NJCL 2021 Certamen Intermediate 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: How did Jason die?   CRUSHED WHEN A PIECE OF THE *ARGO* FELL ON HIM
B1:   Who was the wife of Deucalion?   PYRRHA
B2:   What goddess was so remorseful over the horrors of the Iron Age that Jupiter placed her in the stars as the constellation Virgo?   ASTRAEA

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 the 1976 Lower Level Final Round of NJCL Certamen.

1:   Don't accidentally buzz lest you drop the tossup! From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "accidentally"?

CADŌ – TO FALL / GO DOWN

B1:   It would be beneficial if you didn't buzz on purpose but still got the tossup. From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "beneficial"?

BONUS – GOOD

B2:   I imagine, though, it would be rather annoying for your opponents if you did that. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "annoying"?

ŌDĪ – TO HATE

2:   Distinguish in meaning between **pater** and **patria**.   FATHER, COUNTRY
B1:   Distinguish in meaning between **cīvis** and **cīvitās**.   CITIZEN, STATE / CITIZENSHIP
B2:   Distinguish in meaning between **equus** and **eques**.

HORSE, EQUESTRIAN / KNIGHT / HORSEMAN / CAVALRYMAN

3: According to Book 8 of the *Odyssey*, what god was once trapped in a golden net, ending an affair by which he fathered Phobos and Deimos with Hephaestus' wife, Aphrodite?

ARES

B1: According to the *Odyssey*, what deity acted as Hephaestus' look-out and told him that Ares and Aphrodite were having an affair?

HELIOS

B2: According to the *Odyssey*, to set the trap, Hephaestus pretended that he was going to visit what island, where he had once been rescued by a strange people called the Sintians?

LEMNOS

4: Situated on a steep rock, what nearly impregnable town was taken by Marcus Furius Camillus in 396 BC?

VEII

B1: What neighboring Etruscan town, where Tarquinius Superbus had fled into exile some 100 years prior, remained neutral in Veii's conflict with Rome?

CAERE

B2: A tenth of the spoils from Veii were dedicated to which god, an act which represented Rome's first offer to repay its debt to Greece?

APOLLO (AT DELPHI)

5: What is the accusative singular of the Latin noun **sanguis**?   SANGUINEM
B1: What is the accusative singular of the Latin noun **senex**?   SENEM
B2: What is the accusative singular of the Latin noun **carmen**?   CARMEN

SCORE CHECK

6: Who was the second Roman Emperor?   TIBERIUS
B1: Who was Tiberius's first wife whom Augustus forced him to divorce?

VIPSANIA (AGRIPPINA)

B2: After Tiberius retired to Capri, what praetorian prefect ruled as his proxy in Rome?

(L. AELIUS) SEJANUS

7: In what modern context would one expect to see all of the following anglicized Latin phrases: *nolo contendere*, *in loco parentis*, and *alibi*?

LEGAL (CONTEXT) / LAW / A COURT (OF LAW) / TRIAL

B1: In what modern context would one expect to see all of the following Latin phrases: **sub verbo**, **opere citato**, and **ibidem**?

BOOK / (ACADEMIC) TEXT / JOURNAL / ARTICLE / FOOTNOTE

B2: In what modern context would one expect to see all of the following Latin phrases: **pro re nata, oculo sinistro,** and **guttae**?

MEDICINE / A DOCTOR'S (OPTOMETRIST'S) OFFICE / PRESCRIPTIONS / PHARMACY

8: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Cuius pulchritūdinem petīvit Psȳchē?**

PRŌSERPINAE/ PROSERPINA('S)

B1 : **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quae dea eī imperāvit ut hoc faceret?**

VENUS

B2 : **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quid invēnit Psȳchē in locō pulchritūdinis Prōserpinae?** **SOMNUM** / SLEEP

9: According to Livy, what hill was settled during Ancus Marcius' reign, but was not considered one of the seven hills of Rome? JANICULUM (HILL)

B1: According to Livy, on what hill of Rome did the residents of Politorium settle during the reign of Ancus Marcius? AVENTINE (HILL)

B2: According to Livy, what was probably the name of Ancus Marcius' mother, based on her father's name? POMPILIA

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

Ōlim erat iuvenis, nōmine Iānus, quī in magnā urbe procul ā familiā suā habitābat. Cotīdiē in mediā urbe inter multās arborēs diū ambulābat cōgitāns dē vītā et mundō. Pictūrīs et verbīs in epistulīs fābulās et amīcīs et familiae nārrābat. Erat laetus sed sōlus in magnā urbe. REREAD

The question: **Ubi iuvenis ambulābat?** IN MEDIĀ / MAGNĀ URBE //
INTER MULTĀS ARBORĒS

B1: **Dē quibus cogitābat?** DĒ VĪTĀ ET MUNDŌ

B2: **Quibus hominibus pictūrae et verba exposita sunt?** AMICĪS / FAMILIAE

SCORE CHECK

11: What is the Latin term, literally meaning a "leader of children," for the enslaved member of a Roman household who was responsible for walking children to class and overseeing their academic and moral education? **PAEDAGŌGUS**

B1: Due to the importance of their language skills, from what area did most **paedagōgī** hail?
GREECE

B2: At what point in a boy's life did the duties of a **paedagōgus** end?
MANHOOD / DONNING OF THE **TOGA VIRĪLIS /** LIBERALIA

12: Using **cogō**, give the Latin for the verb in the sentence, "We will have been forced to answer." **COĀCTĪ/-AE/-A ERIMUS**

B1: Using **eō**, give the Latin for the verb in the sentence, "We will go there soon." **ĪBIMUS**

B2: Using **ferō**, give the Latin for the verb in the sentence, "They had carried the food." **TULERANT**

13: During which of Heracles' labors did the hero travel to Erytheia to defeat a one-headed herdsman, a two-headed dog, and a three-headed or three-bodied monster? CATTLE OF GERYON (<u>PROMPT</u> ON "TENTH" OR "GERYON")

B1: Name either the one-headed herdsman or the two-headed dog whom Heracles defeated. EURYTION [HERDSMAN] or ORTH(R)US [DOG]

B2: While seizing the cattle of Geryon, Heracles encountered and killed Menoetes (Me-noy-tees), who had been pasturing whose cattle nearby? HADES'

14: What modern board game is being described here? **Terrās coëmere et domūs aedificāre cōnāris ut necesse sit eīs quī haec vīsitent pecūniam tibi dare.** MONOPOLY

B1: What board game is being described here? **Verba nova aliīs verbīs coniūncta ad summam tuam augendam pōnis.** SCRABBLE

B2: What board game is being described here? **In quōque conclāvī domūs colligis quis factum ēgerit, quō instrūmentō id ēgerit, et ubi id ēgerit.** CLUE

15: In Book 2 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Hesperian nymphs bury what youth's body, "still smoldering with a three-forked flame," and commemorate him with the inscription "here he lies, the driver of the chariot of his father," Helios? PHAËTHON

B1: Into what river, where the Amber Islands were located, did Phaëthon fall? ERIDANUS / PO (RIVER)

B2: What Ligurian singer so mourned the death of Phaëthon that Apollo transformed him into a type of bird? CYCNUS

SCORE CHECK

16: Translate the following sentence into English: **ad montēs eāmus hodiē!**

LET'S / WE SHOULD GO TO THE MOUNTAINS TODAY!

