

Round 1 Upper Level

1. In my procrastination to write these questions I found myself watching a lot of TV. I then pretended to be a Roman and started calling the shows by their Latin name instead. What would you call the TV show that I, pretending to be a Roman, called Scutum?

The Shield

-B1. When I can't sleep at night I love to watch the show Iron Chef, what would the Romans have called this show?

Ferreus Coquus

-B2. Usually after Iron Chef I try to find something more entertaining like an episode of MTV's My Sweet Sixteen. If I was still pretending to be Roman what would I call it?

Meus (a) Dulcis Sedecim

Meum Dulce Sedecim

2. Which Roman province lies on the western side of the Adriatic Sea, and contains the cities of Cannae and Venusia?

Apulia

Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over

-B1. What Roman province is labeled with letter P?

Liguria

-B2. Which letter labels the Roman province of Calabria?

Letter E

3. Which of the following words does not share the same Latin root as the other words?

Complete Expletive Supply **Imply** Compliment

-B1. Which of the following words does not share the same Latin root as the other words?

Frail Fragment **Franchise** Fraction Infringe

-B2. Which of the following words does not share the same Latin root as the other words?

Train **Traffic** Tract Trail Treat

4. Who established the province of Syria in his settlement of the East after the defeat of Mithridates?

Pompey

-B1. When Pompey returned to Rome, he made two requests of the Senate. Name one.

Land for his veterans; Ratification of his settlement of the East

-B2. With whom did Pompey ally himself politically in order to get his demands satisfied?

Julius Caesar & M. Licinius Crassus

5. What type of expression is Anchisiades?

Patronymic

-B1. Another peculiarity in poetry is the replacing of the ablative place where with the locative. How would "in Africa" be expressed by poetic license?

Africae

-B2. Poets also used the accusative of place to which, for countries and large islands.

What would be the translation of the poetical Phoenicen?

To Phoenicia

6. After I have read the following passage twice respond to the question in Latin.

“Infandum, regina, iubes renovare dolorem
Troianas ut opes et lamentabile regnum
Eruerint Danaï, quaeque ipse miserrima vidi
Et quorum pars magna fui.”

Quis loquitur?

Aeneas

-B1. Quis est regina?

Dido

-B2. In quo libro Aeneidis Aeneas Didonem illis verbis adloquitur?

Duo

7. What kind of ancient ‘book’ would have been called a volumen?

Papyrus Roll

-B1. Papyrus was made from a plant which grew in Egypt. From what was parchment, another ancient writing material made?

Sheep/Goat skin

-B2. An author might write the first draft on a cera. What was a cera?

Wax tablet

8. Who was the father of the winged Zeetes and Calais?

Boreas

-B1. Who killed Zetes and Calais?

Heracles

-B2. What grudge did Heracles hold against the winged brothers?

Zeetes and Calais persuaded the Argonauts to abandon Heracles on Mysia

9. In whose writings is the story of Androclus and the lion told?

Aulus Gellius

-B1. What is the title of his collection of short essays and stories?

Noctes Atticae

-B2. Why is it called such?

Written during winter nights in Attica/Athens

10. What case is used with the adjective ‘idoneus’?

Dative

-B1. What case is used with the adjective ‘peritus’?

Genitive

-B2. What case is used with the adjective ‘fretus’?

Ablative

11. Who bore on the same day, two sons fathered by different gods?

Chione

-B1. Which god was the father of Autoclycus?

Hermes/Mercury

-B1. Which god was the father of Philamnon?

Apollo

12. What is the English translation of the motto of Oregon? In Latin it reads: alis volat propriis.

She flies with her own wings

-B1. What is the English translation of this territorial motto of Minnesota? Civitas successit barbarum

Civilization succeeds barbarism

-B2. Give the Latin for this motto of Ohio: An empire within an empire

Imperium in imperio

13. Which two bosom companions, one the king of the Lapiths, and the other the king of Athens, both made a vow to both marry daughters of Zeus?

Theseus & Peirithous

-B1. Who did they try to kidnap for Theseus?

Helen

-B2. Who did they try to kidnap for Peirithous?

