# 2002 NJCL CERTAMEN
## LOWER DIVISION
## ROUND ONE
## (REVISED)

1.  Give a synonym of **grāmen**.                                    **HERBA, PLANTA**
    . . . of **hospitium**.                                          **CAUPŌNA**
    . . . **potentia**                            **POTESTĀS**, **VĪS**, **IŪS**, **IMPERIUM**

2.  Who became the ruler of the universe after he dethroned his father Uranus?     CRONUS
    Who had asked Cronus to overthrow Uranus?          GAIA / GE / MOTHER EARTH
    With what weapon did Cronus attack Uranus?      (ADAMANTINE) SICKLE / SCYTHE

3.  What was the Latin term for a runaway slave?                       **FUGITĪVUS**
    How could you recognize a slave who had escaped and was later recaptured?
                THE LETTER "F" / LETTERS "FUG" BRANDED ON HIS FOREHEAD/
                                A METAL COLLAR AROUND HIS NECK
    What form of punishment was given to a slave who had tried to kill his master?
                                                                      CRUCIFIXION

4.  Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of  "seánce," "insidious," and "sediment."
                                                          **SEDEŌ / SEDĒRE** - SIT
    What derivative of **sedeō, sedēre** means "to critically view a situation"?          ASSESS
    What derivative of **sedeō, sedēre** means "performing with constant diligence"?
                          ASSIDUOUS / OBSESSIVE (do not accept "sedulous")

5.  Translate this sentence into Latin: The girl, whom you have seen, is the daughter of the
            senator.     **PUELLA, QUAM VĪDISTĪ / VĪDISTIS, EST FĪLIA SENĀTŌRIS**
    Translate this sentence into Latin: The daughter of the senator, with whom you were
            walking, kept wanting to go to the forum.     **FĪLIA SENĀTŌRIS, QUĀCUM
    AMBULĀBĀ(TI)S, AD FORUM ĪRE VOLĒBAT / CUPIĒBAT / DĒSĪDERĀBAT**
    Translate this sentence into Latin: The girl, seen with the senator, was standing near a
            tavern.  **PUELLA, CUM SENĀTŌRE VĪSA / QUAE CUM SENĀTŌRE VĪSA
                              EST PROPE TABERNAM STĀBAT**

6.  For the verb  **rīdeō, rīdēre** give the perfect active infinitive.               **RĪSISSE**
    Change **rīsisse** to the future tense.                    **RĪSŪRUS (-A, -UM) ESSE**
                (If the plural accusative forms are given, slap them on the hand and accept it)
    Change **rīsūrus esse** to the passive voice.                          **RĪSUM ĪRĪ**

7.	Who left his kingdom to the Roman people after his death in 133 BC?	ATTALUS (III)
	What was the name of his kingdom?	PERGAMUM
	What tribune proposed a bill to use Attalus' legacy as land for settlers?
	TI. (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

8.	Give the Latin noun at the ultimate root of "champagne."	**CAMPUS**
	Give the Latin noun at the ultimate root of "handkerchief."	**CAPUT**
	Give the TWO Latin nouns at the root of "dandelion."	**DĒNS**, **LEŌ**

9.	Who was the best Trojan archer during their war against the Greeks?
	PARIS / ALEXANDER / ALEXANDROS
	Who was the best Trojan archer after Paris?	PANDARUS
	Whom did Pandarus wound, thus ending a temporary truce between the Trojans and the
	Greeks?	MENELAUS

10.	Listen carefully to the following passage about Vestal Virgins, which I will read twice,
	and answer IN LATIN the question about the passage:
	**Virginēs Vestālēs, quae ā Pontifice Maximō ēlectae sunt, trīgintā annōs
	officiīs fungēbantur. Vestāles sacrum ignem cūstōdiēbant et, cum perīculum
	esset, ignem ad locum tūtum portāvērunt. Nōnnumquam Rōmā ignem
	extulērunt nē in hostium manūs venīret.**
	**Quis Vestālēs ēlegit?**	**PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**
	**Quibus Vestālēs trīgintā annōs fungēbantur?**	**OFFICIĪS**
	**Quō ignem portāvērunt cum perīculum esset?**	**AD LOCUM TŪTUM / ALIUM**

