

**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. Change **momordērunt** to the passive form. **MORSĪ / -AE / -A SUNT**  
B1: Make **morsī sunt** imperfect. **MORDĒBANTUR**  
B2: Make **mordēbantur** subjunctive. **MORDĒRENTUR**
2. **Sī duo et duo sunt quattuor, et quattuor et quattuor sunt octo, quot sunt octo et octo?** **SĒDECIM**  
B1: **Quot sunt ter decem?** **TRĪGINTĀ**  
B2: **Quot sunt bis mille?** **DUO MĪLIA**
3. Why was Odysseus' last remaining ship destroyed by a lightning bolt?  
**ODYSSEUS' CREW ATE THE CATTLE OF THE SUN / HELIOS**  
B1: On what island did this take place? **THRINACIA / SICILY**  
B2: Which of Odysseus' crew members convinced the crew to eat the cattle against Odysseus' explicit orders? **EURYLOCHUS**
4. Which of the following prepositions does not belong with the others? **Infrā, circum, ob, praeter, causā.** **CAUSĀ**  
B1: What other word is used in the same way as **causā**, often with the genitive of gerunds and gerundives? **GRĀTIĀ**  
B2: Which of the following adjectives does not take the genitive case? **Cupidus, studiōsus, inimīcus, avidus, plēnus** **INIMĪCUS**
5. What unique characteristic identified a gladiator as a **murmillo**?  
**HELMET CROWNED WITH THE IMAGE OF A FISH / FISH-SHAPED HELMET**  
B1: What did the Romans call gladiators who used two swords? **DIMACHAERUS /-Ī**  
B2: What kind of gladiator would usually depart the arena via the **Porta Libitinēnsis**?  
**A DEAD ONE**
6. What goddess' epithets include “Ergane” and “Promachus”? **ATHENA**  
B1: Which of Athena’s physical attributes is described by the epithet “Glaukōpis”?  
**HER (GREY) EYES / FLASHING**  
B2: What characteristic of the same goddess is expressed by the epithet “Parthenos”?  
**VIRGINITY / MAIDEN**

7. “JCL is a wonderful organization, so I took Spanish”. What two-word Latin phrase can best be used to describe that nonsensical comment? **NŌN SEQUITUR**  
 B1: When someone has passed away and the bereaved hope that he no longer suffers, what three-word Latin phrase would be used on the tombstone? **REQUIĒSCAT IN PĀCE**  
 B2: This whole question is illegal, so don’t tell a soul. What two-word Latin phrase incorporating the name of a flower can best be used to describe that comment? **SUB ROSĀ**
8. For what son of Celeus did the disguised Demeter serve as a caretaker? **DEMOPHOŌN**  
 B1: Who was Demophoön's mother, who caught Demeter roasting him in the fire? **METANEIRA**  
 B2: Whom had Demeter previously turned into a lizard for ridiculing her while she imbibed her barley beverage? **ASCALABUS / STELLIO**
9. By what man’s orders was the Alban king, Mettius Fufetius, drawn and quartered? **TULLUS / HOSTILIUS / TULLUS HOSTILIUS**  
 B1: What three Roman brothers fought in a duel with three Alban brothers during the reign of Tullus to determine a winner in the war between Rome and Alba Longa? **HORATII / HORATIANS**  
 B2: How did Tullus Hostilius die? **IN A FIRE (HIS HOUSE WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND BURNED DOWN WITH HIM INSIDE)**
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**Erat ōlim in Italiā mōnstrum horrendum nōmine Cācus quī oculōs saevōs habēbat et flammās expīrābat. Per agrōs saepe errābat et finitimōs crūdēliter vexābat.**  
 Question: **Quālēs erant oculī huius mōnstrī?** **SAEVĪ**  
 B1: **Ā quō finitimī crūdēliter vexābantur?** **(Ā) CĀCŌ**  
 B2: **Quae per ōs huius mōnstrī effluēbant?** **FLAMMAE**
11. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? **Mīlitēs Rōmānī maximā virtūte erant.** **DESCRIPTION / QUALITY**  
 B1: **... Maximā cum virtūte pugnābant hī mīlitēs.** **MANNER**  
 B2: **... Virtūte valdē meliōrēs fuērunt mīlitēs Rōmānī.** **RESPECT / SPECIFICATION**
12. Who, to escape his murderous step-mother, was carried from Orchomenos to Aea on the back of a golden ram? **PHRIXUS**  
 B1: Who later rescued Phrixus’ shipwrecked sons from the island of Ares? **ARGONAUTS / JASON**  
 B2: The eldest son was named Argus. How does another Argus figure into Jason’s quest for the Golden Fleece? **THE BUILDER OF THE SHIP**

