

**2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE 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 sexual assault and mass violence. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

- 1: What Gallic leader threatened the town of Clusium and later won a battle at Allia River before sacking Rome in 390 BC? **BRENNUS**
- B1: What city, which had previously hosted Tarquinius Superbus after he fled from Rome, gave refuge to the Vestal Virgins during Brennus' occupation? **CAERE**
- B2: What conqueror of Veii and so-called "second founder of Rome" was said to have saved Rome from Brennus after a seven-month occupation? **(M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS**
- 2: Who was given several prods and nudges to travel to the Peloponnese by the disguised Athena to seek news of his father, who had been absent for 20 years from his home of Ithaca? **TELEMACHUS**
- B1: Name a person in whose form Athena speaks to Telemachus in order to encourage him. **MENTOR / MENTES**
- B2: Name one of the kings that Telemachus visited in the Peloponnese. **NESTOR / MENELAÛS**
- 3: Which of the following nouns cannot be the same case as the others: **bōbus, sermōne, marī, porticum, gaudiīs**. **PORTICUM**
- B1: Of the same list of nouns, **bōbus, sermōne, marī, porticum**, and **gaudiīs**, which two are neuter? **MARĪ AND GAUDIĪS**
- B2: Of the same list of nouns, **bōbus, sermōne, marī, porticum**, and **gaudiīs**, name all the forms that can appear in two cases. **BŌBUS, MARĪ, GAUDIĪS**
- 4: The Romans used products from what plant to fertilize crops, bind perfumes, fuel lamps, clean bodies, and flavor food? **OLIVE (TREE) / OLEA / OLĪVA**
- B1: What was the Latin name for the unappetizing and watery first pressings of olives? **AMURCA**
- B2: What was the name for the style of jar with a pointed bottom commonly used to store and transport olive oil, wine, and other staple foods? **AMPHORA**

- 5: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive “exhortation”?
HORTOR - TO URGE, ENCOURAGE, INCITE, CHEER
- B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we ultimately derive “redundant”?
UNDA - WAVE, BILLOW
- B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive “obsession”?
SEDEŌ - TO SIT

SCORE CHECK

- 6: Differentiate in meaning between **noceō** and **nōscō**.
HARM / HURT and LEARN / KNOW / DISCERN / BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **gemō** and **gerō**. SIGH / GROAN / LAMENT and
BEAR / WEAR / WAGE / CARRY / MANAGE / HANDLE / DO
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **sanō** and **sonō**.
HEAL / CURE and MAKE A NOISE / (RE)SOUND
- 7: Who were punished in the Underworld for mass homicide with the meaningless task of
fetching water in leaky buckets? THE DANAÏDS
- B1: Which of the Danaïds avoided this punishment by sparing her husband Lynceus?
HYPERM(N)ESTRA
- B2: Which other Danaïd was raped by Poseidon and bore Nauplius? AMYMON
- 8: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis est māter mātris tuae?**
AVIA (TUA) / YOUR GRANDMOTHER (IF A NAME IS GIVEN, MAKE THEM
EXPLAIN THAT IT IS THEIR MATERNAL GRANDMOTHER’S NAME...)
- B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī sunt liberī liberōrum tuōrum?**
NEPŌS (TUUS / TUA) / NEPŌTĒS (TUĪ / TUAE) /
YOUR GRANDCHILD(REN)
- B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Quis est fēmina quae crīnēs prō pecūniā secat?**
TONSTRĪX / ORNĀTRĪX
- 9: What **novus homō**’s achievements include the tribunate of 232 BC, the consulship of 223
BC, and the censorship of 220 BC, during which he built a road from Rome to
Ariminum? (C.) FLAMINIUS’
- B1: At what battle in 217 BC did Flaminius lose his life in battle against Hannibal?
(LAKE) TRASIMENE
- B2: What road ran parallel to the **Via Flaminia** on the coast from Tuscany to Pisae?
VIA AURĒLIA

- 10: Give the correct present-tense form of **possum** for the following Latin sentence: **Piscēs per aquam natāre optimē** [BLANK]. **POSSUNT**
- B1: Give the correct imperfect-tense form of the verb **possum** for this sentence: **Neptūnus, rēx mārium, nōn** [BLANK] **ventōrum potīrī.** **POTERAT**
- B2: Give the correct present-tense form of the verb **pāreō** for this sentence: **“Ecce,” inquit Neptūnus ventīs, “vōs** [BLANK] **mihi debētis.”** **PARĒRE**

SCORE CHECK

- 11: Who fathered one daughter, Macaria, and many, many sons, including Tlepolemus, Telephus, Aventinus, and Hyllus during his adventures, most of which began when he murdered people in fits of madness or otherwise abused the strength advantage that he had over others? **HERACLES / HERCULES**
- B1: Whom did Heracles wrestle in an attempt to make up for his thoughtless behavior at the house of Admetus? **THANATOS / DEATH**
- B2: Whom did Heracles throw from the walls of Tiryns after he asked Heracles about some mares Heracles had stolen? **IPHITUS**
- 12: What modern country encompasses the territory that Romans at the time of Augustus would have called Achaea? **GREECE**
- B1: What region to the northeast of Achaea covered a large part of the Balkan peninsula and was governed as a Roman province from Thessalonica starting in 146 BC? **MACEDONIA**
- B2: What region to the immediate northwest of Achaea became its own province under later emperors and comprises parts of modern Greece and Albania? **EPIRUS**
- 13: What use of the ablative case is seen in this sentence? **Sī mea filia domum ante duodecimam hōram adveniet, timōre liberābor.** (ABLATIVE OF) SEPARATION / INDICATES WHAT THE SUBJECT IS FREED FROM (OR EQUIVALENT)
- B1: What about this use of the ablative case? **Sim multō laetior, sī mē vocet.** (ABLATIVE OF) DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE / INDICATES HOW MUCH HAPPIER (OR EQUIVALENT)
- B2: What use of the dative case is seen in this sentence? **Cloelia multās virginēs hostibus ēripuit.** (DATIVE OF) SEPARATION (prompt on Reference) / INDICATES WHOM THEY ARE TAKEN AWAY FROM (OR EQUIVALENT)

- 14: Who took a break from fighting the Greeks both to scold Paris for not returning to battle and to visit his wife, Andromache, and son, Astyanax, on the walls of Troy? HECTOR
- B1: Whom had Paris been dueling before he was swept back to Troy by a protective Aphrodite? MENELAÛS
- B2: What part of Hector's gear scared his infant son when he visited him on the walls? HELMET / (HORSE-HAIR) PLUME / CREST
- 15: Let's imagine you are texting in Latin. What English text lingo might be rendered in Latin as "**ut opīnor**"? An abbreviation or translation is fine. IM(H)O / IN MY OPINION / AS I THINK
- B1: What English text lingo is equivalent to the Latin statement "**id erat tam longum ut nōn id lēgerim**"? An abbreviation or translation is fine. TL(;)DR / IT WAS SO LONG THAT I DID NOT READ IT
- B2: What English text lingo might be rendered in Latin as "**dīcas mihi**"? An abbreviation or translation is fine. LMK / LET ME KNOW (or equivalents)

