2006 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1. What was the job of the **praefectus annōnae**?　　SUPERVISE THE GRAIN SUPPLY
    B1:　What emperor built a new deep-water harbor near Ostia in the first century A.D.
    　　to improve the transport of the grain supply?　　　　　　　CLAUDIUS
    B2:　What commodity did the emperor Septimius Severus add to the **annōna**?
    　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　OLIVE OIL

2. **Somnium Mediā Aestāte** is the Latin title of which of Shakespeare's works?
    　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
    B1:　. . . **Duo Venustī Verōnae**?　　　　TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA
    B2:　. . . **Labōrēs Amōris Perditī**?　　　　　　LOVE'S LABORS LOST

3. Name the three Cyclopes born to Uranus and Gaea.
    　　　　　　　ARGES, BRONTES, & (A)STEROPES (or PYRACMON)
    B1:　Where did Uranus imprison these one-eyed monsters?　　　TARTARUS
    　　　　　　　　(Prompt if the answer is "Hades" or "Underworld")
    B2:　Name the Cyclopes' siblings who were also imprisoned in Tartarus?
    　　　　　　　HECATONCHIRES or THE HUNDRED-HANDED

4. What poet did Augustus ask to write a fourth book of *Odes* that was published in 13 BC?
    　　　　　　　　　　HORACE (Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS)
    B1:　What Greek poet inspired many of the patriotic lyrics in this fourth book?
    　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　PINDAR
    B2:　The fourth book of *Odes* was dedicated to Augustus' friend Paulus Fabius
    　　Maximus. To whom had the first three books of Odes been dedicated?
    　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(C.) MAECENAS

5. What Latin phrase is used in English to mean "from the bottom of the heart"?
    　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　AB IMŌ PECTORE
    B1:　What Latin phrase is used in English to mean "from the beginning"?
    　　　　　　　　　Ā PRĪNCIPIŌ / AB INITIŌ / AB OVŌ
    B2:　What Latin phrase is used in English to mean "deductive reasoning" or "from
    　　cause to effect"??　　　　　　　　　　　**Ā PRIŌRĪ**

6.   Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which "primeval" is derived.

                                        AEVUM - AGE, ETERNITY
        B1:   Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which "debacle" is derived.

                                        BACULUM - ROD, WALKING STICK
        B2:   Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which "cardinal" is derived.

                                        CARDŌ - HINGE, PIVOT, TURNING POINT

7.   What war began with the Roman people's vote to send an army overseas for the first time
        in 264 BC?   FIRST PUNIC
        B1:   What group, which had captured Messana, invited the Romans to interfere in
                Sicily?   MAMERTINES
        B2:   In what year had the Mamertines seized Messana?   288 B.C.

8.   What exposed infant was suckled by a she-bear before being found by a shepherd on Mt.
        Ida?   PARIS / ALEXANDROS / ALEXANDER
        B1:   At what event did Paris unknowingly compete against his own brothers?

                                        GAMES HELD BY PRIAM IN MEMORY OF
                                        HIS BELIEVED-TO-BE-DEAD SON PARIS
        B2:   Who recognized Paris after he won every event at the games?

                                        CASSANDRA / DEIPHOBUS

9.   What two islands were administered as Rome's second province?

                                        SARDINIA & CORSICA
        B1:   What two provinces were created in 197 BC in Spain?

                                        NEARER SPAIN / **HISPANIA CITERIOR** &
                                        FARTHER SPAIN / **HISPANIA ULTERIOR**
        B2:   What city and its surrounding territory became the province of Africa?   CARTHAGE

10.   What second century A.D. writer of a miscellany or collection of brief compositions on a
        wide variety of subjects records the story of Androclus and the lion?

                                        (AULUS) GELLIUS
        B1:   What is the Latin title of Gellius' miscellany?   *NOCTĒS ATTICAE*
        B2:   Why did Gellius entitle this work *Noctēs Atticae*?
                                        BEGIN <u>WRITING</u> AT <u>NIGHT</u> DURING YEAR IN <u>ATHENS</u>

11.   In a passage of the *Attic Nights*, Aulus Gellius explains that the ancient Romans and Greeks wore their wedding rings on a specific finger which he describes in Latin as **"est in manū sinistrā minimō proximus**." Which specific finger is this?
            THE ONE THAT IS ON THE <u>LEFT</u> HAND NEXT TO THE SMALLEST FINGER
                STUDENT CAN ALSO POINT OUT HIS / HER RING FINGER VISUALLY
(if student just says "the ring finger", prompt for them to show you or to specify the exact finger)
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
— this is the visual — <u>for moderator reference only</u>
X**. . . .**Causam esse hūius reī Apiōn in librīs Aegyptiacīs hanc dīcit, quod īnsectīs apertīsque hūmānīs corporibus, ut mōs in Aegyptō fuit, quās Graecī anatomas appellant, repertum est nervum quendam tenuissimum ab eō ūnō digitō, dē quō dīximus, ad cor hominis pergere ac pervenīre.   (Gellius, X.10)
— end of the visual —
        B1: You now have 15 seconds to examine the visual, wherein Gellius continues his discussion of why this finger was used for wedding rings.
            (WAIT 15 SECONDS)
            What unique custom of the Egyptians is mentioned in this passage?
        CUTTING AND OPENING UP HUMAN BODIES / PERFORMING AUTOPSIES /
                            DISSECTION / ANATOMICAL STUDIES
                    (If student answers simply "anatomy," ask for more information)
        B2:   By performing these dissections, what discovery was purportedly made, leading them to choose this specific finger for wedding rings?
                        (A CERTAIN VERY SLENDER) NERVE THAT GOES FROM
                            THAT FINGER (ALL THE WAY) TO THE HEART

12.   In which of his works did Caesar repeatedly claim that his political enemies had forced on him a war he never wanted?   *COMMENTĀRIĪ DĒ BELLŌ CĪVĪLĪ*
        B1:   Of how many books is the *Dē Bellō Cīvīlī* composed?   THREE
        B2:   *Dē Bellō Cīvīlī* does not contain an account of the crossing of the Rubicon. Name a Roman author who does record this beginning of the civil war.
                                LUCAN, SUETONIUS