13. Give all the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning “lose” that is a compound of a Latin verb meaning “send.” **ĀMITTŌ, ĀMITTERE, ĀMĪSĪ, ĀMISSUS /-UM**  
or **DĪMITTŌ, DĪMITTERE, DĪMĪSĪ, DĪMISSUS /-UM**  
B1: What compound of **dō, dare** is a synonym of **amittō**. **PERDŌ**  
B2: What compound of **mittō** is commonly used with indirect commands? **PERMITTŌ**
14. Let's go on a trip from Rome to Byzantium. What road will we take from Rome to Brundisium to catch the boat? **VIA APPIA**  
B1: The boat will likely take us to what Greek Adriatic port? **DYRRACHIUM**  
B2: What road, built in 130 BC, will take us straight across northern Greece to Byzantium? **VIA EGNATIA**
15. Translate into English: **Exīstimāmus hoc theātrum pulcherrimum esse.**  
**WE THINK THAT THIS THEATER IS VERY BEAUTIFUL**  
B1: (PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO THE WINNING TEAM)  
You are looking at an inscription that was originally located on the front of a theater stage in the villa of the Volusi Saturnini. What use of the ablative case is found in this inscription? **CAUSE**  
B2: Three verb forms are found in this inscription. Give the first principal parts for those three verbs. **CORRUMPŌ, RESTITUŌ, EXCOLŌ**
16. At what battle did the dissension of Maximus and Caepio lead to a disastrous Roman defeat at the hands of the Cimbri? **ARAUSIO / ORANGE**  
B1: Name another tribe allied with the Cimbri at Arausio. **TEUTONES/TIGURINI**  
B2: Who took the disaster of Arausio as an opportunity to swoop in as savior of Rome? **(GAIUS) MARIUS**
17. What Latin impersonal verb means “be tired of”?  
**(PER)TAEDET / (PER)TAEDĒRE / (PER)TAESUM EST**  
B1: . . . “be embarrassed”? **PUDET / PUDĒRE**  
B2: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, “We are not permitted to fight.”  
**NŌBĪS PUGNĀRE NŌN LICET**  
or **NŌN LICET NŌS PUGNĀRE**  
or **NŌN LICET UT PUGNĒMUS**

18. The UC-Davis campus has many locations with names that ultimately derive from Latin. One such place is the Arboretum. From what Latin noun with what meaning does Arboretum derive? **ARBOR – TREE**
- B1: Another such place is the Aggie Village. From what two Latin nouns with what meanings does this location derive its name? **AGER – FIELD, PLAIN**  
**VĪLLA – (FARM)HOUSE, VILLA**
- B2: Environmentalism and agricultural technologies are also part of the studies and research performed in UC-Davis' viticulture department. From what Latin noun with what meaning does "viticulture" derive? **VĪTIS – (GRAPE)VINE / (GRAPE/VINE)BRANCH**
19. **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quod praemium Neptūnī Herculēs ab īnsulā Crētā rapuit?**  
**TAURUM (ALBUM / CRĒTICUM) or (WHITE / CRETAN) BULL**
- B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Postquam Herculēs taurum in Atticā reliquit, quis taurum cēpit apud Marathōnem?**  
**THĒSEUS / THESEUS**
- B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Taurus Crēticus, quem et Herculēs et Theseus cēpit, erat pater cuius mōnstrī?**  
**MĪNŌTAURĪ (If Latin given, it must be in the gen. case) / (OF THE) MINOTAUR**
20. What emperor celebrated a double triumph in Rome for victories over the Dacians and Chatti in 89 AD? **DOMITIAN**
- B1: What commander in Upper Germany rebelled against Domitian in the same year? **(LUCIUS ANTONIUS) SATURNINUS**
- B2: What natural event prevented Saturninus' German allies from joining him and doubling the severity of the revolt?  
**THE RHINE THAWED (PREVENTING THE GERMANS FROM CROSSING OVER THE ICE)**

**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

1. Who took over the command of the army in Judaea in 69 AD when Vespasian departed for Alexandria? **TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)**  
B1: What post, usually reserved for equestrians, did Titus hold from 71 AD until his father's death in 79 AD? **PRAETORIAN PREFECT**  
B2: How many years did Titus reign after his father's death? **2 YEARS**
2. Of the animals **delphīnus**, **gallus**, **orca**, **testūdō**, and **piscis**, which is described in the following Latin sentence? **Est solum animal quod in aqua facile nare non possit.**  
**GALLUS**  
B1: Which of those words is described in this sentence? **Haec duo animalia vivōs nātōs, non ova pariunt.** **DELPHINUS & ORCA**  
B2: Which of those words is described in this sentence? **In re militari nomen huius animalis datum est modo oppugnandi quo milites scuta supra capita tenent.** **TESTUDO**
3. On what mountain did Heracles kill a lion, an act which Apollodorus calls Heracles' first adventure? **CITHAERON**  
B1: What local king had Heracles go to bed with each of his fifty daughters? **THESPIUS**  
B2: How many nights did it take Heracles to sleep with all 50 daughters of Thespius? **1 OR 50**
4. What city did the Romans capture in the same year as Tiberius Gracchus' tribunate and Attalus' bequest of Pergamum to Rome? **NUMANTIA**  
B1: Who led the Roman troops into Numantia? **(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS / AFRICANUS (MINOR)**  
B2: Who was the first Roman to attempt to take Numantia in 152 BC? **FULVIUS NOBILIOR**
5. Give the ablative singular of the phrase **dissimilis ratio**. **DISSIMILI RATIONE**  
B1: Change **dissimili ratione** to the genitive plural. **DISSIMILIIUM RATIONUM**  
B2: Change **dissimilium rationum** to the superlative. **DISSIMILLIMARUM RATIONUM**
6. The motto of the University of California is, of course, **Fiat Lux**. Using that same Latin verb, say in Latin, "There will be light." **FIENT LUX**  
B1: Again using that same verb, say in Latin, "We all know light happens." **(NOS) OMNES SCIMUS LUCEM FIERI**  
B2: Now say in Latin using that same verb and a passive periphrastic construction, "Light must be made." **LUX FACIENDA EST**