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **nē istud edāmus**.

LET'S / MAY WE NOT EAT THAT

("should" is not correct as a potential with **nē**)

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Let her protect her family.

SERVET / TUEĀTUR / DĒFENDAT / CUSTŌDIAT

FAMILIAM / GENTEM (SUAM)

17: What Roman imperial province contained the cities of Oxyrhynchus, Antinoöpolis, Thebes, Memphis, and Alexandria? **AEGYPTUS** / EGYPT

B1: Which of those cities was the administrative seat of the Greek Ptolemaic dynasty until Roman annexation upon the death of Cleopatra VII? ALEXANDRIA

B2: Which of those cities was the capital of the unified Upper and Lower Kingdoms for thousands of years until Alexander conquered Egypt and founded his own capital?

MEMPHIS

18: What one case can all of these verbs take: **studeō, dēsum, licet, faveō**? DATIVE

B1: What one case can all of these words take: **satis, cāritās, taedet, plēnus**? GENITIVE

B2: What one case can all of these words take: **dignus, opus est, vēscor, ūtor**? ABLATIVE

19: Which of the following words does not belong due to its derivation: docent, doctor, educate, document? EDUCATE

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive the English word educate? **DŪCŌ / DŪCERE** – TO LEAD

B2: Which of the following words is not a derivative of **dūcō**: reduce, subdue, conduct, doubt? DOUBT

SCORE CHECK

20: While pregnant, what woman dreamed that she birthed a firebrand that would destroy her whole city—a vision that came true when Troy was destroyed due to her son, Paris?

<div align="right">HECUBA / HECABE</div>

B1: What son of Hecuba had the gift of prophecy and founded Buthrotum in Epirus after the Trojan War?

<div align="right">HELENUS</div>

B2: What son of Hecuba married Helen after the death of Paris, defeating the bid of Helenus?

<div align="right">DEÏPHOBUS</div>

FINAL SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2021 Certamen Intermediate 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: In ancient Greek and early Latin, a grammatical number existed between singular and plural, called <u>dual</u>. What two Latin words, unsurprisingly enough, maintain what is left of those dual endings? **AMBŌ** AND **DUO**

B1: What is the neuter nominative of **duo**? **DUO**

B2: What is the masculine dative of **ambō**? **AMBŌBUS**

Moderator says: This 50 Years of Certamen throwback question came from the 1976 Upper Level Final Round of NJCL Certamen.

1: In response to what woman's lack of humility did Poseidon send Cetus to ravage her land of Ethiopia, leading her husband to offer their daughter, Andromeda, as an offering? CASSIOPEIA

B1: Name this husband of Cassiopeia. CEPHEUS

B2: What is unusual about Cassiopeia's constellation, in which she sits in a chair? SHE LIES ON HER BACK WITH HER FEET IN THE AIR // SHE IS UPSIDE-DOWN

2: What is the modern name of **Aquincum**? BUDAPEST

B1: What is the modern name of **Aquae Sextiae**? AIX(-EN-PROVENCE)

B2: What is the modern name of **Aquae Sūlis**? BATH

3: What English derivative of **rapiō** is an adjective that means extremely hungry or voracious? RAVENOUS / RAPACIOUS

B1: What English adjective, derived from the Latin word **regō**, means disorderly and not readily ruled, controlled, or managed? UNRULY / INCORRIGIBLE / UNREGULATED / IRREGULAR

B2: What English verb, derived from the Latin word **rideō**, means to make fun of or to mock? RIDICULE / DERIDE

4: After gaining control of Messana circa 288 BC, what corps of discharged Campanian

mercenaries appealed to the Carthaginians for help against Hiero's siege in 264 BC, an event that ignited the First Punic War? MAMERTINES

B1: A year later, what Roman consul managed to detach Hiero from his alliance with Carthage, gaining him the first triumphal cognomen in history?
(M'/ MANIUS) VALERIUS (MAXIMUS) / MESSALLA

B2: In 262 BC, what city that served as the Carthaginian base on the south coast of Sicily did the Romans besiege before moving to the naval front? AGRIGENTUM

5: Translate the verb form **vincam** into English. I WILL WIN / LET ME WIN / MAY I WIN / I COULD WIN / I SHOULD WIN

B1: Now translate this verb form into English: **vincēminī.**
Y'ALL / YOU (ALL) WILL BE DEFEATED

B2: Now translate the verb form of **vincō** in this sentence: **Sciō mē vīcisse.**
(I) WON // (I/TO) HAVE WON // (I) WAS WINNING // (I) HAD WON

SCORE CHECK

6: What type of subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence: **Nōnnūllī leōnēs timēbant nē līberī suī in urbem errārent**. FEARING (CLAUSE)

B1: What type of subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence: **Cum vōs nostrī amīcī sitis, tamen volumus vōs vincere in hōc certāmine**.
CONCESSIVE (**CUM** CLAUSE)
(prompt on **cum** clause)

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Necesse erat mihi scīre num Lūcius pervēnisset**. INDIRECT QUESTION

7: According to tradition, which of the kings of Rome divided the people into five classes based on wealth and into groups of 100 men each for voting? SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: What was the name of the assembly in which these five classes voted?
COMITIA CENTURIĀTA / CENTURIATE ASSEMBLY

B2: Who plotted with Tarquinius Superbus to overthrow Servius Tullius?
TULLIA (THE YOUNGER / MINOR)

8: In Book 6 of the *Aeneid*, what ghost flees back to the shade of her former husband, Sychaeus, after Aeneas meets her in the Underworld and tries to explain why he left her in Carthage? DIDO

B1: Dido and her husband Sychaeus hailed from Tyre, a city of what seafaring people?

PHOENICIA(NS)

B2: Name Dido's brother, who murdered Sychaeus in order to steal his wealth and usurped the throne?

PYGMALION

9: Appropriately decline the Latin phrase **quaedam callida dūx** in the sentence: The people elected a certain experienced leader. **QUANDAM CALLIDAM DUCEM**

B1: Appropriately decline the Latin phrase **quaedam callida dūx** in the sentence: The country was saved by certain experienced leaders.

QUIBUSDAM CALLIDĪS DUCIBUS

B2: Appropriately decline the Latin phrase **quaedam callida dūx** in the sentence: The community's love for a certain experienced leader carried her to a second term.

