

**2018 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Which king of Rome added two months to the calendar, built a temple to Janus, and established many of the foundations of Roman religion? NUMA (POMPILIUS)
B1: What king of Rome was the grandson of Numa Pompilius? ANCUS MARCIUS
B2: Numa Pompilius and Ancus Marcius both belong to what Italian tribe? SABINE
2. What do we mean when we call an action “risible”? LAUGHABLE / FUNNY
B1: What do we mean when we “impugn” someone’s reputation? ATTACK / CAST DOUBT UPON
B2: What do we mean when we say our nostrils are “occluded”? CLOSED OFF / STOPPED UP
3. What group of mythological creatures were notorious for their predilection for wine and disrupted Pholus’ meeting with Heracles? CENTAURS / CENTAUROI
B1: Pholus accidentally perished when he dropped an arrow coated with the blood of what creature on his foot? (LERNAEAN) HYDRA
B2: According to most sources, Heracles came to the cave of Pholus while on his way of returning from, capturing what animal? ERYMANTHIAN BOAR
4. Make the phrase **noster nauta** accusative singular. NOSTRUM NAUTAM
B1: Now make **nostrum nautam** genitive plural. NOSTRŌRUM NAUTĀRUM
B2: Now make **nostrŏrum nautārum** ablative. NOSTRĪS NAUTĪS
5. What woman was Tiberius forced to divorce in order to marry Julia, the daughter of Augustus? VIPSANIA (AGRIPPINA)
B1: To whom had Julia been married immediately prior to Tiberius? (M. VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA
B2: What son of Julia from this previous marriage did Tiberius kill upon ascension to the throne? AGRIPPA POSTUMUS / AGRIPPA IULIUS CAESAR
6. Please translate this sentence into Latin: We will not walk to the city tomorrow.
(NŌS) AD URBEM CRĀS NŌN AMBULĀBIMUS
B1: ...: The law had been praised by the brave soldier.
LĒX Ā/AB FORTĪ MĪLITE LAUDĀTA ERAT
B2: ...: The guard saw the thief hiding the gold.
CUSTŌS / PRAESIDIUM FŪREM / LĀTRŌNEM CĒLANTEM / VĒLANTEM /
TEGENTEM / OCCULTANTEM AURUM VĪDIT // CUSTŌDĒS ... VĪDĒRUNT
7. Although it was a victory against Antony, at what battle did the consuls Hirtius and Pansa sustain fatal wounds, leaving Octavian with full control of three armies? MUTINA
B1: Although the Battle of Mutina pitted Octavian against Antony, where in 43 BC did the two, along with Lepidus, meet to form an alliance known as the Second Triumvirate? BONONIA
B2: Unlike the so-called First Triumvirate, the Second Triumvirate was made legal by what law? LĒX TITIA

8. Of gender, number, case, and declension, in which does an adjective NOT have to agree with the noun it modifies in Latin? **DECLENSION**
- B1: Of gender, number, case, and declension, in which does a relative pronoun NOT have to agree with its antecedent in Latin? **CASE & DECLENSION** (prompt if only one of the two is given)
- B2: Of gender, number, and person, in which does an active verb have to agree with its subject in Latin? **NUMBER & PERSON** (prompt if only one of the two is given)
9. What youth traveled to Pylos and Sparta on his quest to learn why his father had been gone for twenty years? **TELEMACHUS**
- B1: During this journey, Telemachus was helped by what goddess, who disguised herself as Odysseus' old friend Mentor? **ATHENA**
- B2: Name Odysseus' loyal swineherd, at whose house Telemachus stopped on his return to Ithaca. **EUMAEÛS**
10. Which of the following words, IF ANY, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others? mandate, reprimand, demand, command, recommendation? **REPRIMAND**
- B1: Which of the following words, IF ANY, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others? remain, maintain, permafrost, menagerie? **MAINTAIN**
- B2: Which of the following words, IF ANY, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others? eminent, administer, the noun "minute," the adjective "minute" (*my newt*)? **EMINENT**
11. What use of the ablative is in the following sentence: **Senātor ad forum mēcum contendēbat?** **ACCOMPANIMENT**
- B1: ...: **Senātor orātiōnem stilō compōnēbat?** **INSTRUMENT / MEANS**
- B2: ...: **Senātor orātiōnem cum cūrā audiēbat?** **MANNER**
12. Listen to the following passage about our friend Aurelia, which I will read twice; then answer the question that follows in LATIN:
Ōlim habitābat puella, nōmine Aurēlia, in oppidō minimō cum familiā suā ingentī. Equus eius etiam cum familiā suā habitābat, quamquam prope villam sōlus dormiēbat. (repeat)
 The question: **Quālis erat familia Aurēliae?** **INGĒNS / MAGNA / MAXIMA**
- B1: **Ubi dormiēbat equus?** **PROPE VĪLLAM**
- B2: **Quāle erat oppidum ubi familia habitābat?** **MINIMUM / PARVUM**
13. What god quarreled with his new-born brother, Hermes, over some cattle, but ended up receiving the lyre, which Hermes invented? **APOLLO**
 (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
- B1: Identify by letter the picture that does NOT represent something of which Apollo was the god. **A**
- B2: The creature in letter A fell into what god's domain? **POSEIDON'S**
14. **Quid Anglicē significat: piscis?** **FISH**
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: vulgus?** **CROWD, (COMMON) PEOPLE**
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: tandem?** **FINALLY, AT LAST**