7. What hero was the son of Eurynome and Glaucus and the grandson of Sisyphus?  
**BELLEROPHON / HIPPOŌS**  
 B1: What goddess helped Bellerophon to tame the winged steed Pegasus?  
**ATHENA**  
 B2: Against what hostile tribe did Iobates send Bellerophon after the hero had  
 dispatched the Chimaera?  
**SOLYMI/AMAZONS**
8. Give the Latin name for the site in ancient Rome which housed the Temple of Hercules  
 Victor and the primary cattle market? **FORUM BOARIUM**  
 (HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE WINNING TEAM)  
 B1: You are looking at a reconstruction of the heart of Rome from imperial times.  
 Identify the uppermost building labeled "A."  
**TEMPLE OF VENUS AND ROME / TEMPLUM VENERIS ET RŌMAE**  
 B2: Give the specific Latin name for the construction labeled "B."  
**AQUA CLAUDIA**
9. Which of the following verbs does NOT normally utilize a predicate nominative when  
 used in the passive? **Faciō, cōgō, appellō, creō, nōminō.** **CŌGŌ**  
 B1: Using **appellō**, say in Latin, "Fulvius and Manlius have been named consuls."  
**FULVIUS ET MANLIUS CŌNSULĒS APPELLĀTĪ SUNT**  
 B2: There is a third conjugation verb **appellō**, a compound of **pellō**, with a completely  
 different meaning from the one you just used. What is the third principal part of  
 this third conjugation verb? **APPULĪ**
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN  
 ENGLISH the question that follows:  
**Pauper et homō quī dīves esse vidēbātur ad rīvum vērunt ut biberent. Pauper  
 dīvitem rogāvit num sibi pecūniam daret. Cui respondit dīves, "Nūllō modō sum  
 dīves. Magnum mihi est aes aliēnum, nam in Californiā habitō!"**  
 Question: What did the poor man ask?  
**THAT THE OTHER (SEEMINGLY RICH) MAN GIVE HIM MONEY**  
 B1: Where and for what purpose did the two men meet?  
**A RIVER & TO DRINK**  
 B2: Explain the full response of the seemingly rich man.  
**IN NO WAY AM I RICH. I HAVE A GREAT DEBT, FOR I LIVE IN CALIFORNIA**
11. How was Tereus punished by his wife for raping her sister Philomela?  
**SHE CUT UP AND COOKED HIS SON (ITYS) AND FED HIM TO TEREUS**  
 B1: Who was his wife, who became a nightingale? **PROCNE**  
 B2: Into what was Tereus later transformed? **HOOPOE**
12. Give a deponent synonym for the verb **timeō**. **VEREOR**  
 B1: Give a deponent synonym for the verb **putō**. **ARBITROR, MEDITOR, REOR**  
 B2: Give a deponent synonym for the verb **dīcō**.  
**LOQUOR, ALLOQUOR, COLLOQUOR, FOR**

13. Which of the following words or phrases would best describe the weather if you were “estivating” at UC-Davis? **Sōl lūcet, tonat, vehementer ningit, semper pluit, turbō torquētur.** **SŌL LŪCET**  
 B1: Which of those phrases would result in “gelid” conditions? **VEHEMENTER NINGIT**  
 B2: Almost anywhere in the world, which of those phrases is least likely to be “quotidian”? **TURBŌ TORQUĒTUR**
14. What would you do with all of the following items? **Subsellium, cathedra, sella cūrūlis, solium.** **SIT ON THEM**  
 B1: In which of the above would a senator sit while in the *cūria*? **SUBSELLIUM**  
 B2: In which of the above would a patron sit while receiving his clients? **SOLIUM**
15. Harry Potter mania simply refuses to go away! If this keeps up, we will all want to perform a Cruciatus Curse on ourselves. What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “Cruciatus”? **CRUX - CROSS**  
 B1: The Impediment Curse is cast by using the word **impedimenta**. When used in Latin with reference to the military, what is the meaning of **impedimenta**? **BAGGAGE**  
 B2: Oh, how “riddikulus” this question is! Perhaps we should use the “Protego” charm to ward away the evil jinx of Harry Potter and his friends. “Protego” is, of course, derived directly from the first principal part of a Latin verb. Using the subjunctive and this same Latin verb, say in Latin, “Let us protect.” **PRŌTEGĀMUS**
16. According to Homer, what son of Tydeus fought in the second Argive expedition against Thebes? **DIOMEDES**  
 B1: Also according to Homer, Diomedes was accompanied by Sthenelus, whose boastful father was destroyed by Zeus’ thunderbolt. Name him. **CAPANEUS**  
 B2: Which of the original Seven Against Thebes instructed his sons Alcmaeon and Amphilochus to avenge his betrayal at the hands of his greedy wife? **AMPHIARAÛS**
17. Who was the first Roman to march his army into the city itself? **(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA**  
 B1: What command had been taken from Sulla and given instead to Marius, motivating this march? **THE COMMAND AGAINST MITHRIDATES (VI / THE GREAT / EUPATOR)**  
 B2: What tribune passed the law in a blatant attempt to curry Marius’ favor and was slaughtered by Sulla on his return? **(PUBLIUS SULPICIUS) RUFUS**

18. Translate the following sentence into English: **Fēmina duodēvigintī genera florum in hortō vīdit.**  
 THE WOMAN SAW EIGHTEEN KINDS / TYPES OF FLOWERS IN THE GARDEN  
 B1: Translate: **Flūmen vīgintī pedēs altum, ducentōs lātum est.**  
 THE RIVER IS TWENTY FEET DEEP / HIGH (AND) TWO HUNDRED (FEET) WIDE  
 B1: Translate: **Pater filium epistolā hortātus est ut domum regrederetur.**  
 THE FATHER ENCOURAGED (HIS) SON IN A LETTER TO RETURN HOME
19. In the *Aeneid*, who kills Mezentius? **AENEAS**  
 B1: What son of Mezentius had Aeneas killed earlier in the same battle? **LAUSUS**  
 B2: Although Mezentius had been the leader of the Etruscans, he was allied with Turnus.  
 What leader of the Volscians also fought against the Trojans ? **CAMILLA**
20. If you are doing research on someone famous, you may run across the abbreviation **fl.** or **flor.** Give the full Latin word for that abbreviation. **FLŌRUIT**  
 B1: What kind of person are you researching if you discover the abbreviation **pinx.**? **PAINTER**  
 B2: What kind of person are you researching if she received a **J.D.** degree? **LAWYER**



