2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE

The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of infanticide and other violence. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1:     Please give the meanings of the Latin ordinals **prīmus** and **secundus**.
                    PRĪMUS - (THE) FIRST // **SECUNDUS** - (THE) SECOND / FOLLOWING /
                                                            FAVORABLE / NEXT
B1:   Differentiate in meaning between **cum** and **sine**.
                         CUM - WITH / WHEN / SINCE / ALTHOUGH // **SINE** - WITHOUT
B2:   Differentiate in meaning between **possum** and **faciō**.
        POSSUM - TO BE ABLE / CAN // **FACIŌ** - TO MAKE / CONSTRUCT / DO / BUILD

2:     **Spurius**, **Kaesō**, **Mānius**, **Tiberius**, and **Lūcius** are all examples of what part of a
        Roman citizen's name?   **PRAENŌMEN / PRAENŌMINA**
                                             (prompt for a Latin name if "first name" is given)
B1:   Based on its etymology, which **praenōmen,** abbreviated L., may have originally been
        given to children born when it was light outside?   **LŪCIUS / LŪCIA**
B2:   Based on its etymology, what other **praenōmen** may have originally been given to
        children born specifically in the morning?   **MĀNIUS / MĀNIA**

3:     What state's seal features two Latin mottos — "**animīs opibusque parātī**" and "**dum
        spīrō, spērō**"?   SOUTH CAROLINA
B1:   Please translate the second motto from the toss-up into English: **dum spīrō, spērō.**
                                                        WHILE I BREATHE, I HOPE
B2:   What state has the motto "**nīl sine nūmine**"?   COLORADO

4:     **Respondē aut Latīnē aut Anglicē: Quod animal vīcit Herculēs labōre prīmō?**
                        LEŌNEM (NEMEĀNUM / NEMEĀ) / (NEMEAN) LION
[HAND OVER THE VISUAL] You now have 5 seconds to examine the visual:
B1:   **Respondē aut Latīnē aut Anglicē: Quod nōmen est canī in picturā sinistrā, quī tria
        capita habet?**   **CERBERUS**
B2:   **Respondē aut Latīnē aut Anglicē: Quod nōmen est hominī in picturā dextrā, qui tria
        corpora habet?**   **GĒRYON(ĒS)** / GERYON

5:      When recognized by the spotter, pretend to do the following action: **consūme cibum quamquam nōn es in trīclīniō.**   (STUDENT SHOULD MAKE GESTURES SIMULATING EATING)

B1:   Now pretend to do this action: **legite librōs in tablīnō.**
                            (<u>MULTIPLE</u> STUDENTS SHOULD MAKE GESTURES SIMULATING <u>READING BOOKS</u>)

B2:   Now pretend to do this action: **coquite cēnam in culīnā.**
                            (<u>MULTIPLE</u> STUDENTS SHOULD MAKE GESTURES SIMULATING <u>COOKING</u>)

SCORE CHECK

6:      What famous Roman had been planning a conquest of Parthia before his assassination on March 15, 44 BC?   (C.) JULIUS CAESAR

B1:   What term did the Romans use to refer to the 15th of March due to it falling in the middle of the month?   IDES (OF MARCH) / **ĪDŪS (MARTIAE)**

B2:   What position did Caesar declare he would hold "for life" in 44 BC, after holding it each year since 49 BC?   DICTATOR / **DICTĀTOR (PERPETUŌ / IN PERPETUUM)**

7:      Faced with a splitting migraine, who requested that the god Hephaestus take an axe to his head and release the young goddess trapped within?   ZEUS

B1:   Who was this goddess, the Greek deity of arts and crafts?   ATHENA

B2:   According to other sources, what Titan helped Zeus bear Athena?
                            PROMETHEUS / METIS

8:      Give the Latin form of "cat," which is the 3rd declension noun **fēlēs, fēlis**, for this sentence. "That is a wise cat."   **FĒLĒS**

B1:   Give the correct form of **fēlēs** if the following sentence were in Latin. "The dog runs from the cat."   **FĒLE(M)**

B2:   Give the Latin form of "cats" in this sentence: "I gave food to my cats."   **FĒLIBUS**

9:     Listen to the following passage in Latin, which I will read twice, then answer in English the question that follows:

Ōlim īnfāns in monte Cyllēnē nātus est. Hic īnfāns erat fīlius Iovis et Māiae. Īnfāns cum mātre habitābat, sed cum patre nōn habitābat, quod Iūppiter in monte Olympō habitat. Īnfantī nōmen erat Mercurius.

(REREAD)

The question: With whom did Mercury live?   MAIA / HIS MOTHER

B1:   According to the passage, why didn't Mercury live with his father?
                              BECAUSE JUPITER / HIS FATHER LIVES ON MT. OLYMPUS

B2:   The passage continues: **Mercurius erat īnfāns mīrābilis. Hic īnfāns ambulāre, fābulās nārrāre, et canere poterat.**
Name one thing that Mercury was able to do, even though he was a baby.
                              WALK // SING // TELL STORIES / A STORY

10:    What emperor withdrew from Rome and conducted his reign **in absentiā** from the island of Capri beginning in 26 AD?   TIBERIUS

B1:   What notorious Praetorian Prefect was left in charge of the city and began plotting to take the throne before Tiberius ordered his execution in 31 AD?   (L. AELIUS) SEJANUS

B2:   Who replaced Sejanus as Praetorian Prefect?   (NAEVIUS SUTORIUS) MACRO

SCORE CHECK

11:    Consider the sentence: **"Rostrum tuae avis magnum est."** What case is the noun meaning "bird"?   GENITIVE (OF POSSESSION)

B1:   What case is the noun meaning "bird" in this sentence: **Ab ave meā amātus sum**.
                              ABLATIVE (OF AGENT)

B2:   What case is the noun meaning "bird" in this sentence? **Avī meae nōmen est Mellīta.**
                              DATIVE (OF POSSESSION)

12:    The Phlegethon, the fields of Asphodel, and the Styx could all be found where?
                              THE UNDERWORLD / ORCUS / DIS / HADES

