

NJCL 2021 Novice Level Round 1

Moderator says: Now I will read one practice question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

- TU 0: Which of the following forms of the Latin adjective **trēs** is incorrect, and what should the correct form be: **trēs, triōrum, tribus, tria?** **TRIŌRUM SHOULD BE TRIUM**
B1: What is the genitive singular of **ūnus**? **UNĪUS**
B2: What is the dative singular of **tōtus**? **TŌTĪ**

Moderator says: In recognition of 2021 being the 50th year of Certamen, this practice question, and all practice questions in this year's tournament, is a throwback question. This particular question came from 1976, Round 2 of NJCL Certamen.

- TU 1: Who found a group of 13 sailors eating his cheese, ate six of them, became drunk on the wine they provided, and had his only eye poked out by their leader, Odysseus? **POLYPHEMUS**
B1: What name did Odysseus call himself when Polyphemus inquired about his identity? **OUTIS / NO-ONE / NOBODY / NO MAN**
B2: What priest of Apollo from Ismarus provided the wine with which Odysseus got Polyphemus drunk? **MARO(N)**
- TU 2: Keeping everything but the tense the same, change **timēs** to the future tense so that it means "you will fear." **TIMĒBIS**
B1: Now change **timēbis** to the perfect tense so that it means "you feared." **TIMUISTĪ**
B2: Now change **timuistī** to the future perfect tense so that it means "you will have feared." **TIMUERIS**
- TU 3: When your mother says to you **fēlicem diem nātālem**, what is she wishing you? **A HAPPY BIRTHDAY**
B1: When she says to you **bonum vesperum**, what is she wishing you this time? **A GOOD EVENING**
B2: What about when she says **beātum mātūtīnum** to you? What is she wishing you? **A HAPPY / BLESSED / GOOD MORNING**

- TU 4: On which hill did the Romans preserve ancient artifacts such as a simple wattle and daub hut and the **Ficus Rūminālis**, which they believed dated back to Rome's founding?
PALATINE
- B1: Who supposedly built and lived in that hut, which was painstakingly preserved on the Palatine Hill until at least the Imperial Era? ROMULUS (AND REMUS)
- B2: What kind of tree grew on the spot where Faustulus was said to have found the twins at the base of the Palatine? FIG / FICUS
- TU 5: Which noun does not belong with the others because of location: **nāsus, auris, oculus, ōs, genū?** GENŪ
- B1: Which noun does not belong with the others because of location: **harēna, pōns, sēdēs, gladiātorēs, bēstiae?** PŌNS
- B2: Which noun does not belong with the others because of its traditional color: **rosa, herba, sanguis, mālum, cerasus?** HERBA

SCORE CHECK

- TU 6: What hero's only daughter, Gorgophone—whom he raised together with his Ethiopian wife, Andromeda—was so named in honor of his defeat of the Gorgon Medusa?
PERSEUS
- B1: Perseus was himself the son of what woman, who was the only daughter of King Acrisius? DANAË
- B2: Gorgophone was the mother of what Spartan king, who was the husband of Leda and the stepfather of Helen and Polydeuces? TYNDAREŪS
- TU 7: What Roman king is said to have originally been named Lucumo?
(L.) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS
- B1: What Roman king is said to have originally been named Mastarna? SERVIUS TULLIUS
- B2: What Roman king is said to have hailed from Cures? NUMA (POMPILIUS)
- TU 8: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Cucurrimus ad urbem magnā cum celeritāte quod multōs hostēs adoriēbantur.** MANNER
- B1: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Ego possum numerāre celerius multō quam tū.** DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
- B2: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Amīcī meī voluērunt Capuam ire tertiō diē Iānuārii.** TIME WHEN
- TU 9: What body of water received its name when a black-sailed ship led its namesake to throw himself into its waters because he thought his son Theseus had died?
AEGEAN SEA

B1: What two objects—though he is sometimes said to have also left a shield—did Aegeus leave under a rock for Theseus to move when he had come of age?

SWORD and (PAIR OF) SANDALS

B2: What woman was the mother of Theseus by either Aegeus or the god Poseidon?

AETHRA

TU 10: What grandson of Scipio Africanus and son of a man who had served as both consul and censor was elected tribune of the plebs in 133 BC and worked to distribute public lands to small landholders?

TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

B1: To avoid senatorial refusal, Tiberius presented his land reform bill to the **Concilium Plebis** without consulting the Senate, which was contrary to the common practice but not without precedent. What previous tribune of the plebs had passed a land law in 232 BC in the same way?

(C.) FLAMINIUS

B2: The Roman Senate found an ally among the ten tribunes when he vetoed Tiberius Gracchus' land law. Who was this tribune?

(M.) OCTAVIUS

SCORE CHECK

TU 11: Porpoise, piscine, pisciculture, and Pisces are all derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

PISCIS - FISH

B1: Marmot, murine, murarium, and muscle are all derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

MUS - MOUSE

B2: Toreador, torero, taurine, and **suovetaurilia** are all derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

TAURUS - BULL

TU 12: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows:

Ūnō diē, dea Aurōra iuvenem pulchrum, nōmine Tīthōnum, spectāvit. Statim, Aurōra iuvenem amāvit, et ad eum cucurrit. Tīthōnus Aurōram valdē amābat, sed timēbat, quod Aurōra erat dea et Tīthōnus erat vir mortālis. Aurōra Iovem rogāvit, et Iuppiter Tīthōnō vītā aeternam dedit. Sed ēheu! Iuppiter tantum vītā aeternam dedit! Mox, Tīthōnus erat senex, sed semper vīvēbat.

Question: Why was Tithonus afraid?