11.	In which Roman province would you have found the following cities?
	**Camulodunum**, **Verulamium**, **Dēva**, **Eborācum**, **Londinium**.
	**BRITANNIA/BRITAIN**
	Which of these cities was most northerly?
	**Pisae**, **Capua**, **Tarentum**, **Beneventum**	**PISAE**
	Which of these cities doesn't belong geographically with the others?
	**Syracusae**, **Messana**, **Nicopolis**, **Lilybaeum**, **Drepana**	**NICOPOLIS**

12.	With respect to Latin grammar, how many subjunctive tenses are there?	FOUR
	How many tenses of the infinitive are there?	THREE
	How many tenses of the imperative mood are there?	TWO

13.	Say in Latin: two bodies.	**DUO CORPORA**
	Say in Latin: three mouths.	**TRIA ŌRA / OSTIA**
	Say in Latin: two hundred animals.	**DUCENTA ANIMĀLIA**

14. Whose faithless husband left her for a beautiful princess named Glauce?　　MEDEA'S
What gift did Medea give to Glauce?　　POISONED ROBE / CROWN
What precisely happened to Glauce as she put on the poisoned robe?
　　SHE WAS BURNED TO A CRISP / FLESH MELTED OFF HER BONES

15. What is the Latin term used to describe a committee established to accomplish a
　　particular purpose?　　**AD HOC**
What Latin term is the equivalent of "to the point of disgust"?　　**AD NAUSEAM**
What is the Latin abbreviation which can mean "extemporaneously or improvised?"
　　**AD LIB**

16. Of all the Julio-Claudian emperors, which had no connection by blood to Julius Caesar?
　　TIBERIUS (CLAUDIUS NERO)
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
You are looking at a family tree. Which letter or letters represent emperors?
　　D (CALIGULA) AND E (NERO)
Who is letter "A"?　　SCRIBONIA

17. What warning did Odysseus give to his men when they landed on the island of
　　Trinacria?
　　DON'T SLAUGHTER THE CATTLE OF HELIUS/SUN/APOLLO/HYPERION
What was Odysseus doing when the his men slaughtered the cattle of Helius for food?
　　HE WAS SLEEPING
How were Odysseus' men punished for this crime?
　　THEY ALL DROWNED (IN A SHIPWRECK / IN A STORM)

18. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "urbem ā prīncipiō**
　　**rēgēs habuērunt" Quae pars ōrātiōnis est "urbem"?**　　**NŌMEN**
**"Habuērunt", dīc persōnam prīmam singulārem.**　　**HABUĪ**
**Cuius dēclīnātiōnis est "urbem"?**　　**TERTIAE /**
　　**"URBEM" EST IN TERTIĀ DĒCLĪNĀTIŌNĒ**

19. Which Roman general received an ovation from the Greeks when he announced the
　　liberation of Greece in 196 BC?　　(TI. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS
Where did he receive this ovation?　　CORINTH
During the celebration of which games did this take place?　　ISTHMIAN

20. What mythological group included Thalia, Euphrosyne, and Aglaia?
　　GRACES / CHARITES
Who were the parents of the Graces?
　　ZEUS & EURYNOME / ZEUS & HERA / HELIUS & AEGLE
For what daughter of Ares did the Graces weave a beautiful robe with their own hands?
　　HARMONIA

# 2002 NJCL CERTAMEN
## LOWER DIVISION
## ROUND TWO (REVISED)

1.  Consider the verb form **amāverint**, which letters comprise the **ultima**?        **-RINT**
    Which letter or letters comprise the antepenult?                                     **-MĀ-**
    How many syllables are contained in the Latin word spelled L-O-Q-U-A-N-T-U-R?      3

2.  In which room in a Roman house would the **imāginēs** have been kept?
                                        **ĀLA** (IF "**ĀTRIUM**" IS GIVEN, BE MORE PRECISE)
    What were **imāginēs**?                       WAX BUSTS OF (CURULE) ANCESTORS
    The **ālae** were usually situated on either side of what room other than the **ātrium**?
                                                                            **TABLĪNUM**

3.  According to Ovid, who was transformed into a mare for daring to reveal the future?
                                                                        OCYRHOE / HIPPO
    Who was the father of Ocyrhoe?                                           CH(E)IRON
    About whose future was Ocyrhoe speaking when she was transformed into a mare?
                                                                        AESCULAPIUS