13.   Under what circumstances can the subject of an infinitive be in the nominative case?
                                AN HISTORICAL INFINITIVE
        B1:   What tense does an historical infinitive replace?   IMPERFECT
        B2:   What usual function of the subjunctive mood can an infinitive only very rarely replace?   PURPOSE

14.   What name was shared by these three women: the youngest daughter of the Athenian king Erechtheus, the daughter of the Corinthian king Creon, and the Trojan wife of Aeneas?
                                    CREUSA
        B1:   Aeneas' wife Creusa appeared in a vision to him to tell him that she was now in the care of what divinity?
                        CYBELE / MAGNA MATER / VENUS / APHRODITE
        B2:   Who were Creusa's parents?   PRIAM AND HECUBA / HECABE

15. What poet stopped his flattery of the emperor Domitian in his last three books of epigrams? **MARTIAL (M. VALERIUS MARTIALIS)**
    B1: How many books of epigrams did Martial publish? **TWELVE**
    B2: Where was Martial living when he wrote the twelfth and last book?
    BILBILIS, SPAIN (HISPANIA TERRACONENSIS)

16. Listen carefully to the following excerpt from Caesar's ***Commentāriī Dē Bellō Gallicō***, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
    > **Suēvōrum gēns est longē maxima et bellicōsissima Germānōrum omnium. Hī centum pāgōs habēre dīcuntur, ex quibus quotannīs singula mīlia armātōrum bellandī causā ex fīnibus ēdūcunt. Reliquī, quī domī mānsērunt, sē atque illōs alunt.**

    Question: What does Caesar say the Suevi have?
    A HUNDRED DISTRICTS / REGIONS / CANTONS
    B1: Why do the Suevi pull a thousand men from each district every year?
    IN ORDER TO WAGE WAR
    B2: What do the remaining Suevi, who have stayed home, do?
    THEY FEED THEMSELVES AND THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CALLED OUT TO WAR / THEY SEE TO IT THAT THEY FEED THEMSELVES AND THOSE WHO ARE AT WAR

17. What emperor was forced by public opinion to send his mistress home to Judaea in A.D. 79? **TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)**
    B1: Who was Titus' Jewish mistress who reminded the people of Cleopatra?
    BERENICE
    B2: What was the name of Titus' only child, a daughter by his second wife? **JULIA**

18. Give the first person singular, future passive indicative of **faciō**. **FĪAM**
    B1: Change that form to present subjunctive. **FĪAM**
    B2: Change that form to perfect subjunctive. **FACTUS / -A / -UM SIM**

19. Translate the following sentence into English: **Mārcus nescit quis patrem suum occīderit**. **MARCUS DOES NOT KNOW WHO KILLED HIS FATHER**
    B1: . . . **Tē rogāvī quandō frāter tuus reditūrus esset**.
    I ASKED YOU WHEN YOUR BROTHER WAS GOING TO / WOULD RETURN
    B2: . . . **Tē, Pūblī, rogāre volō num hoc fēcerīs**.
    PUBLIUS, I WANT TO ASK YOU WHETHER YOU DID THIS

20. What Greek saw through Odysseus' feigned madness and forced Odysseus to leave for Troy?   PALAMEDES

B1:   Odysseus supposedly forged a letter from whom to whom, promising a reward of gold if he would betray the Greeks?   FROM PRIAM TO PALAMEDES

B2:   Who claimed to be a kinsman of Palamedes and therefore an implacable enemy of Odysseus?   SINON

1.   What Roman historian added twenty-two books to his history of Rome in the last three
        years of his life?   LIVY (TITUS LIVIUS)
        B1:   How many books were there in Livy's *Ab Urbe Conditā*?   142
        B2:   With what event did Livy end his history?   DEATH OF DRUSUS (IN 9 BC)

2.   The noun **nēmō** lacks certain case forms in its declension. What adjective is used to
        supply those missing forms?   **NŪLLUS**
        B1:   What cases does **nēmō** borrow from **nūllus**?   GENITIVE & ABLATIVE
        B2:   What two Latin words contract to form **nēmō**?
                                        NĒ + **HOMŌ** (technically the older form "**hemō**")

3.   Translate the following sentence into English: **Sī mihi pārēbis, salvus eris**.
                                        IF YOU (WILL) OBEY ME, YOU WILL BE SAFE
        B1:   . . . **Spērō fore ut dēleātur Carthāgō**.
                                        I HOPE THAT CARTHAGE WILL BE DESTROYED
        B2:   . . . **Exeat captīvus in carcerem nēve plūra dīcat**.
                                        LET THE PRISONER GO (AWAY IN)TO JAIL AND
                                        (LET HIM) NOT SPEAK MORE (WORDS)

4.   Who recovered Britain for the empire in A.D. 296?   CONSTANTIUS I / CHLORUS
        B1:   What traitorous admiral had taken control of Britain and part of northern Gaul?
                                        (MARCUS AURELIUS) CARAUSIUS
        B2:   Who assassinated Carausius only to be defeated by Constantius Chlorus?
                                        ALLECTUS

5.   What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? **Haec terra omnibus
        dīvitiīs abundat**.   RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
        B1:   . . . **Nātū minor est quam frāter**.   RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
        B2:   . . . **Catō nōbilī genere ortus exemplō reliquīs cīvibus esse cōnātus est**.
                                        SOURCE / ORIGIN

6.	What first century B.C. historian claimed in his first work that he had abandoned politics in disgust at the wholesale corruption?	SALLUST (Q. SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS)
	B1:	What is the Latin title of Sallust's first work?	*BELLUM CATILĪNAE*
	B2:	What two politicians, whom he considered the only great men of the time, did Sallust contrast near the end of this work?
			JULIUS CAESAR & CATO THE YOUNGER / UTICENSIS

7.	What is the name of the shoe which a fashion conscious Roman would wear with his toga?	**CALCEUS / CALCEĪ**
	B1:	What is the name of the footwear, originally worn by only patrician magistrates, which was high soled and red in color?	**MULLEUS / MULLEĪ**
	B2:	What was unique/different about the sole of a **caliga** worn by soldiers and peasants?
	HOB-NAILED / HAD BUMPS OR SMALL SPIKES FOR TRACTION OR WEAR