15. What Latin term refers to the beverage that consisted of wine mixed with honey? **MULSUM**
 B1: What was the proportion of wine to honey in **mulsum**?
 FOUR PARTS WINE, ONE PART HONEY
 B2: What Roman beverage was a mixture of water and honey fermented together? **MULSA**
16. What man served three times as regent of Thebes, including after the deaths of Polyneices and Eteocles, following the murder of Laius, and upon exiling Oedipus? **CREON**
 B1: For Creon, however, ruling did not come without cost. According to Apollodorus, during his first regency, what son of his was killed by the Sphinx as her final victim? **HAEMON**
 B2: That's only one account of Haemon's death, however. According to Sophocles, Haemon committed suicide in solidarity with what daughter of Oedipus? **ANTIGONE**
17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Ūnus dē nautīs portum cōspexit.**
 ONE OF THE SAILORS SPOTTED / NOTICED / SAW / CAUGHT SIGHT OF THE HARBOR
 B1: Translate this sentence: **Necesse est nāvī circum saxa nāvigāre.**
 IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE SHIP TO SAIL AROUND THE ROCKS
 B2: Translate this sentence: **Nōs omnēs tūtī ad lītus pervēnimus.**
 WE ALL REACHED / ARRIVED AT THE SHORE SAFE(LY)
18. Called "the tamer of horses" by Homer, who was the commander-in-chief of the Trojan army and the city's greatest fighter? **HECTOR**
 B1: Name the first Greek victim of the Trojan War, whom Hector killed during the first skirmish against the foreign invaders? **PROTESILAUS**
 B2: Protesilaus' death fulfilled the prophecy that the first Greek to jump onto the shores of Troy would be the first to die. Who avoided the prophecy by throwing his shield onto the shores of Troy and landing on it instead of the shores? **ODYSSEUS**
19. What Latin student doesn't love pharmaceutical abbreviations? What are the contents of the bottle, if **aq.** is listed on the label? **WATER (PROMPT ON AQUA)**
 B1: When should a medicine be taken if the label states **a.c.**?
 BEFORE MEALS / FOOD (PROMPT ON **ANTE CIBUM / CIBŌS**)
 (**ANTE CENAM** IS NOT ATTESTED, SO DON'T TAKE DINNER OR PROMPT ON IT)
 B2: Where should a medicine be applied if the label states **a.u.**, which stands for **auris utraque**?
 BOTH EARS / EACH EAR
20. What road would an ancient Roman take to go from Rome to Brundisium? **VIA APPIA**
 B1: What city was the original terminus of the **Via Appia**? **CAPUA**
 B2: The construction of the **Via Appia** was pivotal in helping the Romans win the Second Samnite War. In what year was it built? **312 BC**

**2018 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **Dā mihi pecūniam?**
INDIRECT OBJECT
B1: ...: **Eratne tibi multa pecūnia?** POSSESSION
B2: ...: **Pecūnia auxiliō dāta est?** PURPOSE
2. **Quid Anglicē significat “pōculum?”** CUP
B1: Earlier this summer, teams were battling in the **Pōculum Mundī**, what is the Latin word for summer? **AESTĀS (AESTĀTIS)**
B2: The World Cup is made of gold. What Latin adjective means “of gold?” **AUREUS / -A / -UM**
3. Which Roman emperor’s reign was largely favored by the populace but was marred by multiple natural disasters, including a fire in Rome and the eruption of Mount Vesuvius?
TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)’
B1: The triumph following the capture of what city is depicted on the Arch of Titus in the Roman Forum? **JERUSALEM (DON’T TAKE AELIA CAPITOLINA)**
B2: Titus’ affair with what Jewish princess was a source of scandal and disapproval during his reign? **BERENICE**
4. After running aground on Mount Parnassus after nine days and nights, what mythological couple immediately sacrificed to Zeus and Themis for delivering them from the flood?
DEUCALION and PYRRHA
B1: Deucalion was the son of what foolish Titan, who married Pandora despite his brother’s warnings? **EPIMETHEUS**
B2: When Deucalion and Pyrrha wished to repopulate the Earth, what action did they take on the oracle’s advice? **THREW ROCKS / STONES / “BONES OF THEIR MOTHER (EARTH)” OVER THEIR SHOULDERS / BEHIND THEM**
5. Listen to the following passage about the adventures of Aurelia, which I will read twice; then answer the question that follows in LATIN:
Lūx sōlis per fenestram lūcēbat. Aurēlia ē lectō surrēxit. “Quam pulchra,” inquit, “est lūx sōlis! Hodiē iter ad urbem Rōmam facere volō. Nam multae statuae, alta aedificia, et nōtissimae fēminae sunt in eā urbe.” (repeat)
The question: **Cuius lūx per fenestram lūcēbat?** **(LUX) SŌLIS**
B1: **Quid Aurēlia facere volēbat ?** **ITER (RŌMAM / AD URBEM RŌMAM FACERE) // RŌMAM / AD URBEM ĪRE // VIDĒRE STATUĀS / AEDIFICIA / FĒMINĀS**
B2: **Quālēs sunt fēminae urbis Rōmae, secundum Aurēliam?** **NŌTISSIMAE / NŌTAE**

6. What English adjective meaning "lacking qualification or ability" is derived from the Latin verb **petō, petere**? INCOMPETENT

B1: What English adjective meaning "appealing" is derived from the same Latin verb? APPETIZING

B2: What English adjective meaning "impulsive" is derived from the same Latin verb? IMPETUOUS / PETULANT

7. Between what two hills of Rome would you find the **Forum Rōmānum**? CAPITOLINE AND PALATINE

(HAND OUT THE VISUAL)

B1: Identify by letter the building where gladiatorial combat would take place. C

B2: Identify by letter the two buildings that were originally built or rebuilt during the reign of Augustus. A AND B

8. What hero received a **kibisis**, a scimitar, and the cap of darkness to help him slay the Gorgon Medusa? PERSEUS / EURYMEDON

B1: Name either of the other two Gorgons. STHENOS / EURYALE

B2: What goddess helped Perseus with his quest because Poseidon and Medusa had desecrated her temple? ATHENA

9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Magister puerīs tabellās novās ostendit.** THE TEACHER SHOWED / SHOWS THE BOYS NEW TABLETS

B1: Translate this sentence: **Cūr senātōrī nōn crēdis?** WHY DON'T YOU TRUST / BELIEVE THE SENATOR?

