

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE
Version 2**

- 1: Which of the following Latin words does NOT belong because of its part of speech?
temō, tegō, terō, texō, tentō TEMŌ
- B1: Which of the following Latin words would be most unwelcome in a house?
fornix, fornāx, forēs, formīca FORMĪCA
- B2: Identify any TWO of **fornix, fornāx, or forēs**.
**FORNIX = ARCH/VAULT // FORNĀX = OVEN/
FURNACE // FORĒS = (DOUBLE/FRENCH) DOOR/ ENTRANCE**
- 2: What Roman author, a native of Tagaste, innovatively wrote an autobiography that focuses not on his merits and accomplishments, but on his identity as a “humble sinner who...by the will of God has found the path of salvation”? (ST.) AUGUSTINE/ AURELIUS AUGUSTINUS
- B1: What is the title of Augustine’s autobiography? *CONFESSIONS*
- B2: The sack of Rome in 410 AD and pagans’ subsequent attacks against Christians, prompted Augustine to defend his faith in what 22-book *magnum opus*? *THE CITY OF GOD/
DĒ CĪVITĀTE DEĪ*
- 3: To what classification of numerals do **triplex** and **quadruplex** belong? MULTIPLICATIVES
- B1: To what classification of numerals do **bīnī** and **trīnī** belong? DISTRIBUTIVES
- B2: To what classification of numerals do **biduum** and **bimēstris** belong? TEMPORALS
- 4: When a servant of Lucius Opimius was killed in a brawl, the senate declared its first **senātūs cōsultum ultimum** against what tribune, who shortly thereafter met his death in 121 BC, two years after his first tribunate? GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
- B1: What tribune of 100 BC was another victim of the **senātūs cōsultum ultimum** and met his death at the hands of an angry mob while surrounded by the troops of Marius? (L. APPULEIUS) SATURNINUS
- B2: Name the friend of Saturninus and quaestor of 100 BC who attempted to run for the consulship of 99 BC but was killed as well as a result of the **senātūs cōsultum ultimum**. (C. SERVILIUS) GLAUCIA
- 5: What daughter of Priam and Hecuba married Aeneas and bore Ascanius? CREUSA
- B1: Give another name for Ascanius. IULUS / ILUS
- B2: In one version of the fall of Troy, Creusa is captured by the Greeks. Name the goddess who saved her. CYBELE / APHRODITE / VENUS
- 6: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **malus**. PEIOR // PESSIMUS
- B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **idōneus**. MAGIS IDŌNEUS // MAXIME IDŌNEUS
- B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **benevolus**. BENEVOLENTIOR // BENEVOLENTISSIMUS

- 7: What Roman author was made an official both of public libraries by Trajan and of imperial correspondence by Hadrian, positions which undoubtedly helped him research material for his collection of biographies of the first emperors titled *Dē Vītā Caesarum*?
(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)
- B1: How many biographies are contained in Suetonius' *Dē Vītā Caesarum*? TWELVE
- B2: With what men does Suetonius begin and end this collection?
JULIUS CAESAR (BEGIN) and DOMITIAN (END)
- 8: Who was aided by Jupiter's eagle in acquiring a jarful of water from the Styx, a task assigned by Venus? PSYCHE
- B1: The eagle helped because he owed a debt to Cupid. According to Apuleius, with what task did Cupid assist the eagle? CARRYING GANYMEDE TO HEAVEN
- B2: A lame beggar asking for rope, a floating corpse asking for a lift into Charon's ferry, and women asking for help weaving were all tricks by Venus intending to make Psyche drop what objects necessary for her trip to the Underworld? HONEY CAKES
- 9: Which **basilica** in the **Forum Rōmānum** in the 5th century AD was located closest to the Colosseum?
BASILICA NOVA / **BASILICA OF MAXENTIUS (& CONSTANTINE)**
- (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: Please identify the building labeled "A". **TABULĀRIUM**
- B2: Please identify the building labeled "B". **TEMPLE OF SATURN**
- 10: Translate into English, "**Quisquis amat valeat.**" MAY (S)HE WHO LOVES BE WELL / STRONG
- B1: Translate into English, "**Pereat quī nescit amāre.**"
LET HIM / HER PERISH WHO DOESN'T KNOW HOW TO LOVE
- B2: Translate into English, "**Bis tantō pereat quisquis amāre vetat.**"
LET WHOEVER FORBIDS LOVE / LOVING PERISH TWICE AS MUCH / BY TWICE SO MUCH
- 11: What Roman author, a plebeian by birth and the first Latin writer of Roman nationality, wrote a work entitled *Bellum Poenicum*? (GNAEUS) NAEVIUS
- B1: What is the meter of Naevius' *Bellum Poenicum*? SATURNIAN
- B2: What powerful Roman family did Naevius make an enemy? METELLI
- 12: What use of the dative case is Vergil using in this line from book two of the *Aeneid*, "**Nōn ego ... Graiis servitum mātribus ībō.**" DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS
- B1: Venus says to Aeneas on the night of the fall of Troy, "**Ēripe, nāte, fugam finemque impōne labōrī.**" Identify the case and use of **labōrī** in that sentence.
DATIVE WITH A COMPOUND VERB / DATIVE WITH A SPECIAL VERB / SEPARATION / REFERENCE
- B2: What use of the dative case is Vergil using in the line, "**Longa tibi exsilia et vastum maris aequor arandum?**"
POSSESSION / AGENT / REFERENCE