8.	Listen to the following passage of later Latin in which Christopher Columbus discusses discoveries in the New World, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
		"**Et sīc retrōcēdēns ad portum quendam sum reversus. Unde duōs hominēs ex nostrīs in terram mīsī, quī investīgārent essetne rēx in eā prōvinciā urbēsve aliquae. Hī per trēs diēs ambulārunt invēnēruntque innumerōs populōs et habitātiōnēs, parvās tamen et absque ūllō regimine. Quāpropter rediērunt**."
	Question: What two things was Columbus trying to find out when he sent two men from his ship?
			IF THERE WAS A KING OR IF THERE WERE ANY CITIES
	B1:	What did the scouts find?
			COUNTLESS PEOPLE AND DWELLINGS
	B2:	How does Columbus describe the small villages in this part of the New World?
			WITHOUT / LACKING A LEADER / GOVERNMENT
	(If "without a regimen" is given as an answer, prompt for what is meant by "regimen")

9.	Who married Eurynome, Themis, Metis, and his own sister Demeter?	ZEUS
	B1:	What two groups of sisters were the children of Zeus and Themis?
			HORAE / SEASONS & MOIRAE / PARCAE / FATES
	B2:	By what collective name are the daughters of Zeus and Eurynome known.
			CHARITES / GRACES

10. Give the English meaning and principal parts of the Latin verb from which "progeny" is derived.   **GIGNŌ, GIGNERE, GENUĪ, GENITUS** - BEGET, GIVE BIRTH TO
or **GENŌ**, **GENERE**, **GENUĪ**, **GENITUS** - BEGET, GIVE BIRTH TO
   B1: Give the English meaning and principal parts of the Latin verb from which "indigent" is derived.   **EGEŌ, EGĒRE, EGUĪ** - BE IN NEED, LACK
   B2: Give the English meaning and principal parts of the Latin verb from which "repast" is derived.   **PĀSCŌ, PĀSCERE, PĀVĪ, PĀSTUS** /
or **PĀSCOR**, **PĀSCĪ**, **PASTUS (SUM)** - FEED, SUPPORT, PLAY AROUND

11. Who were elected to the consulship for 449 BC after the forced abdication of the **decemvirī**?   (L.) VALERIUS (POTITUS) & (M.) HORATIUS (BARBATUS)
   B1: Whose interests did the so-called Valerio-Horatian laws support?   PLEBEIANS
   B2: What protection was legally guaranteed to the **tribūnī plēbis**?
SACROSĀNCTITĀS / SACROSANCTITY /
HE BODY WAS INVIOLATE (PUNISHABLE BY DEATH)

12. What is the Latin title of the longest of Plautus' comedies, which was about Pyrgopolynices, a boastful soldier?   *MĪLES GLŌRIŌSUS*
   B1: What is the Latin title of the shortest of Plautus' plays, which is about a parasite of a young man who is in love with a courtesan?   *CURCULIŌ*
   B2: What is the Latin title of Plautus' play in which the title character is a Carthaginian?   *POENULUS*

13. Using a participle, say in Latin, "We must defeat Athens."
NŌBĪS ATHĒNAE VINCENDAE / SUPERANDAE SUNT
   B1: Using a participle, say in Latin, "The Romans had to destroy Carthage."
RŌMĀNĪS CARTHĀGŌ DĒLENDA / VASTANDA / DĒSTRUENDA ERAT
   B2: Using a participle, say in Latin, "The Romans were desirous of destroying Carthage."
**RŌMĀNĪ ERANT CUPIDĪ / AVIDĪ CARTHĀGINIS DĒLENDAE /
VASTANDAE / DĒSTRUENDAE**

14. Differentiate in meaning between **iugum** and **iugulum**.
IUGUM - YOKE, TEAM, PAIR OF HORSES
IUGULUM - COLLAR BONE, THROAT, NECK, RIDGE
   B1: . . . between **grūs** and **grex**.   **GRŪS** - CRANE
GREX - HERD, FLOCK, LITTER
   B2: Define the noun **gryps**.   GRIFFIN

15. Into what bird did Athena change the maiden Nyctimene?   OWL
    B1:   Why did Nyctimene not want to appear in the daytime?
                        ASHAMED BECAUSE HER FATHER HAD RAPED HER or
           BECAUSE SHE HAD AN INCESTUOUS RELATIONSHIP WITH HER FATHER
    B2:   What other maiden seduced her own father and later gave birth to Adonis?
                                                              MYRRHA/ SMYRNA

16. According to Euripides, who convinced the young Theban king Pentheus to disguise
    himself as a woman to spy on the followers of Dionysus?   DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
    B1:   What happened when the women discovered him?   TORE HIM TO PIECES
    B2:   Who led the attack and carried Pentheus' severed head back to his palace?
                                                              (HIS MOTHER) AGAVE

17. Translate the infinitive form **ductum īrī**.   TO BE ABOUT TO BE LED
    B1:   Make **ductum īrī** active.   **DUCTŪRUS / -A / -UM ESSE**
    B2:   What is the future passive participle of that verb?   **DŪCENDUS / -A / -UM**

18. With whom did Augustus share the **tribūnicia potestās** and thereby indicate as his
    successor in 18 BC?   (MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA
    B1:   Whom had Agrippa married in 21 BC?
                        (AUGUSTUS' DAUGHTER) JULIA (MAIOR / ELDER)
    B2:   Which of the children of Agrippa and Julia did Augustus adopt in 17 BC?
                                                  GAIUS & LUCIUS (CAESAR)

19. What hero, suffering from the sun's heat, dared to draw his bow at Helius?   HERACLES
    (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
    B1:   You may now open your visual and examine it for 5 seconds.
           (WAIT 5 SECONDS)
           At whom is Heracles shooting the arrow and why?
                        GERYON - (TO KILL HIM IN ORDER) TO STEAL HIS CATTLE
    B2:   Identify by name the creature at the lower left of the visual.   ORTH(R)US

20. What Roman army officer retired shortly after the accession of the emperor Jovian to
    write a 31 book history from the reign of Nerva to the death of Valens?
                                                  AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS
    B1:   What is the Latin title of this history?
       RĒRUM GESTĀRUM LIBRĪ (*XXXI*) / *RĒS GESTAE* (**Ā FĪNE CORNĒLĪ TACITĪ**)
    B2:   What emperor's rule dominates the surviving 18 books of Ammianus' history?
                                                              JULIAN'S