B2: Translate this sentence: **Stilī fractī nōn nōbīs ūtilissimī sunt.** BROKEN STILUSES / PENCILS / WRITING INSTRUMENTS / ARE NOT VERY / THE MOST USEFUL TO US

10. Respond in English: Name all the Latin declensions that have nouns that can be categorized as **generis neutrius**. 2ND, 3RD, & 4TH

B1: How many declensions have nouns that can be categorized as **generis masculinī**? (ALL) 5

B2: How many declensions have nouns that can be categorized as **generis femininī**? (ALL) 5

11. At what battle in 295 BC did the Roman forces rally against the Samnites to gain a decisive victory during the Third Samnite War? SENTINUM

B1: What plebeian leader sacrificed himself by exposing himself to the enemy in order to rally his troops, an act known as **dēvōtiō**? (P.) DECIUS MUS

B2: What commander led the Romans to victory after Decius Mus' act of self-sacrifice? (Q. FABIVS MAXIMVS) RULLIANVS

12. Complete the analogy: **salīō : salī :: dūcō : _____**. DŪC

B1: Complete the analogy: **salī : salīte :: dūc : _____**. DŪCITE

B2: Complete the analogy: **dūc : dūcite :: fer : _____**. FERTE

13. The Latin words **mangō** and **vēnālicius** denote what type of occupation in ancient Rome?
SLAVE DEALER
- B1: At a slave auction a **pilleus** on the head of a slave denotes what about that slave?
THE SLAVE HAD NO WARRANTY/ THE PURCHASER WOULD ASSUME ALL RISK
- B2: What could a Roman infer about the origin of a slave whose ears were pierced?
THEY WERE FROM THE EAST
14. After murdering his father-in-law and attempting to seduce Hera, what Thessalian king was
condemned to spin endlessly on a wheel of fire? IXION
- B1: What Underworld sinner was stretched over nine acres for his crime? TITYUS
- B2: What group of forty-nine sisters are condemned to forever carry water in leaky buckets?
DANAIDS
15. Please translate the following sentence into Latin: My mother told me a long story.
(MEA) MĀTER MIHI FĀBULAM LONGAM NĀRRĀVIT / NĀRRĀBAT
- B1: ...: The soldiers fought as bravely as possible.
MĪLITĒS QUAM FORTISSIMĒ / AUDĀCISSIMĒ / ĀCERRIMĒ PUGNĀVĒRUNT / PUGNĀBANT
- B2: Using the verb **interficiō**, translate this sentence into Latin: The gladiators were praised by the
citizens after they had killed many lions. GLADIĀTŌRĒS, POSTQUAM MULTŌS
LEŌNĒS INTERFĒCERANT, Ā/AB CĪVIBUS LAUDĀTĪ SUNT
(MULTĪS LEŌNIBUS INTERFECTĪS also acceptable)
16. **Quaestor**, **praetor**, and **cōsul** are all offices on what ladder of political progression?
CURSUS HONŌRUM
- B1: What was the term for a man who was the first in his family to reach the office of **cōsul**?
NOVUS HOMŌ
- B2: What law of 180 BC provided greater rigidity to the **cursus honōrum** by setting minimum age
requirements for each of the curule magistracies? LĒX VILLIA ANNĀLIS
17. On what island did the abandonment of Ariadne by Theseus take place?
NAXOS / STRONGYLE / DIA
- B1: According to some versions of the story, what deity rescued Ariadne on Naxos and married her?
DIONYSUS / BACCHUS / LĪBER / ZAGREUS
- B2: After Ariadne died, what item of hers did Bacchus place in the heavens that became a
constellation?
A CROWN / DIADEM (THAT HE HAD GIVEN TO ARIADNE AT THEIR WEDDING)
18. What Latin phrase is used in English to tell the reader to take special notice of what follows?
NŌTĀ BENE
- B1: What Latin word is used in English with the meaning “a popular saying”? DICTUM
- B2: What Latin phrase does the abbreviation **h.s.** stand for when it is found on tombstones?
HĪC SEPULTUS / SEPULTA

- 19.** Which of the following words, IF ANY, is NOT derived from the same ultimate Latin root as the others: adorable, usher, oratory, oracle, aboriginal? **ABORIGINAL**
- B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning that is the root of adorable, usher, oratory, and oracle. **ŌS - MOUTH**
- B2: The Latin noun **ōs, ōris**, has also given us the English noun “osculation.” What act is referred to by the word osculation? **KISS(ING)**
- 20.** In mythology, what phenomenon was embodied by the sons of Eos and Astraeus, including Eurus, Notus, Boreas, and Zephyrus? **WIND**
- B1: Which of the winds Eurus, Notus, Boreas, and Zephyrus blew from the west? **ZEPHYRUS**
- B2: What twin sons of Boreas accompanied the voyage of the Argo and had the power of flight? **ZETES and CALAÏS (PROMPT ON “BOREADES”)**

