

**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. What piece of furniture in a Roman house, could function as a sofa, a bed, and a dining couch?
LECTUS

What piece of furniture was called a **sella**? STOOL, CHAIR, SEAT

What was an **armārium**? CHEST, CUPBOARD, BOOKCASE, CLOTHES CLOSET

2. During the Trojan War, what brave Greek warrior was able to wound Ares with the aid of
Athena? DIOMEDES

What other deity did Diomedes wound? APHRODITE

What semi-divine prince of the Dardanians was also wounded by Diomedes? AENEAS

3. Which of the following, if any, does NOT relate to Latin nouns:
gender, declension, case, mood, number? MOOD

Which of the following, if any, does NOT relate to Latin verbs:

voice, mood, tense, person, number? ALL OF THEM RELATE

Which of the following, if any, is NOT a Latin pronoun:

prō, ille, quis, nōs, suī? **PRŌ**

4. Give a synonym of **villa**. **DOMUS, AEDES, SEDES, DOMICILIUM, CASA, AEDIFICIUM, MĀNSIŌ, TĒCTUM**

Give a synonym of **vincere**. **SUPERĀRE, PĀCĀRE, SUBDŪCERE**

Give a synonym of **nōtus**. **(PRAE)CLĀRUS, NŌBILIS**

5. Who faithfully waited for twenty years for the return of her husband from the Trojan War?
PENELOPE

Who was her husband? ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES

What island was the home of Odysseus and Penelope? ITHACA

6. In the Latin verb form **fūgērunt**, which letters comprise the penult? -GĒ-

Which comprise the ultima? -RUNT

If the form **fūgērunt** were changed to the present tense, how many syllables would it
have? THREE (fu-gi-unt)

7. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others:
moralist, emotion, motorist, moment, movie? MORALIST

What Latin noun is the root of "moralist"? MŌS

What Latin verb is the root of the other words? MOVEŌ / MOVĒRE

8. Name in order the emperors immediately before and after Caligula.

TIBERIUS - CLAUDIUS (I)

... before and after Titus. VESPASIAN - DOMITIAN

... before and after Marcus Aurelius. ANTONINUS PIUS - COMMODUS

9. Make the phrase **agricola trīstis** dative plural. **AGRICOLĪS TRĪSTIBUS**
Change **agricolīs trīstibus** to the nominative. **AGRICOLAE TRĪSTĒS**
Change **agricolae trīstēs** to the genitive. **AGRICOLĀRUM TRĪSTIUM**

10. Which of the Roman kings purchased the Sibylline Books?
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS (OCD2 & 3 say **PRISCUS**)
How many books did Tarquin buy? **THREE**
Tarquin placed the three prophetic books in a vault under what temple?
TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS (or **OPTIMUS MAXIMUS**)

11. What two cases are used in Latin to express possession? **GENITIVE & DATIVE**
Using the genitive of possession, say in Latin, “Julia’s dogs are fierce.”
CANĒS IULIAE FERŌCĒS / SAEVĪ / FERĪ / ACRĒS SUNT
Using the dative, say in Latin, “Julia has four dogs.”
IULIAE QUATTUOR CANĒS SUNT

12. According to most traditions, what princess, having been abandoned by her lover,
became the wife of Dionysus? **ARIADNE**
On what island did Dionysus discover the abandoned Ariadne? **NAXOS / DIA**
How did Dionysus honor Ariadne after her death?
HE PLACED THE CROWN THAT HE HAD GIVEN HER AT THEIR WEDDING
IN THE SKY AS THE CONSTELLATION CORONA BOREALIS

13. What do the following places have in common geographically:
Cyprus, Crete, Corsica, Sardinia, & Sicily? **ISLANDS (IN MEDITERRANEAN)**
... Panormus, Drepana, Messana, Lilybaeum, & Syracuse? **LOCATED ON SICILY**
... Volaterrae, Caere, Clusium, Veii, & Tarquinia? **ETRUSCAN CITIES**

14. What is the present active, imperative plural for **cupiō**? **CUPITE**
Give the same form for **benedicō**. **BENEDĪCITE**
Give the same form for **sum**. **ESTE**

