

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **brevis**.

BREVIOR, BREVISSIMUS (-A)

 Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **lāta**.

LĀTIOR, LĀTISSIMA

 Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **altum**.

ALTIUS, ALTISSIMUM
2. Who, because of a suggestion that he made to his uncle, had to travel to a distant land in
 the Black Sea in search of the Golden Fleece? JASON
 To whom did Jason make this rash promise? PELIAS
 From whom had Pelias usurped the throne of Iolcus? (JASON'S FATHER) AESON
3. Translate into English the motto "**Aut Mors aut victōria**."

EITHER DEATH OR VICTORY

 Translate into English the motto "**Mors lānua Vītae**."

DEATH IS THE DOOR/BEGINNING OF LIFE / TO or FOR LIFE

 Translate into English the motto "**Mors celerrima hostibus**."

VERY SWIFT DEATH TO THE ENEMY / SWIFTEST DEATH TO ENEMIES
4. In what year was the battle of Actium? 31 B.C.
 Where is Actium? EPIRUS / W. COAST OF GREECE
 Who was the commander of Octavian's fleet there? (M. VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA
5. What dynasty of emperors ruled from A.D. 69-96? FLAVIANS
 ... from 27 B.C. to A.D. 68? JULIO-CLAUDIANS
 ... from A.D. 193 to 235? SEVERAN
6. Which of the following verbs, if any, does NOT belong because of conjugation:
 pulsō, pingō, parō, secō? **PINGŌ**
 Give all of the principal parts of **pulsō**. **PULSŌ, -ĀRE, -ĀVĪ, -ĀTUS/-UM**
 Give all of the principal parts of **pingō**. **PINGŌ, PINGERE, PINXĪ, PICTUS/-UM**
7. What mythological king of Phrygia took a bath in the river Pactolus? MIDAS
 Why did Midas bathe in Pactolus? TO REMOVE HIS GOLDEN TOUCH
 For rescuing whom was Midas given his "golden touch"? SILENUS

8. What first century A.D. emperor was not exposed as a baby despite his many physical deformities? **CLAUDIUS**
 What group chose Claudius to be the emperor of Rome? **PRAETORIAN GUARD**
 Name one of the three provinces which Claudius added to the Roman Empire.
BRITANNIA/ BRITAIN, THRACIA/ THRACE, AND MAURETANIA
9. Say in Latin, "We have come." **VĒNIMUS**
(If accent or pronunciation sounds a little odd, prompt for student to "spell the answer including any macrons")
 Change **vĕnimus** to pluperfect tense. **VĒNERĀMUS**
 Change **vĕnerāmus** to future. **VENIĒMUS**
10. Using your knowledge that **nix** is the Latin word for snow, what or who would be
"hominēs ē nive factī?" **SNOWMEN** (accept "MEN MADE OF/FROM SNOW")
 What or who would be **"calceī nivī aptī?"**
SNOWSHOES/BOOTS (accept "SHOES SUITABLE FOR SNOW")
Respondē Latīnē: Vĕrum aut falsum. Saepe aestāte ningit. **FALSUM**
11. **Quid Anglicē significat "decimus"?** **TENTH**
Quid Anglicē significat "nōnus"? **NINTH**
Quid Anglicē significat "centēsimus"? **100TH**
12. Whose correct response to a riddle freed Thebes from a monster? **OEDIPUS'**
 Whom did Oedipus marry as a result of this heroic deed? **JOCASTA / EPICASTA**
 As a result of this marriage, what uncle of Oedipus also became his brother-in-law?
CREON
13. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **cf.** **CONFER - COMPARE**
 Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **p.m.**
POST MERĪDIEM - AFTER NOON
 or **POST MORTEM - AFTER DEATH**
 Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **b.i.d.** **BIS IN DIĒ - TWICE A DAY**
14. Red, white, blue, and green are the colors usually associated with what Roman activity?
CHARIOT RACING
(HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
 Give the Latin term for the part of the Circus identified by the letter "A." **CARCERES**
 Give the Latin term for the part of the **spīna** identified by the letter "E." **METAE**

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
Rēx avidus filium suum necāre volēbat, nam propter ōrāculum puerum valdē timēbat. Fīlium igitur adhūc īnfantem comprehendit et in carcere inclūsit. Sēdecim diēs illic vīvēbat sine cibō aut aquā. Quam crūdēlis erat pater īnfantis!
- Where did the king place his infant son? IN A PRISON
 Why did the king want to kill his son? BECAUSE OF AN ORACLE / HE FEARED HIM
 How long was the infant able to live in the prison without food or water? SIXTEEN DAYS
16. A cave on Mt. Cyllene (*sigh-lee-knee*) was the birthplace of what god? HERMES / MERCURY
 Hermes turned out to be a precocious child. What musical instrument did he invent on the first day of his birth? LYRE
 What misdeed did Hermes perform on the same day? HE STOLE (HIS BROTHER) APOLLO'S CATTLE
17. What use of the genitive case is illustrated in the following phrase?
domus est rēgis POSSESSIVE
... senex octōgintā annōrum DESCRIPTION/QUALITY
... satis pecūniae PARTITIVE, OF THE WHOLE
18. What Latin verb with what meaning is the root of “entity,” “present,” and “interest?” SUM, ESSE - TO BE
 What English derivative of **sum, esse** means “the fundamental nature of something?” ESSENCE
 What English derivative of **sum, esse** and the Latin adjective for “fifth” means “the most perfect embodiment of a quality?” QUINTESSENCE
19. What girl who betrayed Rome gave her name to the rock from which all Roman traitors were pushed to their death? TARPEIA
 To what people did she betray Rome? SABINES
 Who was the king of Rome then? ROMULUS
20. Which Greek goddess took advantage of Paris’ personality and promised him the most beautiful woman in the world? APHRODITE
 Which goddess promised Paris the power to rule the world? HERA
 Where did Paris’ judgment of these goddesses take place? (ON) MT. IDA