- 13: The abandonment of Sicily and the payment of 3200 Euboic talents were terms of the treaty ultimately enforced by what Roman admiral who ended the Carthaginian threat to Rome for two decades with his victory in 241 BC at the Aegates Islands? (C. LUTATIUS) CATULUS
- B1: How many permanent provinces did Rome possess before gaining Sicily from Carthage? ZERO
- B2: Give the name of the next province acquired by Rome.
CORSICA ET SARDINIA (ACCEPT IN ENGLISH AND IN EITHER ORDER)
- 14: What English derivative of the Latin verb **nūbō** is synonymous with “wedding”? NUPTIAL(S)
- B1: What derivative of **omnis** is a means of public transportation? (OMNI)BUS
- B2: What derivative of **sequor, sequī** is synonymous with “next”?
SUBSEQUENT / SECOND / ENSUING
- 15: In Pelasgia, Philyra gave birth to what son who became king of the Centaurs? CHEIRON
- B1: What form did Cronus take when he lay with Philyra? STALLION
- B2: Into what did Zeus change Philyra at her request? A LINDEN TREE
- 16: What native of Spain and friend of the satirist Persius died by his own hand at the age of only 26 years, but not before completing nearly 10 books of his account of the civil war between Pompey and Julius Caesar? (MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN
- B1: What man can best be considered the hero in Lucan’s epic?
POMPEY / CATO THE YOUNGER
- B2: What emperor, after discovering that Lucan had joined a plot against his life, ordered the author’s suicide? NERO
- 17: Translate the verb in the apodosis of the following English sentence: “If the gods favor us, we will win.” VINCĒMUS
- B1: Using a deponent verb, translate the following sentence into Latin: “If the queen had died, the king would have cried.” **SĪ RĒGĪNA MORTUA ESSET, RĒX LACRIMĀVISSET / FLĒVISSET**
- B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “I would rejoice if I were queen.”
GAUDEREM SĪ RĒGĪNA ESSEM
- 18: What Roman general was supported in his bid for the imperial throne by the Egyptian governor Tiberius Alexander and the Syrian governor Gaius Licinius Mucianus after the death of Nero in 69 AD? VESPASIAN
- B1: Who led the Danubian legions to victory over Vitellian forces at Cremona before Mucianus could bring his troops to Italy? (M.) ANTONIUS PRIMUS
- B2: Name either of the two Vitellian commanders at the battle of Cremona who were subsequently captured and executed.
(FABIUS) VALENS // (A.) CAECINA (ALIENUS)

- 19: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in English:

Alii cēsuērunt fūnus ā triumphālī portā dūcendum esse, praecēdente Victoriā, canentibus nēniam puerīs; alii fuērunt quī crēderent appellātiōnem mēnsis Augustī in Septembrem mūtandam esse quod Augustus hāc genitus, illā dēfunctus esset. (repeat)

The question: Name two things that some believed must be part of this funeral procession.

MUST BE LED FROM THE TRIUMPHAL GATE, WITH VICTORIA/VICTORY
PRECEDING, WITH CHILDREN SINGING FUNERAL SONG / DIRGE

- B1: What did some believe must be changed?

THE NAME OF THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER (TO AUGUST)

- B2: According to this passage, in what month did Augustus die?

AUGUST

- 20: On the island of what seafaring people did Odysseus wash ashore alone, after Poseidon destroyed his last ship?

PHAEACIANS

- B1: What was the name of the island?

SCHERIE/DREPANE

- B2: Who was the king of the island at the time of Odysseus' arrival?

ALCINOUS

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND TWO
Version 2**

- 1: What author, a native of Carthage, was brought to Rome as a slave and, with support from the Scipio family, wrote comedies? TERENCE (PUBLIUS TERENTIUS AFER)
- B1: What play of Terence was unable to reach its conclusion until its third performance, notably being skipped over by audiences who preferred to watch gladiator fights and tightrope performances? **HECYRA**
- B2: In crafting his plays, Terence practiced **contāminātiō**, the mixing of plots taken from two or more previously written plays. From what Greek playwright did Terence borrow much of his material in this effort? MENANDER
- 2: What nursemaid recognized her master Odysseus when she saw a familiar scar while bathing his feet? EURYCLEIA
- B1: When the disguised Odysseus met with Penelope, he pretended that he was the brother of what king of Crete? IDOMENEUS
- B2: According to one tradition, Penelope bore Odysseus a second son after his return. Name this child. ACUSILAUS / PTOLIPORTHES
- 3: To what classification of verbs do **mītēscō** and **labāscō** belong? INCEPTIVES / INCHOATIVES
- B1: To what classification of verbs do **ēsuriō** and **parturiō** belong? DESIDERATIVES
- B2: To what classification of verbs do **cavillor** and **cantillō** belong? DIMINUTIVES
- 4: Who succeeded in banishing Agrippina the Elder shortly after the death of Drusus II but was ultimately denounced by Tiberius and murdered despite his position as consul of 31 AD and sole Praetorian prefect? (L. AELIUS) SEJANUS
- B1: Sejanus's path to power was made easier by the death of what empress in 29 AD? LIVIA
- B2: Name the prefect of the **vigilēs** who led the senate in arresting Sejanus and thereafter replaced him as Praetorian prefect. (Q. SUTORIUS) MACRO
- 5: Translate into English, "**Sunt in patriā meā quot ovēs tot hominēs.**"
IN MY COUNTRY THERE ARE AS MANY SHEEP AS PEOPLE / PEOPLE AS SHEEP
- B1: Translate into English, "**Quantō mercātor in arte est melior, tantō est scelestior.**"
THE BETTER A MERCHANT IS WITH RESPECT TO SKILL, THE WICKEDER HE IS
- B2: Translate into English, "**Non tam turpe fuit vincī quam contendisse decōrum est.**"
IT WAS NOT AS / SO SHAMEFUL TO BE CONQUERED
AS IT IS FITTING / BECOMING TO HAVE STRIVED
- 6: Give the accusative singular of the phrase **onus grave**. **ONUS GRAVE**
- B1: Change **onus grave** to the dative plural. **ONERIBUS GRAVIBUS**
- B2: Change **oneribus gravibus** to the nominative. **ONERA GRAVIA**