4.  What is the Latin phrase and the English meaning of the abbreviation **q.v.**?
                                                        **QUOD VIDĒ** - WHICH SEE
                                or  **QUANTUM VĪS** - AS MUCH AS YOU WILL/WISH
    Why would a scholar use **quod vidē** in a document or paper?
                                                        TO PROVIDE A CROSS-REFERENCE
    Why would a scholar use the expression **vidē suprā** or its abbreviation **v.s.** in a text?
                                        TO REFER THE READER TO SOMETHING THAT
                                        APPEARS EARLIER (ABOVE) IN THE TEXT

5.  Who was fond of saying, "**Censeō Carthāginem esse dēlendam**!"?
                    (M. PORCIUS) CATO CENSOR/MAIOR OR THE CENSOR/THE ELDER
    During his inspection tour of Carthage in the late 150's BC, what had disturbed Cato so
            much that he adamantly demanded Carthage's destruction?
            CARTHAGE'S RENEWED PROSPERITY/CARTHAGE'S USE OF ARMS TO
                                        DEFEND HERSELF (AGAINST NUMIDIA)
                    (THUS BREAKING THE TREATY BETWEEN HER AND ROME)
    For what cultural affinity did Cato criticize Scipio Africanus?           HELLENISM /
                                                            THINKING LIKE A GREEK

6.    For the verb **vereor**, give the 1st person plural, future, indicative.    **VERĒBIMUR**
      Give the corresponding form for **mentior**.    **MENTIĒMUR**
      Give the corresponding form for **loquor**.    **LOQUĒMUR**

7.    In whose home on the island of Seriphus did Danae and Perseus find refuge?    DICTYS'
      What former king of Seriphus had sent Perseus to obtain the head of Medusa?
                                                                                POLYDECTES
      What two gods helped Perseus in this task?
                                                ATHENA/MINERVA & HERMES/MERCURY

8.    Give the correct form of the adjective **pauper** to agree with the noun form **agricolārum**.
                                                                                **PAUPERUM**
      Change the phrase **agricolārum pauperum** to the ablative case.
                                                                    **AGRICOLĪS PAUPERIBUS**
      Change that ablative form **agricolīs pauperibus** to the singular.    **AGRICOLĀ PAUPERĪ**

9.    Give a synonym of **quiētus**.    **TRANQUILLUS, ŌTIŌSUS, PĀCĀTUS,**
                                **PLĀCĀTUS, PLACIDUS, TACITUS, TACITURNUS**
      . . . of **sānus**.    **VALIDUS, FIRMUS, SALVUS**
      . . . of **pecūniōsus**.
          **DĪVES, LOCUPLĒS, OPULĒNS, ABUNDĀNS, BEĀTUS, FORTŪNĀTUS**

10.   Whom did Jupiter seduce in the form of Diana?    CALLISTO
      (VISUAL)
      Whom did Jupiter seduce in the form of the picture labeled "B"?    AEGINA
      Whom did Jupiter seduce in the form of the picture labeled "E"?    ANTIOPE

11.   Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN
            the question that follows:
            **Post mortem marītī, quaedam rēgīna, Artemisia nōmine, constituit proficīscī
            cum decem mīlibus mīlitum ut regnum frātris marītī occupāret.  Tribus
            proeliīs gestīs, Artemisia facta est rēgīna regnī et marītī et frātris eius.**
      **Quot proelia ab Artemisiā gerēbantur?**    **TRIA**
      **Quandō Artemisia regnum frātris marītī oppugnāre constituit?**
                                        **POST MORTEM MARĪTĪ / MARĪTŌ MORTUŌ**
      **Quot mīlitēs Artemisiam comitātī sunt?**    **DECEM MĪLIA (MĪLITUM)**

12.     Which of the following words are synonymous:
            derisive, surreptitious, acquiescent, primordial, clandestine
                                        SURREPTITIOUS & CLANDESTINE
        What is the Latin verb and its meaning at the ultimate root of "surreptitious"?
                                        **RAPIŌ, RAPERE** - SEIZE
        What is the Latin adverb and its meaning at the ultimate root of "clandestine"?
                                        **CLAM** - SECRETLY, PRIVATELY