15. Who was the swiftest female mortal in classical mythology? **ATALANTA**
Who finally defeated Atalanta in a foot race? **MELANION / HIPPOMENES**
With the aid of what wondrous objects did Melanion defeat Atalanta?
(THREE) **GOLDEN APPLES (GIVEN TO HIM BY APHRODITE / VENUS)**

16. Define **magnopere**.
GREATLY, STRONGLY, ESPECIALLY, W/ GREAT ENDEAVOR,
PARTICULARLY, (VERY) MUCH
Define **minimē**.
LEAST, ESPECIALLY NOT, NOT AT ALL, AT LEAST, BY NO MEANS
Define the adverb **audācius**. **MORE / TOO / RATHER**
BOLDLY / BRASHLY / DARINGLY / COURAGEOUSLY / PRESUMPTUOUSLY

17. What is the meaning of the Latin abbreviation **aq. mar.**, which stands for **aqua marina**?
SEAWATER

What is the meaning of the Latin abbreviation **aq. pur.**, which stands for **aqua pura**?

PURE WATER

What is the meaning of the Latin abbreviation **aq. pluv.**, which stands for **aqua pluvialis**? RAINWATER

18. What arrogant Ethiopian queen incurred the wrath of Poseidon because she had boasted that her daughter was prettier than the Nereids? CASSIOPEIA

(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)

Identify the character that is labeled with the letter "F". PERSEUS

Please give the letter that corresponds to Cetus. "C"

19. Whose revolt in 73 B.C. attracted 90,000 slaves? SPARTACUS'

Where was the gladiatorial school in which the revolt began? CAPUA

Where had Spartacus received his military experience?

IN AUXILIARY FORCES OF ROMAN ARMY

20. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question about it:

In parvā īnsulā prōpe Ītaliā habitābat ōlim rēgīna bona. Fīliam parvam habēbat, quam cīvēs īnsulae amābant et laudābant.

Quis fīliam parvam habēbat? RĒGĪNA (BONA)

Quī fīliam rēgīnae amābant? CĪVĒS (ĪNSULAE)

Qualis erat fīlia? PARVA

**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. What nephew of Brontes, Steropes, and Argos eventually became the king of the Greek gods? **ZEUS**

How did the three Cyclopes repay Zeus for releasing them from Tartarus?

THEY FORGED HIS THUNDERBOLT(S)

Who had advised Zeus about releasing the Cyclopes and the Hecatoncheires?

GE / GAIA / GAEA / (MOTHER) EARTH

2. Give a synonym of **recumbō**.

LATEŌ, RECUBŌ, ACCUMBŌ, ACCUBŌ, IACEŌ, RECLINŌ

Give a synonym of **bibō**. **HAURIŌ, PŌTŌ**

Give a synonym of **excēdō**. **DISCĒDŌ, EXEŌ, CEDŌ, (AB)EŌ, EGREDIOR**

3. Which Roman emperor called himself **Hercules Romanus**?

(LUCIUS AURELIUS) COMMODUS

Who was the father of Commodus? **MARCUS AURELIUS**

After Commodus was strangled in a palace conspiracy, what action did the Senate take against him? **DAMNATIO MEMORIAE /**

ERASED MEMORY OF HIM (& NULLIFIED HIS ACTS)

4. What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of “courage”? **HEART**

What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of “coronation”? **CROWN, WREATH**

What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of “corporation”? **BODY, ENTITY**

5. Say in Latin: nineteen. **UNDĒVĪGINTĪ**

Say in Latin: twenty-five.

VĪGINTĪ (ET) QUĪNQUE or **QUINQUE ET VĪGINTĪ**

Say in Latin: twenty women. **VĪGINTĪ FĒMINAE (MULIERĒS)**

6. In classical mythology, who was transformed into an eight-legged creature that spun thread from her belly? **ARACHNE**

Who was her father? **IDMON**

What deity transformed Arachne? **(PALLAS) ATHENA / MINERVA**

7. Using a preposition, say in Latin “without food”. **SINE CIBŌ / VICTŪ**

Using a preposition, say in Latin “on behalf of Marcus.” **PRŌ MARCŌ**

Using a preposition, say in Latin “to the foot of the mountain.” **SUB MONTEM**

8. In what room of a Roman house was a cistern for rain water commonly built into the floor? **ATRIUM**

What usually separated the **atrium** from the **tablinum**?