CUIUSDAM CALLIDAE DUCIS

10: What deity, whom the citizens of his primary cult-center of Epidaurus called the son of Apollo and Coronis, was Machaon's father and the primary god of healing?

ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

B1: What younger brother of Machaon accompanied him to fight at Troy?

PODAL(E)IRIUS

B2: Coronis was killed after being unfaithful to Apollo with what son of Elatus?

ISCHYS

SCORE CHECK

11: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "flume" and "outflux?"

FLUŌ / FLUERE - FLOW

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "defunct?"

FUNGOR / FUNGĪ - PERFORM

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "fail?"

FALLŌ / FALLERE - TRICK / DISAPPOINT

12: **RĒSPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quem cāsum expectat praepositiō "propter"?**

ACCŪSĀTĪVUM

B1: **RĒSPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quem cāsum expectat praepositiō "cis"?**

ACCŪSĀTĪVUM

B2: **RĒSPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quem cāsum expectat praepositiō "secundum"?**

ACCŪSĀTĪVUM

13: Italian cuisine certainly has changed since the time of the ancient Romans! Which of the following pizza toppings did the ancient Romans have: tomato, bell pepper, onion, pineapple? ONION

B1: Which of the following dishes would have felt especially extravagant to an average Roman due to the type of meat used: chicken piccata, goat stew, pork salami, beef steak?

BEEF STEAK / PORK SALAMI

B2: Now time for dessert! Which flavor of gelato could the Romans theoretically have produced, if they could keep it cold enough: rum raisin, honey walnut, mint chocolate chip, coffee. HONEY WALNUT

14: After seeing the dead fish that he had caught be revived by a patch of grass, what Boeotian man consumed that grass and became a god with the fins and tail of a fish?

GLAUCUS

B1: After his transformation, Glaucus fell in love with what nymph, who was put off by his fishiness and rejected him? A jealous suitor of Glaucus then transformed her via a potion.

SCYLLA

B2: Euripides calls Glaucus the prophet or son of what sea-god? NEREUS

15: While applying for college your friend wonders aloud to you that the University of North Dakota's motto is quite strange. They say it has something to do with nuts and murder, but they have confused a letter. What is the motto of the University of North Dakota which translates to "Light and Law"? **LUX ET LEX**

B1: Your bashful friend thanks you for your correction and cites the mistake as a **lapsus menti**--a slip of the...chin?! What more semantically correct Latin phrase has your friend confused this time? **LAPSUS MEMORIAE / MENTIS / LINGUAE**

B2: Alas! Your friend takes solace in the Senecan maxim **Errare humanum est**. What does this mean? TO ERR IS HUMAN // EVERYONE MAKES MISTAKES

SCORE CHECK

16: The story from the previous round about **Ianus** continues. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Ūnō diē Ianus duās fēminās prope statuam saltantēs vidēbat. Erant fēlīcēs quod nēmō eās vexābat, atque telephonīs pictūrās multārum rērum capiēbant. Hae fēminae pulchram et calvam aquilam, quae in statuā constitit, nōn cōnspēxērunt. Haec avis fēminās dērīdēbat et quoque saltāre coepit. REREAD

The question: **Qualis aquila in statuā erat?**   **PULCHRA / CALVA**

B1: **Cur fēminae aquilam nōn vīdērunt?**   **SALTĀBANT / PICTŪRĀS CAPIĒBANT //**
                                                              AQUILA IN STATUĀ CŌNSTITIT

B2: **Ā quibus duae fēminae spectābantur?**   **(Ā) IANŌ ET AQUILĀ**

17: The year 69 AD is known for having four different emperors contending for power. The whole upheaval started when what governor of Gallia Lugdunensis renounced his allegiance to Nero?   (C. IULIUS) VINDEX

B1: Vindex was unable to put together an effective coalition of allies and his revolt was put down by the armies of the Rhine. Who commanded these armies?
                                                              (L.) VERGINIUS RUFUS

B2: One of the reasons Vindex had been unable to garner support was his Gallic birth. From what Gallic group had Vindex descended?   **AQUĪTĀNI** / AQUITANIANS
                                                              (C&S, p. 403, col. 1)

18: Translate the following sentence into Latin: There is a fire in Rome.
                                                              (EST) IGNIS RŌMAE

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin using a gerundive: We must flee to Athens.
                                                              NŌBĪS ATHĒNĀS FUGIENDUM EST

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: My son will sail from Carthage to find us.
                              FĪLIUS (MEUS) CARTHĀGINE NĀVIGĀBIT NŌS INVENTUM /
                                                              UT NŌS INVENIAT /
                                                              QUĪ NŌS INVENIAT /
                                              AD NŌS INVENIENDŌS/-ĀS/-A /
                              NOSTRUM INVENIENDŌRUM CAUSĀ / GRĀTIĀ

19: What city in Aetolia had a king who omitted Artemis during an annual harvest sacrifice, leading the goddess to punish that king, Oeneus, by sending a giant boar to ravage the fields? CALYDON

B1: According to Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what two uncles of Meleager grew angry at his decision to give the boar's hide to Atalanta, sparking a fatal quarrel? TOXEUS and PLEXIPPUS

B2: Who killed Meleager by burning his life-brand in revenge for her brothers' murder? ALTHAEA

SCORE CHECK

20: Derived from a Latin adjective meaning "many," what Latin noun means "crowd"? **MULTITŪDŌ / FREQUENTIA**

B1: Derived from a Latin adjective meaning "quick," what Latin noun means "speed"? **CELERITĀS / VĒLŌCITĀS / RAPIDITĀS / PERNĪCITĀS**

B2: Derived from a Latin adjective meaning "treacherous," what Latin noun means "treachery"? **PERFIDIA**

(It would be treacherous to take **PRŌDITIŌ** because it comes from the verb.)

FINAL SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2021 Certamen Intermediate Round 3

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: Using a gerundive, say "by making ships." **NĀVIBUS FACIENDĪS**

B1: Use a gerundive to say "for the purpose of making ships."
AD NĀVĒS FACIENDĀS // NĀVIUM FACIENDĀRUM CAUSĀ / GRATIĀ

B2: Give two people the order: "Pity your friends."
MISERĒMINĪ AMĪCŌRUM (VESTRŌRUM)

Moderator says: This 50 Years of Certamen throwback question came from the 1984 Upper Level Semifinal Round of NJCL Certamen.

1: What region of the Roman empire contained the **Liger**, **Garumna**, **Sēquana**, and **Rhodanus** rivers? **GALLIA** / GAUL

B1: Which of those rivers formed the border between **Aquītānia** and **Lugdūnensis**?
LIGER / LOIRE

B2: Which of those rivers flowed through the city of **Lutetia**? **SĒQUANA** / SEINE

2: What is the Latin abbreviation commonly found on tombs which means, "Here lies buried?" **H.I.S.**
(okay to <u>add</u> **HĪC IACET SEPULTUS,**
but they must also give the **H.I.S.** but don't prompt for it!)