13.     In 287 BC to which hill did the plebs withdraw in their final secession?     JANICULUM
        Which plebeian was elected dictator to deal with this problem?        (Q.) HORTENSIUS
        The **Lex Hortensia** declared that the bills passed by which assembly would have the
force           of law over plebeians and patricians alike?        **CONCILIUM PLEBIS**

14.     What character in mythology could address Pegasus as his brother?          CHRYSAOR
        What sea-nymph did Chrysaor marry?                                        CALIRRHOE
        What monster was the son of Chrysaor?                                     GERYON

15.     Which emperor instituted a relief program to help feed and educate poor freeborn
            children around the end of the first century A.D.?        TRAJAN OR NERVA
        What was this relief program called?                                     ALIMENTA
        What title did the senate bestow on Trajan to show their appreciation of his benevolent
            attitude toward them?                              *OPTIMUS PRĪNCEPS*

16.     Translate this sentence into Latin: A brave leader was in charge of the soldiers.
                    **DUX / IMPERĀTOR FORTIS MĪLITIBUS PRAEERAT/ PRAEFUIT**
        Translate this sentence into Latin: The consul was put in command of the legion.
                    **CŌNSUL LEGIŌNĪ PRAEFECTUS EST / PRAEPOSITUS EST**
        Translate this sentence into Latin: Caesar placed Labienus in command of the tenth
            legion.
                **CAESAR LABIĒNUM DECIMAE LEGIŌNĪ PRAEFĒCIT / PRAEPOSUIT**

17.     How many of the following English words, if any, ARE derived from the noun **bellum**?
            bellicose, belligerent, duel, rebel        ALL ARE FROM **BELLUM** / FOUR (4)
        According to its derivation, how many people fight a "duel"?                  TWO
        What Latin verb combines with **bellum** to produce "belligerent"?         **GERŌ**

18.     Which Roman emperor died in captivity in A.D. 260?                        VALERIAN
        Which Persian "king of kings" had captured him?              SHAPUR/SAPOR (I)
        Who was Valerian's son and successor?                                 GALLIENUS

19. "I fear the Greeks even bearing gifts!" According to Vergil's *Aeneid,* a priest of which deity said this?                                                                                      NEPTUNE
What did Laocoon do that showed the wooden horse to be hollow inside?
                                                                                  HE THREW A SPEAR AT ITS BELLY
Who convinced the Trojans that the horse was a gift left behind by the Greeks?     SINON

20. What two cases may be governed by the verb **potior**?          ABLATIVE & GENITIVE
What two cases may be governed by the verb **egeō**?          ABLATIVE & GENITIVE
What two cases may be governed by the verb **oblīvīscor**?  ACCUSATIVE & GENITIVE

# 2002 NJCL CERTAMEN
## LOWER DIVISION
## ROUND THREE (REVISED)

1.  What giant lost his eyesight during a drunken stupor caused by King Oenopion?   ORION
    Why did Oenopion blind Orion? BECAUSE HE DIDN'T WANT HIM TO MARRY HIS
       DAUGHTER (MEROPE) / ORION HAD RAPED HIS DAUGHTER (MEROPE)
    Who was able to restore Orion's eyesight?       HELIUS / APOLLO / SUN / HYPERION

2.  Translate into English: **urbe captā, cīvēs quam celerrimē effūgere temptābant.**
                AFTER / BECAUSE / WHEN THE CITY HAD BEEN / WAS CAPTURED,
       THE CITIZENS TRIED / WERE TRYING TO ESCAPE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE
    Translate into English: **vīllīs ardentibus, omnēs cīvēs erant perterritī.**
       WHILE THE HOUSES WERE BURNING, ALL THE CITIZENS WERE TERRIFIED /
                VERY FRIGHTENED / THOROUGHLY FRIGHTENED / SCARED
    Translate into English: **rēge ad aulam regressō, omnēs senātōrēs ad forum
       ambulāvērunt.**
                AFTER / BECAUSE / WHEN / SINCE AS THE KING (HAD) RETURNED
                            TO THE PALACE / HALL / COURT
                (or WITH THE KING HAVING RETURNED TO THE PALACE),
                        ALL THE SENATORS WALKED TO THE FORUM

