

2014 GEORGIA / FLORIDA CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 1

1. What hero, while crossing the Anaurus river, lost his sandal in accordance with a prophecy? JASON
 B1: What goddess was Jason carrying across the river? HERA
 B2: Where was Jason going? IOLCUS

2. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: "The poet, whose verses we love, is Publius Vergilius Maro." CUIUS
 B1: ... "The boy, whom I did not trust, is always crying wolf." CUI
 B2: ... "The wounds which the gladiator received were fatal." QUAE

3. What king of Rome appointed the first Pontifex Maximus? NUMA POMPILIUS
 B1: Who was the first Pontifex Maximus, according to Livy? NUMA MARCIUS
 B2: What nymph gave Numa counsel on religious matters? EGERIA

4. Differentiate in meaning between **nox** and **nix**. NOX - NIGHT NIX - SNOW
 B1: ...**lumen** and **numen**. LUMEN - LIGHT NUMEN - DIVINE WILL / GUIDANCE
 B2: ...**dignus** and **durus**. DIGNUS - WORTHY DURUS - HARD / HARSH

5. "Linus loves his blanket and carries it with him everywhere he goes." What Latin phrase would be used to describe Linus' blanket? VADE MECUM
 B1: "Mr. Belding just talks and talks and talks and talks. I think I am going to vomit." What Latin phrase might you use to describe my feelings? AD NAUSEAM
 B2: "I really didn't understand the chronology of the story until I read the flashback in Chapter 5." What Latin phrase is used to describe a story with such a narrative? IN MEDIĀS RĒS

6. Which Roman emperor was assassinated in 96 A.D.? DOMITIAN
 B1: Which palace servant stabbed Domitian? STEPHANUS
 B2: What Praetorian Prefect conspired with the empress Domitia to bring about Domitian's death? PETRONIUS SECUNDUS

7. Identify the use of the genitive case in the following sentence: **Cloelia erat virgō magnae fortitūdinis**. DESCRIPTION
 B1: Translate that sentence. CLOELIA WAS A MAIDEN OF GREAT BRAVERY / COURAGE
 B2: Express that same sentence with an ablative. CLOELIA ERAT VIRGŌ MAGNĀ FORTITŪDINE

8. What Rutulian chieftan declared war on Aeneas after Latinus offered Aeneas his daughter in marriage? TURNUS
 B1: Who was Latinus' daughter? LAVINIA
 B2: What Italian town was the home of Turnus? ARDEA

9. Held every year on March 17th, what ceremony celebrated the commencement of manhood for the Romans? **LĪBERĀLIA**
 B1: What two items did a Roman boy dedicated to his family's **Lar** on this day? **BULLA & TOGA PRAETEXTA**
 B2: What two word Latin phrase, literally meaning the "insignia of boyhood," did the Romans use to designate the **bullā** and **toga praetexta**? **INSIGNIA PUERITIAE**
10. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "prodigal" and "agitate"? **AGŌ - DO / DRIVE**
 B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "peal," and "propellar"? **PELLŌ - STRIKE / DRIVE / PUSH**
 B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "loquacious"? **LOQUOR - SPEAK / TALK**
11. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Meus canis melior tuō est.**" **MY DOG IS BETTER THAN YOURS / YOUR DOG**
 B1: ..."**Omnēs dīcunt hoc esse vērū.**" **EVERYONE SAYS (THAT) THIS IS TRUE**
 B2: ..."**Ne Cerberus ipse quidem meum canem superāre potuit.**" **NOT EVEN CERBERUS HIMSELF COULD DEFEAT MY DOG**
12. What battle of 168 B.C. ended the Third Macedonian War? **PYDNA**
 B1: Who was the victorious Roman general at this battle? **(L. AEMILIUS) PAULLUS**
 B2: At what battle during the Second Punic War was the father of L. Aemilius Paullus killed? **CANNAE**
13. Change the phrase **maximum cornū** to the nominative plural. **MAXIMA CORNUA**
 B1: Change **maxima cornua** to the genitive. **MAXIMŌRUM CORNUUM**
 B2: Change **maximōrum cornuum** to the ablative singular. **MAXIMŌ CORNŪ**
14. What Roman fruit-goddess was successfully courted by the fertility god Vertumnus? **POMONA**
 B1: According to Ovid, what special ability did Vertumnus possess? **SHAPE-SHIFTING**
 B2: Into what did Vertumnus transform in order to convince Pomona of his love? **AN OLD WOMAN**
15. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: "I followed you." **TĒ (VŌS) SEQUĒBAR (SECUTUS SUM)**
 B1: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: "We have tried." **CONĀTĪ SUMUS**
 B2: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: "They had suffered." **PASSĪ ERANT**

