

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. Welcome to the First AMSA Certamen Tournament. Just a little caveat, some rooms in our school can be dangerous. Let's say you have wandered into a Physics lab at AMSA—*eheu!* You could be sucked into an experimental time machine. Well, no problem when you turn up on the streets of ancient Rome. A passerby greets you. How does the Roman ask you, "What is your name?"

**QUID EST NOMEN TIBI/TUUM?**

B1: After you have exchanged some pleasantries, you summon all your courage to ask if this is truly Rome. Give one way the passerby could tell you "Yes."

**CERTĒ; ITA/ITA VERO; SĪC EST**

B2: When in Rome, do as the Romans do...go to the gladiator games. How would you ask in Latin for directions to the structure where the games take place?

**UBI EST AMPHITHEATRUM/DŪC MĒ AD AMPHITHEATRUM**

(PROMPT IF STUDENT SAYS COLOSSEUM - i.e., "*can you use a term other than Colosseum?*") (It was not called the Colosseum during Classical Roman times)

2. What wily Greek faced the Cyclopes, Scylla, and Charybdis on his ten-year journey back from Troy to Ithaca?

**ODYSSEUS**

B1: Who was Odysseus' faithful wife who waited for him in Ithaca despite many suitors wishing to marry her?

**PENELOPE**

B2: Who was the son of Odysseus and Penelope who never saw his father while growing up and went searching for him due to some divine advice?

**TELEMACHUS**

3. What tyrant king of Rome, the last of the seven, murdered his predecessor and was responsible for the downfall of the monarchy?

**TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS** or **TARQUIN THE PROUD**

B1: Who was the son of Tarquinius Superbus, who disgracefully raped the married noblewoman Lucretia?

**SEXTUS TARQUINIUS**

B2: Which Roman noble, whose descendant was an infamous assassin of Julius Caesar, led the uprising against the Tarquins, which ultimately led to their expulsion and the establishment of the Republic in 509 BC?

(LUCIUS IUNIUS) **BRUTUS**

4. What type of toga was worn by free-born boys and by some magistrates?

**TOGA PRAETEXTA**

B1: What type of toga was worn by candidates for political office?

**TOGA CANDIDA**

B2: What type of toga was adopted when boys reached manhood?

**TOGA VIRILIS / TOGA ALBA / TOGA PURA**

5. Which son of Zeus and Danae rashly promised to bring the head of the gorgon Medusa as a wedding present for his mother's marriage to Polydectes?

**PERSEUS**

B1: What was the unique feature of a head of a gorgon?

**IT TURNED EVERYTHING IT SAW TO STONE**

B2: Name one of the two gods that helped Perseus complete his perilous task and how they did so.

**HERMES - PROVIDED PERSEUS WITH (ATLEAST ONE OF) PAIR OF FLYING SANDALS, MAGIC WALLET, AND HELMET OF INVISIBILITY OR ATHENA - PROVIDED PERSEUS WITH MIRROR-LIKE SHIELD**

6. Quot sunt quattuor et quīnque?

**NOVEM**

B1: Quot sunt novem et sex?

**QUĪNDECIM**

B2: Quot sunt quīndecim et trēs?

**DUODĒVIGINTĪ**

7: What Latin phrase means a necessity, literally, “that without which not”?

**SINE QUĀ NŌN**

B1: What Latin phrase is often translated as “tit for tat”?

**QUID PRŌ QUŌ**

B2: What Latin phrase is commonly translated as “unanimously”?

**UNĀ VOCE**

8. What Roman general, who shares his name with a type of salad, was born in 100 BCE, led successful political and military campaigns throughout his life, and was stabbed to death by senators?

**GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR**

B1: On what day of the month was Caesar assassinated?

**IDES OF MARCH or MARCH 15<sup>TH</sup>**

B2: Name one of the two leading conspirators in the plot to murder Caesar.

**MARCUS IUNIUS BRUTUS OR GAIUS CASSIUS LONGINUS**

9: It's here again. That season of sore throats, chest colds, and the post nasal drip. If you got a flu shot, maybe you will be spared these symptoms. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the word “influenza”?

**FLUŌ, FLUERE; TO FLOW**

B1: If you do get sick, please keep your germs to yourself. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the word “contagious”?

**TANGŌ, TANGERE; TO TOUCH**

B2: The best way to get better is plenty of bed rest. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the word “convalescence”?

**VALEŌ, VALĒRE; TO BE STRONG**

10. Which Greek god, immediately after he was born, stole the cattle of Apollo and disguised the hoof tracks so nobody could discover his mischief?

**HERMES**

B1: After Apollo discovered Hermes' trick, what item which he made from a tortoise shell did Hermes trade with Apollo for the cattle?

**LYRE**

B2: Who was the mother of Hermes, the eldest of the Pleiades, who had her son with Zeus on Mount Cyllene?

**MAIA**

11. What Roman emperor, who was literally *non compos mentis*, named his horse a senator and, wearing Alexander the Great's breastplate, tried to ride it across a two-mile pontoon bridge?

**GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR AUGUSTUS GERMANICUS OR CALIGULA**

B1: Name, in order, Caligula's predecessor and successor.

**TIBERIUS JULIUS CAESAR AUGUSTUS AND**

**TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS CAESAR AUGUSTUS GERMANICUS**

B2: What does Caligula mean in Latin?

**LITTLE BOOT**

12. Quid Anglicē significat *rex*?

**KING**

B1: Quid Anglicē significat *pax*?

**PEACE**

B2: Quid Anglicē significat *vox*?

**VOICE**

13. The Cattle of Geryon, Cretan Bull, Nemean Lion, and Cerberus were all monsters that what Greek hero had to capture as part of his famous twelve labors?

**HERACLES**

B1: Proving his incredible strength, what music teacher did Heracles accidentally kill by bashing him with a lyre?