2006 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND THREE

1. **Respondē Latīnē: Tū es Rōmānus antīquus legēns variās Lēgēs Duodecim Tabulārum. Ūna ex lēgibus hīs verbīs incipit: "Quī malum carmen incantāssit." Quō casū est "malum carmen"?** (IN) (CASŪ) ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ
   B1: **Cūius dēclīnātiōnis est "carmen"?** TERTIAE
   B2: **Cūius modī est "incantāssit"?** SUBIŪNCTĪVĪ / CONIŪNCTĪVĪ

2. Whose work did Cicero regard as antiquated and not worth reading even though this author was regarded as the father of Latin literature?
   (L.) LIVIUS ANDRONICUS'
   B1: Which of his works was used as a school textbook for more than two centuries?
   TRANSLATION OF THE *ODYSSEY* INTO LATIN - *ODUSIA* / *ODISSIA* / *ODYSSEIA*
   B2: In what meter did Andronicus write his translation? SATURNIAN

3. What river god was Heracles' rival for the hand of Deianeira? ACHELOUS
   B1: Who in the Underworld had asked Heracles to marry Deianeira?
   (HER BROTHER) MELEAGER
   B2: During the wresting match for the maiden, how did Heracles physically injure Achelous? BROKE OFF ONE OF HIS HORNS

4. Which dictator in 493 BC vowed to build a structure in the Forum Romanum later known to the Romans as **Aedēs Castoris**? (A.) POSTUMIUS (ALBUS)
   B1: At what battle did he make this vow? LAKE REGILLUS
   B2: After the battle, where did the Romans claim to have seen Castor and Pollux watering their horses?
   THE SPRING OF JUTURNA (IN THE ROMAN FORUM) / LACUS JUTURNAE

5. Using a supine, say in Latin: "Latin words are not difficult to say."
   VERBA / VŌCĀBULA LATĪNA NŌN SUNT DIFFICILIA DICTŪ / NARRĀTŪ
   B1: Say in Latin, "I fear that I may forget something."
   TIMEŌ (METUŌ / VEREOR) NĒ QUID / CŪIUS OBLĪVĪSCAR
   B2: Say in Latin, "I fear that I may not remember." **TIMEŌ UT MEMINERIM**
   (RECORDER / REMINĪSCAR / COMMEMOREM / MEMORIĀ TENEAM)

6. Which emperor was married to a Syrian lady named Julia Domna?
                                                    SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
   (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
   B1:   This is a family portrait of Septemius Severus with his wife and two sons. Which
          of his sons is "this dude"?   GETA
   B2:   What is the Latin term that explains why Geta's face is missing in this picture?
                                                    DAMNĀTIŌ (MEMORIAE)

7. For the verb **mandō**, give the 3rd person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive.
                                                    MANDĀVISSENT
   B1:   Give the syncopated form of **mandāvissēnt**.   **MANDĀSSENT**
   B2:   Change **mandāssent** to the perfect tense, giving both the standard form, and the
          syncopated form.   **MANDĀVERINT** & **MANDĀRINT**

8. About what earlier poet did Vergil write "**Fēlīx quī potuit rērum cognōscere causās**"?
                                                    (TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)
   B1:   What philosophy was Lucretius promoting with his *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*?
                                                    EPICUREANISM
   B2:   Whose atomic theory was the scientific basis of Epicureanism?
                                                    DEMOCRITUS' / LEUCIPPUS'

9. In the Republic, which magistrate's insignia of office included the **sella cūrūlis**, the **toga
   praetexta**, and 24 lictors?   DICTATOR
   B1:   Within the city of Rome, how were the **fascēs** carried by the 24 lictors for the
          dictators different from the fasces for consuls or other magistrates?
                                     AXES WERE IN THE DICTATORS' FASCES
     (EVEN IN THE CITY, BUT WERE REMOVED FOR THE OTHER MAGISTRATES)
   B2:   What was the symbolic reason why a dictator had 24 **fascēs**?
                                     HE HAD TWICE AS MANY AS A SINGLE CONSUL /
                                     HE HAD THE COMBINED POWER OF BOTH CONSULS /
          A DICTATOR HAD THE POWER OF BOTH CONSULS, WHO HAD 12 EACH

10. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quamvīs exercitus magnus sit, trēs aciēs
    sufficiunt**.
            ALTHOUGH THE ARMY IS BIG, THREE BATTLE LINES ARE SUFFICIENT
    B1:   . . . **Etiamsī rēgīna deōrum essēs, nōn tibi crēderem**.
           EVEN IF YOU WERE QUEEN OF THE GODS, I WOULD NOT BELIEVE YOU
    B2:   . . . **Nōn dēbēs tālia dīcere quamquam vēra esse exīstimās**.
                                     YOU OUGHT NOT SAY SUCH THINGS
                                     (AL)THOUGH YOU THINK THAT THEY ARE TRUE

11. Whose oracle had declared that Andromeda should be sacrificed to a sea-monster as a penalty for the boastfulness of her mother? (ZEUS)AMMON (IN LIBYA)
   B1: Of course, Perseus killed the sea monster and married Andromeda. Whom had she been engaged to marry? PHINEUS or AGENOR
   B2: Name the first born child of Andromeda and Perseus. PERSES

12. What poet cites the empress Messalina as the ultimate example of an immoral woman in his sixth satire? (DECIMUS IUNIUS) JUVENAL
   B1: In this same satire, what does Juvenal proclaim to be a **rāra avis**?
      GOOD / MORAL / CHASTE / MODEST WOMAN
   B2: What Latin quotation is Juvenal's response to the proposition of setting a guard on one's wife? **QUIS CUSTŌDIET IPSŌS CUSTŌDĒS**

13. Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of "crone," "charnel," "carrion," and "incarnate". **CARŌ, CARNIS** - FLESH, MEAT
   B1: What derivative of **carō** means "festival"? CARNIVAL
   B2: What derivative of **carō** means "pale to deep red"? CARNELIAN

14. Unhappy at being divided into four republics, the Macedonians rallied around what pretender to the royal throne in 150 BC? ANDRISCUS / PSEUDOPHILIP
   B1: What Roman commander was sent against Andriscus in the Fourth Macedonian War? (Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS
   B2: After Andriscus was killed, what happened to the kingdom of Macedonia?
      MADE INTO A ROMAN PROVINCE / ROME ANNEXED IT