3.  You are on an ancient Roman galley sailing the Mediterranean.  You have just left from
       the Balearic Islands and are sailing due west.  Toward which modern country are
       you headed?                                                                SPAIN
    You have landed at Saguntum.  Which of these destinations would require the longest
       journey: **Emporiae**, **Carthāgō Nova**, **Forum Iūliī**, **Pīsae**?          **PĪSAE**
    You have set sail from Pisae and are headed for Rhegium.  Which of these cities would
       you NOT pass near if you sailed along the coast the entire way:
       **Rōma**, **Neāpolis**, **Tarentum**, **Paestum**?                          **TARENTUM**

4.  Change **collis altus** to the genitive plural.              **COLLIUM ALTŌRUM**
    Change **collium altōrum** to the nominative.              **COLLĒS ALTĪ**
    Change **collēs altī** to the ablative singular.              **COLLE ALTŌ**

5.  Give the comparative form for the adjective **dubius**.          **MAGIS DUBIUS**
    Change **magis dubius** to the superlative.              **MAXIMĒ DUBIUS**
    Change **maximē dubius** to the plural.              **MAXIMĒ DUBIĪ**

6.  In Roman building construction, what was the difference between **laterēs crūdī** and **laterēs coctī**?    UNBAKED BRICKS AND BAKED (KILN-BURNED) BRICKS (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
    You are looking at five styles of Roman wall constructions. Which picture represents the wall construction style known as **opus incertum**?                                    A
    What is the Latin term for the construction style depicted in picture "E"?
                                                                                **OPUS QUADRĀTUM**

7.  Whom did Heracles rescue from eternal oblivion in the Underworld?          THESEUS
    Why had Theseus gone to the Underworld?          TO KIDNAP PERSEPHONE
    What comrade of Theseus did Heracles leave behind on the chair of forgetfulness?
                                                                                P(E)IRITHOUS

8.  What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **Caesarī omnia ūnō tempore erant agenda**?                                                                AGENT
    What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **Germānī fīnitimīs bellum īnferre voluērunt**?          WITH COMPOUND VERB (**ĪNFERRE**)
    What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **Dominus hunc mihi timōrem ēripuit**?                                                        SEPARATION

9.  Which Roman emperor fought against Iazyges, the Quadi, and the Marcomanni?
                                                                                MARCUS AURELIUS
    What type of monument on the *Campus Martius* commemorates Aurelius' Marcomannic victories?          COLUMN (OF MARCUS AURELIUS)
    Who proclaimed himself emperor and later lost his head in AD 175 when he heard a false rumor of Marcus Aurelius' death?          AVIDIUS CASSIUS

10. Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
    **Discipulī linguae Latīnae saepe auxilium ex librīs recipere volunt ut verba ignōta discant, sed, necesse nōn est.  Nam in sententiā magistrōrum, sī discipulī dīligentius labōrāverint, verba ignōta fient verba nōta.**
    What do Latin students often want to do?
                            TO LOOK IN THE DICTIONARY / OPEN BOOKS TO GET HELP
    Who says that this is not necessary?                                        THE TEACHERS
    Why is it not necessary?                            IF THE STUDENTS WORK HARDER,
                            THE UNKNOWN WORDS WILL BECOME FAMILIAR WORDS

11. Who paved the way to his own grave when he exposed the fact that Odysseus was not
    insane?                                                                    PALAMEDES
    How did Palamedes expose Odysseus?
                        HE PUT <u>TELEMACHUS</u> / <u>HIS SON</u> IN FRONT OF THE
            PLOW OF ODYSSEUS <u>AS HE WAS PLOWING THE FIELD</u> / HE THREATENED
                                                    TELEMACHUS WITH HIS SWORD
    How did Palamedes die?
            HE WAS STONED TO DEATH (AS A TRAITOR / SET-UP BY ODYSSEUS)

12. With respect to sequence of tenses, which two tenses of the subjunctive may be used if
    the main verb of the sentence is in the future tense?        PRESENT & PERFECT
    Which three tenses require the use of the primary sequence for the subjunctive clause?
                                    PRESENT, FUTURE, FUTURE PERFECT
            (if "perfect" is given, student must explain that it is aoristic / present perfect)
    Which three tenses require the use of the secondary sequence?
                                    IMPERFECT, PERFECT, PLUPERFECT