**2018 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Give the superlative form of the adverb **fortiter**. **FORTISSIMĒ**
 B1: What is the adverb form of **miser**? **MISERĒ / MISERITER**
 B2: Make that adverb form comparative. **MISERIUS**

2. What Greek god was sometimes called “Aīdoneus,” meaning “Unseen One,” and “Katachthonios,” meaning “He of the Underworld”? **HADES**
 B1: What Greek god had the epithet “Enosichthon,” meaning “Earth-Shaker”? **POSEIDON**
 B2: What Greek god had the epithets “Psychopompos” and “Argeiphontes”? **HERMES**

3. After attacking Roman ships bound for the nearby city of Thurii, what city in southern Italy recruited the aid of Pyrrhus of Epirus? **TARENTUM**
 B1: At what battle during the War with Tarentum and Pyrrhus did the Romans first encounter elephants? **HERACLEA**
 B2: What Roman commander defeated Pyrrhus in 275 BC at the Battle of Beneventum? **(M. CURIUS) DENTATUS**

4. The Latin verb forms **voluī**, **portāveram**, and **ambulābō** can all be used with what personal pronoun as the subject? **EGO**
 B1: Which of the following verb forms does NOT agree with the pronoun **tū**: **sēdistī**, **poterās**, **ītis**, **monēris**, **dūcis**? **ĪTIS**
 B2: Which of the following verb forms does NOT agree with the pronoun **nōs**: **amāmur**, **vidēbimus**, **sumus**, **audītae erimus**, **docēbāminī**? **DOCĒBĀMINĪ**

5. Which state has the Latin motto **crēscit eundō**? **NEW MEXICO**
 B1: Which state has the Latin motto **dirigō**? **MAINE**
 B2: Which state has the Latin motto **ālīs volat propriūs**? **OREGON**

6. What 14-year-old boy was passed off as the son of Caracalla and set up as a rival emperor in Emesa to oppose Macrinus? **ELAGABALUS / HELIOGABALUS / (VARIUS AVITUS) BASSIANUS / M. AURELIUS ANTONINUS**
 B1: Where in Syria was Macrinus defeated in battle in 218 AD? **ANTIOCH**
 B2: Who was the mother of Elagabalus who was involved in the coup and later killed along with her son by the Praetorian Guard? **JULIA SOAEMIAS**

7. Is a “provident” move “prosperous,” “injudicious,” “hurtful,” “prudent,” or “lucky”? **PRUDENT**
 B1: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb at the ultimate root of both “provident” and “prudent.” **VIDEŌ, VIDĒRE, VĪDĪ, VĪSUS (-UM)**
 B2: What English derivative of **videō** means “likely to arouse ill will or resentment”? **INVIDIOUS (“ENVOUS” IS WRONG)**

8. Complete the following mythological analogy: Aeneas : Anchises :: Achilles : _____? PELEUS
 B1: Complete this mythological analogy: Aeneas : Anchises :: Neoptolemus : _____? ACHILLES
 B2: Complete this mythological analogy: Aeneas : Anchises :: Antilochus : _____? NESTOR
9. Just like chariot racing teams and teams in more interesting sports, World Cup soccer teams can be differentiated by the colors they wear. What Latin word would describe the white color of many sports jerseys? ALBUS / CANDIDUS / PŪRUS
 B1: What about a black jersey? ĀTER / NIGER
 B2: World Cup soccer players are required to leave the game and change jerseys if they get blood on them. What is the Latin word for blood? SANGUIS
10. Using the verb **mittō**, say in Latin “I will send a letter.” MITTAM EPISTULAM / LITTERĀS / LITTERAM
 B1: Now say, “I had sent the noble crown.” MĪSERAM CORŌNAM NŌBILEM
 B2: Finally, say “I lost two denarii,” using a compound of **mittō**. ĀMISĪ DUŌS DĒNĀRĪŌS
11. What monster was tamed by Psyche with honey cakes, by Orpheus with singing, and by Heracles with his bare hands for his twelfth labor? CERBERUS
 B1: Before he began his twelfth labor, Heracles was inducted into what set of rituals, which celebrated Demeter and Persephone? ELEUSINIAN MYSTERIES
 B2: When he got to the Underworld, Heracles released which hero from the Chair of Forgetfulness, though he had to leave his comrade Pirithoüs behind? THESEUS
12. Give the correct form of the phrase **facile iter** to translate the following sentence: “Sulpicia made the easy journey to Lanuvium.” FACILE ITER
 B1: Give the correct form of the phrase **facile iter** to translate the following sentence: “Sulpicia accomplished a great deal by means of that easy journey.” FACILĪ ITINERE
 B2: Give the correct form of the phrase **facile iter** to translate the following sentence: “Easy journeys are the best kind.” FACILIA ITINERA
13. According to the historian Livy, a very severe earthquake occurred, but was totally unfelt by the Roman and Carthaginian forces who were fighting so intensely at what battle of 217 BC? (LAKE) TRASIMENE
 B1: During what military skirmish in the previous year did Scipio the future Africanus save his father from Hannibal’s forces? (BATTLE OF) TICINUS (RIVER)
 B2: At what battle of 208 BC did Scipio the future Africanus defeat Hasdrubal Barca in Spain? (BATTLE OF) BAECULA
14. Jupiter’s affair with Europa featured prominently on the tapestry of what woman from Colophon, who dared to challenge Minerva to a weaving contest? ARACHNE
 B1: Who was the father of Arachne, according to Ovid? IDMON
 B2: Minerva’s tapestry in this weaving contest depicted the transformation of mortals who dared to challenge the gods. Into what were Haemus and Rhodope transformed for daring to ascribe to themselves the names of the highest gods? MOUNTAINS