15. Listen carefully to the following excerpt from Augustus' **Rēs Gestae**, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
      Mare pācāvī ā praedōnibus. Eō bellō servōrum, quī fūgerant ā dominīs suīs et arma contrā rem pūblicam cēperant, trīgintā ferē mīlia capta dominīs ad supplicium sūmendum trādidī.
      Question: **Quō cōnsiliō Augustus servōs dominīs trādidit?**
         AD SUPPLICIUM SŪMENDUM /
         UT SUPPLICIUM SŪMERENT /
   B1: **Quid volēbant servī quī fūgerant?**
         ARMA (CONTRĀ REM PŪBLICAM) CAPERE /
         PUGNĀRE /
         LĪBERTĀTEM / BELLUM /
         etc, many other possible answers
   B2: **Quis mare pācandum cūrāvit?** **AUGUSTUS (IPSE)**

16. What king of Lycia ordered Bellerophon to kill the Chimaera?   IOBATES
    B1:   Against what bellicose tribe was Bellerophon next sent to fight singlehandedly?
                                                                                          SOLYMI
    B2:   Against what other tribe was Bellerophon sent for his third task?   AMAZONS

17. What condition do you have if the diagnosis is **tinnītus aurium**?
                                                                         RINGING IN/OF THE EARS
    B1:   What disease do you and Julius Caesar have in common if your doctor's diagnosis
           is **sacer morbus?**   EPILEPSY
    B2:   What condition do you have if the diagnosis is **angīna pectoris**?
                                                                              PAIN IN THE CHEST

18. Which noun is of a different gender from the others? **fax**, **nix**, **nux**, **dux**   **DUX**
    B1:   . . . **imāgō**, **pulmō**, **carō**, **virgō**   **PULMŌ**
    B2:   . . . **sēmen**, **tībīcen**, **carmen**, **ōmen**   **TĪBĪCEN**

19. What fourth century A.D. rhetorician and grammarian wrote commentaries on Terence
    and Vergil?   (AELIUS) DONATUS
    B1:   What is the Latin title of Donatus' treatise on grammar, which became the basis
           of all subsequent Latin grammars?   *ARS GRAMMĀTICA*
    B2:   Name Donatus' student who did a new Latin translation of the Bible based upon
           the Hebrew Old Testament and the Greek New Testament.   (ST.) JEROME
                                                                      (EUSEBIUS HIERONYMUS)

20. According to Homer, what deity did Heracles shoot in the shoulder with an arrow?
                                                                                          HADES
    B1:   Where did Hades go to have his wound healed?   MT. OLYMPUS
    B2:   By what name does Homer call the god who applied a healing ointment and
           immediately healed the wound?   PAEAN / PAEËON

2006 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS

1.   Translate into English: **Quis dubitat quīn linguam Latīnam intellegam**?
                 WHO DOUBTS THAT I UNDERSTAND (THE) LATIN (LANGUAGE)?
   or WHO DOUBTS BUT THAT I (SHOULD) UNDERSTAND (THE) LATIN (LANGUAGE)?
   B1:   . . . **Nēmō tam stultus est quīn ad hoc respondēre possit**.
           NO ONE IS SO STUPID THAT HE CANNOT ANSWER / RESPOND (TO) THIS
   B2:   . . . **Paulum absum quīn moderātōrem interficiam**.
             I'M NOT FAR FROM / (VERY) CLOSE TO KILLING THE MODERATOR
      or I'M A LITTLE AWAY FROM THAT I (SHOULD) KILL THE MODERATOR

2.   What Latin proverb is the equivalent in meaning to "a word to the wise is sufficient"?
                                 VERBUM SAT SAPIENTĪ (EST)
   B1:   What Latin proverb is the equivalent in meaning to "blood from a stone"?
                 AB ASINŌ LANAM or **AQUAM Ē PUMICE NUNC POSTULĀS**
   B2:   What Latin proverb is equivalent in meaning to the latin phrase "**quid prō quō**"
           and the English saying "I'll scratch your back if you scratch mine"?
                 MANUS MANUM LAVAT / **ASINUS ASINUM FRICAT**

3.   What Roman politician asked the poet Lucius Lucceius to commemorate his exploits as
       consul during Catiline's conspiracy?   (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO
   B1:   After Lucceius refused, what was the title of the epic poem that Cicero himself
           composed?   *ON HIS (OWN) CONSULSHIP* / *DĒ CŌNSULĀTŪ SUŌ*
   B2:   Translate this line preserved from the epic, which was often sited in criticisms of
           Cicero's ability as a poet:" **Ō fortūnātam nātam, mē cōnsule, Rōmam**!"
                           "O FORTUNATE ROME, BORN WHEN I WAS CONSUL"

4.   According to Vergil, where did Aeneas and the others who escaped the fall of Troy take
       refuge and build ships?   MT. IDA
   B1:   Having set sail, where did Aeneas first land intending to found a new city?
                                             THRACE (not AENEADAE)
   B2:   Whose ghost warned Aeneas and his Trojans against settling in Thrace?
                                                         POLYDORUS

5.   What poet included an epicedion or funeral song for Marcellus, the son-in-law of
       Augustus, in his third book of elegies?   (SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS
   B1:   How many books of elegies did Propertius publish?   FOUR
   B2:   What woman was the subject of many of Propertius' elegies?
                                                 CYNTHIA / HOSTIA

6.   (PASS OUT THE INSCRIPTION)
        You now have 10 seconds to examine the visual, which contains an inscription describing
        the two statues shown in the above picture. After the ten seconds, you will be asked a
        question concerning the inscription.
        (WAIT 10 SECONDS)
        Respondē Latīnē: Quō portāta sunt haec simulācra?
                                IN / AD CAPITOLIUM or IN /AD MONTEM CAPITOLĪNUM
        B1:   **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Dīc, quaesō, duo nōmina hīs duōbus
               simulācrīs quī iuxtā equōs suōs stant.**
                                                CASTOR & POLLUX / POLYDEUCES
                                                or GEMINI & DIOSCOURI
        B2:   **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Haec īnscrīptiō nōs certiōrēs facit dē locō
               quō statuae inventae sunt. Dīc praenōmen, nōmen et cognōmen virō quī id
               aedificium mūniendum cūrāvit, prope quod hae statuae inventae sunt.**
                                GNAEUS & POMPĒIUS / POMPEY & **MAGNUS /** THE GREAT

