1996 NJCL CERTAMEN
ROUND B1 (REVISED)

1. What name was given to the large agricultural estates which resulted from the
distribution of the **ager publicus** in the 2nd century B.C.?　　　**LATIFUNDIA**
What was the manager or overseer of a **latifundia** called?　　　**VILICUS**
In the 1st century B.C. much of the slave labor on these estates was replaced by **coloni**.
Who were **coloni**?　　　TENANT FARMERS
(i.e. One who farms land owned by another and pay rent in cash or kind)

2. What collection of oracles was lost in the fire of 83 BC in Rome?
THE SIBYLLINE BOOKS
According to legend, to what Roman king were the books sold?
TARQUINIUS PRISCUS or SUPERBUS
How many men were in the priestly college he set up for their care?
FIFTEEN (THE **QUINDECIMVIRĪ**)

3. The Latin verb **animadvertere** is formed from a combination of three words. What
preposition with what meaning is contained in **animadvertere**?
AD -- TO, TOWARDS
What verb with what meaning is contained in **animadvertere**? **VERTERE** -- TO TURN
What noun with what meaning is contained in **animadvertere**?
ANIMUS -- MIND, SPIRIT, SOUL
or **ANIMA** -- BREATH

4. **Quod animal facit mel**?　　　**APIS**
Quod animal ululat ubi lūna plēna est?　　**LUPUS, BŪBŌ, VERSIPELLIS, CANIS**
Quod animal edit cāseum?　　　**MŪS (FĒLĒS)**

5. What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of the English word "desperate"?
SPĒS -- HOPE or **SPĒRĀRE** -- HOPE
What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of the English word "disparate"
(dis´pər-it)?　　　**PARĀRE** -- TO PREPARE
What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of the English word "dispirit"
(dis-pir´it)?　　**SPIRĪTUS** -- BREATH or **SPĪRĀRE** -- TO BREATH

6.	Odysseus returned home after how many years of absence?	TWENTY
	What was his kingdom?	ITHACA
	Who was his long-suffering wife?	PENELOPE

7.	Give the first person singular, present passive subjuntive of **vehō.**	**VEHAR**
	Change **vehar** to imperfect.	**VEHERER**
	Change **veherer** to pluperfect active.	**VEXISSEM**

8.	What tense is **iaciēs**?	FUTURE
	What tense is **iaciās**?	PRESENT
	What tense is **iacēs**?	PRESENT

9.	Differentiate in meaning between **āter** and **ātrium**.	**ĀTER** -- BLACK, GLOOMY, SAD
	ĀTRIUM -- HALL, ENTRY, RECEPTION ROOM, MAIN LIVING ROOM
	Differentiate in meaning between **diēs** and **diū**.	**DIĒS** -- DAY
	DIŪ -- FOR A LONG TIME
	Differentiate in meaning between **et** and **it**.	**ET** -- AND
	IT -- HE GOES

10.	Who was the Greek god of prophecy?	APOLLO
	Where did Apollo establish his main oracle in Greece?	DELPHI
	What dragon did he kill at Delphi?	PYTHON or PYTHOS (**not** PYTHIA)

11.	What two parts of speech can **adeō** be?	VERB & ADVERB
	Translate **adeō** as an adverb.	SO FAR, SO MUCH, MOREOVER
	Translate **adeō** as a verb.	I APPROACH

12.	Who was the twin half-brother of Iphicles?	HERACLES / HERCULES or ALCIDES
	Who was the mother of these twins?	ALCMENE/A
	Who was the father of Iphicles?	AMPHITRYON

13. Give a synonym of **quandō**.   **UBI**, **CUM**, **UT** (donde is NOT acceptable!!)
    Give a synonym of **sed**.   **AT**, **AST**, **AUTEM**, **VĒRUM**,
                                     ATQUĪ, **VĒRŌ**, **CETERUM**
    Give a synonym of **statim**.
             SUBITŌ, **REPENTE**, **PRŌTINUS**, **EXTEMPLŌ**, **CONFESTIM, NUNC**

14. Who failed to win re-election as tribune in 121 B.C.?
                              GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
    Name the rival tribune of 122 who had undermined the popular support for Gaius'
          reforms?   (MARCUS LIVIUS) DRUSUS THE ELDER
    Gaius resorted to violence and the Senate issued the first declaration of a public
          emergency. What was this decree called?
                              SENATUS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM

15. Who forbade the memory of his brother and ordered the erasure of his name from all
          inscriptions in AD 212?   CARACALLA
    Name the brother whom Caracalla had murdered.   GETA
    What is the Latin term for the erasure of the memory or record of someone?
                              DAMNĀTIŌ MEMORIAE

16. Translate into Latin the relative pronoun for the following English sentence:
          Julia, whose mother is rich, is the daughter of a senator.   **CUIUS**
    ...The soldier did not like the others with whom he was traveling.   **QUIBUS(CUM)**
    ...The farm, of which Horace was in charge, is burning to the ground.   **CUĪ**

17. Which centaur tried to kidnap Deianira, the wife of Hercules?   NESSUS
    According to Ovid, who was the father of Nessus?   IXION
    How did Hercules kill Nessus?
             SHOT WITH ARROW (WHICH HAD BEEN DIPPED IN HYDRA'S BLOOD)

18.   Latin is an inflected language. What is the meaning of the verb at the root of "inflected"?

         BEND

         Latin nouns have gender. What is the meaning of the noun at the root of "gender"?

