2023 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 violence against humans and animals, sexual assault, and incest. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1: Give a Latin antonym of the adjective **lātus**. **ANGUSTUS / ARTUS / (-)TENUIS / BREVIS / EXĪLIS / EXIGUUS / GRACILIS / MACER / LEVIS / RĀRUS / ALTUS / LONGUS**

B1: Give a Latin antonym of the adjective **aliēnus.** **SUUS / PROPINQUUS / APTUS / FAMILIĀRIS / NŌTUS / AMĪCUS / PRŌPRIUS**

B2: Give a Latin antonym of the adjective **integer**. **IMPERFECTUS / RŪDIS / MANCUS / VULNERĀTUS / INSĀNUS / (-)FRĀCTUS / (-)RUPTUS / PERDITUS / FRAGILIS / LAESUS / SAUCIUS**

2: Which of the following battles occurred earliest during the Roman Republic: Caudine Forks, Aegates Islands, Cannae, or Mylae? CAUDINE FORKS

B1: Who was the victorious Roman commander at the Battle of Mylae? (C.) DUIL(L)IUS

B2: Who was the victorious Roman admiral at the Battle of Aegates Islands? (C. LUTATIUS) CATULUS

3: What creature did Heracles defeat at Lerna with the help of his nephew Iolaüs, who used a torch to cauterize the stumps that Heracles made? (THE LERNAEAN) HYDRA

B1: Why did the stumps left from removing the Hydra's heads need to be cauterized? OTHERWISE MULTIPLE / TWO HEADS GREW BACK FROM THE STUMP

B2: What other creature made the job of killing the Hydra more difficult by attacking Heracles' foot? (GIANT) CRAB / **CANCER**

4: Using **ambulō**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: We walked to the forum. **(NŌS) AD / IN FORUM AMBULĀVIMUS / AMBULĀBĀMUS**

B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin using a form of **facilis**: It is easy to see danger. **FACILE EST VIDĒRE / VĪSŪ PERĪCULUM**

B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Titus and Livia dared to visit Rome. **TITUS ET LĪVIA / TITUS LĪVIAQUE VĪSITĀRE RŌMAM AUSĪ SUNT / AUDĒBANT**

5:      According to the *Aeneid*, a rageful Aeneas kills which Rutulian chieftain who was leading the Italian resistance against the settlement of Aeneas and the Trojans? TURNUS

B1:   Aeneas is about to accept Turnus' surrender when he sees the belt that Turnus took from the corpse of which young man, an ally of Aeneas whom Turnus had killed?   PALLAS

B2:   What minor deity and sister of Turnus does everything she can to save her brother, including impersonating his charioteer and returning his dropped sword?   JUTURNA

SCORE CHECK

6:      Which two first-century emperors, one of whom was said to have fiddled as the city burned and the other of whom was commended for his reliability just months after Mt. Vesuvius' eruption in 79 AD, had very different responses to fires in Rome?
     NERO AND TITUS

B1:   Though it is unlikely that Nero actually set Rome on fire, the disaster conveniently cleared the way for what massive complex on the Oppian Hill?
     DOMUS AUREA / GOLDEN HOUSE / GOLDEN PALACE

B2:   What previous emperor had divided the city into 14 regions, each patrolled by the aediles and a special corps of firemen?   AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN / (C.) OCTAVIUS

7:      Complete the following grammatical analogy: **laeta : laetissima :: pulchra : _____.**
     PULCHERRIMA

B1:   Complete the following grammatical analogy: **laeta : laetissima :: mala : _____.**
     PESSIMA

B2:   Complete the following grammatical analogy: **laeta : laetissima :: multae : _____.**
     PLŪRIMAE

8:      Translate the following sentence into English: **Rēgīna mīlitēs auxiliō castrīs mīserat**.
     THE QUEEN HAD SENT (THE) SOLDIERS AS A HELP TO / FOR THE CAMP / TO HELP THE CAMP

B1:   Translate the following sentence into English: **Tē habēbō cordī mihi**.
     I WILL HOLD / CONSIDER YOU (AS) DEAR / PLEASING / AGREEABLE TO ME / IN MY HEART / AS HEART TO ME

B2:   Translate the following sentence into Latin using **praesidium** and a double dative construction: General, send me to protect the town.
     DUX / IMPERĀTOR, MITTE MĒ PRAESIDIŌ OPPIDŌ / PĀGŌ / URBĪ

9:       What English word, which comes from a Latin word for "rumor or reputation", is a noun that means "the state of being very well known"?   INFAMY / FAME / FAMOUSNESS

B1:   What English noun, which comes from a Latin noun for "pain" or "grief," is "an expression of sympathy for someone who is grieving"?   CONDOLENCE(S)

B2:   What English noun, which comes from a Latin word meaning "to despise", is "the feeling that something is worthless or beneath consideration"?   CONTEMPT

10:     What Greek god, the father of Ate, Britomartis, Polyhymnia, Eileithyia, Persephone, and Artemis, among many others, ruled over the sky and was chief among the Olympians?

    ZEUS

B1:   Polyhymnia was a member of what group, all daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne?

    MUSES / MOUSAI

B2:   What daughter of Zeus and Hera was supplanted as cupbearer to the gods by Ganymede?

    HEBE

SCORE CHECK

11:     On your way here to Emory, you may have traveled through what state whose Latin motto is **esse quam vidērī?**   NORTH CAROLINA

B1:   Assuming you came through North Carolina, you most likely also journeyed through South Carolina. Give the Latin motto of South Carolina, which translates to "While I breathe, I hope."   **DUM SPĪRŌ SPĒRŌ**

B2:   South Carolina actually boasts two state mottoes in Latin. Give the Latin for the other official state motto of South Carolina, which is taken from Book 2 of Vergil's *Aeneid*.

    ANIMĪS OPIBUSQUE PARĀTĪ

12:     For the noun **aegritūdō**, provide the accusative singular form so that it fits the sentence "You can see the sickness."   **AEGRITŪDINEM**

B1:   For the noun **aegritūdō**, provide the dative plural form so that it fits the sentence "are doctors in charge of sicknesses?"   **AEGRITŪDINIBUS**

B2:   For the noun **aegritūdō**, provide the ablative singular form so that it fits the sentence "Lucius is in bed because of a sickness."   **AEGRITŪDINE**

13:     Octavia is a teenage girl in Rome. What Latin term would she use to describe the **māter** of her **pater**?   **AV(I)A**

B1:   What Latin term would her **avia** use to refer to Octavia?   **NEPŌS / NEPTIS**

B2:   What familial relation to Octavia is her **cōnsōbrīna**?