B1: If a tomb bears the letters **H.I.S.** then one would assume a body to be present within. What word is used to describe tombs that contain no such body and cannot accurately bear the inscription? CENOTAPH / **CENOTAPHIUM**

B2: What four letter abbreviation, containing a subjunctive form of the verb **esse**, can also be used in the context of graves and is found in Martial 9.29? **S.T.T.L.**
(okay to <u>add</u> **SIT TIBI TERRA LEVIS,**
but they must also give the **S.T.T.L.** but don't prompt for it!)

3: Which emperor was able to restore Rome's dominance in the East by defeating Zenobia?
(L. DOMITIUS) AURELIAN(US)

B1: Who was Zenobia's son, who had been declared an Augustus? VABALLATHUS

B2:   In his reconquest of the East, Aurelian was completing the work of Claudius Gothicus. How had Claudius died?   PLAGUE / ILLNESS

4:   Of the nouns **insidiae, sapientia, ventus, rōs, praesidium**, which is best described in the following Latin sentence? **Cum aetāte id venit ad eōs quī audiunt et discunt.**

                                                                                            SAPIENTIA

B1:   Which of those same nouns - **insidiae, sapientia, ventus, rōs, praesidium -** is best described in this sentence: **Quaerās hoc cum tē circumdārī sentis.   PRAESIDIUM**

B2:   Which of those same nouns - **insidiae, sapientia, ventus, rōs, praesidium -** is best described in this sentence: **Māne, hoc in summā herbā apparet.   RŌS**

5:   What type of substance both produces a flower marked with the Greek lament *aiai* and miraculously falls from the sky when Zeus wishes to honor the death of his son Sarpedon?   BLOOD

B1:   In his account, Ovid compares the fate of Ajax to what Spartan youth, who was transformed by his lover Apollo into a flower bearing the lament *aiai* on its petals?

                                                                                            HYACINTH(US)

B2:   In Book 12 of the *Iliad*, Sarpedon delivers a lengthy speech on glory to what man, who was his cousin and the co-commander of the Lycian forces?   GLAUCUS

SCORE CHECK

6: **Dēscrībāmus nunc prōprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "bonō virō cōnsule, patria omnia beneficia agere potest." Quō cāsū est "virō?"**

(IN CĀSŪ) ABLĀTĪVŌ

B1: **Cuius modī est "agere?"** (MODĪ) ĪNFĪNĪTĪVĪ

B2: **Cuius generis est "beneficia?"** (GENERIS) NEUTRĪUS

7: Name the owner of the building described in the following quotation: "So he went, and with him went twenty-two weeping companions … They found the house, built of hewn stone … and around it were mountain wolves and lions, which she had bewitched, because she had given them evil drugs." CIRCE

B1: Name Circe's island, which was perhaps located somewhere off Italy. AEAEA

B2: What man led the expedition of 23 men that located Circe's house on Aeaea and was the only one to escape being transformed into pigs by the sorceress? EURYLOCHUS

8: The passage from the previous rounds continues. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Ubi duae fēminae tandem aquilam conspēxērunt et capiēbant pictūrās aquilae. "O miserās fēminās" aquila furens sibi cogitāvit. "Ego eās pūniam quod pictūrae nōn mihi placent." Statim rēgīna avium dē statuā volābat et dōnum sordidum in capita fēminārum demīsit. Fēminae multīs lacrimīs dolent. REREAD

The question: **Quālēs fēminae ad fīnem fabulae erant?**

MISERRIMAE / MISERAE / MAESTAE / INFĒLICĒS (DOLENT) //
MULTĪS LACRIMĪS (DOLENT) (prompt on just **"DOLENT"**) //
SORDIDAE

B1: **Cūr aquila īrāta erat?**

(QUOD) FĒMINAE PICTŪRĀS AQUILAE / EIUS CAPIĒBANT //
(QUOD) NŌN AQUILAE / EĪ PICTŪRAE PLACENT

B2: **Quōmodo aquila fēminās pūnīvit?**

DŌNUM SORDIDUM IN CAPITA (FĒMINĀRUM) DEMĪSIT /
DŌNŌ SORDIDŌ

9: Circumventing the Senate, what tribune attempted to rebuild Rome's class of small farmers by confiscating private holdings of public land in excess of 500 **iūgera** and redistributing it to smaller farmers in 133 BC?

B1:   What friend of Scipio Aemilianus had attempted to pass a similar law around 145 BC, but halted in the face of opposition from the large landholders?   (C.) LAELIUS

B2:   Who led the mob that murdered Tiberius Gracchus?

(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO NASICA (SERAPIO)

10:   From what Latin noun do we derive the English words "inertia" and "artifice?"   **ARS**

B1:   From what Latin noun do we derive the English words "duel," "revel," and "rebellion?"

BELLUM

B2:   From what Latin noun do we derive the words "ferret" and "furtive?"   **FŪR**

SCORE CHECK

11:   Name the title character from the classic children's book described with the following Latin sentences: **Puer cum tribus līberīs ad insulam dīstāntem volat. In quā insulā sunt multī puerī āmissī, īrātī pīrātae, et crocodīlus crepitāns sicut hōrologium.**

PETER PAN

B1:   Name the title character from the classic children's book described with the following Latin sentence: **Puella cunīculum album sub forāmen sequitur in quō sunt fēlēs et vir īnsānus et mūs et rēgīna quae capita hominum excīdī iubet.**

ALICE (IN WONDERLAND)

B2:   Name the children's book described: **Postquam mater fīlium, nōmine Māximum, ad cubiculum mittit, Māximus obdormit et suum cubiculum silva intrā mare profundum fit in quā multa fera habitant.**   *WHERE THE WILD THINGS ARE /*

UBI FERA SUNT

12:   What man went into exile with the necklace and robe of his ancestor Harmonia after he was driven from the shared rule of the city of Thebes by his brother, Eteocles?

POLYN(E)ICES

B1:   Name the two sisters of Polyneices and Eteocles.   ANTIGONE and ISMENE

B2:   Polyneices used the necklace of Harmonia to bribe Eriphyle into persuading her husband to join the expedition against Thebes. Name Eriphyle's husband.   AMPHIARAÜS

13:   Give the present passive infinitive for **sūmō**, meaning "to be taken up."   **SŪMĪ**

B1:   Give the perfect active infinitive for **cadō**, meaning "to have fallen."   **CECIDISSE**

B2:   Give the correct form of **proficīscor** for the sentence, "Marcia sees that her sister is about to set out from home."   **PROFECTŪRAM (ESSE)**

14: What region was the home of the xenophobic king Busiris, the home of the shape-shifting sea-god Proteus, and the place where Io ended her wanderings near the Nile?   EGYPT

B1: Which Greek captured Proteus on Pharos while trying to return home from Troy?

MENELAÜS

B2: Who killed Busiris during a journey westward that also saw him kill the giant Antaeüs?