CURTAIN (VELUM), FOLDING DOOR(S), WOODEN PANELS, or SCREEN

What area of the house could be entered from the door in the back wall of the **tablinum**?

PERISTYLIUM / PERISTYLE

9. Which of the following is the name of the glands next to the eyes that cause tears:

sessile, sacral, annular, convivial, lacrimal? **LACRIMAL**

(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)

Which illustration contains a picture of an object that is “reniform”? “D”

Which illustration contains a picture of an object that is “cinquefoil” (singk’ foil’)? “F”

10. Make the phrase **nostra libertās** accusative singular. **NOSTRAM LĪBERTĀTEM**

Change **nostram libertātem** to the plural. **NOSTRĀS LĪBERTĀTĒS**

Change **nostrās libertātēs** to the ablative. **NOSTRĪS LĪBERTĀTIBUS**

11. What Roman statesman in the first half of the 2nd century B.C. considered the adulation of everything Greek as a decadent fad?

(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER/CENSOR

From what office did he campaign against the growth of luxury? **CENSOR(SHIP)**

On what two famous brothers did he instigate attacks?

(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS & (L. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO ASIATICUS

12. What leader of the Trojan refugees was the ancestor of the first emperors of Rome?

AENEAS

According to Vergil, who were the parents of Aeneas? **ANCHISES & VENUS**

Why was Anchises crippled by the thunderbolt of Jupiter?

HE BOASTED THAT HE HAD SLEPT WITH A GODDESS

13. Differentiate in meaning between **virga** and **virgō**.

VIRGA - STICK, ROD, WAND, TWIG, SWITCH

VIRGŌ - MAIDEN, VIRGIN

Differentiate in meaning between **aestās** and **aestus**. **AESTĀS** - SUMMER

AESTUS - HEAT, SUMMER, TIDE, SURGE, TUMULT

Differentiate in meaning between **simul** and **simulō**.

SIMUL - TOGETHER, AT THE SAME TIME, AS SOON AS

SIMULŌ - PRETEND, SIMULATE, LOOK LIKE

14. What mortal of outstanding courage and superhuman strength was often called the

“Averter of Evil” in classical mythology? **HERACLES / HERCULES**

Who was the divine father of Heracles? **ZEUS**

What mortal was the adoptive father of Heracles? **AMPHITRYON**

15. In whose honor did the Senate set up a golden shield in the Curia in 27 B.C.?

AUGUSTUS’ / OCTAVIAN’S

What did Augustus return to the free disposal of the Senate and people in 27 B.C.?

THE STATE (CONTROL OF THE GOV’T.)

Augustus actually remained in control because he commanded the legions and three key provinces. Name one of those provinces.

SPAIN, GAUL, & SYRIA (ALSO EGYPT)

16. What word would be used to introduce the following sentence into Latin: You do want to thank your parents for their generosity, don't you? **NŌNNE**

Translate "to thank" into Latin. **GRĀTIĀS AGERE**

What case would be used to translate "parents" into Latin? **DATIVE**

17. The abbreviation **a.d.** (SAY PERIODS BUT DON'T SAY LOWER CASE) can mean more than one thing. What does the abbreviation **a.d.** mean when it stands for **ante diem**? **BEFORE THE DAY / THE DAY BEFORE**

What does the abbreviation **A.D.** mean when it stands for **Annō Dominī**?

IN THE YEAR OF (OUR) LORD

Classical Romans of course did not use the abbreviation **A.D.** for dates. They used

A.U.C., which stands for **ab urbe conditā**. What does this mean?

FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY (i.e. Rome)

18. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question about it:

Marcus et Publius fratres sunt. Marcus, quī annōs quīndecim habet, est studiōsus et multa discit. Publius autem, quamquam senior, stultior est quod ignavissimus est.

Who is the older brother? **PUBLIUS**

Which of the brothers is more scholarly? **MARCUS**

Why isn't Publius as smart as his brother?

BECAUSE HE IS VERY LAZY / LAZIEST / LAZIER

(*prompt if "LAZY" is given)

19. In the reign of Augustus, in what Roman province was the city of **Carthago**? **AFRICA**

In the reign of Augustus, in what Roman province was the city of **Lugdunum**?