    (FEMALE FIRST) COUSIN // DAUGHTER / CHILD OF HER AUNT

    (ON MOTHER'S SIDE)

14: What man, named for his swollen feet, poked out his eyes when he learned that he had fulfilled a prophecy that he would kill his father and marry his mother?   OEDIPUS

B1: When Oedipus first heard about this prophecy, he immediately left what city, where he had grown up under the care of Polybus and Merope, whom he thought were his biological father and mother?   CORINTH / EPHYRA

B2: Name two of Oedipus' siblings who were also his children.
          (ANY TWO OF) ANTIGONE / ISMENE / POLYNEICES / ETEOCLES

15: What figure of early Roman history emulated a temple in faraway Ephesus when he constructed a temple of Diana during his reign as Rome's sixth king?
          SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: In order to accommodate a population of 80,000 recorded by his census, Servius Tullius incorporated the Quirinal, Viminal, and what other hill in the city — where he lived himself?   ESQUILINE (HILL)

B2: What two individuals — his successor and his daughter — were responsible for Servius Tullius' murder?
          TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS AND TULLIA MINOR / TULLIA THE YOUNGER

SCORE CHECK

16: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the question which follows:

Trēdecim lūdī Iovis Aurēliae nōn placēbant. Māvult loca Aegyptī antīquae explōrāre. Ergō equum suum cōnscendit ut īret ad tumulōs rēgum antīquōrum Aegyptī. In valle rēgum, Aurēlia in tumulum rērum aureārum implētum intrāvit . **(**REREAD)

The question: **Quis lūdōs spectāre nōlēbat?**   **AURĒLIA**

B1: **Quō equus puellam tulit**?   **AD TUMULŌS (RĒGUM ANTĪQUŌRUM AEGYPTĪ)**
          // AD AEGYPTUM // AD VALLEM RĒGUM

B2: **Quālēs rēs implent hōs tumulōs**?   **AUREAE (RĒS)**

17: What modern country contains the ancient cities of Sinope, Nicomedia, Ancyra, and Constantinople?   TURKEY

B1: Which of the following ancient provinces was NOT contained partially or completely in the modern area of Turkey: Galatia, Moesia, Cappadocia, Bithynia?   MOESIA

B2: Of Galatia, Bithynia, Cilicia, and Cappadocia, which is the landlocked province that includes Ancyra and was ruled by Deiotarus I?   GALATIA

18:     **Respondē Anglicē**: **Quō dēbēs īre in Forō Rōmānō, sī vīs cōnsulem ōrātiōnem habentem ad populum audīre?**

                          (TO THE) SPEAKING PLATFORM / ROSTRUM / ROSTRA

[PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL]

B1:   Give the letter of the Roman architectural marvel being described in this Latin sentence: **hoc dēscendit dē montibus ad urbem ut cīvēs ad bibendum satis aquae habeant.**   C

B2:   Give the letter of the Roman architectural marvel being described in this Latin sentence: **Rōmānī hōc ūsī sunt in amphitheātrō Flaviō ut multum pondus sustinēret, sed nōn spectātōribus impedīret.**   A

19:     Accounts of which man's death include that he rashly boasted that he would kill all the earth's animals, leading Gaia to send a scorpion to sting him, or that Artemis mistook him for a random object in the sea and shot him with an arrow?   ORION

B1:   Another account says that Artemis killed Orion because he lay with which goddess, who was also Emathion's mother by a lover who was transformed into a cicada?   EOS

B2:   Yet another account says that Artemis shot Orion after he raped the maiden Opis. Opis was a member of what northern people, with whom Apollo spent his winters?

                          HYPERBOREANS / HYPERBOREOI

SCORE CHECK

20:     When recognized, perform the following commands: **Dēmonstrā mihi digitōs et dīc mihi Anglicē, "quattuor!"**

                          STUDENT SHOWS (TWO OR MORE) FINGERS AND SAYS "FOUR"

B1:   **Dēmōnstrāte mihi manūs, sed dīcite mihi Anglicē, "pedēs!"**

                          AT LEAST TWO STUDENTS SHOW THEIR HANDS BUT SAY, "FEET"

B2:   **Dēmōnstrāte mihi oculōs, sed dīcite mihi Anglice, "aurēs!"**

                          STUDENTS POINT TO EYES BUT SAY, "EARS"

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1:     Whose attempt to feed his son to the gods earned him the eternal punishment of being just out of reach of food and drink?   TANTALUS'

B1:   Whose attempt to rape Hera earned him the eternal punishment of being strapped to a flaming wheel?   IXION'S

B2:   For murdering their husbands on their wedding night, what punishment did the Danaïds earn in Hades?   HAD TO CARRY WATER IN LEAKY BUCKETS / SIEVES

2:     It's time for Certamen Caesar Says, except this time, rather than doing the action, state Caesar's instructions in English. **Caesar dīcit,** "**nōlī clāmāre**."
                    (CAESAR SAYS) DON'T SHOUT / YELL (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)

B1:   What is Caesar saying now: **Caesar dīcit, "manēte in ūnō locō."**
           (CAESAR SAYS) STAY / REMAIN IN ONE PLACE (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)

B2:   Now, translate what Caesar is saying: **Caesar dīcit, "dulcem aquam bibite."**
       (CAESAR SAYS) DRINK THE SWEET / FRESH WATER (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)

3:     Supply the correct participial form of **sciō** needed to render the following sentence into Latin: "Aurelia and Julia walked to the school, knowing that they would learn much there."   **SCIENTĒS**

B1:   Supply the correct participial form of **cōgnōscō** needed to render the following sentence into Latin: "Aurelia and Julia are about to learn many things in school." **CŌGNITŪRAE**

B2:   Using **doceō** and the ablative absolute construction, translate this sentence into Latin: "After many things had been taught, Aurelia and Julia walked home."
           MULTĪS (RĒBUS) DOCTĪS, AURĒLIA ET / ATQUE / AC IŪLIA / IŪLIAQUE
                          DOMUM AMBULĀBANT / AMBULĀVĒRUNT

4: Name the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Antoninus Pius.
HADRIAN AND (ONE OR BOTH OF) MARCUS AURELIUS AND LUCIUS VERUS

B1: Name both the emperors who immediately succeeded Septimius Severus.
PERSON 1: GETA; PERSON 2: CARACALLA / MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS /
(L. SEPTIMIUS) BASSIANUS

B2: Name the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Alexander Severus?
ELAGABALUS / HELIOGABALUS AND MAXIMINUS THRAX

5: **Quid Anglicē significat "aedificō"?**
TO BUILD (UP) / CONSTRUCT / RAISE / ERECT / ESTABLISH

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "vēscor"?** TO EAT / FEED (UPON) / ENJOY / USE / HAVE /
BREATHE / BANQUET / FEAST / GRATIFY THE PALATE

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "inhibeō"?** TO HOLD IN / HOLD BACK / RESTRAIN /
CHECK / PREVENT / HINDER / INHIBIT / SET IN OPERATION /
PRACTICE / PERFORM / USE / EMPLOY / INFLICT

SCORE CHECK

6: Sometimes, after successful military campaigns in which at least 5,000 enemies were killed, the Senate bestowed what honor upon the **imperātor** that included a special procession through the center of the city?
TRIUMPH / **TRIUMPHUS / POMPA TRIUMPHĀLIS**

B1: What was the name of the special purple garment with gold embroidery that triumphant leaders would wear during this procession? **TOGA PICTA / TUNICA PALMĀTA**

B2: According to Plutarch, what man, who served as suffect consul with Brutus, celebrated the first triumph in Rome in 509 B.C. after his victory at the Battle of Silva Arsia?
(P. VALERIUS) POPLICOLA / PUBLICOLA