         ORIGIN, RACE, KIND

         In Latin, as in English, there are three degrees of comparison. What is the meaning of the adjective at the root of "comparison"?   EQUAL

19.   Who gave shelter to Danae and her son Perseus?   DICTYS
         On what island did Dictys live?   SERIPHUS(OS)
         Name Dictys' brother who wanted to marry Danae.   POLYDECTES

20.   What foreign enemy general campaigned in Italy for 16 years, but was unable to capture Rome?   HANNIBAL
         Why was Hannibal forced to return to Carthage in 203 B.C.?

         SCIPIO (THE FUTURE AFRICANUS) & HIS
         LEGIONS HAD LANDED IN CARTHAGE
         In what year did Scipio defeat Hannibal at the Battle of Zama?   202 B.C.

1996 NJCL CERTAMEN
ROUND B2 - (REVISED)

1. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **Q.E.D.**
                                              QUOD ERAT DĒMONSTRANDUM
                          -- WHICH WAS TO BE PROVED, DEMONSTRATED
    Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **Q.E.F.**
                          QUOD ERAT FACIENDUM -- WHICH WAS TO BE DONE
    Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **Q.E.I.**
                          QUOD ERAT INVENIENDUM -- WHICH WAS TO BE FOUND

2. Who was the only Roman monarch to be expelled?
                                  TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS / TARQUIN THE PROUD
    In what year was Tarquin dethroned?   510 B.C.
    To what city did Tarquin flee when he left Rome?   CAERE / CERVETERI

3. From what Latin adjective with what meaning is the English adjective "eager" derived?
                                              ĀCER -- BITTER, SHARP
    What household cooking substance is derived from **ācer**?   VINEGAR
    What is the Latin word for vinegar?   **ACĒTUM**

4. What great Trojan hero was the husband of Andromache?   HECTOR
    What Greek hero killed Hector?   ACHILLES
    What fate did Hector's infant son Astyanax suffer?
                                  THROWN FROM THE WALLS OF TROY

5. Who was the oldest of the four emperors proclaimed in A. D. 69?
                                              GALBA (BORN C. 3 B.C.)
    Who urged Galba to take the imperial throne from Nero?   VINDEX
    Who bribed the Praetorian Guard to support Galba?   NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS

6. What daughter of Cadmus was the wife of Athamas?   INO
    Who asked the Furies to drive Athamas and Ino mad?   JUNO/HERA
    What minor deity did Ino become? LEUCOTHEA (LEUCOTHÖE) / MATER MATUTA

7. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence:
   Crās plūs dolōris habēbimus.   PARTITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE
   What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence:
   Hortus est plēnus flōrum.   WITH (SPECIAL) ADJECTIVES / OBJECTIVE
   What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence:
   Senatōrum togae sunt sordidae.   POSSESSIVE

8. Who ruled Italy after the deposition of the boy emperor Romulus Augustulus?
                                                         ODO(V)ACER
   To what Germanic tribe did Odo(v)acer belong?   OSTROGOTHS
   Who was the emperor in the eastern empire at this time?   ZENO

9. What Latin preposition is the root of "country"?   **CONTRA** (CUM) (ULTRA)
   What Latin adjective is the root of "farm"?   **FIRMUS**
   What Latin noun is the root of "salvage"?   **SALŪS**

10. Using the verb **volō**, **velle** translate "want" into Latin for the following sentence:
    Julia, do you really want to go to the zoo?   **VĪS(NE)** or **VĪN**
    ...Julia, I don't know why you want to go to the zoo to see those silly animals.   **VELĪS**
    ...I think I want to stay home.   **VELLE**

11. Name the son of Zeus and Hera who was the god of war.   ARES
    What other deity appreciated Ares because he increased the inhabitants of his kingdom?
                                                         HADES
    What bird was sacred to Ares?   VULTURE / BUZZARD

12. Who was Odysseus' father, for whom Penelope was supposedly weaving a shroud?
                                                         LAERTES
    What did she promise to do when she finished it?
                                 CHOOSE FROM AMONG THE SUITORS
    Which father of one of the suitors was killed by the elderly Laertes?   EUPITHES

13. Change **aggrediēbantur** to subjunctive. **AGGREDERENTUR**
Change **aggrederentur** to present. **AGGREDIANTUR**
Change **aggrediantur** to perfect. **AGGRESSĪ SINT**

14. What was a **laudatio funebris**? FUNERAL ORATION
Who delivered a **laudatio**? A MAGISTRATE OR CLOSE RELATIVE
Where was the **laudatio** usually delivered? IN THE FORUM

15. In what modern country would all or most of the imperial province of **Asia** have been
located? TURKEY
. . . of **Baetica** have been located? SPAIN
. . . of **Macedonia** have been located? GREECE

16. Complete this analogy: **Scīre** : **scientia** :: **posse** : _____? **POTESTĀS, POTENTIA**
...**Audax : audācia:: senex :** _____? **SENECTŪS, SENECTA**
...**Exīre** : **exitus** :: **inīre** : _____? **INITIUM, INITUS**

17. What common English pair would be represented in Latin as **lac et crustula**?
MILK AND COOKIES
...**perna et ōva**? HAM AND EGGS / BACON AND EGGS
...**complexūs et oscula**? HUGS AND KISSES

18. Who killed Theseus by pushing him over a cliff? LYCOMEDES
On what island did this murder occur? SCYRUS or SCYROS
Name Lycomedes' grandson. NEOPTOLEMUS (or PYRRHUS)