**LINUS**

B2: Which uncle of Heracles, a king of Mycenae, forced him to complete his labors as punishment from Hera?

**EURYSTHEUS**

14. Which of the following does not belong due to gender: *ager, agricola, puer, nomen, cibus, pater*.

**NŌMEN**

B1: Which of the following does not belong due to conjugation: *pōno, portō, pugnō, narrō, vocō*.

**PŌNŌ**

B2: Which of the following does not belong due to declension: *canis, tempus, mors, māter, nauta, navis*.

**NAUTA**

15. Translate into English: *Māter et liberī in peristylō sedent*.

**MOTHER AND THE CHILDREN ARE SITTING/SIT IN THE PERISTYLE/GARDEN / GARDEN ROOM.**

B1: Translate into English: *Māter fabulās narrat et liberī audiunt fabulās*.

**MOTHER TELLS/IS TELLING STORIES AND THE CHILDREN LISTEN (TO STORIES).**

B2: Translate into English: *Canis et feles quoque audiunt et tacent*.

**THE DOG AND CAT ALSO LISTEN AND ARE QUIET/SILENT.**

16. At what battle, fought on August 2nd, 216 BC, did Hannibal decisively defeat the superior Roman army through his shrewd battle tactics?

**CANNAE**

B1: From what powerful North African city-state was Hannibal from?

**CARTHAGE**

B2: Name one of the two Roman commanders at the Battle of Cannae.

**LUCIUS AEMILIUS PAULLUS OR GAIUS TERENCEIUS VARRO**

17. Differentiate in meaning between *doceō* and *debeō*.

**DOCEŌ MEANS TEACH; DEBEO MEANS OWE/UGHT/MUST**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between *scribō* and *sciō*.

**SCRIBŌ MEANS WRITE; SCIŌ MEANS KNOW**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between *stō* and *dō*.

**STŌ MEANS STAND; DŌ MEANS GIVE**

18. Listen carefully to this passage which I will read twice and then answer the questions that follow in English.

*Lucius, puer bonus, per agros ad silvam ambulabat. Puer animalia amabat; maxime cervos amabat. Sub arbore magnā exspectabat et tacēbat. Cervus parvus et timidus ad eum ambulabat.*

*Lucius cibum eī dabat et cervus iacēbat ad puerum et dormiēbat.*

The question: Where was Lucius walking on his way to the forest?

## THROUGH THE FIELDS

B1: Where did Lucius wait quietly?

## UNDER A (BIG) TREE

B2: How did Lucius get the deer to lie down next to him?

## HE GAVE THE DEER FOOD

19. What sly king of Corinth, who tried to avoid death, was punished in the Underworld by having to roll an eternally falling boulder up a mountain?

## SISYPHUS

B1: Which treacherous man served his son Pelops to the gods at a feast, resulting in the eternal hunger and thirst he suffered in Tartarus?

## TANTALUS

B2: Which 49 sisters carried water in leaky jars in the Underworld because they atrociously killed their husbands on their wedding night?

## DANAIDES (DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS)

20. Change the verb *ambulāmus* to the singular.

## AMBULŌ

B1: Change *ambulō* to the imperfect tense.

## AMBULĀBAM

B2: Change *ambulābam* to the future tense.

## AMBULĀBŌ

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**LANGUAGE**

1. Of the following words: *flumen, insula, silva, urbs, templum, ager*, which is being described here: *Sunt multae arborēs, folia, et animalia; avēs, quae in ramīs sedent, cantant.*

**SILVA**

B1: Of those same words, which is described here: *Fluit ad mare; piscēs in eō natant.*

**FLUMEN**

B2: Of those same words, which is described here: *Bovēs carrum trahant et agricolae laborant in eō.*

**AGER**

2. When recognized by the spotter/moderator, perform the following command: *Ostende linguam et nāsum tange.*

**STUDENT STICKS OUT TONGUE AND TOUCHES NOSE—WITH TONGUE OR  
OTHER MEANS, SUCH AS A FINGER**

B1: Perform the following: *Dux tantum: oculōs operī cum manibus.*

**(THE TEAM CAPTAIN COVERS HIS/HER EYES WITH HANDS)**

B2: Perform the following: *Unus oculōs operī, alius aurēs operī, alius ōs operī, et alius dīc Anglicē: Nullum malum vidē, nullum malum audī, nullum malum dīc.*

**(ONE EACH COVERS EYES, EARS, AND MOUTH; ONE STUDENT SAYS, “SEE NO  
EVIL, HEAR NO EVIL, SPEAK NO EVIL.”)**

**MYTHOLOGY**

1. Which twin gods born on Delos were the children of Zeus and Leto?

**APOLLO AND ARTEMIS**

B1: Where did Apollo establish his famous oracle after slaying the monstrous Python?

**DELPHI**

B2: The Python was protecting what stone at Delphi, known as the navel of the Earth and believed to be the stone that Cronus swallowed thinking it was his son by Rhea?

**OMPHALOS**

2. What was the name of the three-headed watchdog of Hades?

**CERBERUS**

B1: Who in the underworld ferried souls across the river Styx?

**CHARON**

B2: Where in the underworld would you find the souls of sinners?

## **TARTARUS**

### **HISTORY/CULTURE**

1. What was the name for the bronze or ivory tablets hung up in the forum in 449 BC which stated the first Roman law code ever made?

**TWELVE TABLES**

B1: How many men were assigned to the committee which wrote the Twelve Tables?

**TEN**

B2: Which Roman political office was responsible for the discipline of the people in following this code of law?

**CENSOR**

2. Who was the last emperor of the Western Roman Empire, deposed by Odoacer and replaced with an Ostrogoth ruler?

**ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS/AUGUSTUS**

B1: The Eastern Roman Empire would continue much longer than the West. What would the Eastern Roman Empire come to be called?

**BYZANTINE EMPIRE**

B2: In what century AD did the Western Roman Empire fall?