AURORA WAS A GODDESS, HE WAS A MORTAL / MAN
[PROMPT IF ONLY ONE PIECE IS GIVEN]

B1: Whom did Aurora ask for help? JUPITER

B2: Jupiter gave Tithonus eternal life, but what was wrong with his gift?
DIDN'T GIVE ETERNAL YOUTH [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

TU 13: At what time would a Roman take a "postprandial" nap? AFTER LUNCH

B1: **Prandium** was the common name for the midday meal in the late Republic. What was the name of the original heavy midday meal of the early Romans? **CĒNA**

B2: After a hearty midday **cēna**, what was the name of the light supper taken in the evening?
VESPERNA

TU 14: Translate the following sentence into English: **āthlētae equum parō.**

I PREPARE / AM PREPARING THE ATHLETE'S HORSE
/ THE HORSE OF / FOR THE ATHLETE

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **caelum noctis erat pulchrum.**
THE NIGHT(S) SKY / THE SKY OF THE NIGHT WAS PRETTY / BEAUTIFUL

B2: Now translate the following sentence into Latin: I have seen the dog's head.
CAPUT CANIS VĪDĪ

TU 15: From January of 68 AD to the end of 69, how many men were emperor? FIVE

B1: What woman was married to two of them? POPPAEA (SABINA)

B2: Which of them was her husband before her marriage to Nero? OTHO

SCORE CHECK

TU 16: Translate Yale's motto: **lux et veritās.** LIGHT AND TRUTH

B1: Give the Latin for the motto of MIT. **MĒNS ET MANUS**

B2: What university has the motto **vōx clamantis in desertō**? DARTMOUTH

TU 17: What god is sometimes depicted in art as riding a hippocamp, a creature with the head of a horse and the body of a fish, which represents his creation of the first horse and rule over the sea? POSEIDON / NEPTUNE

B1: What horse was the offspring of Poseidon and Medusa? PEGASUS

B2: What other male horse was the offspring of Poseidon and Demeter? ARION

TU 18: What derivative of the Latin verb **mūtō** meaning to change, is the periodic shedding of an outer layer of skin? MOLT(ING)

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **plaudō** meaning to clap, describes a result, situation, or event as highly unlikely? IMPLAUSIBLE

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **iaciō** meaning to throw, is an individual whose reactions or responses would be studied in a psychological experiment? SUBJECT

TU 19: Change the noun **cīvēs** to the ablative plural as in the phrase “with the citizens.” (CUM) CĪVIBUS

B1: Change the noun **iniuriae** to the ablative plural as in the phrase “from injustices.” (Ē / EX / Ā / AB / DĒ) INIURIĪS

B2: Change the noun **deae** to the ablative plural as in the phrase “by the goddesses.” (AB) DEĀBUS

SCORE CHECK

TU 20: What type of animal were Maera, Orthrus, Laelaps, and the three-headed Cerberus? DOG(S)

B1: What hunter caught sight of Artemis while she bathed, was transformed into a deer, and was torn apart by his own dogs? ACTAEON

B2: What creature was the perpetual enemy of the hound Laelaps? TEUMESSIAN FOX / VIXEN

FINAL SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2021 Novice Level, Round 2

Moderator says: Now I will read one practice question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU 0: From what Latin adjective does the girl's name "Letitia" come?

LAETUS/-A/-UM

B1: What is the masculine genitive plural of the comparative form of that adjective?

LAETIŌRUM

B2: What is the comparative adverb?

LAETIUS

Moderator says: In recognition of 2021 being the 50th year of Certamen, this practice question, and all practice questions in this year's tournament, is a throwback question. This particular question came from 1976, Round 2 of NJCL Certamen.

TU 1: Of the words **coquus**, **latrō**, **poēta**, **iānitor**, and **sacerdōs**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Is longōs librōs scribit.** **POĒTA**

B1: From the list in the tossup, **coquus**, **latrō**, **poēta**, **iānitor**, and **sacerdōs**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Is in templō labōrat, deōs laudans.** **SACERDŌS**

B2: From the list in the tossup, **coquus**, **latrō**, **poēta**, **iānitor**, and **sacerdōs**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Saepe, is clam per noctem ambulat.** **LATRŌ**

TU 2: Today's politicians tend to wear formal attire in office or on the campaign trail. In ancient Rome, you could identify an individual running for office by his chalk-white garments known by what name in Latin? **TOGA CANDIDA**

B1: What type of toga was worn by boys until the ages of 15 or 16 and by curule magistrates? **TOGA PRAETEXTA**

B2: What type of toga, which was worn at funerals, was made of black wool? **TOGA PULLA**

TU 3: What type of animal includes both the one with full-moon-shaped marks on its flanks that led a Phoenician emigrant to the site of his future city of Thebes, and the one that carried off Europa to Crete? **COW / CATTLE (PROMPT ON "BULL" / "HEIFER")**

B1: Upon arriving at the site of Thebes, Cadmus defeated what kind of animal to gain access to a water source, and then sowed its teeth into the ground on Athena's orders? **DRAGON / SNAKE / SERPENT**

B2: Name Cadmus' father, who was married to Telephassa and commanded Cadmus never to return to his native Phoenicia unless he found and rescued Europa. **AGENOR**

- TU 4: What is the nominative plural of **vīr**? **VĪRĪ**
 B1: What are the nominative plural forms of the nouns **vīs** and **vēr**? **VĪRES** and **VĒRA**
 B2: What is the dative plural of the noun **vīs**? **VĪRIBUS**

- TU 5: What emperor was said to have not cut his hair or beard for several months following the disaster at Teutoburg Forest in 9 AD? **AUGUSTUS**
 B1: What commander of the Rhine legions was responsible for this defeat at the hands of Arminius? **(PUBLIUS QUIN(C)TILIUS) VARUS**
 B2: Augustus' policy was to reduce the military establishment to the minimum necessary to maintain peace within and guard the borders of the empire. After what notable battle of the Republican era did he permanently reduce the number of legions to 28? **ACTIUM**

SCORE CHECK

- TU 6: For the verb **audio**, give the form that means “y’all had heard,” the second person plural pluperfect active indicative. **AUDĪ(V)ERĀTIS**
 B1: Change that form to the future perfect. **AUDĪ(V)ERĪTIS**
 B2: Change that form to the third person. **AUDĪ(V)ERINT**
- TU 7: What Latin word, which has a compound meaning “kill”, is the root of English words such as “clarify”, “affect”, and “fact”? **FACIŌ**
 B1: What derivative of **faciō** means “a group of people usually having the same opinion contained within a larger group”? **FACTION**
 B2: What derivative of **faciō** means “without flaw or complete”? **PERFECT**
- TU 8: What woman was distracted once—then again—then a third time—by gifts from Aphrodite that were thrown in her path and allowed her suitor to beat her in a footrace and marry her? **ATALANTA**
 B1: Name that successful suitor. **HIPPOMENES / MELANION**
 B2: Later, for insulting one deity or another, both Atalanta and Hippomenes were transformed into what type of animal? **LION**

- TU 9: Which U.S. state, that does not have a Latin motto, has a name that is derived from the Latin word “**mons**” meaning ‘mountain’? MONTANA
- B1: Which U.S. state, that also does not have a Latin motto, has a name that is derived from the Latin word “**silva**” meaning forest? PENNSYLVANIA
- B2: Which U.S. state, that also does not have a Latin motto, has a name that is derived from the Latin word “**flōs**” meaning ‘flower’? FLORIDA

TU 10: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows:

Ōlim, erat cōsul nōmine Pūblius Claudius Pulcher. Eī valdē placēbant bellum gerere et hominēs necāre. Sed erat difficultās--Pūblius nōn bellum gerere poterat, quod pullī sacri Rōmae nōn comedēbant! Pūblius pullīs cibum dabat semel, bis, ter... sed pullī nōn comedēbant. Irātissimus, Pūblius pullōs in mare iēcit.