- 7: What Arcadian settler founded a city named Pallantium on the banks of the Tiber? EVANDER
 B1: Who was Evander's father? HERMES / MERCURY
 B2: According to Vergil, what local deity was Evander honoring with a banquet, when Aeneas and his men arrived? HERCULES
- 8: Which Roman author wrote a work on the Second Punic War, in which the battle of Cannae alone comprises two whole books, but the entire work consists of 17 books and over 12,000 lines and is considered the longest poem in the entire Latin *corpus*? SILIUS ITALICUS
 B1: How did Silius Italicus die? SELF-IMPOSED STARVATION
 B2: What contemporary of Silius Italicus wrote a poem entitled *Argonautica*, which deals with the expedition of Jason and the Argonauts? VALERIUS FLACCUS
- 9: What use of the ablative is found in Vergil's description of the golden bough in the following sentence: "**aureus et foliis et lentō vimine rāmus.**" RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
 B1: The poet goes on to say that once the golden bough has been plucked, "**nōn dēficit alter aureus, et simīlī frondēscit virga metallō.**" What use of the ablative is found in this sentence? ABLATIVE OF DESCRIPTION
 B2: The golden bough had to be found before Aeneas could enter the "**rēgna invia vīvīs.**" Translate that Latin phrase. REALMS / KINGDOMS IMPASSABLE FOR THE LIVING
- 10: Fearing the spread of rebel power in the Social War, the Roman Senate passed what law near the end of 90 BC that extended citizenship to all loyal Italian allies? LĒX IŪLIA
 B1: Name one of the tribunes of 89 BC who passed a law extending citizenship to all free men in Italy and Cispadane Gaul. (M.) PLAUTIUS // (C.) PAPIRIUS
 B2: What tribune of 88 BC survived much difficulty to pass a law distributing the newly enfranchised Italians into the existing thirty-five Roman tribes? (P.) SULPICIUS RUFUS
- 11: Of the words **nōdus**, **fūmus**, **nīdus**, and **sīdus**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence? **Est locus ubi hēroēs illustrantur.** SĪDUS
 B1: Of the words **nōdus**, **fūmus**, **nīdus**, and **sīdus**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence? **Orītur ex flammā.** FŪMUS
 B2: Which of these four words (**nōdus**, **fūmus**, **nīdus**, and **sīdus**) is declined differently from the others? SĪDUS
- 12: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin:
Imperātor exercitum cum, mīlitārī mōre, ad pugnam cohortārētur, in prīmīs commemorāvit testibus sē mīlitibus ūtī posse, quantō studiō pācem petīisset; neque sē umquam abūtī mīlitum sanguine neque rem pūblicam alterutrō exercitū prīvāre voluisse. (repeat)
 The question: **Quībus ūsus est imperātor testibus?** MĪLITIBUS
 B1: **Quā rē imperātor numquam abūsus est?** SANGUINE (MĪLITUM)
 B2: **Cui necesse est habēre ambōs exercitūs, imperātōris sententiā?** REĪ PŪBLICAE

- 13: What daughter of Ares and Otrera possessed a belt that Heracles needed to obtain as one of his labors? HIPPOLYTE
- B1: When Hippolyte promised the belt to Heracles after some discussion, who posed as an Amazon and reported that Heracles was kidnapping the queen to increase the danger of the labor? HERA
- B2: Name the Amazonian capital where Hippolyte lived. THEMISCYRA
- 14: In which work does a poet complain that Cupid has stolen a foot, altering his original intentions as expressed by his opening statement, “**Arma gravī numerō violentaque bella parābam ēdere**”? AMŌRĒS
- B1: What is the full name of the author of these *Amōrēs*? PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO
- B2: What contemporary of Ovid pays tribute to his patron with the line, “**Maecēnās atavīs ēdite rēgibus**,” which opens a collection of three books of poetry published in 23 BC? HORACE
- 15: What emperor won battles at Antioch and Emesa and ultimately succeeded in obtaining the surrender of Palmyra after capturing its queen Zenobia in 272 AD? AURELIAN
- B1: What man, who would later hold the throne himself after the assassination of Tacitus in 276 AD, served as Aurelian’s **magister equitum** during the Palmyrene campaign? (M. AURELIUS) PROBUS
- B2: What Danubian province did Aurelian permanently abandon in order to shorten the frontier line and free up troops for his eastern campaign? DACIA
- 16: Using a gerundive, say in Latin, “We must make a long journey.” NŌBĪS LONGUM ITER FACIENDUM EST
- B1: Using a gerundive, say in Latin, “You must believe me.” MIHI Ā TĒ CRĒDENDUM EST
- B2: Using a gerundive, say in Latin, “Aurelia had to use a broken sword.” AURĒLIAE FRACTŌ GLADIŌ ŪTENDUM ERAT
- 17: Perseus traveled to a Libyan mountain on which Atlas stood in order to find what daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, born as grey-haired hags? GRAEAE
- B1: After tricking the Graeae, Danae’s son Perseus flung their stolen eye into what body of water in Libya? LAKE TRITONIS
- B2: Perseus, ashamed that he inherited the kingdom of Argos by killing his own grandfather, traded Argos for which city of Proetus’s, at the time ruled by Megapenthes? TIRYNS
- 18: Which of the following words is NOT derived from the Latin verb **minor**? demeanor, eminent, miniature, prominent MINIATURE
- B1: Which of the following words is NOT derived from the Latin verb **metior**? dimension, commensal, measure, immense COMMENSAL
- B2: Which of the following words is NOT derived from the Latin noun **merx**? immerse, commerce, mercy, mercenary IMMERSE

19: During the late republic, how many **sestertii** were there in one **dēnārius**?

4

(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)

B1: Identify by letter the **dēnārius** in this picture.

C

B2: Give the Latin term for the coin depicted in Picture “B”, which did NOT make its debut until the 4th century AD.

SOLIDUS

20: What Roman historian, born in 86 BC, allied himself with the **populārēs** faction, was expelled from the Senate for “moral turpitude,” and wrote historical monographs?

SALLUST

B1&2: For five points each, name Sallust’s two extant monographs.