**FIFTH CENTURY**

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

1. Answer in English. From the Latin word for what body part do we derive the words manager, manifest, manufacture, and manicure?

**THE HAND**

B1: From the Latin word for what body part do we derive the words pioneer, pedigree, expedite, trivet, and pawn?

**THE FOOT**

B2: From the Latin word for what body part do we derive the words antler, inoculate, inveigle, and ocular?

**THE EYE**

2. Which Theban hunter stumbled across a nude Artemis bathing in the forests and was afflicted by the wrath of the goddess?

**ACTAEON**

B1: What did Artemis transform Actaeon into as punishment for him glimpsing her bathing with her nymphs?

**STAG**

B2: What gruesome death did Actaeon suffer after being transformed into a stag?

**HE WAS TORN APART AND EATEN BY HIS HUNTING DOGS**

3. What did the Romans call the warm room of a bathhouse, where they began bathing?

**TEPIDARIUM**

B1: What did the Romans call the cold room of a bathhouse?

**FRIGIDARIUM**

B2: What did they call the entryway to a bathhouse, which also served as a changing room?

**APODYTERIUM**

4. The history of the early Roman Republic was marked by many heroic individuals. Which young officer of the Roman army defended the Pons Sublicius against an invading army under Lars Porsenna?

**PUBLIUS HORATIUS COCLES**

B1: Which Roman maiden, given as a hostage to the king Lars Porsenna, escaped from her camp and, in some accounts, bravely swam across the Tiber River to Rome?

**CLOELIA**

B2: Which Roman citizen, who had been captured in his attempt to assassinate Lars Porsenna, placed his right hand into a fire to display Rome's determination?

**GAIUS MUCIUS SCAEVOLA**



5. 2. Which god took the place of of Hestia on Mount Olympus and was the son of a mortal woman named Semele?

**DIONYSUS**

B1: Who tricked Semele into asking Zeus to reveal his true form and was burned alive, nearly killing Dionysus?

**HERA (AS A DISGUISED BEROE)**

B2: How did Zeus salvage Semele's unborn son and keep him until he was ready to be born?

**HE SEWED DIONYSUS INTO HIS THIGH**

6. Give the form of the adjective *laetus* that agrees with the noun *nauta*.

**LAETUS**

B1: Change *nauta laetus* to the accusative plural.

**NAUTĀS LAETŌS**

B2: Give the form of the adjective *tristis* that agrees with *nautās*.

**TRISTĒS**

7. Differentiate in meaning between *tempus* and *templum*.

**TEMPUS MEANS TIME; TEMPLUM MEANS TEMPLE**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between *nāvis* and *avis*.

**NĀVIS MEANS SHIP; AVIS MEANS BIRD**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between *lēx* and *lūx*.

**LĒX MEANS LAW; LŪX MEANS LIGHT**

8. At what battle in 321 BC did Rome surrender to the Samnites and shamefully walk under the yoke?

**CAUDINE FORKS**

B1: During which of the three Samnite Wars did the battle of the Caudine Forks occur?

**SECOND SAMNITE WAR**

B2: Which later Samnite defeat of the Romans in 315 BC occurred under the Roman dictator Fabius Rullianus?

**LAUTULAE**

9. Who had to yoke two fire-breathing bulls, plow a field of Ares, and sow the teeth of a dragon in order to gain the golden fleece from Aeetes, king of Colchis?

**JASON**

B1: Which sorceress, a daughter of Aeetes, fell in love with Jason and helped him escape from Colchis with the golden fleece, only to be betrayed by Jason later?

**MEDEA**

B2: To gain the throne of what kingdom did Jason go on a his expedition on the Argo with other heroes?

**IOLCUS**

10: Looking ahead to 2012, the NJCL Convention will be held in North Carolina. Give the English meaning of the motto of North Carolina, *esse quam videri*.

**TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM**

B1: *Labor omnia vincit* is the motto of Oklahoma. What does it mean?

**WORK CONQUERS ALL**

B2: Give the English meaning of the motto of Virginia, *sic semper tyrannis*.

**THUS ALWAYS TO TYRANTS**

11. Listen carefully to this passage which I will read twice. Then answer the questions that follow in English.

*Hamilcar filium, puerum novem annorum, ante deos patriae duxit. In templo, Hannibal exclamavit, "Semper cum Romanis pugnabo terram marique! Sine timore pugnabo!" Verba pueri patrem delectavit.*

The question: How old was Hannibal when his father led him before the gods?

**NINE YEARS OLD**

B1: Where does Hannibal proclaim he will fight with the Romans?

**ON LAND AND SEA**

B2: In what manner does Hannibal swear he will fight the Romans?

**WITHOUT FEAR**

12. In the year 69 AD, how many emperors ascended the imperial throne?

**FOUR**

B1/2: For five points each, name two of the four emperors who ascended the throne in 69 AD?

**GALBA OR OTHO OR VITELLIUS OR VESPASIAN**

13. Which hero volunteers to be a sacrifice for the Cretan Minotaur, hoping to successfully kill it instead by traversing through the labyrinth?

**THESEUS**

B1: Which daughter of the Cretan king Minos falls in love with Theseus and provides him with a spool of thread to trace his path out of the labyrinth?

**ARIADNE**

B2: Theseus breaks Ariadne's heart and abandons her on the island of Naxos. Which god later visits Naxos and marries Ariadne jubilantly?

**DIONYSUS**

14. Which of the following does not belong due to derivation: marine, cormorant, marinate, marry, rosemary?

**MARRY**

B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning that is the root of "marry".

**MARITUS MEANING HUSBAND**

B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which the other words are derived.

**MARE MEANING SEA**

15. What Latin verb is the root of feasible, official, mollify, pacific, and perfect?

**FACIŌ, FACERE**

B1: Which of the following is not a derivative of *faciō*: confetti, face, fabricate, infect, terrific?

