLAVIUS) STILICHO

B1: Name Theodosius' two sons and heirs.   ARCADIUS and HONORIUS
B2: What king of the Visigoths did Stilicho defeat several times?   ALARIC

9.   What queen of Lydia was the task-master of Heracles for a year?   OMPHALE
     (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
     B1: The picture that you see depicts an earlier labor performed by Heracles.
          Please identify the parents of the character labeled "B".
          IPHICLES & AUTOMEDUSA
     B2: Please identify the parents of the character labeled "C".
          TYPH(A)ON & ECHIDNA

10. Listen carefully to the following sentence, which I will read twice, and answer IN
          ENGLISH the question about it:
          **Dux Rōmānus ēgregius, Maximus nōmine, imperātōris perfidiae causā
          gladiātor factus est. Cum multa ā lanistā doctus esset, Maximus autem
          pugnābat similiter mīlitī, semper dīcens aliīs gladiātōribus, "Vīs Honōsque!"**
     Whose treachery led to the Roman leader's becoming a gladiator? EMPEROR'S
     B1: How did the gladiator Maximus fight? LIKE A SOLDIER
     B2: What was he always saying to the other gladiators?   STRENGTH AND HONOR

11. From what Latin noun with what meaning is "venereal" derived?
     VENUS – CHARM, BEAUTY, GODDESS OF LOVE
     B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is "venial" derived?
     VENIA – MERCY, INDULGENCE, KINDNESS
     B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning is "venal" derived? **VĒNUM** – SALE

12. What emperor drafted slaves, gladiators, and brigands in order to defeat the invading
          Marcomanni and Quadi in A.D. 170?   MARCUS AURELIUS
     B1:   What had earlier decimated the Roman legions on the Danube frontier?
     PLAGUE
     B2: How did Aurelius finance his campaign against the Marcomanni and Gaudi?
     SOLD GOLD VESSELS and TREASURES OF IMPERIAL PALACE, JEWELS

13. Say in Latin, "I know who you are." **SCIŌ QUIS SĪS / SCIŌ QUĪ SĪTIS**
     B1: Say in Latin, "There are many who love you." **MULTĪ SUNT QUĪ TĒ AMENT**
     B2: Say in Latin, "I know that the woman, who sing well, is loved by all."
          SCIŌ FĒMINAM, QUAE BENE CANTĒT, AB OMNIBUS AMĀRĪ

14. What mortal in classical mythology suffered from insatiable hunger?
          ERYSICHTHON
     B1: Why was Erysichthon afflicted with insatiable hunger?BECAUSE HE HAD CUT
     DOWN AN OAK TREE SACRED TO DEMETER/CERES
     B2: What daughter of Erysichthon was sold over and over in order to provide him with
          food?   MESTRA

15. Make the phrase **quod tempus** genitive plural.   **QUŌRUM TEMPORUM**
     B1: Change **quōrum temporum** to the singular.   **CŪIUS TEMPORIS**
     B2: Change **cūius temporis** to the accusative.   **QUOD TEMPUS**

16. Which of the "Seven Against Thebes" had the gift of prophecy?   AMPHIARAUS
     B1: Which of the "Seven Against Thebes" was blasted off the walls of Thebes by Zeus'

thunderbolts? CAPANEUS
B2: Which of the "Seven Against Thebes" was the son of Atalanta?
PARTHENOPAEUS

17. Give the Latin motto of The University of Oklahoma. **CĪVĪ ET REĪ PUBLICAE**
B1: Translate that motto. FOR THE CITIZEN AND THE STATE
B2: Change the motto **cīvī et reī publicae** to the plural.
CĪVIBUS ET RĒBUS PUBLICĪS

18. Name the grandson of Numa Pompilius who became the fourth king of Rome.
ANCUS MARCIUS
B1: Name the wooden bridge he supposedly built across the Tiber. PONS SUBLICIUS
B2: Which of Rome's hills did Ancus Marcius settle with inhabitants of nearby
      conquered towns? AVENTINE

19. Who was tried on the Areopagus by a jury of Athenians for the murder of his mother
      Clytemnestra?   ORESTES
B1: What group of deities was driving Orestes mad before he was advised to go to
      Athens? ERINYES / FURIES
* __Do not accept__ "Eumenides" as an answer because that name was not used until after the
      trial
B2: Who cast the final vote for Orestes' acquittal? (PALLAS) ATHENA / MINERVA