BELLUM CATILINAE/DĒ CATILINAE CONIURATIŌNE / ON CATILINE’S CONSPIRACY

BELLUM IUGURTHINUM / ON THE WAR WITH JUGURTHA

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE
Version 2.0**

1. What sea deity does Vergil describe as being born in Thessaly and living on the island of Carpathus when Aristaeus seeks the advice of this Old Man of the Sea? **PROTEUS**
B1: According to Homer, where in Egypt does Proteus live? **(THE ISLAND OF) PHAROS**
B2: What daughter of Proteus revealed to Menelaus her father's location in Egypt? **(THE NYMPH) EIDOTHEA**
2. What triumvir was forced to deal with treason when Lucius Antonius took his brother's troops to march on Rome in 41 BC, starting the Perusine War and threatening the stability of the second triumvirate? **OCTAVIAN**
B1: What good friend of Octavian defeated Lucius Antonius at Perusia in 40 BC? **(M. VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA**
B2: In what coastal town did Marcus Antonius meet with Octavian in 40 BC to reaffirm their political alliance and exchange the control of some provinces? **BRUNDISIUM**
3. Place the following Latin words in chronological order according to their definition:
hodiernus, prīscus, crāstinus, hesternus
PRĪSCUS, HESTERNUS, HODIERNUS, CRĀSTINUS
B1: Place the following Latin words in order from smallest to largest according to their definition:
pontus, passer, pectus, phasēlus **PASSER, PECTUS, PHASĒLUS, PONTUS**
PHASĒLUS, PASSER, PECTUS, PONTUS
B2: Place the following Latin words in order from the top of the head to the bottom of the foot according to their definition: **planta, supercilium, umbilīcus, gena**
SUPERCILIUM, GENA, UMBILĪCUS, PLANTA
4. What Roman writer of philosophy and tutor of a Julio-Claudian emperor wrote seven extant books on natural phenomena, titled *Nātūrālēs Quaestiōnēs*? **SENECA THE YOUNGER**
B1: What philosophical school does Seneca promote in much of his other writings? **STOICISM**
B2: What Julio-Claudian emperor did Seneca tutor? **NERO**
5. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in English:
Ōlim dominus saevus lavābātur in villā Formiānā. Repente eum servī circumstetērunt. Alius faucēs invāsīt, alius ōs, alius pectus verberāvit et, terribile dictū, ventrem contūdīt. Cum servī exanimem putārent, eum abiēcērunt in pavimentum fervēns ut experīrentur num vīveret. (repeat)
The question: The injury to what body part of the master was singled out by the narrator as particularly foul? **STOMACH**
B1: What was the cruel master doing when the slaves surprised him? **HE WAS BATHING / HE WAS BEING WASHED**
B2: How did the slaves try to find out if their master was still alive?
(BY) THROWING HIM ONTO A BURNING / HOT STREET / FLOOR / PAVEMENT

6. What mythological king's first wife was named Arisbe? PRIAM'S
 B1: Priam gave Arisbe to Hyrtacus so that he could marry what daughter of the Sangarius river? HECUBA
 B2: Against what people was Priam fighting when he first met Hecuba beside the Sangarius? AMAZONS
7. Using an infinitive, say in Latin: "Because of the heat, they ordered us to rest."
PROPTER/OB AESTUM/CALOREM/FERVOREM, NŌS (RE)QUIESCERE IUBĒBANT/IUSSĒRUNT
 B1: Using the subjunctive mood, say in Latin: "The old woman ordered me to drink."
ANUS / FĒMINA VETUS MIHI IMPERĀBAT / IMPERĀVIT UT BIBEREM
 B2: In Latin, using a future imperative, command the soldiers to remember that battle.
MEMENTŌTE ILLUM PROELIUM / ILLIUS PROELIŪ // (IN) MEMORIĀ TENĒTŌTE ILLUM PROELIUM
8. What work of history, written by a Paduan who encouraged Claudius in the future emperor's own historical inquiries, chronicled the history of Rome up to the author's own day in 142 books?
AB URBE CONDITĀ
 B1: Who was the author of the *Ab Urbe Condita*? TITUS LIVIUS/LIVY
 B2: What event ends the *Ab Urbe Condita*? THE DEATH OF DRUSUS (9 AD)
9. Whose adoption and subsequent ascension to the imperial throne was likely engineered by the empress Plotina after the death of her husband in 117 AD? HADRIAN
 B1: In 100 AD, Plotina had arranged Hadrian's marriage to what niece of Trajan? (VIBIA) SABINA
 B2: Name the Praetorian prefect who accompanied Plotina to Rome following Trajan's death and briefly wielded great power in the city until Hadrian's return from the eastern provinces?
 (CAELIUS) ATTIANUS
10. What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence adapted from *Aeneid*? "**Et nunc ille Paris raptō potitur.**" SPECIAL VERBS / DEPONENT VERBS / MEANS
 B1: Vergil says of the dying Dido, "**quaesivit caelō lūcem ingemuitque repertā.**" What use of the ablative is expressed by the participle **repertā**? ABSOLUTE
 B2: What use of the ablative is used by Iris when she says, "**tēque istō corpore solvō**?" SEPARATION
11. Decent decemvirs are a dime a dozen in December. Which of the words in that sentence starting with the letter "D" is NOT derived from the same root? DECENT
 B1: From what Latin impersonal verb, with what meaning, is "decent" derived? DECET, IT IS RIGHT/FITTING/BECOMING
 B2: Give TWO English derivatives of **decet** that mean "unbecoming"? INDECOROUS, INDECENT
12. In what series of speeches did Cicero attack Mark Antony, proclaiming him as an enemy of the Senate? PHILIPPICS / IN ANTŌNIUM
 B1: Cicero modeled his speeches on a series of speeches against Philip II of Macedon, given by an Athenian orator. Who was this Athenian orator? DEMOSTHENES
 B2: What happened to Cicero as a result of these speeches? HE WAS KILLED (NAME WAS PLACED ON 2ND TRIUMVIRATE'S PROSCRIPTION LISTS)