(GALLIA) LUGDUNENSIS

(*not *TRANSALPINE GAUL*)

In the reign of Augustus, in what Roman province was the city of **Ephesus**? **ASIA**

20. What queen of Thebes married her own son? **JOCASTA / EPICASTA**

Who was her son? **OEDIPUS**

Who was her first husband, the father of Oedipus? **LAIUS**

**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. For the verb **audiō, audīre**, give the second person plural, present passive indicative.

AUDĪMINĪ

Change **audīminī** to the imperfect. **AUDIĒBĀMINĪ**

Change **audiēbāminī** to the perfect. **AUDITĪ (-AE, A) ESTIS**

2. Which of the great Olympian gods is often known as the “Lord of the Silver Bow”?

(PHOEBUS) APOLLO

From whom did Apollo receive his bow and arrows?

HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN (-US) /

MULCIBER

What monstrous son of Zeus was killed by Apollo’s arrows because he had attacked Leto
as she was going to Delphi? TITYUS

3. What English noun for a “public sale” is derived from a Latin verb meaning “increase”?

AUCTION

What related word is an English noun meaning “someone who writes”? AUTHOR

What Latin word meaning “help” is related to **augēre**? AUXILIUM

4. What war did Rome fight in 91-87 B.C.? SOCIAL (MARSIC, ITALIAN) WAR

For what were the Italian allies fighting? (FULL) CITIZENSHIP

Which Roman general captured Corfinium, the rebel capital? (POMPEIUS) STRABO
prompt if only “POMPEIUS” is given

5. Make the phrase **sacerdōs cantāns** accusative singular.

SACERDŌTEM CANTĀNTEM

Change **sacerdōtem cantāntem** to the dative. **SACERDŌTĪ CANTĀNTĪ**

Change **sacerdōtī cantāntī** to the plural. **SACERDŌTIBUS CANTĀNTIBUS**

6. Which Roman king organized a festival in honor of the god Consus and invited the
neighboring Sabines? ROMULUS

During this festival, what did the Romans do when the signal was given?

SEIZED THE SABINE YOUNG WOMEN & CARRIED THEM OFF

Name the king of the Sabines who laid siege to Rome. (TITUS) TATIUS

prompt if only “TITUS” is given

7. Which of the following, if any, is an antonym of **mōns**:

vallēs, collis, arbor, agger, mōlēs? VALLĒS

Which of the following, if any, is an antonym of **prope**:

hīc, ad, bene, intrā, longē? LONGĒ

Which of the following, if any, is an antonym of **aeger**:

campus, tardus, facilis, incertus, validus? VALIDUS

8. What brother of Priam was transformed into a grasshopper? TITHONUS
Who was the divine lover of Tithonus? EOS / AURORA
What had Aurora forgotten to ask Jupiter when she beseeched Jupiter to grant immortality on Tithonus? ETERNAL YOUTH

9. Translate: **Gladiātor, postquam leōnēs audīvit, ex amphitheatrō cucurrit.**
THE GLADIATOR, AFTER HE (HAD) HEARD THE LIONS,
RAN OUT OF THE AMPHITHEATER
Translate: **Gladiātōrēs nōn erant fortiōrēs quam leōnēs.**
THE GLADIATORS WERE NOT BRAVER THAN THE LIONS
Translate: **Leōnēs saevissimī intrāvērunt sed nēminem necāvērunt.**
THE VERY FIERCE LIONS ENTERED BUT KILLED NO ONE.

10. Using **nōlō, nolle**, say in Latin: we do not want. **NŌLUMUS**
Using the same verb, say in Latin: you (plural) do not want. **NŌN VULTIS**
Using the same verb, say in Latin: they were not wanting. **NŌLĒBANT**

11. What Roman emperor was a native of Leptis Magna? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
When Severus seized the throne in A.D. 193, what emperor's death did he claim to be avenging? PERTINAX'S
What group did he disband because they had murdered Pertinax?
PRAETORIAN GUARD

12. Who gave Odysseus a cattle-skin bag full of the winds? AEOLUS
Which wind was the only one not contained in this bag? ZEPHYR(US) / WEST WIND
Why wouldn't Aeolus help Odysseus the second time around when his ship was blown back to Aeolia? BECAUSE AEOLUS BELIEVED THAT THE GODS HAD CLEARLY SHOWN THEIR HOSTILITY TO HIS RETURN WITH THIS UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT

13. What word is missing in the following list:
decem, vīgintī, quadrāgintā, quīnquāgintā, sexāgintā? TRĪGINTĀ
... trecentī, quadringentī, quīngentī, septingenti? SESCENTĪ
... singulī, ternī, quaternī, quīnī, sēnī? BĪNĪ

14. Who inflicted Heracles with a fit of madness, in the course of which he killed his three sons and his wife? HERA
Who was this unfortunate wife? MEGARA
Who struck Heracles with a rock when he was about to kill his step-father? ATHENA

15. Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adverb **difficile**.
DIFFICILIUS, DIFFICILLIMĒ
Give the comparative and superlative forms of **graviter**. **GRAVIUS, GRAVISSIMĒ**
Give the comparative and superlative forms of **liberē**. **LĪBERIUS, LĪBERRIMĒ**

16. What was the Latin term for the legal head of a Roman family? **PATERFAMILIAS**
When a son was emancipated by his father, what was the legal term for his independence? **SUI IURIS**

If there were two sons (one married and one unmarried) and two daughters (one married and one unmarried), how many new families were created upon the death of the **paterfamilias**? **TWO**

17. Which of the following, if any, does not come from the same Latin root as the others:
recent, regimen, direct, adroit, rectangle? **RECENT**

. . . infuse, funnel, fuss, futility, transfusion? **FUSS**

. . . manure, permanent, remnant, menial, remainder? **MANURE**

18. What son of Ares was the slayer of the Calydonian Boar? **MELEAGER**

According to Ovid, to whom did Meleager give the boarskin, the head, and the tusks of the Calydonian Boar? **ATALANTA**

How did Meleager die? **HIS MOTHER BURNED HIS LIFE-BRAND (or LOG) /**

HIS MOTHER'S CURSE AROUSED THE ERINYES AGAINST HIM / APOLLO KILLED HIM IN THE WAR BETWEEN THE CALYDONIANS & THE CURETES

19. What verb tense is used to express action completed in the future? **FUTURE PERFECT**

What verb tense is used to action already completed with regard to another completed action in past time? **PERFECT**

What use of the present tense is often employed by writers like Livy and Tacitus to narrate past events? **HISTORICAL PRESENT**

20. In 133 B.C. King Attalus III of Pergamum bequeathed his kingdom to Rome. What province did Pergamum and its surrounding territory become? **ASIA**

(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)

What number on the map corresponds to the province of Asia? **10**

In 74 B.C. Nicomedes III bequeathed his kingdom of Bithynia to the Romans. What number on the map corresponds to Bithynia? **11**

**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINAL ROUND -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. What form of civil disobedience did the plebeians use to gain power and rights from the aristocrats? **SECESSIO / SECESSION**

In what year did the first secession traditionally occur? 494 B.C.

What official was created after the first secession to protect the plebeians?

TRIBUNUS PLEBIS / TRIBUNE OF THE PLEBS

2. Translate the sentence: **Audīvistisne clāmōrēs illōrum gladiātōrum?**

DID YOU (ALL) HEAR THE SHOUTS OF THOSE GLADIATORS?

Translate the sentence: **Num multum sanguinem in arēnā hodiē vidēbimus.**

SURELY WE WON'T SEE MUCH BLOOD IN THE ARENA TODAY

Translate the sentence: **Publius spectāvit duōs gladiātōrēs pugnāntēs in arēnā.**

PUBLIUS WATCHED TWO GLADIATORS FIGHTING IN THE ARENA

3. In Homer's *Iliad*, what immortal knocked Ares down with a stone when the gods turned against each other? (PALLAS) ATHENA

What magical object protected Athena from harm when Ares hurled a spear at her?

(HER BREASTPLATE) AEGIS

What immortal did Athena knock down with her fist? APHRODITE

4. Differentiate in meaning between **saxum** and **sextum**. **SAXUM – ROCK**

SEXTUM – SIXTH (n.)