Persephone

14. What figure of speech is illustrated in this line from Vergil's Aeneid?

et, si fata deum, si mens non laeva fuisset

-B1. Give another.

-B2. Give another.

Anaphora (si, si), Litotes (non laeva), Zeugma (laeva used twice but differently)

15. Against what charge did Cicero successfully defend his client in Pro Caelio? **Murder**

-B1. Against what charge did Cicero successfully defend his client in Pro Munera?

Election Bribery

-B2. Against what charge did Cicero successfully defend his client in Pro Cluentio?

Posioning his stepfather

16. Translate into English: responsi recti careo.

I do not have the right answer.

I am lacking the proper response.

-B1. What case and what is the usage of responsi recti? **Genitive with a verb of lacking**

-B2. What is the use of the genitive in this sentence? Obliviscere, Catilina, caedis atque incendiorum.

Genitive with verbs of forgetting

17. Translate this phrase into Latin: by writing

Scribendo

-B1. Now this phrase: by writing books

Libris scribendis

-B2. Now this phrase: to Cicero asking

Ciceroni roganti

18. What derivative of fido, fidere is an adjective meaning "lacking self-confidence"?

Diffident

-B1. What derivative of murus is a verb meaning "to confine one within or behind walls"?

Immure

-B2. What derivative of venio, venire is a noun meaning "a binding agreement or compact"?

Convenant

19. Name the ruler of Buthrotum in Epirus who gave Aeneas and his followers advice for their journey to Italy.

Helenus

-B1. What city does Buthrotum resemble?

Troy

-B2. According to Helenus, how will Aeneas recognize the place where he should settle?

Where he found a white sow suckling 30 white piglets

20. Which of the Five Good Emperors was the last emperor to convene a comitia in order to pass legislation? **Nerva**

-B1. Under which of the Five Good Emperors was Roman civil law codified and edited?

Hadrian

-B2. Which of the Five Good Emperors named not only his immediate successor but also two successors one generation ahead?

Hadrian

Round 2 Upper Level

1. I was born August 1st, 10 BC at Lyon. My cognomen is Drusus. I had three children: Claudia Antonia, Octavia, and Britannicus Caesar. I was proclaimed emperor by the Praetorian Guard on January 25th, 41 AD, and remained emperor until October 13th, 54 when I died, possibly poisoned by my wife Agrippina. Who was this emperor, the fourth in the Julio-Claudian line?

Claudius

Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over

-B1. Which bust is that of Claudius?

Letter E

-B2. Which bust is that of Tiberius?

Letter C

2. What kind of dative is illustrated in this sentence? Ea res mihi summae voluptati erat.

Double Dative

-B1. What kind of accusative is illustrated in this sentence? Illum virum consulem fecerunt.

Double Accusative

-B2. What kind of genitive is illustrated in this sentence? Ista vita est parvi mihi.

(indefinite) Value

3. Which of the twin sons of Belus had fifty daughters by many different wives?

Danaus

-B1. What did Danaus ask his daughters to do on their wedding night?

Kill their husbands

-B2. Name the eldest daughter and her husband whom she spared.

Hypermnestra & Lynceus

4. I really didn't want to write these questions so I decided to turn my TV back on. A baseball game was about to begin, and I tuned in just in time to hear the last words of the national anthem, the land of the free and the home of the brave. Translate those words into Latin.

Tellus(terra) liberorum(liberarum) et(ac, atque) domus fortium

-B1. Immediately after the anthem the umpire shouted, "Play Ball" translate that phrase into Latin.

Ludite Pilam (must be plural)

-B2. Now I want you to translate a line from the popular 7th inning stretch song. Buy me some peanuts

eme mihi quasdam nuces

5. Two names are given to the young man who is credited with winning the footrace with the virgin huntress Atalanta. Give one of them.

Melanion OR Hippomens

-B1. What was the punishment that Atalanta and her new husband received for making love in the shrine of Cybele?

Turned into Lions

-B2. Name Atalanta's only son.

Parthenopaeus

6. Name a naval battle in which the Romans defeated a totally foreign enemy?

Mylae, Tyndaris, Economus, Cape Hermaeum, Drepana, Aegates Islands, Myonnesus

-B1. Name a naval battle in which a Roman defeats another Roman and a foreign ally.