19. Differentiate in meaning between **columna** and **calumnia**. **COLUMNA** -- COLUMN
CALUMNIA -- TRICKERY, DISGRACE, SLANDER, CALUMNY
Differentiate in meaning between **custōs** and **castus**. **CUSTŌS** -- GUARD
CASTUS -- PURE, CHASTE
Differentiate in meaning between **mōlēs** and **mollis**. **MŌLĒS** -- MASS, BULK
MOLLIS -- SOFT, MILD TENDER

20. Give the present active participle of **cūrō, cūrāre.** **CŪRĀNS**
Give the same form for **dīrigō.** **DĪRIGĒNS**
Give the same form for **impleō.** **IMPLĒNS**

1996 NJCL CERTAMEN
ROUND B3 (REVISED)

1. Who helped Heracles kill the Hydra?   IOLAUS
    How was Iolaus related to Heracles? NEPHEW (SON OF HALF-BROTHER IPHICLES)
    How did Iolaus help kill the Hydra?   SEARED STUMPS OF SEVERED HEADS

2. What type of dependent subjunctive clause is found in the following Latin sentence:
    Amīcum mīsit quī eīs persuadēret.   <u>RELATIVE</u> CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
    ...**Tam fortis erat iuvenis ut in illā aciē interficerētur.**   RESULT / CONSECUTIVE
    ...**Perseus ōrāculum rogāvit num sibi fīlius esset.**   INDIRECT QUESTION

3. Make the phrase **ille portus** genitive singular.   **ILLĪUS PORTŪS**
    Make **illīus portūs** plural.   **ILLŌRUM PORTUUM**
    Make **illōrum portuum** dative.   **ILLĪS PORTIBUS**

4. What king received Odysseus hospitably and sent him to Ithaca in one of his ships?
                                                                        ALCINOUS
    Name the king's daughter who had discovered the shipwrecked Odysseus when doing the
        family laundry.   NAUSICAA
    What other hero visited Alcinous on his return home?   JASON

5. Differentiate in meaning between **aedificō** and **afficiō**.   **AEDIFICŌ** -- I BUILD
                                                 AFFICIŌ -- I AFFECT, ATTACK, WEAKEN
    Differentiate in meaning between **paene** and **paenitet**.   **PAENE** -- ALMOST
                    PAENITET -- IT GRIEVES, DISPLEASES / BE SORRY, REGRET
    Differentiate in meaning between **venia** and **venēnum**.   **VENIA** -- MERCY, PARDON
                        VENĒNUM -- POISON, SORCERY, RUIN, VENOM

6. Who was the maiden rescued from a sea monster by Perseus?   ANDROMEDA
    Who was her mother?   CASSIOPEIA
    Why was she being sacrificed to the sea monster? CASSIOPEIA HAD SAID THAT SHE
                                    (EITHER HERSELF OR HER DAUGHTER)
                                    WAS AS BEAUTIFUL AS THE NEREIDS

7. Who was the Roman commander who after his consulship in 74 BC invaded Pontus and
    forced Mithridates to flee to Armenia?   LUCULLUS
    Who was his infamous brother-in-law, by whom Lucullus' troops were incited to mutiny?
                                                                                    CLODIUS
    Who took over Lucullus' command?   POMPEY (by the **Lex Manilia**)
                                                                              not Sextus or Strabo

8. Translate the motto of Alabama: **Audēmus iūra nostra dēfendere.**
                          WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS / LAWS / JUSTICE / DUTIES
    Translate the motto of the Dominion of Canada: **ā marī usque ad mare**.
                                                                          FROM SEA TO SEA
    Translate the motto of Wellesley College: **nōn ministrārī, sed ministrāre**.
                          NOT TO BE SERVED / MANAGED, BUT TO SERVE / MANAGE

9. What Roman military commander at the Isthmian Games of 196 BC proclaimed the
    freedom of Greece?   (T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMINĪNUS
    Whom had Flamininus defeated so that he could grant this freedom?
                                                              PHILIP V OF MACEDONIA
    After what battle in 197 BC did this occur?   CYNOSCEPHALAE

10. Give an antonym of **paucī**.   **(PER)MULTĪ, COMPLŪRĒS, PLĒRĪQUE**
    Give an antonym of **vesper**.
                          AURŌRA, TEMPUS MĀTŪTĪNUM, PRIMA LUX, ORTUS, MĀNE
    Give an antonym of **intellegens**.   **BRŪTUS, STULTUS, STUPIDUS, FATUUS,**
                                                          INSCIUS, NESCIUS, IGNĀRUS

11. What word borrowed directly from Latin and used in English for "a busybody" got its
    name from the idea that a busybody is always saying "What now?"   QUIDNUNC
    What word borrowed from Latin and used in English for "a music medley" literally
    means "What you please"?   QUODLIBET
    What word for "someone known for making brief, witty remarks" probably derives from
    the Latin word for "what"?   QUIPSTER

12. What fortress plateau in Palestine held out for months against a besieging Roman army?

MASADA

What Roman commander finally took it? FLAVIUS SILVA

What was the year? 73 AD

13. The words **sine mē** can be a phrase or a complete sentence. Translate them as a prepositional phrase. WITHOUT ME

Translate **sine mē** as a complete sentence.