Question: What are two things that Publius Claudius Pulcher liked to do?

WAGE WAR and KILL PEOPLE

B1: Why couldn’t Publius wage war?

THE (SACRED) CHICKENS WEREN’T EATING

B2: What did Publius ultimately do to the chickens?

THREW THEM INTO THE SEA

SCORE CHECK

- TU 11: What man who grew up in Spain with his father, whose family name means “lightning,” followed up his victory in a skirmish at Ticinus with three stunning victories over Roman forces at Trebia, Lake Trasimene, and Cannae? HANNIBAL (BARCA)
- B1: What Roman dictator stopped the bleeding after Cannae by refusing Hannibal battle, which earned him an **agnōmen** that means “the delayer?”
(Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS / VERRUCOSUS / CUNCTATOR
- B2: Who was the only Roman general to defeat Hannibal in a land battle?
(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS (MAIOR)

- TU 12: Eurystheus rejected which early labor of Heracles as invalid because Heracles' nephew, Iolaüs, cauterized the stump of each head that Heracles had clubbed off?
(LERNAEAN) HYDRA (PROMPT ON 2ND)
- B1: Heracles then dipped his arrows in the Hydra's poison blood. He used these arrows on several occasions, including alongside noisy bronze castanets during which labor?
STYMPHALIAN BIRDS (PROMPT ON 5TH OR 6TH)
- B2: Heracles also used another arrow to kill what centaur, who had tried to carry off Deianeira, and committed suicide out of agony when Deianeira poisoned the former's tunic with the latter's blood?
NESSUS
- TU 13: Which of the following nouns is not the same case as the others **libertās**, **artium**, **signum**, **multitūdō**, and **soror**?
ARTIUM
- B1: Of those same nouns, **libertās**, **artium**, **signum**, **multitūdō**, and **soror**, which is not the same gender as the others?
SIGNUM
- B2: Of those same nouns, **libertās**, **artium**, **signum**, **multitūdō**, and **soror**, which is not the same declension as the others?
SIGNUM
- TU 14: What modern country encompasses the territory the Romans would have called **Baetica** and **Tarracōnēnsis**?
SPAIN
- B1: Name a modern country that occupies part of the territory of the Roman province **Raetia**.
SWITZERLAND / GERMANY / AUSTRIA
- B2: Name the modern country that contains the territory of the Roman province **Cyrenaica**.
LIBYA
- TU 15: What man rejected offers of prowess in war and rule over the known world—the gifts offered respectively by Athena and Hera—in favor of Aphrodite's promise to give him the world's most beautiful woman, Helen?
PARIS / ALEXANDER
- B1: Atop what mountain near Troy did Paris complete his judgement of the three goddesses?
(MT.) IDA
- B2: Fragments of an early poem describe how what group of three attendant goddesses, as well as the Horae, prepared a beautiful dress for Aphrodite to wear to the contest?
GRACES / CHARITES (if they say "CHARITIES" assume it's their pronunciation of CHARITES unless they spell it for you unprompted)

SCORE CHECK

TU 16: “What are you saying? I can’t hear you. Please tell me again.” From those sentences give the Latin verb form for “are you saying” in the first sentence. **DĪCI(T)S**

B1: Give the Latin for “hear” in the second sentence “I can’t hear you.” **AUDĪRE**

B2: Using **dīco**, give the Latin for “tell” in the third sentence “Please tell me again.” **DĪC(ITE)**

TU 17: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quem fratrem necāvit Rōmulus?** **RĒMUM**

B1: **Quis rēxit inter Rōmulum et Tullum Hostīlium?** **NUMA (POMPILIUS)**

B2: **In quō monte erat oppidum Rōmuli?** **(IN MONTE) PALĀTĪNŌ**

TU 18: What animal’s name in English means “a pig with thorns” by derivation? **PORCUPINE**

B1: What animal’s name is preserved in “vaccine?” **VACCA / COW**

B2: What English noun is a translation of both **amīta** and **mātertera**? **AUNT**

TU 19: What woman is described in the following quote from Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*: “Then she still had a body, she was not only a voice. But although she was talkative, she had no other manner of speech than she now has: to repeat the most recent words of the many spoken.” **ECHO**

B1: According to Ovid, what goddess removed Echo’s ability to speak independently? **JUNO (DO NOT ACCEPT “HERA”)**

B2: Echo fell in love with Narcissus but was scorned by him. What goddess, seeking to avenge one of Narcissus’ other spurned lovers, caused him to fall in love with his own reflection? **NEMESIS**

SCORE CHECK

TU 20: When your Latin teacher asks you “**Intellegisne?**” what are they asking? **DO YOU UNDERSTAND (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)**

B1: You reply to your teacher, “**Plūs minusve.**” What are you telling your teacher? **MORE OR LESS (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)**

B2: Your teacher then says, “**Hoc mihi placet.**” What does their reply mean? **THIS PLEASES ME. (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)**

FINAL SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2021 Novice Level Round 3

Moderator says: This particular question came from 1986, Semifinal Round of NJCL Certamen.

TU 0: In the Roman courts, who had the privilege of not having to swear to speak the truth?

A VESTAL VIRGIN

B1: Who had to get the permission of the Senate in order to leave Italy?

A SENATOR

B2: Where was a senator not allowed to go without the emperor's permission?

EGYPT

TU 1: The Italian region of Lazio is geographically similar to its classical counterpart. Name this ancient province of which Rome was the capital.