B1:   Which river did souls drink from to forget their lives?   LETHE

B2:   Which river marked the boundary of the Underworld?   ACHERON / STYX

13:     What English word derived from a Latin word for "door" is a person employed as a
        caretaker of a building?   JANITOR / PORTER
B1:   What English adjective derived from two Latin words literally means "well-wishing"?
                                                                       BENEVOLENT
B2:   What English adjective derived from the Latin word for "day" is used to describe
        animals that are active during the day?   DIURNAL

14:     Into what sea, situated between Sardinia and mainland Italy, does the Tiber flow at the
        port of **Ostia**?   TYRRHENIAN / (**MARE) TYRRHĒNUM / TYRRSĒNUM**
                                       (prompt on MEDITERRANEAN / **MARE NOSTRUM**)
B1:   What sea lies to the east of the Italian peninsula, separating it from Dalmatia and
        Macedonia?   ADRIATIC / (**MARE H)ADRIĀTICUM**
B2:   What name is given to the southern continuation of the Adriatic between the "heel" of the
        Italian peninsula and Greece, containing many islands such as Ithaca and Corcyra?
                                                   IONIAN (SEA) / (**MARE) IŌNIUM**

15:     Translate into English: **Sulpicia est poēta clarior**.
                SULPICIA IS A RATHER / MORE / TOO / KINDA FAMOUS POET(ESS)
B1:   Say in Latin: Have you read about Sulpicia?   **LĒGISTI(S)NE DĒ SULPICIĀ?**
B2:   Now say in Latin using the neuter noun **carmen** for poem: Sulpicia wrote a poem which I
        loved.   **SULPICIA CARMEN SCRĪPSIT / SCRĪBĒBAT**
            QUOD (EGO) AMĀVĪ / AMĀBAM // MIHI AMĀTUM // Ā MĒ AMĀTUM

                                   SCORE CHECK

16:     Though he was supposed to be left to die on Mount Cithaeron, who survived thanks to
        the kindness of some shepherds and grew up as royalty at Corinth?   OEDIPUS
B1:   What father of Oedipus ordered his exposure?   LAIUS
B2:   Why did Laius try to kill his infant son?
                            HE HEARD A PROPHECY THAT HIS SON WOULD KILL HIM

17:     Which of the following nouns is derived from a Latin noun meaning "star": dedication,
        incident, constellation, solitude.   CONSTELLATION
B1:   Which of those same words, dedication, incident, constellation, and solitude, is derived
        from a word meaning "alone"?   SOLITUDE
B2:   From what verb with what meaning do we derive "incident"?   **CADŌ** – (TO) FALL

18:    Which Roman king from the city of **Curēs** established the cult of Mars, the office of
       pontifex maximus, and other religious customs?   NUMA (POMPILIUS)
B1:   What college of priestesses established by Numa were tasked with maintaining the sacred
       fire?   VESTAL VIRGINS // VESTAL(S)
B2:   According to legend, what water nymph was said to have been the advisor of Numa?
                                                                          EGERIA

19:    For the verb **cantō**, give the second person plural, imperfect active indicative — a form
       that means "y'all were singing"?   **CANTĀBĀTIS**
B1:   Give the equivalent form for the verb **claudō**, meaning "y'all were closing".
                                                                      CLAUDĒBĀTIS
B2:   Now give the second person plural, perfect active indicative for **claudō**, which means
       "y'all have closed".   **CLAUSISTIS**

SCORE CHECK

20:    Which half-brother of Zeus was immortal, unlike others of his kind, was entrusted with
       the training of many heroes, and was considered the wisest of the centaurs?   CH(E)IRON
B1:   On what mountain did Chiron live?   (MOUNT) PELION
B2:   Chiron and the other centaurs were forced to emigrate from Pelion after their war with
       what tribe, who were led by their king Pirithoüs?   LAPITHS

2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO

The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of suicide. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1:     Originally an agricultural god, which Roman deity is thought to have attained his bellicose attributes later due to the association of the farming season with war?   MARS
B1:   With what Greek god is Mars associated?   ARES
B2:   Mars was the progenitor, or ancestor, of the Roman people via what set of twins?
                                                                          ROMULUS AND REMUS

2:     Listen to the following passage in Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.
       **Ūnō diē, Mercurius clam domō exiit. Subitō, Mercurius vīdit testūdinem! "Ego,"
       inquit, "testūdinem habēre volō! Hanc testūdinem habēre volō!" Tum Mercurius
       testūdinem cēpit.** REREAD
       The question: What type of animal did Mercury see?
                                              TURTLE / TORTOISE [prompt on REPTILE]
B1:   The story continues:
       **"Ego," inquit, "canere volō!" Itaque Mercurius testūdinem interfēcit! Tum
       Mercurius ex testūdine lyram fēcit. Deinde Mercurius lyrā mūsicam fēcit, et dīxit,
       "Pater meus est Iuppiter, māter mea est Maia, et ego sum īnfāns mīrābilis!"**
       According to the passage, why did Mercury kill the turtle?
                                 HE WANTED TO SING / MAKE A LYRE / MAKE MUSIC
B2:   What is one thing that Mercury said about himself in his song?
          HE IS AN AMAZING BABY / HIS FATHER IS JUPITER / HIS MOTHER IS MAIA

3:     Complete the following analogy: **cubiculum** : **vīlla** :: **arbor** : [BLANK].
                                              SILVA / ARBORETUM / HORTUS / NĀTŪRA
B1:   Complete the following analogy: statue : **statua** :: blue : [BLANK].
                                                                CAERULEUS / VENETUS
B2:   Complete the following analogy: **quattuor** : **quīnque** :: **septendecim** : [BLANK].
                                                                          DUODĒVĪGINTĪ

4:	Which Roman saved his father's life at the Battle of Ticinus River before campaigning against the Carthaginians in Spain and ultimately winning the Second Punic War in 202 BC?	(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (THE FUTURE) AFRICANUS

B1:	Later in 218 BC after the defeat at the Ticinus, what colleague of the elder Scipio was also defeated at the Trebia River?	(TI. SEMPRONIUS) LONGUS

B2:	What animals, including one named Surus, aided Hannibal in his war efforts against Rome?	ELEPHANTS

SCORE CHECK

5:	Of the forms **aperītis, aperuit, aperiunt,** and **aperiō**, which does not fit by tense?	**APERUIT**