**FABRICATE**

B2: What derivative of *faciō* means to makes something invalid or worth nothing.

**NULLIFY**

16. Which misfortunate man killed a man he met at a crossroads, rid Thebes of the plague of the Sphinx, and unknowingly married his mother Jocasta to become the Theban king?

**OEDIPUS**

B1: According to Sophocles, what seer accused Oedipus of defiling Thebes by killing his father Laius and marrying his mother Jocasta?

**TEIRESIAS**

B2: Name either of the foster parents of Oedipus who raised him in Corinth, altering receiving him from the shepherd who was supposed to expose him.

**MEROPE OR POLYBUS**

17. Which Roman emperor, the first to convert to Christianity, followed a divine message by painting the sign of the cross on the shields of his soldiers and was victorious in the ensuing battle?

**CONSTANTINE I or THE GREAT**

B1: To what city did Constantine move the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire, where it would remain one of the largest and wealthiest cities until 1453?

**CONSTANTINOPLE or BYZANTIUM**

B2: What is the modern-day name of the city of Constantinople?

**ISTANBUL**

18. Translate into English: *Caesar militēs in Galliam duxit.*

**CAESAR LED THE SOLDIERS INTO GAUL.**

B1: Translate into English: *Vincere militibus placet.*

**CONQUERING PLEASES THE SOLDIERS/THE SOLDIERS LIKE TO CONQUER**

B2: Translate into English: *Caesar cordēs omnium vincet.*

**CAESAR WILL CONQUER THE HEARTS OF ALL.**

19: When recognized by the spotter/moderator, perform the following command:  
*Surge et stā pede ūnō tantum.*

**(STUDENT STANDS ON ONE FOOT)**

B1: Perform the following command: *Surgite, currīte in locō, et capita pulsate*

**(MORE THAN ONE STANDS, RUNS IN PLACE, AND TAPS HEAD)**

B2: Perform the following command: *Ambulāte circum sellās et mēnsam et Anglicē numerāte ab ūnō ad octo.*

**(MORE THAN ONE WALKS AROUND THEIR TABLE AND CHAIRS AND COUNTS  
FROM 1-8 IN ENGLISH)**

20. In the sentence, “The poet sends kisses to the girls,” translate “to the girls” into Latin.

**PUELLIS**

B1: In the sentence, “The fathers see the naughty poet,” translate “poet” into Latin.

**POETAM**

B2: In the sentence, “The fathers chase this bad poet from the town,” translate “from the town” into Latin.

**AB/EX OPPIDŌ/URBE**

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**LANGUAGE**

1. Translate into English: *In forō, multae feminae cibum emunt.*

**IN THE FORUM/MARKETPLACE, MANY WOMEN BUY FOOD.**

B1: Translate into English: *Coquus preparat cēnam bonam.*

**THE COOK PREPARES A GOOD MEAL.**

B2: Translate into English: *Servī cēnam in triclinium portant.*

**THE SLAVES CARRY THE MEAL INTO THE DINING ROOM.**

2. Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which “muss,” “permit,” “promise,” and “transmission” are derived.

**MITTŌ, MITTERE MEANING TO SEND**

B1: What derivative of *mittō, mittere* means “to leave out”?

**OMIT, PRETERMIT**

B2: What derivative of *mittō, mittere* describes something that takes place at the conclusion of every class and school day, after all the chairs are pushed in, of course?

**DISMISSAL / SCHOOL IS DISMISSED**

**MYTHOLOGY**

1. What Trojan hero was the son of Anchises and Venus?

**AENEAS**

B1: During the sack of Troy, Aeneas was separated from his wife, who ended up getting left behind in the turmoil. Who was this unfortunate spouse?

**CREUSA**

B2: With what Carthaginian queen does Aeneas have a romance with while on his way to Italy?

**DIDO**

2. Whose body was dragged around the walls of Troy three times after being killed in combat by the Greek Achilles?

**HECTOR**

B1: What father of Hector had been the king of Troy during the fall of the city?

**PRIAM**

B2: What mother of Hector and second wife of Priam had been the queen of Troy during the fall of the city?

**HECUBA**

## **HISTORY/CULTURE**

1. Which pious king of Rome established the Vestal Virgins, the college of the pontifices and flamines, and the priesthood of the Salii? He was also the second king of Rome.

**NUMA POMPILIUS**

B1: To which god did Numa Pompilius build a temple, whose gates would be closed only seven known times in Roman history, signaling peace?

**JANUS**

B2: Which water nymph was thought to be Numa's divine consort and the source of his advice?

**EGERIA**

2. What famous Roman orator uncovered a conspiracy against the government during his 63 BC consulship and delivered a series of speeches called the Philippics, leading to his execution in 43 BC?

**MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO**

B1: During the last couple decades of the Republic, against which triumvir were his speeches called the Philippics?

**MARCUS ANTONIUS** or **MARK ANTHONY**

B2: Cicero was a *novus homo* from the town of Arpinum, just like an earlier popular leader who held seven consulships during his career and was the uncle of the future Julius Caesar. Who was this early popular leader?

**GAIUS MARIUS**

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND THREE**

1. It was seventy years ago that a film featuring a *vir straminis*, *leo timidus*, and *bona lamia septentrionalis* was released. This perennial favorite included a main character who just wanted to go home, and they sent her home. What is the meaning of the motto of her home state of Kansas, *ad astra per aspera*?

**TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES**

B1: The film, of course, is The Wizard of Oz, and the main character is Dorothy. On her travels, Dorothy meets many strange creatures, including the *simiae cum alīs*. What are *simiae cum alīs*?

**WINGED MONKEYS/FLYING MONKEYS/MONKEYS WITH WINGS**

B2: How would you say “your little dog” in Latin in the following sentence: “I’ll get you, my pretty, and your little dog, too!”