HERACLES / HERCULES

15: In a Roman **conūbium**, what was the **flammeum**, a bright red garment worn by the bride?   VEIL

B1: A trio of what kind of object was traditionally carried by a Roman bride during her wedding procession: one to drop on the road, one to give to her husband, and one to dedicate to the **larēs** of her new household?   COINS / **NUMMĪ**

B2: What was the Latin term for a bride's dowry?   **DŌS**

SCORE CHECK

16: Translate the following sentence into English: **Caelum erat clārum vīsū.**
THE SKY WAS CLEAR / BRIGHT TO SEE / WITH RESPECT TO SEEING

B1: Translate the following sentence into English idiomatically: **Ad silvam vēnī vītam actum.**   I CAME TO THE WOOD(S) / FOREST TO LIVE (MY / A) LIFE

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin using a supine: My voice is pleasant to hear.
VŌX MEA / MIHI EST AMOENA / IŪCUNDA AUDĪTŪ

17: What derivative of the Latin word **tenuis**, meaning "thin," means "providing a partial justification or excuse for something?"   EXTENUATING

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **stringō,** meaning "to bind," means "a narrow passage or channel?"   STRAIT / STRICTURE

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **placeō**, meaning "to please," means "to maintain or urge a claim"?   PLEAD

18: What new colony did Hadrian commemorate with a shrine to Jupiter Capitolinus, and thus ignited a conflict known as the Second Jewish War due to the shrine occupying a space sacred to the city's inhabitants?   AELIA CAPITOLINA

B1: In response, what Jewish leader led a guerrilla-style revolt against the Romans for the next five years?   SIMON BAR KOKHBA / COCHBAR / COSIBAR //

B2: What did Hadrian rename the province of Judea after the Second Jewish War?

SYRIA PALESTINA (prompt if only one half is given)

19: Aphrodite angrily killed Calliope's son Orpheus after the Muse ruled that half of what youth's time should be given to Aphrodite and half should be given to Persephone?

ADONIS

B1: It mattered little, however, since Adonis was killed as a youth by what type of animal?

BOAR

B2: What king of Thrace was the father of Orpheus by Calliope? OEAGRUS

SCORE CHECK

20: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Volō amīcīs appropinquāre, sed nesciō in quō locō sint**. PLACE WHERE // LOCATION

B1: What use of the dative case is found in that same sentence: **Volō amīcīs appropinquāre, sed nesciō in quō locō sint**. DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS

B2: What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Mē arguisne illīus facinoris**? GENITIVE OF CHARGE / PENALTY

FINAL SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2021 Certamen Intermediate Semifinals

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: The vague terms 'Asia' and 'Asia Minor' notwithstanding, what is now modern-day Turkey was never in ancient times thought of as a single region. Name four ancient regions which lay wholly or partially in modern-day Turkey.   SEE LIST BELOW

B1:   Name four more.   SEE LIST BELOW

B2:   Name four more.   AEOLIS, ANATOLIA, ARMENIA, BITHYNIA, CAPPADOCIA, CARIA, CILICIA, COMMAGENE, GALATIA, IONIA, LYCAONIA, LYCIA, LYDIA, MESOPOTAMIA, MYSIA, PAMPHYLIA, PERGAMUM, PHRYGIA, PISIDIA, PONTUS, SOPHENE, SYRIA, TEUTHRANIA, THRACIA, TROAS, TROIA

Moderator says: This 50 Years of Certamen throwback question came from the 1981 Upper Level Final Round of NJCL Certamen.

1:   Of the words **gemitus, fossa, sīca, pulvis,** and **turris**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Cum lapis delētur, hoc creātur.**

PULVIS

B1:   From the list in the tossup, **gemitus, fossa, sīca, pulvis,** and **turris**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Saepe, Leander hūc natāvit, ubi Hero habitāvit.**

TURRIS

B2:   From the list in the tossup, **gemitus, fossa, sīca, pulvis,** and **turris**, which is best described in the following sentence? **Virō vulnerātō, hunc sonitum fēcit.**

GEMITUS

2:   Who transformed a crown into the constellation **Corōna Borealis**, changed sets of disbelievers into bats and dolphins, and made vines out of nothing to produce wine?

DIONYSUS / BACCHUS

B1:   In honor of what woman did Dionysus transform a crown into the constellation **Corōna Borealis**?   ARIADNE

B2:   What Orchomenian king's daughters rejected the worship of Dionysus, which prompted the god to transform them into bats?   MINYAS'

3: What word, the present subjunctive form of a Latin verb, can be used in English to warn someone about a potential problem, such as buying questionable goods, or avoiding fierce guard dogs? **CAVEAT** / CAVEAT

B1: What word, also the present subjunctive form of a Latin verb, can be used to tell an editor to ignore an alteration proposed by another? **STET** / STET

B2: What phrase, containing a present subjunctive form of a Latin verb, indicates that someone accused of a crime ought to be brought before a court to prevent unlawful detention? **HABEĀS CORPUS** / HABEAS CORPUS

4: What fortress in the middle Danube, initially established as a base during the time of Augustus and later serving as the capital of Pannonia Superior, most famously hosted a conference to ease the rising tensions of the second tetrarchy in 308 AD?
CARNUNTUM

B1: In the settlement of Carnuntum, who became Augustus in the West opposite Galerius in the East and ruled in that capacity until 313 AD? LICINIUS

B2: Maximian was forced to retire a second time at Carnuntum and served as an advisor to Constantine, but he eventually declared himself Augustus a third time in 310 AD at what city in southern France? ARLES / **ARELATE**

5: Translate the following sentence into English: **numquam nostrī iūris iūrandī oblīviscāmur**. MAY WE / LET US NEVER FORGET OUR OATH

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **huius errōris nōn meminisse temptābis.**
YOU WILL TRY NOT TO REMEMBER THIS ERROR / MISTAKE //
YOU WILL NOT TRY TO REMEMBER THIS ERROR / MISTAKE

B2: Using a form of **meminī** translate the following sentence into Latin: I will remember your gift.
MEMINERŌ (TUĪ) DŌNĪ / MŪNERIS / (TUUM) DŌNUM / MŪNUS

SCORE CHECK

6: As Daedalus consigns Icarus to the grave in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, a bird that is the transformed version of what youth cackles vengefully beside him, because his uncle Daedalus once jealously threw him off the Acropolis? PERDIX
(TALUS is not acceptable. He is <u>not</u> mentioned in Ovid in Latin.)

B1: According to Ovid, what deity changed Perdix into a partridge when he was thrown off the Acropolis? MINERVA

B2: According to Ovid, what tool did Perdix invent, taking inspiration from a fish's spine?
SAW

7: While you maneuver your way through this Certamen round, we hope you are learning a plethora of things. What two Latin nouns are at the root of "maneuver?"

MANUS, **OPUS**

B1: You may consider the occasional question a nuisance as it tests you on very obscure knowledge. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "nuisance"?