SCORE CHECK

- 16: What emperor was initially accepted by the Senate as **melior pessimō princeps** but later received the title **optimus princeps** during the course of his reign from 98 to 117 AD? TRAJAN
- B1: What name is given to the welfare program started by Nerva and expanded by Trajan? ALIMENTA
- B2: What king of the Dacians who first warred against the Romans during the reign of Domitian was defeated by Trajan? DECEBALUS
- 17: The pronounced influence of Semitic culture on Bronze Age Greece is symbolized by the mythological migration of what Phoenician prince to Greece when he tried but failed to find his abducted sister, Europa? CADMUS
- B1: What city did Cadmus found in Boeotia? THEBES / CADMEIA
- B2: What innovation, critical to communication, is Cadmus credited with bringing to Greece? ALPHABET / WRITING

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

Irātus sum. Fortasse nōn irāscī dēbeō, sed irātus sum. Quamquam omnēs sciunt amōrem inīquum et difficilem esse, mea causa iūsta est. Nam mihi nūllam epistulam tam diū mīsistī. Ūnō modō mihi placēre poteris: sī nunc plūrimās longissimāsque epistulās mīserīs.

- Q: **Quot hominēs sciunt amorem iniquum et difficilem esse?** **OMNES**
B1: **Cūr irāscitur auctor lēctiōnis?** **NŪLLAE LITTERAE SUNT MISSAE** vel sim.
B2: **Quid lēctōrem oportet facere ut veniam petat?** **PLŪRIMĀS / LONGISSIMĀS LITTERĀS MĪSERIT**

- 19: Which two of the following five English words share a Latin root: mural, moral, marine, muscle, maritime? **MARINE and MARITIME**
B1: What other noun, with what meaning, lies at the root of “moral”? **MŌS - CUSTOM**
B2: What other noun, with what meaning, lies at the root of “mural”? **MŪRUS - WALL**

SCORE CHECK

- 20: What item of clothing is described in the *Lexicon Recentis Latīnitātis* as **brevissimae brācae**? **SHORTS / CAPRI PANTS**

[HAND OUT [THE VISUAL](#)] You now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual:

- B1: Give the letter for what the *Lexicon Recentis Latīnitātis* describes as **pilamalleus minūtus**. **D**
B2: Give the letter for what the *Lexicon Recentis Latīnitātis* describes as **autocinētum locīs inīquīs aptum**. **A**

**2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE 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 physical and sexual violence. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

- 1: What king of Corinth founded the Isthmian games when he discovered the body of his nephew Melicertes but was still punished in the Underworld by having to push a boulder up a hill eternally? **SISYPHUS**
- B1: Sisyphus told the river Asopus that Zeus had abducted what woman, Asopus' daughter? **AEGINA**
- B2: What brother of Xuthus and Dorus was the father of both Sisyphus and Melicertes' father, Athamas? **AEOLUS**
- 2: What small temple located off the **Forum Rōmānum** had a pair of gates that were symbolically opened in times of war and closed during peace? **(TEMPLE OF) JANUS**
- B1: What temple, located on the Capitoline Hill, was associated with the minting of Roman currency? **(TEMPLE OF) JUNO MONETA**
- B2: Where in Rome was a temple built to Aesculapius after one of the healing god's sacred snakes swam there? **TIBER ISLAND / ĪNSULA TIBERĪNA**
- 3: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: incision, cascade, occident, cadenza? **INCISION**
- B1: Which Latin verb is at the root of "incision"? **CAEDŌ / INCĪDŌ - CUT**
- B2: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as others: maleficent, dismal, malady, maladroït? **ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT**
- 4: Translate the subordinate verb in this sentence into Latin: We believe that our teacher will be kind. **FUTŪRUM / FUTŪRAM (ESSE) / FORE**
- B1: Translate the subordinate verb in this sentence into Latin: We believe that our teacher was kind. **FUISSE**
- B2: Translate the subordinate verb in this sentence into Latin: We believed that our teacher had been kind. **FUISSE**

5: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH:

Diū nōn librum in manūs, nōn stilum sūmpsī; diū nesciō quid sit ōtium, quid quiēs, quid dēnique illud iners, iūcundum tamen nihil agere, nihil esse.

Q: What hasn't the author done in a long time?

HELD A BOOK / PEN (IN HIS HANDS) // KNOW / HAVE LEISURE

B1: The passage continues: **tam multa mē negōtia amīcōrum nec Rōmā sēcēdere nec litterīs studēre patiuntur. Nulla enim studia tantī sunt, ut amīcitiae officium neglegātur.**

Why is the author so busy? (THE MANY AFFAIRS / BUSINESS OF HIS) FRIENDS
(PREVENT HIM FROM LEAVING ROME OR WRITING)

B2: The author's final admonition states that no endeavors are so worthwhile that what may be neglected? (THE DUTY OF) FRIENDSHIP / FRIENDS

SCORE CHECK

6: Who killed Tyrrhus' pet deer with his arrows in Book 7 of the *Aeneid* and had earlier participated in a hunt near Carthage alongside his father, Aeneas? ASCANIUS / IŪLUS

B1: In the *Aeneid*, what deity impersonated Ascanius in Carthage? CUPID

B2: What city did Ascanius later found in Italy? ALBA (LONGA)

7: While journeying from Edessa to Carrhae to worship at the Temple of the Moon, what emperor was killed while urinating on the roadside — a deserved death given he had ordered the death of his younger brother, who had been made co-ruler by their father, Septimius Severus?

(M. AURELIUS ANTONINUS) CARACALLA

B1: What was the name of Caracalla's brother, whom he had killed in 212 AD?

(P. SEPTIMIUS) GETA

B2: Popular with the military like his father, Caracalla raised the soldiers' pay from 400 to 600 of what type of silver coin?

DĒNĀRIUS / DĒNĀRĪ

- 8: Note to players: A description is acceptable. **Coepī, odī, and meminī** are all what type of verb? DEFECTIVE / LACKS PRESENT SYSTEM (OR EQUIVALENT)
- B1: **Volitō, saltō, and captō** are all what type of verb? A description is acceptable. FREQUENTATIVE / ITERATIVE / INTENSIVE / INDICATE REPEATED / FORCED ACTION (OR EQUIVALENT)
- B2: **Adipiscor, īrascor, and senescō** are all what type of verb? A description is acceptable. INCEPTIVE / INCHOATIVE / INDICATE START OF AN ACTION (OR EQUIVALENT)
- 9: Please give the English for the motto of Ecuador: **prō deō, patriā, et libertāte**. FOR GOD, HOMELAND, AND FREEDOM (ACCEPT ANY VALID TRANSLATION)
- B1: Please give the English for the motto of Belize: **sub umbrā flōreō**. I FLOURISH UNDER THE SHADE (ACCEPT ANY VALID TRANSLATION)
- B2: Please give the English for the motto of São Paulo: **nōn dūcor, dūcō**. I AM NOT LED, I LEAD (ACCEPT ANY VALID TRANSLATION)
- 10: What festival began on December 17 and celebrated the harvest god who supposedly ruled Italy during a golden age? SATURNALIA
[HAND OUT [THE VISUAL](#)]
- B1: Take a moment to look over these Emoji descriptions of Roman holidays and festivals. Which letter best represents **Lemūria**? A
- B2: Which holiday is best represented by letter B? LUPERCĀLIA
(Other Holidays C - SATURNALIA; D - MĀTRŌNĀLIA; E - VĪNĀLIA)