... between **noceō** and **nōscō**. **NOCEŌ – HARM**

NŌSCŌ – LEARN, KNOW

... between **opus** and **ops**. **OPUS – WORK**

OPS – WEALTH

5. What mythological Athenian prince first entered Athens when he was sixteen on the eighth day of the month of Hecatombaeum? THESEUS

Who was the mother of Theseus? AETHRA

Who was the father of Theseus? AEGEUS

6. Who lost the support of his troops for negotiating with instead of fighting the Germans in A.D. 235? SEVERUS ALEXANDER

Name his mother who dominated his rule. JULIA MAMAEA

After Alexander and his mother were murdered, whom did the troops choose to be emperor? MAXIMINUS THRAX

7. Make the phrase **ille equus celer** genitive singular. **ILLIUS EQUĪ CELERIS**

Change **illius equi celeris** to the dative. **ILLI EQUŌ CELERĪ**

Change **illi equo celerī** to the plural. **ILLIS EQUIS CELERIBUS**

8. What use of the Ablative case is found in the following Latin sentence:

Māgnā vōce nōmina mīlitum clāmant. MANNER
... **Pater sapientior mātrem nōn est.** COMPARISON
... **Quīntus homō māgnā glōriā fuit.** QUALITY / DESCRIPTION

9. Why did Zeus send Apollo to build the walls of Troy?
AS A PUNISHMENT FOR HIS PART IN THE CONSPIRACY OF THE GODS
(TO BIND ZEUS)

What other deity suffered the same punishment for the same crime? POSEIDON
What mortal aided Apollo and Poseidon in building Troy's walls? AEACUS

10. Which one of the following, if any, IS derived from a Latin word meaning "side":
translate, lateral, related, legislature, elation? LATERAL

Which one of the following, if any, IS derived from a Latin word meaning "hammer":
mallet, malign, marshmallow, maestro, malaria? MALLET

Which one of the following, if any, IS derived from a Latin word meaning "wheel":
rotten, erupt, route, erode, roulette? ROULETTE

11. Give the third person plural, future active indicative of **spondeō**. SPONDĒBUNT
Change **spondēbunt** to the future perfect. SPOPONDERINT
Change **sponponderint** to the passive. SPŌNSĪ ERUNT

12. Which Roman king was born a slave? SERVIUS TULLIUS
In whose household did Servius grow up to be a trusted lieutenant?
TARQUINIUS PRISCUS
With what was he credited because of his slave ancestry?
ENFRANCHISEMENT OF FREEDMEN

13. Which of the following, if any, IS NOT a deponent verb:
exspector, morior, ēgredior, persequor, loquor? EXSPECTOR
Translate **exspector**. I AM AWAITED / EXPECTED
Translate **ēgredior**. I LEAVE / GO OUT

14. What Theban prince killed himself to save his city? MENOECEUS
Who was the father of this Menoeceus? CREON
Who had told Creon that Ares demanded the death of a virgin man who was descended,
through both parents, from the Spartoi? T(E)IRESIAS

15. What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of "objective"?
IACIŌ, IACERE - THROW, HURL, CAST (NOT IACTŌ)
... of "exhaust"? HAURIŌ – DRINK, DRAIN, DIG, SCOOP UP
... of "arbitrate"? ARBITROR – THINK, OBSERVE, JUDGE

16. At the beginning of the 3rd century A.D., what city was the capital of the province of
Sicilia? SYRACUSE
What city was the capital of the province of Achaia? CORINTH(US)
What city was the capital of the province of Macedonia? THESSALONICA

17. (VISUAL - PLEASE PASS OUT ALL THE VISUALS AND INSTRUCT THE STUDENTS THAT THEY MAY NOT OPEN THE VISUALS UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. WAIT 5 SECONDS, AND SAY "YOU MAY OPEN YOUR VISUALS NOW")

Who are the parents of the object labeled "C"? MEDUSA & POSEIDON / NEPTUNE

Who are the parents of the object labeled "B"? TYPHAON & ECHIDNA

Who are the parents of the object labeled "A"?

GLAUCUS / POSEIDON & EURYMEDE (or EURYNOME)

18. Translate this common phrase: **Prīmus inter pārēs.** FIRST AMONG (HIS) EQUALS

. . . : **Cēterīs pārībus.** WITH THE REST BEING EQUAL

. . . : **Pārī ratiōne.** WITH AN EQUAL REASON

19. **Audī et rēspōndē Latīnē. Sum animal minimum quod cāseum et saepe frūmentum edit. Maximē placet fēlibus mē edere! Quod animal sum? MŪS**

Prōdūcō lac quod ab hominibus bibitur. Tōtum diem mihī placet herbās edere

Quod animal sum? VACCA, PECUS, BŌS

Per diem agnōs et leporēs petō. Nocte ululō. Similis canī videor. Quod animal sum?