NOCEŌ – TO HARM / HURT / INJURE

B2: Sometimes you will get an ingenious buzz that no one thought anyone could pull off. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "ingenious"?

GIGNŌ – TO BEGET / (GIVE) BIRTH / BEAR / PRODUCE / CAUSE

8: Give the Latin term for the objects that could be marked with the numbers 1, 3, 4, and 6 on their four unique sides for use in Roman games of chance. **TĀLĪ / TĀLUS**

B1: What was the name of the throw generally considered the best in a game of **tālī**? VENUS

B2: What configuration of four **tālī** comprised a "Venus" throw?

ALL DIFFERENT SIDES / 1, 3, 4, 6

9: We will now screenshare a visual. <mark>VISUAL</mark>

Consider the three memes. I am going to tell a story in Latin. When you feel that you recognize which meme would best fit the tale, buzz in, wait to be recognized, and then give the number of the correct meme.

Erat mihi diēs nātālis, et amīcī dīxērunt nōs pugnam gladiātōrum vīdēre. Cum amīcī meī pugnās inter hominēs bēstiāsque spectāre velint, ego tamen gladiātōrēs ipsōs spectāre volō. (MEME) #3

B1: In Meme #3, which of these impersonal verbs best describes Drake in Panel A: **placet, oportet, piget, delectat, iuvat**? **PIGET**

B2: Now give the number of the meme described in this story: **Multīs abhinc annīs, hostēs ad arcem approprinquāvērunt. Perterritī ā sonō, ānserēs sacrī cachinnāvērunt ut cūstōdem concitārent. Cūstōs autem animālibus rīsit et dīxit, "nōn opus est cūrae."** (MEME) #1

10: In response to what man's words do all the Achaeans shout, "Respect the priest and take the splendid ransom" when he begs Agamemnon to return his daughter in Book 1 of the *Iliad*? CHRYSES

B1: What deity, of whom Chryses was a priest, sent a plague to force Agamemnon to give up Chryseïs? APOLLO

B2: What man took command of the ship that returned Chryseïs to her father?

ODYSSEUS

SCORE CHECK

11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the question that follows in ENGLISH:

Quaedam puella sōla legēns libellum in lītore sedēbat. Subitō quīdam adulēscens appāruit post eam, et stupefacta est. Puella sē vertit ut cōnspiceret adulēscēntem. Tam vehemēns sē vertit ut pelleret nāsum eius capite suō; sīc nāsum frēgit. Sanguis adulēscēntis dē nāribus effluit et adulēscēns ipse dēcidit sanguinem horrēscēns. Multō sanguine fluente, puella attonita eī dedit pallam. Deinde ipsa perterrita celeriter discessit.

Question: In order to better see the boy, what did the girl do?

TURNED (HERSELF / AROUND)

B1: **RĒSPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quōmodo puella frēgit nāsum adulēscēntis?**
TAM VEHEMĒNS SĒ VERTIT UT PELLERET NĀSUM EIUS CAPITE SUŌ //
(PUELLA) PELLĒBAT / PEPULIT NĀSUM CAPITE //
CAPITE

B2: **RĒSPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Pallā datā, quid accidit?**
PUELLA (PERTERRITA CELERITER) DISCESSIT / DISCĒDIT

12: What man's name perhaps means "torn apart by horses," reflecting his death when Poseidon sent a bull to scare his horses because Theseus cursed him for supposedly raping Phaedra?

HIPPOLYTUS

B1: What queen was the mother of Hippolytus? ANTIOPE / HIPPOLYTA

B2: Girls at what city, where Theseus' maternal grandfather ruled, dedicated a lock of their hair to Hippolytus when they married? TROEZEN

13: What Roman law, a conservative backlash against the emergence of young professional politicians in Rome, slowed the pace of the **cursus honōrum** by fixing minimum ages for curule magistracies in 180 BC? LEX VILLIA ANNALIS

B1: Another law of long-lasting significance was passed in 139 BC by the tribune Aulus Gabinius. What did it enact?

SECRET BALLOT (IN ELECTIONS / AT ELECTORAL ASSEMBLIES)
(prompt on "**TABELLĀRIA**")

B2: Two other laws were enacted in the second century to provide for secret balloting in law courts in 137 and 107 BC. Name either of these laws.

14: Chasseur, cater, prince, emancipate, and conceivable are all derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?   **CAPIŌ** – TO SNATCH / GRAB / SEIZE / TAKE

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **regō** means a song or hymn of grief?

DIRGE

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **frangō** means a large fish-eating hawk?

OSPREY

15: Nestled at the foot of the Viminal hill, which Forum was lined with parallel porticoes filled with statues of Republican heroes and relatives of its patron and featured a large temple dedicated to Mars Ultor?   (FORUM OF) AUGUSTUS('S)

B1: The Temple of Mars Ultor faced what other Forum, constructed earlier in the vicinity of the Senate House and the Mamertine Prison?   (FORUM OF JULIUS) CAESAR('S)

B2: To what deity did Caesar dedicate the central temple in his Forum, delivering on his vow at the Battle of Pharsalus?   VENUS (GENETRIX)

SCORE CHECK

16: Make the phrase **eadem īrāta multitūdō** genitive plural.

EĀRUNDEM ĪRĀTĀRUM MULTITŪDINUM

B1: Make the phrase **quaeque alta turris** accusative singular.

QUAMQUE ALTAM TURRIM / TURREM

B2: Make the phrase **alter malus exercitus** dative singular.

ALTERĪ MALŌ EXERCITUĪ

17: To what class of verbs do all of the following belong: **quassō, iactō, cantō, dormītō**?

ITERATIVES / INTENSIVES / FREQUENTATIVES

B1: To what class of verbs do all of the following belong: **parturiō**, **ēsuriō**, **emptūriō**?

DESIDERATIVES

B2: To what class of verbs do all of the following belong: **lacessō, facessō, capessō**?

MEDITATIVES

(prompt for more specificity on ITERATIVES / INTENSIVES / FREQUENTATIVES)

18: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ**: **Quī dux Rōmānus superāvit Masadam?**   **FLĀVIUS SILVA /** FLAVIUS SILVA

B1: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ**: **Quŏt fēmīnae et līberī Iūdaeī superfuērunt Masadae?** **SEPTEM / QUĪNQUE LĪBERĪ ET DUAE FĒMINAE //**
SEVEN / FIVE CHILDREN AND TWO WOMEN

B2: **RĒSPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ**: **Cui arcus exstrūctus est super Forum Rōmānum ad Hierosolyma vastata celebranda?** **TITŌ** / TO TITUS

19: Complete the following analogy: **iaciō : iace :: faciō : _____?** **FAC**

B1: Complete the following analogy: **iaciō : iactum :: noscō : _____?** **NŌTUM**

B2: Complete the following analogy: **iaciō : iaciās :: iuvō : _____?** **IUVĒS**

SCORE CHECK

20: What occupation in mythology is shared by Ancaeus, Tiphys, and Palinurus? Palinurus is the Trojan dude who falls overboard from Aeneas' ship in Book 5 of the *Aeneid*.
HELMSMAN / STEERSMAN / PILOT

B1: In the *Aeneid*, what god caused Palinurus to fall overboard at Neptune's request?
SOMNUS

B2: Tiphys died among the Mariandyni, just like which Argonaut, whom a boar killed?
IDMON

FINAL SCORE CHECK

NJCL 2021 Certamen Intermediate Finals

CW: Family violence & body mutilation

Moderator says: Now I will read one practice question for no points. This 50 years of Certamen throwback question came from the 1976, Upper Level, Semifinal Round of NJCL Certamen.