7.   To whom did Hermes grant the power to escape detection whenever he stole?
                                                                        AUTOLYCUS
        B1:   From what Corinthian king did Autolycus repeatedly steal cattle?   SISYPHUS
        B2:   How did Sisyphus stop this thievery?
                                        MARKED THE HOOVES OF HIS CATTLE
                        (WITH HIS NAME OR THE PHRASE "AUTOLYCUS STOLE ME")

8.   Which dictator was not appointed in the usual manner, by the consuls, but rather was
        directly elected by the Centuriate Assembly in 217 BC?
                                                (Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS (VERRUCOSUS)
        B1:   A dictator was usually allowed to appoint his own Master of the Cavalry, but the
               Assembly chose one for Fabius Maximus. Who was this **magister equitum**?
                                                        (M.) MINUCIUS (RUFUS)
        B2:   Minucius criticized Fabius' delaying tactics for the duration of 217. Whom did
               the Centuriate Assembly elect as consuls for the next year, partly as a result of
               this criticism?   (C. TERENTIUS) VARRO & (L. AEMILIUS) PAULLUS

9.   Who, acting as Aedile in 33 B.C., restored Rome's sewers and constructed the Aqua
        Julia?   (MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA
        B1:   During Augustus' reign, Agrippa reorganized Rome's water system. Which of
               Agrippa's aqueducts, which entered the city from the north, was built in 19 BC to
               supply water to the city's first public baths? Even today it supplies Rome with
               some of its best cool water.   AQUA VIRGO
        B2:   Which of Rome's aqueducts, built much earlier in 144 BC, was the first to employ
               arches on a large scale?   AQUA MARCIA

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

> **Duo frātrēs, quī erant fīliī imperātōris Rōmānī, herēdēs ex testāmentō ā patre suō factī sunt. Alter alterum crūdēliter necāvit. Cum eum occīdisset ac, verēns nē tyrannus ā populō nōminārētur, audīret facinus mītigārī posse, sī dīvum frātrem appellāret, dīxisse fertur: "Sit dīvus, dum nōn sit vīvus."**

Question: What provision had the emperor made in his will?
                    HIS SONS WERE HIS HEIRS / THE BROTHERS WERE THE HEIRS

B1:   Why did the murderous heir have his brother named "divine"?
        HE FEARED THAT HE WOULD BE CALLED A TYRANT BY THE PEOPLE /
                                HE HEARD THAT IT WOULD LESSEN HIS CRIME

B2:   Translate what the tyrannical brother said with regard to making his brother a god?   "LET HIM BE DIVINE / A GOD, SO LONG AS HE IS NOT LIVING"

11. Who demanded the hand of Honoria, the sister of Valentinian III, with half of the Western Empire as her dowry?   ATTILA (THE HUN)

B1:   When the emperor refused, Attila invaded Gaul. Name the Roman commander who defeated him at the Catalaunian Plains in AD 451.   (FLAVIUS) AETIUS

B2:   Aetius' victory was due in large part to his allies. What people were these allies?
                                                                        VISIGOTHS

12. Which of the following words, if any, does **NOT** have the same Latin root as the others: infatuate, infallible, default, failure, fallacious?   INFATUATE

B1:   Give the English meaning and the principal parts of the verb at the root of the other words in the toss-up.
                    FALLŌ, FALLERE, FEFELLĪ, FALSUM - DECEIVE, FAIL

B2:   What derivative of the same verb means "to waver"or "to stumble"?   FALTER

13. Say in Latin: "If this were easy, we would answer."
                                SĪ HOC/ ID FACILE ESSET, RESPONDĒRĒMUS

B1:   . . . "If that had been difficult, we might not have answered."
                    SĪ ILLUD / ID DIFFICILE FUISSET, NŌN RESPONDISSĒMUS

B2:   . . . "If we should win, we would be very happy."
    SĪ VINCĀMUS / SUPERĒMUS, LAETISSIMĪ / FĒLĪCISSIMĪ / BEĀTISSIMĪ SĪMUS

14. What Silver Age writer was thought in the Middle Ages to have been a Christian because of his *Epistulae mōrālēs*?
            (LUCIUS ANNAEUS) SENECA THE YOUNGER / MINOR / PHILOSOPHER

B1:   To whom are *Epistulae mōrālēs* addressed?   (GAIUS) LUCILIUS

B2:   With what apostle did Jerome and others believe that Seneca had corresponded?
                                                        (SAINT) PAUL(US) / SAUL

15. Translate the conjunction in the following sentence into Latin: "We must work so that we may be more successful." **QUŌ** (w/ comparative in clause)

B1: . . . "Why would I prevent you from doing your best?"
NĒ / QUŌMINUS / QUĪN

B2: . . . "I hope that you have tried to do your best."
NO CONJUNCTION NEEDED

16. What brothers built the walls and seven gates of the city of Thebes?
AMPHION & ZETHUS

B1: What unique method of construction did Amphion employ?
PLAYED LYRE / MUSIC & STONES MOVED (INTO PLACE)

B2: What had been the name of the city before Amphion and Zethus changed it to Thebes? CADMEIA

17. **Audī dīligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis in *Aenāde* dīcit:**
Ut vīdit sociōs, "Tempus dēsistere pūgnae;
sōlus ego in Pallanta feror, sōlī mihi Pallās
dēbētur; cuperem ipse parēns spectātor adesset."
TURNUS (TO HIS SOLDIERS / COMRADES-IN-ARMS)

B1: **"Neque tē Phoebī cortīna fefellit,**
dux Anchīsiadē, nec mē deus aequore mersit;
namque gubernāclum multā vī forte revulsum,
praecipitāns trāxī mēcum.
PALINURUS (TO AENEAS)

B2: **cōnsiliīs pārē quae nunc pulcherrima Nautēs**
dat senior; lēctōs iuvenēs, fortissima corda,
dēfer in Italiam; gēns dūra atque aspera cultū
dēbellanda tibī Latiō est. ANCHISES (TO AENEAS)

18. What Latin noun, related in etymology to the verb **medeor**, means "a cure"?
REMEDIUM / MEDICĪNA

B1: What Latin noun, related to the verb **taedet**, means "weariness"?
TAEDIUM

B2: What Latin noun, related to the verb **sōlor**, means "consolation"?
SŌLĀCIUM / SŌLĀTIUM / CŌNSŌLĀTIŌ