**2014 GEORGIA / FLORIDA CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 2**

1. Using the verb **cupiō**, translate the following sentence into Latin: "I did not want to go home."

NŌN CUPĪVĪ / CUPĪĒBAM ĪRE DOMUM

B1: Again using **cupiō**, translate this sentence: "Let us not want to go." **NĒ CUPĪĀMUS ĪRE**
 B2: What type of subjunctive is illustrated in the previous sentence? **HORTATORY / JUSSIVE**

2. What beautiful Trojan youth was carried off by Zeus' eagle to be a cupbearer to the gods?

GANYMEDE

B1: Ganymede is most often identified as the son of which Trojan king? **TROS / LAOMEDON**
 B2: According to the Romans, what constellation did Ganymede become? **AQUARIUS**

3. What Spanish city was starved into submission by Scipio Aemilianus in 133 B.C.? **NUMANTIA**

B1: Numantia was the stronghold of what Spanish tribe? **CELTIBERIANS**
 B2: What other Spanish tribe effectively resisted the Romans until the death of their general Viriathus in 141 B.C.? **LUSITANIANS**

4. What English noun, derived from the 4th declension noun for "hand," means "the act of freeing a slave"?

MANUMISSION

B1: What English adjective, derived from the 4th declension Latin noun for "fear," means "showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise"? **METICULOUS**
 B2: What English adjective, derived from the 4th declension Latin noun for "attack," means "acting or done quickly without thought or care"? **IMPETUOUS**

5. What do the adjectives **fidēlis**, **idoneus**, **amīcus**, and **notus** all have in common grammatically?

TAKE THE DATIVE

B1: What do the adjectives **facilis**, **difficilis**, **simillis**, and **gracilis** have in common grammatically?

IRREGULAR SUPERLATIVE / LIMUS IN THE SUPERLATIVE

 B2: What do the adjectives **alter**, **neuter**, **solus**, and **totus** have in common grammatically?

-IUS IN GENITIVE & -I IN DATIVE / DECLINED LIKE A PRONOUN

6. Name the Roman emperors who immediately preceeded and succeeded Elagabalus.

MACRINUS & ALEXANDER SEVERUS

B1: ...who immediately preceeded and succeeded Commodus.

MARCUS AURELIUS & PERTINAX

 B2: ...who immediately preceeded and succeeded Phillip the Arab. **GORDIAN III & DECIUS**

7. Complete the following analogy: **amō : amem :: sum :** **SIM**

B1: Complete this analogy: **videō : vidērem :: sum :** **ESSEM**
 B2: Complete this analogy: **faciō : fēcissem :: sum :** **FUISSEM**

8. What was the profession of a **libitīnārius** in ancient Rome? **UNDERTAKER**

B1: Give another word which the Romans used in place of **libitīnārius**. **DESIGNATOR**
 B2: What was the name of the funeral couch which the Romans placed in the atrium?