7: While everyone else was enjoying the entertainment, who burst into tears in the court of the Phaeacians at a song that recounted his struggles at Troy?
ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES / ULIXES

[PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL]

B1: Assuming the character labeled as "A" is Arete, who is identified by the letter "B"?
ALCINOÜS

B2: Give both the identifying letter and the name of the bard in this visual.
D - DEMODOCUS

8:     Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Audiāmus fābulam!**
                        LET US / LET'S / WE MAY / SHOULD HEAR / LISTEN TO
                                                        A STORY / PLAY / FABLE
B1:   Using **fruor** and **fābula**, translate the following question from English to Latin: Do you enjoy plays?   **FRUERIS(NE) / FRUIMINĪ(NE) FĀBULĪS**
B2:   Using **fruor** and **fābula**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Let the spectators enjoy the plays.   **SPECTĀTŌRĒS FĀBULĪS FRUANTUR**

9:     What is the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of "animation"?
                    ANIMA / ANIMUS - BREATH / SOUL / LIFE / AIR / MIND / SPIRIT
B1:   What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of "accident"?
                CADŌ / CADERE - TO FALL (DOWN) / DESCEND / SETTLE / SINK //
                                ACCIDŌ / ACCIDERE - TO HAPPEN / OCCUR
B2:   What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of "pictorial"?
                                PINGŌ / PINGERE - TO PAINT / COLOR

10:    Which emperor introduced the Actia-Dusaria Games, negotiated peace with the Sassanid Empire, erected a cenotaph to Gordian III, and celebrated Rome's 1,000[th] anniversary?
                                (M. IULIUS) PHILIP(PUS) THE ARAB / I
B1:   Which successor of Philip led a rebellion that ultimately led to the betrayal and death of Philip?   DECIUS
B2:   At what location of Shakespearean fame did Philip meet Decius in battle in 249 AD?
                                                VERONA

SCORE CHECK

11:    Consider the sentence: "I always forget that thing!" Please provide the genitive singular form of **rēs** so that it fits the sentence.   **REĪ**
B1:   For the noun **rēs**, provide the dative singular form so that it fits the sentence "This rock looks similar to that thing."   **REĪ**
B2:   For the noun **rēs**, provide the nominative plural form so that it fits the sentence "What are those things?"   **RĒS**

12:    Under commissions chaired by Appius Claudius and run by **decemvirī**, what body of work officially codified all previous Roman laws in 450 BC?
                            TWELVE TABLE(T)S / **DUODECIM TABULAE**
B1:   What law challenged the Twelve Tables by allowing for intermarriage between plebeians and patricians in 445 BC?   **LĒX CANULĒIA**
B2:   What law of 287 BC ended the fifth and final secession of the plebs and made the plebiscite binding on all citizens?   **LĒX HORTENSIA**
13:    Aurelia's story continues. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then respond IN ENGLISH to the question which follows:

Prīmō vīdit Aurēlia vestibulum pictūrīs mīrīs pictum. Tam clārē pictae sunt ut hominēs ibi dēpictī vīvere vidērentur, ūnā cum rēbus ex aurō factīs, quae ā hominibus portābantur. (REREAD)

The question: What did Aurelia see in the vestibule? (WONDERFUL / MARVELOUS)
PICTURES / IMAGES / MURALS (prompt on "people / men")

B1: What was remarkable about the people depicted in these paintings?
THEY APPEAR TO BE ALIVE / LIFELIKE

B2: What were these people doing in the paintings?
BRINGING / CARRYING GOLD(EN) THINGS / THINGS MADE OF GOLD

14: In the *Aeneid,* when Aeneas arrives in Carthage, what god masquerades as Ascanius in order to improve Aeneas' chances for a warm reception from Dido by making her fall in love? CUPID(O)

B1: What Trojan leads a group that had been separated from Aeneas and is the first Trojan to speak with Dido? ILIONEUS

B2: What god ultimately reminds Aeneas that he was not meant to remain in Africa with Dido? MERCURY / MERCURIUS

15: Of **anas**, **bālaena, delphīnus,** and **piscis,** which is being described by the following sentence: **Ego aut in flūminibus aut in marī habitō et hominēs ex nāvibus mē capere temptant ut mē cōnsūmant. Ego ex aquā spīrāre nōn possum.** **PISCIS**

B1: Of **anas**, **bālaena, delphīnus,** and **piscis**, which is being described here: **Ego sum animal, in marī habitāns. Saepe cum hominibus lūdō. Rōmānī figūrīs meī ūtēbantur ut septem curricula in circō numerārent.** **DELPHĪNUS**

B2: Of **anas**, **bālaena, delphīnus,** and **piscis**, which is being described here: **Ego sum animal maximum et in marī quoque habitō. Ego super aquam spīrō et carmen meum longē in marī audītum est.** **BĀLAENA**

SCORE CHECK

16: After surviving a flood, what couple repopulated the earth with their rock throwing?
DEUCALION AND PYRRHA

B1: The oracle of which goddess told Deucalion and Pyrrha to throw the bones of their mother over their shoulders, which they took to mean rocks, the bones of the earth?
THEMIS

B2: Who were the parents of Pyrrha, a Titan and the first mortal woman?
EPIMETHEUS AND PANDORA

17: **Respondē Anglicē: Quis sum? Marītum malum habēbam, et iste alteram uxōrem volēbat. Ergō, fīliōs nostrōs necāvī, et Athēnās volāvī.** MEDEA

B1: **Respondē Anglicē: Quis sum? Ōlim, deam Diānam in silvā spectābam. Nunc, mortuus sum quod canēs mē interfēcērunt.** ACTAEON

B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Quis sum? Eram pulcherrimus iuvenis et omnēs mē amābant–ego quoque mē amābam! Sed nunc, flōs sum, quod mē nimium amābam.** NARCISSUS

18: The periodic table of elements contains many Latin, Greek, and mythological references. Give the Latin and the English for the element whose symbol is Pb.
PLUMBUM - LEAD

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the element whose symbol is Ag.
ARGENTUM - SILVER

B2: Give the Latin and the English for the element whose symbol is Sn.
STANNUM - TIN

19: Against what people was the lasting superiority of Rome's manipular formation proven at battles like Pydna and Cynoscephalae, where the phalanx of Philip V was crushed?
MACEDONIA(NS) (prompt on "Greek")

B1: What veteran of the Spanish and Ligurian wars served as consul at Pydna?
(L. AEMILIUS) PAULLUS (MACEDONICUS)

B2: What king of Macedon and son of Philip V was defeated at Pydna? PERSEUS

SCORE CHECK

20: When recognized, perform this command, knowing that **pūnctum** means "point": **rogā moderātōrem Anglicē ut decem pūncta dōnet.**
STUDENT SHOULD ASK THE MODERATOR <u>IN ENGLISH</u> FOR <u>TEN POINTS</u>

B1: Now, perform the following command: **dīcite moderātōrī Anglicē fēminam esse dūcem.** <u>STUDENTS</u> SHOULD TELL MODERATOR <u>IN ENGLISH</u> THAT A / THE / ANY SPECIFIC WOMAN IS THE LEADER / IN CHARGE