**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND THREE**

1. What two-word Latin phrase means “in one’s right mind”? **COMPOS MENTIS**  
B1: What two-word Latin phrase means “Northern Lights”? **AURŌRA BOREĀLIS**  
B2: What two-word Latin phrase means “alcohol, specifically brandy or whiskey”?  
**AQUA VĪTAE**
2. In the *Iliad*, how did the Trojans retrieve Hector's body for burial?  
**PRIAM WENT TO ACHILLES' TENT (DURING THE NIGHT) AND RANSOMED HIM**  
B1: Who guided Priam safely past the Greeks to Achilles' tent? **HERMES**  
B2: What happens in the *Iliad* immediately after the funeral of Hector?  
**NOTHING / THE ILIAD ENDS**
3. Who was Maximian's better-known imperial colleague?  
**(GAIUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) DIOCLETIAN(US)**  
B1: Which of the two ruled in the Western half of the empire?  
**(MARCUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) MAXIMIAN(US)**  
B2: To where did Diocletian retire in 305 AD? **SALONA / SPLIT**
4. For the verb **sum**, give the first person singular, perfect subjunctive. **FUERIM**  
B1: Make that form **fuērim** imperfect. **ESSEM**  
B2: Change **fuērim** to the future perfect indicative. **FUERŌ**
5. What son of Eupeithes did Odysseus kill first in his battle against the suitors?  
**ANTINOŪS**  
B1: Whom did Telemachus kill first in the battle? **AMPHINOMOUS**  
B2: What rich son of Polybus did Penelope favor and Odysseus kill second?  
**EURYMACHUS**
6. Translate this motto from a branch of the British Royal Air Force: **Bellō parātī, pācem volentēs.** **PREPARED FOR WAR, (BUT) WISHING PEACE**  
B1: Translate this Latin quotation from the military author Vegetius: **quī dēsīderat pācem, praeparet bellum.**  
**LET HIM WHO DESIRES PEACE PREPARE (FOR) WAR**  
B2: Speaking of death and destruction, translate this Latin phrase: **Sōla lingua bona est lingua mortua.**  
**THE ONLY GOOD LANGUAGE IS A DEAD LANGUAGE**

7. Where did Hannibal accomplish the unique feat of encircling a numerically superior army with a smaller one to inflict a disastrous defeat on the Romans? **CANNAE**  
 B1: Who were the two Roman commanders at Cannae?  
 (LUCIUS AEMILIUS) PAULLUS AND (GAIUS TERENTIUS) VARRO  
 B2: Upon what African country's cavalry did the success of Hannibal's encircling tactic partially depend? **NUMIDIA**
8. America runs on Dunkin, but the world lives on Starbucks! You are about to order your usual drink, a tall Tazo tea, but you are overcome with sleep deprivation from last night's lucubration. Instead, you decide to maximize your coffee intake by upgrading to the "Venti." What does this imply about the quantity of beverage that you are ordering?  
**IT CONTAINS TWENTY OUNCES**  
 B1: Your Certamen teammate, who specializes in mythology, is cogitating on the story of Aeolus in the *Aeneid* and thinks the word "Venti" is the nominative plural of a Latin noun. What does your teammate think this word means?  
**WIND(S)**  
 B2: Your other Certamen teammate, who specializes in history, is thinking about Caesar and one of his famous three-word phrases. He believes that the word "Venti" derives from a word in that phrase. About what verb is your malinformed teammate thinking?  
**VENIŌ / -ĪRE**
9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Memoria magnī bellī cōsulibus grātissima erat.**  
**THE MEMORY OF A / THE GREAT WAR WAS VERY PLEASING TO THE CONSULS**  
 B1: Translate: **Trium frātrum Alexander nātū maximus fuit.**  
**OF THE / HIS THREE BROTHERS, ALEXANDER WAS THE OLDEST / GREATEST BY BIRTH**  
 B2: Translate: **Hī servī neque diū labōrāre possunt neque numerāre.**  
**THESE SLAVES CAN NEITHER WORK FOR A LONG TIME NOR COUNT**
10. What town, originally founded by the Oscans in the seventh- or sixth-century BC and an important crossroad between Cumae, Nola, and Stabiae, was besieged by Sulla in 89 BC and later destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius? **POMPEII**  
 B1: (PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO THE WINNING TEAM)  
 Let's take a trip to ancient Pompeii. What is the Latin term for the type of facility shown in picture three? **THERMOPOLIUM / POPĪNA**  
 B2: What building is shown in picture one? **TEMPLE OF ISIS / TEMPLUM ISIDIS**
11. On what desolate island did the Greeks leave the annoyingly loud and smelly Philoctetes? **LEMNOS**  
 B1: What had caused his sudden, noisome condition? **SNAKE-BITE**  
 B2: In the last year of the war, why did the Greeks retrieve Philoctetes and actually take the time to heal his snakebite?  
 (IT WAS PROPHESED BY HELENUS THAT) **PHILOCTETES AND THE BOW AND ARROWS OF HERACLES WERE NEEDED (TO WIN THE WAR BY KILLING PARIS)**