ALLOW ME, LET ME, LEAVE ME ALONE

What is the perfect participle of **sinō**? **SITUS/-UM**

14. Who is the mother of Asclepius by the god Apollo? CORONIS

Who is the mother of Philammon by the god Apollo? CHIONE

Who is the mother of Aristaeus by the god Apollo? CYRENE

15. What derivative of **oblīviscor** is an English noun meaning "total forgetfulness"?

OBLIVION

What derivative of **mercor** is a noun which describes goods that can be bought or sold?

MERCHANDISE

What derivative of **conor** is an adjective which describes a use of the present tense in which action is attempted or begun in present time but never completed at all?

CONATIVE

16. What were the **Acta Diurna**?

(OFFICIAL) DAILY GAZETTE/NEWS (POSTED ON WHITE BOARDS)

In what part of the city were the **Acta Diurna** posted? FORUM

Where were official copies of the **Acta Diurna** deposited?TABULARIUM (ARCHIVES)

17. One of the titles of the British monarch appears on the seal as **F.D.**, which stands for **Fideī Dēfensor**. What is the English translation of this abbreviation?

DEFENDOR OF THE FAITH

Also appearing on the seal is **D.G.** What is the Latin and English for this abbreviation?

DEĪ GRĀTIĀ -- BY THE GRACE (favor, etc.) OF GOD

A related abbreviation is **D.V.** What is the Latin and English for this abbreviation?

DEŌ VOLENTE -- (with) GOD WILLING

18.   Say in Latin: He will see.   **VIDĒBIT**
       Say in Latin: He will seem.   **VIDĒBITUR**
       Say in Latin: It seems to me.   **VIDĒTUR MIHI**

19.   What dying emperor advised his sons and co-heirs to maintain family harmony, enrich
              the soldiers, and scorn everyone else?   SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
       Who were his sons and co-heirs?   CARACALLA & GETA
       Caracalla murdered Geta in A.D.212. Who assassinated Caracalla in A.D.217?
                                            (THE PRAETORIAN PREFECT) MACRINUS

20.   Name the daughter of the King Creon of Corinth whom Jason married.
                                                        GLAUCE or CREUSA
       How did the rejected Medea kill Glauce?
                            GAVE HER A POISONED ROBE (WHICH BURNED HER FLESH)
       How did Medea get revenge against Jason?   KILLS THEIR CHILDREN

1996 NJCL CERTAMEN
ROUND B10 (REVISED)

1. What deity loved the island of Lemnos in particular?

    HEPHAESTUS / MULCIBER / VULCAN

    Why? HE LANDED THERE WHEN FLUNG FROM OLYMPUS AND WAS WELL TREATED

    What god brought his new bride there? DIONYSUS / BACCHUS / LĪBER

2. Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question about them: **Ōlim erat Rōmae quīdam puer, Marcus nōmine, quī suam umbram timēbat. Itaque ā sē semper currēbat**.

    Quid Marcus timēbat? **SUAM UMBRAM**

    Ubi Marcus habitābat? **RŌMAE**

    Ā quō Marcus semper currēbat? **Ā SĒ** or **Ā MARCŌ** or **Ā SUĀ UMBRĀ**

3. **Respondē Latīnē**. How many months are in the modern year? **DUODECIM**

    Respondē Latīnē. How many calendar days are in the modern leap year?

    TRECENTĪ (ET) SEXĀGINTĀ SEX
    or **TRECENTĪ (ET) SEX ET SEXĀGINTĀ**

    Responde Latīnē. How many seconds are in an hour?

    TRIA MĪLIA (or MĪLLIA) (ET) SESCENTĪ

4. Give the second person plural, imperfect active indicative of **respiciō.**

    RESPICIĒBĀTIS

    Change **respiciēbātis** to pluperfect. **RESPEXERĀTIS**

    Change **respexerātis** to future perfect. **RESPEXERITIS**

5. Which republican magistrate was accompanied by six lictors and was responsible for the administration of justice? **PRAETOR**

    What was the title of the **praetor** who dealt with lawsuits involving foreigners?

    PRAETOR PEREGRINUS

    At one time praetors had military duties as shown by the term **praetorium**. What was a **praetorium**? GENERAL'S TENT / COMMANDER'S HOUSE / GENERAL'S COUNCIL OR STAFF

6.   Who besides Leda is sometimes named as Helen's mother?   NEMESIS
       What was odd about Helen's birth?   SHE WAS HATCHED FROM AN EGG
       This birth was unusual because Zeus wooed her mother in what form?   A SWAN

7.   Give a synonym of **magis**.   **PLŪS, AMPLIUS**
       Give a synonym of **sōlum**.   **MODO**, **TANTUM**, **SED**, **AT**, **AST**, **AUTEM**,
                                                 VĒRUM, **ATQUĪ**, **VĒRŌ**, **CETERUM**
       Give a synonym of **dēnique**.   **DĒMUM**, **POSTRĒMŌ**, **TANDEM**

8.   Where was Laius headed when he met Oedipus on the road?   DELPHI
       What oracle had Oedipus received at Delphi?
                    THAT HE WOULD KILL HIS FATHER AND MARRY HIS MOTHER
       What king of Platea buried the dead Laius and his party?   DAMASISTRATUS

9.   What derivative of two Latin words meaning "what kind of" and "make" is an English
              word meaning "modify or restrict"?   QUALIFY
       The Latin verb **facere** has brought about many English derivatives. When combined with
              a Latin word meaning "branch," what English word meaning "a consequence" is
              formed?   RAMIFICATION
       When **facere** combines with a Latin word meaning "offspring," what English word
              meaning "abundantly productive" is formed?   PROLIFIC