TU: What fourth declension Latin noun is the technical term for the metrical accent of a word? **ICTUS**

B1: What does that word mean in Latin? BLOW, STRIKE

B2: What is the Latin word for the name of the natural pause in a line of hexameter, usually in the third foot? **CAESŪRA**

1: During a visit to the oracle of his father, Faunus, what king had learned that his daughter must marry a foreigner, and eventually repudiated Turnus by betrothing Lavinia to Aeneas? LATINUS

B1: Who was Lavinia's mother, the queen who ruled Latium alongside King Latinus? AMATA

B2: According to Book 6 of the *Aeneid*, what god was Latinus' great-grandfather? SATURN

2: Listen carefully to the following passage, which continues the story of the teenagers from the semifinal round. I will read the passage twice, then answer the Tossup question that follows in LATIN:

Nōnnūllōs post mēnsēs, īdem adulescens sōlus eandem legentem libellum expectāns in lītore stābat pallā aliēnā indūtā. Eō tempore puella, quae mōre lēgit in lītore, appāruit ut epistulam relinqueret. Adulescens spērāvit epistulam fore seu cōnfessiōnem amōris seu aliud simile. Epistulā sublātā, legit adulescens: "Redde mihi pallam. Hiems propinquat." Oculīs lacrimīs plēnīs, adulescens arrīdēre cōnātur nēquīquam.

Question: **Quālem epistulam spērāvit adulescens esse relictam?**
(SEU) **CŌNFESSIŌNEM AMŌRIS** (SEU ALIUD SIMILE)

B1: RESPONDĒ ANGLICĒ: Quis nūntius in epistulā inerat?
GIVE ME BACK MY JACKET / SHAWL / PALLA. WINTER IS COMING.
(prompt if one one part of the message is answered)

B2: RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quid fēcit puella aliīs diēbus, secundum lectionem?
(MŌRE) LEGIT (LIBELLUM / IN LĪTORE)

3: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the ultimate root of "confession."
FATEOR - CONFESS

B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of "stencil."
SCINTILLA – SPARK

B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the ultimate root of "interfere".
FERIŌ – STRIKE

4: In the following sentence, distinguish in meaning between any <u>two</u> of the three nouns.
Virī vestrās vīrēs in viīs laudant.

Any two of… **VIRĪ** - MEN / **VIR** - MAN,
VĪRĒS / VĪS – STRENGTH(S) / VIOLENCE(S) / FORCE(S) //,
VIĪS - (ON/IN) ROADS / STREETS / WAYS // **VIA** - ROAD / STREET / WAY

B1: In the following sentence distinguish in meaning between any two of the three nouns.
Aestāte erat magnus aestus similis nullae aetātī.

Any <u>two</u> of… **AESTĀTE** - (IN (THIS)) SUMMER / **AESTĀS** - SUMMER,
AESTUS - TIDE / SURGE / HEAT,
AETĀTĪ - (TO) AGE / **AETĀS** - AGE

B2: In the following sentence distinguish in meaning between any two of the three nouns.
Unum mensem in meā mente emere novam mensam habēbam.

Any two of… **MĒNSIS / MENSEM** - (FOR) MONTH
MĒNS / MENTE - (IN) MIND
MENSA / MENSAM - TABLE

5: Imagine you are a Roman pedestrian in the 4th century AD. What important thoroughfare do you stroll along as you make your way from the Flavian Amphitheater towards the Roman Forum? **VIA SACRA** / SACRED WAY

B1: As you walk down the Via Sacra headed towards the Capitoline Hill, you pass by the Curia on your right. Then, which monument do you pass under?
ARCH OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B2: As you reach the end of the Via Sacra, you decide to climb the Capitoline Hill in order to peek into the traditional destination of a triumphal procession. What building do you enter? TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS / OPTIMUS MAXIMUS
(prompt on just Temple of Jupiter)

SCORE CHECK

6: Knowing that Cicero was fond of parallelism in his tricolons, give the form of **patior** missing from this line of Cicero's first oration against Catiline: **nōn feram, nōn ____, nōn sinam.** **PATIAR**

B1: Give the form of **adsequor** missing from this line of Cicero's first oration against Catiline: **nihil agis, nihil ____, nihil mōlīris.** **ADSEQUERIS**

B2: Give the form of **proficīscor** missing from this line, which is also from Cicero's first oration against Catiline: **perge, quō coepistī; ēgredere aliquandō ex urbe; ____, patent portae.** **PROFICĪSCERE**

7: In Book 7 of the *Odyssey*, the mist melts away from Odysseus as he first kneels at the feet of what daughter of Rhexenor, before turning to her Phaeaecian husband, Alcinoüs? ARETE

B1: In a different epic, Arete allows what couple to consummate their marriage on her island, Drepane, which allows them to rid themselves of the ships that pursued them? JASON and MEDEA

B2: According to the *Odyssey*, Arete and Alcinoüs were both descendants of what man, who led the migration of the Phaeacians to Scheria? NAUSITHOÜS

8: On a recent dig, renowned fictional archeologist Ohio Smith finds a Roman coin. On the obverse of the coin they see a portrait of an emperor and the letters **PP**. What Latin phrase is abbreviated by these two letters on Roman coins? **PATER PATRIAE**

B1: Dr. Smith takes a closer look and sees the inscription **IMP CAES D VESPASIANI F** What relationship is there between the figure on the coin and Vespasian? FATHER-SON // THE EMPEROR IS VESPASIAN'S SON

B2: Another inscription emerges after the coin has been cleaned: **TRIB POT** and **COS II**. Give the English meaning of either of these sets of letters. TRIBUNICIAN POWER (- **TRIBUNICIA POTESTAS**) // CONSUL FOR THE SECOND TIME (- **CONSUL SECUNDUS / SECUNDUM / BIS**)

9: What previously deposed emperor did Odoacer install as ruler of Rome in name only after sacking the city in 476 AD? JULIUS NEPOS

B1: What emperor preceded Nepos and ruled briefly from 473-474 AD?