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. With whom do we associate the battles of Ilerda, Munda, Thapsus, Zela, and Pharsalus?
JULIUS CAESAR
Which of those battles occurred LAST? MUNDA
At which of those battles was the leader of the enemy NOT a Roman? ZELA
2. What use of the ablative case is illustrated in the following sentence:
Magnā difficultāte dormīvī. MANNER
. . . in this sentence: **Mercurius pedibus celer est.** RESPECT, SPECIFICATION
Using an ablative, say in Latin "One of the boys." **ŪNUS Ē/EX PUERĪS**
3. What name was given to Diocletian's rule of the Roman Empire by two Augustuses and
two Caesars? TETRARCHY
When the emperor Diocletian abdicated his power in A.D. 305, what two men, the sons
of Maximian and Constantius, ended up contesting for supreme power until
A.D. 312? CONSTANTINE AND MAXENTIUS
Constantine and Maxentius fought it out at Saxa Rubra. By what other name is that
battle known? THE BATTLE OF THE MULVIAN / MILVIAN BRIDGE
4. Which of the following Latin nouns, if any, does not belong because of gender:
domus, patrōnus, aquaeductus, pānis? DOMUS
. . . **epistula, lectīca, mappa, aurīga?** AURĪGA
. . . **mōns, mōlēs, hospes, custōs?** MŌLĒS
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN
the question about it:
**Spartānī, Graecī antīquī, vītās patriae et cīvitatī dēdicābant. In scholīs
Spartānōrum magistrī docēbant puerōs sapientiam et fortitūdinem per
disciplīnam. Mīlitēs fortissimī factī sunt.**
Quōs magistrī Spartānī sapientiam et fortitūdinem docēbant? DISCIPULŌS / PUERŌS / FĪLIŌS
Quibus Spartānī vītās suās dēdicābant? PATRIAE ET CĪVITATĪ
Quālēs mīlitēs factī sunt Spartānī per disciplīnam? FORTISSIMĪ

6. You are waiting for a triumphal procession on a street in ancient Rome, and a fellow asks you "**Quota hōra est?**" What does he want to know? **WHAT TIME IS IT?**
This person then asks "**Quandō imperātor veniet?**" What does he want to know?
WHEN THE GENERAL / EMPEROR WILL COME / COMES
Your reply to the question is "**trīgintā minūtīs.**" When will the general be arriving?
IN / WITHIN THIRTY MINUTES
7. Who sacrificed a white bull to Poseidon, the Tamer of Horses, so that he could tame Pegasus? **BELLEROPHON(TES) / HIPPONOUS**
Who had instructed Bellerophon to do this? **ATHENA (VIA A DREAM)**
What did Athena give Bellerophon to help his quest to tame Pegasus?
SHE GAVE HIM A GOLDEN BRIDLE
8. Corynetes, Sinis, Procrustes, and the Minotaur were all killed by what Athenian prince?
THESEUS
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO THE TEAM)
Name one of the scoundrels whom Theseus killed in picture "A".
SC(E)IRON / CERCYON
Name one of the adversaries whom Theseus killed in picture "B".
PHAEA / SINIS (PITYOCAMPTES) / CROMMYONIAN SOW
9. What Latin phrase is commonly used in English to mean "and elsewhere"? **ET ALIBĪ**
... "With God willing"? **DEŌ VOLENTE**
... "from the beginning"? **AB OVŌ / Ā PRĪNCIPIŌ / AB INITIŌ / Ā PRĪMŌ**
10. All Roman girls except Vestal Virgins were said to be **in manū** to some man in their family. What do we mean by the term **in manū**? **UNDER THE CONTROL OF**
Augustus exempted women from **manus** after they had borne how many children?
THREE
The first of March was the Roman Mother's Day. What did the Romans call this festival?
MATRONALIA
11. What crippled old man was the father of Aeneas? **ANCHISES**
Who was Aeneas' first wife and mother of Ascanius? **CREUSA**
Who was Aeneas' last wife? **LAVINIA**
12. Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which "closure" is derived.
CLAUDŌ, CLAUDERE - CLOSE
... from which "pleasure" is derived.
PLACEŌ/PLACĒRE - PLEASE, BE AGREEABLE TO
... from which "culture" is derived.
COLŌ, COLERE - TEND, TILL, WORSHIP, FOSTER

13. Which Roman general, while watching the destruction of Carthage, quoted the lines from the Iliad in which Hector bemoans the fall of Troy?
(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS / SCIPIO AFRICANUS (MINOR)
What city in Spain did Scipio destroy in 133 BC? NUMANTIA
Name Scipio's nephew who was killed about this same time as a result of his reform efforts? TIBERIUS GRACCHUS
14. What form of the pronoun **hic** agrees with the noun **cīvitātis**? **HUIUS**
... with the noun **arma**? **HAEC**
... with the noun **flūmen**? **HOC**
15. Who got sick and tired of his music lessons and cracked open the head of his music teacher? HERACLES / HERCULES
Who was this unfortunate music teacher? LINUS
What brother of Linus was also musically inclined? ORPHEUS
16. Translate the following sentence into English:
Servōs quōs vēndis emere volō.
I WANT TO BUY THE SLAVES WHOM/ WHICH/ THAT YOU ARE SELLING
... **Vīsne eōs mihi vēndere?** DO YOU WANT TO SELL THEM TO ME?
... **Quot servōs māvīs habēre?** HOW MANY SLAVES DO YOU PREFER TO HAVE
17. Change the verb **faciēbātis** to the singular. **FACIĒBĀS**
Change **faciēbās** to the present tense. **FACIS**
Change **facis** to perfect tense. **FĒCISTĪ**
18. Who wagged his tail and died a happy death after seeing the return of his master Odysseus? ARGOS / ARGUS
Who was with Odysseus when this happened? EUMAEUS (SWINEHERD)
How did Odysseus react to this? HE WEPT (SECRETLY)
19. Who first fought the Romans with elephants? PYRRHUS
Who was the first foreign general hired to lead an army against Rome? PYRRHUS
Where was Pyrrhus king? EPIRUS
20. What English adjective meaning “nimble” or “lively” derives from a Latin verb meaning “do”? AGILE
What English noun meaning “a list of things to be done” derives from the future passive participle of a Latin verb meaning “do”? AGENDA
What English noun meaning “an exact copy” is written exactly like a Latin imperative phrase meaning “Make similar!”
FACSIMILE (not FAX since it is not spelled like the imperative)