LECTUS FUNĒBRIS

9. What hero waged war against the Solymi and the Amazons after he killed the Chimera? BELLEROPHON
 B1: What Lycian king sent Bellerophon to kill the Chimera? IOBATES
 B2: Which goddess aided Bellerophon in his quest to kill the Chimera? ATHENA
10. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **scelestus**? WICKED
 B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **prudēns**? WISE
 B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **velōx**? FAST / QUICK
11. What state has the motto **Quī Transtulit Sustinet**? CONNECTICUT
 B1: What state has the motto **Ense petit placidam sub libertāte quietem**? MASSACHUSETTS
 B2: What state has the motto **Scutō bonae voluntātis tuae coronāstī nōs**? MARYLAND
12. Whose death in 23 B.C. began a series of succession crises for the emperor Augustus? MARCELLUS'
 B1: Although Marcellus was his designated heir, to whom did the Princeps pass his signet ring in 23 B.C. after falling ill? (M.) AGRIPPA
 B2: After the death of what two grandsons was Augustus finally forced to turn to Tiberius as a possible successor? C. & L. CAESAR
13. What two cases in Latin can be used to express description? GENITIVE & ABLATIVE
 B1: ...price? GENITIVE & ABLATIVE
 B2: ...possession? GENITIVE & DATIVE
14. What king of Thebes was killed by his son Oedipus on the road to Delphi? LAIUS
 B1: From what city was Oedipus fleeing? CORINTH
 B2: Oedipus fled Corinth because of an oracle that he would kill his father and marry his mother. What couple did Oedipus believe was the subject of this oracle? POLYBUS & MEROPE
15. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Leonēs gladiātōrem necāturī sunt.**"
THE LIONS ARE ABOUT TO / GOING TO KILL THE GLADIATOR
 B1: ..."**Vobīs celeriter currendum est.**" YOU MUST RUN QUICKLY
 B2: ..."**Multōs hominēs euntēs in thermās vīdī.**"
I SAW MANY MEN GOING INTO THE THE BATHS / BATH HOUSE

**2014 GEORGIA / FLORIDA CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 3**

1. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: "**Cicerone consule, Catilīna malum consilium cēpit.**"
B1: Translate that sentence. ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE
WHEN CICERO WAS CONSUL, CATILINE FORMED AN EVIL PLAN
B2: Translate the dependent clause in this sentence into Latin using an ablative absolute: "When the words were spoken, everyone left." VERBIS DICTIS
2. After the death of Achilles, what two heroes competed for his armor?
ODYSSEUS & AJAX THE GREATER
B1: What goddess presided over the assembly of Greeks who judged this contest? ATHENA
B2: What type of animals did Ajax, believing they were the Greek captains, slaughter in the madness that followed the contest? SHEEP
3. Who was called the Second Founder of Rome for driving the Gauls out of the city? CAMILLUS
B1: To what city had Camillus been sent as an exile? ARDEA
B2: Camillus served the last of how many dictatorships in 367 B.C.? FIVE
4. Differentiate in meaning between **mos** and **mox**. MOS - CUSTOM / HABIT MOX - SOON
B1: ...between **moror** and **morior**. MOROR - DELAY MORIOR - DIE
B2: ...between **casa** and **cāsus**. CASA - HOUSE / HUT CĀSUS - CHANCE / MISFORTUNE
5. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **t.i.d.** TER IN DIE - THREE TIMES (IN) A DAY
B1: ...for the abbreviation **v.s.** VIDĒ SUPRA - SEE ABOVE
B2: ...for the abbreviation **s.o.s.** SĪ OPUS SIT - IF THERE IS NEED
6. Which of the Seven Against Thebes was struck down by Zeus' thunderbolt after boasting that the king of the gods himself could not stop him from scaling the walls of Thebes? CAPANEUS
B1: What wife of Capaneus threw herself on her husband's funeral pyre? EVADNE
B2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes ruined his chance at immortality by eating the brains of Melannipus? TYDEUS
7. Using a dative of possession, say in Latin: "Quintus has five sons."
QUINQUE FĪLIĪ QUINTŌ SUNT
B1: Again using a dative of possession, say in Latin: "Caesar had three daughters."
TRĒS FĪLIAE CAESARĪ ERANT
B2: Finally, without using the dative case and only three words, say in Latin: "We must have many friends."
MULTŌS AMĪCŌS DEBĒMUS
8. What Roman commander dedicated the temple of Jupiter Feretrius after winning the first **spolia opima**? ROMULUS
B1: What king of the Caeninae did Romulus slay in battle? ACRO(N)
B2: Who was the second Roman to dedicate the **spolia** to Jupiter? (A. CORNELIUS) COSSUS