LATIUM

B1: What ancient region lay north of Latium and today contains the modern cities of Arezzo and Tarquinia?

ETRURIA

B2: What region, which lies between the Apennines and the Tyrrhenian Sea, was located in southwest Italy south of Latium?

CAMPANIA

TU 2: According to the *Aeneid*, a priest of Neptune named Laocoön warned against bringing what object into his city, because he feared that Greeks were hidden inside?

TROJAN / WOODEN HORSE

B1: According to the *Aeneid*, what woman also warned against bringing the horse into Troy?

CASSANDRA

B2: Later, as represented in a famous statue group, Laocoön and his sons were killed by what type of animal, an event that convinced the Trojans that the gods had rejected his warnings?

SNAKE(S) / SERPENT(S)

TU 3: When recognized, perform the following commands. **Pōne unam manum post caput et surge alteram manum et simulā spargere aquam in omnēs.**

PLAYER PRETENDS TO BE A SPRINKLER

WITH ONE HAND BEHIND HEAD AND OTHER RAISED

B1: When you're ready, perform the following commands. **Pōnite manūs ad genam et tunc iterum iterumque movēte eās ad aliam genam.**

PLAYERS PUT THEIR HANDS ON THEIR CHEEKS

AND THEN REPEATEDLY MOVE THEM TO THE OTHER CHEEK

B2: When you're ready, perform the following commands. **Dīcite moderātorī “Nec canere nec saltāre possumus.”**

PLAYERS SAY, “WE CAN’T SING (N)OR DANCE / WE CAN

NEITHER SING (N)OR DANCE.”

TU 4: Translate the following sentence into English: **Tibi licet mūtāre mentem.**

YOU ARE ALLOWED / IT IS ALLOWED
FOR YOU TO CHANGE YOUR MIND

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Licuit mihi nescīre.**

IT WAS PERMITTED FOR ME NOT TO KNOW
// I WAS ALLOWED TO NOT KNOW

B2: Translate into Latin using a form of **licet**: Will we be allowed to hope?

LICEBITNE NŌBĪS SPERĀRE

TU 5: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows:

Germānicus erat dux Rōmānus, et in Germāniā pugnābat. Ūnō diē, milītēs Germānicī nōn pugnāre volēbant--pecūniam volēbant! Milītēs clāmābant et Germānicus timēbat. Sed Agrippīna, uxor Germānicī, consilium cēpit. Agrippīna infantem suum, Gaium, portāvit et eum militibus dēmonstrāvit. Gaius gerēbat vestīmenta militis, et milītēs eum amābant. “Pugnābimus,” inquit mīles, “quod Caligulam nostrum amāmus.”

Question: What did Germanicus’ soldiers want?

MONEY / NOT TO FIGHT

B1: What did Germanicus’ wife do to calm the soldiers?

SHOWED THEM HER BABY

B2: Who was the baby?

CALIGULA / GAIUS

TU 6: What profession is shared between a daughter of Zeus who suddenly resigned after getting married and a Trojan youth abducted by Zeus and named Ganymede?

CUPBEARER

B1: What goddess resigned the position of divine cupbearer after marrying Heracles?

HEBE

B2: Most say that the constellation Aquarius represents Ganymede, but others argue that it was what half-snake Athenian who judged the contest between Athena and Poseidon?

CECROPS

TU 7: For the verb **spectō, spectāre**, give the form for the 3rd person plural perfect active indicative, which would mean “they watched.”

SPECTĀVĒRUNT

B1: For the verb **dō, dare**, give the form for the 1st person plural pluperfect active indicative, which would mean “we had given.”

DEDERĀMUS

B2: For the verb **tango, tangere**, give the form for the 2nd person plural future perfect active indicative, which would mean “y’all will have touched.”

TETIGERITIS

TU 8: In the early Empire, what four colors were used to denote the different **factiōnēs**, or racing companies, in the Roman circus.
RED / **RUSSATA**,
BLUE / **VENETA**,
GREEN / **PRASINA**,
WHITE / **ALBATA**

B1: Which two additional colors were added under the reign of Domitian?
PURPLE, GOLD
B2: Which two of the original four colors were the oldest, dating back to the Republic?
RED / **RUSSATA**, WHITE / **ALBATA**

TU 9: Name two Latin cases and the Latin verbs from which they derive.
B1: Give two more.
B2: Give one more. NOMINATIVE – **NOMINŌ**, ACCUSATIVE – **ACCŪSŌ**,
GENITIVE – **GIGNŌ**, DATIVE – **DŌ**, ABLATIVE – **(AU)FERŌ**
VOCATIVE – **VOCŌ**, LOCATIVE – **LOCŌ**

TU 10: Which of the following prepositions CANNOT take the same case as the others: **trāns**,
in, **prō**, **inter**? **PRŌ**
B1: What case does **prō** take? ABLATIVE
B2: What two cases can **in** take? ABLATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

TU 11: Because he instructed his wife Merope to omit proper burial rituals and because he tied up the god of death, what trickster was forced to ceaselessly roll a boulder up a hill in the Underworld? **SISYPHUS**
B1: Name this god of death, whom Heracles once overpowered to save the life of Alcestis.
THANATOS
B2: In a proper burial, Greeks would place a coin of what denomination in the mouth of the deceased in order to pay Charon for passage across the Styx? **OBOL**

TU 12: Distinguish in meaning between the nouns **casa** and **causa**.
HOUSE AND CAUSE / REASON, RESPECTIVELY
B1: Distinguish in meaning among these three nouns: **cor**, **corōna**, and **cornū**.
HEART, CROWN, AND HORN / WING OF AN ARMY, RESPECTIVELY
B2: Distinguish in meaning among these three nouns: **caedēs**, **caelum**, and **carmen**.
SLAUGHTER / KILLING / MURDER, SKY, AND SONG, RESPECTIVELY

TU 13: What Roman general won battles at Perinthus, Cyzicus, Nicaea, Issus, and Lugdunum before he could claim sole rule of the Roman empire in 197 AD, though he had been proclaimed emperor 4 years earlier, making him the first Roman emperor born in Africa?

(L.) SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Name one of Severus' rivals that he defeated in any of the battles listed above.

(C.) PESCENNIUS NIGER (JUSTUS) // (D.) CLODIUS ALBINUS

B2: Name one of Severus' sons who succeeded him.