- 13: In what type of grammatical construction is the subject of an infinitive in the nominative case?
HISTORICAL INFINITIVE / IMPERSONAL VERBS / GREEK LOAN WORD
- B1: The infinitive is often used to replace what tense of the indicative in the historical infinitive construction? IMPERFECT
- B2: Say in Latin using the historical infinitive construction, “The soldiers were marching to Rome from Brundisium.”
MĪLITĒS RŌMAM BRUNDISIŌ ITER FACERE / INCĒDERE
- 14: What descendant of the Spartoi Udaeus carried a staff of cornel wood, could understand the language of birds, and maintained all his intellectual faculties in the Underworld? TEIRESIAS
- B1: Name Teiresias’s parents. CHARICLO & EVERES
- B2: After living for seven generations, beside what spring did Teiresias die when he drank from its waters? TELEPHUSA
- 15: What modern day town did the Romans call **Eborācum**? YORK
- (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: Please identify by number the Roman province that contained the city of **Caesaraugusta**. 8
- B2: Please identify by number the Roman province that contained the city of **Leptis Magna**. 5
- 16: For the verb **gaudeō**, give the 2nd person plural, pluperfect active indicative.
GĀVĪSĪ/-AE/-A ERĀTIS
- B1: Change **gāvīsī erātis** to the imperfect subjunctive. GAUDĒRĒTIS
- B2: Make **gaudērētis** perfect. GĀVĪSĪ SITIS
- 17: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Catō dīcit sē servīre quam pugnāre mālle.**”
CATO SAYS (THAT) HE PREFERS TO BE A SLAVE / TO SERVE THAN TO FIGHT
- B1: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Mendāx negāvit sē calceum abstulisse.**”
THE LIAR SAID THAT HE DID NOT STEAL / HAD NOT STOLEN A SHOE /
THE LIAR DENIED THAT HE STOLE A SHOE
- B2: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Spērō vōs istī numquam crēditūrōs esse.**”
I HOPE YOU / Y’ALL WILL NEVER TRUST / BELIEVE THAT (DARN) ONE / PERSON //
HIM / HER etc.
- 18: Identify the literary device, excluding alliteration, in this line from Book 2 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*:
urbis utī captae cāsum convulsaque vīdit/līmina tēctōrum. SYNECDOCHE / CHIASMUS
- B1: Now identify the literary device in this line from Book 1 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*:
saevae memorem lūnōnis ob īram TRANSFERRED EPITHET / HYPALLAGE /
SYNCHESIS
- B2: What literary device is exemplified in the following line from Book 3 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*?
heu fuge crūdēlēs terrās, fuge lītus avārum ASYNDETON / ANAPHORA

- 19: What city saw its downfall foreshadowed in 426 BC by the slaying of its king Tolumnius in single combat and met its ultimate end in 396 BC at the hands of Marcus Furius Camillus after a ten year siege? VEII
- B1: What Roman general slew Tolumnius and thereby distinguished himself as the second person to be awarded the **spōlia opīma**? (A. CORNELIUS) COSSUS
- B2: In what temple in Rome did Cossus place the spoils he took from Tolumnius? JUPITER FERETRIUS
- 20: Who was the father of Ornytion, Thersander, Almus, and Glaucus by the Pleiad Merope? SISYPHUS
- B1: Whose body did Sisyphus discover after it had been brought ashore by a dolphin? MELICERTES (HIS NEPHEW)
- B2: What games did Sisyphus found in Melicertes's honor? ISTHMIAN

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

- 1: What Roman emperor concluded his successful campaign against the Alemanni with a victory at the Main River but saw his Parthian campaign cut short when he was stabbed by Julius Martialis near Carrhae in 217 AD? CARACALLA
- B1: Caracalla's campaign against Parthia was supposedly spurred by his rejected offer to marry the daughter of what Parthian emperor? ARTABANUS V
- B2: Who, despite leading the plot to assassinate Caracalla, later pushed the senate to deify him? MACRINUS
- 2: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Miror utrum princeps Romae an Athenīs habitet.**"
I WONDER WHETHER THE EMPEROR LIVES IN ROME OR (IN) ATHENS
- B1: Translate, "**Scīn num Neapolim navigavaturī simus?**"
DO YOU KNOW WHETHER / IF WE ARE GOING TO (/ WILL) SAIL TO NAPLES?
- B2: Translate, "**Nemo est quīn ruri manere velit.**"
THERE IS NO ONE WHO DOES NOT WISH TO STAY IN THE COUNTRYSIDE
- 3: What Golden Age writer of elegies wrote the following lines of Latin verse: "**tū quoque nē timidē custōdēs, Dēlia, falle/audendum est: fortēs adiuvat ipsa Venus.**" (ALBIUS) TIBULLUS
- B1: Identify the author of these lines of Latin elegy: "**Nūlla potest mulier tantum sē dicere amātam/vērē, quantum ā mē Lesbia amāta mea est.**" (GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS
- B2: Identify the Golden Age author of these lines of Latin elegy: "**et modo solvēbam nostrā dē fronte corollās/pōnēbamque tuīs, Cynthia, temporibus.**" (SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS
- 4: Complete the following analogy: **carpō : carpere :: carpar : ____** . **CARPTUM ĪRĪ**
- B1: Complete the following analogy: **mavultis : malletis :: fit : ____** . **FIERET**
- B2: Complete the following analogy: **esse : sum :: ēsse : ____** . **EDŌ**
- 5: What daughter of Oceanus and Tethys married the Titan Pallas and bore him Zelus, Nike, Cratus and Bia? (THE RIVER) STYX
- B1: What was the punishment for a god who swore an oath by the Styx and broke their vow?
HE WOULD LIE FOR A FULL YEAR IN A COMA (AFTER WHICH HE WOULD BE OSTRACIZED BY THE OTHER GODS FOR 9 MORE YEARS)
- B2: According to Vergil, the Styx formed the boundary of the underworld. How many times did the river flow around the borders of Hades? 9
- 6: Quid significat Anglicē **nūtus**? NOD/ COMMAND/ EXPRESSION OF WILL
- B1: Distinguish between the verbs **adnuō** and **abnuō**. NOD TOWARD/ AGREE/ BE FAVORABLE;;
REFUSE/ DENY/ DECLINE TO DO SOMETHING
- B2: Quid significat Anglicē verbu **nūgor, nūgārī**? TO TRIFLE/ BE FRIVOLOUS/ TALK NONSENSE/
TRICK/ CHEAT