B2: Now, knowing that **factio** means "team", perform this command: **vōs omnēs aliīs factiōnibus bonam fortūnam Anglicē offerātis.** <u>ALL</u> STUDENTS SHOULD WISH GOOD LUCK <u>IN ENGLISH</u> TO THE <u>OTHER TEAMS</u>

2023 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 against humans and animals and sexual assault. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1:      Marcus Furius Camillus received the title of **Pater Patriae** in 386 BC after rescuing Rome from its capture by which Senonian leader?   BRENNUS

B1:   Camillus is perhaps most famous for his sack of what Etruscan city, which he finally captured in 396 BC after a 10 year siege?   VEII

B2:   At what location 10 miles north of Rome had Brennus defeated the Roman line, paving the way to the city?   ALLIA (RIVER)

2:      Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **faciēs, rosa, speciēs, vultus**?   **ROSA**

B1:   Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **caedēs, decus, dignitās, honor**?   **CAEDĒS**

B2:   Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **aequor, mare, ōceanus, pondus**?   **PONDUS**

3:      What grandson of Cadmus was torn apart on Mount Cithaeron and had his head displayed by his mother, who thought she had helped to kill a wild beast in her Bacchic frenzy?
                           PENTHEUS

B1:   Who was Pentheus' mother who had gathered with many other Bacchantes on Mt. Cithaeron?   AGAVE

B2:   How was Pentheus related to the god Dionysus, who caused his gruesome death?
                           (FIRST) COUSINS / THEIR MOTHERS WERE SISTERS

4: Consider the following Latin names for species within the genus **homō**: **antecessor, ērectus, habilis**, **sapiēns**. Which species did scientists name due to the theory that it was the first to walk fully upright like modern humans? **ĒRECTUS**

B1: Of the remaining species, **antecessor**, **habilis**, **sapiēns**, which did scientists name due to the theory that it was the first one able to easily hold and use tools, although tools have later been found that long predate this species? **HABILIS**

B2: Scientists believe that humans evolved from the genus **austrālopithēcus**, whose Latin name means an "ape" originating from one of the Earth's hemispheres. What cardinal direction is denoted by the prefix **austrālo**-? SOUTH(ERN)

5: **Dēscrībāmus nunc prōprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā:** "**Cum pugnantium clāmōrem audīret, cucurrit domum.**" **Quō casū est "pugnantium"?** **GENITĪVŌ**

B1: **Cūius modī est "audīret"?** **SUBIŪNCTĪVĪ / CŌNIŪNCTĪVĪ**

B2: **Cūius temporis est "audīret"?** **IMPERFECTĪ**

SCORE CHECK

6: Distinguish in meaning between the Latin verbs **moror** and **morior.**
MOROR - TO DELAY / WAIT / REMAIN / STAY / LINGER / LOITER &
MORIOR - TO DIE

B1: Distinguish in meaning between the Latin verbs **proficīscor** and **prōgredior**.
PROFICĪSCOR - TO DEPART / SET OUT / MARCH / EMBARK / START / GO /
TRAVEL & **PRŌGREDIOR** - TO ADVANCE / GO ON / PROCEED

B2: Distinguish in meaning between the Latin verbs **reor** and **vereor**.
REOR- TO THINK / BELIEVE / JUDGE / DEEM / IMAGINE &
VEREOR- TO FEAR / RESPECT / REVERE

7: Which successor of Constantius II was known for his desire to reinstate Rome's pre-Christian religious traditions and is nicknamed "The Apostate"? JULIAN

B1: While Constantius II took the eastern provinces, which of the other sons of Constantine the Great assumed control of Italy, Africa, and Pannonia? CONSTANS (I)

B2: Constantius II had assumed control over the eastern provinces and outlived his brothers until his death in what year, after which Julian then assumed the throne? 361 AD

8: Whom did Odius, Eurybates, Odysseus, Telamonian Ajax, and Phoenix visit on the shores of Troy to offer gifts from Agamemnon in order to assuage his anger and coax him back into the Trojan War?   ACHILLE(U)S

B1: Which of those visitors remained with Achilles while the others returned to report Achilles' refusal to Agamemnon?   PHOENIX

B2: Phoenix's argument to Achilles compared Achilles' situation to that of which Calydonian prince who refused to take part in a war with the Curetes because he was angry with his mother, Althaea?   MELEAGER

9: Aurelia's story continues. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions which follow**:**

Intereā pater Aurēliae nesciēbat quō fīlia īvisset. Ergō, sollicitus, amīcōs fidēlēs mīsit quī eam invenīrent. Per tōtam urbem Alexandrīae quaerēbant sed nihil indiciī Aurēliae invēnērunt. Ēheu! Quid facere dēbēbant? REREAD

The question: **Quis sollicitus est?**   **PATER (AURĒLIAE)**
B1: **Cur pater Aurēliae sollicitus est?**   **NESCIĒBAT QUŌ FĪLIA ĪVISSET**
B2: **Quid pater ēgit ut Aurēliam invenīret?**   **AMĪCŌS (FIDĒLĒS) MĪSIT**
(QUĪ EAM / FĪLIAM / AURĒLIAM INVENĪRENT)

10: What was the primary material the Romans used to create a **vāllum** on top of an **agger**, to build **īnsulae** and **nāvēs**, and to burn for heat and fuel?   WOOD / TIMBER / **LIGNUM**

B1: The Roman empire's mass consumption of wood led to widespread deforestation. What type of tree, which produced Spain's largest exported crop, was planted to replace native forests, causing lasting harm to the region's biodiversity?   OLIVE (TREES) / **OLĪVA**

B2: Rome's military was also a major consumer of wood. What was a **vāllum**?
(DEFENSIVE) FORTIFICATIONS (FOR A CAMP) //
FENCE / PALISADE (MOUNTED ON AN EARTHEN RAMPART) // WALL

SCORE CHECK

11: Honored in various locations as the Semnai, Dirae, and Eumenides, what triad of goddesses was the personification of vengeance?   FURIES / ERINYES

B1: Which Fury has a name similar to that of Heracles' first wife?   MEGAERA

B2: Name either of the two remaining Furies.   ALLECTO OR TISIPHONE

12: What empire, which first rebuffed Roman invasion at a battle near modern-day Harran at the start of an on-and-off conflict lasting from 54 BC to 217 AD, primarily ruled from its capital of Ctesiphon?   PARTHIAN(S) / ARSACID(S)
[PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL]

B1: This breastplate depicts the return of military standards lost to the Parthians when Crassus was defeated at Carrhae. Now housed at the Vatican, it can be found on a famous statue of which emperor? **AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN / (C.) OCTAVIUS**

B2: The figure with the dog, shown as accepting the standards, may have been a depiction of which emperor, who had a hand in retrieving the lost standards and commissioned this statue in honor of Augustus? **TIBERIUS (CLAUDIUS NERO)**

13: For the verb **pellō**, provide the second person singular, perfect, active, indicative form that means "you have pushed." **PEPULISTĪ**

B1: Keeping everything else the same, change **pepulistī** to the passive so that it means "you have been pushed." **PULSUS/A/UM ES**

B2: Keeping everything else the same, change **pulsa es** to the present subjunctive so that it means "you may be pushed." **PELLĀRIS / PELLĀRE**