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for "able" and "prohibit."
HABEŌ / HABĒRE - HAVE
Give the Latin adjective root and its meaning for "cadre," "square," and "quarter."
QUATTUOR - FOUR or QUARTUS - FOURTH
Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for "pay," "pact," and "pacify."
PAX - PEACE
2. Give an antonym of the adjective **dīvus**. **HŪMĀNUS, MORTĀLIS**
... of the adjective **humilis**. **ALTUS, CELSUS, NŌBILIS, SUPERBUS, SUPERUS**
... of the adjective **mollis**.
DŪRUS, RIGIDUS, ARDUUS, ACER, ASPER, AUSTERUS, SEVERUS
3. What barbarian tribe that sacked Rome in A.D. 410 was led by Alaric? **VISIGOTHS**
The Visigoths would probably have been unable to attack Rome if the Roman Emperor
Honorius had not had what great leader beheaded two years before? **STILICHO**
Stilicho had defeated Alaric's Visigoths twice, once in A.D. 402 and again in 403. Name
one of those two battles. **POLLENTIA/ POLLENZA AND VERONA**
4. What use of the accusative case is illustrated in the following sentence?
Pater mox domum reveniet. **PLACE TO WHICH**
... in this sentence: **Trīgintā mīlia passuum ambulāvērunt.**
DURATION / EXTENT OF (LENGTH, TIME AND) SPACE
Translate this sentence into Latin. Caesar came to Rome.
CAESAR RŌMAM VĒNIT /VENIĒBAT
5. Who chitchatted with Juno until Jupiter and his lover could make their escape? **ECHO**
With whom did Echo fall in love after she was cursed? **NARCISSUS**
What do we mean today when we say someone has a bad case of narcissism?
(S)HE IS VAIN / STUCK ON HIM/HERSELF)
6. At what ceremony would the guests eat a cake known as **mustaceum**?
WEDDING / CONFARREATIŌ
(Any name for another type of marriage is incorrect, no prompt)
The cake got its name from the fact that one of its ingredients was **mustum**. What was
mustum? **NEW WINE / GRAPEJUICE / UNFERMENTED WINE**
What ingredient had been added to wine called **mulsum**? **HONEY**

7. Give the second person plural, pluperfect active indicative of the verb **maneō**.
 Give the same form of **cupiō**.
 Give the same form of **tangō**.
- MANSERĀTIS**
CUPIVERĀTIS
TETIGERĀTIS
8. **Quid Anglicē significat "discō"?** LEARN, FIND OUT, GET TO KNOW
Quid Anglicē significat "tollō"? RAISE, LIFT, REMOVE, STEAL, DESTROY
Quid Anglicē significat "fīō"? BECOME, BE MADE, HAPPEN
9. With what place do we associate Labdacus, Amphion, Laius, and Polyneices? THEBES
 What name had been given to Thebes before the reign of Amphion and Zethus?
 After whose wife was Cadmeia renamed Thebes?
- CADMEIA
 ZETHUS'
10. Into what was Clytie transformed? SUNFLOWER / HELIOTROPE
 Into what was Atalanta transformed? LION(ESS)
 Into what was Alectryon transformed? ROOSTER
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
Ōlim in casā parvā habitābat fēlēs nigra quae habēbat etiam nigrōs oculōs. Semper noctū fēlēs casam dominī suī circumambulābat, cibum petēns. Ūnā nocte mūrem magicum dēvorāvit. Magnus clamor ad caelum īvit et subitō fēlēs fēmina pulchra facta est. Nōmen quod huic fēminae datum est erat "Fēlīcitās."
- When did the cat catch the magic mouse? AT NIGHT
 What happened to the cat after it had eaten the mouse?
 IT TURNED INTO A (BEAUTIFUL) WOMAN
 What name was given to the woman? HAPPINESS / JOY / FELICITY / **FĒLĪCITĀS**
12. Who defeated Mallius and Caepio in 105 B.C. at Arausio?
 Cimbri (OCD); Cimbri & Teutones (C&S)
 What is the modern name of Arausio? ORANGE
 The battle at Arausio was the worst defeat for the Romans since what rout over two centuries earlier? CAUDINE FORKS

13. Translate the following sentence into English: **Periculōsum est amāre multās fēminās.**
 IT IS DANGEROUS TO LOVE MANY WOMEN
 (PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
HERE IS A COPY ONLY FOR THE MODERATOR'S CONVENIENCE:
 (1) **Restitūtus multās dēcēpit saepe puellās.**
 (2) **Restitūtus hīc sōlus dormīvit et Urbānam suam dēsīderābat.**
 You are looking at graffiti from Pompeii. What has Restitutus done to deserve the first
 graffito? (OFTEN) DECEIVED MANY GIRLS
 What is Restitutus' lament in the second graffito?
 HE HAS SLEPT HERE ALONE AND DESIRED HIS URBANA
14. What hero's chariot was pulled by Xanthus and Balius? ACHILLES'
 Because of whose death on the plains of Troy did Xanthus and Balius weep?
 PATROCLUS'
 What did Xanthus tell Achilles right before he fought Hector?
 THAT HIS (ACHILLES') DEATH WILL COME SOON (AFTER HECTOR'S DEATH)
15. The prison or **carcer** at the foot of the Capitoline is sometimes referred to by another
 certain name, possibly because of a mistaken assumption that it had been
 established by which Roman king?
 SERVIUS TULLIUS - ("Tullianum" was the name given to the prison)
 The **carcer** was mainly a place of temporary detention, but it was also the site of several
 famous executions. Who was a foreign enemy of Rome executed there?
 JUGURTHA / VERCINGETORIX
 Many executions of Christian martyrs took place in which building that was mainly used
 for spectacles and competitions and was also located on part of the present-day
 site of Saint Peter's Basilica?
 CIRCUS OF (GAIUS / CALIGULA) AND NERO / **CIRCUS GAÏ ET NERŌNIS**
 / VATICAN CIRCUS / **CIRCUS VATICĀNUS**
16. What form of the adjective **liber** agrees with the noun form **nātiōnī**? **LĪBERAE**
 ... with the noun form **mūnus**? **LĪBERUM**
 ... with the pronoun form **nostrum**? **LĪBERŌRUM/ LĪBERĀRUM**
17. Who was the nemesis of Aeneas in Italy? TURNUS
 Why was Turnus angry at Aeneas? BECAUSE AENEAS TOOK AWAY
 LAVINIA / THE FURY ALECTO STIRRED UP HATRED IN HIM
 Whom did Turnus kill that led to his own demise? PALLAS
18. Which of the following words, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the others?
 record, corsage, corset, corpse RECORD
 Give the Latin noun at the root of "record." COR
 What English noun derived from **cor** means "to give support to"? ENCOURAGE

19. What naval commander invented the **corvus**, with which Roman soldiers could board enemy ships? (GAIUS) DUILLIUS
At what battle was this device first employed? MYLAE
Name one of the three main strongholds which the Carthaginians had on the island of Sicily.
PANORMUS / PALERMO, DREPANA / TRAPANI, AND LILYBAEUM / MARSALA
20. Give the correct form of the Latin relative pronoun used in the following sentence:
"I do not trust the women whom you believe." QUIBUS
... "The names which you seek are very obvious." QUAE
... "The man whose wife ran away is very kind to me." CUIUS