Actium

-B2. Name a naval battle in which a Roman defeats a Roman who has become a pirate.

Naulochus

7. Responde Latine: Quot latera in quadrato sunt?

Quattuor

-B1. Quid est melior quam non amavisse?

Amavisse et amississe

-B2. Quid est par duobus avis in frondibus?

Unus in manu

8. During my last visit to the optometrist I noticed that he had jotted down two unusual abbreviations with some numbers behind them. The abbreviations were o.d. and o.s., what is the Latin and the English for those abbreviations?

Oculus dexter-right eye, Oculus sinister- left eye

-B1. When the doctoral student turned in his third and final draft of his thesis, he had placed a post-it note on it with the abbreviation m.m. What Latin words did he abbreviate and what did they mean?

Mutatis mutandis- With the changes being made

-B2. During my last visit to a cemetery, I noticed a very old tombstone with the abbreviation H.I.S on the top. What Latin words does that abbreviation stand for and what do they translate as?

Hic iacet sepultus-Here lies buried

9. What was the 'cohortes urbanae'?

Police force of Rome

-B1. By whom was it created?

Augustus

-B2. What was the commander of this police force called?

Praefectus Urbi

10. Which Roman author's major works are his 'notes' on his military conquests? **Caesar**

-Name the author who wrote a biography of Caesar in Latin.

Suetonius

-Name the author who wrote a biography of Caesar in Greek.

Plutarch

11. What do Horace's Mt. Socrates and a candidate running for office have in common?

The color white

-B1. Name one way, according to Ode I.9, that winter's chill can be dispelled.

Build up the fire/Pour out the wine

-B2. Which philosophy does Horace encourage in this ode?

Epicurean

12. Cadmus, the founder of Thebes had four daughters. Name one of them.

-B1. Name the other three.

Autonoe Ino Semele Agave

-B2. Give the names of the sons of two of the daughters.

**Autonoe-Actaeon, Semele-Dionysus/Bacchus,
Agave-Pentheus, Ino-Melicertes & Learchus**

13. What is the ‘attribution of the element of personality to an impersonal thing’?

Personification

-B1. What is the rhetorical device that is derived from the Greek word meaning “not bound together”?

Asyndeton

-B2. What is the use of superfluous words?

Pleonasm

14. Using the verb potior, potiri, give the first person plural, present subjunctive.

Potiamur

-B1. Change potiamur to the imperfect.

Potiremur

-B2. Change potiremur to the perfect.

Potiti simus

15. The city of Corduba in Spain was the birthplace of three of the writers of the silver age. Name them.

Seneca the Younger and Elder, Lucan

-B1. Which of them wrote an epic on the civil war between Caesar and Pompey?

Lucan

-B2. What is the title of this epic?

Bellum Civile OR Pharsalia

16. Translate into English: Si id aedificabis, venient.

If you (will) build it, they will come

-B1. Now translate it this way: Si id aedifices, veniant.

If you should build it, they would come

-B2. Now translate it this way: Si id aedificavisses, venissent.

If you had built it, they would have come

17. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which “dilatory” is derived?

Fero ferre- to carry, bear

-B1. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which “precipitate” is derived?

Caput-head

-B2. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which “optative” is derived?

Opto optare- to wish, choose

18. Whose epithets included: Euboleus-Good Counselor, Klymenos-Renowned, Polydegman-the hospitable, Pylartes-the gate-fastener, Stygeros-hateful, and Pluton-the rich?

Hades

-B1. Who was the only shade allowed to keep his intelligence in the underworld?

Tiresias

-B2. Name one of the entrances of the underworld?

Cape Taenarum, Alcyonian Lake, Lake Avernus

19. Does “attrition” mean: **wearing down**, sadness, repentance, or cheerfulness?

-B1. Does “concupiscence” mean: brotherly love, a secret plot, **burning desire**, or recuperation?

-B2. Does “incontinent” mean: **unrestrained**, unhappy, innumerable, or surrounded?

20. Sometimes before a trial, an owner might free his slaves. Why?

Slaves were tortured when providing testimony

-B1. Freedman could vote, but were denied other civic rights. Name one.