12. What English noun meaning “a tax on the import or export of goods” is derived from Latin verb meaning “owe”? **DUTY**  
 B1: **Debeō** itself is derived from another Latin verb. Which one? **HABEO**  
 B2: What Latin verb meaning “offer” or “provide” also derives from **habeō**? **PRAEBEO**
13. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following quotation from Vergil: “**Nunc sciō quid sit amor**”? **INDIRECT QUESTION**  
 B1: What other change would have to be made to that sentence if “**sciō**” were changed to “**sciēbat**”? **SIT WOULD BECOME ESSET**  
 B2: Now say in Latin, “I know that there is love.” **SCIŌ AMŌREM ESSE**
14. By what more common name do we know the Marsic or Italian War? **SOCIAL WAR**  
 B1: The name Marsic War comes from the Marsi, a southern Italian tribe. What Oscan-speaking Italian tribe was the other opponent of Rome in the war? **SAMNITES**  
 B2: What was the first capital of the Italian allies, which was later renamed Italia? **CORFINIUM**
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**Iūlius Caesar, cum ā pīrātīs captus esset, eōs dērīsīt quod exīstimābat pretium nimis parvum esse. Eīs minātus est sē omnēs in crucem sublātūrum esse et imperāvīt ut tacērent nēve somnum suum turbārent.**  
 Question: **Quibus Caesar minātus est sē eōs interfectūrum esse?** **PĪRĀTĪS**  
 B1: **Cūr Caesar pīrātās dērīsīt?**  
**(QUOD EXĪSTIMĀBAT) PRETIUM (NIMIS) PARVUM ESSE /**  
**PRETIUM (NIMIS) PARVUM ERAT**  
 B2: **Quid Caesar pīrātās facere iussit nē somnum suum turbārent?**  
**TACĒRE / SILĒRE**
16. What sort of people wore the following articles of clothing: **trabea, sagum, lacerna, caligae**? **SOLDIERS**  
 B1 & B2: For five points each, give the Latin terms for the two major categories into which Roman clothing fell depending on whether they were wrapped or pulled over the head.  
**AMICTUS, INDŪTUS**
17. What did Minos challenge Theseus to retrieve from the sea to prove he was the son of Poseidon? **HIS RING**  
 B1: When Theseus dove into the sea to retrieve it, who handed it to him? **AMPHITRITE**  
 B2: How did Theseus' argument with Minos over paternity begin?  
**THESEUS PROTECTED AN ATHENIAN GIRL**

(PERIBOEAE / EËRIBOEAE) FROM MINOS' ADVANCES

18. Consider the sentence, "They came to Greece to see the statues in Athens." How does one say in Latin "in Athens"? **ATHĒNĪS**  
B1: Using a subjunctive, now translate "to see the statues" for that sentence.  
**UT / QUĪ STATUĀS / SIGNA VIDĒRENT / SPECTĀRENT**  
B2: How would you translate "to see the statues" using a supine?  
**STATUĀS / SIGNA VĪSUM / SPECTĀTUM**
19. In the *Odyssey*, what river must Odysseus cross to reach the underworld? **OCEAN(US)**  
B1: With what must Odysseus fill a hole to attract dead spirits? **(SHEEP) BLOOD**  
B2: Who was the first shade to approach Odysseus? **ELPENOR**
20. When recognized by the spotter, follow this command: **Surge et dīc mihi Anglicē tē certāmine fruī.**  
**STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SAY THAT HE ENJOYS / LOVES CERTAMEN**  
B1: Now perform this command: **Surgite et dīcite mihi Anglicē vōs dīligenter studuisse.**  
**MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SAY THAT THEY HAVE STUDIED DILIGENTLY / CAREFULLY**  
B2: Now perform this command: **Surge et imperā mihi Anglicē ut saltem.**  
**ONE STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND ORDER THE MODERATOR TO DANCE**

**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Who, according to Ovid, was miraculously turned into a boy the night before her wedding?  
IPHIS  
B1: Who was the woman Iphis was to marry? IANTHE  
B2: What series of events had led to a girl named Iphis being betrothed to another woman?  
IPHIS' MOTHER HAD PASSED HER OFF AS A BOY AT BIRTH TO SAVE HER LIFE
2. Give all the principal parts for the Latin verb from which “destruct” is derived.  
(DĒ)STRUŌ, (DĒ)STRUERE, (DĒ)STRŪXĪ, (DĒ)STRŪCTUS /-UM  
B1: Give all the principal parts for the Latin verb from which “exhort” is derived.  
(EX)HORTOR, (EX)HORTĀRĪ, (EX)HORTĀTUS /-UM SUM  
B2: Give all the principal parts for the Latin verb from which “joint” is derived.  
IUNGŌ, IUNGERE, IŪNXĪ, IŪNCTUS / -UM
3. Helvidius Priscus was exiled and Thrasea Paetus died because of their opposition to what emperor?  
NERO  
B1: What philosophy did Thrasea Paetus practice?  
STOICISM  
B2: Who was Thrasea Paetus' wife, whom he convinced not to commit suicide along with him?  
ARRIA
4. Of what type of words are **tabella**, **puella**, **cistella**, and **misellus** examples?  
DIMINUTIVES  
B1: Of what type of verbs are **scīscitō**, **nōscitō**, and **habītō** examples?  
FREQUENTATIVES / INTENSIVES / ITERATIVES  
B2: What Latin meditative verb means “to summon”?  
ARCESSŌ / ACCERSŌ
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**Leō praedam dīvisit in partēs trēs quārum prīma erat caput, secunda crūra, tertia reliqua pars corporis quae ab hōc animālī magnae dēliciae habētur. Postquam omnēs partēs dēvorāvit, dormīre cōnātus est.**  
Question: **Quid tandem leō facere temptāvit?** DORMĪRE  
B1: **Quam partem maximae dēliciae aestimat hic leō?**  
RELIQUAM (PARTEM) / TERTIAM / TRUNCUM (CORPORIS) /  
CORPUS MEDIUM / CORPUS SINE CRŪRIBUS ET CAPITIS  
B2: **Sī hic leō duās victimās habet et similī modō ambās victimās dividit, quot partēs sunt?** SEX