(L. SEPTIMIUS) GETA //

(M. AURELIUS ANTONINUS) CARACALLA

TU 14: After Apollo told Cupid that he was too young for archery, Cupid shot Apollo with a golden arrow that caused him to fall in love with what woman, who became a laurel tree to escape?

DAPHNE

B1: Apollo was boasting about his prowess in archery to Cupid because he had recently defeated what giant serpent, the guardian of the site of Delphi?

PYTHON

B2: The god of what river, which was once diverted by Heracles along with the Alpheus, was the father of Daphne and transformed her into a laurel tree?

PENE(I)US (RIVER)

TU 15: What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of "exclamation"?

SHOUT

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of "capture"?

SEIZE / TAKE

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of "civilian"?

CITIZEN

TU 16: What abbreviation is given to a document that describes the entirety of one's career accomplishments, experience, and education?

C.V.

B1: What is the Latin represented by these letters?

CURRICULUM VITAE

B2: What is the literal meaning of **curriculum vitae**?

COURSE OF LIFE

TU 17: Where did the Second Triumvirate meet in 38 BC to renew the Lex Titia for another 5 years?

TARENTUM

B1: Where had the Second Triumvirate met in 40 BC to divide up the Roman world following the Perusine conflict?

BRUNDISIUM

B2: The Second Triumvirate met at Misenum in 39 BC to make peace with Sextus Pompey so that he would not block the grain supply from reaching Rome. Name two of the three locations for which Sextus Pompey was given proconsular command.

(two of) SICILY, SARDINIA, PELOPONNESUS

TU 18: Change the noun **cīvēs** to the ablative plural.

CĪVIBUS

B1: Change the noun **pecūnia** to the ablative plural.

PECUNIĪS

B2: Change the noun **opus** to the ablative plural.

OPERIBUS

- TU 19: What woman, the mother of Pyrrha, was given as a gift to the personification of
afterthought, Epimetheus, and brought as a dowry a jar of evils that she eventually
released? PANDORA
- B1: According to Hesiod's *Works and Days*, when Pandora opened her jar, only the
personification of what feeling remained within? HOPE / *ELPIS*
- B2: What specific crime against Zeus led the god to ask Hephaestus to craft Pandora and
loose her upon the world?
(PROMETHEUS') THEFT OF FIRE // (PROMETHEUS') GIFT OF FIRE TO MORTALS
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

- TU 20: What imperial woman was commemorated with a temple in the Forum Romanum built
by her husband, Antoninus Pius, in 141 AD? FAUSTINA (THE ELDER)
- B1: Today, that temple bears the names of both Faustina and Antoninus Pius, to whom it was
dedicated following the emperor's death. At what village where he held his country estate
did Antoninus Pius die in 161 AD? LORIUM
- B2: Antoninus Pius was not Hadrian's first choice for succession. His first choice was
Ceionius Commodus, who died before he could take the imperial reign. Who was the son
of this Commodus, who would eventually become a co-Augustus? LUCIUS VERUS

NJCL 2021 Novice Semifinals

Moderator says: This particular question came from 1976, Semifinal Round of NJCL Certamen.

TU0: What distinguishes the first person plural present indicative of the verb **veniō** from its first person plural perfect indicative?

PERFECT HAS LONG 'E' (**VENIMUS** vs **VĒNIMUS**)

B1: What is the perfect active infinitive of **respondēre**?

RESPONDISSE

B2: What is the perfect infinitive of **audēre**?

AUSUS/-A/-UM ESSE

TU 1: Who was the father of Silvius by the princess Lavinia, the son of Venus and the Trojan prince Anchises, and the one-time lover of the Carthaginian queen Dido?

AENEAS

B1: Name Aeneas' son by his first wife, Creusa.

ASCANIUS / IULUS

B2: What son of Jupiter Ammon had wanted to marry Dido, although she preferred Aeneas?

IARBAS

TU 2: What Roman general, who had served as military tribune under Marcellus in 208 BC during the Second Punic War, became consul before his thirtieth birthday and two years later, at the Isthmian Games, proclaimed the freedom of Greece after he had defeated Macedon and forced them to evacuate Greece? (T. QUINCTIUS) **FLAMININUS**

B1: What Macedonian king had Flamininus defeated?

PHILIP V

B2: Name one of the three "Fetters of Greece" that Phillip had refused to give up before his defeat by Flamininus.

DEMETRIAS / CALCHIS / ACROCORINTH (prompt on CORINTH)

TU 3: Complete the following well-known Latin phrase "**ars longa**, _____."

VĪTA BREVIS

B1: What is the Latin motto of MGM?

ARS GRĀTIĀ ARTIS

B2: What does the abbreviation M.A. stand for in Latin?

MAGISTER ARTIUM

TU 4: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: In linguā Anglicā, quot litterae sunt?**

VĪGINTĪ (ET) SEX / SEX (ET) VĪGINTĪ

B1: **RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quot pedes sunt quattuor equīs?**

SĒDECIM

B2: **RESPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quot pollicēs vobīs sunt?**

2 / 4 / 6 / 8 // DUO / QUATTUOR / SEX / OCTO

- TU 5: Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong due to declension: **ager, senātus, populus, rēgnum?** **SENĀTUS**
- B1: Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong due to gender: **saxum, cornu, nōmen, vīs?** **VĪS**
- B2: Which of the following verbs, if any, does not belong due to conjugation: **mittō, necō, mūtō, excitō?** **MITTŌ**

SCORE CHECK

- TU 6: As she gazed down from her tower on a winter morning, what woman spied the lifeless body of her drowned lover on the shore, causing her to jump off to be with that man, Leander? **HERO**
- B1: Hero and Leander lived on opposite sides of the modern-day Dardanelles in Turkey. In ancient times, this waterway received its name when what girl fell out of the sky into it? **HELLE**
- B2: Name Helle's mother, who saved her from sacrifice by sending the golden-fleeced ram but could not prevent her daughter from falling off into the Hellespont. **NEPHELE**
- TU 7: What case in Latin is used for all of the following reasons: possession, agent, purpose, reference, and indirect object? **DATIVE (CASE)**
- B1: What case in Latin is used for all of the following relations to another noun: description, subjective, objective, and partitive? **GENITIVE (CASE)**
- B2: What case in Latin is used for all of the following reasons: adverbial, exclamation, object, respect? **ACCUSATIVE (CASE)**
- TU 8: For the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, what is the Latin term for the name Africanus? **AGNŌMEN / COGNŌMEN EX VIRTŪTE** (prompt on **COGNŌMEN**)
- B1: What was the ceremony called in which a Roman child received their name? **LŪSTRĀTIŌ / DIĒS LUSTRICUS**
- B2: What were the small noisemakers and trinkets called that were presented to children at the **Lūstrātiō** ceremony? **CREPUNDIA**