13. Change **fricāmus** to the subjunctive.                          **FRICĒMUS**
    Change **fricēmus** to the imperfect.                            **FRICĀRĒMUS**
    Change **fricārēmus** to the pluperfect.                         **FRICUISSĒMUS**

14. Give an antonym of **melius**.                                    **PĒIUS**
    . . . of **magis**.                                              **MINUS**
    . . . of **summus**.                                          **ĪMUS**, **ĪNFIMUS**

15. What Theban prince killed himself because his fiancé was buried alive in a tomb?
                                                                     HAEMON
    Who was the fiancé of Haemon?                                    ANTIGONE
    Who immediately killed herself upon hearing the news of Haemon's death?  EURYDICE

16. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "Multī hominēs in agrō
    labōrābant." Cuius numerī est "agrō"?**
                                    **SINGULĀRIS / IN NUMERŌ SINGULĀRĪ**
    **"Multī," quae pars ōrātiōnis est?**                        **ADIECTĪVUM**
    **"Hominēs," quō cāsū est?**                                **NŌMINĀTĪVŌ**

17. Which of the Argonauts lost his life when he was attacked by a wild boar?     IDMON
    What power did Idmon have?                                       PROPHECY
    Who had taught Idmon the arts of prophecy, augury, and the divining of omens from
    burnt offerings?                                                 APOLLO

18. Where were Caesar, Pompey, and Crassus when they agreed that Crassus and Pompey would be the consuls for 55 BC? LUCA

Who was Caesar's chief lieutenant at the siege of Alesia? LABIENUS

Caesar cut off the hands of Gallic prisoners after he took which final Gallic stronghold? UXELLODUNUM

19. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **crēscō**?

increment, miscreant, crescent, decrease, recruit MISCREANT

What Latin verb is at the root of "miscreant"? **CRĒDŌ**

What derivative of **crēscō**, often used with respect to finances, means "to accumulate or increase natural growth or advantage"? ACCRUE

20. Which Greek god did Marc Antony declare himself to be? DIONYSUS

For 5 points each, what new names did Antony give in 37 BC to the twins Cleopatra had borne him? ALEXANDER HELIOS & CLEOPATRA SELENE / ALEXANDER SUN & CLEOPATRA MOON

# 2002 NJCL CERTAMEN
# LOWER DIVISION
# SEMI-FINALS

1.  When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands:
    **Surge et clāmā Anglicē "Ad infīnītum et ultrā!"**
    STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SHOUT "TO INFINITY AND BEYOND"
    . . . **Simulantēs mūrēs, rogāte mē Anglicē sī plūs cāseī habeām.**
    MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD ASK THE MODERATOR "DO YOU
    HAVE <u>MORE</u> CHEESE" WHILE PRETENDING TO BE MICE
    . . . **Stāns in tuā sellā et tollēns ambās manūs, clāmā Anglicē tē rēgem orbis terrārum**
    **esse.** STUDENT SHOULD STAND ON THE CHAIR AND SHOUT
    "I AM KING OF THE WORLD" WHILE RAISING BOTH HANDS

2.  Give the Latin verb at the ultimate root of "frail." **FRANGŌ**
    . . . of "influenza." **FLUŌ**
    . . . of "souffle." **FLŌ**

3.  Which emperor rebuilt the Hagia Sophia in Constantinople, put down the "Nika"
        rebellion, but is best known for his codification of law in the 6th century AD?
                                                                                        JUSTINIAN
    Which emperor codified Roman law in A.D. 438? THEODOSIUS II
    Who was Justinian's influential wife? THEODORA

4.  What king of the Taphians was immortal as long as a strand of gold hair remained on his
        head? PTERELAUS
    What deity, the grandfather of Pterelaus, implanted the golden hair?
                                                                    POSEIDON / NEPTUNE
    Who killed Pterelaus by cutting this strand of gold hair?
                                                            (HIS DAUGHTER) COMAETHO