LŪPUS

20. In what type of procession were there musicians, dancers, mimes, masks, and family members dressed in black or dark colors? FUNERAL

What is the Latin term for the masks of distinguished ancestors carried in the procession?

IMĀGINĒS

What was the function of the **praeficae** in the funeral procession?

HIRED FEMALE MOURNERS

**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINAL ROUND -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. Differentiate in meaning between **hortus** and **hortor**. **HORTUS** -- GARDEN

HORTOR -- ENCOURAGE

Differentiate in meaning between **metus** and **mēta**.

METUS – FEAR, ANXIETY, THREAT

MĒTA – MARK, GOAL, TURNING-POST, CONE

Differentiate in meaning between **equitō** and **agitō**.

EQUITŌ -- RIDE, CARRY A RIDER

AGITŌ --SET IN MOTION, STIR, SHAKE, AGITATE, DRIVE, REPEL,
AROUSE, HUNT, CHASE

2. Who was the governor of Britain when Boudicca rebelled in A.D. 60 & 61?

(C.) SUTONIUS PAULINUS

What center of the Druids and refuge for Rome' enemies was Paulinus attacking when
the rebellion broke out? MONA (ISLAND OF ANGLESEY)

Name a Roman town, besides London, sacked by Boudicca.

COLCHESTER (CAMOLUDUNUM) / ST. ALBANS (VERULAMIUM)

3. Who was prophesied to bear a son mightier than his father after she bore a female child
first? METIS

Who, upon hearing this prophecy, swallowed the pregnant Metis immediately?

ZEUS / JUPITER

Who had to open Zeus' head with an axe to allow the birth of Athena to take place?

HEPHAESTUS / PROMETHEUS

4. Which of the following verbs does not belong with respect to grammatical usage:

faveō, rēspōndeō, placeō, iubeō, crēdō? **IUBEŌ**

Which of the following adjectives does not belong with respect to grammatical usage:

grācilis, propinquus, grātus, similis, amīcus? **GRĀCILIS**

Which of the following adjectives does not belong with respect to grammatical usage:

memor, cupidus, idōneus, perītus, oblītus? **IDŌNEUS**

5. What did the suffix **-anus** on a **cognomen** indicate about a Roman?

THAT HE WAS ADOPTED (if "adoption" is given, ask for more information)

Consider the name of the Roman general and statesman: **Publius Cornelius Scipio**

Aemilianus. What was the **nomen** of his biological father? **AEMILIUS**

What was the nomen of his adoptive father? **CORNELIUS**

6. Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin: I am tired. **MĒ TAEDET / PERTAESUM EST**

Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin: We are disgusted with the weather in Britain.

NŌS PIGET TEMPESTĀTIS IN BRITANNIĀ

Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin: Students are not allowed to do many things.
NŌN LICET DISCIPULĪS(or -ŌS) FACERE MULTA/MULTĀS RĒS

7. (VISUAL QUESTION)

–PASS OUT VISUALS TO EACH PLAYER--

A glance through the Sunday newspaper's ad section will yield a bounty of products which derive their names from Latin. On the second page of your handout you will see an ad for Polident. According to its etymology, what does this product do for you so that you can look like Florence Henderson?

IT POLISHES (SMOOTHES / SHINES / CLEANS) YOUR TEETH

One of the ads on the first page is for Perdiem natural fiber supplement. What does this product's name tell you about how it works?

IT CONTINUES TO WORK ALL DAY LONG

The final ad is for Caress body wash. What Latin word with what meaning is the root of Caress? **CĀRUS -- DEAR, COSTLY, LOVED, VALUED**

8. In Book XI of the *Iliad*, what Greek chieftain was wounded in the foot by an arrow shot by a Trojan prince during a scrimmage? **DIOMEDES**

What Trojan prince shot the arrow? **PARIS**

What other Greek chieftain was seriously wounded by Socus in the same skirmish?
ODYSSEUS

9. Give the present passive infinitive of **iaciō**. **IACĪ**

Change **iacī** to the perfect. **IACTUS (-A/-UM) ESSE**

Change **iactus esse** to the active. **IĒCISSE**

10. Who was the first consul to resign from office? (L.) **TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS**

Who replaced him? **P. VALERIUS PU(or O)BLICOLA**

What is the term for a consul elected or chosen to complete a term of office?