20. In Latin, which participle combines with a form of **sum**, **esse** to form the passive
      periphrastic? FUTURE PASSIVE / GERUNDIVE
B1: Which participle combines with a form of **sum**, **esse** to form the active periphrastic?
FUTURE ACTIVE
B2: Say in Latin using a gerundive, "Cicero must write the letter."
EPISTULA CICERŌNĪ SCRĪBENDA EST
or **LITTERAE CICERŌNĪ SCRĪBENDAE SUNT**

2000 NJCL CERTAMEN -- LOWER DIVISION -- SEMI-FINALS

1. Who was the father of Jason, the leader of the Argonauts?   AESON
    B1: Who was the mother of Jason?   POLYMEDE / ALCIMEDE
    B2: Who was the younger brother of Jason? PROMACHUS

2. Translate: **mīrābile vīsū**.   MIRACULOUS TO SEE
    B1: Give the corresponding Latin form for "easy to say."   **FACILE DICTŪ**
    B2: Using a supine, say in Latin, "Winning is difficult to do."
    VINCERE / SUPERĀRE DIFFICILE EST FACTŪ

3. Which of the following, if any, is <u>not</u> derived from the same Latin root as the others?
         engender, generic, genuine, generosity, degenerate   GENUINE
    B1: What is the Latin root of "genuine?"   **GENU** - KNEE
    B2: What is the Latin root of "genteel"?
                             GĒNS -TRIBE, CLAN, FAMILY, RACE, NATION

4. What Roman commander avenged the disaster at Teutoburg Forest in A.D. 14-16?
    GERMANICUS
    B1: Who recalled Germanicus to Rome and then sent him to the East to negotiate with
the
         Parthian king?   TIBERIUS
    B2: Who was accused of poisoning Germanicus while he was in Antioch?
    (CN. CALPURNIUS) PISO

5. In Book XIII of Homer's *Iliad*, who assumed the shape of Calchas and urged the Greeks
         to hold firm against the Trojans?   POSEIDON
    B1: What king of Crete was urged by Poseidon to arm himself and fight? IDOMENEUS
    B2: Whose shape did Poseidon assume when he urged Idomeneus to fight?   THOAS

6. **Ad quem locum vādit māne antīquus Rōmānus ut nātet utque sē exerceat?**
    (AD) THERMĀS / BALNEĀS
    B1: **Quō īnstrūmentō ūsī sunt Rōmānī radendō sūdōrī?**
    STRIGILE / -**Ī**(must be designated as poetic, rare)
    B2: **Possuntne thērmās Imperātōris Traiānī nunc vidērī Rōmae?   ITA / VĒRŌ**

7. What soft, Italian cheese derives its name from the Latin verb meaning "to cook"?
    RICOTTA
    B1: What edible yellow-orange fruit, a favorite in making preserves, also derives its
    name from the same Latin verb?   APRICOT
    B2: Apricot is derived from **coquō** and the prefix **prae** because it was assumed that the
    apricot is an early ripening, sun-cooked peach. What English adjective is also derived
    from **prae** and **coquō** PRECOCIOUS

8. What leader of the Senate opposed Scipio's plan to invade Africa?
    (Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS (VERRUCOSUS) CUNCTATOR
    B1: The Senate finally gave Scipio permission to invade, but did not permit him to do
         what?   LEVY TROOPS
    B2: In addition to the two legions already in Sicily, where did Scipio get another 7000
         soldiers?   VOLUNTEERS

9. What word or words would best be used to introduce the dependent subjunctive clause if the following sentence were translated into Latin: "Marcus ran into the house so that he would not be beaten by the soldiers." **NĒ**
B1: ... "So great was the slaughter that very few escaped." **UT**
B2: ... "There is no doubt that few citizens will survive the slaughter." **QUĪN**

10. What giant is eternally punished in the Underworld by having his body streched to cover nine acres while two vultures ate his heart? TITYUS
B1: Why was Tityus punished in the Underworld?
TRIED TO RAPE LETO / LATONA
B2: Who was the father of Tityus? ZEUS / JUPITER

11. (PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
You now have 30 seconds to examine the inscription. (WAIT 30 SECONDS). The visual you see is from a tombstone that was found in a Roman burial area in Colchester, England. According to the inscription, who had the inscription placed there?
THE FREEDMEN OF MARCUS FAVONIUS POLLIA FACILIS / VERECUNDUS AND NOVICIUS
B1: According to the inscription, what was Marcus Favonius Pollia Facilis'specific job when he was alive? HE WAS A CENTURION OF LEGION 20
B2: What is the Latin and English for the standard abbreviation found at the end of the inscription, H.S.E.?
HĪC SITUS EST / **HĪC SEPULTUS EST** - HERE LIES (BURIED) / HERE HE LIES