10.   What city was founded by Alexander the Great in Egypt?   ALEXANDRIA
       Who moved the capital of Egypt from Memphis to Alexandria?   PTOLEMY I (SOTER)
       What did Ptolemy I establish in Alexandria in connection with the Museum?   LIBRARY

11.   Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
              sauce, saline, salad, sausage, sauteé?   SAUTEÉ
       From what Latin verb with what meaning is "sauteé" derived?   **SALĪRE** -- TO JUMP
       What popular food condiment's name comes from **salīre**, to salt?   SALSA

12. What war was ended with the Roman victory at Pydna in 168BC?

THE <u>THIRD</u> MACEDONIAN WAR

What Roman general carried the day? (LUCIUS) AEMILIUS PAULLUS

What did he do with the booty?

DEPOSITED IT IN THE ROMAN TREASURY (EXCEPT FOR THE BOOKS OF KING PERSEUS, WHICH HE USED TO FOUND ROME'S FIRST PUBLIC LIBRARY)

13. What emperor employed secret police called **frumentarii**? COMMODUS

Who was his pretorian prefect, said to have sold 25 consulships in one day? CLEANDER

Who was Commodus' sister, who plotted to assassinate him? LUCILLA

14. Which of the villains Theseus met on the road to Athens had a daughter who bore

Theseus a son? <u>SIN(N)IS / PITYOCAMPTES</u> (THE PINE-BENDER)

What was her name? PERIG(O)UNE

Who was the son? MELANIPPUS

15. Translate into English the following maxim of the ancient Romans:

Sī vīs pācem, parā bellum. IF YOU WANT PEACE, PREPARE FOR WAR

Translate into English the following quotation from Tibullus:

Dīvīna nātūra dedit agrōs, ars hūmāna aedificāvit urbēs.

DIVINE NATURE GAVE (US) THE FIELDS, HUMAN ART BUILT THE CITIES

Translate into English the following quotation from Cicero:

Ō praeclārum custōdem ovium, lupum.

WHAT AN OUTSTANDING or "notorious" GUARD OF SHEEP, THE WOLF

16. Translate the Caesarean idiom **dolōrem capere.**

TO BE GRIEVED, SUFFER GREIF, GREIVE

...**in servum animadvertere.** TO PUNISH A SLAVE

... **adversō colle**. UP THE HILL

17. What mortal woman chose Idas over Apollo? MARPESSA

Who was Marpessa's father, who died in Idas' pursuit of her hand? EVENUS

What hero married Cleopatra, daughter of Idas and Marpessa? MELEAGER

18. In what region of Italy did the town of Pompeii flourish?   CAMPANIA
    Name a neighboring town in Campania.
                    HERCULANEUM, NOLA, NUCERIA, STABIAE, NEAPOLIS, MISENUM
    Name another.

19. Using **cēnō**, **cēnāre**, translate into Latin the verb for the following indirect statement:
            I don't think that Marcia has dined at Pulius' house.   **CĒNĀVISSE**
    ...I didn't think that Marcia would dine at Publius' house.   **CĒNĀTŪRAM ESSE**
    ...I didn't think that Marcia was dining at Publius' house.   **CĒNĀRE**

20. What English word, derived from Greek words meaning "on" and "people", describes a
            rapidly spreading contagious disease?   EPIDEMIC
    What word related to epidemic is used to describe a geographically wide epidemic?
                                                        PANDEMIC
    What word related to epidemic means "prevalent in a particular locality or people"?
                                                        ENDEMIC

1996 NJCL CERTAMEN
ROUND B100 (REVISED)

1. Which of the Roman emperors made Italy subject to the same land taxes as the rest of the
    empire?   DIOCLETIAN
    For what did Diocletian need money?   SUPPORT OF THE ARMIES
    In order to curb inflation, what edict did Diocletian issue in AD 301?
                        EDICT OF PRICES (SPECIFIED MAXIMUM PRICES & WAGES)

2. What Latin preposition is preserved in the English adjective "puny"?   **POST**
    What Latin verb is the root of "puny"?   **NASCĪ**
    What word, derived from **nascor** and borrowed from the French, is used in English
        when identifying a married woman by her maiden name?
                                        NÉE (nā) e.g. Mrs. Mary Parks née Doe

3. A nymph fleeing from Pan was transformed into reeds on the banks of what river?
                                                                               LADON
    Who was the nymph?   SYRINX
    Which of Heracles' labors did he complete on the shores of Ladon?
                                        CAPTURING THE CERYNITIAN HIND

4. What spring was created by a stamp of Pegasus' foot?
                                            HIPPOCRENE / PIRENE (at Corinth)
    Where was Hippocrene?   MOUNT HELICON or TROEZEN
    Who was the mother of Pegasus?   MEDUSA

5. Sometimes common Latin words have their roots in Greek. What is the meaning of the
        Greek noun at the root of **basilica**?   KING
    What are the meanings of the Greek roots of **peristylum**?   AROUND & COLUMN
    What are the meanings of the two Greek words from which **naumachia** is derived?
                                                            SHIP & BATTLE

6.	Translate this adage into English: **Vīta ipsa, quā fruimur, brevis est**.

LIFE ITSELF, WHICH WE ENJOY, IS BRIEF

Translate this adage into English: **Nēmō dēbet studēre dīvitiīs et honōribus**.