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Phobos and Deimos are the sons of which Greek god? ARES
 What do their names mean? PANIC / TERROR (PHOBOS) AND FEAR (DEIMOS)
 Who was the mother of Phobos and Deimos? APHRODITE

2. Which of the following nouns, if any, does NOT belong because of gender:
 vulnus, opus, genus, lepus **LEPUS**
 ... **carō, virgō, multitūdō, legiō, imāgō** NONE / ALL FEMININE
 ... **avis, ignis, piscis, orbis, lapis** **AVIS**

3. Of the words **scūtum, iuvenis, rēmus, crīnis**, and **mēnsis**, which is described in the following sentence? **Hōc instrumentō nauta nāvem movēre potest.**
 ... **Auxiliō est mīlitī quī sē dēfendit.** **RĒMUS**
 ... **Est rēs quae summum caput tegit.** **SCŪTUM**
 CRĪNIS

4. A visitor to the island of Capri will find an inscription which thanks what Roman emperor for giving the island immortal fame by living there for most of his reign?
 TIBERIUS
 Who convinced Tiberius to retire to Capri? SEJANUS
 To what other island in the Tyrrhenian Sea was Tiberius' wife Julia exiled by Augustus in A.D. 2? PANDATERIA

5. Say in Latin "On this day." **HŌC DIĒ / HŌDIĒ**
 Say in Latin "For which men." **(PRŌ) QUIBUS VIRĪS / HOMINIBUS**
 Say in Latin "Of no sailor." **NŪLLĪUS NAUTAE**

6. Which of the following was NOT situated in the Forum Romanum? Temple of Castor, Basilica Aemilia, Temple of Venus Genetrix, Temple of Concord, Porticus Deorum T. OF VENUS GENETRIX
 What was the Clivus Capitolinus? ROAD UP TO/DOWN FROM CAPITOLINE HILL
 Where in the forum was the Miliarium Aureum? NEXT TO / BEHIND THE ROSTRA

7. What derivative of **moneō, monēre** is an English adjective meaning "colossal" or "massive and long-lasting"? MONUMENTAL
 What derivative of **moneō** means "to command a person or thing to appear or meet"? SUMMON
 What derivative of **moneō** means "a creature of abnormal shape, often large and horrifying"? MONSTER/ MONSTROSITY

8. Give the present active plural imperative of the verb **scrībō**. **SCRĪBITE**
 Give the corresponding form for the verb **ferō**. **FERTE**
 Give the corresponding form for the verb **mūniō**. **MŪNĪTE**
9. Which of the sinners in the Underworld was punished because he used a trick to return to life after Death took his life the first time? **SISYPHUS**
 What trick did Sisyphus use? **HE INSTRUCTED HIS WIFE (MEROPE) NOT TO PERFORM FUNERAL RITES (AND HADES WAS SO AFFRONTED THAT HE SENT SISYPHUS BACK TO TALK TO HIS WIFE)**
 Sisyphus was also known for tying up Death. What god was eventually sent to release Death? **ARES**
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN the question about it:
"Via ad victōriam," inquit medicus, "facillima Rōmānīs aperītur. Sī pecūniam mihi dabis, castra petam, rēgem venēnō necābō." Cui respondit Fabricius, "Virtūte, nōn perfidiā, hostēs vincēmus."
Quid voluit medicus prō officiō suō? PECŪNIAM
Quomodō medicus rēgem interficere vult? VENĒNŌ
Sententiā Fabricī, quomodō Rōmānī hostēs vincent? VIRTŪTE
11. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hīs verbīs: "Gaudium certāminis"**
Quae pars ōrātiōnis est "certāminis"? NŌMEN
Quō cāsū est "Certāminis"? (CĀSŪ) GENITĪVŌ
Cuius numerī est "Certāminis"? SINGULĀRIS
12. (PASS OUT THE VISUALS TO ALL PLAYERS WHILE INSTRUCTING THEM NOT TO OPEN THEM UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.)
 Please open your visual and study it for ten seconds.
 (WAIT 10 SECONDS)
 Which coin pictured here was struck by Brutus to commemorate the assassination of Julius Caesar? **D**
 Which coin pictured here was struck to remind Romans of the contributions made by Castor and Pollux? **B**
 Which coin pictured here depicts a **pilleus**? **D**
13. Who turned the king of Seriphus, Polydectes, into a stone statue? **PERSEUS**
 How was Perseus able to do this? **HE USED THE HEAD OF MEDUSA**
 Who became the king of Seriphus after Polydectes was petrified? **DICTYS**

14. Give a synonym for the verb **timeō**. **METUŌ, (RE-, SUB-) VEREOR, EX-(PER-)TIMĒSCŌ, PAVEŌ**
 ... for the verb **bibō**. **POTŌ, (EX)HAURIŌ**
 ... for the verb **edō**. **COMEDŌ, MANDŪCŌ, VESCOR, GUSTŌ, CŌNSŪMŌ**
15. What enemy of Rome was strangled to death in the Tullianum after he was paraded in
 Marius' triumphal procession? **JUGURTHA**
 What father-in-law and staunch ally of Jugurtha was induced to surrender Jugurtha to the
 Romans? **BOCCHUS**
 What lieutenant of Marius had bribed Bocchus to betray Jugurtha? **SULLA**
16. Translate the following sentence into English:
Canēs quōs vīdimus ferōciter latrābant
 THE DOGS WHICH WE SAW WERE BARKING FEROCIOUSLY / LOUDLY
Marcus, cuius avus paene mortuus est, perterritus est.
 MARCUS, WHOSE GRANDFATHER NEARLY/ALMOST DIED, WAS (VERY)
 SCARED/TERRIFIED
 or: MARCUS, WHOSE GRANDFATHER IS NEARLY.ALMOST DEAD, IS (VERY)
 SCARED/TERRIFIED
Mīles ā quō signum datum erat statim ad ducem cucurrit.
 THE SOLDIER BY WHOM THE SIGNAL HAD BEEN GIVEN RAN
 STRAIGHT / IMMEDIATELY TO THE/HIS GENERAL.
17. What son of Oeneus and Althaea joined the Argonauts when still very young?
MELEAGER
 Of what country was Meleager the prince? **CALYDON(IA)**
 Why did Artemis send a wild boar to ravage Calydon?
OENEUS HAD FORGOTTEN TO INCLUDE HER IN A SACRIFICE
18. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **q.v.** **QUOD VIDE - WHICH SEE or**
QUANTUM Vīs - AS MUCH AS YOU WISH
 ... **c.v.** **CURRICULUM VĪTAE - RESUME / COURSE OF LIFE /**
LIST OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS
 ... **aet.** **AETĀTE - AGED / OF AGE**
19. What son of a Roman king precipitated the end of the monarchy by attacking a woman?
SEXTUS TARQUINIUS
 Lars Porsena's Etruscans attacked Rome's Sublician Bridge from what hill? **JANICULUM**
 How did the first Roman consul Brutus die?
HE WAS KILLED IN BATTLE (BY TARQUIN'S SON ARRUNS)