14: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The night was so long that the earth slept. **NOX TAM LONGA ERAT UT TERRA / TELLŪS / ORBIS TERRĀRUM / MUNDUS DORMĪRET**

B1: Using **ūtor** and a subjunctive, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The soldiers used their hands to destroy the walls.
MĪLITĒS MANIBUS (SUĪS / EŌRUM / EĀRUM) ŪSĪ SUNT / ŪTĒBANTUR UT / QUIBUS MŪRŌS / VĀLLA / MOENIA / PARIĒTĒS DĒLĒRENT / VĀSTĀRENT

B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin using **nesciō**: Caesar himself does not know how to conquer me.
CAESAR IPSE NESCIT QUŌMODŌ MĒ VINCAT / SUPERET

15: What son of Penelope and Hermes invented the instrument called the syrinx after he harassed and chased a nymph of the same name until she was transformed into reeds? **PAN**

B1: What river prevented Syrinx from further fleeing Pan? **LADON**

B2: What other nymph was transformed into a pine tree while trying to escape Pan? **PITYS**

SCORE CHECK

16: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Semper melius est temptāre quam cedere.** IT'S ALWAYS BETTER TO TRY THAN (TO) YIELD / GIVE UP

B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Iter quod fert tē ad scientiam est plēnum dolōris et difficultātis.** THE ROAD / JOURNEY / TRIP / MARCH THAT / WHICH BRINGS / CARRIES YOU TO KNOWLEDGE / SCIENCE IS FULL OF PAIN AND DIFFICULTY

B2:   Translate this sentence into English: **Sī intellegere temptāverimus, nōs adiuvābimus.**
                        IF WE TRY / WILL HAVE TRIED / WILL TRY TO UNDERSTAND,
                                        (THEN) WE WILL HELP (OURSELVES)

17:     Which emperor had his army in Mesopotamia declare Clodius Albinus a public enemy in
        order to legitimize his war against Albinus?   SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B1:   Septimius Severus also had the army ratify his adoption in 195 AD into what family?
                        MARCUS AURELIUS' / THE ANTONINES
B2:   Where did Septimius Severus finally defeat and kill Clodius Albinus in 197 AD?
                                        LUGDUNUM / LYON(S)

18:     Many colleges have Latin mottos with a form of **lūx** in them. Which of the following
        colleges does not have a form of **lūx** in its motto: Yale, Catholic University, Brown, or
        University of Washington?   BROWN
B1:   What is the Latin motto of Brown?   **IN DEŌ SPĒRĀMUS**
B2:   What word in various forms is shared by the mottos of Delaware College, the University
        of Chicago, and Emory?   **SCIENTIA**

19:     Say in English the type of person in ancient Rome who would be performing the actions
        described in the following Latin sentences: **Caelum spectō, et avēs aut fulmen videō.
        Tum, auspicia intellegō et cōnsilia deōrum explīcō.**
                                AUGUR / PRIEST / PONTIFEX / PONTIFF
B1:   Say in English the type of person in ancient Rome who would be performing the actions
        described in the following Latin sentence: **Bīgam aut quādrīgam agō, et equī celerēs
        mē vehunt circum circum.**   CHARIOT RACER / DRIVER
B2:   **Dīc Anglicē id quod agō. In aquā calidā sedeō. Tum, ōleum olīvum in mē unguō.
        Mox, in aquā frīgidā nābō.**   TAKING A BATH // BATHE

                                SCORE CHECK

20:     What type of animal, one of which was killed by Alcathoüs as it ravaged Cithaeron, was part of the Chimera together with a goat and a snake?   LION

B1:   According to another source, instead of Alcathoüs, which hero killed the Cithaeronian lion, because it had ravaged the flocks of his stepfather, Amphitryon?   HERACLES / HERCULES

B2:   Apollo fell in love with which woman when he saw her wrestling a lion on Mount Pelion?   CYRENE

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. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1:     For the verb **aggredior**, provide the feminine, third person singular, perfect subjunctive form that means "she might have approached."   **AGGRESSA SIT**

B1:   Keeping everything else the same, change **aggressa sit** to the present subjunctive so that it means "she may approach."   **AGGREDIĀTUR**

B2:   Keeping everything else the same, change **aggrediātur** to the imperfect plural so that it means "they might be approaching."   **AGGREDERENTUR**

2:     Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: construct, instrument, stringent, structure?   STRINGENT

B1:   Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: complacent, multiply, placate, pleasure?   MULTIPLY

B2:   Of the following words, which two come from the same Latin root: deviate, trivial, venerate, vulnerable?   DEVIATE AND TRIVIAL

3:     Previously on *Aurelia*: her concerned father sent his friends to scour Egypt for his daughter, not knowing she is exploring a tomb. Now, listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, then **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ** to the questions which follow**.**

       "Ecce!" dīxit pater Aurēliae. "Vōs omnēs diligentius quaerere dēbēbātis." Iterum amīcī eius Aurēliam invenīre cōnātī sunt, sed frūstrā. Nihil indiciī habēbant ubi inciperent. Numquam putāvērunt Aurēliam rēs antiquās vīsitātūram esse. REREAD

The question: **Quōmodo pater Aurēliae dīxit amīcōs quaerere dēbēre?**
                              DILIGENTIUS (QUAERERE DEBENT / DEBĒBANT AMĪCĪ)

B1:   **Quid nesciēbant amīcī?**
                              (NESCIĒBANT) UBI INCIPERENT / UBI (AURELIA) ESSET

B2:   **Quālēs rēs dēlectābant Aurēliam?**   **(RĒS) ANTIQUAE**

4:     At the time of his ascension, which emperor was the second oldest after Galba to be named **Imperātor** and was the first to practice adoption in choosing his successor?
                                    NERVA

B1: Where were Nerva's ashes laid to rest, making him the last emperor to be interred there?

MAUSOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS

B2: What natural phenomenon was said to have occurred on the day of Nerva's burial?

ECLIPSE (OF THE SUN) // (SOLAR) ECLIPSE

5: According to the *Aeneid*, who cornered and killed the fire-breathing giant Cacus on the future site of Rome after Cacus stole some of Geryon's cattle from the hero? HERCULES

B1: It made sense that Hercules might pass through Italy with Geryon's cattle because Erytheia, Geryon's home, was believed to be part of what modern-day country?   SPAIN

B2: When Hercules was passing through Liguria with the cattle and was attacked by a large force of Ligurians, what did Jupiter send from the sky, which gave Hercules weapons to fight off his attackers? STONES / ROCKS

SCORE CHECK

6: Using **appropinquō**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The rising sun never approaches the moon. **SŌL ORIĒNS / SURGĒNS NUMQUAM LŪNAE / AD LŪNAM APPROPINQUAT**

B1: Using **dīvidō** with the preposition **ā**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The mountains will have divided the farmer from his cows.

MŌNTĒS / COLLĒS / IUGA AGRICOLAM Ā / AB VACCĪS / BŌBUS / BŪBUS / BOVIBUS (SUĪS) DĪVĪSERINT

B2: Using a comparative, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The sailors had feared that the sea was too deep.