Could not hold public office OR enroll in Equestrian or Senatorial orders

-B2. What civic rights were denied to the sons of freedmen?

None

Round 3 Upper Level

1. With regard to Roman marriages, what was the ius conubii? **Right of intermarriage**

-B1. The patrician marriage ceremony was called the confarreatio. What was the plebian form called? **Usus**

-B2. When the lex Canuleia legalized marriage between patricians and plebians, what became the usual marriage form when one party was a plebian? **Coemptio**

2. Translate: nescio

I do not know

-B1. Translate: oblitus sum

I forgot

-B2. Translate into Latin: I will remember tomorrow

Meminero cras

3. Rome was captured by the Gauls in 390 BC. When was it next captured by foreigners?

410 AD

-B1. By what tribe?

Visigoths

-B2. Who was the leader of the Visigoths?

Alaric

4. What derivative of iuvo, iuvare is a verb meaning “to testify falsely under oath”?

Perjury

-B1. What derivative of voco, vocare is a verb meaning “to substantiate by supplying evidence or to furnish a guarantee”?

Vouch

-B2. What derivative of forum is an adjective meaning “pertaining to or employed in debate or argument”?

Forensic

5. What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? In ludo manerem nisi aeger essem.

Present Contrary to Fact Conditional (prompt on conditional)

-B1. What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? Dixit me esse solum puerum qui aeger essem.

Relative clause in indirect statement

-B2. What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? Litterator me rogavit utrum aeger essem.

Indirect Question

6. If you walked into a young Roman’s room and heard the phrase, “submersisti meam navem longam” you would correctly assume they were playing what game? **Battleship**

-B1. Good, now translate this next phrase from a popular board game and tell what game it belongs with. ‘Domina Alba in triclinio rudente occidit’.

Mrs. White was killed in the dining room with the rope.- Clue

-B2. Let’s see if you can put this line into Latin using a verb other than occido. The cook was killed in the kitchen with the knife.

Coquus in culina sicā interfectus est

7. What grandson of Pittheus killed Periphetes, Cercyon, Sinis, and later abandoned Ariadne on the island of Naxos? **Theseus**

Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over

-B1. This pot depicts the labors of Theseus on his journey from Troezen to Athens, which brigand is labeled with the letter B? **Procrustes**

-B2. What letter labels the brigand Sciron? **Letter E**

8. Whom did Hephaestus trap in a golden throne? **Hera**

-B1. Who tricked Hephaestus into giving up the key? **Dionysus**

-B2. Who persuaded Hephaestus to release Aphrodite and Ares? **Poseidon**

9. Give the unsyncopated form of: contiure **Conticuerunt**

-B1. Give the unsyncopated form of: abutere **Abuteris**

-B2. Give the unsyncopated form of: rogasti **Rogavisti**

10. In what meter is the 'Georgics' written? **Dactylic Hexameter**

-B1. What is the minimum and maximum number of syllables in a standard line of Dactylic Hexameter? **Max-17, Min-13**

-B2. What is the name given to the pause in a verse which usually occurs at the end of word in the middle of the third or fourth foot? **Caesura**

11. Who was wooed by Zeus in the form of a cuckoo? **Hera**

-B1. What two epithets does Homer use to frequently describe Hera?

White-armed, Ox-eyed(doe-eyed)

-B2. Who are the four children of Zeus and Hera? **Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eileithyia**

12. Which writer of Roman comedy wrote the proverbial line 'fortis fortuna adiuvat'?

Terence

-B1. That line is from the comedy Phormio. What kind of typical stock character was Phormio? **Parasite**

-B2. Which of Terence's comedies is about two brothers and their different theories of child-raising? **Adelphoe/Adelphi**

13. Which member of the tetrarchy set up by Diocletian was probably responsible for the last systematic persecution of the Christians? **Galerius**

-B1. Which member of the tetrarchy was responsible for the recovery of Britain? **Constantius**

-B2. Which member of the tetrarchy supported the efforts of his son Maxentius to be an Augustus? **Maximian**