B1:	Translate **aperuit** into English.	HE / SHE / IT / THEY (HAS / HAVE) OPENED

B2:	Make **aperuit** pluperfect, meaning "she had opened."	**APERUERAT**

6:	Which of the following English words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: efficient, faith, munificence, faction?	FAITH

B1:	What is the Latin word and its meaning at the root of efficient, munificence, and faction?
	FACIŌ / FACERE - TO DO / MAKE / CONSTRUCT / BUILD / PRODUCE

B2:	What is the Latin word and its meaning at the root of faith?
	FĪDES, TRUST / FAITH / CONFIDENCE **// FĪDERE**, TO TRUST / BELIEVE / RELY

7:	The Roman woman Metella has had many identities. After what event in Metella's life did people start calling her a **mātrōna** instead of a **puella**?	WEDDING / MARRIAGE
	[HAND OUT THE VISUAL] You now have 10 seconds to inspect the visual

B1:	Give the Latin term that the man labeled A would use to describe Metella.
	UXOR / CONIUNX / MULIER / MARĪTA

B2:	Give the Latin term that Metella would use to describe the person labeled C.
	AVUNCULUS / MATERTERA (PROMPT ON **COGNATUS/A**)

8:	What hero was provided with a ball of string that allowed him to safely navigate the Cretan labyrinth?	THESEUS

B1:	Which Cretan princess provided Theseus this life-saving help?	ARIADNE / ARIADNA

B2:	Theseus abandoned Ariadne, perhaps on a god's order, on what island in the Cyclades?
	NAXOS / DIA

9:      Which emperor — who had a successful military career against the Iazyges, Marcomanni, and Quadi — served as the last of the Five Good Emperors?
                                                        MARCUS AURELIUS (ANTONINUS)

B1:   What philosophy did Marcus Aurelius practice and write about in a work called the *Meditations*?   STOIC(ISM)

B2:   Which infamous son of Marcus Aurelius succeeded him in 180 AD and interrupted the relative stability the empire had seen since the reign of Nerva?   COMMODUS

10:     Recall that the Latin word **nōmen** can mean "noun." **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quot casūs nōminibus sunt in linguā Latīnā? SEPTEM / SEX / QUĪNQUE** / 7 / 6 / 5

B1:   **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: In linguā Latīnā, quot dēclīnātiōnēs nōminibus sunt?   QUĪNQUE** / 5

B2:   **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: In linguā Latīnā, quot vocēs verbīs sunt?**
                                                            DUAE / 2 (**ACTĪVA et PASSĪVA**)

SCORE CHECK

11:     For the verb **respondeō**, give the 1st person singular perfect active indicative, meaning "I have responded."   **RESPONDĪ**

B1:   Give the corresponding form of the verb **discēdō**, meaning "I have departed." **DISCESSĪ**

B2:   Give the corresponding form of the verb **canō**, meaning "I have cut."   **CECINĪ**

12:     Using not only his muscles but also his brain, who used the fire-breathing abilities of the Chimera for his own benefit?   BELLEROPHON(TES) / HIPPONOÜS

B1:   How exactly did Bellerophon do this?
                                        TIPPED A <u>SPEAR</u> WITH LEAD, WHICH <u>MELTED</u>
                            UNDER THE FIRE AND POURED INTO THE CHIMERA'S <u>THROAT</u>

B2:   Bellerophon is often said to be the son of which god?
                                                        POSEIDON / NEPTUNE / **NEPTŪNUS**

13:     The English words curule, discourse, incursion, and recurrent are all derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?   **CURRŌ** – RUN

B1:   From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do the words proxy, curator and curious derive?   **CŪRŌ** – CARE (FOR)

B2:   What derivative of **cūrō** is an English adjective that means "strictly correct"?
                                                                        ACCURATE

14: On what hill, located between the Circus Maximus and the Forum Romanum, were a series of imperial palaces built on the site of Romulus' original settlement?
PALATINE / PALĀTIUM / (MŌNS) PALĀTĪNUS

B1: What hill stands across from the Palatine on the opposite side of the Circus Maximus**?**
AVENTINE / (MŌNS) AVENTĪNUS / AVENTĪNUM

B2: What other hill overlooks the Forum Romanum and was the terminus of triumphal processions? **CAPITOLINE / CAPITŌLIUM / (MŌNS) CAPITŌLĪNUS**

15: **Māgna ōrātiō** means "a great speech" in Latin. Change that phrase to the accusative singular. **MĀGNAM ŌRĀTIŌNEM**

B1: Now make the phrase **māgna ōrātio** ablative singular. **MAGNĀ ŌRĀTIŌNE**

B2: Now make the phrase **māgna ōrātiō** comparative, meaning "a greater speech".
MĀIOR ŌRĀTIŌ

SCORE CHECK

16: Until she relented and allowed Odysseus to make a raft, who planned to keep him on her island, Ogygia, for more than seven years? **CALYPSO**

B1: Calypso ultimately relented after Zeus sent what god to order her to let Odysseus go?
HERMES

B2: Name Calypso's father, a Titan who became the namesake of a mountain range in northwestern Africa. **ATLAS**

17: Say in Latin: The messenger gave the letter to the leader.
NŪNTIUS / ANGELUS EPISTULAM / LITTERĀS / LITTERAM
DUCĪ / IMPERĀTORĪ / PRĪNCIPĪ DEDIT / DĀBAT

B1: Using **soleō**, say in Latin: We are accustomed to reading long books carefully.
SOLĒMUS LEGERE DĪLIGENTER / CAUTĒ / CUM CŪRĀ
LONGŌS / LĀTŌS LIBRŌS

B2: Say in Latin: The citizens heard the words of the king and queen.
CĪVĒS VERBA RĒGIS ET RĒGĪNAE
AUDĪVĒRUNT / AUDIĒBANT

18: Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* features remarkable similarities to the story of which Babylonian couple, who were also kept apart by their families and eventually died by suicide? **PYRAMUS and THISBE**

B1: What animal's tracks did Pyramus see, causing him to conclude that Thisbe was dead?
LION(ESS)

B2: What plant had its berries permanently stained by their blood? **MULBERRY (TREE)**