20. What pair of intertwined trees reflect the transformations of Baucis and Philemon?
OAK & LINDEN (WILLOW)
- What did Baucis and Philemon offer to Zeus and Hermes that earned them the good grace
of the gods? HOSPITALITY / DINNER / PLACE TO REST etc.
- What did the cottage of Baucis and Philemon become after Zeus punished their
inhospitable neighbors? A TEMPLE

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS**

1. What use of the dative case is illustrated in the following sentence:
Nōmen tibi est Iūlius. POSSESSION
... **Marius proeliō campum lātum ēlēgit.** PURPOSE
... **Multa nōbīs discenda sunt.** AGENCY
2. What emperor went through a quick succession of Praetorian Prefects according to the dictates of his mistress Marcia and renamed Rome "Colonia Commodiana"?
(L. AELIUS AURELIUS) COMMODUS
Who unsuccessfully conspired to murder Commodus in A.D. 182?
(HIS SISTER) LUCILLA
Who succeeded in killing Commodus? A PROFESSIONAL ATHLETE/ NARCISSUS
3. Who compared the appearance of Odysseus to that of a ram when she identified the Greek chieftains from the walls of Troy? HELEN
For whose benefit did Helen identify the Greek chieftains? PRIAM / PODARCES
Helen noted the visible absence of her brothers as she identified the Greek chieftains.
Who were her brothers? DIOSCURI / CASTOR & POLLUX (POLYDEUCES)
4. Translate the following sentence into English:
Fīliae senātōris lūdere in campō volēbant.
THE SENATOR'S DAUGHTERS WANTED TO PLAY IN THE FIELD
Quamquam pluēbat, uxor senātōris cum filiābus exībat
ALTHOUGH IT WAS RAINING, THE SENATOR'S
WIFE LEFT WITH THE DAUGHTERS
Fīliās fēliciter rīdentēs audīre possum.
I CAN HEAR DAUGHTERS LAUGHING HAPPILY
5. The noun **arma** does NOT agree with which of the following adjectives?
fortia, magna, haec, brevis, vetera BREVIS
The noun **manūs** (*SPELL IT*) does NOT agree with which of the following adjectives?
haec, hās, hae, huius HAEC
Which is the only ONE of the following adjectives that agrees with the noun
canum (*SPELL IT*)? **gravem, parvum, ferōcium, ācre, magnam** FERŌCIUM

6. Whom did Julius Caesar defeat at Munda in 45 BC to eliminate the last of his opposition?
POMPEY'S SONS / SEXTUS AND GNAEUS POMPEY
 Who met with Caesar on his return from Munda and assured Cicero of Caesar's laudable intentions?
(MARCUS IUNIUS) BRUTUS
 After Brutus became the *ex officio* leader of the conspiracy against Caesar, whose life did Brutus spare on the Ides of March, 44 BC?
MARK ANTHONY / MARCUS ANTONIUS
7. Which of the following English words does NOT derive from a Latin word for an animal:
 capricious, asinine, equation, bovine, apiary **EQUATION**
 From what Latin word with what meaning is "apiary" derived? **APIS - BEE**
 From what Latin word with what meaning is "capricious" derived?
CAPER / CAPRA - GOAT
8. During which festival in March did Roman boys officially become men? **LIBERALIA**
 What two items made up the **insignia pueritiae**, which a boy gave up on that day?
BULLA & TOGA PRAETEXTA
 What type of tunic did the young man wear under his new toga virilis? **TUNICA RECTA**
9. What two-headed dog guarded the cattle of Geryon? **ORTH(R)US**
 Who were the parents of Orthus, according to Hesiod?
ECHIDNA & TYPH(A)ON (TYPHOEUS)
 Name a monster offspring of Orthus. **SPHINX (PHIX) / NEMEAN LION**
10. Of the Latin words **foris**, **Graecia**, **ātrium**, **rudis**, and **carpentum**, which is described in the following Latin sentence?
Est locus ubi cīvītās antīquior quam Rōma flōruit. GRAECIA
Est locus ubi compluvium invenītur. ĀTRIUM
Gladiātōrī dabātur quī multās victōriās accumulāverat. RUDIS
11. (MODERATOR PASSES OUT THE VISUALS TO ALL TEAMS AND INSTRUCTS THEM NOT TO OPEN THEM UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO)
 Open your visuals (WHEN ALL TEAMS HAVE OPENED THEIR VISUALS, SAY:)
 "You are looking at a picture of the Imperial Fora of Rome. Letter "E" points to a temple dedicated to which deity? **VENUS (GENETRIX)**
 What building is labeled "A"? **BASILICA ULPIA or OF TRAJAN**
 Who commissioned the temple labeled "D"? **NERVA**
12. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **multī**. **PLŪRĒS, PLŪRIMĪ**
 . . . of **bene**. **MELIUS, OPTIMĒ**
 . . . of **ēgregia**. **MAGIS ĒGREGIA, MAXIMĒ ĒGREGIA**