15. Give both the Latin noun and the Latin preposition that have combined to form the English noun which denotes a vessel which operates underwater, “submarine.” **SUB AND MARE**
 B1: What two Latin nouns have combined to form the English noun “piedmont”? **PĒS AND MŌNS**
 B2: What Latin noun and Latin verb have combined to form the English verb “participate”? **PARS AND CAPIŌ/CAPERĒ**
16. What port city, founded by Ancus Marcius, served as Rome's primary port on the Tyrrhenian Sea during the Republic? **OSTIA**
 (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
 B1: This visual shows the regions of Italy as defined by Augustus. What two regions were joined together to create Augustus' region labelled with the Roman numeral 1? **LATIUM AND CAMPANIA**
 B2: What was the name of the region labelled with the Roman numeral 11, a name which indicated its location with respect to a certain northern Italian river? **TRANSPADANA**
17. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer the question that follows in ENGLISH:
Aurēlia multās fābulās dē nōtīs fēminīs audīverat. Ūna ex hīs fābulīs dē Cloeliā erat. Haec virgō ex castrīs hostium effūgit et trāns flūmen nātāvit. Rēx hostium, propter magnam fortitūdinem virginis, eī equum dedit. Et Cloelia et Aurēlia equōs habuērunt.
 (repeat)
 The question: How did Aurelia learn about Cloelia?
(SHE HAD HEARD MANY) STORIES / A STORY
 B1: According to the passage, what one animal do both Cloelia and Aurelia have in common? **HORSE(S)**
 B2: Why did the king of the enemies give a horse to Cloelia? **BECAUSE OF (HER GREAT) COURAGE**
18. What woman was abducted twice, once by Theseus and the second time by Paris? **HELEN**
 B1: What brothers of Helen rescued her from the first abduction? **DIOSCURI / CASTOR and POLYDEUCES / POLLUX**
 B2: What king had asked Helen's suitors to swear an oath to defend her marriage? **TYNDAREUS**
19. What Latin term describes the absolute power that a **pater familiās** had over his descendants? **PATRIA POTESTĀS / PATRIA MĀIESTĀS / PATRIUM IŪS / IMPERIUM PATERNUM**
 B1: What Latin term denotes the power a Roman husband had over his wife? **MANUS**
 B2: What Latin term denotes the power the **pater familiās** had over his possessions? **DOMINICA POTESTĀS**

20. Translate the following sentence into English: **Puella in insulā pulchrā manēre voluit.**
THE GIRL WANTED TO STAY ON THE BEAUTIFUL ISLAND
- B1: Translate this sentence: **Trēs sorōrēs mātī semper pārēbant, sed quarta soror mandāta neglegēbat.**
THREE SISTERS ALWAYS OBEYED THEIR MOTHER,
BUT THE FOURTH IGNORED HER INSTRUCTIONS
- B2: Translate this sentence: **Mea soror aliquem latentem post arborem lātā vīdit.**
MY SISTER SAW SOMEONE HIDING BEHIND A WIDE TREE

**2018 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. What Latin phrase is used to refer to the period of American history before the Civil War?
ANTE BELLUM
(accept English pronunciation for this set)
- B1: What Latin phrase is used for a particularly disastrous year? **ANNUS HORRIBILIS**
- B2: Translate the Latin phrase, “**dē diē in diem.**” **FROM DAY TO DAY /**
A literal translation is also acceptable - e.g. “From day into day.”
2. Landing at Kent with an army of 50,000 men, what commander defeated Caratacus, the son of Cunobelinus, on the Medway in 43 AD, and awaited the arrival of Claudius to complete the conquest of Roman Britain? **AULUS PLAUTIUS**
- B1: What Brigantian queen surrendered Caratacus to the Romans? **CARTI(S)MANDUA**
- B2: Who succeeded Aulus Plautius as governor of Roman Britain in 47 AD?
(P.) OSTORIUS SCAPULA
3. Using an infinitive form of the verb **pūniō**, say in Latin: “to be punished”.
PŪNĪRĪ / PŪNĪTUM ĪRĪ
- B1: Now say in Latin: “having been punished.” **PŪNĪTUS / - A / -UM**
- B2: Now say in Latin: “about to punish.” **PŪNĪTŪRUS / PŪNĪTŪRA / PŪNĪTŪRUM**
4. The cypress tree, the hyacinth flower, and the laurel tree are all reminders of what god’s failures in love? **APOLLO**
- B1: Apollo’s friend Cyparissus was transformed into a cypress tree because of the accidental killing of what animal? **A (PET) STAG / DEER**
- B2: What virgin goddess did both Apollo and Poseidon pursue, but fail to attract? **HESTIA**
5. What emperor won key battles at Antioch and Emesa in a campaign against an ambitious queen of Palmyra? **AURELIAN**
- B1: Who was this ambitious queen of Palmyra? **ZENOBIA**
- B2: Zenobia ruled in the name of what infant son until her defeat and capture by Aurelian?
VABALLATHUS
6. What Latin verb, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English word “residual”?
SEDEŌ / SEDĒRE - TO SIT
- B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English word “cultivate”?
COLŌ / COLERE - TO TILL / TEND TO / WORSHIP
- B2: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English word “joint”?
IUNGŌ / IUNGERE - TO JOIN