NAUTAE TIMUERANT / METUERANT / VERITĪ ERANT NĒ MARE / AEQUOR / PELAGUS ALTIUS ESSET // NĒ PONTUS ALTIOR ESSET

7: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī diēs festus describitur? caprī pellem tenentēs, virī nūdī per viās currunt et fēminās mēnse Februāriō verberant.   LUPERCALIA**

B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī diēs festus dēscrībitur? Mēnse Maiō, Rōmānī dōna lārvīs et umbrīs dant.   LEMURIA**

B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī diēs festus dēscrībitur? Mēnse Decembrī, dominī servīs serviunt et Rōmānī dōna inter sē dant.   SATURNALIA**

8: In his search for Teiresias, Odysseus first encounters whose shade, who asks his former captain to bury him on Aeaea because he had fallen off Circe's roof?   ELPENOR'S

B1: Upon finding Teiresias, Odysseus learns that he can reach home with his crew intact if he can keep them from doing what on the island of Thrinacia?

EATING / KILLING / SACRIFICING THE CATTLE OF THE SUN / HELIOS

B2:   According to the *Odyssey*, where does Teiresias predict Odysseus' death will come from?
                                                                              (THE) SEA

9:      Distinguish in meaning between the Latin words **quīdam** and **quidem**.
                    QUĪDAM, A CERTAIN (ONE) / SOMEONE; **QUIDEM**, INDEED
B1:   Distinguish in meaning among the Latin words **quisque, quisquam**, and **quoniam.**
                            QUISQUE, EACH (ONE) / EVERYBODY / EVERYONE;
                    QUISQUAM, ANY(ONE) / SOME(ONE); **QUONIAM**, SINCE / BECAUSE
B2:   Distinguish in meaning among the Latin words **unde**, **ūsque,** and **undique**.
           UNDE, FROM WHERE / WHENCE; **USQUE**, ALL THE WAY (TO / FROM) / UP TO;
                            UNDIQUE, FROM ALL SIDES / ALL OVER / ON ALL SIDES

10:     What Republican Roman commander escaped a charge of **perduelliō** due to his family's
        high status after he lost 93 of 120 ships in 249 BC at the disaster of Drepana?
                                                                  (P.) CLAUDIUS PULCHER
B1:   What Carthaginian admiral met Claudius' navy at sea and forced the front line of Rome's
        forces to flee, causing ships to crash into one another?   ADHERBAL
B2:   In the same year, what co-consul of Pulcher was defeated at Cape Passaro by the Punic
        admiral Carthalo?   (L. IUNIUS) PULLUS

SCORE CHECK

11:     A son of Minos who drowned in a vat of honey, the foster father of Bellerophon, a Lycian
        leader who swapped armor with Diomedes, and a sea-god who fell in love with Scylla all
        shared what name?   GLAUCUS
B1:   What name was shared by the mother of Laomedon, the wife of Acrisius who bore him
        Danaë, the wife of Creon who killed herself in grief after the death of her son Haemon,
        and the Thracian nymph who died on her wedding day?   EURYDICE
B2:   What name was shared by a son of Pandion who, along with his fifty sons, rebelled
        against Aegeus; a Titan who was the father of Nike by Styx; a Giant who was killed and
        flayed by Athena; and a companion of Athena whom she accidentally killed?   PALLAS

12:     Translate this sentence into English: **Medicus captīvum in carcere morientem vīsitābat.**   THE DOCTOR VISITED THE PRISONER / CAPTIVE (WHO WAS / WHILE HE WAS) DYING IN PRISON

B1.   Translate this sentence into English: **Captīvus, magnō cum dolōre clāmāns, caput ad medicum sustulit.**   THE PRISONER, SHOUTING / CRYING (OUT) WITH GREAT PAIN, LIFTED HIS / A / THE HEAD TOWARD THE DOCTOR

B2.   Translate this sentence into English: **Medicō ēgressō, captīvus alium diem vīvet.** WITH THE DOCTOR HAVING LEFT / AFTER THE DOCTOR LEFT, THE CAPTIVE / PRISONER WILL LIVE FOR ANOTHER DAY.

13:     Though he won the battles of Cyzicus, Cabira, and Tigranocerta, what commander was recalled under the Lex Manilia, ending his campaign against Mithridates VI?
(L. LICINIUS) LUCULLUS

B1:   What Armenian king and ally of Mithridates did Lucullus defeat at Tigranocerta in 69 BC?   TIGRANES (II / THE GREAT)

B2:   What lieutenant of Lucullus was defeated at the Battle of Zela in 67 BC?
(C.) TRIARIUS

14:     In Aeschylus' play *Seven Against Thebes*, this man carries a shield with the Sphinx devouring Thebans, whereas Euripides says that the same man's shield depicts his mother firing an arrow at a wild boar. Name this man, one of the Seven Against Thebes, most often said to be the son of Atalanta and Hippomenes.   PARTHENOPAEÜS

B1:   The expedition of the Seven Against Thebes was able to take place because Polyneices had bribed which lady with the necklace of Harmonia?   ERIPHYLE

B2:   What son of Parthenopaeüs and member of the Epigoni shares a name with Jason's younger brother?   PROMACHUS

15:     Please do not open the Visual until you are instructed to do so.
[HAND OUT THE VISUAL] You now have 10 seconds to inspect the Visual.
This is an example of Roman epigraphy and its abbreviated nature. To what group, abbreviated by DM at the top of the stone, is Albia Nereis commended?
DĪS MĀNIBUS (SACRUM) // MĀNĒS // (THE SHADES OF THE) DEAD

B1:   How old was Albia Nereis when she died?   60

B2:   Provide the full Latin and English for one of the two phrases abbreviated at the bottom of the stone.   **HĪC SEPULTA / SĪTA (EST)**, HERE (IS / LIES) BURIED // **SIT TIBI TERRA LEVIS**, MAY THE EARTH LIE LIGHT UPON YOU

SCORE CHECK (TELL ADVANCED PLAYERS TO GET OUT!!!)

16: **Quāle animal est? Hoc animal per rūra campōsque volat, flōrēs petēns. Spīnā ācrī tē vulnerāre potest. nectar rapit et in mel dulce trānsfert.** **APIS**

B1: **Quāle animal est? Hoc animal minimum est. Eī cāseum cōnsūmere placet. Fēlēs magnopere hoc animal cōnsūmere vult.** **MUS**

B2: **Quāle animal est? Hoc animal in aquā terrāque habitat, et optimē salīre potest. Nōnnūllī hominēs crūra huius animālis cōnsūmere solent. Muscās ex āere linguā longissimā capit.** **RĀNA**

17: Having been adopted by the king of Mysia, Teuthras, what son of Heracles and Auge approached Achilles in disguise and then demanded that Achilles heal the wound that he had inflicted? TELEPHUS

B1: Who figured out that it was in fact Achilles' spear and not Achilles that had inflicted the wound and thus was the thing that could heal it? ODYSSEUS

B2: Which son of Polyneices was killed by Telephus in a prelude to the Trojan War, forcing the Greeks to return to their ships and their homes? THERSANDER

18: Consider the sentence: "ugly horns still make beautiful music." Using **turpis**, give the Latin for "ugly horns", which is the nominative plural. **TURPIA CORNUA**