19:     At what battle in Tusculan territory was it said that the Dioscuri — Castor and Pollux —
        helped the Romans defeat the Latin League in 496 BC?   (LAKE) REGILLUS
B1:   What elderly ex-king, joining with Octavius Mamilius, fought alongside the Latins at
        Lake Regillus after his expulsion from Rome in 509 BC?
                                        TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS / TARQUIN THE PROUD
B2:   The Latin League was disbanded in 338 BC after the battle of Antium, when the Romans
        took what objects to become the Forum's **rostra**?
                        SHIPS / PROWS (OF SHIPS) / RAMS (OF SHIPS) / FRONTS OF SHIPS

SCORE CHECK

20:     What meaning is shared by these two-word Latin phrases "**ab ōvō**" and "**ab initiō**"?
                                            FROM THE BEGINNING / START
B1:   Give the Latin form that fills in the Latin phrase "**ab ōvō usque ad** [BLANK]"?
                                                        MĀLUM / MĀLA
B2:   What two-word Latin phrase means "endlessly"?
                        **AD INFINITUM / AD NAUSEAM / AD PERPETUITĀTEM /
                        IN PERPETUITĀTE / SINE FINĒ**

2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE

The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence and other difficult content. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1: In what year did the Roman empire see a plague, a fire in Rome, and the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?   79 AD // 832 AUC
B1: What "darling of mankind" saw these events happen during his short reign that lasted until 81 AD?   TITUS
B2: The popular Titus did ignite controversy among Roman nationalists when he carried on an affair with which Jewish princess?   BERENICE / BERENIKE

2: Which of the following English words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: illusion, translucent, lucid, lucifer?   ILLUSION
B1: Which of the following English words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: longevity, elongate, longitude, prolong?
                                                      NONE / ALL FROM THE SAME (ROOT)
B2: Which of the following English words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: circumference, ferrous, defer, referee?   FERROUS

3: Make the Latin adjective **callidus, callida, callidum** agree with the Latin noun **scrīptrīx**.
                                                                                    CALLIDA
B1: Now, change this phrase **scrīptrīx callida**, to the genitive plural.
                                                      SCRĪPTRĪCUM CALLIDĀRUM
B2: Finally, give the correct form of **callida** to complete the blank in the following sentence: **puella pecūniam scrīptrīcibus** [BLANK] **dedit.**   **CALLIDĪS**

4: What Roman god, sometimes identified as a patron of astronomy due to the planet that bears his name and as the protector of thieves because of his juvenile record, is identified with the Greek Hermes?   MERCURY / **MERCURIUS**
B1: Mercury induced what hero to fulfill his destiny instead of staying in Carthage? AENEAS
B2: One of Mercury's important responsibilities was as a psychopomp. What does a psychopomp do?   LEADS SOULS (TO THE UNDERWORLD)

5: Using the verb **fugiō**, say to Livia in Latin: "Livia, run away from danger!"
LĪVIA, Ē(X) / Ā(B) PERĪCULŌ / PERĪCULUM FUGE!
B1: Now, in Latin, tell the students: "Students, throw your books!"
DISCIPULĪ / DISCIPULAE / STUDENTĒS, LIBRŌS (VESTRŌS)
IACITE / IACTĀTE! (accept compounds of **iaciō**)
B2: Using the verb **cadō,** say to a bridge: "Bridge, don't fall!"   **PŌNS, NŌLĪ CADERE! //**
NĒ CECIDERĪS / CADĀS // CAVĒ CADĀS

SCORE CHECK

6: The transformation of Phineus and Atlas was brought about by which woman's
decapitated head, which had the power to turn people to stone?   MEDUSA'S
B1: Phineus was the brother of Cepheus and the uncle of what Ethiopian princess?
ANDROMEDA
B2: Atlas was turned into a mountain range holding up the sky because he could not avoid the
sons of Zeus, despite the warning of which Titaness of justice and law?   THEMIS

7: Which people humiliated the Romans by forcing them to "pass under the yoke" at the
Battle of Caudine Forks in 321 BC?   SAMNITES
B1: The Battle of Caudine Forks took place during what war?   SECOND SAMNITE WAR
B2: What Samnite leader demanded this action in exchange for the soldiers' lives?
GAVIUS (PONTIUS) / (C.) PONTIUS

8: What Latin adverb, used to indicate a spelling mistake by the original author, also begins
the motto of Virginia, "[BLANK] **semper tyrannīs**"?   **SĪC**
[HAND OUT THE VISUAL] You now have 5 seconds to examine the visual:
B1: What state name is missing from the seal labeled B?   IDAHO
B2: What Latin motto is missing from the seal labeled D?   **ESSE QUAM VIDĒRĪ**

9: What did the Romans ferment to make **vīnum**?   GRAPES / **ŪVA(E) / MUSTUM**
B1: What did the Romans get when **vīnum** spoiled?
VINEGAR / **ACĒTUM** / SOUR WINE
B2: The parts of what animal were fermented by the Romans to make **garum**?
FISH / **PISCIS** / **SCOMBER**

10: Of the Latin nouns **aurīga, iter, praemium, socius,** and **umbra**, which is a synonym for
via?   **ITER**
B1: Of the Latin nouns **aurīga, iter, praemium, socius,** and **umbra**, which is being described
by this Latin sentence: **currum in Circō Maximō agēbat?**   **AURĪGA**
B2: Of the Latin nouns **aurīga, iter, praemium, socius,** and **umbra**, which is being described
by this Latin sentence: **datum est victōrī ubi in lūdō vincit?**   **PRAEMIUM**

11:     Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in LATIN:

Narcissus erat puer pulcher, et multī iuvenēs et puellae eum amābant. Narcissus, autem, sē sōlum amābat. Nympha Ēchō Narcissum diū amāverat, sed dē suō amōre eī numquam dīcere poterat.