6. Who rose to the rank of master of the soldiers after his predecessor was murdered by  
Valentinian III? RICIMER  
B1: Who was Ricimer's predecessor who had helped defeat Atilla at the battle of the  
Catalaunian fields? (FLAVIUS) AETIUS  
B2: Whose claims to the throne of the Western empire did Ricimer support?  
OLYBRIUS
7. How did Apollo retaliate when Zeus killed his son Asclepius?  
KILLED THE CYCLOPES  
B1: What was Apollo's punishment for killing the Cyclopes?  
HE HAD TO SERVE A MORTAL (ADMETUS) FOR A YEAR  
B2: Name a favor that Apollo did for his temporary master Admetus.  
MADE ALL HIS COWS BEAR TWINS /  
YOKED A LION AND A BOAR TO A CHARIOT /  
CONVINCED THE FATES TO LET SOMEONE ELSE DIE IN HIS PLACE
8. **Cāseus, collum, balteus, vāllus**, and **sagum** are all Latin nouns that vary in gender.  
What is the term for these types of words? HETEROGENEOUS  
B1: What is the term for words such as **māteria, margarīta, dūritia**, and **mendum**,  
which vary in declension? HETEROCLITES  
B2: What grammatical oddity do the nouns **spōlia** and **moenia** have in common?  
NORMALLY FOUND ONLY IN THE PLURAL
9. According to Livy, under what circumstances did Sextus Tarquinius begin to lust for the  
wife of Tarquinius Collatinus?  
DURING A COMPETITION TO SEE WHOSE WIFE WAS THE MOST  
DUTIFUL/VIRTUOUS/BEST  
B1: What city were Brutus, Sextus, and Collatinus besieging when they came up with  
the plan of retaliation? ARDEA  
B2: According to Livy how did Sextus threaten to frame Lucretia, after his threat to her  
life failed?  
PUT NAKED BODY OF SLAIN SLAVE BY HER CORPSE
10. Consider the sentence, "The mountains towered so high above the river that there was no  
hope of escape." In Latin, what word or words would introduce the dependent clause?  
UT (NŌN) / UT NŪLLA  
B1: Consider the sentence, "He sent scouts to find the best route of passage." Using a  
subjunctive, how would you translate "to find" into Latin?  
QUĪ / UT REPERĪRENT / INVENĪRENT  
B2: Now use a genitive gerund to say in Latin "to find."  
REPERIENDĪ / INVENIENDĪ CAUSĀ / GRĀTIĀ

11. Do not open your visuals until you are instructed to do so.  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUALS)  
(WHEN ALL THE VISUALS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED, SAY)  
You may now open your visuals and examine it for ten seconds.  
(WAIT UNTIL THEY HAVE ALL BEEN OPENED AND THEN WAIT 10 SECONDS)  
TU: Who is the father of the man whose journey is depicted on this map?  
ANCHISES  
B1: Give the number of the location on the map at which Anchises dies. 4  
B2: The picture on the visual shows an injured Aeneas holding his son Ascanius,  
while Iapyx tends to his wound and Venus looks down upon him. Give the  
number of the location on the map where this scene takes place. 7
12. What is meant by the Latin phrase **rāra avis**?  
SOMETHING/SOMEONE UNUSUAL OR UNIQUE  
(prompt if “rare bird” is given as an answer)  
B1: What is meant by the Latin phrase **prō bonō publicō**?  
(SOMETHING DONE) AT NO COST / FOR THE PUBLIC (GOOD)  
B2: What is meant by the Latin phrase **per sē**?  
INDIVIDUALLY / IN/OF ITSELF / IN AND OF ITSELF
13. What **praenōmen** was abbreviated **Ser.**? **SERVIUS**  
B1: What **praenōmen** was abbreviated **K.**? **KAESO**  
B2: What **praenōmen** was abbreviated **D.**? **DECIMUS**
14. **Respondē Latīnē: Quā parte corporis tuī sanguis per vēnās compellitur?** **CORDE**  
B1: **Quā parte corporis tuī crūra in mediō flectuntur?**  
**GENŪ / GENIBUS / POPLITIBUS**  
B2: **Quā parte corporis tuī spuis?**  
**ŌRE / LINGUĀ / LABELLĪS / LABIĪS**
15. How, according to Ovid, were animals formed after the flood?  
THEY GREW FROM (HOT) MUD  
B1: Where did Deucalion and Pyrrha's boat land? MT. PARNASSUS  
B2: In Ovid, Deucalion addresses Pyrrha as **soror** and **cōniunx**. However, what was the  
true nature of their blood relationship? (FIRST) COUSINS
16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Discipulī in scholam venīre dēbent ut discant.**  
CHILDREN SHOULD COME TO SCHOOL TO LEARN  
B1: Translate: **Cum magister intrāvisset, discipulōs monuit ut tacērent.**  
WHEN / AFTER THE TEACHER (HAD) ENTERED,  
HE WARNED THE STUDENTS TO BE QUIET  
B2: Translate: **Petunt puerī ut dīmittantur.**  
THE BOYS ARE ASKING / BESEECHING / SEEKING TO BE DISMISSED  
/ THAT THEY (SHOULD / MIGHT) BE DISMISSED / SENT AWAY