14. Give the genitive singular for: ipsa res publica **Ipsius rei publicae**
-B1. Give the ablative singular for: id saxum labens **Eo saxo labente**
-B2. Give the dative singular for: hic aestuosus gurgis **Huic aestuoso gurgiti**

15. To whom did Zeus give the watchdog Laelaps? **Europa**
-B1. What was unique about Laelaps? **Caught whatever he pursued**
-B2. Which of Europa's sons gave the dog to Procris? **Minos**

16. Which author of the Late Empire wrote Confessions? **St. Augustine**
-B1. St. Augustine confessed that his love for Roman amorous verse was one of his faults.
What particular Roman author of amorous verse had affected him adversely? **Vergil**
-B2. What historical event caused St. Augustine to write The City of God? **Sack of Rome 410 AD**

17. Name the Roman poet whose cognomen indicates that he was born on the first day of March. **Martial**
-B1. What poetic form did he adapt to express some single idea wittily and pointedly? **Epigram**
-B2. Translate this famous epigram:
Non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere quare;
Hoc tantum possum dicere, non amo te
**I do not love you Sabidius, nor can I tell why
This only can I tell, I do not love you.**

18. Explain the difference between pareo and parco. **Pareo-obey; parco-spare**
-B1. Explain the difference between minor and minuo. **Minor-threaten; minuo- to lessen**
-B2. Explain the difference between niteo and nitor. **Niteo-to shine; nitor-struggle**

19. What is the the Latin root and its meaning from which "venison" is derived? **Venor venari- to hunt**
-B1. What is the the Latin root and its meaning from which "trail" is derived? **Traho trahere- to drag, pull**
-B2. What is the the Latin root and its meaning from which "torture" is derived? **Torqueo torquere- to twist, turn**

20. Which assembly's main function was the election of the higher offices: consuls, praetors, and censors? **Comitia centuriata**
-B1. How many centuries were there in the Comitia Centuriata? **193**
-B2. The first century to vote in the Comitia Centuriata had what title? **Praerogativa**

Final Round Upper Level

1. Identify the dative construction and translate this sentence: Hoc certamen mihi curae est.

Double Dative- This contest is a burden to me. Concern, care

-B1. Identify the dative construction and translate this sentence: Hoc certamen nobis vincendum est.

Dative of Agent- We must win this contest

-B2. Identify the dative construction and translate this sentence: Hoc Certamen nobis est.

Dative of Possession- This is our contest.

2. What two brothers married women named Agrippina? **Germanicus and Claudius**

-B1. Name two children of Germanicus and Agrippina the Elder.

-B2. Name two more.

**Nero Caesar, Drusus Caesar, Gaius Caesar(Caligula),
Drusilla, Agrippina the Younger, Livilla**

3. Wine, olive oil, fish sauce, and sometimes dry food stuffs such as olives, dates, figs, and nuts, were shipped in these large, stackable clay jars.

Amphora/Amphorae

Hand out the visual and allow them a few moments to look it over

-B1. What kind of pot is this?

Kylix

-B2. Which god appears in the boat?

Bacchus/Dionysus

4. Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive "equivalent"

Aequus-equal; valeo valere- be strong, well

-B1. Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive "primavera"

Primus- first; ver- spring

-B2. Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive "jurisprudence"

Jus juris-right, law; Prudens- wise

5. Translate into Latin: He is worthy of praise.

Dignus laude est

-B1. Translate into Latin: At home we use swords.

Domi gladiis utimur

-B2. Translate into Latin: He was born of a very famous father.

Clarissimo patre natus est

6. What seer, son of Apollo and Apollo, joined the voyage of the Argo although he knew he would not survive the journey?

Idmon

-B1. Who had taught Idmon the art of prophecy?

Apollo

-B2. How did Idmon die?

Goared by a boar

7. Give the poetic device used in the following: Quisquis es, haud, invisus. **Litotes**

-B1. Give the poetic device used in the following: Quae me cumque vocant terrae.