SCORE CHECK

- 11: Distinguish in meaning between **diēs** and **dīvus**. DAY and DIVINE / GOD
- B1: Distinguish in meaning between the locations **focus** and **fossa**. HEARTH and DITCH
- B2: Distinguish in meaning between the military terms **obses** and **obsidiō**. HOSTAGE and SIEGE
- 12: What god learned a lesson as old as time the hard way: you shouldn't throw the discus with your young male lover when that lover has recently spurned one of the winds for you, since the winds can make a discus go wherever they want? APOLLO
- B1: Who was this son of Amyclas whom Apollo both loved and accidentally killed with his discus? HYACINTH(US)
- B2: Hyacinthus gave his name to the hyacinth flower, but what other man in mythology became a hyacinth after his death at Troy? TELAMONIAN / GREAT(ER) / BIG(GER) / HUGER / SALAMINIAN AJAX

- 13: Respondē Anglicē. Cui cīvitātum foederātārum Americae est sententia “Labor omnia vincit”? OKLAHOMA
- B1: Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Quid signōrum Zodiacī arcum et tēlum nōminī suō simile habet? SAGITTĀRIUS / SAGITTARIUS
- B2: Of the nouns **carcerēs**, **mappae**, **factiōnēs**, **mētae**, and **aurīgae**, which is best defined by the following sentence: **Hodiē caeruleus ruberque sunt colorēs hārum atque asinī elephantīque sunt animalia hārum.** FACTIŌNĒS
- 14: What deity was either the child of Zeus and Dione or was spawned when Uranus’ severed genitals landed in the sea? APHRODITE
- B1: Name one of the islands to which the Zephyrs carried Aphrodite after she arose from the foam. CYPRUS / CYTHERA
- B2: Paphos was another location that became a center of worship for Aphrodite, where what craftsman famously prayed to her for a miracle? PYGMALION
- 15: Following Terentilius Harsa’s suggestion to codify Roman law in 462 BC, what legislation was begun by the **decemvirī** in 451 BC? (LAWS OF THE) TWELVE TABLES / **DUODECIM TABULAE**
- B1: What woman was lusted after by Appius Claudius Crassus, the most prominent decemvir, and was killed by her father to protect her honor? VERGINIA / VIRGINIA
- B2: The plebs seceded for the second time in Roman history due to their dissatisfaction with the Twelve Tables. Name either of the two consuls who ended the secession with legislation in 449 BC. (L.) VALERIUS (POTITUS) / (L. VALERIUS) POTITUS and (M.) HORATIUS (BARBATUS) / (M. HORATIUS) BARBATUS

SCORE CHECK

- 16: Using **prohibeō**, say in Latin to more than one person: “Don’t stop me now.” **NŌLĪTE PROHIBĒRE MĒ NUNC / IAM**
- B1: *No doubt* you are a fan of No Doubt’s 90’s song “Don’t Speak.” Translate “Don’t Speak” into Latin using a deponent verb. **NŌLĪ / NŌLĪTE LOQUĪ / FĀRĪ**
- B2: A *simply* sublime song by Simple Minds was “Don’t You (Forget About Me).” Dropping the “you,” translate the sentence, “Don’t forget about me,” into Latin using a deponent verb. **NŌLĪ / NŌLĪTE OBLĪVĪSCĪ MEĪ / (DĒ) MĒ**

- 17: What character in mythology gained a significant advantage once he obtained a weapon that he used to turn his rival Phineus, the tyrant Polydectes, and the Titan Atlas to stone?
PERSEUS
- B1: What was this hard-to-counter weapon?
MEDUSA'S (PETRIFYING, DECAPITATED) HEAD
- B2: Surprisingly, most myths say that Perseus did not use Medusa's head to defeat a sea-monster to rescue what Ethiopian princess, whom he then married despite Phineus' objections?
ANDROMEDA
- 18: Now showing at the **Cinema Rōmāna** is the hit movie *Fire Island*. What would its title in Latin be?
INSULA IGNIS / IGNEA / FLAMMAE / FLAMMEA
- B1: What would be the Latin title of the movie *Red Notice*, which refers to an announcement asking international authorities to arrest a suspicious person?
NUNTIIUM / EDICTUM RUBRUM // NUNTIUS RUBER // EPISTULA RUBRA // LITTERAE RUBRAE
- B2: Another recent movie was *Everything, Everywhere, All At Once*. Using **tempus**, say in Latin "at the same time."
EODEM / QUODAM TEMPORE
- 19: Following a victory at the Frigidus River, what Roman emperor became the last to rule a united empire, ended the Olympic games, and closed all pagan temples?
THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT
- B1: St. Ambrose demanded that Theodosius repent for the massacre of citizens at what city in Macedonia in 390 AD?
THESSALONICA / THESSALONIKI
- B2: What previous eastern emperor, who was killed at the Battle of Adrianople, had Theodosius succeeded in 378 AD?
VALENS

SCORE CHECK

- 20: You may have seen a viral video in which a dandelion is dunked in water. Give both Latin nouns and their meanings from which "dandelion" is derived.
DĒNS - TOOTH, LEŌ - LION
- B1: A dandelion may be hydrophobic. A synonym of hydrophobic in this context might be "waterproof." Give the Latin word at the root of "waterproof."
PRŌBŌ - TO PROVE / TRY / TEST // PRŌBUS - HONEST / GOOD
- B2: Finally, many companies are afraid of commitment and, dodging the "waterproof" label, certify their products as "water-resistant." Give both Latin words at the root of "certify."
CERTUS - DETERMINED / SURE, FACIŌ - TO MAKE / DO

**2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE 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: What Latin noun, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of “usher,” “orifice,” and “oral?” **ŌS, MOUTH**
- B1: Which English word, IF ANY, is NOT derived from the Latin verb **coquō**: apricot, biscuit, concoction, precocious. **NONE (OF THEM) / ALL COME FROM COQUŌ**
- B2: What Latin verb, with what meaning, lies at the root of “soufflé” and “conflate”? **FLŌ / FLĀRE, TO BLOW**
- 2: Which of the following mythological characters are not traditionally depicted with wings: Pegasus, Calliope, Iris, Celaeno, and the Theban Sphinx? **CALLIOPE**
- B1: Deino and Pemphredo were members of what group, who were shaken down for quest information by Perseus? **GRAEAE // GRAY SISTERS**
- B2: Who were the parents of the Graeae, as well as the Gorgons and Ladon? **PHORCYS AND CETO**
- 3: Recently, a big storm arose when videos were released allegedly confirming that aliens exist. Due to the dubious nature of grainy videos as evidence, many of these reports should be taken **cum grānō sālis**. What is the meaning of this Latin phrase? **WITH A GRAIN OF SALT / WITH SKEPTICISM (OR EQUIVALENT)**
- B1: Even seeing a UFO in person can be dangerous! Many witnesses report being abducted or otherwise affected by UFO sightings. Adapting a common Latin phrase about spending habits, warn an observer from looking up at the night sky. **CAVEAT SPECTĀTOR / TUTOR**
- B2: The sudden and portentous arrival of aliens would certainly be miraculous to see. What Latin phrase could one use to describe this prodigious event, originally referring to a divine being appearing in a theatrical work to suddenly rescue the hero from an inextricable dilemma? **DEUS EX MACHINĀ // ALIĒNUS / ALIĒNĪ EX MACHINA**