19. Circus games were very popular with the Romans. By the end of the first century A. D., there were three circuses in or near Rome. Name them. **CIRCUS FLAMINIUS**
CIRCUS MAXIMUS
CIRCUS GĀI(Ī) ET NERŌNIS / CIRCUS VATICĀNUS
(OR THE ENGLISH NAMES ARE FINE)

B1: Later there were three other circuses just outside of Rome, but within easy reach of the citizens. Name one. **CIRCUS OF MAXENTIUS,**
CIRCUS OF THE ARVAL BRETHREN,
CIRCUS AT BOVILLAE

B2: What emperor built a <u>stadium</u> in the Campus Martius which is now a popular piazza for ice cream and, according to a certain popular novel, for murdering cardinals? DOMITIAN

20. In what land was Hylas pulled into a spring by a nymph to be her consort? MYSIA
B1: Who heard Hylas' cries and told Heracles? (ARGONAUT) POLYPHEMUS
B2: What sea god told the arguing Argonauts not to go back for Heracles and Polyphemus? GLAUCUS

2006 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
FINALS

1.   Whose daughters were given the ability by Dionysus to produce olives, corn, and wine by
         touching anything?   ANIUS'
       B1:   Why did Agamemnon kidnap these girls on the way to Troy?
                                                                                         TO FEED THE GREEK ARMY
       B2:   Into what did Dionysus transform the girls?   (WHITE) DOVES

2.   What grammatical peculiarity do all of the following have in common: **carbasus**,
       epulum, **balneum**, **dēlicium**?
               HETEROGENES / DIFFERENT GENDERS IN THE SINGULAR AND PLURAL
       B1: Make the phrase **carbasus alta** plural.   **CARBASA ALTA**
       B2: Make the phrase **epulum fūnebre** plural.   **EPULAE FŪNEBRĒS**

3.   Which dictator increased the number of senators in order to create more eligible jurors in
       81 BC?   (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA
       B1:   Sulla's judicial reforms created several types of courts, each hearing specific
               types of cases. What sort of crime would have been tried in a court known as a
               quaestiō dē sicāriīs et vēneficiīs? MURDER / POISONINGS / ASSASINATION
       B2:   Another portion of Sulla's reforms involved a revival and revision of the **lēx
               Villia Annālis** of 180 BC, which involved the **cursus honōrum**. What were the
               minumum ages prescribed by Sulla for the quaestorship, praetorship, and
               consulship?   30, 40 AND 43 RESPECTIVELY

4.   From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "chivalry"?
                                                                                         CABALLUS - HORSE
       B1:   What English derivative of **caballus** is an English adjective meaning "carefree" or
               "nonchalant"?   CAVALIER
       B2:   From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the English word
               "cabaret"?   **CAMERA -** ROOM

5.   Who defeated Eurytus and his sons in an archery contest?   HERACLES
       B1:   With what daughter of Eurytus did Heracles fall in love?   IOLE
       B2:   To whom did Eurytus' son Iphitus give his father's great bow as a present?
                                                                                                 ODYSSEUS

6.   What poet accompanied Marcus Fulvius Nobilior to Greece in order to compose an
        account of his military campaign?   (QUINTUS) ENNIUS
        B1:   What was the title of the **fābula praetexta** that resulted from this trip?
                                                                        AMBRACIA
        B2:   What writer and politician, who had originally brought Ennius to Rome, harshly
                criticized this practice as little more than writing propaganda?
                                                        CATO THE ELDER / CENSOR
                                                (MARCUS PORCIUS CATO MAIOR)

7.   For the verb **ulcīscor**, give the 3rd person plural, imperfect subjunctive.
                                                                ULCĪSCERENTUR
        B1:   Change **ulcīscerentur** to the perfect tense.   **ULTĪ /-AE /-A SINT**
        B2:   For the verb **ulcīscor**, give the singular present and future imperatives.
                                                        ULCĪSCERE & **ULCĪSCITOR**

8.   Translate the following sentence into Latin: Would that Caesar had not conquered Gaul.
                UTINAM NĒ / NŌN CAESAR GALLIAM VĪCISSET / SUPERĀVISSET
        (The usage of "**nōn**" is listed as less common in the A&G, but not odd. In the OLD, it is listed
        without distinction in the negative. In Gildersleeve, p. 172 "**Utinam** was perhaps originally
        interrogative... Hence the frequent use of **nōn**.)
        B1:   Translate this sentence into Latin: It happened that Caesar was made dictator.
        ACCIDIT / ĒVĒNIT / FACTUM EST UT CAESAR DICTĀTOR CREĀRĒTUR / FIERET
        B2:   Using a standard Latin idiom, translate this sentence: "By writing commentaries,
                Caesar has informed us."
                        COMMENTĀRIĪS SCRĪBENDĪS, CAESAR NŌS CERTIŌRĒS FĒCIT
                                        or **COMMENTĀRIŌS SCRĪBENDŌ**...
                        (Forms of **compōnō** and other "writing" words acceptable also)

9.   Listen carefully to the following lines from Vergil, which I will read twice as prose, and
        answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
                tū regere imperiō populōs, Rōmāne, mementō
                hae tibi erunt artēs, pācīque impōnere mōrem,
                parcere subiectīs et dēbellāre superbōs.
        Question: **Cui persōnae necesse est regere imperiō populōs?**
                                                                RŌMĀNŌ / AENĒAE
                                        If the student answers "**tibi**", ask him or her to be more specific.
        B1:   **Quibus ā Rōmānīs parcendum est?**   **SUBIECTĪS**
        B2:   **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Vergilius scīlicet haec verba scrīpsit. Quis**
                autem haec in Aenēide loquitur?   **ANCHĪSĒS** / ANCHISES

10. What legal Latin phrase would describe Paris Hilton being "caught in the act"?
(IN) FLAGRANTE DĒLĪCTŌ

B1: What Latin legal phrase would describe the "burden of proof" placed on the federal government to convict Enron executive Ken Lay, until his untimely demise? **ONUS PROBANDĪ**

B2: What Latin legal term, often mispronounced on Fox News, did Chief Justice John Roberts use to explain that he was prepared to stand on past court decisions concerning Roe v. Wade? **STĀRE DĒCĪSĪS**