17. What Illyrian chieftain raised a revolt in the Sava Valley in 6 AD? **BATO**  
 B1: What Pannonian joined him and attempted to take the city of Sirmium? **BATO**  
 B2: Who stopped both Batos? **TIBERIUS (CLAUDIUS NERO)**
18. For the verb **gerō**, give the singular form of the present passive imperative. **GERERE**  
 B1: Make **gerere** plural. **GERIMINĪ**  
 B2: Now translate **geriminī** as an indicative form.  
**YOU (ALL) ARE BORN / CARRIED / HANDLED / MANAGED / WAGED**
19. What son of Perseus and Andromeda succeeded his grandfather Cepheus as king of Ethiopia? **PERSES**  
 B1: What son of Perseus was Heracles' maternal grandfather? **ELECTRYON**  
 B2: What son of Perseus was the father of Eurystheus, Heracles' taskmaster? **STHENELUS**
20. What English noun meaning “nearness” is derived from a Latin preposition meaning “near”? **PROPINQUITY**  
 B1: What English noun meaning “placement next to one another” is derived from a Latin preposition meaning “next to”? **JUXTAPOSITION**  
 B2: From what Latin preposition do we derive “search”? **CIRCUM**



**2009 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. What Roman emperor claimed Quintus Iunius Rusticus and Epictetus as major influences on his Stoic philosophy? **MARCUS AURELIUS**  
B1: What was the full birth name of this emperor? **MARCUS ANNIUS VERUS**  
B2: Marcus was a favorite of the emperor Hadrian. What was Hadrian's nickname for him? **VĒRISSIMUS**
2. What does it mean to leave something **in sitū**?  
(TO LEAVE IT) WHERE IT WAS FOUND/ON-SITE  
B1: What is the idiomatic meaning of the Latin phrase **argumentum ad populum**?  
(IS IS AN) APPEAL TO THE BASER INSTINCT (RATHER THAN THE BRAIN)  
B2: What is a tax charged **ad valōrem**?  
(ONE CHARGED) ACCORDING TO THE VALUE (OF THE ITEM)
3. From what Latin semi-deponent verb do we derive “rejoice”? **GAUDEŌ/GAUDĒRE**  
B1: Which of the following words IS derived from a Latin semi-deponent verb?  
obsolete, solstice, solitary, resolution, consolation **OBSOLETE**  
B2: What are the principal parts of the semi-deponent verb from which we derive  
“confidential”? **(CŌN)FĪDŌ, (CŌN)FĪDERE, (CŌN)FĪSUS /-UM SUM**
4. Name two mythological characters who changed genders.  
**CAENIS/CAENEUS, TEIRESIAS, HERMAPHRODITUS, IPHIS, VERTUMNUS,  
POSEIDON, MESTRA / ZEUS / JUPITER / JOVE**  
B1: How did Caenis become the male Caeneus?  
**SHE REQUESTED IT FROM POSEIDON/ POSEIDON GRANTED  
HER WISH (AFTER VIOLATING HER)**  
B2: How did Teiresias change genders from male to female and then back again?  
**HE SAW TWO SNAKES COPULATING (IN THE WOODS ON MT. CYLLENE)  
(AND STRUCK THEM WITH HIS STAFF  
/ KILLED THE FEMALE (1<sup>st</sup>) AND MALE (2<sup>nd</sup>) YEARS LATER)**
5. If you were walking down a Roman street and you saw a man dressed in purple with his face painted red, whom would you most likely be looking at?  
**TRIUMPHANT GENERAL**  
B1: To where would this triumphant general be heading with his procession?  
**TEMPLE OF JUPITER OPTIMUS MAXIMUS/CAPITOLINUS / TEMPLE OF JUPITER  
FERETRIUS**  
B2: What article from the triumphant general’s past would be featured in his attire?  
**BULLA**

6. Translate the following sentence into English: **Rēx dīcit cīvēs suōs sordidō carcere liberātōs esse.**  
THE KING SAYS THAT HIS CITIZENS HAVE BEEN FREED OF / FROM A DIRTY PRISON
- B1: Translate: **Hostēs vīdērunt exercitum tōtam urbem tribus hōrīs occupāvisse.**  
THE ENEMY / ENEMIES SAW THAT THE ARMY HAD OCCUPIED THE ENTIRE CITY (WITH) IN THREE HOURS
- B2: Translate: **Rēx dīxit sē mīlitēs quī fortiter pugnāvissent laudātūrum esse.**  
THE KING SAID THAT HE WOULD PRAISE THE SOLDIERS WHO HAD FOUGHT BRAVELY
7. According to Euripides, what did Dionysus advise Pentheus to do in order to conceal himself to spy on the Theban Maenads?  
DRESSING UP AS A WOMAN / MAENAD & HIDING IN A TREE
- B1: Ultimately, Dionysus ratted his cousin out. Fast forward a few bloody minutes to Agave returning to Thebes holding the head of her son. What did she think she was carrying?  
HEAD OF LION/CUB  
(prompt on “ANIMAL”)
- B2: Which of the Spartoi was Agave’s husband?  
ECHION
8. What was the so-called **casus bellī** of the Third Punic War?  
CARTHAGINIAN RETALIATION TO (MASINISSA’S) NUMIDIAN RAIDS
- B1: What cousin of Scipio Aemilianus served as one of his military tribunes in this campaign?  
TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
- B2: What award did Scipio Aemilianus win for raising a siege and convincing a Carthaginian general to switch sides in 148 BC?  
**CORŌNA GRAMINEA** / GRASS(Y) CROWN
9. Give the correct form of the adjective **prūdēns** to agree with the noun form **senis**.  
**PRŪDENTIS**
- B1: Give the correct form of the adjective **prūdēns** to agree with the noun form **cornua**.  
**PRŪDENTIA**
- B2: The adjective **prūdēns** is a contraction from what present participle?  
**PRŌVIDĒNS**