9. What did the Romans call the wooden sword which was presented to a gladiator upon his retirement? **RUDIS**
 B1: Wooden swords called **rūdēs** would also be used in **prōlūsionēs**. What were they?
 EXHIBITIONS / MOCK FIGHTS / ETC.
 B2: What did it mean about a gladiator fight if it were conducted **catervātīm** or **gregātīm**?
 IN A CROWD / MASS
10. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Magister scīvit omnēs suōs discipulōs esse ignāvōs.**
 THE TEACHER KNEW THAT ALL OF HIS STUDENTS WERE LAZY
 B1: ... "**Quot vestrum audīvērunt Caesarem vīcisse Galliam?**"
 HOW MANY OF YOU (HAVE) HEARD THAT CAESAR HAD CONQUERED GAUL?
 B2: ... "**Intellegisne Hannibalem Romānōs superāturum esse?**"
 DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT HANNIBAL WILL DEFEAT THE ROMANS?
11. From what two Latin words, with what meanings, do we derive "superfluous"?
SUPER - ABOVE FLUŌ - FLOW
 B1: ...do we derive "maneuver"? **MANUS - HAND OPUS - WORK**
 B2: ...do we derive "internecine"? **INTER - BETWEEN NECŌ - KILL**
12. What member of the Praetorian Guard assassinated Caligula? **CASSIUS CHAEREA**
 B1: What member of the Praetorian Guard elevated Caligula to the Principate? **MACRO**
 B2: Which commander of the Praetorian Guard conspired with Marcia against Commodus?
AEMILIUS LAETUS
13. Which of the following verbs does NOT belong by conjugation: "**cognoscō**," "**cogitō**," "**amittō**," "**fallō**"?
COGITŌ
 B1: Which of the following nouns does NOT belong by declension: "**vulnus**," "**vultus**," "**versus**," "**passus**"?
VULNUS
 B2: Which of the following words does NOT belong by part of speech: "**fortiter**," "**clārē**," "**clam**," "**ecce**"?
ECCE
14. Complete the following mythological analogy: Circe : Aeaea :: Calypso : **OGYGIA**
 B1: ... Helios : Thrinacia :: Alcinous : **SCHERIE / DREPANA**
 B2: ... Polyphemus : Sicily :: Calidice : **THESPROTIA**
15. For the verb **ferō**, give the 3rd person, plural, perfect, active, indicative. **TULĒRUNT**
 B1: Change **tulērunt** to the passive. **LATĪ SUNT**
 B2: Change **latī sunt** to the present. **FERUNTUR**

**2014 GEORGIA / FLORIDA CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 4 / SEMI-FINAL ROUND**

1. What brash king drove his four-horse chariot through his city with bronze kettles attached to simulate the thunder of Zeus? SALMONEUS
B1: How did Salmoneus simulate Zeus' lightning? HE THREW TORCHES
B2: Salmoneus founded the city of Salmonia in what area of Greece? ELIS
2. Where did Septimius Severus defeat his rival Pescennius Niger in 194 A.D.? ISSUS
B1: Where did Septimius Severus defeat his rival Clodius Albinus in 197 A.D.? LUGDUNUM / LYONS
B2: What Parthian capital did Septimius Severus sack in 197 A.D.? CTESIPHON
3. Give the correct form of the demonstrative pronoun **ille, illa, illud** to agree with the noun form **nominī**. ILLĪ
B1: ...of the demonstrative pronoun **hic, haec, hoc** to agree with **natiōnēs**. HAE / HĀS
B2: ...of the intensive pronoun **ipse, ipsa, ipsum** to agree with **manū**. IPSĀ
4. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: "**Ambulā ad ianuam et bis pulsā!**" STUDENT WALKS TO THE DOOR AND KNOCKS TWICE
B1: ..."**Tegite, omnēs, unum oculum!**" ALL THE STUDENTS COVER ONE EYE
B2: ..."**Sedentēs, salite et agite similēs simiīs!**" WHILE SITTING TWO OR MORE STUDENTS JUMP LIKE AND ACT LIKE MONKIES
5. If you were walking through an ancient Roman **domus** and entered a large, outdoor garden with columns, in what room would you be standing? PERISTYL(I)UM / PERISTYLE
B1: If you were a thief entering a Roman **domus** and you wanted to find the **arca**, in what room would you look? TABLĪNUM
B2: What small passageway which ran adjacent to the **tablīnum** connected the **peristylium** to the **ātrium**? ANDRON / FAUCĒS
6. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Gladius magnō auxiliō militī erat.**" THE SWORD WAS A GREAT HELP TO THE SOLDIER
B1: What two uses of the dative are found in that sentence? REFERENCE & PURPOSE
B2: What grammatical name is often given to the dative of reference and purpose when used together? DOUBLE DATIVE
7. Where was a force of over 10,000 Romans commanded by C. Flaminius ambushed by Hannibal in 217 B.C.? LAKE TRASIMENE
B1: Who was elected dictator in the wake of this disaster? (Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS
B2: What **agnōmen** was given to Q. Fabius Maximus because of his delaying tactics? CUNCTATOR
8. What Phrygian goddess was devastated by the self-inflicted death of her lover Attis? CYBELE
B1: What animal, common to the myths of both Atalanta and Heracles, was said to have pulled Cybele's chariot? LION
B2: Why did Cybele transform Atalanta and her lover into lions? THEY SLEPT TOGETHER IN HER TEMPLE

9. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "umbrage"?
UMBRA - SHADE / SHADOW / GHOST
 B1: What derivative of **umbra** is a diminutive? **UMBRELLA**
 B2: What derivative of **umbra** means "gloomy"? **SOMBER**
10. Which of the following universities does not contain the word **lex** in its motto: Oregon, Washington, North Dakota, Yale. **OREGON**
 B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Oregon?
MĒNS AGITAT MOLEM - THE MIND MOVES THE MASS
 B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the state of Oregon.
ALĪS VOLAT PROPRIIS - SHE FLIES ON HER OWN WINGS
11. For the verb **scribō**, give the perfect active infinitive. **SCRĪPSISSE**
 B1: Give the same form for the verb **volō, velle**. **VOLUISSE**
 B2: Translate **voluisse**. **TO HAVE WISHED / WANTED**
12. What war resulted from the fight over extending the franchise to Rome's Italian allies?
SOCIAL / MARSIC WAR
 B1: What Marsic chieftan fought against the Romans in this war? **(POPPAEDIUS) SILO**
 B2: What Samnite chieftan allied with Silo against Rome? **(C. PAPIUS) MUTILUS**
13. Say in Latin "on the fifth day."
QUINTŌ DIĒ
 B1: What type of ablative is illustrated in that phrase? **TIME (WHEN)**
 B2: Say in Latin "within three months."
TRIBUS MENSIBUS
14. What crewmate of Odysseus drunkenly fell from Circe's roof and died? **ELPENOR**
 B1: What request did Elpenor's shade make of Odysseus? **THAT ODYSSEUS BURY HIM**
 B2: What other unfortunate crewmate of Odysseus was left behind in the land of the Cyclopes and later rescued by Aeneas?
ACHAEMENIDES
15. **Quid Anglicē significat "tardus"?** **SLOW**
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "turpis"?** **UGLY**
 B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "testis"?** **WITNESS**
16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Multī discipulī cum magistrīs ad scholam prope urbem Atlantam vēnērunt ut certārent. In certāmine quaestionēs discipulīs celerrimē respondendae sunt. Moderātorēs, quī sunt iudicēs certāminis, cum honore et dignitāte semper sē gerunt.

- Question: Why did the students come to the school? **TO COMPETE / PLAY CERTAMEN**
 B1: According to the passage, what must students do in certamen?
ANSWER QUESTIONS VERY QUICKLY
 B2: In what two ways do the moderators of the competition conduct themselves?
(WITH) HONOR & DIGNITY