The question: **Quem Narcissus amābat?**

> **NARCISSUM / NĒMINEM / SĒ (SŌLUM AMĀBAT) / NŪLLŌS (PUERŌS) / NŪLLĀS (PUELLĀS)**

B1:   **Ēchō nōn est homo. Quālis est Ēchō?**   **NYMPHA / AMĀNS**
B2:   **Quid Ēchō nōn facere poterat?**

> **AMŌREM / DĒ (SUŌ) AMŌRE (NARCISSĪ) DĪCERE**

12:     Who married a stranger from Corinth as a result of the correct answer to the Sphinx's riddle, unaware that the stranger was her son, Oedipus?   JOCASTA / EPICASTA
B1:   Name a daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta.   ANTIGONE / ISMENE
B2:   Name a son of Oedipus and Jocasta.   ETEOCLES / POLYN(E)ICES

13:     Which man was said to have seen a cross in the sky and the words "in this sign you shall conquer" in Greek prior to the Battle of the Milvian Bridge in 312 AD?

> CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT

B1:   Which son of Maximian did Constantine defeat at the Milvian Bridge?   MAXENTIUS
B2:   Which co-Augustus did Constantine defeat in battles at Adrianople and Chrysopolis in order to gain sole rule by 324 AD?   (VALERIUS) LICINIUS (LICINIANUS)

14:     Your JCL chapter is preparing food for the year-end celebration. Using the verb **coquō**, how would you tell your friends in Latin: "we are cooking"?   **COQUIMUS**
B1:   Since you are already getting excited about next year's party, how would you change **coquimus** to the future tense, saying "we will cook"?   **COQUĒMUS**
B2:   The ingredients are not happy about this and reply: "we will not be cooked." How would you change **coquēmus** to the passive to express this idea?   **(NŌN) COQUĒMUR**

15:     What man ultimately deemed that the Greek inscription "*kallistei*" *(kal-iss-TAY)* meaning "for the fairest," referred to Aphrodite when conducting his "judgment" of three goddesses?   PARIS / ALEXANDER / ALEXANDROS
B1:   On what was this Greek word inscribed?   (GOLDEN) APPLE
B2:   On what mountain near Troy had this judgment taken place?   (MOUNT) IDA

16:     The Parisii were a group of Gauls that dwelled near the Seine River and gave their name
        to the modern city of Paris. What name did the Romans use to refer to this city?
                                                                                    LUTETIA

B1:   Originally a Greek colony on the Mediterranean coast, what did the Romans call the
        modern city Marseilles?   **MASSILIA / MASSALIA**

B2:   What did the Romans call the fortified town, used to defend against Germanic people,
        which eventually became the modern city Vienna?   **VINDOBONA**

17:     **Respondē Latīne: Quot pedēs canī sunt?**   **QUATTUOR (PEDĒS)**
                                            (prompt for explanation if any other number is given)
B1:   **Respondē Latīne: Quot pulmōnēs porcō sunt?**   **DUO (PULMŌNĒS)**
B2:   **Respondē Latīne: Quot oculī septem delphīnīs sunt?**   **QUATTUORDECIM**

18:     Which of the following phrases does NOT belong because of grammar: **circum urbem,
        dē librīs, in inimīcōs, per iānuam**?   **DĒ LIBRĪS**
B1:   Which of the following takes an object in the same case as **dē: ad, trāns, prō, ob?   PRŌ**
B2:   Which of the following takes an object in the same case as **circum: sine, ex, ab, contrā?**
                                                                                    CONTRĀ

19:     What man interrupted his journey to Iolcus to carry a disguised goddess across a river,
        earning her help and favor when he led the Argonauts?   JASON
B1:   What object did Jason lose while he was helping Hera across the river? (ONE) SANDAL
B2:   Jason was traveling to Iolcus to visit what man, his uncle?   PELIAS

20:     From what Latin verb do we derive "indoctrinate" and "doctor"? **DOCEŌ** (TO TEACH)
B1:   From what Latin verb do we derive "improv" and "envision"?   **VIDEŌ (**TO SEE)
B2:   From what Latin verb do we derive "scrivener" and "proscription"?
                                        SCRĪBŌ (TO WRITE DOWN / ENGRAVE / DRAW)

2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS

The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence and other difficult content. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1:      From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "sewer" and "aqueduct"?
                                                                AQUA – WATER
B1:   From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "enemy"?   **AMŌ** – LOVE
B2:   From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the chemical symbol Ag?
                                                                ARGENTUM – SILVER

2:      At what battle — fought off the northwestern coast of Sicily — was the Punic commander Hanno defeated by Lutatius Catulus, bringing an end to the First Punic War in 241 BC?   AEGATES (ISLANDS)
B1:   Where had the Romans, led by the hubristic consul Publius Claudius Pulcher, been defeated in 249 BC?   (CAPE OF) DREPANA / DREPANUM
B2:   What two islands became Rome's second province after being annexed between the First and Second Punic Wars?   SARDINIA and CORSICA

3:      At the museum, you see urns decorated with depictions of what Roman goddess holding torches or pomegranates as the queen of the Underworld?
                                        PROSERPINA [do NOT accept PERSEPHONE]
B1:   You also find a terracotta statue of a Roman agricultural goddess surrounded by poppies and snakes. Which goddess does the statue represent?
                                                CERES [do NOT accept DEMETER]
B2:   Finally, you see a Roman fresco of a youthful god leaning against a cypress tree visibly dripping tears of sap. Which god is depicted, mourning his lover Cyparissus, who had been transformed into the tree due to grief?   APOLLO / SILVANUS

4:      Translate the following sentence into English: **āthlēta magnā cum dīligentiā exercēbat**.
            THE ATHLETE WAS EXERCISING WITH GREAT DILIGENCE / EFFORT / CARE
B1:   Translate the following sentence into English: **piscātrīx quīnque hōrīs redībit.**
            THE FISHER (WOMAN / LADY) / (FEMALE) FISHERMAN WILL RETURN
                                                        (WITH)IN FIVE HOURS
B2:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: The fisher woman was much more certain than the athlete.   **PISCĀTRĪX MULTŌ CERTIOR FUIT / ERAT
                                                ĀTHLĒTĀ / QUAM ĀTHLĒTA**