12. Who was married to Clodius, then Curio, and finally Mark Anthony? FULVIA
B1: During the Second Triumvirate how did she become very rich?
PROSCRIPTIONS
B2: Whom did her daughter Claudia marry briefly until the marriage was dissolved as a result of the Perusine War? OCTAVIAN

13. What huntress-warrior was the leader of the Volscians during the war between Aeneas and Turnus? CAMILLA
B1: Who was the father of Camilla? METABUS
B2: What Etruscan warrior killed Camilla? AR(R)UNS

14. Translate this sentence: **Patriae nostrae dēfendendae causā, iter faciāmus!**.
LET US MARCH TO DEFEND OUR COUNTRY
B1: Translate this sentence: **Timeō nē nēmō nostram rem publicam nunc servāre possit.**. I FEAR THAT NOBODY CAN SAVE OUR STATE NOW
B2: Translate this sentence: **Utinam plūs hērōicōrum virōrum hodiē sit.**.
WOULD THAT THERE WERE MORE HEROIC MEN TODAY

15. According to Hesiod, which of the Olympians was the husband of Aglaea, the youngest of the Graces? HEPHAESTUS
B1: According to Homer's *Iliad*, who was the wife of Hephaestus?CHARIS
B2: In Homer's *Odyssey,* who tells the story of how Aphrodite made a fool of her husband Hephaestus? DEMODOCUS

16. Which of the following does not belong because of gender:
Īdūs, cāsus, dominus, incola, amātor? **ĪDŪS**

B1: ... **sermō**, **legiō**, **virtūs**, **arbor**, **puella**? SERMŌ
B2: ... **cor**, **ōs**, **rōbur**, **ōrdō**, **vērū**? ŌRDŌ

17. The Oppius and the Cispius are projections of which of the hills of Rome? ESQUILINE
B1: In early times the Esquiline was used as a cemetery for whom?   PAUPERS
B2: Which emperor built a huge palace complex, of which a major part was on the
      Esquiline?   NERO (*DOMUS AUREA*)

18. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence:
      Eī ostendit unde vēnisset et quis esset?   INDIRECT QUESTION
B1: ... : **Castra mūnīvērunt quō facilius hostium impetūs sustinērent.**
PURPOSE / FINAL
B2: ... : **Vereor nē hoc facilius sit.**
FEARING / SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE

19. What title was given to the highest ranking centurion of a legion?   *PRIMUS PILUS*
B1: What unit of the legion did the *primus pilus* command?
FIRST CENTURY OF THE FIRST COHORT
B2: How many centurions were assigned to every cohort except the first? SIX

20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in
      ENGLISH the question that follows:
      **Ad praemium summum referendum, discipulī, quī multōs mensēs dīligenter
      exercuerant, ad certāmen natiōnāle vēnērunt. Prīmō diē ubi certābant, bene
      respondēbant, sed aliī celerius aliīs functī sunt. Sōlī optimī celerrimīque ad
      ultimum diem certāminis prōgredī potuērunt.**
According to the passage, why had the students practiced diligently?
TO BRING BACK THE HIGHEST REWARD/HONOR
B1: What happened on the first day of the contest?
ALL ANSWERED WELL BUT SOME PERFORMED FASTER THAN OTHERS
B2: Who could proceed to the last day of the contest?
ONLY THE BEST AND FASTEST

2000 NJCL CERTAMEN -- LOWER DIVISION -- FINALS

1. Name the two individuals who pursued Artemis and annoyed her so much that she caused them to kill each other with arrows? OTUS & EPHIALTES (ALOADAE)
   B1: Who was their mother? IPHIMEDIA
   B2: Who was their father and their foster-father?   POSEIDON (FATHER) & ALOEUS

2. What garment, originally a military cloak, was worn extensively by the middle class during the Empire in the place of the toga? **LACERNA**
   B1: What cloak was a poncho-like garment with a hood worn, especially by women when traveling?   **PAENULA**
   B2: What cloak was worn over the tunic like the toga, but did hot hinder movement as much because it was shorter and not folded? **PALLIUM**