17. What charioteer, a son of Hermes, agreed to betray his master Oenomaus for night in his daughter's bed? MYRTILUS
 B1: As Myrtilus fell to his death near Geraestus, upon what man's house did he issue a curse? PELOPS'
 B2: Myrtilus' father Hermes placed him in the stars as what constellation? AURGIA / THE CHARIOTEER
18. What emperor, due to a backlash of popular opinion, dismissed his mistress Berenice from Rome? TITUS
 B1: Of what nationality was Berenice? JEWISH
 B2: In what year did Titus conquer Jerusalem? 70 A.D.
19. Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive "cascade" and "decadent." CADŌ, CADERE, CECIDĪ, CASUM
 B1: ...from which we derive "incision" and "suicide." CAEDŌ, CAEDERE, CECIDĪ, CAESUM
 B2: ...from which we derive "circuit" and "intransigence." EŌ, ĪRE, ĪVĪ / ĪĪ, ĪTUM
20. What monster, variously known as the daughter of Crataeis, Phorcys, Triton, and Poseidon, was a terror to sailors who dared to traverse the Strait of Messina? SCYLLA
 B1: Another Scylla was famous for betraying her father and his kingdom for the love of Minos. Who was her father? NISUS
 B2: What talisman did Scylla steal from Nisus in order to assist Minos? A PURPLE LOCK OF HAIR

**2014 GEORGIA / FLORIDA CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE
FINAL ROUND**

1. What fortress plateau in Judea did the Romans capture in 73 A.D.? MASADA
B1: What Roman general captured Masada? (FLAVIUS) SILVA
B2: What Jewish historian, author, and priest came to Rome after the conquest of Judea in the 1st century A.D.? (FLAVIUS) JOSEPHUS

2. Translate the verb in the dependent clause of this sentence using the subjunctive mood: "I came to see you." **VIDĒREM**
B1: What type of subjunctive is illustrated in that sentence? PURPOSE
B2: Translate that entire sentence. **VĒNĪ / VENIĒBAM UT TĒ VIDĒREM**

3. Which centaur, the son of Silenus and Melia, was grievously wounded and killed by one of Heracles' stray arrows? PHOLUS
B1: Pholus was of a different descent from most centaurs. Who was the father of most of the centaurs? IXION / CENTAURUS
B2: Chiron, the wisest of the centaurs, was the son of Philyra and which Titan? CRONUS

4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows:

In Circō Maximō quattuor aurīgae pro lineā albā meridiē stetērunt. Aurīgae in currūs ascendērunt et dator ludōrum mappam deposuit. Circum spīnam aurīgae vĕlōcter volābant et turba spectātorum clāmābat. Subitō unus dē aurīgīs ē currū iactus est et mortuus est.

Question: **Quandō quattuor aurīgae pro lineā albā stetērunt?** **MERIDIĒ**
B1: **Postquam aurīgae in currūs ascendērunt, quis mappam deposuit?** **DATOR LUDŌRUM**
B2: **Respndē Anglicē: Ad finem, quid accidit infēlicī aurīgae?**
(HE WAS THROWN FROM HIS CHARIOT AND) HE DIED

5. What Thracian bard dared to challenge the Muses to a signing contest and was the first mortal to love another man? THAMYRIS
B1: Name one of the two things of which the Muses deprived Thamyris? SIGHT / GIFT OF SONG
B2: What ill-destined youth, loved by both Apollo and Zephyrus, was Thamyris' lover? HYACINTH(US)

6. What law, passed in 66 B.C., gave Pompey the command against Mithridates in the East? **LEX MANILIA**
B1: What general, replaced by Pompey, held a prolonged command against Mithridates? LUCULLUS
B2: In what year did Mithridates commit suicide at Panticapaeum? 63 B.C.

7. For the verb **vīvō**, give the 3rd person, singular, present, active, subjunctive. **VĪVAT**
B1: Change **vīvat** to the imperfect. **VĪVERET**
B2: Change **vīveret** to the perfect. **VĪXERIT**