- 7: Listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin:
Multi saepe honores diis immortalibus iusti habiti sunt ac debiti, sed profecto iustiores numquam. Erepti enim estis ex crudelissimo ac miserrimo interitu; sine caede, sine sanguine, sine exercitu, sine dimicatione, togati, me uno togato duce et imperatore, vicistis.
 (repeat)
 The question: **Qui saepe honores iustos habuerunt?** **D(E)I IMMORTALES**
 B1: **Ex quo togati erepti sunt?** **(CRUDELISSIMO AC MISERRIMO) INTERITU**
 B2: **Quo modo togati vicerunt?** **SINE CAEDE, SANGUINE, EXERCITU, DIMICATIONE**
- 8: Based upon the *Phaedrus* of Plato, this work is an interlocution among Cicero, his brother Quintus, and his friend Atticus, at the conclusion of which Cicero holds up the Roman state as the best example of a moral set of laws. **DE LEGIBUS**
 B1: What is considered to be Cicero's "masterpiece in philosophy," in which Cicero takes five books to refute Epicureanism, to compare Stoicism to the Academic and Peripatetic theories, and ultimately to explain the teachings of Cicero's teacher, Antiochus of Ascalon?
DE FINIBUS BONORUM ET MALORUM
 B2: What philosophical work of Cicero gets its name from its setting at Cicero's villa and can be seen as a kind of internal dialogue in which Cicero seeks answers to his own personal questions about philosophy's most difficult questions? **TUSCULUM DISPUTATIONS/ LATIN TITLE??**
- 9: What war was ignited when Roman forces under Publius Philo laid siege to the city of Naples in 327 BC? **SECOND SAMNITE WAR**
 B1: What office was originated when Philo's consulship ran out during the siege of Naples but the Roman people voted that he should retain his **imperium**? **PROCONSUL**
 B2: As dictator in 339 BC, Philo passed a law guaranteeing that half of what set of magistrates be plebeian, an office he would later use himself to abolish the **patrum auctoritas**? **CENSOR**
- 10: What son of Cretheus was the rightful heir to the throne of Iolcus, but had it usurped by his half-brother Pelias? **AESON**
 B1: What brother of Jason, a mere boy at the time, was killed by Pelias while Jason was on his quest? **PROMACHUS**
 B2: According to Pindar, Jason was not alone in Iolcus. Name any two of his uncles or cousins that accompanied Jason when he confronted Pelias.
AMATHAON (UNCLE) / PHERES (UNCLE) / MELAMPUS (COUSIN) / ADMETUS (COUSIN)
- 11: Some of Caesar's troops feared famine **longinqua obsidione**. What case and use do we see used here? **ABLATIVE, CAUSE**
 B1: The troops set out, nevertheless, but the Gauls **iniquissimo nostris loco proelium committere coeperunt**. Identify the case and case use of **nostris** in that sentence.
DATIVE WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES
 B2: The Helvetians burnt all their goods which were to be left behind so that they would be less likely to want to return home **reditionis spe sublata**. Identify the case and use of **reditionis** in that phrase. **GENITIVE, OBJECTIVE**

- 12: Quintilian refers to what writer from the reign of Tiberius as having one of the most excellent styles of Latin prose, which he used to skillfully expound various topics in his encyclopedic work, of which remains to us only the section on medicine? (AULUS CORNELIUS) CELSUS
- B1: One of the disciplines about which Celsus wrote was the art of military command. What writer of the Augustan period also touched on this subject in a 10-book work, as the need to develop siege engines called upon his expertise as an architect? VITRUVIUS (POLLIO)
- B2: What other Augustan writer, general, and son-in-law to the emperor, drew up a map of the known world, on which he wrote a commentary? (MARCUS VIPSONIUS) AGRIPPA
- 13: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, “That man annoys me.” ILLIUS MĒ PIGET
- B1: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, “I will never tire of this contest.” NUMQUAM MĒ TAEDĒBIT HUIUS CERTAMINIS
- B2: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, “Perhaps you will pity us.” FORS(IT)AN NOSTRUM (-I?) TĒ/VŌS MISERETIT/MISEREAT
- 14: To what king of Lycia did Proetus send Bellerophon with a sealed letter? IOBATES
- B1: Most authors call Proetus' wife, who tried to seduce Bellerophon, Stheneboea. What name does Homer give her? ANTEIA
- B2: After being unable to defeat Bellerophon through tricks or force, Iobates offered him his daughter as amends. Name her. PHILONOE / ANTICLEIA / CASANDRA
- 15: What city, ultimately abandoned by Arcadius as capital of the western empire, was the site of Licinius's marriage to Constantia, the seat of the tetrarch Maximian, and the place of origin of Constantine's edict of 313 AD? MEDIOLANUM / MILAN
- B1: What city near the Rhine, once the seat of the governor of Belgica, became the capital of Constantius Chlorus at the formation of the tetrarchy? AUGUSTA TREVERORUM / TRIER / TRÈVES
- B2: Trier was also chosen as capital by what man who declared himself emperor in 260 AD and established the Gallic empire? (M. LATINIUS) POSTUMUS
- 16: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? precede, success, ancestor, supersede SUPERSEDE
- B1: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? chafe, chowder, scald, cauldron ALL COME FROM CALEŌ
- B2: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same root? semester, sickle, sistine, siesta SICKLE
- 17: What literary devices (excluding alliteration) can be found in these line from Book 4 of Vergil's *Aeneid*? “spēluncam Dīdō dux et Trōiānus eandem/dēveniunt.” CHIASMUS/ CAVE DEVICE
- B1: What two literary devices can be found in this quote from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*? “mōtae sonuēre colubrae, parsque iacent umerīs, pars circum pectora lāpsae sībila dant saniemque vomunt linguīque coruscant.” TMESIS, ANAPHORA
- B2: What literary device is found in this quote, also from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*? “Est vīdisse satis; laudat digitōsque manūsque/ bracchiaque et nūdōs mediā plūs parte lacertōs.” TRICOLON CRESCENS (?) / POLYSYNDETON