- 4: Aulus Hirtius and Vibius Pansa successfully forced what man to abandon the siege of Mutina, after which he withdrew to Transalpine Gaul and sent emissaries to Octavian in hopes of reconciliation, an effort that eventually led to him being included in the Second Triumvirate? (M.) ANTONIUS // (MARC) ANTONY
- B1: What assassin of Caesar had Antony been besieging at Mutina, a man who shares a cognomen with one of his fellow assassins? DECIMUS (IUNIUS) BRUTUS
- B2: After Antony's defeat, the Senate, in an attempt to curb Octavian's rising power, gave command of the Roman fleet to what man, a son of one of Julius Caesar's greatest rivals? SEXTUS POMPEY / POMPEIUS
- 5: According to Ovid, what god, who was notoriously harsh against people who denied his worship, turned the daughters of Minyas into bats and all but one of a crew of pirates into dolphins? BACCHUS / (PATER) LIBER / LENAËUS
- B1: According to Ovid, what Lydian sailor, who tried to defend Bacchus from his piratical crewmates, was the only sailor on his ship to avoid dolphindom? ACOËTES
- B2: In his gratitude for being spared, Acoëtes would later serve as messenger to what impious Theban king, who was a nephew of Semele and a cousin of Bacchus? PENTHEUS

SCORE CHECK

- 6: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **mūnus** and the verb **mūniō**.
DUTY / GIFT and FORTIFY / BUILD (A WALL) (RESPECTIVELY)
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **lapis** and **lupus**.
STONE / ROCK / ROCKY PROTUBERANCE and WOLF
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between the anagrammatic words **mandāre** and **damnāre**.
ORDER / CHARGE / ENTRUST and CONDEMN / DAMN (RESPECTIVELY)
- 7: Who defeated the Juthungi and Alemanni in Italy before heading East and achieving a victory at Antioch in 271 AD on his way to capture Zenobia? AURELIAN(US)
- B1: Of what ancient queendom, roughly equivalent to modern-day Syria, was Zenobia the queen? PALMYRA // PALMYRENE EMPIRE
- B2: While serving as **magister equitum** for his predecessor Claudius Gothicus, Aurelian received what nickname for his harsh discipline, literally translating to "a hand towards the sword"? MĀNUS AD FERRUM

- 8: Give the present tense form of **volō, velle** to complete this sentence: **Hodiē et Aurēlia et Claudia Marcum vīsītāre** [BLANK]. **VOLUNT**
- B1: Give the present tense form of **volō, velle** to complete this sentence: **Marce, quid tū facere** [BLANK]. **VĪS**
- B2: Give the present tense form of **volō, velle** to complete this sentence: **Dīc mihi, Marce, num tū hodiē eās vīsītāre** [BLANK]. **VELĪS**
- 9: Who was so revered in Greece that several regions claimed she was born there, each assigning her a different set of parents, though all agree that she participated in the Calydonian Boar Hunt, where she was the first to wound the boar? **ATALANTA**
- B1: Whom did Atalanta marry after he defeated her through chicanery or deceit in a footrace? **MELANION / HIPPOMENES**
- B2: Name any two of the attested parents of Atalanta.
IAS(I)US / IASION; CLYMENE; SCHOEN(E)US; M(A)ENALUS
(prompt for a second, unique name if a student gives two variant spellings)
- 10: **Dux hastam milītī dedit ut inimīcum interficeret. Quid Anglicē significat “hastam”?**
SPEAR / JAVELIN / LANCE / PIKE / VOULGE / POINTY STICK / NAGINATA / GLAIVE / HARPOON / GUANDAO / FAUCHARD / BILL
- B1: **Librīs in capsā positīs, dominus ex tablīnō exiit. Quid Anglicē significat “capsa”?**
A REPOSITORY / BOX (FOR BOOKS) / BOOKCASE / SATCHEL
- B2: **Ignōscē mihi, pater, quia errāvī. Quid Anglicē significat “errō”?**
MAKE A MISTAKE / WANDER / ERR / SIN

SCORE CHECK

- 11: What Roman king was said to have extended the **pōmērium** and created the first census before being assassinated by his daughter and son-in-law? **SERVIUS TULLIUS**
- B1: What prophetic sign had been seen when Servius Tullius was a child, signifying that he was destined to rule Rome?
(A BURNING RING / CROWN OF) FIRE AROUND HIS HEAD
- B2: According to Claudius, what was the original name of Servius Tullius?
MASTARNA (OF VULCI)

- 12: Translate just the participle in this sentence: **Prīmā lūce pīrātae nāvigātūrī sunt.**
(ARE) GOING TO SAIL / ABOUT TO SAIL / INTENDING TO SAIL / FINNA SAIL
- B1: What are the tense and voice of the infinitive in this sentence? **Quōmodo scītis pīrātas nōn captōs esse?** PERFECT PASSIVE (INFINITIVE)
- B2: Translate the last two words of this sentence: **Mox pīrātae capiendī sunt.**
HAVE TO / NEED TO / MUST BE CAPTURED
- 13: To reach what city were all of the following necessary: the aid of Telephus, the permission of Artemis, and in some cases ships borrowed from Agamemnon?
TROY / ILIUM
- B1: Whom did Agamemnon have to sacrifice so that Artemis would allow the winds to blow the Greeks to Troy?
IPHIGEN(E)IA / IPHIANASSA (PROMPT ON “HIS DAUGHTER”)
- B2: In order to continue their voyage, the Greeks were required to heal Telephus, who had been wounded by Achilles’ spear. How did the Greeks heal Telephus’ wound?
THEY SCRAPED RUST FROM THE SPEAR INTO THE SELFSAME WOUND
(prompt on “Achilles healed him”)
- 14: Eleven benevolent elephants are truly unruly by the car’s real rear wheel. Which adjective in that tongue twister is NOT derived from Latin? ELEVEN
- B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which the adjective “real” is ultimately derived.
RĒS - THING / MATTER
- B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which “unruly” is derived.
REGŌ - TO RULE / GUIDE / DIRECT

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH:

Illī hominēs, quī cupiunt cētera fera animālia superāre, summīs opibus ūtī dēbent, nē vītam silentiō vīvant velut bēstiae. Nam nātūra alia animālia fēcīt inferiōra atque ventrī servientia. Sed nostra tōta vīs in animō et corpore sita est. Sequimur nōn solum animī imperium sicut deī, sed etiam corporis servitium sicut bēstiae.