- TU 9: What derivative of the Latin word **bracchium** is a type of baked pastry that is made of dough commonly shaped into a knot? **PRETZEL**
- B1: What derivative of the Latin word **collum** is an award? **ACCOLADE**
- B2: What derivative of the Latin word **manus** is a breed of large, powerful, short haired dogs? **MASTIFF**

- TU 10: What man kills Euphrosyne with a spear, has his mournful story told by the shade of his wife, Anticleia, and has his burial shroud continuously woven and unwoven by Penelope? **LAERTES**
- B1: Name Euphrosyne's son, the leading suitor for Penelope's hand alongside Eurymachus. **ANTINOUS**
- B2: Name Laertes' father-in-law, who chose the name Odysseus for his young grandson. **AUTOLYCUS**

SCORE CHECK

- TU 11: Of the words **vēr, impetus, corōna, pretium, and lacrima**, which is best described by the following sentence? **Dē oculīs cadunt. LACRIMA(E)**
- B1: From the list in the tossup, **vēr, impetus, corōna, pretium, and lacrima**, which is best described by the following sentence? **Ea in capite sedet. CORONA**
- B2: From the list in the tossup, **vēr, impetus, corōna, pretium, and lacrima**, which is best described by the following sentence? **Inter hiemem et aestātem est. VĒR**

- TU 12: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quō diē mēnseque mortuus est Iūlius Caesar?** **ĪDIBUS MARTIŪS / ON THE IDES OF MARCH / MARCH 15**
- B1: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Ubi Caesar mortuus est?** **IN THEĀTRŌ / CŪRIĀ POMPEIŪ (prompt on CŪRIĀ) // // AD PEDĒS STATUAE POMPEIŪ // IN POMPEY'S THEATER / SENATE HOUSE // AT THE FEET OF POMPEY'S STATUE**
- B2: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quis ōrātiōnem ad Caesaris mortem habuit?** **MĀRCUS ANTŌNIUS / MARK ANTONY**

TU 13: For the verb **rēspōndeō**, give the 1st person singular perfect active indicative, so that it means “I have responded.” **RĒSPONDĪ**

B1: Give the corresponding form of the verb **discēdō**, so that it means, “I have departed.” **DISCESSĪ**

B2: Give the corresponding form of the verb **discō**, so that it means, “I have learned.” **DIDICĪ**

TU 14: What king, the husband of Eidyia, told a stranger to yoke two fire-breathing bulls together, plow a field, and kill the men that sprung up if he wanted to have the Golden Fleece? **AEĒTES**

B1: Name Aeētes’ son who was treacherously killed by his sister, Medea, while she fled. **APSYRTUS / ABSYRTUS**

B2: Name Aeētes’ brother, who shares his name with the husband of the Titan Asteria and who later deposed the king, though Aeētes eventually regained his throne? **PERSES**

TU 15: The following passage takes place at a **vīvārium**, a zoo. Listen carefully to the passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Ōlim in magnā urbe vir per vīvārium diu ambulāre amābat. Ūnō diē in vīvāriō duās albās tigrēs vīdit. Prīma arborem ascendēbat. Altera super saxa celeriter currēbat. Portīs apertīs, tigrēs sē excitābant. “Ēheu,” vir perterritus clāmāvit. REREAD

The question: **Quid prīma tigris faciēbat?** **ARBOREM ASCENDĒBAT**

B1: **Quōmodo altera tigris currēbat?** **CELERITER**

B2: **Cur vir erat perterritus?**
(QUOD) PORTAE (ERANT / SUNT) APERTAE / PORTĪS APERTĪS
TIGRĒS SĒ EXCITĀBANT / (ET) TIGRĒS (ERANT / SUNT) EXCITĀTAE

SCORE CHECK

[PRESENT VISUAL FROM [THIS LINK](#) TO ALL TEAMS BEFORE PROCEEDING]

TU 16: The red dots on this visual are a non-exhaustive set of ancient cities that were each the capital of a Roman province at some point. Please take 10 seconds to study the visual.
[PAUSE]

The question: Which letter denotes the city **Tarraco**? (LETTER) “M”

B1: Which letter denotes the city **Tingis**? (LETTER) “A”

B2: Which city, denoted by H, was the capital of the province Achaëa during the early Empire? **CORINTH / CORINTHUS**

- TU 17: Which of the following English words is derived from the same Latin verb as the word “provident,” “prosperous,” “injudicious,” “hurtful,” “prudent,” or “lucky”? **PRUDENT**
- B1: Give the first two principal parts for the Latin verb from which we derive the English noun “volleyball”? **VOLŌ, VOLĀRE**
- B2: From what Latin noun do we derive the English noun “amount”? **MŌNS**

- TU 18: What group of sisters—whose members included Aegle—helped a hundred-headed dragon named Ladon protect a set of golden apples that Heracles wished to steal?
HESPERIDES / ATLANTIDES
(prompt on “Daughters of Atlas”)
- B1: The Hesperides were often considered daughters of Atlas, meaning they were related to what other group of sisters, who counted Electra and Merope among their members?
PLEIADES
- B2: Based on the meaning of their name and their placement in the far west of the world, the Hesperides are often called the daughters of what phenomenon? **(THE) EVENING**

- TU 19: **RĒSPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Nōminā ūnam prōvinciam quam Claudius imperiō addidit.**
BRITANNIA/AM // THRĀCIA/AM
// LYCIA/AM // MAURĪTĀNIA/AM / MAURETANIA/AM // NŌRICUM
- B1: **Ā quō imperātōre victa est Dacia?** **(Ā/AB) (ULPIŌ) TRAIANŌ**
- B2: **Ā quō equus Incitātus cōsul factus est?** **(Ā/AB) CALIGULĀ / GĀIŌ**

SCORE CHECK

- TU 20: Translate the following sentence into Latin: We loved our mother, who had always led us.
AMĀVIMUS / AMĀBAMUS (NOSTRAM) MATREM,
QUAE NŌS SEMPER DUXERAT
- B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: You will defend those whom you trust.
DEFENDĒ(TI)S (EŌS / EĀS / EA) QUIBUS CREDI(TI)S
- B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: They whose leisure will not have been destroyed will favor the dictators.
(EI / EAE / EA) QUŌRUM / QUĀRUM
ŌTIUM NŌN DĒLĒTUM ERIT DICTĀTŌRIBUS FAVĒBUNT //
(IS / EA / ID) CUIUS ŌTIUM NŌN DĒLĒTUM ERIT DICTĀTŌRIBUS FAVĒBIT
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

FINAL SCORE CHECK

CW: Animal death

NJCL Novice Finals

Moderator says: Now I will read one practice question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU 0: How many of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World were in Italy?