Tmesis

-B2. Give the poetic device used in the following: Quae sublimem alis sive aequora supra
Anastrophe

8. Who tricked Zeus into accepting the bones, entrails, fat, and other less desirable parts of a sacrifice? **Prometheus**

-B1. Who were the parents of Prometheus? **Iapetus & Clymene OR Themis & Asia**

-B2. Who was Prometheus' son by Pronoea? **Deucalion**

9. Arrange these authors in chronological order, starting with the earliest first.

Plautus, Cicero, Ennius **Plautus, Ennius, Cicero**

-B1. Do the same with these. Porcypertius, Lucretius, Seneca

Lucretius, Propertius, Seneca

-B2. Do the same with these. Juvenal, Apuleius, Pliny the Elder

Pliny the Elder, Juvenal, Apuleius

10. Responde Latine: Da mihi nomen unius operis Ovidi.

-B1. Da mihi aliud nomen.

-B2. Da mihi duo alia.

Metamorphoses, Amores, Ars Amatoria, Fasti, Tristia, Heroides, Ex Ponto

11. Which of the Seven against Thebes did Zeus spare, by opening up the earth? He was swallowed and then became an oracle. **Amphiaraus**

-B1. Who mounted the walls of Thebes and proclaimed that no one could stop him now, at which point a bolt of lightning blasted him? **Capaneus**

-B2. Who was mortally wounded and missed being saved by Athena by disgusting her with his revolting behavior? **Tydeus**

12. Nihil nihil septem was going to make another appearance at this Certamen final but I simply ran out of titles I could use. So let's continue with some horror movies. Translate the title of this recent horror flick into Latin: 28 Days Later

duodetriginta dies post (postea)

-B1. That was good with your cardinal numbers, let's see if you can deal with some ordinal numbers. Translate this horror movie title into Latin: Friday the 13th

Dies Veneris Tertius decimus

-B2. Okay how about this one: I know what you did last summer

Scio quid proxima aestate egeris

13. I will read the following passage from Vergil's Aeneid twice as prose. Then respond to the question in English.

Frater ut Aeneas pelago tuus omnia circum
Litora jacetur odiis Junonis acerbae,
Nota tibi, et nostro doluisti saepe dolore.

Who speaks those lines?

-B1. To whom does Venus speak?

-B2. For whom does Cupid replace later in book I?

Venus
Cupid
Ascanius

14. Translate into English: Me paenitet stultitiae. **I am sorry for/regret my stupidity.**

-B1. Translate into English: Me laborare diligentius oportet.

I ought to/must work more diligently.

-B2. Translate into English: Discere me taedet. **To Learn/Learning bores/wearies me.**

15. Which word does not have the same Latin root as the others:

Verb **Reverberate** Adverbial Verve Proverb

-B1. Which word does not have the same Latin root as the others:

Visa Devious Voyage Convey Trivial

-B2. Which word does not have the same Latin root as the others:

Vine Vinegar Vintage Winery **Venue**

16. Name the emperor who was killed at the Battle of Adrianople by the Visigoths in AD 378. **Valens**

-B1. Who was named Augustus by the surviving emperor Gratian to fight the Visigoths?

Theodosius I (the Great)

-B2. After three years of inconclusive fighting, what unprecedented settlement did Theodosius make with the Visigoths?

**He allowed them to settle peacefully in the Balkan Lands
(on the right bank of the Danube)**

17. Give 2 synonyms for reor:

arbitror, puto existimo, cogito

-B1. Give 2 synonyms for uro:

ardeo, incendo

-B2. Give 3 synonyms for mare:

pontus, pelagus, aequor, altum, aestus

18. The English language is full of homophones which can make writing difficult. Latin however doesn't have the same problems. Give all three Latin words for two, to, and too.

Two-duo; to-ad; too-quoque/etiam

-B1. Now give the Latin for they're, their, and there.

They're- sunt, there- ibi, their-eorum, earum OR Suus -a -um

-B2. Now give the Latin for bear and bare.

Bear-ursus, bare-Nudus -a -um

19. What were tax collectors called? **Publicani (Publicans)**
-B1. What were money changers called? **Argentarii**
-B2. During the 2nd and 1st centuries BC, banks were run mainly by whom? **Equites**

20. Which Olympian was the defendant in the first murder trial? **Ares/Mars**
-B1. Where did this trial occur? **Aeropagus**
-B2. Who was the first mortal to be tried for murder? **Orestes**