- Q: According to the passage, what is one of the two places that are the source of mankind's power? MIND / SOUL / REASON / INTELLECT or BODY
- B1: According to the passage, how has nature made other animals different from humans? LESSER / LOWER // THEY ARE ENSLAVED TO THEIR GULLET(S) / STOMACH(S) / BELLY / BELLIES
- B2: Why ought humans use the greatest resources? SO THAT THEY DO NOT / TO AVOID LIVING / LEST THEY LIVE LIFE IN SILENCE (AS BEASTS DO) // TO NOT LIVE LIKE BEASTS / OTHER ANIMALS

SCORE CHECK

- 16: What Latin noun — the opposite of the noun meaning “business” — literally means “leisure” or “free time”? **ŌTIUM / VACĀTIŌ / IMMŪNITAS**
- B1: What Latin indeclinable noun — the opposite of the noun meaning “wickedness,” “crime,” or “impious deed,” — means “right” or “divine law”? **FĀS** (do not accept **IŪS**)
- B2: What Latin noun, when negated similarly to **negōtium** and **nefās**, produces the noun **nēmō**, meaning “no one”? **HOMŌ**
- 17: What was built to establish a boundary between Caledonia and Roman Britannia by a Roman emperor in the second century AD? **ANTONINE / HADRIAN’S WALL** (prompt on “wall”)

[HAND OUT [THE VISUAL](#)] You now have 5 seconds to examine the visual.

- B1: **Eborācum**, a Roman city identified with the modern city of York, was a city quite close to Hadrian’s Wall. Which letter on the map denotes **Eborācum**? **A**
- B2: Identify any of the other cities on the map by letter and Latin name.
B - DĒVA; C - CAMULODŪNUM; D - GLĒVUM; E - LONDĪNIUM

- 18: At what sort of institution would you be if you and members of your **familia** took directions from a **lanista** as you fought each other with **rudēs** in preparation for the **lūdī**?
LŪDUS (GLADIĀTŌRIUS) / GLADIATORIAL SCHOOL
- B1: What was a **rudis**, which was gifted to retiring gladiators as a symbol of their freedom?
WOODEN SWORD
- B2: In contrast to publicly funded **lūdī**, what was the term for games bankrolled by private citizens, often to gain popular favor?
MŪNUS / MŪNERA
- 19: I am guessing some of you have watched *The Masked Singer*. Say in Latin, “You all loved the queen of hearts.” **(VŌS OMNĒS) AMĀVISTIS / AMĀBĀTIS RĒGĪNAM**
CORD(I)UM / PECTORUM
- B1: Now say in Latin: “I thought that the bull had sung better.”
PUTĀVĪ / DĒCRĒVĪ / CRĒDIDĪ TAURUM CECINISSE / CANTĀVISSE MELIUS
- B2: Jewel’s favorite song she performed was “*La vie en rose*” which means “Life in rose color.” Say in Latin: “Most pleasing to her was life in rose.”
IŪCUNDISSIMA/UM / GRĀTISSIMA/UM EĪ ERAT VĪTA
RŌSEA / RUBĒNS / RUBRA / IN ROSĀ

SCORE CHECK

- 20: For which of his labors was Heracles crossing the Libyan desert when he grew so frustrated at the heat that he threatened the sun? Rather than being punished for his temerity, Helios rewarded him by lending him a golden cup with which he sailed to Erytheia to steal some animals. **(STEALING) GERYON’S CATTLE / TENTH LABOR**
- B1: Describe the unusual appearance of Geryon’s watchdog, Orthus, as Apollodorus describes.
HE HAD TWO HEADS / WAS BICAPITAL
- B2: Heracles used his famous club to kill both Orthus and Geryon’s herdsman, Eurytion, but what weapon did he use to kill Geryon as Geryon pursued him?
HIS BOW / ARROW (DIPPED IN BLOOD OF THE HYDRA)

**2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
SEMIFINALS**

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: What use of the genitive case is seen in this sentence: **Parum somnī sed satis sapientiae habeo?** PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE / INDICATES THE WHOLE TO WHICH THE PART BELONGS (OR EQUIVALENT)
- B1: What use of the genitive case is seen in this sentence: **Nostra pātria amōre libertātis sustinētur?** OBJECTIVE / SUBJECTIVE // INDICATES OBJECT OF THE IMPLIED VERB / VERBAL IDEA (OR EQUIVALENT)
- B2: What use of the genitive case is seen in this sentence: **Amīcitia tua magnī habēbātur?** (INDEFINITE) VALUE / INDICATES THE AMOUNT OF VALUE / ESTEEM (OR EQUIVALENT) (PROMPT ON “DESCRIPTION” / “QUALITY”)
- 2: In various stories, what man married Aegle, the Amazonian maiden Antiope, and Phaedra, the sister of a woman he abandoned on Naxos after she had helped him kill the Minotaur? THESEUS
- B1: Name either of the two sons of Theseūs and Phaedra who were designated to succeed him. DEMOPHO(Ö)N / ACAMAS
- B2: What usurper seized the throne of Athens after Theseus’ death and led the Athenian contingent to Troy? MENESTHEUS
- 3: What conflict began when Marcus Valerius Laevinus warned Rome against a foreign king’s aggression, and allies of Rome like Pergamum and Rhodes directly appealed for help against the imperialistic attacks of Philip V? SECOND MACEDONIAN WAR
- B1: Flamininus’ likeness was minted on gold coins and he became the first Roman to receive divine honors in Greece after he declared the freedom of Greece at what event after this war? ISTHMIAN GAMES
- B2: Several years later, Philip allied with Rome in a war against which Seleucid king? ANTIOCHUS III / THE GREAT / MEGAS

- 4: What two-word *nominative* phrase, which in the ablative contracts to form a Latin adverb for “greatly,” today refers to a large or important work of music, art, or literature? **MAGNUM OPUS**
- B1: What Latin noun, which means “insult,” derives from a prefix meaning “not” and a noun meaning “law” or “right”? **INIŪRIA**
- B2: The prefix **in** can also mean “upon” or “onto.” What Latin noun, which means “jealousy” or “envy” comes from this meaning of **in** and a verb meaning “to see”? **INVIDIA**
- 5: What group of men stopped in Nemea, where they held funeral games after the tragic death of the infant Opheltes, and then continued on their mission to restore Polyneices to the throne which his brother had withheld? **THE SEVEN AGAINST THEBES**
- B1: Opheltes was the son of which Nemean king? **LYCURGUS**
- B2: Because of where Opheltes had been set down by his negligent nursemaid, victors in the Nemean games, which were established in his honor, were awarded a crown made from what vegetation? **CELERY / PARSLEY**