B1: Change the phrase **turpia cornua** to the ablative plural so that it fits the sentence "the festival was worthy of ugly horns." **TURPIBUS CORNIBUS**

B2: Change the phrase **turpibus cornibus** to the ablative singular so that it fits the sentence "You played a tune with an ugly horn." **TURPĪ CORNŪ**

19: When recognized by the spotter, perform or describe the following command: **simulā āctiōnēs tonsōris capillōs secantis**.
STUDENT SHOULD PRETEND TO BE A <u>BARBER</u> CUTTING HAIR(S) / BEARD

B1: Now, perform or describe this command: **simulāte āctiōnēs pistōrum pānem ē fornice extrahentium.** <u>MULTIPLE</u> STUDENTS SHOULD PRETEND TO BE <u>BAKERS</u> TAKING BREAD OUT OF THE OVEN

B2: Now, perform or describe this command: **simulāte āctiōnēs ūnius magistrae docentis et aliquōrum discipulōrum dormientium.** STUDENTS SHOULD PRETEND TO BE <u>ONE TEACHER TEACHING</u> AND <u>SEVERAL SLEEPING STUDENTS</u>

SCORE CHECK

20:   In what region, because of ineffectual campaigns led by the Senate from 17-20 AD, did Tiberius take charge of military operations against the deserter Tacfarinas?

NUMIDIA (prompt on "Africa")

B1:   What legate of Tiberius trapped Tacfarinas in a network of small field fortifications but was recalled before the final victory?   (IUNIUS) BLAESUS

B2:   What imperial legate, the uncle of Sejanus, ultimately defeated and put Tacfarinas to death circa 24 AD?   (P. CORNELIUS) DOLABELLA

2023 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 violence and suicide. As always, take care of yourselves and reach out to your chaperones and sponsors if you need to talk about the content.

1:    When recognized by the spotter, perform or describe the following commands: **Surge, et simulā āleam iacere et flūmen trānsīre.**
> STUDENT GETS UP, THEN PRETENDS TO ROLL A DIE (OR MAKE AN IRREVERSIBLE DECISION OR INVADE ITALY) AND CROSS A RIVER

B1:   **Surgite et, mē spectantēs, dīcite Anglicē, "Nōs moritūrī tē salūtāmus."**
> AT LEAST TWO STUDENTS STAND, LOOK AT THE READER, AND SAY "WE WHO ARE ABOUT TO DIE SALUTE YOU."

B2:   **Surgite, duo ex vōbīs, et clāmantēs, pugnāte sīcut rētiārius et andabata.**
> TWO STUDENTS STAND, SHOUT, AND PRETEND TO FIGHT LIKE A RETIARIUS (WITH NET AND TRIDENT) AND AN ANDABATA (AS IF EYES ARE COVERED)

2:    Athena, disguised as Antenor's son Laodocus, encourages what son of Lycaon to fire an arrow at Menelaüs, thus breaking the fragile truce between the Greeks and Trojans?
> PANDARUS

B1:   What son of Asclepius tends to Menelaüs' wound?
> MACHAON

B2:   Pandarus' father, Lycaon, ordered him to go to Troy as a charioteer, not a bowman. When speaking to Aeneas in the *Iliad*, what reason does Pandarus cite for not bringing horses?
> FEARED HIS HORSES WOULD NOT HAVE ENOUGH FOOD / FODDER (TO EAT)

3:    Which of the following, if any, is an antonym for **commoror**: **impediō, ēvadō, hiemō, recordor**?
> **ĒVADŌ**

B1:   Which of the following, if any, is an antonym for **adipiscor**: **ūtor, possum, relinquō, rīdeō**?
> **RELINQUŌ**

B2:   Which of the following, if any, is an antonym for **lateō: moneō, sustineō, valeō, pateō**?
> **PATEŌ**

4:    Provide the form of the Latin verb **patior** that is necessary to translate the following sentence into Latin: Lucia, you can endure any hardship!
> **PATĪ**

B1: Provide the form of the Latin verb **audeō** necessary to translate the following sentence into Latin: Why did I ever dare to defy the law? **AUSUS/A/UM SUM // AUDĒBAM**

B2: Provide the form of the Latin verb **fīdō** necessary to translate the following sentence into Latin: We suddenly feared that Lucius had never trusted us at all. **FĪSUS ESSET**

5: The Romans stationed a legion at Poetovio on the Drava after Tiberius and Germanicus defeated a revolt in Pannonia and Dalmatia that was led by two leaders with what name? BATO(S) / **BATŌ(NĒS)**

B1: What group of people boasted 75,000 warriors under the rule of Maroboduus, who helped pave the way for the Batones? MARCOMANNI (prompt on "Suebi")

B2: What widow of Asander and later Polemon ruled southern Russia near the former Pontic kingdom on good terms with Augustus until her death in 7 AD? DYNAMIS

SCORE CHECK

6: What was the goal of the labor of Heracles described here: on the way there, Heracles stopped in Mysia and aided the Mariandyni. On the way back, he stopped at Troy. In between those stops, he retrieved an item from Themiscyra.
(TO GET THE) GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTA

B1: What daughter of Eurystheus requested the girdle, inspiring Eurystheus to assign the labor? ADMETE

B2: What brother of the king of the Bebryces did Heracles kill while fighting on behalf of the Mariandyni? MYGDON

7: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **illī montēs tantī sunt ut avēs sōlae ibi habitent.** THOSE MOUNTAINS ARE SO GREAT / BIG / LARGE THAT ONLY BIRDS LIVE THERE / IN THAT PLACE

B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **intrā montēs, hominibus tot equī sunt ut nūllās herbās vidēre possimus.** WITHIN THE MOUNTAINS, THE MEN HAVE SO MANY HORSES / THERE ARE SO MANY HORSES FOR THE MEN THAT WE ARE NOT ABLE TO SEE ANY GRASS(ES) / THAT WE ARE ABLE TO SEE NO GRASS(ES)

B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **in montēs iter faciās ut variōs lapidēs videās.** YOU SHOULD / MIGHT / OUGHT (TO) TRAVEL INTO THE MOUNTAINS (IN ORDER) TO SEE THE VARIOUS / DIFFERENT STONES

8:      What general marched from the Adriatic through the land of the Vestini and Paeligni, capturing Corfinium, and later completed the siege of Asculum during the Italian War?