5:     Distinguish in meaning among the following three nouns: **porta, portus, porcus**.
            PORTA – DOOR / GATE / PORTAL; **PORTUS** – HARBOR / PORT; **PORCUS** – PIG
B1:   Now distinguish in meaning among these three verbs: **pereō, parō, pellō**.
                    PEREŌ - DIE, PERISH; **PARŌ –** PREPARE; **PELLŌ** – PUSH / DRIVE
B2:   Now distinguish in meaning among these three adjectives: **pār, pauper, parātus**.
                    PĀR - EQUAL / EVEN; **PAUPER** - POOR; **PARĀTUS** - PREPARED

SCORE CHECK

6:     Name one of the two battle sites where the emperor from Leptis Magna secured victories
       over his rivals Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus. LYONS / **LUGDŪNUM** // ISSUS
B1:   Septimius Severus' brutal but militarily successful reign was marked by the sack of what
       Parthian capital in 198 AD?   CTESIPHON
B2:   What province was divided by Septimius into two regions called Coele and Phoenice?
                                            SYRIA (do not accept SYRIA PALESTINA)

7:     What warrior came to Troy's aid with twelve other women and was killed on the
       battlefield by Achilles, who fell in love with her corpse?   PENTHESILE(I)A
B1:   Who was Penthesilea's father?   ARES / MARS
B2:   To which goddess did Penthesilea's mother, Otrera, supposedly build a famous temple at
       Ephesus?   ARTEMIS / DIANA

8:     What two-word Latin phrase, abbreviated **q.v.**, can often be found in footnotes?
                                            QUOD VIDĒ / **QUOD VIDEĀS**
                                            (do NOT accept **QUANTUM VĪS**)
B1:   Which of the following abbreviations would be LEAST likely to appear in a footnote: pro
       tem., loc. cit., ibid., op. cit.?   PRO TEM.
B2:   Please give the full Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation loc. cit.
                                            LOCŌ CITĀTŌ - IN THE PLACE CITED /
                                            LOCĪS CITĀTĪS - IN THE PLACES CITED

9:     What son of Venilia and Daunus was the primary suitor of the Italian princess Lavinia
       until Aeneas arrived and caused a fatal war over her hand in marriage?   TURNUS
B1:   Name Lavinia's father, the king of a namesake people in Italy, who was told that his
       daughter would marry a foreigner.   LATINUS
B2:   In Book 10 of the *Aeneid*, Turnus kills Pallas, taking what object of his as a prize? When
       Aeneas duels Turnus at the end of the *Aeneid*, he sees this object and, maddened, kills
       Turnus.   (SWORD-)BELT / BALDRIC (THAT SHOWS THE DANAÏDS' CRIME)

10: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the question that follows in ENGLISH. Note that the word **pālus**, **pālūdis** means "swamp":

Duae rānae prope crocodīlōs in pālūde sedent. rana benigna dīcit, "ecce! quid est illud in aquā?" tum rāna crūdēlis rēspondit, "nesciō. īre et vidēre dēbēs." prīma rāna vehementer respondit, "certē!" rāna benigna ad figūram obscūram in aquā natat. rāna altera crūdēliter rīdet propter crocodīlōs.
REREAD

The question: What were the two frogs doing in the swamp?
                                              SITTING / TALKING (do not accept SWIMMING)
B1: What two things did the cruel frog suggest that the kind frog do?
        (HE / SHE SHOULD) GO AND SEE (THE THING IN THE WATER / CROCODILE)
B2: The passage continues: **procul bēnigna rāna clāmat, "Sōlum sāxum māgnum est!" crocodīlus rānae crūdēlī ā tergō clam appropinquat, rīdens et cibum volēns.**
According to the kind frog, what was the dark shape in the water?
                                              (ONLY) A BIG ROCK / NOTHING DANGEROUS

SCORE CHECK

11: Make the demonstrative pronoun **ille** agree with the noun form **nāvium.**   **ILLĀRUM**
B1: Make **ille** agree with the noun form **arboris**.   **ILLĪUS**
B2: Make **ille** agree with the noun form **domum**.   **ILLAM**

12: Consisting of stacks of tiles creating space in the floors and walls for hot air to circulate, what heating system was used in Roman **thermae**?
                                              HYPOCAUST / **HYPOCAUSTUM**
B1: What was the name for the room, usually the closest to the hypocaust, containing a hot water bath?   **CAL(I)DĀRIUM**
B2: What was the name for the hottest room, lacking a pool and used as a sweat bath?
                                              LACŌNICUM / SŪDĀTŌRIUM

13: *[HAND OUT VISUAL] Please open the visual; you now have 10 seconds to inspect the visual:*
Give the letter of Utica, the city where Cato the Younger died.   D
B1: Distinguish by letter between Aquincum and Aquileia.
                                              AQUINCUM - H, AQUILEIA - F
B2: Give the letter or letters of the city or cities that were in the province of Cilicia.   L

14: What English word, derived from a Latin noun meaning "race" or "kind", is the collective term for all the people born in the same range of time? GENERATION

B1: What English word, derived from the Latin verb meaning "to take", is a statement acknowledging that something has been paid for? RECEIPT

B2: What English word, derived from the Latin noun meaning "sister", can be used to refer to a person belonging to the same extended family or related by race, geography, language, or interest? COUSIN

15: Begged by his second-in-command to let his men rest from their rowing, what man overrode his better judgment to stop at the island of Thrinacia, the home of Helios' cattle? ODYSSEUS

B1: Despite the warnings of Circe, who had encouraged Odysseus' men to eat the cattle of the Sun that grazed on Thrinacia? EURYLOCHUS

B2: Which daughter of Helios informed the god that his sacred cattle had been eaten by Odysseus' men? LAMPETIË

SCORE CHECK

16: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt decem et decem?** **VĪGINTĪ**

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt vīgintī dīvīsī in partēs quattuor?** **QUĪNQUE**

B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt ter vīgintī?** **SEXĀGINTĀ**

17: Which tribune, via the legislation of his ally Gaius Rubrius, tried to establish the colony of Junonia at Carthage as part of the resettlement efforts originally formulated by his brother, Tiberius? GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

B1: What previous law of 367 BC was Tiberius Gracchus building on when he attempted to limit land ownership to 500 **iūgera**?
LĒX LICINIA-SEXTIA // LĒGĒS LICINIAE-SEXTIAE //
THE LICINIAN-SEXTIAN LAWS / ROGATIONS

B2: During the time of the Gracchi, which consul of 125 BC pursued enfranchisement for all Italians, but had to abandon these efforts when he was sent to help Massilia fight hostile neighbors in southern Gaul? (M.) FULVIUS FLACCUS

18: In what three ways must Latin adjectives agree with the nouns they describe?
GENDER, CASE, NUMBER

B1: In what two ways must a Latin relative pronoun agree with the noun or pronoun it describes, that is, its antecedent? GENDER AND NUMBER

B2: In what ways must the perfect passive indicative form of a regular Latin verb agree with its subject? GENDER, NUMBER, PERSON, (CASE)

19:     Participants in the expedition of the Argonauts and the Calydonian Boar hunt, which
        brothers, a charioteer and a boxer, were hatched from eggs?