3. What two cases are used to to express value? GENITIVE & ABLATIVE
   B1: Which case expresses indefinite value? GENITIVE
   B2: From what use of the genitive case is the genitive of value derived?
   QUALITY / DESCRIPTION

4. Which of the following, if any, is <u>not</u> derived from the same Latin root as the others?
   verify, aver, verdict, vertigo, veracity   VERTIGO
   B1: What Latin verb with meaning is the root of "vertigo"? **VERTŌ, -TERE** - TURN
   B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is the root of "verdant"?
   VIREŌ, **VIRĒRE** - BE GREEN, STRONG, ALIVE

5. What Roman general showed his love of Greek art by looting every painting, sculpture, and monument he could ship home, after he captured Athens in 86 B.C.?
   L. CORNELIUS SULLA
   B1: From what enemy of Rome was Sulla retaking Athens?
   MITHRIDATES (VI OF PONTUS)
   B2: Where did Sulla and Mithridates sign a treaty in 85 B.C. in which the Pontic king agreed to abandon his conquests in Asia Minor?
   DARDANUS (IN THE TROAD)

6. Make the phrase **pecus nullum** genitive singular.   **PECORIS NULLĪUS**
   B1: Make the phrase **nix liquescens** genitive singular.   **NIVIS LIQUESCENTIS**
   B2: Make the phrase **vās ăēnum** genitive singular. **VĀSIS ĂĒNĪ** (SPELL)

7. Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **angustus** and **augustus**.
   ANGUSTUS - NARROW, CONFINED, CLOSE, RESTRICTED, SHORT
   AUGUSTUS - MAJESTIC, REVEREND, HONORABLE, VENERABLE, AUGUST, IMPERIAL, ROYAL, AUGUSTAN
   B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is the adjective **augustus** derived?
   AUGEŌ, -ĒRE - INCREASE, STRENGTHEN
   B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning is the adjective **angustus** derived?
   ANGŌ, -ERE - CHOKE, TORMENT, DRAW, BIND, STRANGLE

8. According to Ovid, who, as a punishment for unknowingly hurting the disguised nymph Lotis, was transformed into a lotus tree?   DRYOPE
   B1: According to the same account, the nymph Lotis had been transformed into the lotus tree in order to avoid whose obscenities?   PRIAPUS

B2: Why did Dryope pluck the flowers of the lotus tree, unknowingly hurting the nymph
      Lotis, and thus brought upon her own demise?   BECAUSE SHE WANTED TO
      GIVE HER SON (AMPHISSUS) SOMETHING TO PLAY WITH

9.   What Persian "King of Kings" overran the Roman territories of Mesopotamia and
      Armenia in the middle of the 3rd century A.D.?   SHAPUR I
      B1:What Roman emperor foolishly agreed to meet Shapur and was captured?
          VALERIAN
      B2: What ruler of Palmyra defeated Shapur and was rewarded with the command of the
          Roman forces in the east?   ODAENATHUS

10.   Using a defective verb, say in Latin "they will remember." **MEMINERINT**
      B1: Use a defective verb to say in Latin "to hate". **ŌDISSE**
      B2: With the most common grammatical form for the verb **sciō**, in one word, command
          one person "to know".**SCĪTŌ**

11.   In naming their latest microprocessor chip to rival the Intel Pentium line, Advanced
          Micro Devices chose a classical name they thought fitting. What is the
          meaning of AMD's latest microprocessor, the Athlon?
          CONTEST, STRUGGLE
      B1: What related English word means "a contest consisting of seven events"?
          HEPTATHLON
      B2: As we sit here today, many athletes are preparing for the upcoming Sydney
      Olympics. One of the most watched event during the Olympics will be the 100 meter
      dash.   Give the meaning of the Greek noun from which "meter" is derived.
      MEASURE, RULE, STANDARD

12.   What Latin city was Rome's chief rival for power in the early monarchy?
      ALBA LONGA
      B1: Name the son of Aeneas who was the founder of Alba Longa.
      ASCANIUS or ILUS or IULUS
      B2: Which Roman king supposedly destroyed Alba Longa and transferred its population
          to Rome?   TULLUS HOSTILIUS

13.   For what Latin phrase does the abbreviation **ad init.** stand and what does the phrase
          mean?   **AD INITIUM** - AT THE BEGINNING
      B1: For what Latin phrase does the similar abbreviation **ad int.** stand?   **AD INTERIM**
      B2: What is the meaning of **ad int.**?
      IN THE MEANTIME, MEANWHILE, TEMPORARILY, FOR THE TIME BEING