POMPEIUS / POMPEY STRABO

B1:   What Italian leader's death at the hands of Quintus Metellus Pius in 88 BC effectively ended the Italian War?   (Q.) POPPAEDIUS / SILO

B2:   What temporary capital of the Italian rebels had Papius Mutilus captured in Campania, forcing the rebels to relocate to Aesernia?   BOVIANUM (VETUS)

9:      The death of what man, the son of Hipponoüs and Astynome, caused his wife Evadne to throw herself onto his pyre when the Seven Against Thebes were cremated? CAPANEÜS

B1:   What son of Capaneüs and Evadne marched with the Epigoni and was also a member of the Argive contingent at Troy?   STHENELUS

B2:   What son of Sthenelus seduced Diomedes' wife Aegialeia while Sthenelus and Diomedes were at Troy?   COMETES

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

Via tendēns in tumulum Aegyptiōrum antīquōrum fīēbat angustior et angustior Aureliā procēdente. Tum Aurēlia nihil aliud in mūrō invēnit. Puella mīrāta est ubi essent pictūrae et rēs aurō factae. puella sibi dīxit: "Hoc mīrābile est! nihil adest." Subitō, Aurēlia clāmōrem amīcorum audīvit. Incipiēbat exīre ē tumulō, sed iānua statim clausa est. Aurēlia timēns vidēre audīreque nihil poterat … REREAD

The question: **Appropinquāns ad fīnem tumulī, quid Aurēlia in murō vīdit?**

NIHIL (ALIUD)

B1:   **Quālis erat via ad intimam partem tumulī?**

**ANGUSTA // ANGUSTIOR (ET ANGUSTIOR) //
ANGUSTISSIMA // PLĒNA RĒRUM AUREĀRUM**

B2:   **Aurēliā exīre temptante, quid statim accidit?**

IANUA CLAUSA EST

SCORE CHECK

11: For the phrase **quaedam alta turris**, provide the accusative singular form so that it fits the sentence "The heroines set off towards a certain high tower."

QUANDAM ALTAM TURRIM / TURREM

B1: For the phrase **quaedam alta turris**, provide the genitive plural form so that it fits the sentence "The structure of certain high towers is sound."

QUĀRUNDAM ALTĀRUM TURRIUM

B2: For the phrase **quaedam alta turris**, provide the ablative singular form so that it fits the sentence "With a certain high tower destroyed, the queen's castle fell."

QUĀDAM ALTĀ TURRĪ / TURRE

12: What Roman, in the same year that the Aetolians were making peace with Philip V of Macedon, solidified his control over Carthiginian Spain with the Battle of Ilipa?

(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B1: By 211 BC, Africanus' father and uncle had defeated Hasdrubal twice. What city did they capture in Spain in that year? SAGUNTUM

B2: In 204 BC, even as Scipio landed in Africa, the Carthaginians commissioned Mago to reinvade Italy after raising fresh troops in what archipelago, which Quintus Caecilius Metellus later cleared of pirates? BALEARIC (ISLANDS)

13: Anyone who has studied the science of linguistics is familiar with the International Phonetic Alphabet or IPA, a guide to recording and producing every possible speech sound made by humans. The majority of the IPA deals with the production of pulmonic sounds. According to their name, what is the power source for pulmonic sounds?

PULMŌ(NĒS) / LUNG(S)

B1: Continuing with terms on the IPA chart, with what speech articulators are labiodental sounds made? **LABIUM/A ET DĒNS/DENTĒS** // LIPS AND TEETH

B2: Of plosive, nasal, fricative, or approximant, based on the name's Latin roots, what type of sounds are made with a rushing or rubbing of air through a small space? FRICATIVE

14: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: If people were always happy, they would now be smiling. **SĪ POPULĪ/AE / HOMINĒS / HŪMĀNĪ/AE FĒLĪCĒS / LAETĪ/AE / BEĀTĪ/AE SEMPER ESSENT, NUNC (SUB)RIDĒRENT**

B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: If I should see your home, it would please me. **SĪ DOMUM / VĪLLAM / SĒDEM TUAM / AEDĒS TUĀS / TĒCTUM TUUM VIDEAM / SPECTEM / SENTIAM, MIHI PLACEAT / MĒ DELECTET**

B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: If that wild animal had attacked us, we would have wept. **SĪ ILLE FERUS / ILLUD FERUM (ANIMAL) NŌS ADORTUS ESSET / AGGRESSUS ESSET / IMPETUM FĒCISSET / OPPUGNĀVISSET, FLĒVISSEMUS**

15:     What man, who emerged from a succession dispute with Sceiron as the king of Megara, relied on his purple lock of hair to protect his city when Minos laid siege to it?   NISUS

B1:   What king of the Taphians had a similar golden hair that guaranteed his continued survival?   PTERELAÜS

B2:   Name the daughters of Nisus and Pterelaüs respectively who cut off their fathers' hair for love.   SCYLLA AND COMAETHO

SCORE CHECK

Please do not open the visual until instructed to do so. [PASS OUT THE [VISUAL]]
You may now open the visual. You have 5 seconds to examine it.

16:     What is the Latin name of the objects pictured here? They were used in a variety of table games, some of which determined the **arbiter bibendī** at a **convīvium** and others that were simple gambling affairs.   **TĀLUS / TĀLĪ**

B1:   Look closely at the **tālī**. Assuming that the second **tālus** from the left has a value of one, what is the Latin name for this throw?   **VENUS**

B2:   What was the name of the cup or small box one could use either to store **tālī** or throw them?   **FRITILLUS**

17:     This year, the TV show "The Age of Influence" was released on Hulu. From what Latin verb with what meaning does "influence" come?

                                                FLUŌ, **FLUERE** - TO FLOW, STREAM

B1:   The show "Vortex" was also released on Netflix. From what Latin verb with what meaning does "vortex" come?   **VERTŌ, VERTERE** - TO TURN (TO/BACK), DIRECT

B2:   The fourth season of the popular show "Succession" came out a few months ago. From what Latin verb with what meaning does "succession" come?

            (SUC)CĒDŌ, (SUC)CĒDERE - TO GO (FROM), YIELD, WITHDRAW, DEPART

18:     Acting under the title "**māter Augustī et castrōrum**," what woman essentially ruled with the aid of the jurist Ulpian before being killed in 235 AD along with her son Alexander Severus?   JULIA MAMAEA

B1:   Under Mamaea's reforms, Elagabalus' black stone was sent back to Syria to what city, where the family dynasty and cult of the sun god originated?   EMESA / HOMS

B2:   In 230 AD, what Persian king overran Mesopotamia and captured Nisibis and Carrhae, forcing Alexander's eastern campaign?   ARDASHIR (I)

19:     Just as he "raised a golden, two-handled cup to his lips," what man was repaid for his assault on a beggar with a thrown chair when Odysseus shot him as the first slain suitor?   ANTINOÜS

B1:   What priest grabbed Odysseus' knees and begged for mercy but was not spared by
Odysseus, who reasoned that he had often prayed that Odysseus' return be delayed?

<div align="right">LEODES</div>

B2:   Name the two men, a bard and a page, whom Odysseus did spare.

<div align="right">PHEMIUS AND MEDON</div>

SCORE CHECK

20:    **Dīc mihi Anglicē nōmen lūdī quem dēscrībō. In lūdō sunt duo exercitūs. Rēx
exercituī dēfendendus est, sed persōna potentissima in lūdō rēgīna est. Sunt quoque
equitēs, castella, et peditēs.** CHESS

B1:   **Dīc mihi Anglicē nōmen lūdī quem dēscrībō. In lūdō, multī hominēs plūrimam
pecūniam habēre volunt. Ergō, loca emunt ac domūs et tabernās aedificant.
Nonnumquam necesse est īre in carcerem**! MONOPOLY

B2:   **Dīc mihi Anglicē nōmen lūdī quem dēscrībō. In lūdō, multī autoraedās agunt! Agere
in "via īridis" possunt, et ut vincant, hominēs conchās et banānās iaciunt. Sī quis ē
viā cadit, testūdō nūbem agit et auxilium fert.** MARIO KART