                            CASTOR & POLLUX / POLYDEUCES // DIOSCURI / GEMINI //

                                    (ACCEPT BUT DO NOT REVEAL "TYNDARIDAE")

B1:   Some writers said that, despite being twins, they had different fathers. Name those two
        fathers.   ZEUS (POLLUX / POLYDEUCES) and TYNDAREUS (CASTOR)

B2:   According to these versions, which of their sisters shared the same father with Pollux?

                                                                                HELEN

SCORE CHECK (CHECK FOR CHALLENGES)

20:     Give the one-word Latin form that means "to be unwilling" — the present infinitive of
        nōlō.   **NŌLLE**

B1:   Now give the two-word phrase that is used as the third person singular, present
        indicative form of **nōlō**, meaning "she is unwilling".   **NŌN VULT**

B2:   Now give the third person singular, perfect indicative of **nōlō**, meaning "she was not
        willing".   **NŌLUIT**

2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS

The study of the humanities often challenges us as we examine the full range of the human experience. This Certamen round contains mention of violence and other difficult content. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1:      Which continent contains the regions the Romans called **Tripolitāna**, **Cȳrēnaïca**, **Numidia**, **Aethiopia** and **Aegyptus**?   AFRICA
B1:   Which modern country primarily contains the region the Romans called **Numidia**?
                                                                                    ALGERIA
B2:   Which modern country contains the region the Romans called **Tripolitāna**?   LIBYA

2:      *[HAND OUT TOSSUP [VISUAL]* Please open your visuals (no wait time)*
        Who is this goddess, also known as Dindymene, who gave her sacred trees from Mt. Ida to Aeneas to build ships and was originally a Phrygian mother goddess?
                                                CYBELE / CYBEBE / **MAGNA MĀTER**
        [HAND OUT THE BONUS VISUAL] You now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual.
B1:   Give the letter for the picture that contains a character who, according to Ovid, became a lion pulling Cybele's chariot?   A
B2:   Give the name and letter of the character whom Cybele drove mad and turned into a pine tree.   D - ATTIS / ATYS

3:      Those visuals were sure entertaining. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "entertaining" and "tenacity"?   **TENEŌ** - HOLD / HAVE / GRASP
B1:   What derivative of **teneō** means "a group of attendants" or "entourage"?   RETINUE
B2:   What derivative of **teneō**, in addition to a technical meaning in the field of music, can also mean "character" or "the drift of something spoken"?   TENOR

4:      Translate the following sentence into English: **amor tuus numquam māior erit.**
                                        YOUR LOVE WILL NEVER BE GREATER / TOO GREAT
B1:   Now translate this sentence into English: **corōna peior erat multitūdine.**
                    THE CROWN / GARLAND / WREATH WAS WORSE THAN THE CROWD
B2:   Now translate this sentence into English: **haec iānua est minima quam umquam vīdī.**
                    THIS DOOR IS THE SMALLEST (THAT) I EVER SAW / HAVE SEEN

5: The **Lēx Ogulnia** of 300 BC, the **Lēgēs Pūblīliae** of 339 BC, the Licinian-Sextian rogations of 367 BC, the **Lēx Canulēia** of 445 BC, and the Valerio-Horatian laws of 449 BC all enshrined rights for plebeians that were omitted from what law code that was started in 451 and completed in 450 BC?   THE TWELVE TABLES
B1: What right did the **Lēx Canulēia** grant to the plebeians?
(INTER)MARRIAGE WITH PATRICIANS
(prompt on MARRIAGE / **CŌNŪBIUM**)
B2: What did the **Lēx Ogulnia** grant plebeians access to?
PRIESTHOODS / **PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**

SCORE CHECK

6: What group, which includes Hyperenor, Echion, and Chthonius and whose name means "from the ground," replaced the original settlers of Cadmus after those settlers were eaten by a dragon?   SPART(O)I / SOWN MEN
B1: What god was Cadmus forced to serve for 8 years to atone for killing the dragon?
ARES / MARS
B2: What other hero later planted the rest of the dragon's teeth after plowing a field with two fire-breathing oxen?   JASON

7: Supply the correct form of **īdem, eadem, idem** to complete the following sentence: "After being accosted by a persistent salesman, I saw the same man walking home that night."   **EUNDEM**
B1: Translate into Latin "walking home" as it is used in the sentence above.
AMBULANTEM DOMUM
B2: Translate into Latin "that night" as it is used in the sentence above.   **ILLĀ NOCTE**

8: Among the Latin verbs **discere, dēlēre, docēre,** and **dolēre**, which one best fits this Latin description: **auxiliō magistrae, studentēs in scholā id agunt?**   DISCERE / DISCUNT
B1: Among the Latin verbs **discere, dēlēre, docēre,** and **dolēre**, which one best fits this Latin sentence? **Romānī antiquī id urbī Carthāginī post bellum Pūnicum tertium ēgērunt.**
DĒLĒRE / DĒLĒVĒRUNT
B2: Among the Latin verbs **discere, dēlēre, docēre,** and **dolēre**, which one best fits this Latin sentence? **Ceres id fīliae sentiēbat postquam ā Plūtōne capta erat.**
DOLĒRE / DOLĒBAT

9: Who blames the mental influence of Ate and the Furies for addling his brain and causing his argument with Achilles?   AGAMEMNON
B1: Ate is also blamed by some authors for giving what son of Sthenelus and Nicippe the throne of Tiryns?   EURYSTHEUS
B2: Eurystheus obtained the throne of Tiryns over what son of Zeus, who was born later than him?   HERACLES