SCORE CHECK

- 6: Which of the following words, if any, does not belong due to derivation: meridian, journal, dismal, daily, sojourn? **THEY ALL COME FROM DIĒS**
- B1: Which of the following words, if any, does not belong due to derivation: vinegar, acetic, accretion, acrid, exacerbate? **ACCRETION**
- B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which accretion is derived. **CRĒSCŌ - GROW**
- 7: Considering individuals with the occupations **fullō**, **ornātrīx**, **caupō**, **iūdex**, and **sacerdōs**, which would be most likely to get their **toga** bloody while sacrificing animals? **SACERDŌS**
- B1: To which of the remaining individuals — **fullō**, **ornātrīx**, **caupō**, and **iūdex** — would the **sacerdōs** take their bloody **toga** to be cleaned by soaking it in urine? **FULLŌ**
- B2: Which of the remaining individuals — **ornātrīx**, **caupō**, and **iūdex** — might the **fullō** ask to collect urine from her **taberna**? **CAUPŌ**
- 8: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē aut Graecē: Dīcendō quod nōmen falsum fefellit Ulixēs cyclōpem Polyphēmum? NO ONE / NĒMŌ / NĒMINEM / OUTIS / OUTIN(A)**
- B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis magnā fraude Troiānīs nārrāvit Graecōs ā lītoribus eōrum discessisse?** **SINON**
- B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Ut Alcīdēn dēciperet, quis bovēs caudīs in montem Aventīnum trāxit?** **CACUS**

- 9: Using the deponent verb **sequor**, tell one person in Latin: Follow the road!
SEQUERE VIAM / ITER / SĒMITAM
- B1: Using a passive imperative form, command a road to be built.
(VIA / ITER / SĒMITA,) MŪNĪRE / AEDIFICĀRE / FĪ / (CŌN)STRUERE
- B2: Now command those roads, “Roads, don’t be destroyed!”
VIAE, NŌLĪTE VASTĀRĪ / DĒLĒRĪ / RUERE (SĒ) / DĒSTRUĪ
- 10: A plague on what island drives Aeneas’ Trojans to Delos in Book 3 of the *Aeneid*, making them abandon the homes that they had taken over from Idomeneus’ subjects?
CRETE
- B1: What was the pronouncement of the Delian oracle that Anchises interpreted to mean that they should go to Crete, the home of their ancestor, Teucer?
SEEK YOUR ANCIENT MOTHER (AND THERE REST) (accept equivalents)
- B2: Who, having manifested from effigies brought by Aeneas from burning Troy, appeared to Aeneas in a dream to say that Crete was not the ancient mother that the oracle described?
(PHRYGIAN DI) PENATES

SCORE CHECK

- 11: Translate this sentence into English: **difficillimum factū est nōmen tuum simul ambābus manibus scribere.** **TO WRITE / WRITING YOUR NAME WITH BOTH HANDS AT THE SAME TIME IS VERY DIFFICULT TO DO**
- B1: Now translate this sentence. **Difficilius est pingere circulum perfectum sine aliquibus erroribus.** **IT IS MORE DIFFICULT TO DRAW / PAINT A PERFECT CIRCLE WITHOUT ANY / SOME ERRORS / MISTAKES**
- B2: Now translate this sentence. **Difficillimum omnium tamen est cōfiterī quandō errāverīs.** **HOWEVER IT IS MOST DIFFICULT OF ALL / THE MOST DIFFICULT THING OF ALL IS TO ADMIT / CONFESS WHEN YOU (HAVE) MADE A MISTAKE / ERRED**

- 12: What mythological figure purified Jason and Medea of the murder of Absyrtus, turned Picus into a woodpecker for resisting her advances, and turned Odysseus' men into pigs?
CIRCE
- B1: What was the name of the magic herb used by Circe to reverse the transformation of Odysseus' men?
MOLY
- B2: During the Gigantomachy, a giant named Picoīūs invaded Circe's island. Circe slew the giant, whose blood first caused moly to bloom. As giants could only be slain by mortals with divine cooperation, which god came to aid Circe in killing Picoīūs?
HELIOS
- 13: What tense and mood of verb is common to the Latin mottoes of the state of Kentucky, the University of Chicago, and the state of Wyoming?
PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE
- B1: What tense and mood of verb is common to the Latin mottoes of Johns Hopkins University and Columbia University?
FUTURE INDICATIVE
- B2: The motto of the University of Missouri is **Salūs Populī**, meaning "the welfare of the people." What three Latin words are added to the end of that motto to create a quote from Cicero that serves as the motto of the state of Missouri, which translates to "the welfare of the people shall be the supreme law"?
(SALŪS POPULĪ) SUPRĒMA LĒX ESTŌ
- 14: *[HAND OUT [THE VISUAL](#)] you now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual:*
What is the Latin term for the group instituted during the reign of Augustus that would handle situations like A?
VIGILĒS
- B1: What was the Latin term for the office created during the reign of Augustus entrusted with the care of C?
CŪRĀTOR AQUĀRUM
- B2: What was the Latin term for a commissioner of equestrian rank, first appointed by Augustus, whose only responsibility was the care of B?
PRAEFECTUS ANNŌNAE // PRAEFECTUS RĒI FRŪMENTĀRIAE

- 15: Listen to the following epitaph, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH:

Cāra meīs vīxī, virgō vītā m reddidī.

mortua haec egō sum et sum cinis, is cinis terra est,

ea est terra dea, egō sum dea, mortua nōn sum.

rogō tē, hospes, nōlī ossa mea violāre. (CIL 6.35887)

- Q: What final command is given to the reader?
DO NOT DISTURB / TOUCH / MOVE / VIOLATE MY BONES
- B1: Using context clues, who or what are the **meīs** in the first sentence?
(THE DEAD GIRL'S) PARENTS / FAMILY / HOUSEHOLD (vel sim.)
- B2: Why does the narratrix of the epitaph claim to not be dead?
HER ASHES ARE THE EARTH, THE EARTH IS A GODDESS
(THEREFORE THE DECEASED IS NOT DEAD)

SCORE CHECK

- 16: What employee of the king of Pisa sabotaged the chariot of his employer, Oenomaüs, allowing Pelops to win the race that allowed him to marry Hippodameia?
MYRTILUS
- B1: How did Myrtilus sabotage Oenomaüs' chariot? HE REPLACED THE (CHARIOT'S)
AXLE / WHEEL / BRONZE LINCHPINS (WITH ONES MADE OF BEESWAX) //
(MADE THE CHARIOT'S) WHEELS FELL OFF
- B2: What god was Myrtilus' father? HERMES
- 17: What emperor appointed a professional dancer as praetorian prefect, a charioteer as head of the **vigilēs**, and a barber as **praefectus annōnae** during his reign from 218-222 AD?
ELAGABAL(US) / HELIOGABAL(US) / (AVITUS) BASSIANUS
- B1: What mother of Elegabalus was killed and thrown into the Tiber with him after they were found hiding in a latrine? JULIA SOAEM(E)IAS (BASSIANA)
- B2: Elegabalus adopted a conical black stone as an image of his cult, which originated in what city? EMESA / HOMS