7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quō, domine, mē ire iubēs?**
WHERE / BY WHAT MEANS ARE YOU ORDERING ME TO GO, MASTER?
- B1: Translate this sentence: **Quot ōva mē ē forō referre vīs?**
HOW MANY EGGS DO YOU WANT ME TO BRING BACK FROM THE FORUM?
- B2: Translate this sentence: **Nōnne coquus noster ientāculum optimum parāre potest?**
OUR COOK CAN PREPARE THE BEST BREAKFAST, CAN'T HE? /
SURELY OUR COOK IS ABLE TO PREPARE THE BEST BREAKFAST
8. Before Aeneas met Dido, he was married to which daughter of Priam, whom he lost while fleeing burning Troy? CREÜSA
- B1: Name Aeneas' son by Creüsa, who escaped Troy with his father and grandfather. ASCANIUS / IÜLUS
- B2: In the *Aeneid*, what god disguised himself as Iulus to make Dido fall in love with Aeneas? CUPID
9. After his expulsion, Tarquinius Superbus enlisted the help of what king of Clusium who likely captured and occupied Rome for a brief period of time? (LARS) PORSENNA
- B1: Where did the Latins defeat forces led by Arruns, the son of Lars Porsenna? ARICIA
- B2: What king of Cumae provided strong assistance to the Latins at Aricia? ARISTODEMUS
10. Listen to the following passage about the adventures of Aurelia, which I will read twice; then answer the question that follows in LATIN:
Longum erat iter ad urbem Rōmam. Tandem iter cōnfectum est. Ecce! Aurēlia tabernam trāns pontem vīdit. Postquam ad tabernam advēnit, iterum iterumque iānuam pulsābat et clāmāvit, “Salvē! Magnam fāmē habēō.” Nullum tamen fuit respōnsum. Aurēlia igitur paulisper manēre et magistrum tabernae exspectāre cōstituīt. (repeat)
The question : **Quod aedificium trāns pontem ab Aurēliā vīsum est?** TABERNA
- B1: **Quālis fuit fāmēs, quam Aurēlia habēbat ?** MAGNA / INGĒNS / IMMĀNIS
- B2: **Quamdiū Aurēlia in eō loco manēbat?** PAULISPER
11. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
You may now open your visual and examine it for fifteen seconds.
(give 15 seconds to inspect the visual)
- TU: Give the person, number, tense, and voice of the verb in this inscription.
3RD PERSON, SINGULAR, PRESENT, PASSIVE
- B1: According to the inscription, what kind of peace is provided here?
OF MIND / SPIRIT AND BODY
- B2: Translate the inscription. NOT / NEITHER SPLENDOR, NOT / NOR RICHES BUT
PEACE / TRANQUILITY OF MIND / SPIRIT AND BODY IS PROVIDED / GIVEN HERE
12. After fighting in a duel that resulted in a draw, what warrior received Ajax's belt, but was later lashed by the same belt to Achilles' chariot and dragged three times around the walls of Troy? HECTOR
- B1: What gift had Hector given to Ajax in return? (HIS SILVER-STUDDED) SWORD
- B2: Following the Trojan War, what son of Hector was thrown off the walls of Troy by Odysseus, who wanted to ensure that no descendant of Priam lived? ASTYANAX / SCAMANDRIUS

13. What man's grandchildren included Melicertes, Actaeon, Dionysus, and Pentheus? CADMUS
 B1: Who were the parents of Actaeon? AUTONOË & ARISTAEÛS
 B2: What mother of Melicertes went mad and jumped into the sea with him? INO / LEUCOTHEA / MATER MATUTA
14. Which of the following cities is furthest east: Agrigentum, Lilybaeum, Messana, Syracuse? MESSANA
 B1: Which of the following cities is furthest north: Asculum, Beneventum, Cannae, Capua? ASCULUM
 B2: Which of these cities is furthest west: Ancyra, Antioch, Carrhae, Pergamum? PERGAMUM
15. Using **prope**, say in Latin "near the dangerous guest."
PROPE PERICULŌSUM / PERICULŌSAM HOSPITEM
 B1: Using **persuādeō**, say in Latin "he persuades the dangerous guest."
PERICULŌSŌ/PERICULŌSAE HOSPITĪ PERSUĀDET
 B2: Using **prō**, say in Latin "in front of the dangerous guest."
PRŌ PERICULŌSŌ/PERICULŌSĀ HOSPITE
16. Of **cunīculus**, **delphīnus**, **piscis**, **elephantus**, and **avis**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **hoc animal saepe salit et longās aurēs habet.** CUNICULUS
 B1: Of **cunīculus**, **delphīnus**, **piscis**, **elephantus**, and **avis**, which is being described: **hoc animal semper in aquā habitat, sed nōn est piscis.** DELPHINUS
 B2: Of **cunīculus**, **delphīnus**, **piscis**, **elephantus**, and **avis**, which is being described: **hoc animal per caelum volat et pīpit.** AVIS
17. **Mē sententiam rogat** and **mē linguam docuit** both contain examples of what use of the accusative case? DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE / ACCUSATIVE WITH SECONDARY OBJECT
 B1: **Fossa trium pedum** and **magnī formīca labōris** both contain examples of what use of the genitive case? QUALITY / DESCRIPTION
 B2: **Praesum militibus** and **sī sibi ipse cōsentit** both contain examples of what use of the dative case? WITH COMPOUND VERBS
18. Ignoring Poseidon's warnings that they saved too many ship-wrecked sailors, what seafaring people returned Odysseus to Ithaca, causing Poseidon to turn their ship to stone? PHAEACIANS / SCHERIANS / PEOPLE OF SCHERIA
 (don't read alternate answers to avoid revealing B1)
 B1: What island did the Phaeacians call their home? SCHERIË/-IA / DREPANE / CORCYRA / CORFU
 B2: Name the king and queen of the Phaeacians who provided Odysseus hospitality. ALCINOÛS & ARETE
19. In ancient Rome, who would say "**tē, amāta, capiō**" when selecting a candidate to maintain the hearth at the Temple of Vesta? PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
 B1: Who was the chief priest of Jupiter at Rome? FLĀMEN DIĀLIS
 B2: Members of what priestly college were present in dealings with foreign nations and would throw a spear into enemy soil in a ritual to declare war? FĒTIĀLĒS