**(TUUM) CANEM PARVUM**

2. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation *etc.*

**ET CETERA MEANING AND THE REST/AND SO FORTH**

B1: Give the Latin and English of the abbreviation *QED*, which is used to show that a problem has been solved or a proof completed.

**QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM MEANING THAT WHICH WAS TO BE  
SHOWN**

B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation *Q.*

**QUASI MEANING AS IT WERE/ALMOST/SEMI**

3. Which Roman statesman gave several forceful speeches, which always ended with the phrase, “*Carthago delenda est.*”?

**MARCUS PORCIUS CATO THE ELDER**

(Prompt to be more specific if "Cato" is given)

B1: What office had Cato the Elder famously held in 184 BC, the only one in his family to attain

it?

**CENSOR**

B2: Which Roman general finally destroyed Carthage in 146 BC?

**PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**

4. What son of Menoetius was the beloved comrade of Achilles who took his armor and led the Myrmidons in the Trojan War, only to be slaughtered by Hector?

**PATROCLUS**

B1: In vengeance for the death of his companion, Achilles kills Hector in a duel. Who fatally wounded Achilles by shooting his arrow in his only vulnerable spot, his heel?

**PARIS**

B2: Which son of Poeas used the poisonous arrows of Heracles to kill Paris?

**PHILOCTETES**

5. Quid Anglicē significat *leō*?

**LION**

B1: Quid Anglicē significat *ovis*?

**SHEEP**

B2: Quid Anglicē significat *lupus*?

**WOLF**

6. Translate into English: *Feminae Rōmānae virōs fortēs amant.*

**ROMAN WOMEN LOVE BRAVE/STRONG MEN.**

B1: Translate into English: *Vīrī Rōmānī fortiorēs quam Graecī sunt.*

**ROMAN MEN ARE BRAVER/STRONGER THAN GREEK (MEN)/GREEKS.**

B2: Translate into English: *Sed Graecī Rōmānōs stultissimōs esse putant.*

**BUT THE GREEKS THINK THE ROMANS (or ROMAN MEN) ARE VERY STUPID.**

7. With which kingdom did Rome fight four wars from 215-146 BC featuring generals such as Philip V, Aemilius Paullus, and Flamininus?

**MACEDONIA**

B1: In which battle of 168 BC did Lucius Aemilius Paullus decisively defeat the Macedonians, resulting in the division of Macedon into four disconnected republics?

**PYDNA**

B2: Which Macedonian general, the son of Philip V, was responsible for the loss at the battle of Pydna?

**PERSEUS**

8. What daughter of a king of Miletus was taken by her parents to a rocky mount where Zephyrus brought her to a serene land in which she met her future lover Cupid?

**PSYCHE**

B1: Who was the mother of Cupid, who was furious that her son chose Psyche and was jealous of Psyche's beauty?

**VENUS**

B2: Name two of the four tasks Venus assigned to Psyche to prove that she was accomplished in menial labor and not fit for Cupid.



TWO OF: **SORT A MIXTURE OF GRAIN, FETCH GOLDEN FLEECE FROM FIERCE SHEEP, RETRIEVE WATER FROM THE RIVER STYX, FILL BOX WITH PERSEPHONE'S BEAUTY**

9. What derivative of the Latin noun for moon means insanity?

**LUNACY**

B1: What derivative of the Latin noun for messenger means to pronounce clearly?

**ENUNCIATE**

B2: What derivative of the Latin noun for wound means incapable of being injured?

**INVULNERABLE**

10. What famous Roman had the favorite saying "*festinā lentē*"?

**AUGUSTUS/OCTAVIAN**

B1: What is the English translation of "*festinā lentē*"?

**MAKE HASTE SLOWLY**

B2: What is the meaning of Augustus' reputed last words, "*acta est fabula*"?

**THE PLAY IS OVER/THE STORY IS FINISHED**

11. Listen carefully to this passage which I will read twice and then answer the questions that follow in Latin.

*Cornēlius duōs liberōs habet, Sextum et Cornēliam, et decem tantum servōs. Paucī sunt servī*

*Cornēlii, quia Cornēlius nōn magnam pecūniam habet. Neque magnam villam habet Cornēlius,*

*sed multōs librōs Latīnōs et Graecōs habet. Cornēlius est dominus quī librōs et litterās amat.*

The Question: *Quot servōs habet Cornēlius?*

**DECEM/TANTUM DECEM**

B1: *Cūr tantum decem servōs habet Cornēlius?*

**QUIA/QUOD NŌN MAGNAM/PARVAM PECŪNIAM HABET**

B2: *Quid amat Cornēlius?*

**LIBROS; LITTERAS; or LIBRŌS ET LITTERĀS**

12. What skilled lyre player was a member of the Argo and fell in love with a nymph who was killed by a snakebite on their wedding day, and mourned for the rest of his life?

**ORPHEUS**

B1: What was the name of Orpheus' wife, who was fleeing from the enamored Aristaeus when she was bitten by a viper and died?

**EURYDICE**

B2: Who was the mother of Orpheus, one of the nine Muses?

**CALLIOPE**

13. Where, off the western coast of Greece, did Octavian and Marcus Antonius fight a naval battle deciding the future undisputed ruler of Rome in 31 BC?

**ACTIUM**

B1: What lieutenant of Octavian commanded his fleet and used brilliant military tactics to win the battle?

**MARCUS VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA**

B2: What naval device, previously invented to defeat Carthage in the First Punic War, did Agrippa later modify to defeat a son of Pompey?

**CORVUS or GRAPPLING HOOK WITH A PLANK ATTACHED**

14. What form of the adjective *pulcher* agrees with the noun form *urbem*?

**PULCHRAM**

B1: What form of the adjective *pulcher* agrees with the noun form *flumen*?

**PULCHRUM**

B2: What form of the adjective *pulcher* agrees with the noun form *montibus*?