NONE

B1: How many of them were in Europe?

TWO (Olympia, Rhodes)

B2: How many of them were in Asia?

THREE (Halicarnassus, Babylon, Ephesus)

Moderator says: In recognition of 2021 being the 50th year of Certamen, this practice question, like all practice questions in this year's tournament, was a throwback question. This particular question came from 1977, Round 3 of NJCL Certamen.

TU 1: Under what circumstances would a Roman man's eldest son perform a **conclāmatio**, shouting his name three times, before the man was bathed, dressed, and his eyes closed?
UPON HIS DEATH (WHILE NOT ON CAMPAIGN) / FUNERAL / IF FATHER DIED

B1: Along what road were the family tombs of Rome's oldest aristocratic families located due to the prohibition against burying people within the city walls?

APPIAN WAY / VIA APPIA

B2: What funereal activity would take place at an **ustrīna** before placing the remains in a **columbārium**?

BURNING THE BODY / CREMATION

TU 2: Sometimes called by her real name, Deiphobe, what priestess of Apollo tells Aeneas how to fetch the golden bough and guides him through the Underworld?

(CUMAEAN) SIBYL

B1: According to the *Aeneid*, what man built the temple to Apollo at Cumae after "daring to trust himself to the sky on swift wings"?

DAEDALUS

B2: In the *Aeneid*, the Sibyl and Aeneas enter the Underworld via an entrance near what lake, whose name supposedly meant "birdless"?

(LAKE) AVERNUS

- TU 3: Name in chronological order the three European mountain ranges that Hannibal crossed during his invasion of Italy in the Second Punic War?
PYRENEES, ALPS, APENNINES
- B1: Name the mountain that overlooked many of the battles of the First Punic War around the Strait of Messina?
MOUNT AETNA
- B2: Name the mountain range that stands near the Punic city of Tingis and the pillars of Hercules.
ATLAS MOUNTAINS
- TU 4: Which of the following English words does not have its root in **altus**: alleviate, altitude, haughty, oboe?
ALLEVIATE
- B1: Which of the following does not come from the related verb **alō**: alimentary, alimony, altruism, coalesce?
ALTRUISM
- B2: What Latin adjective is the root of altruism?
ALTER
- TU 5: In the prologue to Euripides' *Bacchae*, what woman's house in Thebes still smolders after she was vaporized upon seeing Zeus' full glory, nearly killing her unborn son, Dionysus?
SEMELE
- B1: Later in the prologue, Dionysus says that "Cadmus has given his honor and rule to" what man, "born from his daughter, who fights the gods ... and drives me away from libations?"
PENTHEUS
- B2: Dionysus delivers the prologue near the fountains of what woman, who was tied to a bull by Amphion and Zethus and dragged to death after she persecuted their mother?
DIRCE

SCORE CHECK

- TU 6: Translate the following sentence using a participle into Latin: My friend, living in Rome, wants me to visit.
AMĪCUS/-A MEUS/-A, RŌMAE HABITANS, MĒ VĪSITĀRE VULT
- B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The lion, having been wounded, drained the blood of the bunny having been killed.
**LEŌ VULNERĀTUS / LEAENA VULNERĀTA CUNĪCULĪ
NECĀTĪ / INTERFECTĪ SANGUINEM HAUSIT**
- B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Walking to the theater, I met a priest worshipping a goddess.
**AMBULANS AD THEĀTRUM, SACERDŌTI / FLĀMINI
OCCURRI / OBVIUS/-A/-UM ERAM / FUI DEAM COLENTI**

- TU 7: What emperor introduced a new system of taxation that regularized exactions in kind in order to pay for nearly doubling the size of the army, nearly doubled the number of provinces, separated military and administrative responsibilities in the provinces by splitting the duties of a governor between military **duces** and civilian **praesides**, split the empire into twelve dioceses, each under a **vicarius**, and setup a system of non-hereditary succession where four rulers ruled at once with two senior and two junior rulers?
(C. AURELIUS VALERIUS) DIOCLETIAN(US)
- B1: What admiral of the fleet in the British channel did the junior ruler Constantius Chlorus fight in Gaul and Britain? CARAUSIUS
- B2: What praetorian prefect accompanied Constantius to Britain to defeat Allectus, who had killed Carausius and taken control of Britain? (JULIUS) ASCLEPIODOTUS
- TU 8: Give the present tense indicative form of **possum** to complete this sentence: **Egō et Metella cēnam bonam tibi coquere ____.** POSSŪMUS
- B1: Give the present tense indicative form of **possum** to complete this sentence: **Nōbīscum, Claudī, hodiē tu cēnāre ____.** POTES
- B2: Give the present tense indicative form of **possum** to complete this sentence: **Vīsne mēcum celebrāre ____?** POSSE
- TU 9: According to tradition, the Roman king Tullus Hostilius' grandfather, Hostius Hostilius, died fighting against what king who attacked Rome? TITUS TATIUS
- B1: The union of the Sabines with the Romans had occurred after the Romans had invited neighboring peoples to come to Rome to celebrate a festival called the **Consuālia**. What god, according to Livy, did the **Consuālia** honor? (EQUESTRIAN) NEPTUNE
- B2: It was during the war over the women abducted at the **Consuālia** that Romulus won the first **spolia opima** and offered it to Jupiter. What specific epithet did Romulus give to the aspect of Jupiter who watched over the **spolia opima**? FERETRIUS

TU 10: What girl, the youngest daughter of Hecuba and Priam, was sacrificed by Neoptolemus on the tomb of his father, Achilles, after the ghost of the hero demanded it?