11. Of the words "annotation," "anarchy," "devaluation," "morality," or "rheumatism," which is described in the *Lexicon Recentis Latīnitātis,* or *Dictionary of Modern Latin*, as **"cum nūllīs iūribus, officiīs, lēgibus cīvitās continētur"**? ANARCHY

B1: Which of the following would NOT be found in the *Lexicon Recentis Latīnitātis* as a translation for the English word "gang"? **amplior mercātus**, **praedōnum sodālicium**, **malefactōrum grex**, **rapīnātōrum cōnsociātiō**
AMPLIOR MERCĀTUS

B2: What single English word is translated in the *Lexicon Recentis Latīnitātis* as **"casa glaciē īnstructa"**? IGLOO

12. Name the daughter of the Thessalian king Elatus who was ravished by Poseidon.
CAENIS

B1: What was one of the boons that Poseidon granted to Caenis?
TRANSFORMED INTO A MAN
(SO THAT WOULD NOT SUFFER THAT INDIGNITY AGAIN
& MADE INVULNERABLE TO WEAPONS)

B2: What was Caenis' name as a man? CAENEUS

13. Give the Latin term for the ancient Roman custom described in the following Latin sentence: **Sī pater pūpum ad pedēs positum tollere volēbat neque statim eum expōnere, hōc rītū sollemnī pūpum sustulit et dēclārāvit eum vel fīlium suum vel fīliam suam esse.** SUSCEPTIŌ / SUSCEPTIŌNE

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quod nōmen ā Rōmānīs datum est eī ipsī diēī, nōnō puerīs et octāvō puellīs, quō rītū sollemnī praenōmina līberīs data sunt?**
(DIĒS) LŪSTRICUS / LŪSTRICŌ / (DIĒS) NŌMINUM / NŌMINĀLIA

B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Dīcuntur puerī genium habuisse. Quid habuēre puellae?** IŪNŌNEM / IŪNŌ / JUNO

14. What Roman commander celebrated a triumph in 177 BC for his defeat and settlement of the Celtiberians? (TI.) SEMPRONIUS GRACCHUS (FATHER OF THE GRACCHI)

B1: Sempronius Gracchus celebrated a second triumph for his suppression of a revolt on what large island? SARDINIA

B2: What building did Sempronius Gracchus erect in the Forum Romanum during his censorship? **BASILICA SEMPRONIA**

15. (PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO ALL TEAMS)
Please do NOT open your visuals until instructed to do so.
(WAIT UNTIL ALL THE TEAMS HAVE THEIR VISUALS)
Open up your visuals. You now have 10 seconds to examine it.
(WAIT 10 SECONDS)
Identify two instances of antithesis in this poem. **ODĪ ET AMŌ; FACIAM . . . FIERĪ**
  (ALSO ACCEPT KNOWING VS. FEELING (**NESCIŌ... SENTIŌ**) ;
  QUESTION VS. ANSWER)
 B1: Locate the two diaereses in line 2. AFTER **NESCIŌ** & AFTER **FIERĪ**.
 B2: Using the caesuras, diaereses, and sentence ends to break the poem into segments, what is the name given to the revealed structure?
  RING COMPOSITION / CHIASMUS / CHIASTIC RING

16. In January 27 BC, Octavian handed back all his authority to the Senate and people. In order to dispel the fear of civil war, he immediately consented to remain consul and take responsibilty for six critical provinces. Name the two imperial provinces in Spain.
  LUSITANIA & **TARRACONENSIS**
 B1: What city did Augustus establish in Lusitania in 25 BC as the provincial capital?
  EMERITA (AUGUSTA) / MERIDA
 B2: Augustus makes Tarraco the capital of Tarraconensis, replacing what other port city? **CARTHAGO NOVA** / CARTAGENA

17. With the exception of alliteration, consonance, and assonance, what figure of speech is in this line from Lucretius: **mollia quae fīunt, āër aqua terra vapōrēs**?
  ASYNDETON
 B1: . . . in this line: **Nam prō sāncta deum tranquillā pectora pāce**?
  SYNCHYSIS or INTERLOCKING WORD ORDER
 B2: . . . in this line: **Cēdit enim rērum novitāte extrūsa vetustās**? OXYMORON

18. As we have been hearing a lot lately, Chuck Norris excels in many things. One of his talents is his ability to speak Latin. Listen to this boasting by Chuck Norris and tell me what his claim is: **Quamquam omnēs verēbantur nē horrendās Gorgōnēs conspicerent, Gorgōnēs verēbantur nē mē conspicerent.**
ALTHOUGH EVERYONE WAS AFRAID TO LOOK AT THE TERRIBLE GORGONS, THE GORGONS WERE AFRAID TO LOOK AT CHUCK NORRIS

B1: **Cum Caesar Galliam decem annīs vīcerit, egomet tamen, sī dux fuissem, id decem diēbus perfēcissem.**
ALTHOUGH CAESAR CONQUERED GAUL WITHIN TEN YEARS, CHUCK NORRIS, IF HE HAD BEEN GENERAL, WOULD HAVE ACCOMPLISHED IT IN TEN DAYS

B2: **Omnēs cognōscunt id quīnque et vīgintī līctōrēs mihi habēre licuisse sī dictātor fuissem.**
EVERYONE KNOWS THAT CHUCK NORRIS WOULD HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TWENTY FIVE LICTORS, IF HE HAD BEEN DICTATOR

19. Who was punished in Hades for trying to set fire to Apollo's temple at Delphi?
PHLEGYAS

B1: Whose death was Phlegyas trying to avenge with this attack?
(HIS DAUGHTER) CORONIS'

B2: Who was the father of Phlegyas?
ARES

20. Give the Latin title of the work in which Ovid claims that he has created an original type of poetry? *HERŌIDĒS / HERŌIDUM EPISTULAE*

B1: What is the subject matter of the *Herōidēs*?
LETTERS FROM FAMOUS WOMEN / HEROINES IN MYTH TO THEIR ABSENT HUSBANDS / LOVERS / MEN

B2: Most of Ovid's heroines were based primarily upon those found in Greek epics or tragedies. Name one of the two heroines that was based on recent Latin sources..
DIDO (Vergil's *Aeneid*) or ARIADNE (Catullus 64)