- 20.** What English noun from the Latin meaning “to give” means “ruin or damnation”? **PERDITION**
- B1: What English verb meaning “to travel through in a leisurely way” is derived from a first conjugation verb meaning “to walk”? **PERAMBULATE / AMBLE**
- B2: What English verb meaning “to state formally” is derived from a first conjugation verb meaning “to set free”? **DELIVER**

**2018 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS**

1. What hero defeated the Amazons, the Solymi, and a lion-headed, goat-bodied, serpent-tailed monster at Iobates' insistence? BELLEROPHON / HIPPONOÛS
B1: What object did Athena give to Bellerophon to help him tame Pegasus?
(MAGICAL) GOLDEN BRIDLE / HARNESS (PROMPT ON "BRIDLE")
B2: Bellerophon received this golden bridle in a dream after what seer suggested that he sleep at the altar of Athena? POLYEIDUS

2. In April of this year, a column in the New York Times was titled "Get set to lose your 'collusion' delusions." Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the words "collusion" and "delusion." LŪDŌ – PLAY, RIDICULE
B1: From what Latin noun with what gender and meaning do we derive "impeach"? PĒS, MASCULINE - FOOT
B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "prosecution"?
(PRO)SEQUOR – FOLLOW, PURSUE

3. What tense and voice of the participle is found in the abbreviation **Q E F**? FUTURE PASSIVE
B1: Now give the Latin and English for that phrase.
QUOD ERAT FACIENDUM – (THAT) WHICH WAS / HAD TO BE DONE
B2: What is the grammatical term for this type of phrase, where the future passive participle is combined with a form of **sum, esse**?
PASSIVE / 2nd PERIPHRASTIC / GERUNDIVE OF OBLIGATION (& PROPRIETY)

4. What governor of Syria, acting on the false rumor of the death of Marcus Aurelius, proclaimed himself emperor in 175 AD? (C.) AVIDIUS CASSIUS
B1: What woman, the wife of Marcus Aurelius, was alleged to have encouraged the rebellion of Avidius Cassius? (ANNIA GALERIA) FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER
B2: What honorific title did Marcus Aurelius earn for defeating the Iazyges, before he was forced to make a hasty peace agreement due to the insurrection of Avidius Cassius? SĀRMATICUS

5. What Titan found time to father the Hyades, the Pleiades, and Calypso despite his full-time job holding up the sky? ATLAS
B1: Which of the Pleiades was the mother of Hermes? MAIA
B2: Which of the Pleiades is said to be the dimmest in the constellation out of shame for being the only of her sisters to marry a mere mortal, Sisyphus? MEROPE

6. One of the states that borders Ohio is West Virginia. Give the Latin and the English for the state motto of West Virginia. **MONTĀNĪ SEMPER LĪBERĪ – MOUNTAINEERS ARE ALWAYS FREE**
- B1: Another state that borders Ohio is Michigan. Please give both the Latin & the English for the state motto of Michigan. **SĪ QUAERIS P(A)ENĪNSULAM AMOENAM, CIRCUMSPICE – IF YOU SEEK A PLEASANT PENINSULA, LOOK ABOUT / AROUND YOU**
- B2: The motto on the seal of Xavier University, which is located in Cincinnati, is “**Vīdit mīrabilia magna.**” Translate that motto.
(S)HE SAW GREAT / BIG MIRACLES / MIRACULOUS THINGS
7. Consider the sentence: **discipulī semper grātiā benefici magistrōrum habēre dēbent.** This sentence contains two uses of the genitive case. Identify those two Latin nouns and their respective case usages. **BENEFICI – OBJECTIVE & MAGISTRŌRUM - POSSESSION**
- B1: In the sentence, “**meus frater est paulō altior quam mē altitūdine,**” identify all the words that are in the ablative and the respective usage of the ablative case for each word.
PAULŌ – DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE & ALTITŪDINE – RESPECT/SPECIFICATION
- B2: In the sentence, “**ūnum annum mē cōsulem creāre cōstituērunt**”, identify all the nouns in the accusative case and identify the respective usage of the accusative case for each noun.
ANNUM – DURATION OF TIME & MĒ CŌSULEM – PREDICATE ACCUSATIVE / DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE
8. Give the Latin term for a slave who, in a reversal of the typical Roman social order, was called **dominus** by a wealthy Roman boy, whom he accompanied to and from school?
PAEDAGŌGUS
- B1: What slave carried a student’s books? **PEDISEQUUS / PEDISEQUĪ**
- B2: What Latin term describes the rhetorical exercise in which a student assumed the character of a historical figure and made a speech about taking a course of action? **SUĀSŌRIA(E)**
9. Using the verb **faveō**, translate into Latin: The queen, whom the citizens were supporting, will win.
RĒGĪNA, CUI CĪVĒS FĀVĒBANT, VINCET
- B1: Now say in Latin: We walked from Brundisium to Rome within thirty days.
AMBULĀVIMUS / AMBULĀBĀMUS (EX URBE) BRUNDISIŌ (AD URBEM) RŌMAM TRĪGINTĀ DIĒBUS
- B2: Using an ablative absolute and the idiom **ōrātiōnem habēre**, translate into Latin: The queen was attacked after the speech was delivered.
ŌRĀTIŌNE HABITĀ, RĒGĪNA OPPUGNĀTA EST / OPPUGNĀBĀTUR
10. What Megarian seer enjoyed such renown in Greece that Agamemnon personally came to his house and begged him to come to Troy? **CALCHAS**
- B1: Following the Trojan War, Calchas died of a broken heart after losing to what seer in a contest? **MOPSUS**
- B2: In that contest, Mopsus correctly predicted the precise number of figs on a fig tree and the correct number of offspring to be borne by what kind of animal? **SOW / PIG**