**PULCHRIS**

15. Which of the Five Good Emperors, who had the longest reign since Augustus, was given his agnomen after securing the deification of his predecessor Hadrian?

**ANTONINUS PIUS**

B1: In what modern day country did Antoninus Pius build a defensive wall?

**(GREAT) BRITAIN or UNITED KINGDOM (DO NOT ACCEPT: SCOTLAND)**

B2: Who were the two successors Antoninus Pius chose?

**MARCUS AURELIUS AND LUCIUS VERUS**

16. Say in Latin, "This language is not difficult."

**HAEC LINGUA DIFFICILIS NŌN EST.**

B1: Say in Latin using the dative case: "I like this contest."

**HOC CERTAMEN MIHI PLACET.**

B2: Say in Latin: "I want to win."

**(EGO) VOLŌ VINCERE.**

17. Name the three judges of the Underworld.

**AEACUS, RHADAMANTHUS, MINOS**

B1: What land did Rhadamanthus and Minos govern in life?

**CRETE**

B2: What island, eponymous for a lover of Zeus, did Aeacus rule?

**AEGINA**

18. What type of gladiator had a fish-shaped helmet?

**MURMILLO/MYRMILLO**

B1: Give the name of the gladiator who fought with a net and trident.

**RETIARIUS**

B2: Sagitarii were a type of gladiator who fought with what weapon?

**BOW AND ARROW**

19. Which grandson of Sisyphus murdered a fellow townsman and his own brother and later rode on Pegasus to kill the Chimera?

**BELLEROPHON**

B1: What three animal parts make up the Chimera?

FRONT OF **LION**, BODY OF **GOAT**, TAIL OF **SERPENT**

B2: Who received Bellerophon well at his court but then sent him on several dangerous missions to try to finish him off as requested by Proetus?

**IOBATES**

20. Before we finish, here is an important reminder: Saturnalia is only one week away. In the following sentence, identify the use of the ablative case: *Glis ā coquō paratur*.

**PERSONAL AGENT**

B1: Identify the use of the ablative case in this sentence: *Illō diē, bene cenābis*.

**ABLATIVE OF TIME WHEN / or  
WITHIN WHICH**

B2: Since all Latin students enjoy Saturnalia, perform the following: *Clamāte Anglice "Glis omnibus!"*

**(MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOUTS/CALLS OUT "DORMOUSE FOR  
EVERYONE/ALL!")**

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND THREE EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**LANGUAGE**

1. Which of the following, if any, do not belong due to derivation: obedience, audience, audit, audacity, auditory?

**AUDACITY**

B1: Which of the following, if any, do not belong due to derivation: prepare, apart, separate, severance, repair?

**APART**

B2: Which of the following, if any, do not belong due to derivation: portage, import, porch, sport, report?

**PORCH**

2. Listen carefully to this passage which I will read twice and then answer the questions that follow in English.

*Duo retiarii et duō murmillones arenam intraverunt. Postquam gladiatores spectatores salutaverunt, tuba sonuit. Tum gladiatores pugnam commiserunt. Murmillones spectatores valde delectabant, quod saepe victores erant. Spectatores igitur murmillones incitabant.*

The question: How many gladiators entered the arena?

**FOUR**

B1: What happened after the gladiators greeted the crowd?

## **A TRUMPET SOUNDED**

B2: Why did the spectators enjoy the murmillos greatly?

**THE MURMILLOS OFTEN WERE THE VICTORS/OFTEN WON**

## **MYTHOLOGY**

1. To what mythological group do the following characters belong: Melpomene, Clio, Terpsichore, Euterpe, Urania, Erato, Thalia, Polyhymnia, Calliope?

**THE MUSES**

B1: According to Hesiod, who was the mother of the Muses, the goddess of memory?

**MNEMOSYNE**

B2: On which mountain were the Muses dearly worshipped and there was a temple built in their honor?

**MOUNT HELICON**

2. What fisherman discovered a chest in the water which contained the infant Perseus and his mother Danae?

**DICTYS**

B1: What king of Seriphos sends Perseus on the dangerous quest to bring back the head of Medusa?

**POLYDECTES**

B2: Upon returning to Seriphos with the head of Medusa, Perseus comes across an Ethiopian maiden whom he saves from a sea monster. Who was this daughter of Cepheus & Cassiopeia?

**ANDROMEDA**

## **HISTORY/CULTURE**

1. Asculum, Heraclea, and Beneventum were all battle sites fought by Rome against which mercenary from Epirus hired by the city of Tarentum?

**PYRRHUS**

B1: Pyrrhus was the second cousin of what great Macedonian conqueror of Persia?

**ALEXANDER THE GREAT**

B2: What Roman general eventually defeated Pyrrhus at the Battle of Beneventum in 275 BC?

**CURIUS DENTATUS**

2. What daughter of Augustus was forced to marry Tiberius to secure his succession to the imperial throne?

**JULIA THE ELDER**

B1: Which daughter of Agrippa was Tiberius forced to divorce by Augustus in order to allow this marriage?

**VIPSANIA AGRIPPINA**

B2: Because Tiberius resented his position as princeps, which island in the Bay of Naples did he retire to in 26 AD?

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINAL ROUND**

1. This is the Novice Division Final Round. Congratulations on making it this far. Harry Potter mania leaves an indelible mark in the Certamen world. In honor of your typical Certamen player's love of the Harry Potter series, you can be on the lookout for many Harry Potter themed questions in this round. In the extensive Weasley family, the twin brothers George and Fred were reformers in their own sense against the bureaucratic Professor Umbridge. Which two Roman brothers of the 2nd century BC were plebeian tribunes who proposed radical land and agrarian bills?

**TIBERIUS AND GAIUS GRACCHUS**

(Prompt to be more specific if "Gracchi" is given)

B1: Although Ms. Weasley may not have been as outspoken about her filial affection, the mother of the Gracchi brothers called them "her jewels." Who was this woman, the daughter of Scipio Africanus?