NO ONE SHOULD BE EAGER FOR RICHES AND HONORS

Translate this adage into English: **Nonne habēs aliquid quod mihi monstrāre vīs**?

SURELY YOU HAVE SOMETHING (WHICH) YOU WANT TO SAY TO SHOW ME
or YOU HAVE SOMETHING (WHICH) YOU WANT TO
SHOW ME, DON'T YOU?

7.	What river god pursued his beloved under the sea?	ALPHEUS

Who was the nymph?	ARETHUSA

Where does a spring bear her name?	SICILY (or ORTYGIA or SYRACUSE)

8.	Who guides Aeneas into the Underworld?	SIBYL OF CUMAE / DEIPHOEBE

Who in the Underworld refuses to talk to Aeneas?	DIDO

Where in the Underworld does Aeneas find his father?

FIELDS OF THE BLESSED / ELYSIAN FIELDS

9.	What body part, whose name is a Latin distributive numeral, was originally thought of as
being twelve fingers long?	DUODENUM

Speaking of internal organs, from what adjective with what meaning is "intestines"
derived?	INTUS -- WITHIN

What parts of the body mean "little bellies"?	VENTRICLES

10.	Name the chieftain of the Aedui who came to Rome in 60 BC seeking protection from
Ariovistus?	DIVITIACUS

Of what confederation of German tribes was Ariovistus the leader?	THE SUEBI

Who defeated Ariovistus in 58 BC?	(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

11.	Make the phrase **ista fidēs** dative singular.	**ISTĪ FIDEĪ**

Make **istī fideī** genitive singular.	**ISTĪUS FIDEĪ**

Make **istīus fideī** ablative plural.	**ISTĪS FIDĒBUS**

12. What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence:

Augustus nātus est Marcō Tulliō Cicerōne et Gaiō Antoniō cōnsulibus?
ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

...**Augustus nātus est Atiā et Gaiō Octāviō**? SOURCE, ORIGIN
...**Augustus est maior nātū quam Tiberius**? RESPECT, SPECIFICATION

13. Listen carefully to the following paragraph, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about it. **Cum Britannī Gallīs auxilia dedissent, hieme orientī Caesar in Britanniam proficīscī contendit . Quā dē causā volēbat in insulā perspicere genus hominum, cognoscere loca, mōrēs, lēgēs.**
When did Caesar go to Britain? IN THE BEGINNING OF WINTER
What did the Briton do to attract Caesar's interest?
BECAUSE THE BRITS HAD GIVEN THE GAULS AID / SOLDIERS
After getting a look at the Britons, hat did Caesar want to learn about them?
THEIR PLACES, CUSTOMS, AND LAWS

14. Who was called the most beautiful of Priam's daughters? LAODICE
Who was her husband? HELICAON (SON OF ANTENOR)
What happened to her at Troy's fall? SHE WAS SWALLOWED UP BY A CHASM

15. Who was the ruler of the Persian Empire when Alexander the Great invaded Asia?
DARIUS (III)
Where did Alexander defeat Darius and the "Grand Army" of the Persian Empire in
335 BC? ISSUS
Where did Alexander defeat Darius and his second "Grand Army" in 331 B.C.?
GAUGAMELA

16. Translate **cum** into English for this Latin sentence:
Hoc nōn difficile est, cum omnia intellegāmus. WHEN / SINCE / BECAUSE
Translate **cum** into English for this Latin sentence:
Cum omnēs mīlitēs concidissent, tamen ācerrimē dux resistēbat.
ALTHOUGH
Translate cum into English for this Latin sentence:
Cum difficile est, tum nē aequum quidem. NOT ONLY, BOTH

17.   After Domitian recalled a legion to fight on the Danube, Britain was held by three
            legions. Name a city which was the headquarters of one of these legions?
                    EBORACUM (YORK), **DEVA** (CHESTER), **ISCA** (CAERLEON)
       Name another.
       Name the third.

18.   Give a deponent synonym of **oppugnō**.   **AGGREDIOR**, **ADORIOR**
        Give a deponent synonym of **custodiō**.   **TUEOR**, **INTUEOR**
        Give a deponent synonym of **cadō**.   **LĀBOR**, **ALLĀBOR**, **PROLĀBOR**

19.   What was a gladiator called at his first public appearance?   **TIRO**
        What did the title **primus palus** indicate about an experienced gladiator?
                            FIRST SWORD/BEST IN HIS CLASS
        When a gladiator won his freedom, what was he given?   RUDIS / WOODEN SWORD

20.   **Rogā me Anglicē quod nōmen mihi sit**.
                            PLAYER SHOULD ASK YOU YOUR NAME
        Dīc mihi Anglicē cur certāmen amēs.
                PLAYER SHOULD TELL YOU WHY HE (SHE) LOVES CERTAMEN
        Dīcite mihi Anglicē unde vēnerītis.
            ALL PLAYERS SHOULD SAY WHERE (WHAT STATE) THEY'RE FROM

1996 NJCL CERTAMEN
LOWER EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY / LIFE / GEOGRAPHY

1.   Whose pet white fawn was regarded by the Lusitanians as a sign of divine protection?

                                                                SERTORIUS

        Whose failed coup in Italy in 78-77 BC supplied disaffected officers to Sertorius' cause?