POLYXENA

B1: In some accounts, Achilles promised to keep the Greek ships at Troy unless Polyxena was sacrificed. For this reason, Polyxena is often compared to Iphigeneia, who was sacrificed at Aulis on the advice of what seer, so that the Greeks could obtain favorable winds to Troy?

CALCHAS

B2: In Euripides' *Hecuba*, what chief herald of the Greek forces reports Polyxena's dying words?

TALTHYBIUS

SCORE CHECK

TU 11: For the following sentence, fill in the blank with the correct form of the noun **amīca**:

"**necesse est tibi appropinquāre** ____"

AMĪCAE / AMĪCĪS

B1: For the following sentence, fill in the blank with the correct form of the noun **senex**:

"**multae togae emuntur ā** ____"

SENE / SENIBUS

B2: For the following sentence, fill in the blank with the correct form of the adjective **potēns**:

"**bovēs sunt** ____ **quam caprī**"

POTENTIŌRĒS

TU 12: Let's imagine you were speaking text abbreviations in Latin. What common three letter English text message might be rendered in Latin as "**sonans rīdeō**"?

LOL

B1: What common three letter English text message would be rendered in Latin as "**Mox hūc iterum reveniam**"?

BRB

B2: What common four letter English text message would be rendered in Latin as "**Tēcum postea dīcam**"?

TTYL

TU 13: [A visual will now be shared](#). Once it is shared, you will have 10 seconds to examine it before I begin the toss-up question.

Of the words **unda**, **portus**, **arcus**, **aurīga**, and **sepulcrum**, what is best described in the sentence labeled with the letter "B?"

ARCUS

B1: From the list in the tossup, **unda**, **portus**, **arcus**, **aurīga**, and **sepulcrum**, what is best described in the sentence labeled with the letter "A?"

AURIGA

B2: From the list in the tossup, **unda**, **portus**, **arcus**, **aurīga**, and **sepulcrum**, what is best described in the sentence labeled with the letter "E?"

SEPULCRUM

TU 14: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in LATIN:

Ōlim fuit mercātor Rōmānus quī nāve iter fēcit trans mare. Saepe Athēnīs Rōmam fēcit iter et bona sua vendidit inter cīvēs urbium. Fuit quoque pulcherrima Athēniensis quae mercatorem expectābat usque ad tempus revēnit. Quandō poterat, Athēniensis ēmit amphorās olei olīvae. Athēniensem Rōmānus amat, et Rōmānum Athēniensis adamāvit, sed alter alteram nescīvit amōrem inter sē esse. Nihil igitur factum est.

Question: **Quid in quāque urbe fēcit mercātor Rōmānus?**

BONA SUA VENDIDIT

B1: **Quale bonum ēmit Athēniensis?**

AMPHORĀS (OLEI OLĪVAE) / OLEUM (OLĪVAE)

B2: **Quid fēcērunt hī duo dē amōre suō?**

NIHIL

TU 15: What type of object, two of which were tied to Hera’s feet when she hung from Olympus, would fall for nine days to reach Tartarus and was used by Hephaestus as the base to shape his metal when he hammered? **ANVIL(S)**

B1: Tartarus was primarily guarded by the three Hecatoncheires. Name them.

(O)BRIAREUS / AEGAEON, COTTUS, and GY(G)ES

B2: Among the criminals in Tartarus that the Hecatoncheires guarded was Tityus. He was stretched out over nine acres and suffered what additional punishment?

(TWO) VULTURES ATE HIS LIVER (WHICH GREW BACK EVERY NIGHT)

SCORE CHECK

TU 16: Which of these does not have its origins in the numeral *quattuor* meaning “four”:

quadrant, quarantine, quarrel, quatrain?

QUARREL

B1: What Latin verb does “quarrel” come from?

QUEROR, “COMPLAIN”

B2: Based ultimately on *quattuor*, what number does quarantine more immediately come from?

QUADRAGINTA (- FORTY)

TU 17: Serving as dictator in the Second Samnite War and a consul in the Third Samnite War, what man lost at Lautulae but later won at Sentinum, paving the way for an end to Rome's conflict with the Samnites?

(Q. FABIVS MAXIMVS) RULLIANVS

B1: In what years did the two battles occur?

315 BC and 295 BC (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Alongside Rullianus at Sentinum, what man is said to have committed the act of **dēvōtiō** like his father and grandfather before him?

(P.) DECIUS MUS

TU 18: What Latin word fills in the blank in Vergil's quotation "**hoc _____, hic lābor est**" and is represented by the "**o**" in an abbreviation meaning "if needed," **s.o.s.**? **OPVS**

B1: Make the sentence "**hoc opus, hic lābor est**" plural.

HAEC OPERA, HĪ LABŌRĒS SUNT

B2: Translate these words spoken by the Sibyl in *Aeneid* 6, keeping in mind that "**ītō**" is equivalent to "**ī**" and "**audentior**" to "**audācior**": "**tū nē cēde malīs, sed contrā audentior ītō.**"

(YOU,) YIELD NOT TO EVILS, BUT GO MORE BOLDLY AGAINST THEM [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

TU 19: Appropriately decline the phrase **iste tenax puer** in the sentence: Detention was given to that stubborn boy. **ISTĪ TENĀCĪ PUERŌ**

B1: Appropriately decline the phrase **iste tenax puer** in this sentence: The books of those stubborn boys were confiscated. **ISTŌRUM TENĀCIUM PUERŌRUM**

B2: Appropriately decline the phrase **iste tenax puer** in this sentence: The teacher explains that the stubborn boy stopped horsing around during class.

ISTUM TENĀCEM PUERUM

SCORE CHECK

TU 20: Whenever a traveler stooped down to wash his feet as ordered, what man kicked him off a cliff into the jaws of his turtle, but suffered the same fate when he tried to trick Theseus? **SC(E)IRON**

B1: Theseus is traditionally said to have defeated four more bandits and one creature on his journey from Troezen to Athens. Name any two of these. **SEE BELOW**

B2: Now name another.

TWO OF: PERIPHETES,

SINIS / PITYOCAMPTES,

CROMMYONIAN SOW or PHAEA, CERCYON,

and PROCRUSTES

FINAL SCORE CHECK