13. **Dīc mihi Anglicē tē cantāre velle.** STUDENT SHOULD SAY, "I WANT TO SING."
Cantāte Anglicē "Stellae nocte sunt magnae et clārae."
 AT LEAST TWO MUST SING "THE STARS AT NIGHT ARE BIG AND BRIGHT."
 (Any sort of tune will do if the students do not know the song)
Nunc Anglicē cantāte, omnēs, "Dīc, potesne vidēre parvā lūce māne..."
 ALL SING IN ENGLISH "O SAY, CAN YOU SEE BY THE DAWN'S EARLY LIGHT"
14. Who was the helmsman of the Argo on the first part of its journey to Colchis? TIPHYS
 Who was the only other Argonaut who did not man the oars? ORPHEUS
 Name one of the seers on the Argo. MOPSUS / IDMON
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN
 the question about it:
**Marcus rem mīram duōbus frātribus suīs nārrāvit. Heri cum per viās urbis
 ambulābat, subitō in viā occurrit serpentī quae tria capita habēbat. "Sed
 semper fortis sum" inquit Marcus. "Virgā meā serpentem pulsāvī. Ūnō ictū
 necāta est." Frātrēs Marcī crūdēliter cachinnāvērunt.**
- Quot capita habēbat serpens? TRIA**
Quō Marcus serpentem pulsāvīt? VIRGĀ (SUĀ)
Quālēs sunt frātrēs Marcī? CRŪDĒLĒS
16. What caused the scar on Odysseus' thigh? A BOAR('S TUSK) / HUNTING ACCIDENT
 Name the person who recognized him because of that scar when he returned to Ithaca?
 EURYCLEIA (HIS CHILDHOOD NURSE)
 What did Euryclea do in her excitement at recognizing Odysseus?
 SHE DROPPED THE BOWL OF WATER WITH WHICH SHE HAD BEEN
 WASHING HIS FEET
17. Who was the primary deity worshiped at Eleusis? DEMETER / CERES
 What queen of Eleusis entertained Demeter in her house? METAN(E)IRA
 Under what circumstances did Demeter come to Metan(e)ira's house?
 SHE WAS SEARCHING FOR PERSEPHONE / SHE HAD ABANDONED HER
 DIVINE DUTY IN ANGER DUE TO PERSEPHONE'S ABDUCTION / SHE WAS
 GRIEVING FOR THE LOSS OF PERSEPHONE
18. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "I have received two gifts."
DUO DŌNA/ MŪNERA ACCĒPĪ / RECĒPĪ
 ... "I gave one gift to my sister."
ŪNUM (DŌNUM / Ē DŌNĪS / DŌNŌRUM) SORŌRĪ (MEAE) DEDĪ / DŌNĀVĪ
 ... "I will receive more gifts tomorrow."
CRĀS PLŪRA (DŌNA/MŪNERA) RECIPIAM

19. What two brothers, both victorious generals, were accused by their political enemies of accepting bribes from Antiochus the Great?
 LUCIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO ASIATICUS /
 ASIAGENES / -US, AND PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO AFRICANUS MAIOR
 Who was the leader of the political opposition to the Scipios?
 (MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER/PRISCUS/MAIOR/THE CENSOR
 At what battle had Lucius Scipio defeated Antiochus to earn the agnomen Asiaticus?
 MAGNESIA / MT. SIPYLUS
20. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **ambō**?
 amble, ambiance, ambition, ambiguous AMBLE
 From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is “amble” derived? **AMBULŌ**, WALK
 What derivative of **ambulō** means "sleepwalker"? SOMNAMBULIST

**2003 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE

1. What use of the dative case is illustrated in this sentence?
Canis meus omnibus amicus est. DAT. WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES
... Augustō ūna filia erat. DAT. OF POSSESSION
Translate into good Latin: "The man gave his daughters money."
VIR/ HOMŌ FĪLIĀBUS (SUĪS) PECŪNIAM DEDIT/ DABAT
2. What letters are added to the third person endings of a verb in the present, imperfect, and future tenses to make it passive? **-UR**
The ending **-ur** is also seen in the passive of what other person and number?
FIRST PERSON PLURAL
What kind of verb cannot have a passive under normal circumstances? **INTRANSITIVE**
3. When you are recognized by the spotter, follow this direction:
Cantā Anglicē "Micā, Micā, Parva Stella."
SING IN ENGLISH "TWINKLE, TWINKLE, LITTLE STAR"
Translate into English: **"Fidem meam obligō vexillō cīvitātium Americae foederātārum."**
I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Cantāte Anglicē "Siste, nōmine amōris."
MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD SING "STOP IN THE NAME OF LOVE"
4. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in ENGLISH the question about it.
Rōmānī propter multās victōriās nōn iam hostēs timēbant, praedam in agrīs incautē petēbant. Tum repente hostēs oppugnāvērunt. Frustrā Rōmānī contrā ingentēs copiās hostium pugnābant.

Why were the Romans so brave? **BECAUSE OF MANY VICTORIES (ETC.)**
How did the enemy attack? **SUDDENLY/ UNEXPECTEDLY**
How did the Romans fight the attacking foe? **IN VAIN/ WITHOUT SUCCESS**
5. Which of the following words, if any, does NOT have the same ultimate Latin root as the others? caldron, calorie, chafe, chauffeur, scald **NONE**
Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of the words in the toss-up.
CĀLEŌ, CĀLĒRE - BE HOT, EXCITED
What English derivative of **cāleō, cālēre** is an adjective meaning "lacking enthusiasm" or "casually indifferent"? **NONCHALANT**

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in LATIN the question about it:
Homō miser dīxit, "Heu, heu! Habeō in hortō meō arborem infēlicem, in quā uxor mea prīma sē suspendit, postea secunda, nunc tertia." Amīcus eī respondit, "Dā mihi ramum illius arboris, nam ego quoque uxōrem meam sē suspendere volō."

Cūr homō dolet?

**TRĒS UXŌRĒS SĒ SUSPENDĒRUNT/ UXOR
SE SUSPENDIT (IN ARBORE IN HORTŌ SUŌ)**

Quam rem quaerit amīcus eius?

RAMUM (ILLIUS) ARBORIS

Cūr amīcus ramum vult?

UXŌREM SUAM SĒ SUSPENDERE VULT

7.

8. For the verb **cēdō**, give the 3rd person singular present active indicative.
 Change **cēdit** to the imperfect tense.
 Change **cēdebat** to the future tense.

**CĒDIT
CĒDEBAT
CĒDET**

9. Change the phrase **magnae vōcēs** to the ablative plural.
 Change **magnīs vōcibus** to the ablative singular.
 Change **magnā vōce** to the dative singular.

**MAGNĪS VŌCIBUS
MAGNĀ VŌCE
MAGNAE VŌCĪ**

10. Translate the following sentence into English: **Cornēlius multōs servōs ad vīllam mīsīt.**
CORNELIUS SENT MANY SLAVES TO THE (FARM)HOUSE / VILLA
... Crās māne quinque ex servīs in hortō labōrābunt.
TOMORROW MORNING FIVE OF THE SLAVES WILL WORK IN THE GARDEN
... Brevī tempore servī dēfessī fiēbant.
SOON / IN A SHORT TIME THE SLAVES BECAME / WERE BECOMING TIRED

11. Give an antonym of **inimīcus**.

**AMĪCUS, SOCIUS, FĀMILIĀRIS, SODĀLIS, HOSPES
DOMINUS / ANCILLA / LĪBERTUS / LĪBERTĪNUS
CAMPUS, AGER**

... of **servus**.
 ... of **silva**.