GLYCERIUS

B2: What **magister militum,** a prince of the Burgundians and nephew of Ricimer, continued in his uncle's footsteps of being the so-called emperor maker by elevating Glycerius to the throne? GUNDOBAD

10: Translate the following sentence into English: **vir hastātus audīvit peditem sē trāns flūmen persecūtum esse**.

THE SPEARMAN / PIKEMAN / HALBERDIER / CAPTAIN HEARD THAT THE FOOT SOLDIER / INFANTRYMAN HAD FOLLOWED / PURSUED HIM ACROSS THE RIVER

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **explōrātor scīvit exercitum in insidiās ductum iri**.

THE SCOUT / SPY / EXPLORER KNEW THAT THE ARMY WOULD BE LED INTO (A) TRAP(S) / AMBUSH(ES) / PLOTS

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: I see that your father will never use the door.
VIDEO PATREM (TUUM / VESTRUM) NUMQUAM IANUĀ USURUM (ESSE)

SCORE CHECK

11: From what two Latin prepositions do we derive the word "advantage"?

AB & ANTE

B1: What adjective, derived from the Latin prepositions **ab** and **ante**, is used to describe people whose works are innovative, radical, or experimental, especially in the arts?

AVANT-GARDE

B2: What noun, also derived from the Latin prepositions **ab** and **ante**, is the foremost position in an army or fleet advancing into battle? VANGUARD

12:   We will now screenshare a visual. Once it is shared, you will have 5 seconds to examine it before I begin the toss-up question. **[Share the visual!]**

Question: This metope from Paestum depicts what creatures, perhaps staring at their captor's black bottom, after he caught them while conducting tasks on behalf of Omphale?   CERCOPES // PASSALUS AND ACMON

B1:   Into what type of animal were the Cercopes changed because of their hijinks?
                                                                          MONKEY(S) / APE(S)

B2:   While in the service of Omphale, Heracles also sacked the city of which people, who were also her enemies?   ITONI

13:   What bankrupt young nobleman was paid an enormous price by Caesar to defend his interests, such as vetoing his early recall from Gaul in 50 BC?
                                                                 (GAIUS SCRIBONIUS) CURIO

B1:   What consul of 50 BC had proposed legislation to recall Caesar?
                                                             GAIUS (CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
                                                                   (prompt to get both names)

B2:   Where did Curio later lose his life while commanding two of Caesar's legions in 49 BC in opposition to Pompey's supporters Attius Varus and Juba I?
                                                        (BATTLE OF) BAGRADAS (VALLEY / RIVER)

14:   In case you weren't already aware, the 2020 Summer Olympic Games are currently happening in Tokyo, Japan, with the Paralympic Games soon to follow! Of the following Olympic and Paralympic sports — archery, wheelchair fencing, judo, wheelchair basketball, and triathlon — which is being described in this Latin sentence: **Quisque āthlēta nōn sōlum currit sed etiam birotam agit atque natat.**   TRIATHLON

B1:   Of the following sports — archery, wheelchair fencing, judo, wheelchair basketball, and triathlon — which is being described in this sentence: **Āthlētae sellīs rotālibus in palaestrā contendunt ut pilam per corbem catervae adversae iniciant.**
                                                                 WHEELCHAIR BASKETBALL

B2:   Of the following sports — archery, wheelchair fencing, judo, wheelchair basketball, and triathlon — which is being described in this sentence: **Āthlētae aut ūnā aut singulātim maximā cum dīligentiā sagittīs scopum procul pellere conantur.**   ARCHERY

15:   On what mountain did the following events occur: Zeus manufactured a reconciliation with Hera by pretending that he was going to marry a woman named Plataea; a young

man was pulled out of a pine tree by his crazed mother, who killed him in a maenadic fury; a youth whose name means "swollen-footed" was exposed by Laius?

(MOUNT) CITHAERON

B1:   What mother killed her son in a maenadic fury in this manner?   AGAVE

B2:   When he was returning from Mt. Cithaeron after killing the Cithaeronian lion, Heracles met what ruler's heralds, whose ears and noses he cut off before sending them home?

ERGINUS

SCORE CHECK

16:   For the following English sentence, give the correct Latin form for every noun used, excluding pronouns: "The branches fell from the trees and struck me in the forehead."

FRONDES / RAMI , (Ā / AB / DĒ / Ē / EX) ARBORIBUS , FRONTE(M)

B1:   Again, give the correct Latin form for every noun for this sentence, excluding pronouns: "The doctor used her instruments with great care."

MEDICA, INSTRUMENTĪS, (CUM) CURĀ

B2:   Once more, give the correct Latin form for every noun for this sentence, excluding pronouns: "With all hope lost, the citizens made prayers full of faith."

SPĒ, CIVĒS, PRECĒS / SUPPLICIA / VOTA, FIDEĪ

17:   The **Rōstra** in the Roman Forum was decorated with the prows captured from pirate ships in a battle at what location, which was the concluding battle of the Great Latin War?

ANTIUM

B1:   Where did a Roman army along with support from the Samnites defeat a contingent of Latins and Campanians in the first battle of the Great Latin War?

SUESSA AURUNCA

B2:   At what location did the first of three men named Publius Decius Mus gain the distinction of **dēvōtio** while fighting against the Latins in 340 B.C.?

(MT.) VESUVIUS / VESERIS

18: What type of bird, into which Elaïs and Spermo were transformed, was sent by
Euphemus between the Clashing Rocks and served as the primary avian symbol of
Aphrodite?   DOVE(S)

B1: What unique physical ability did Euphemus have?
(INCREDIBLE) SWIFTNESS //
COULD RUN ACROSS WATER (WITHOUT WETTING HIS FEET)

B2: What Delian king was the father of Elaïs, Spermo, and their sister, Oino?
ANIUS

19: RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quibus instrumentīs Romānīs frumentum oppressum est?
CATĪLLŌ ET MĒTĀ // METĪS

B1: RESPONDĒ AUT LATĪNĒ AUT ANGLICĒ: Quod animal in glīrāriō tentum est
priusquam cōnsūmitur? **GLĪS / GLĪRĒS** / DORMOUSE / DORMICE

B2: RESPONDĒ LATĪNĒ: Quae potiō fermentāta, bibita Rōmānīs, sōlum melle
aquāque facta est? **(AQUA) MULSA / MELLĪTA**

SCORE CHECK

20: In a typical round of Certamen, each team is allowed to have four players. However,
teams may decide to play with only three-fourths of a maximum team. How does Latin
express the fraction "three-fourths"?   **TRĒS PARTĒS**

B1: Any math-inclined players will know that two is only one-half of four. Give TWO ways
Latin can express the fraction "one-half."   **DĪMIDIA PARS / DĪMIDIUM / SEMIS**

B2: When one Latin student participates in a Certamen tournament as their own team, they
are using one-fourth of their available team space. How does Latin express the fraction
one-fourth?   **QUĀRTA PARS**

FINAL SCORE CHECK