                                                                LEPIDUS

        By whom was Sertorius murdered in 72 BC?   M. PERPERNA

2.   What sacred object supposedly fell from the sky as a gift from Jupiter to Numa?

                                        THE ANCILE, MARS' FIGURE-8 SHIELD

        What priestly order wore replicas of it?   SALII

        What god besides Mars was their order connected with?   HERCULES or QUIRINUS

3.   What two proven commanders vied for the command of the East against Mithridates?

                                GAIUS MARIUS & LUCIUS CORNELIUS SULLA

        What tribune, in return for political support, secured the passage of a law transferring
                the command from Sulla to Marius?   SULPICIUS RUFUS

        How did Sulla respond to the loss of this command?

                                MARCHED ON ROME & TOOK THE CITY BY FORCE

4.   Who divorced his wife for adultery with Julius Caesar and shortly thereafter married
                Caesar's daughter?   POMPEY (GNAEUS POMPEIUS MAGNUS)

        Name Caesar's daughter.   JULIA

        What political alliance did the marriage of Pompey and Julia strengthen?

                                                                FIRST TRIUMVIRATE

5.   Which emperor closed all pagan temples in AD 391?   THEODOSIUS I (THE GREAT)

        Name the bishop of Milan who exerted great influence over Theodosius?   AMBROSE

        What work by what author did Ambrose revise as *de officiis ministrorum*?

                                                CICERO'S **DE OFFICIIS**

MYTHOLOGY

1. Who was the faithful companion of Aeneas?   ACHATES
    Who was Aeneas' Trojan wife?   CREUSA
    Who was Creusa's father?   PRIAM

2. What was the breastplate of Zeus and Athena called?   AEGIS
    Whose head was depicted in the center of the aegis?   MEDUSA'S
    Who made the aegis?   HEPHAESTUS

3. What creature did Apollo have to slay to claim Delphi for his oracle?   THE PYTHON
    What epithet did Apollo receive for this?   PYTHIAN (PYTHIUS)
    To what other deity had this site already been consecrated?   GE or THEMIS or PHOEBE

4. What deity protected the original oracle at Delphi before Apollo took it over?   GAIA
    What guise did Apollo take to compel a ship full of Cretans to divert to Delphi and
            become his first priests there?   A DOLPHIN
    What was the name of the first Pythia?   PHENOMOE

5. What goddess plagued the women of Lemnos with a foul odor?   APHRODITE
    What queen of the island received the Argonauts?   HYPSIPYLE
    Who were the two sons Hypsipyle bore to Jaon?
                        EUNEOS AND THAOS / NEBROPHONUS / DEIPHYLUS

GRAMMAR / VOCABULARY

1.   There is a city in Sicily with the marvelous name of Linquaglossa. What is peculiar about
this name?   **LINGUA** IS THE LATIN AND **GLOSSA** THE
GREEK FOR "TONGUE" OR "LANGUAGE"
What does Neapolis, the original name of Naples, mean?   NEW CITY
What does Andros, the name of an island in Greece, mean?
MAN i.e. the masculine kind, not humankind

2.   Differentiate in meaning between **altus** and **almus**.   **ALTUS** -- HIGH, DEEP, ANCIENT
ALMUS -- NOURISHING, KIND, PROPITIOUS
Differentiate in meaning between **ōrdior** and **orior**.   **ŌRDIOR** -- BEGIN
ORIOR -- RISE
Differentiate in meaning between **dēdicō** and **dēdūcō**.
DĒDICŌ -- I DEDICATE, DELCARE, PREPARE, SET APART
DĒDŪCŌ -- I LEAD AWAY, WITHDRAW, MISLEAD

3.   Give an antonym of **terrēo**.   **TIMEŌ**, **VEREOR**, **METUŌ**, **FORMĪDŌ**
Give an antonym of **gaudeō**.   **DOLEŌ**, **MAEREŌ**, **LŪGEŌ**
Give an antonym of **compleō**.   **VACUŌ**, **HAURIŌ**, **ABSORBEŌ**, **ĒPŌTŌ**, **INCIPIŌ**,
INCOHŌ, **COEPIŌ** (must be designated as archaic)

4.   Differentiate in meaning between **augeō** and **egeō**.   **AUGEŌ** -- SALE
EGEŌ -- LACK
Differentiate in meaning between **cāreō** and **cāneō**.   **CĀREŌ** -- I LACK
CĀNEŌ -- I AM GRAY, WHITE
Differentiate in meaning between **dēnī** and **dēnique**.   **DĒNĪ** -- TEN BY TEN, TENTH
DĒNIQUE -- FINALLY, AT LAST

5.   Give a synonym of **vescor**.   **MANDŌ**, **MASTICŌ**, **MANDŪCŌ**,
EDŌ, **CONSŪMŌ**, **DĒVORŌ**
Give a synonym of **ordior**.   **INCIPIŌ**, **INCOHŌ**, **EXORDIOR**
Give a deponent of **reor**.   **ARBITROR**, **EXISTIMŌ**, **PUTŌ**, etc.