10: **Dēscrībāmus nunc prōpriētātēs dictiōnum in hīs sententiīs: Eugē! Ubīque laetitiam vīderam. Quae pars ōrātiōnis est "Eugē"?** **INTERIĒCTIŌ**

B1: **Quō cāsū est "laetitiam"?**
ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ / ACCŪSĀTĪVUS (EST CĀSUS)

B2: **Cūius temporis est "vīderam"?**
PLŪSQUAMPERFECTĪ / PLŪSQUAMPERFECTUM (EST TEMPUS)

SCORE CHECK

11: **Respondē Latīnē: Multī Romanī hīc cōnveniēbant et negōtium agēbant prope basilicam Iūliam et templum Vestae. Ubi Rōmae sumus?**
IN FORŌ (RŌMĀNŌ SUMUS) / FORUM (RŌMĀNUM EST)

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Ubi senātus Rōmānus in Forō Rōmānō saepissimē cōnveniēbat?**
IN CŪRIĀ (HOSTĪLIĀ / CORNĒLIĀ / IŪLIĀ) /
CŪRIA (HOSTĪLIA / CORNĒLIA / IŪLIA EST)

B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Unde in Forō Rōmānō Cicerō ōrātiōnēs habuit ad populum?**
Ā(B) / Ē(X) ROSTRĪS // ROSTRA (SUNT)

12: Which political office granted its holders membership in the Senate and was considered the starting point of the **cursus honōrum**? QUAESTOR

B1: Which political office presented an excellent opportunity for ambitious Romans to gain popularity by spending their personal wealth on upgrading public facilities and hosting games? **AEDĪLIS** / AEDILE

B2: Which political office was only filled every 5 years in the late Republic? CENSOR

13: A grove of poplar trees weep tears of amber on the banks of the Eridanus, mourning the fiery death of what man? PHAËTHON

B1: Who were these trees originally? THE HELIADES / PHAËTHON'S SISTERS

B2: Who observed these trees twice, once on the way to their destination and once when returning? THE ARGONAUTS

14: Galba may have made a strategic error when he adopted the aristocrat Calpurnius Piso Licinianus over which more popular commander in **Germānia Superior** — a man who had put down the revolt of Julius Vindex in 68 AD? VERGINIUS RUFUS

B1: At what site had Rufus defeated Vindex? VESONTIO / BESANÇON

B2: After Galba filled the praetorian position previously held by Tigellinus, what other prefect claimed to be a son of Caligula in a bid for the throne during the upheaval of 68 and 69 AD? NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS

15: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:

Domus cuiusdam familiae omnia alia aedificia magnitūdine superāvit. In summā domō erat turris, ex quā familia tōtam urbem spectāre poterat. Saepe familia ad summam turrim ascendēbat et super urbem spectābant, nam hic locus erat plūrimīs pedibus altior quam terra. REREAD

Answer the following question according to the passage: **Quō saepe ascendēbat familia**? **(AD SUMMAM) TURRIM / TURREM**

B1: Answer the following question according to the passage: **Quid spectārī poterat ex summā domō**? **(TŌTA) URBS**

B2: Answer the following question according to the passage: **Quō altior est turris familiae?**
**TERRĀ / AEDIFICIŌ / AEDIFICIĪS (ALIĪS OMNIBUS) / (TŌTĀ) URBE //
QUAM TERRA / AEDIFICIA / AEDIFICIUM / (TŌTA) URBS**

SCORE CHECK

16: Change the verb form **laudāvistī**, which means "you have praised", to the form that means "you have been praised", which is the passive voice form of **laudāvistī**.
LAUDĀTA/US/UM ES

B1: Change **laudāta es** to the future perfect tense, which means "you will have been praised".
LAUDĀTA ERIS

B2: Give the correct form of **laudāta eris** to correspond with the pronoun form **nōs**.
LAUDĀTAE ERIMUS

17: Apollo visited the Cretan priest Carmanor and set up athletic games at the site of Delphi to atone for the murder of what creature? PYTHO(N)

B1: What Titan possessed the oracle at the time of Apollo's arrival? THEMIS

B2: According to Pausanias, what Olympian was also said to be the possessor of Delphi until Apollo offered him Calaurea in exchange? POSEIDON (do NOT accept NEPTUNE)

18: Which late western emperor, who took the throne when he was 10 years old and moved the capital of the empire to Ravenna, had split the empire with his brother Arcadius?
HONORIUS

B1: What half-Vandal held the position of **magister utrīusque mīlitiae** during the reign of Honorius? STILICHO

B2: In what two battles of 402 and 403 AD did Stilicho achieve victories over Alaric?
POLLENTIA AND VERONA

19:     Consider this sentence: "It might seem like reducing the number of variables in your life will control the outcome, but life isn't an experiment." From the sentence, identify two English words derived from Latin and give a Latin root and its meaning of each.

SEE BELOW

B1:   Name another.   *SEE BELOW*

B2:   Name another.   REDUCING - (**RE**)**DŪCŌ**, TO LEAD (BACK) //
NUMBER - **NUMERUS**, NUMBER //
VARIABLES - **VARIUS**, DIVERSE / VARIOUS / **HABEŌ** - TO HAVE //
CONTROL - **CUM**, WITH / **CONTRĀ**, AGAINST / **ROTA**, WHEEL /
ROTULUS / ROTULA, LITTLE WHEEL//
EXPERIMENT - **PERĪTUS**, SKILLED / **EXPERIOR**, TO TRY /
EXPERIMENTUM, TRIAL / EXPERIMENT

SCORE CHECK (CHECK FOR CHALLENGES)

20:     A form of what Latin word fills in the blank in the following three Latin mottoes: "**ex** [BLANK], **tridēns**"; "**artēs,** [BLANK]**, vēritās**"; "**crēscat** [BLANK]**, vīta excōlātur**".

SCIENTIA

B1:   What school has the Latin motto "**artēs, scientia, vēritās**"?

(UNIVERSITY OF) MICHIGAN / UMICH

B2:   What other Midwestern school has the motto "**nūmen lūmen**"?

(UNIVERSITY OF) WISCONSIN