- 18: What city in ancient **Calābria**, the south-eastern prong of Italy’s “boot”, stood at the end of the **Via Appia** and served as Rome’s primary port on the Adriatic?
BRUNDISIUM / BRINDISI
- B1: What mountainous region to the south and east of **Latium** was home to the Oscan-speaking peoples who frequently clashed with the expanding Roman republic?
SAMNIUM / SANNIO
- B2: What Italian region to the north of **Latium** and east of **Etrūria** across the Apennines contained fertile valleys for growing crops, included the city of Perusia, and was connected to Rome by the **Via Flāminia**? **UMBRIA**
- 19: Latin is a classical language. Give the Latin noun and its English meaning at the root of “classical.” **CLASSIS** – FLEET / (PROPERTY) CLASS / LEVY / GRADE / RANK
- B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English words “puny” and “naïve”? **NASCOR** - TO BE BORN / GROW
- B2: Distinguish in meaning between the Latin nouns at the root of the English adjectives “literal” (spell) and “littoral” (spell).
(LITTERA / LITTERAE) - LETTER / LITERATURE; **(LĪTUS)** - SHORE

SCORE CHECK (CHECK FOR CHALLENGES)

- 20: Differentiate in meaning between **pictor** and **pistor**. PAINTER AND BAKER / MILLER
- B1: Differentiate in meaning among the enclitics **-ne**, **-ve**, and **-que**.
-NE SIGNIFIES A QUESTION, **-VE** MEANS ‘OR’, **-QUE** MEANS ‘AND’
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **nūbes** and the adverb **nūper**.
CLOUD / STORM / FOG / MIST and RECENTLY

**2022 NJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE 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 suicide, abduction, 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: In order to avoid the humiliation of appearing in Scipio Africanus' triumph, what Carthaginian princess took poison given to her by Masinissa? **SOPHONISBA**
- B1: What Carthaginian commander and governor of Numidia was the father of Sophonisba?
HASDRUBAL (SON OF) GISGO / GISCO (PROMPT ON HASDRUBAL)
- B2: Hasdrubal Gisco traveled to the court of King Syphax in an attempt to secure his support for the Carthaginians. What personal friend of Scipio Africanus arrived at virtually the same time, attempting to win his support for the Romans? **(C.) LAELIUS**
- 2: Using the verb **adipiscor**, say in Latin "you are obtaining."
ADIPISCERIS / ADIPISCIMINĪ
- B1: What form of **adipiscor** would you use to translate the following sentence into Latin: Aulus, if you obtained happiness, you would live a long life. **ADIPISCERĒRIS**
- B2: What form of **adipiscor** would you use to translate the following sentence into Latin: I don't know whether you, Tullia, have obtained food for tonight's dinner.
ADEPTA SĪS // ADEPTĪ / AE SĪTIS
- 3: Say in Latin, "The consul was so sick that, for many days, he remained at home."
**CŌNSUL TAM AEGER / INVALIDUS / MORBIDUS ERAT UT DOMĪ MULTŌS DIĒS
MANĒRET**
- B1: Now say in Latin: "The Roman priestesses were afraid that the consul was dead."
**SACERDŌTĒS / VATĒS RŌMĀNAE TIMĒBANT / METUĒBANT / VERĒBANTUR /
TIMUĒRUNT / METUĒRUNT / VERITAE SUNT NĒ CŌNSUL MORTUUS
ESSET**
- B2: Using **pōtiō**, **pōtiōnis** for "potion," say in Latin: "The consul drank a potion so that he might be healed more quickly."
**CONSUL PŌTIŌNEM BIBĒBAT / BIBIT / HAURIĒBAT / HAUSIT
QUŌ / UT (EŌ) CELERIUS SĀNĀRĒTUR / CŪRĀRĒTUR / (CON)SĀNESCERET**

- 4: The lightning bolt of Zeus and the shout of Athena prevented what man from slaying *all* the fathers of the suitors in Book 24 of the *Odyssey*, although he had already slain one, Eupeithes? LAËRTES
- B1: What son of Eupeithes had been killed in the slaughter the previous day? ANTINOÛS
- B2: What man, the father of a herdsman who was killed in the previous day's slaughter, fought on the side of Odysseus and Laërtes? DOLIUS
- 5: On what type of object would a Roman find a **mālus**, **fūnis**, **rēmus**, **prōra**, and **nauta**? SHIP / BOAT / NĀVIS
- B1: Of the words in the tossup: **mālus**, **fūnis**, **rēmus**, **prōra**, and **nauta**, which is best described by the following Latin sentence? **Haec pars nāvis simillima arbōrī est; vēla restēsque dēpendent sicut folia.** MĀLUS
- B2: Of the words in the tossup: **mālus**, **fūnis**, **rēmus**, **prōra**, and **nauta**, which is best described by the following Latin sentences? **Haec pars nāvis quoque ex arbōribus facta est et nāvem trāns aquam prōpulsat.** RĒMUS

SCORE CHECK

- 6: [HAND OUT [THE VISUAL](#)] Open your visuals; you now have 5 seconds to inspect the visual:
Given that “these bros” include Polyphontes and Maeon, what is the name of “this dude,” who was ambushed by 50 men on his way to Thebes and is also represented in the other picture as “Red-face man?” TYDEUS
- B1: Please identify “this fellow,” whom Tydeus has recently killed. MELANIPPUS
- B2: Please identify “this woman,” who had been considering helping Tydeus until his disgusting actions shortly after Melanippus was killed. ATHENA / MINERVA
- 7: Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: cowardly, cauliflower, miscue, caudate. CAULIFLOWER
- B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of “cowardly,” “miscue,” and “caudate.” CAUDA, TAIL
- B2: What other derivative of **cauda** means “a concluding musical section that is distinct from the main section”? CODA

- 8: Treated by Augustus as a natural northern border to **Nōricum** and **Pannonia**, what lengthy river was crossed by Trajan as he expanded the empire into **Dācia**?
DANUBE / **DĀNUVIUS** / **(H)ISTER**
- B1: What river ran along the northeastern border of **Gallia**, also serving as a natural barrier with the Germanic people living beyond? RHINE / **RHĒNUS**
- B2: Which great river to the west of **Mesopotamia** served as the much contested border between the Roman and Parthian Empires for centuries? **EUPHRĀTES** / EUPHRATES
- 9: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Ūtere aut bracchiīs aut manibus tuīs ut figūram cordis faciat.**
STUDENT SHOULD MAKE THE SHAPE OF A HEART
WITH THEIR ARMS / HANDS / FINGERS
- B1: Now, act out the following command: **Simulantēs crocodilōs adesse, luctāminī hōs crocodilōs.** MULTIPLE STUDENTS SHOULD PRETEND TO WRESTLE /
WRATTLE CROCODILES (ON THE GROUND WHILE SEATED OR STANDING)
- B2: **Ēheu, maximē pluit.** Now, act out the following command: **tegite capita vestra nē in tempestāte madescātis.** MULTIPLE STUDENTS SHOULD (PRETEND TO) COVER
THEIR HEADS AS IF IT IS RAINING (IN A STORM)
- 10: Because he was the great-great-grandfather of Spermo, Elaïs, and Oeno, what god saved them from Agamemnon when he attempted to abduct them to support his war at Troy?
DIONYSUS
- B1: What miraculous abilities had Dionysus given to these sisters?
THEY COULD PRODUCE FOOD AND DRINK / THEY COULD PRODUCE GRAIN /
BREAD, OIL, AND WINE / TRANSFORM WATER INTO WINE, GRASS INTO
WHEAT, BERRIES INTO OLIVES
- B2: As Agamemnon was attempting to force the sisters to go to Troy to help feed his army, Dionysus intervened and turned them into what? (WHITE) DOVES