- 18: What did the Romans call their version of hash, was made of salted fish, eggs, and cheese?
TYROTARĪCUS
- B1: What did the Romans call the type of fish known as mullet?
MULLUS
- B2: Cheeses made from the milk of what animal was considered by the Romans to be more digestible,
though less palatable, than cheese made from cow's milk?
EWE'S
- 19: The heteroclites **iūgerum**, **Mulciber**, and **vās** vary their forms between which two declensions?
SECOND & THIRD
- B1: Between which two declensions do **pubēs** and **fāmēs** vary their forms?
THIRD & FIFTH
- B2: Between which two declensions do **māteria** and **saevitia** vary their forms?
FIRST & FIFTH
- 20: Who gathered the pieces of Orpheus' body and buried them after he was dismembered by Maenads?
THE MUSES
- B1: Where did the Muses bury him?
HIS HOME IN PIERIA
- B2: Orpheus' head was not among those parts buried in Pieria. Down what river did his head float before
ultimately being buried on Lesbos?
HEBRUS

**2015 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINALS
(version 2.0)**

- 1: What 1st century BC grammarian, considered a member of the neo-Pythagorean school of philosophy, is thought to have received his **cognōmen** from a comment he made about the world turning on its axis as if on a potter's wheel? (PUBLIUS) NIGIDIUS FIGULUS
B1: What is the title of Nigidius' work on grammar? **COMMENTĀRIŪ GRAMMATICŪ**
B2: In addition to being a philosopher and grammarian, Nigidius was active in politics in the years prior to the fall of the Republic. To what other powerful individual from this period was Nigidius opposed? JULIUS CAESAR
- 2: In Book II of the *Aeneid*, the ghost of Hector appears to Aeneas described as, "**exuviās indūtus Achilli**." In that description, "**exuviās**" is an example of what use of the accusative case? RESPECT / SPECIFICATION / GREEK / SYNECDOCHICAL
B1: In Book I of the *Aeneid*, Venus comments to Aeneas, "**haud equidem tālī mē dignor honōre**." In that excerpt, "**honōre**" is an example of what use of the ablative case? RESPECT / SPECIFICATION / SPECIAL VERBS
B2: In the Latin sentence **plērīque īnfantēs id aetātis ambulāre discunt**, explain the case and use of **id**. ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE
- 3: When a dragon began to ravage the Boeotian city of Thespieae, what Thespian youth offered himself as a sacrifice in place of his lover? MENESTRATUS
B1: Who was the lover of Menestratus, originally chosen by lot to be sacrificed to the dragon? CLEOSTRATUS
B2: How did Menestratus end the sacrifice? HE DRESSED IN ARMOR COVERED WITH SPIKES (AND OFFERED HIMSELF TO THE DRAGON, WHO REFUSED)
- 4: What was the free-standing ornamental façade and nymphaeum that blocked the view of the **Via Appia**, spanning the southeast corner of the Palatine hill, and was dedicated in 203 AD by Septimius Severus?
B1: The **Septizodium** appeared on what plan showing the city of Rome after 203 AD at a scale of roughly 1:240, engraved on 151 slabs of marble? **FORMA URBIS**
B2: The **Forma Urbis** decorated the walls of what temple? TEMPLE OF PEACE
- 5: What term refers to nouns such as **forās** and **dicam** where they have forms in two cases only? DIPTOTES
B1: What term refers to nouns such as **lepus** and **vulpēs** where they have a grammatical gender independent of sex? EPICENE
B2: What Latin term refers to nouns that are commonly or exclusively found in the plural? **PLŪRĀLIA TANTUM**

- 6: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “Winning is of great importance to me.”
MAGNĪ INTEREST MEĀ VINCERE
- B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “It is in everyone’s interest to defend the citadel.”
INTEREST OMNIUM ARCEM DEFENDERE
- B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “Caesar wanted to invade Britain because he thought it was worthwhile.”
CAESAR VOLUIT / VOLĒBAT INVĀDERE BRITANNIAM, QUOD / QUIA / QUONIAM PUTĀVIT (ID) TANTĪ ESSE
- 7: What freedman rose to the powerful rank of palace chamberlain after Publius Taruttenius Paternus and Sextus Tigridius Perennis conspired with him to murder the previous chamberlain Saoterus in the early years of the reign of Commodus?
(M. AURELIUS) CLEANDER
- B1: What key position did Perennis hold until 185 AD when Cleander executed him on a charge of treason and subsumed the position for himself?
PRAETORIAN PREFECT
- B2: What Praetorian prefect would later conspire with subsequent palace chamberlain Eclectus to finally achieve the murder of the Commodus?
(Q. AEMILIUS) LAETUS
- 8: What writer, considered a creator of Christian lyric poetry, was born in Spain in 348 AD and wrote an apologetic work titled *Contrā Symmachum* in addition to his lyric works?
(AURELIUS) PRUDENTIUS (CLEMENS)
- B1: The *Contrā Symmachum* revives a dispute between Christians and pagans concerning the removal of the Altar of Victory. What Church father, famous for his hymns and sermons, was instrumental in the original debate and removal of this altar?
(ST.) AMBROSE / AMBROSIUS
- B2: What scholar, a contemporary of Ambrose, wrote a Latin translation of the Bible?
JEROME (SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS HIERONYMUS)
- 9: Listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in English:
Hoc primum philosophia prōmittit, sēsum commūnem, hūmānitātem et congregātiōnem. Ā quā professiōne dissimilitūdō nōs sēparābit. Videāmus nē ista, per quae admirātiōnem petere volumus, rīdícula et odiōsa sint. (repeat)
The question: What should be avoided in a quest for admiration?
RIDICULOUS & HATEFUL THINGS
- The passage continues: **Nempe prōpositum nostrum est secundum nātūram vīvere; hoc contrā nātūram est, torquēre corpus suum et facilēs ōdisse munditiās et squālōrem adpetere et cibīs nōn tantum vīlibus ūtī sed taetrīs et horridīs.**
- B1: According to the passage, what must our intention be?
TO LIVE ACCORDING TO NATURE
- B2: Name two things that are contrary to nature according to the passage.
ANY TWO OF: TO DISTORT / TORTURE YOUR BODY, TO HATE EASY ELEGANCE(S) / MANNERS, TO SEEK OUT SQUALOR, TO USE CHEAP / FOUL FOOD