**CORNELIA**

B2: Later in the series, George Weasley lost his ear by a Death Eater's curse. Which Roman aristocrat, whose name refers to another facial feature, was directly responsible for the assassination of Tiberius Gracchus?

**PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO NASICA**

2. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs *dico* and *disco*.

**DICO MEANS TO SAY, DISCO MEANS TO LEARN**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between *stupeo* and *studeo*.

**STUPEO MEANS TO STAND STILL/BE AMAZED; STUDIO MEANS TO STUDY/APPLY YOURSELF/BE EAGER/PURSUE/STRIVE AFTER**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between *lego* and *ligo*.

**LEGO MEANS TO READ, LIGO MEANS TO BIND**

3. A most magical series of books, Harry Potter, includes many classical references and roots. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, does the name Lupin ultimately derive?

**LUPUS MEANING WOLF**

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word “Bellatrix”?

**FEMALE/WOMAN WARRIOR**

B2: What is the meaning of “Exspecto Patronum”?

**I AWAIT/EXPECT A GUARDIAN/PROTECTOR/PATRON**

4. Urgulanilla, Messalina, Aelia Paetina, and Agrippina the Younger were all wives of which Roman emperor, the fourth member of a dynasty known as the Julio-Claudians?

**TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS CAESAR AUGUSTUS GERMANICUS**

B1: Messalina was completely unfaithful to Claudius, going so far as to have a public wedding to another lover. However, name one of the children Messalina bore to Claudius.

**BRITANNICUS OR OCTAVIA**

B2: Claudius’s fourth wife, Agrippina the Younger, had what blood relationship to Claudius?

**HIS NIECE or HER UNCLE**

5. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in Latin.

*“Quid ibi habes, Potter?” dixit Snape. Erat Ludus Quidditch per Saecla. Harrius librum ei demonstravit. Dixit Snape, “Harri, es pessimus puer. Gryffindor quinque puncta amittit.”*

The Question: What book does Harry have?

**LUDUS QUIDDITCH PER SAECLA**

B1: How many points does Gryffindor lose?

**QUINQUE**

B2: According to Snape, what is Harry?

**PESSIMUS PUER**

6. Which pair of purple-winged twins, sons of Boreas, helped rescue Phineus from his harassment by the Harpies?

**ZETES AND CALAIS**

B1: Who was the mother of Zetes and Calais, a daughter of King Erechtheus of Athens and Praxithea?

**OREITHYIA**

B2: In gratitude for the help he received from Zetes and Calais, Phineus told the Argonauts how to pass through what perilous pair of rocks at the Bosphorus that clashed together randomly?

**SYMPLEGADES OR CYANEAN ROCKS (DO NOT ACCEPT CLASHING ROCKS)**

7. Say this command in Latin, “Work now!”

**LABORA(TE) NUNC!**

B1: Say in Latin, "Study the Latin language well!"

**STUDE(TE) LATINAE LINGVAE  
BENE!**

B2: Say in Latin, "Answer correctly!"

**RESPONDE(TE)  
VERE/RECTE/CORRECTE!**

8. Who won the hand of Hippodamia by defeating her father Oenomaus in a chariot race, thus cursing his descendants eternally?

**PELOPS**

B1: What son of Pelops stole his brother Atreus' wife and deceived his brother to claim the throne of Mycenae?

**THYESTES**

B2: Who was the wife of Atreus who he entrusted with a golden lamb, which she gave to her lover Thyestes to allow him to ascend to the throne?

**AEROPE**

9. Differentiate in English meaning between the Latin abbreviations *i.e.* and *e.g.*

**I.E. IS "THAT IS"; E.G. IS "FOR THE SAKE OF EXAMPLE."**

B1: Give the Latin for those abbreviations.

**I.E. IS "ID EST"; E.G. IS "EXEMPLI GRATIA"**

B2: Give the Latin for the abbreviation, "et al."

**ET ALIA/ALII**

10. For the verb *capio*, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural imperfect active indicative form.

**CAPIEBATIS**

B1: Make *capiebatis* future.

**CAPIETIS**

B2: Make *capietis* 3<sup>rd</sup> person.

**CAPIENT**

11. Which Roman emperor, whose name derives from a type of Gallic cloak, murdered his brother, built an extravagant bath complex, and let his mother Julia Domna carry out the legal work of his reign?

**CARACALLA**

B1: Who was Caracalla's brother, whom he lured into his mother's apartment and had the centurions attack?

**PUBLIUS SEPTIMIUS GETA**

B2: What law did Caracalla pass in 212 AD granting Roman citizenship to all free inhabitants in the Roman Empire?

**CONSTITUTIO ANTONINIANA**



12. In Vergil's Aeneid, who was the wife of King Latinus who favors Turnus in the war between the Latins and the Rutulians?

**AMATA**

B1: Which Fury incited Amata and Turnus against Aeneas?

**ALLECTO**

B2: Allecto also causes which young Trojan to kill a royal stag?

**ASCANIUS/IULUS**

13. Acca Laurentia, Titus Tatius, and Numitor are all associated with which king of Rome?

**ROMULUS**

B1: Mettius Fufetius, the Horatii, and the war with Alba Longa are all associated with which king of Rome?

**TULLUS HOSTILIUS**

B2: Demaratus of Corinth, Lucomus, and Tanaquil are all associated with which king of Rome?

**TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**

14. Say in Latin: The sun is shining.

**SOL LUCET.**

B1: Say in Latin: It is raining.

**PLUIT.**

B2: Say in Latin: What is the weather?

**QUAENAM TEMPESTAS EST?**

15. From Latin verb with what meaning does the English word "president" ultimately derive?

**SEDEO MEANING TO SIT**

B1: From what Latin words with what meanings do liberal and conservative derive?