11. It's time to bust out the visual question! (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
 You may now open your visual, (wait until all visuals are open)
 TU: Identify by letter and name which one of these lovely busts does not represent an emperor of Rome? B
 B1: Identify by letter and name the figure who died last? C
 B2: Who is pictured in the bust labeled A, who held lavish **Lūdī Saeculārēs** to celebrate a most momentous occasion in Rome's history. PHILLIP (THE ARAB)
12. In mythology, into what bird were Cynus and Zeus both transformed, Cynus as he mourned Phaëthon and Zeus as he pursued Leda? SWAN
 B1: Zeus also transformed into a swan to pursue what goddess, whom he seduced with Aphrodite's help? NEMESIS
 B2: According to Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound*, what one-eyed, one-toothed trio were shaped like swans? GRAEAE / GRAY WOMEN / PHORCIDES
13. Early in the first century BC, the armies of both Lucius Porcius Cato and Quintus Servilius Caepio were defeated by what Marsic chieftain during the Social War? (Q.) POPPAEDIUS SILO
 B1: Poppaedi Silo was later defeated and killed by what Roman commander in 88 BC? (Q.) CAECILIUS METELLUS PIUS
 B2: What Samnite noble commanded the rebel Italians on the Southern front of the Social War until his eventual defeat at the hands of Sulla? (C.) PAPIUS MUTILUS
14. Translate the following sentence into English: **Domō vēnit et tum rūs īvit.**
HE CAME FROM HOME AND THEN WENT TO THE COUNTRY
 B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: We fought against the barbarians for two years.
DUOS ANNOS CONTRA BARBAROS PUGNABAMUS / PUGNAVIMUS
 B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: In the third hour, we will read about horses and animals.
TERTIĀ HŌRĀ, LEGĒMUS DĒ EQUĪS ET ANIMĀLIBUS
15. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive "conference"?
FERŌ - BEAR, CARRY
 B1: What English noun, also derived from "**ferō**," means "an outcry"?
VOCIFERATION or VOCIFERANCE
 B2: What English adjective, also derived from "**ferō**," means troublesome, annoying, or even pernicious?
PESTIFEROUS
16. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer the questions that follow in LATIN
Cicerō, cōsul factus, Catilīnae coniūratiōnem singulārī virtūte compressit. Catilīna metū cōsulis Rōmā profūgit ; socii eius in carcere necātī sunt. Senātus populusque Rōmānus Cicerōnem patrem patriae appellāvit.
 Question: **Cūr Catilīna Rōmā profūgit?**
METUIT / METŪ / PROPTER METUM (CŌNSULIS) // TIMUIT / VERITUS EST (CŌSULEM)
 B1 : **Ubi socii mortui sunt?** **IN CARCERE**
 B2 : **Quō nōmine Cicerō postea appellātus est?** **PATER / PATRE PATRIAE**

17. Many of the Argonauts had talents which proved crucial on the voyage. For instance, what Argonaut was chosen to find a way past the Clashing Rocks because he was swift enough to run across waves? EUPHEMUS
- B1: What Argonaut killed Amycus, king of the Bebryces, by employing his skill in boxing? POLYDEUCES / POLLUX
- B2: Which of the Argonauts had such keen vision that he could see even what was hidden in the earth? LYNCEUS
18. Change **tōta difficilis multitūdō** to the genitive singular. TŌTĪUS DIFFICILIS MULTITŪDINIS
- B1: Change **tōtius difficilis multitūdinis** to the dative singular. TŌTĪ DIFFICILĪ MULTITŪDINĪ
- B2: Change **tōtī difficilī multitūdini** to the nominative plural. TŌTAE DIFFICILĒS MULTITŪDINĒS
19. **Dēscrībāmus nunc propriētātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “caecī sunt oculī, cum animus aliās rēs agit”. quae pārs ōrātiōnis est “caecī”?** ADIECTĪVUM
- B1: **Dēscrībāmus nunc propriētātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “Mārcia Mārcusque multa mūnera mīsērunt”. quā persōnā est verbum in illā sententiā?** TERTIĀ (PERSŌNĀ)
- B2: **Dēscrībāmus nunc propriētātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā” “Nulla rēs agitur”. quō tempore est verbum in illā sententiā?** PRAESENTE / PRAESENTĪ
20. What type of person in ancient Rome would you see wearing a tunica **lātī clāvī**, which was adorned with wide crimson stripes? SENATOR
- B1: What type of tunic had sleeves that extended down to the wrists? TUNICA(E) MANICĀTA(E)
- B2: What term describes a long tunic which fell to the ankles? TUNICAE TĀLĀRĒS // TUNICA TĀLĀRIS