CONSUL SUFFECTUS

11. What derivative of a Latin adjective for "beautiful" is an English verb meaning "to make more beautiful"? **EMBELLISH / BEAUTIFY**

What derivative of a Latin adjective meaning "soft" is an English noun meaning "an agent that softens"? **EMOLLIENT**

What derivative of the Latin verb for "fold" is an English noun meaning "someone put to service"? **EMPLOYEE**

12. Translate this Latin sentence: **Tonsor barbam senātōris maximā cūrā tondēbit.**

THE BARBER WILL CUT THE BEARD OF THE SENATOR WITH THE GREATEST CARE

... Iuvenis, cui māter confidēbat, sorōribus frātribusque praefectus est.

THE YOUNG MAN, WHOM HIS MOTHER TRUSTED, WAS PUT IN CHARGE OF HIS BROTHERS AND SISTERS

... Senex spērat pecūniam esse tūtā.

THE OLD MAN HOPES THAT HIS MONEY IS SAFE

13. According to Homer's *Odyssey*, what son of King Alcinous asked Odysseus to join the Phaeacian games? LAODAMAS
Who, according to Odysseus himself, is the only man who could beat him at archery? PHILOCTETES
What musician entertained Odysseus and the crowd with a song about the love affair between Ares and Aphrodite? DEMODOCUS (de-mo'do-kus)
14. Who went into exile in Massalia after Cicero's opening speech against him for his crimes as governor of Sicily? (GAIUS) VERRES
What consul of 70 B.C. had Verres offended by ill-treating his clients in Sicily? POMPEY
Who had Verres proscribed and killed in 43 B.C. in order to acquire his looted art treasures? MARK ANTONY
15. What name is given to nouns like **turris**, **animal**, and **venter**? (PURE) I-STEMS
Give the two possible accusative plural forms of **ignis**. **IGNĒS & IGNĪS**
Sitis, a noun meaning thirst, is a pure I-stem. What is its accusative singular? **SITIM**
16. What professional would write the abbreviation **J.D.** after his or her name?
LAWYER / DOCTOR OF LAW (for a practicing lawyer)
... **LL.D.?** LAWYER / DOCTOR OF LAW (for a scholarly lawyer)
... **D.D.?** MINISTER / DOCTOR OF DIVINITY
17. What king of Thebes was killed by his mother? PENTHEUS
What king of Thebes was killed by his son? LAIUS
What king of Thebes was killed by his brother? ETEOCLES
18. Name the river which flowed from the Alps through Lake Geneva into the Mediterranean Sea. RHONE RIVER / **FLUMEN RHODANUS**
What coastal city founded by the Phoenicians circa 600 B.C. was to the east of the Rhone delta? **MASSILIA / MASSALIA / MARSEILLES**
What road ran along the Mediterranean coast from the Italy to Spain? **VIA DOMITIA**
19. What king of Phthia accidentally killed his father-in-law and had to be purified by King Acastus? PELEUS
Who was Peleus' father-in-law? EURYTION
What daughter of Eurytion was the first wife of Peleus? ANTIGONE
20. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about it. I will read the sentence twice.
Aestāte Lūcius puer solēbat invenīre pretiōsās rēs in lītore quod erat propinquum suae villae. Ūnō diē quaerēns in undīs Lūcius arcam parvam invēnit. Postquam rediit et arcam aperuit, Lūcius animadvertit ānulum quem statim mātṛī ostendit. Eius māter, vidēns ānulum, exclāmāvit, "Hunc ānulum āmīsī ubi eram puella!"
What did Lucius normally do in the summer?
FINDING PRECIOUS THINGS ON THE SHORE

What did he show his mother?

A RING (WHICH HE HAD FOUND IN A SMALL CHEST ON THE SHORE)

Why was his mother excited?

SHE HAD LOST THE RING (WHEN SHE WAS A GIRL)