6.   Give the comparative and superlative forms of **ācriter**.   **ĀCRIUS**, **ĀCERRIMĒ**

...of **beneficus**.	**BENEFICENTIOR, BENEFICENTISSIMUS**
...of **dexter**.	**DEXTERIOR, DEXTIMUS**

7. Change **iactī erant** to subjunctive.   **IACTĪ ESSENT**
Change **iactī essent** to perfect.   **IACTĪ SINT**
Change **iactī sint** to active.   **IĒCERINT**

8. Make the phrase **hoc lūmen** accusative plural.   **HAEC LŪMI**
Make **haec lūmina** ablative.   **HĪS LŪMINIBUS**
Make **hīs lūminibus** genitive singular.   **HUIUS LŪMINIS**

9. What use of the Genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Tē damnō pecūlātūs**.
                W/ VERBS OF ACCUSING, CONDEMNING,
                AND ACQUITTING/ CHARGE OR PENALTY
What use of the Genitive case is found in the following sentence:
      Convīvium vīcīnōrum compleō.   W/ VERBS OF PLENTY AND WANT
What use of the Genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Foederis heu tacitī**.
                                            EXCLAMATION

10. Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question about them: **Rōmānī antīquī multās viās in Ītaliā fēcērunt. Viae erant bonae, minimē malae, quārum nōtissima erat Via Appia.**
Ubi Rōmānī antīquī multās viās fēcērunt?   **IN ĪTALIĀ**
Putatne narrātor viās esse bonās aut malās?
       (NARRĀTOR PUTAT VIĀS) BONĀS and/or **MINIMĒ MALĀS (ESSE)**
Quod nōmen dābātur nōtissimae via?   **VIA APPIA**

11. Listen carefully to the following sentence, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question about it. **Helvētiī, omnium rērum inopiā adductī, lēgātōs dē dēditiōne ad Caesarem mīsērunt.**
Quī ad Caesarem mīssī sunt?   **LĒGĀTĪ**
Quā dē causā lēgātī ad Caesarem mīssī sunt?   **(DĒ) DĒDITIŌNE**
Cur Helvētiī dēdidērunt?   **OMNIUM RĒRUM INOPIĀ ADDUCTĪ SUNT**

12. Give the second person plural present indicative of **nōlō.**   **NŌN VULTIS**
Change **nōn vultis** to subjunctive.   **NŌLĪTIS**

Change **nōlītis** to the imperfect.   **NŌLLĒTIS**

13.   Change **magnum iter** to dative.   **MAGNŌ ITINERĪ**
    Change **magnō itinerī** to plural.   **MAGNĪS ITINERIBUS**
    Change **magnīs itineribus** to genitive.   **MAGNŌRUM ITINERUM**

14.   What use of the infinitive is found in this sentence: **Dolēre malum est.**   SUBJECTIVE
    Oblīvīscī nōn possum quae volō.   COMPLEMENTARY
    Volō tē dīcere.   OBJECTIVE

15.   What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: **Hōs latrōnēs interficiāmus.**
    HORTATORY
    Quid agam, iūdicēs? quō mē vertam?   DELIBERATIVE
    Utinam mē mortuum vīdissēs.   OPTATIVE

16.   Give a synonym of **cōnor**.   **PERĪCLITOR / TEMPTŌ / EXPERIOR**
    Give a synonym of **dēficiō**.   **DĒSUM**
    Give a synonym of **rogō**.   **POSCŌ / PETŌ / QUAERŌ**

17.   Give an antonym of **nēmō**.   **ALIQUIS / QUIS / QUISPIAM**
    Give an antonym of **silentium**.   **CLĀMOR / SONITUS / STREPITUS**
    Give an antonym of **victor**.   **CAPTĪVUS**

18.   Differentiate in meaning between **ita** and **item**.   **ITA** -- SO
    ITEM -- LIKEWISE
    ...between **orior** and **ōrdior**.   **ORIOR** -- RISE
    ŌRDIOR -- BEGIN
    ...between **oblīvīscor** and **ulcīscor**.   **OBLĪVĪSCOR** -- FORGET
    ULCĪSCOR -- AVENGE

19.   What two compounds of **cēdō** mean "leave?"   **EXCĒDŌ, DISCĒDŌ**
    What compound of **cēdō** means "approach?"   **ACCĒDŌ**
    What compound of **cēdō** means "yield?"   **CONCĒDŌ**

20. What Latin noun related to **fruor** means "enjoyment?" **FRŪCTUS**
What Latin noun related to **iungō** means "spouse?" **CONIŪNX**
What Latin adjective related to **pariō** means "whirlwind?" **TURBŌ**

21. What Latin verb with what meaning is the root of the English verb "imbibe?"
BIBŌ -- DRINK
What derivative English adjective means "prone to drink?" BIBULOUS
What French-influenced derivative means "a substance for drinking?" BEVERAGE

22. A minister is sometimes called a "pastor." What does that Latin noun mean? SHEPHERD
What verb is it based on? **PASCOR**
What staple of Italian food is derived from **pascor**? PASTA

23. What verb with what meaning is the root of "liable" (spell)? **LĪGŌ** -- TIE, BIND
What noun with what meaning is the root of "libel?" **LIBER** -- BOOK
What noun with what meaning is the root of "lieutenant?" **LOCUS** -- PLACE

24. What Latin verb is the root of "vanquish?" **VINCŌ**
...of "vault?" **VOLVŌ**
...of "vaunt?" **VĀNITĀS**

25. What is the meaning of the Greek word element common to "atom" and
        "appendectomy?" CUT
...common to "lithograph" and "monolith?" STONE
...common to "orthopedic" and "orthodox?" STRAIGHT, RIGHT

26. The abbreviation **p.m.** represents two separate Latin phrases. Give one of the phrases and
its meaning for which **p.m**. is an abbreviation. **POST MERIDIEM** -- AFTERNOON
or **POST MORTEM** -- AFTER DEATH
Give the other.
Give the two Latin phrases abbreviated **p.c.** **POST CIBUM & PER CENTUM**