14.   Translate the word **cum** into English for the following sentence:
          cum Marcus Rōmam eat, tam fēlīx est ut dormīre nōn possit.
      SINCE / BECAUSE / WHEN
      B1: . . . : **cum Marcus in Fōrum Rōmānum īvisset, arcum Titī tamen nōn vīdit.**
      ALTHOUGH / EVEN THOUGH
      B2: What is the standard translation for the correlative **cum**...**tum**?
      BOTH...AND / NOT ONLY... BUT ALSO

15.   According to Vergil, who appeared to Aeneas in a dream and advised him to seek an
          alliance with Evander?   (THE RIVER-GOD) TIBER(I)NUS
      B1: What portent, predicted by Tiberinus in the dream, did Aeneas see after he woke up
          from his sleep?   A (WHITE) SOW WITH A LITTER (OF THIRTY YOUNG)

B2: What son of Evander was sent to help Aeneas in his war against Turnus?
PALLAS

16.   (PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
DO NOT OPEN THE VISUALS UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.
YOU MAY OPEN THEM NOW.
The picture you see is from an illustrated edition of *Metamorphoses* that was published in
        1683 in Amsterdam and depicts various episodes of Heracles' life. Look very
        carefully at the picture and identify the character labeled "E".   NESSUS
B1: In the picture, please identify Antaeus, the son of Gaia, and explain your answer.
"A" or "C" / BECAUSE HE REGAINED HIS STRENGTH
 EVERY TIME HE TOUCHED THE GROUND
B2: Please identify the character labeled "D".   DEIANEIRA

17.   Using the most standard grammatical construction with the verb **iubeō**, translate the
        following sentence into Latin: he ordered the soldiers to march for ten miles.
IUSSIT MĪLITĒS DECEM MĪLIA PASSUUM ITER FACERE
B1: Now, translate that sentence using the most common grammatical construction with
        the verb **mandō**.
MANDĀVIT MĪLITIBUS UT (or UT MĪLITĒS) DECEM MĪLIA
PASSUUM ITER FACERENT
B2: Now, using the most common grammatical construction with the verb **mittō**,
        translate the following sentence into Latin: "He sent the soldiers to pitch camp."
        MĪSIT MĪLITĒS QUĪ CASTRA PONERENT

18.   Let's play "Who Wants To Be A Millionaire." Listen carefully to the following passage,
        which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:
            Aliquā rē difficillimā interrogātā, certātōrī licet ūnam es hīs actiōnibus
            ēligere: amīcum vocāre, duō respona amovērī, aut sententiam ex audītōribus
            poscere.
        Post quod factum auxilium certātōrī poscendum est?
ALIQUĀ RĒ DIFFICILLIMĀ INTERROGĀTĀ / POST REM DIFFICILLIMAM
B1: **Aliquā rē difficillimā interrogātā, quid certātor facere dēbet?**
ĒLIGERE (ŪNAM) ACTIŌNEM
B2: **Dīc mihi quae sint duae ex actiōnibus certātōris?**
STUDENT SHOULD NAME TWO OF THE FOLLOWING:
VOCĀRE AMĪCUM   DUŌ RESPONSA ĒLIGERE
 SENTENTIAM POSCERE AB AUDITŌRIBUS

19.   According to Homer, what Ithacan seer predicted that his old friend Odysseus would
        return to Ithaca in the twentieth year after embarking for Troy?
            HALITHERSES
B1: In Book II of Homer's *Odyssey*, what prediction did Halitherses make upon seeing
        the two eagles that hovered above the gathered assembly at Odysseus' palace?
THAT ODYSSEUS WOULD SOON (RETURN AND) TAKE VENGEANCE
UPON THE SUITORS/THOSE WHO WERE DESPOILING HIS HOUSE
B2: What was Halitherses unable to do in Book XXIV of Homer's *Odyssey*?
HE WAS UNABLE TO DISSUADE THE RELATIVES OF THE DEAD SUITORS
FROM ATTACKING ODYSSEUS (AND HIS FATHER)

20. Who was the prefect of Egypt who pushed the frontier of the Empire to the First Cataract of the Nile?   (C.) CORNELIUS GALLUS
    B1: Who attacked the Roman troops in the area and carried off booty including statues of Augustus?   CANDACE, QUEEN OF ETHIOPIANS
    B2: Who was sent with a punitive expedition?   C. PETRONIUS