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:  
**Cum elephāntus dormit, ad arborem sē applicat. Vēnātōrēs, cum aliter eum captāre nōn possint, illam arborem sīc incidunt ut elephāntus dormiēns illam frangat et cadat.**  
 Question: According to the passage, how does an elephant sleep?  
 BY RECLINING / RESTING / APPLYING ITSELF TO A TREE  
 B1: What is the method described in this passage for catching elephants?  
 THE TREE (UPON WHICH THE ELEPHANT IS RESTING) SHOULD BE CUT INTO IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE ELEPHANT BREAKS THE TREE AND FALLS DOWN  
 B2: When do hunters use this method?  
 WHEN OTHER METHODS FAIL / WHEN THEY CANNOT OTHERWISE CAPTURE THE ELEPHANT
11. Who am I? Now known for my last words, "*Imperātor sē bene habet*," I was praetor in 55 BC and ran for the consulship of 52, though that election never took place. I commanded the center of Pompey's army at Pharsalus and later became supreme commander in the African war, dying shortly after Thapsus.  
 (QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS (PIUS) SCIPIO  
 B1: How was Metellus related to Pompey?  
 METELLUS WAS POMPEY'S (LAST) FATHER-IN-LAW  
 B2: Metella was recently widowed when she married Pompey. To the son of what other prominent Roman had she been married?  
 (MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS (DIVES)
12. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others?  
 crust, cruise, lacrosse, crucial, acrostic CRUST  
 B1: . . . fortitude, comfort, fortissimo, fort, fortuitous FORTUITOUS  
 B2: . . . add, endow, rendition, diary, vendor DIARY
13. **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "Integer vītae, scelerisque pūrus nōn eget venēnātis sagittis." Quō cāsū est "sceleris"?**  
 (IN) (CĀSŪ) GENITĪVŌ  
 B1: **Dīc fōrmam superlātīvam adiectīvī "pūrus."** PŪRISSIMUS  
 B2: **Dīc fōrmam plūrālem nominis "sceleris."** SCELERUM
14. According to Hesiod, what monster was born to Chrysaor and an Oceanid?  
 GERYON  
 B1: Name this daughter of Oceanus. CALLIRHOE  
 B2: Who was Geryon's herdsman and master of the dog Orthrus? EURYTION

15. Phoenix told Achilles the story concerning what hero when trying to convince him to return to the Trojan war?  
MELEAGER  
B1: Meleager had withdrawn from a war with what neighboring tribe?  
THE CURETES  
B2: Who angered Meleager, causing him to retire from the battle until his city had nearly fallen?  
ALTHAEA (PROMPT ON HIS MOTHER)
16. Do not open your visuals until you are instructed to do so.  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUALS)  
(WHEN ALL THE VISUALS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED, SAY)  
You may now open your visuals and examine it for thirty seconds.  
(WAIT UNTIL THEY HAVE ALL BEEN OPENED AND THEN WAIT 30 SECONDS)  
TU: What two uses of the ablative case are found in this passage?  
TIME WHEN & PLACE WHERE / WITH PREPOSITION  
B1: What one use of the subjunctive mood is found in these lines?  
(SUBSTANTIVE) RESULT (prompt on “RESULT”)  
B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Cuius militibus nulla facultās auxiliandī dabātur?**  
**CAESARIS / RŌMĀNŌRUM**
17. Who was appointed to a reputed fourth dictatorship to obstruct the Licinio-Sextan rogations in 368 BC?  
(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS  
B1: What did he vow to do a year later?  
BUILD A TEMPLE TO / OF CONCORD  
B2: To commemorate what achievement had Camillus built a temple to Juno Regina on the Aventine?  
CONQUEST OF VEII
18. Translate both verbs in the following sentence into Latin: “If our cook should prepare snakes, I would not eat dinner.”  
**PARET/COQUAT/FACIAT, (NŌN) EDAM/CĒNEM/COMEDAM/CONSUMAM**  
B1: Translate both verbs in the following sentence into Latin: “If we had seen snakes, we would have fled.”  
**VĪDISSĒMUS, FŪGISSĒMUS.**  
B2: What grammatical term describes the part of a sentence that begins with “if.”  
PROTASIS
19. While Odysseus stayed as Circe’s guest on Aeaëa, their son was born. Name him.  
TELEGONUS  
B1: How did it come about that Telegonus killed Odysseus?  
HE LANDED ON ITHACA, DID NOT RECOGNIZE IT, AND RAIDED IT  
ACCIDENTALLY  
B2: Whom did Telegonus and Telemachus marry respectively soon after the death of their father?  
PENELOPE (TELEGONUS), CIRCE (TELEMACHUS)

20. Differentiate in meaning between **quondam** and **quidem**.

**QUONDAM** – ONCE (UPON A TIME); **QUIDEM** – INDEED, CERTAINLY

B1: . . . **simul** and **semel**.

**SIMUL** – TOGETHER, AT THE SAME TIME; **SEMEL** – ONCE, ONE TIME

B2: Chang **quīdam pontifex** to the genitive plural.

**QUŌRUNDAM PONTIFICUM**