12. Give a synonym of **sed**.
 ... of **iam**.
 ... of **igitur**.

**VĒRŌ, VĒRUM, AUTEM, AT
NUNC, ADHŪC
ITAQUE, ERGŌ, IDEO, IDCIRCO**

13. Give a synonym of **laetus**.
 ... of **reliquus**.
 ... of **nōtus**.

**BEĀTUS, FĒLĪX, FORTŪNĀTUS
CĒTERĪ, ALIĪ, SUPERFLUUS
CLĀRUS, CELEBER, NŌBILIS**

14. Listen carefully to the following passage about Pompey the Great, which I will read

twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Illō tempore pīrātae omnia maria regēbant atque quāsdam urbēs Ītalīae saepe oppugnābant. Licet igitur Pompēiō Magnō pīrātās superāre. Brevī tempore Pompēius orbem terrārum ab illīs pīrātīs liberāvit. Nihil hāc victōriā erat celerius, nam quadrāgintā diēbus pīrātās ex tōtō marī expulit.

**Ā quibus Pompēius orbem terrārum liberāvit?
Cūr necesse erat Pompēiō pīrātās superāre?**

(Ā) PĪRĀTĪS

**(PĪRĀTAE) OMNIA MARIA REGĒBANT/
URBĒS ĪTALĪAE OPPUGNĀBANT**

Unde Pompēius omnēs pīrātās expulit?

EX (TŌTŌ) MARĪ

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Ōlim Gallī , gēns barbara et fērōx, Rōmam occupāverant atque multī cīvēs ex urbe fūgērunt. Sed sēnātōrēs, quī senēs erant, Rōmae mānsērunt et mortem exspectāverunt. Gallī attonitī senātōrēs appropinquābant et ūnus ex Gallīs barbam ūnīus senis tetigit. Senātor irātus caput Gallī manū verberāvit et statim ā Gallō interfectus est. Mox omnēs senātōres in sellīs suīs necātī sunt.

Why were the Gauls astonished?

**THE SENATORS HAD REMAINED IN ROME /
THE SENATORS WERE WAITING FOR DEATH**

What did one of the Gauls do with respect to one of the Roman senators?

TOUCHED HIS BEARD

What happened to the senators who stayed?

KILLED (IN THEIR OWN CHAIRS)

16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Titus erat rēgis fīlius quī nāvigāre amābat. ōlim ad Aegyptum nāvigāre temptābat, sed ad ĩnsulam mīram pervēnit. Titus suōs nautās in terram mīsīt quod eōs aquam invenīre cupiēbat. In ĩnsulā nautae vīdērunt iuvenem quem in servitūtem vēndere volēbant. Iuvenem cēpērunt et eum portāverunt. Ubi Titus iuvenem vīdit, nautīs suīs dīxit, “Nōn est iuvenis, sed deus!” Deus irātus nautās in piscēs mūtāvit, sed Titus factus est fīdus comes.

To where was Titus trying to sail and where did he land?

TO EGYPT BUT LANDED ON A STRANGE ISLAND

Why did Titus send his sailors onto the island?

TO FIND WATER

Why did the sailors take the young man back to the ship?

THEY WANTED TO SELL HIM INTO SLAVERY

17. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **A.M.** (SEE BELOW)
A.M. can also stand for other expressions. For five points each, give the Latin and

the English for two more. **ANTE MERĪDIEM**, BEFORE NOON
ARTIUM MAGISTER, MASTER OF ARTS
ANNŌ MUNDĪ, IN THE YEAR OF THE WORLD (SINCE ITS CREATION)
AVĒ, MARIA, HAIL, MARY

18. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **caput**?
capital, chef, precipice, biceps, achieve ALL COME FROM **CAPUT**
What derivative of **caput** means "rain"? PRECIPITATION
What derivative of **caput** means "to summarize"? RECAPITULATE

19. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **currō**?
occur, succor, scour, current, course SCOUR
What derivative of **currō** means "happening over and over"?
RECURRENT / RECURRING
What derivative of **currō** means "a long passageway, usually with rooms to either side"?
CORRIDOR

20. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **dēbeō**?
debility, debt, due, endeavor, debenture DEBILITY
Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **decem**?
December, decibel, dime, dozen ALL COME FROM **DECEM**
What Roman coin's name comes from **decem**? DENARIUS

21. Give the Latin verb at the ultimate root of "cultivate."
... of "tradition."
... of "forfeit."
COLŌ
DŌ
FACIŌ

22. Give the superlative form for the adjective **nōbilis**.
Give the corresponding form for the adjective **ācer**.
Give the corresponding form for the adjective **similis**.
NŌBILISSIMUS
ĀCERRIMUS
SIMILLIMUS

23. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Marcus fēlem saxō interfēcit**?
INSTRUMENT / MEANS
What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Marcus est saevior animālibus**?
COMPARISON
What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Necesse est Marcō ā mātrem pūnīrī**?
(PERSONAL) AGENT

24. Change the phrase **dens niger** to the accusative plural.
Change **dentēs nigrōs** to the ablative plural.
Change **dentibus nigrīs** to the genitive singular.
DENTĒS NIGRŌS
DENTIBUS NIGRĪS
DENTIS NIGRĪ

25. Which, if any, of the following English words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others? assiduous, sedately, residual, settlement, possession

SETTLEMENT

Give the principal parts of the verb at the root of the other words in the toss-up question.

SEDEŌ, SEDĒRE, SĒDĪ, SESSUM

What English derivative of **sedeō, sedēre** means “treacherous, willy, or crafty?”

INSIDIOUS

26. Which, if any, of the following English words is derived from the Latin word for “alone?”

solace, desolate, solemn, soluble, solicitude

DESOLATE

What English derivative of **sōlus** means “alone?”

SOLITARY

What English derivative of **sōlus** means “morose or sulky?”

SULLEN

27. What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “seclusion?”

CLAUDŌ, CLAUDERE - CLOSE, SHUT

What English derivative of **claudō, claudere** means “one who lives a solitary life?”

RECLUSE

What English derivative of **claudō, claudere** means “not divided or shared with others?”

EXCLUSIVE

28.