**LIBERAL FROM LIBER MEANING FREE; CONSERVATIVE FROM (CON)SERVO  
MEANING TO SAVE/GUARD/PRESERVE**

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning does sedition derive?

**SEDITION MEANING MUTINY**

16. Argos, Brontes, and Steropes were all members of which mythological group?

**CYCLOPES / CYCLOPS**

B1: Aglaea, Thalia, and Euphrosyne were all members of which mythological group?

**GRACES, GRATIAE, CHARITES, CHARITIES**

B2: Deino, Enyo, and Pemphredo were all members of which mythological group?

**GRAEAE**

17. For the verb *rogo*, give the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular pluperfect active indicative form.

**ROGAVERAM**

B1: Give the same form for *cado*.

**CECIDERAM**

B2: Make *rogaveram* 3<sup>rd</sup> person.

**ROGAVERAT**

18. What modern city in northern Italy was known to the Romans as Mediolanum?

**MILAN**

B1: What English city, established by the Romans was known as Aquae Sulis?

**BATH**

B2: In what modern day country was Carthago located?

**TUNISIA**

19. Translate the following sentence into English, knowing that "Peeves" is a proper noun:

*Peeves nasum tuum rapit et exclamat, "HABEO NASUM!"*

**PEEVES GRABS YOUR NOSE AND YELLS, "I GOT/HAVE YOUR NOSE!"**

B1) Translate into English: *Peeves terrêre parvos liberos amat.*

**PEEVES LOVES TO SCARE SMALL CHILDREN.**

B2) Translate into English: *Peeves ex Hogwarte eieci debet.*

**PEEVES SHOULD BE THROWN OUT OF HOGWARTS.**

20. In the seventh installment of the Harry Potter series, Harry turns down an opportunity to become the master of death by refusing to accept the Elder Wand. What character in mythology had a staff much like the elder wand that was made for him by the goddess Athena? He was also the famed seer of Thebes who predicted the sad fate of Oedipus.

**TEIRESIAS**

B1: Another Deathly Hallow was the Resurrection Stone, which brought back temporary shadows of loved ones who had passed on, but ultimately caused the user of the stone to commit suicide in order to fully be with their dear ones. Who killed herself to join her husband Protesilaus in the underworld after he had been brought back to life for a mere three hours after being the first to die at Troy?

**PROTESILAUS**

B2: The final hallow was the invisibility cloak. What mythological character had a cap of darkness that allowed him to be invisible and creep up on the Olympians he so greatly envied?

**HADES**

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINAL ROUND EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**LANGUAGE**

1. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin adjectives *albus* and *ater*.

**ALBUS MEANS WHITE, ATER MEANS BLACK**

B1: Give another Latin adjective that mean white.

**CANDIDUS/CANUS (after response, say the possible correct answers)**

B2: What derivative of a Latin adjective meaning “white” is an English adjective meaning “honest”?

**CANDID**

2. In the Latin question “*Licetne mihi ire ad Latrinam?*” what is the case and use of *mihi*?

**DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS**

B1: What Latin verb form, which also takes the dative, means “it is pleasing”?

**PLACET**

B2: In the Latin sentence “*Mihi nomen est Marcus*” what is the case and usage of *Mihi*?

**DATIVE OF POSSESSION**

## **MYTHOLOGY**

1. According to some accounts, who was the only female Argonaut?

**ATALANTA**

B1: Which famous pair of twin brothers, one a boxer and the other a tamer of horses, was aboard the Argo?

**CASTOR AND POLYDEUCES/POLLUX**

B2: Which of the talented Argonauts could run across waves so fast that his feet did not get wet?

**EUPHEMUS**

2. Which race of cannibalistic giants were encountered by Odysseus in the city of Telepylus or Lamos while he traveled back from Troy?

**LAESTRYGONIANS**

B1: How many of Odysseus' ships survived after their catastrophic encounter with the Laestrygonians?

**ONE**

B2: Who was the king of the Laestrygonians who hears from his daughter that Odysseus' men have arrived?

**ANTIPHATES**

## **HISTORY/CULTURE**

1. What First Punic War battle in 260 BC was the first Roman naval victory?

**MYLAE**

B1: At what later battle in 249 BC, in which the Romans were not as fortunate, did the general Claudius Pulcher throw sacred chickens overboard due to his impatience in following the necessary auspices?

**DREPANA/DREPANUM**

B2: Which Roman general negotiated the peace terms of the First Punic War with Hamilcar Barca, acquiring for Rome its first province of Sicily?

**LUTATIUS CATULUS**

2. Which king of Pontus, whom Rome defeated mildly at battles such as Chaeronea, Orchomenus, and Lycus, was finally defeated in 63 BC?

**MITHRIDATES VI / MITHRIDATES THE GREAT**

B1: Who rushed peace talks with Mithridates in 84 BC because he was in a hurry to get back to Rome and deal with political trouble there?

**LUCIUS CORNELIUS SULLA**

B2: What was the name of the hasty treaty Sulla made with Mithridates?

**TREATY OF DARDANUS**

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINAL ROUND TIE-BREAKER QUESTIONS**

1) From what Latin verb with what meaning do the following English words derive:  
summon, money, monster, admonish.

**MONEO, MONERE - TO WARN, ADVISE, REMIND**

2) Translate the following sentence into Latin: He bravely fought with a sword.

**FORTITER PUGNAVIT GLADIO.**

3) What Phrygian couple was transformed into a pair of intertwining linden and oak trees when they died, so they could be eternally together?

**BAUCIS AND PHILEMON**

4) Place the following battles of the Second Punic War in chronological order: Zama, Ticinus River, Cannae, and Lake Trasimene.

**TICINUS RIVER, LAKE TRASIMENE, CANNAE, ZAMA**

5) Give the Latin cardinal numeral for the total when you add the following three numbers: the number of Punic Wars, the number of years in the Trojan War, and the number of Latin verb conjugations.

**SEPTENDECIM**