10. What **two** men, responsible for killing Phlegyas, king of Orchomenus, were granted citizenship in Thebes by king Pentheus and eventually ruled as regents there? NYCTEUS AND LYCUS
 B1: After discovering she was pregnant by Zeus, to whom did Antiope, Nycteus' daughter, flee in Sicyon? (KING) EPOPEUS
 B2: Antiope's twin sons, Amphion and Zethus, were forbidden from killing Lycus by which deity? HERMES
11. What diminutive Latin noun, derived from a Latin verb meaning "to veil," is defined as "a flag or military banner?" VEXILLUM
 B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **sūdārium**, which is derived from a Latin verb meaning "to sweat?" HANDKERCHIEF / NAPKIN
 B2: What Latin adjective is defined as "pertaining to the forum?" FORĒNSIS
12. Considered by Cicero as the greatest Latin tragic poet, this man wrote **cothurnātae** on such mythological subjects as Hermione, Teucer, and Antiope; that is, when he wasn't painting or visiting his uncle Ennius. (MARCUS) PACUVIUS
 B1: Other than his *Hermiona*, *Teucer*, and *Antiope*, name a **cothurnāta** of Pacuvius. ARMORUM IUDICIUM/CHRYSES/DULORESTES/ILIONA/NIPTRA/ATALANTA/MEDUS/PENTHEUS/PERIBOEA
 B2: Name Pacuvius' only **fābula praetexta**, which celebrated a Roman victor from 168 BC. PAULLUS
13. Translate into English, "**Fieri potest ut peior orationem meliorem habeat.**" IT IS POSSIBLE / IT CAN HAPPEN THAT THE WORSE MAN WILL / MAY / SHOULD DELIVER THE BETTER SPEECH
 B1: Translate into English, "**Efficiam posthac ne quemquam sumere arma laceas.**" I WILL BRING IT ABOUT THAT HENCEFORTH YOU PROVOKE NO ONE TO TAKE UP ARMS
 B2: Translate into English, "**Persaepe evenit ut calidius sit quam ut dormiam.**" IT VERY OFTEN HAPPENS / TURNS OUT / COMES ABOUT THAT IT IS TOO HOT FOR ME TO SLEEP / THAT IT IS MORE HOT THAN THAT I MAY SLEEP
14. In what year did the cavalry of Mauretanian king Bogud play a crucial role in allowing Caesar to decisively defeat and kill the former African governor Publius Varus, the former Caesarian general Titus Labienus, the elder son of Pompey, and the majority of the Pompeian generals on the southern coast of Spain? 45 BC
 B1: Name the father of Bogud who valued an alliance with Rome so strongly that he delivered his son-in-law Jugurtha to Sulla in 108 BC. BOCCHUS (I)
 B2: What Numidian king and husband of Cleopatra Selene was placed on the throne of Mauretania by Augustus after the death of Bogud's brother Bocchus II? JUBA II (prompt if "Juba" is given)

- 15: What half-brother of Aegeus, king of Athens, broke into open rebellion for the throne along with his fifty sons when Aegeus acknowledged Theseus as his heir? **PALLAS**
- B1: Theseus learned of Pallas' plot and killed the mutinous forces and forced Pallas to flee. Name the informer who helped Theseus. **LEOS**
- B2: When he finally killed Pallas for attempting to take the throne again, to what city, ruled by his grandfather Pittheus, did Theseus go into exile? **TROEZEN**
- 16: The number one tourist destination in San Antonio is the Alamo. During the battle that made the Alamo famous, the primary weapon of the victorious Mexican army was the musket. What Latin word with what meaning is at the root of "musket"? **MUSCA, FLY**
- B1: The Alamo Mission's chapel has been named an official Texas State shrine. What Latin word for a cylindrical container for papyrus scrolls is at the root of "shrine"? **SCRINIUM**
- B2: Located between the Alamo and Trinity University is the Historic Pearl Brewery District. What Latin word with what meaning is at the root of "pearl"? **PERNA, HAM**
- 17: Known in his own day for a standout political career, including an appointment in 98 AD to the position of **praefectus aerarii Saturni** and an appointment as **cōsul suffectus** in 100 AD, we know this man today because of his letters about Christians and the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius.
(**GAIUS PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS**)/**PLINY THE YOUNGER**
- B1: What emperor does Pliny praise in his speech that we now call *Panegyricus*? **TRAJAN**
- B2: What educated Roman was Pliny's teacher? **QUINTILIAN**
- 18: Using the verb **audeō**, say in Latin, "they would have been about to dare." **AUSŪRĪ FUISSENT**
- B1: In the sentence, "If they had heard you, they might have dared," translate, "they might have dared" into Latin. **AUSĪ ESSENT**
- B2: Now translate into Latin, "Would that they had dared to try!"
(UTINAM) CONĀRĪ / (AT)TEMPTĀRE / EXPERĪRĪ AUSĪ ESSENT
- 19: Say: "Please do not open your visual until instructed to do so".
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
Say: "Please open your visual now and examine it for 10 seconds"
(WAIT 10 SECONDS)
The question: What daughter of Elatus is depicted in all four of the pictures?
CAENIS / CAENEUS
- B1: Identify "This Dude." **POSEIDON / NEPTUNE**
- B2: At what event did the battle depicted in pictures C and D take place?
WEDDING OF PIRITHOÛS AND HIPPODAMEIA
- 20: What veteran of the Social War and former governor of Africa brought relief to his co-consul Marcus Aurelius Cotta by lifting the siege of Cyzicus in 74 BC and went on to achieve victories at Lemnos and Cabira in a decisive campaign against Mithridates?
(**L. LICINIUS**) **LUCULLUS**
- B1: Where had Marcus Aurelius Cotta faced a crippling defeat at the hands of Mithridates in 74 BC?
CHALCEDON
- B2: Name the tetrarch of Galatia who assisted Lucullus at Cabira and was later crowned by both Pompey

and Caesar, as well as legally defended by Cicero.

DEIOTARUS