HISTORY / GEOGRAPHY / LIFE

1. Which of a Roman’s three names was usually abbreviated when written? **PRAENOMEN**
What was the standard abbreviation for Tiberius? **Ti.**
What was the standard abbreviation for Gaius? **C.**
2. What was the most common way of lighting a Roman dwelling? (OLIVE) OIL LAMPS
What is the Latin term for a lamp? **LUCERNA**
What is the Latin term for a lamp-stand? **CANDĒLĀBRUM** or **LAMPADĀRIUM**
3. Which Roman king was not elected, but seized the throne from his murdered father-in-law? **L. TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**
Who was his father-in-law and Rome’s sixth king? **SERVIUS TULLIUS**
Who had convinced Superbus to seize the throne?
(HIS SECOND WIFE) TULLIA (MINOR)
4. Who was given the title **Asiaticus** (or **Asiagenes**) for his victory at the battle of Magnesia in 190 B.C.? **LUCIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO**
Whom did Asiaticus defeat at Magnesia? **ANTIOCHUS (III or GREAT)**
Who was Lucius’ second-in-command? **HIS BROTHER AFRICANUS**
5. Who marched on Rome in 88 and 82 B.C. with his army? (L. CORNELIUS) **SULLA**

- Where did Sulla defeat the last Marian army? BATTLE OF COLLINE GATE
 How did Sulla get rid of his remaining political opponents? PROSCRIPTIONS
6. Whom did the Praetorian Prefect Macro nominate as the new emperor in a meeting of the Senate in A.D. 37? GAIUS-CALIGULA
 Whom had Tiberius also named as his heir? (TIBERIUS) GEMELLUS
 What was the fate of both Macro and Gemellus? EXECUTED
7. What emperor invaded Dacia in A.D. 101? TRAJAN
 Name the king of Dacia who agreed to become a Roman client after his capital was captured in A.D. 102. DECEBALUS
 In A.D. 105 Decebalus broke the peace agreement. What happened to Dacia after the Dacians were conquered? BECAME A PROVINCE
8. Where in a Roman house would the mistress sit with her maids, spinning, weaving, and generally supervising the household? ATRIUM
 Whom would the master of the house receive every morning in the atrium? CLIENTS / CLIENTĒS
 What was the **lectus genialis** which was usually kept in the atrium? MARRIAGE COUCH/BED
9. What is the modern name of the ancient city of Mediolanum? MILAN
 . . . of the ancient city of Patavium? PADUA
 . . . of the ancient Italian city of Bononia? BOLOGNA

MYTHOLOGY

1. Which king of Thebes was the husband of Niobe? AMPHION
 How did Amphion help to build new walls around lower Thebes? HIS (LYRE) MUSIC CHARMED THE STONES TO MOVE INTO PLACE
 Who was Amphion's brother and co-ruler of Thebes? ZETHUS
2. Who led the souls of the dead to the underworld? HERMES/MERCURY
 Hermes is sometimes called Psychopompus. What does that name mean? LEADER/ GUIDE OF SOULS
 Hermes is also sometimes called Argeiphontes. What does that name mean? SLAYER OF ARGUS
3. Who was Achilles' squire and best friend? PATROCLUS
 How did Patroclus accidentally get Achilles to stop sulking and rejoin the fighting at Troy? DRESSED IN ACHILLES' ARMOR AND WAS KILLED (BY HECTOR)
 What giant Trojan ally did Patroclus kill before his death? SARPEDON

4. From what people did Odysseus escape with only one ship after all the others were destroyed? LAESTRYGONIANS
Why was Odysseus in such a hurry to escape the Laestrygonians? THEY WERE CANNIBALS
Where did Odysseus' ship land next? AEAEA / CIRCE'S ISLAND
5. Which of Theseus' companions decided to abduct Persephone from the Underworld? PEIRITHOUS
Of what people was he the king? LAPITHS
Why was he unsuccessful in his quest to kidnap Persephone? HADES ASKED HIM TO SIT ON THE SEAT OF FORGETFULNESS
6. You may not be thinking about mythology when you groan about courses in geometry, geology, and geography, but who was Ge, or Gaia, in mythology? EARTH
Who was her consort, the master of heaven? URANUS
What was weird about her children, the Hecatoncheires? 100 HANDS EACH
7. Whose wedding did Eris "crash" with an unusual gift? PELEUS AND THETIS'
What was the unusual gift? GOLDEN APPLE
With what phrase was the apple engraved? FOR THE FAIREST / PRETTIEST

Who dipped her baby into the waters of the River Styx? THETIS
Who was the baby? ACHILLES / LIGYRON
Who was her husband? PELEUS
8. Which fighter in the Trojan War was supposedly the ancestor of the first emperors of Rome? AENEAS
On what basis did Augustus make that claim? THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE JULIAN CLAN AND IULUS (ASCANIUS)
Where did Aeneas build a new city in Latium and name it for his new Latin wife? LAVINIUM
9. According to Vergil, what divinity hated Aeneas the most? JUNO
What divinity helped him the most? VENUS
What divinity kept Aeneas from drowning in a storm? NEPTUNE
10. Complete this analogy: Agamemnon : Menelaus :: Polydueces : _____ CASTOR
Agamemnon : Cassandra :: _____ : Hecuba ODYSSEUS
Polydueces : Castor :: Helen : _____ CLYTEMNESTRA, TIMANDRA
11. Why did Hercules strangle the Nemean lion instead of just shooting it with his arrows? ITS PELT WAS INVULNERABLE
Hercules didn't kill all the animals he was sent for. Name two which lived.
see below for answers

Name two more.

CERYNITIAN HIND, EURYMANTHIAN BOAR, MARATHONIAN/CRETAN BULL,
MARES OF DIOMEDES, CATTLE OF GERYON, CERBERUS

12. What did Eurystheus send Heracles to get for his daughter Admete?
HIPPOLYTA'S GIRDLE
Of what people was Hippolyta the queen? AMAZONS
Where did they live? (ON THE SHORES OF THE) BLACK SEA
13. Who was the son of Aeson, born after Aeson's throne was usurped by his half-brother?
JASON
Who named and raised Jason? CHIRON
Who was Aeson's usurpacious half-brother? PELIAS
14. What did Juno, in the disguise of Beroe, persuade Semele to ask Jupiter?
TO SEE HIM IN HIS FULL GLORY
What happened when Jupiter complied with her request? SHE BURNED TO DEATH
Who was Semele's posthumous son? BACCHUS / LIBER