SCORE CHECK

- 11: Which of these nouns, **līmen**, **lūmen**, **flūmen**, **nōmen**, **nūmen**, is being described in the following Latin sentence: **Vōs estis extrā et transitūrī hoc ut vīllam intrārētis?**
LĪMEN
- B1: Which of those nouns, **līmen**, **lūmen**, **flūmen**, **nōmen**, **nūmen**, is being described in this Latin sentence: **Horatius Cocles in hoc insiluit post Pontem Sublicium defendit?**
FLŪMEN
- B2: Which of those nouns, **līmen**, **lūmen**, **flūmen**, **nōmen**, **nūmen**, is being described in this Latin sentence: **Hoc verbum plurālī numerō saepe oculī appellātur, quod oculī refulgentēs esse videntur.**
LŪMEN
- 12: Translate these sentences from Latin to English: **Eugepae! Quamquam cotidiē pluitque tonuitque, īram Iovis superāvimus.**
 HUZZAH / HOORAY! ALTHOUGH IT'S BEEN (BOTH) RAINING AND STORMING / THUNDERING EVERY DAY / DAILY, WE HAVE SURVIVED / SURPASSED / OVERCOME THE WRATH / ANGER OF JOVE / JUPITER (do NOT accept RAINY; STORMY)
- B1: Translate from Latin to English: **tandem nōs sole ardentī Apollōnis siccātī sumus.**
 FINALLY / AT LAST, WE HAVE BEEN / WERE DRIED (OFF) BY THE BLAZING / BURNING SUN OF APOLLO
- B2: Translate from Latin to English: **spērāmus nōs sub lūnae lūce suāviter dormītūrōs esse.**
 WE HOPE (THAT) WE WILL SLEEP / SLUMBER SWEETLY / SOFTLY UNDER / IN THE LIGHT OF THE MOON
- 13: What tribe on the northern border of Capua did the Samnites attack in 343 BC, causing the Capuans to appeal to Rome for help in what became the First Samnite War?
SIDICINI
- B1: What Roman commander laid siege to Naples from 327-326 BC, igniting the Second Samnite War?
(Q. PUBLILIUS) PHILO
- B2: According to Livy, the Samnites were forced to accept peace terms and end the Second Samnite War following a Roman victory at what battle of 305 BC?
BOVIANUM
- 14: Menelaüs dedicated what warrior's shield in the temple of Hera in Argos, because Menelaüs had killed him after he wounded Patroclus?
EUPHORBUS
- B1: What brother of Euphorbus unsuccessfully tried to counsel Hector to pull the Trojans behind the walls in anticipation of Achilles' return to the battle?
POLYDAMAS
- B2: What priest of Apollo was the father of both Euphorbus and Polydamas?
PANTHOÛS

- 15: What was first discovered by a freedman named Milichus, who told the emperor's secretary Epaphroditus, who alerted the emperor in 65 AD about this plot, which ultimately failed to dethrone Nero?
 THE PISONIAN CONSPIRACY / CONSPIRACY OF (L. CALPURNIUS) PISO
- B1: Antonius Natalis, in an attempt to save himself from being tortured, implicated what former advisor and tutor to Nero? (L. ANNAEUS) SENECA THE YOUNGER
- B2: What other Roman author, Seneca's nephew, was also implicated in the conspiracy and forced to commit suicide? (M. ANNAEUS) LUCANUS / LUCAN

SCORE CHECK

- 16: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in LATIN:
Ībam Viā Sacrā, ut soleō, cōgitāns dē rēbus meis. Occurrit quīdam nōtus mihi nōmine tantum, raptāque manū, “Quid agis,” ait. “Suāviter,” inquam. Cum ille sequeretur, ego, miserē discēdere quaerēns, modo ĩbam celerius, modo cōsistēbam.
- Dē quō putābat nārrātor fābulae per viam ambulāns? (DĒ) RĒBUS / SUĪS**
- B1: **Quid dē advenā ab auctōre cognitum est? (EIUS) NŌMEN (SŌLUM/TANTUM)**
- B2: **Quōmodo effugere cōnābātur nārrātor huius fābulae? (MODO) ĪBAT CELERIUS / (MODO) CŌSISTĒBAT**
- 17: What man, the son of Poseidon and Europa, received a lump of earth from the god Triton and helped the Argonauts pass the Symplegades by using his ability to run on water?
 EUPHEMUS
- B1: What island did the lump of earth become when Euphemus threw it into the sea from the Argo?
 THERA / SANTORINI / CALLISTE
- B2: What descendant of Euphemus emigrated from Thera to found a colony in Cyrene?
 BATTUS
- 18: What form of the noun **vulnus** would be needed to translate “wound” in the following sentence: “The nature of the wound was difficult to discern”? **VULNERIS**
- B1: What form of the noun **tussis** would be needed to translate “cough” in the following sentence: “The antibiotics prescribed by the doctor attacked the cough”? **TUSSIM / TUSSEM**
- B2: What form of the noun **rete** would be needed to translate “net” in this sentence: “The sailors knew that the net had been frayed by the storm”? **RETE**

- 19: Translate into English the Latin motto of Everton F.C.: **nīl satis nisi optimum.**
 NOTHING (IS) ENOUGH UNLESS (IT IS) / IF NOT (IT IS) / EXCEPT THE BEST
- B1: Give the Latin motto of the University of Louisiana Lafayette.
FORTITER, FĒLĪCITER, FIDĒLITER
- B2: Translate the motto of the University of Miami of Ohio: **prōdesse quam cōspici.**
 TO ACCOMPLISH WITHOUT BEING CONSPICUOUS //
 TO BENEFIT / BE BENEFICIAL / USEFUL / GOOD (RATHER) THAN
 TO BE SEEN / OBSERVED / ADMIRER / SCRUTINIZED

SCORE CHECK (CHECK FOR CHALLENGES)

- 20: Promoted to Augustus upon his father's death, who governed Africa, Italy, and Illyricum
 before assuming control of the entire western empire in 340 AD by winning at Aquileia
 against his brother Constantine II? **CONSTANS (I)**
- B1: What officer of British and Frankish ancestry overthrew Constans in 350 AD?
MAGNENTIUS
- B2: What Persian king had Constantius II been fighting in the east before retreating to deal
 with Magnentius' revolt in 351 AD? **SHAPUR II / THE GREAT**