8. In ancient Rome, what type of slave was a **ciniflō**? HAIR-DRESSER
 B1: Where would the slave known as a **capsārius** normally be found? AT THE BATHS
 B2: What was the function of the slave known as the **ātriēnsis**? BUTLER
9. For the phrase **ille latrāns canis**, give the accusative singular. ILLUM LATRANTEM CANEM
 B1: Change that phrase to the nominative plural. ILLĪ LATRANTĒS CANĒS
 B2: Now change that phrase to the genitive plural. ILLŌRUM LATRANTIUM CANUM
10. Pelorus, Hyperenor, Udaeus, Chthonius, and Echion were members of what group? SPARTI / SPARTOI
 B1: From what type of monster had Cadmus received the teeth which he used to sow the Spartoi? A DRAGON
 B2: To which god was the dragon sacred? ARES
11. VISUAL TOSS UP. Pass out visual question to all players.
- The following toss up question is a visual. We are currently providing each player with a copy of the visual. Please do not turn over the visual until instructed to do so. Also, please be mindful that this is a toss up question, so do not consult or communicate with your teammates. Please turn over the visual; you will have 10 seconds to examine it (wait 10 seconds). Here is your question:
- Question: Identify, by name and letter, the structure in Rome which was built to commemorate the conquest of Dacia. TRAJAN'S COLUMN - B
 B1: Identify, by name and letter, the structure here which served as an emperor's tomb. HADRIAN'S MAUSOLEUM / CASTEL SANT'ANGELO - D
 B2: Of the two triumphal arches pictured here, identify by name and letter the one which was built second. ARCH OF CONSTANTINE - C
12. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The war was waged for ten years." BELLUM DECEM ANNŌS GESTUM EST / GERĒBĀTUR
 B1: What use of the accusative is illustrated in that sentence? DURATION OF TIME
 B2: Translate this sentence into English: "**Graeci Trōiam quam celerrimē dēlēvērunt.**" THE GREEKS DESTROYED TROY AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE
13. Translate the motto of Fordham University, **Sapientia et doctrīna.** WISDOM AND LEARNING
 B1: Translate the motto of Delaware College, **Scientia sol mentis.** KNOWLEDGE, THE SUN OF THE MIND
 B2: Translate the motto of this year's NJCL Convention site, Emory University, **Cor prudentis possidēbit scientiam.** THE HEART OF A WISE MAN WILL POSSESS KNOWLEDGE
14. What monster, who stole the sinews of Zeus, terrified the gods so much that they took animal forms to hide from him? TYPHON
 B1: What duo retriaved Zeus' sinews? HERMES & AEGIPAN
 B2: After Zeus' sinews were reassembled, how did he ultimately trap Typhon? THREW MT. ETNA OR SICILY ON TOP OF HIM

15. Differentiate in meaning between **aura** and **aurum**. **AURA - BREEZE / AIR AURUM - GOLD**
 B1: ...between **nullus** and **ullus**. **NULLUS - NO / NONE ULLUS - ANY**
 B2: ...between **vix** and **nix**. **VIX - BARELY / SCARELY NIX - SNOW**
16. Give all of the active participial forms of **habeō**. **HABĒNS & HABITURUS**
 B1: Give all the passive participial forms of **habeō**. **HABENDUS & HABITUS**
 B2: Give the present active participle of **eō, ire**. **IĒNS**
17. What Patrician man was sent to the Mons Sacer in order to persuade the Plebeians to return to the city after they had seceded for the first time? **MENENIUS AGRIPPA**
 B1: In what year did this first secession occur? **494 B.C.**
 B2: In what year did the Plebeians secede for the fifth and final time? **287 B.C.**
18. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: "courtesy," "cordial," "discord," "courage"? **COURTESY**
 B1: From what Latin noun do we derive "courtesy"? **COHORS**
 B2: Give the vocabulary entry for the noun from which the other three words are derived. **COR, CORDIS, N. - HEART**
19. Whose daughters became guardians of a box containing the serpentine child Erichthonius? **CECROPS'**
 B1: Because of her jealousy, which of the daughters of Cecrops tried to bar Hermes from the door of her sister, Herse? **AGLAURUS / AGRAULUS**
 B2: Who was the only sister whose prudence inhibited her from peering into the box against the will of Athena? **PANDROSUS**
20. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Hodiē vincāmus.**" **LET US WIN / CONQUER TODAY**
 B1: What type of subjunctive is illustrated in that sentence? **HORTATORY / JUSSIVE / VOLATIVE**
 B2: Using a hortatory subjunctive, say in Latin: "Let us always love Latin." **SEMPER LATĪNAM AMĒMUS**