5.  Translate the following sentence into English:
    **Marcus Antōnius dīxit Caesarem bonum esse.**
            MARK ANTONY SAID THAT CAESAR WAS GOOD / A GOOD MAN
    . . . **Marcus Antōnius negāvit Brūtum et Cassium capiendōs esse.**
    MARK ANTONY DENIED THAT BRUTUS AND CASSIUS MUST BE CAPTURED /
    MARK ANTONY SAID THAT BRUTUS AND CASSIUS MUST NOT BE CAPTURED
    . . . **Marcus Antōnius sperāvit sē cōnsulem futūrum esse.**
            MARK ANTONY HOPED THAT HE WOULD BE CONSUL /
    (Also accept translations such as "gonna", "going to", or "about to")

6.  What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Sulla amplissimō genere nātus est**?                                                        ORIGIN / SOURCE
    What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Hostēs exercitū superātō expugnāre nōn potuit imperātor**?                               ABSOLUTE
    What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Mea māter meā fēlīcitāte laeta est**?                                                      CAUSE

7.  When a boy was officially recognized as an adult, he put away his **insignia puerītiae**, or his emblems of boyhood. These consisted of his **bulla** and what other article of clothing?                                                                        **TOGA PRAETEXTA**
    What was the name of the tunic a young man would wear under the **toga virīlis** at this ceremony?                                            **TUNICA RĒCTA / TUNICA REGILLA**
    The ceremony of manhood usually took place at the age of sixteen. During which festival was it common for many Romans to hold these rituals?          **LĪBERĀLIA**

8.  Excluding its compounds, give an antonym of **crēdō**.          **DUBITŌ**, **PENDEŌ**
    Excluding its compounds, give an antonym of **laudō**.
                    **DĒRĪDEŌ**, **LŪDŌ**, **LŪDIFICOR**, **IRRĪDEŌ**, **VITUPERŌ**
    Excluding its compounds, give an antonym of **pellō**.          **(RE)TRĀHŌ, (RE)VELLŌ**

9.  Who incurred the wrath of Jupiter when he claimed to be the king of the gods himself?
                                                                                SALMONEUS
    How did Salmoneus imitate the sound of thunder?          HE DRAGGED (BRONZE) JARS (AND DRIED HIDE) BEHIND HIS CHARIOT / HAD JARS TIED TO THE WHEELS
    What did Salmoneus use to imitate Jupiter's thunderbolts?                        TORCHES

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
        **Rēgibus expulsīs, Rōmānīs placuit imperium summum ā cōnsulibus tenērī. Duo cōnsulēs aequae potestātis prō ūnō rēge creātī sunt. Sī ūnus magistrātus malus esse vīsus est, alter quī potestātem similem habuit alterī persuadēre poterat. Cōnsulēs ūnum annum sōlum populō servīvērunt nē nimium potestātis colligerent**.
    According to this passage, what did the consuls hold?
                                                        SIMILAR POWER / HIGHEST POWER
    Why was it safer to have two consuls?  IF ONE CONSUL SEEMED BAD, THE OTHER CONSUL CAN PERSUADE HIM OTHERWISE
    Why did the consuls serve only one year?
                            SO THAT THEY WOULD NOT GAIN TOO MUCH POWER

11. What Latin phrase commonly used in English means "by virtue of the office?"
**EX OFFICIŌ**
What Latin term commonly used in English means "retired"? **ĒMERITUS / ĒMERITA**
What Latin phrase commonly used in English means "an impartial spokesman in a court of law" or "a friend of the court?" **AMĪCUS CŪRIAE**

12. What year saw the Praetorians murder two emperors, three generals claim the throne for themselves, and the imperial throne auctioned by the guards for 25,000 sesterces per man? A.D.193
Which of the three would-be usurpers of Didius Iulianus was commander of the troops on the Danube? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
In which provincial city was Septimius Severus born? LEPCIS/LEPTIS MAGNA

13. Change **faciēbāmus** to the passive. **FIĒBĀMUS**
Change **fiēbāmus** to the subjunctive. **FIERĒMUS**
Change **fierēmus** to the perfect. **FACTĪ (-AE, -A) SĪMUS**

14. According to Homer, which of the following, if any, was NOT killed by Achilles: Hector, Hippodamas, Iphition, Priam? PRIAM
In whose form did Athena trick Hector into fighting the mighty Achilles? DEIPHOBUS'
Who killed Priam? NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS

15. Which governor in Gaul, when he rebelled and raised an army in A.D. 68, forced Nero to cancel his tour of Asia Minor and Egypt and then return to Rome?
(C. IULIUS) VINDEX
To whom had Nero given a special command in A.D. 67 to quell the Jewish rebellion?
(T. FLAVIUS) VESPASIANUS/VESPASIAN
Which general did Nero recall from Britain in A.D. 61 because he was jealous of his successes there? SUETONIUS PAULINUS

16. (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
You now have 10 seconds to examine the visual.
(WAIT 10 seconds)   (Inscription given here for reference. Do not read)
**Raedarum custos numquam latravit inepte;**
**Nunc silet et cineres vindicat umbra suos**
Whose grave does this inscription mark? A DOG'S
 (If the answer "a guard" or "a guard of carriages" is given, prompt for more information)
What was the dog's job when he was alive, and how did he perform in his duties?
HE GUARDED CARRIAGES & HE NEVER BARKED AT THE
WRONG TIME / DID A GOOD JOB / NEVER BARKED FOOLISHLY
Translate the second line of the inscription.
NOW HE IS SILENT AND HIS GHOST AVENGES / VINDICATES HIS ASHES

17. During which of his labors did Heracles anger the goddess Artemis?
                                        CERYNITIAN / CERYNEAN HIND / STAG / DEER
                                        (prompt for more information if "3rd labor" is given)
    What was special about the physical appearance of the Cerynitian Hind?
                          GOLDEN HORNS / BODY BIGGER THAN BULLS / GIANT BODY
    Onto whom did Heracles direct Artemis' anger?                          EURYSTHEUS

18. Using an ablative absolute, translate into Latin the phrase "after the commander had
        been captured."          **LEGĀTŌ / DUCE / IMPERĀTŌRE CAPTŌ / RAPTŌ**
    Using an ablative absolute, translate into Latin the phrase "while I was walking in the
        forest."                          **MĒ IN SILVĀ AMBULANTE**
    Using an ablative absolute, translate into Latin the phrase "during the consulship of
        Cicero and Antonius."          **CICERŌNE (ET) ANTONIŌ CONSULIBUS**

19. Which enemy commander did the Romans defeat at the Metaurus River in 207 BC?
                                                                        HASDRUBAL
    Who were the Roman commanders there?
                          (C.) CLAUDIUS NERO AND (LIVIUS) SALINATOR
    Which of Hannibal's brothers was defeated near Genoa in 205 BC?          MAGO

20. According to Ovid, into what was Ascalaphus transformed?                          OWL
    Who transformed Ascalaphus into an owl?                          PROSERPINA
    Why did Proserpina transform Ascalaphus into an owl?
        HE TOLD PLUTO THAT PROSERPINA HAD EATEN THE POMEGRANATE

**2002 NJCL CERTAMEN**
**LOWER DIVISION**
**FINALS (Version 2.1)**

1.    Which emperor recommended the following to his successor and to the Roman people:
         restrict manumissions and the granting of citizenship, only choose officials of
         proven ability, keep the boundaries of the empire at its present limits?
                                                                                                AUGUSTUS
      Name the member of the imperial family who read the final revision of the *Rēs Gestae* to
         the Senate after Augustus' death.                                    DRUSUS (II)
      In what town in Italy did Augustus die?                                        NOLA

2.    What disguise did Zeus employ to trick Cronus into drinking a special potion that made
         him regurgitate?                                            CRONUS' CUPBEARER
      Who had prepared this special potion?                                        METIS
      What was the first thing that came out of Cronus' mouth after he drank this potion?
                                        THE ROCK THAT RHEA USED TO TRICK CRONUS /
                                                            OMPHALOS / NAVEL OF EARTH

3.    What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence:
         **Caesar, vir dīcendī perītus, omnibus persuādēre poterat**?
                                                      SPECIAL ADJECTIVES / OBJECTIVE
      What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence:
         **Invēnērunt circulum pūrī aurī**?      MATERIAL / QUALITY / DESCRIPTION
      What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence:
         **Mē nēquitiae condemnō**?
                                 CHARGE / PENALTY / w/ FORGIVING & CONDEMNING

4.    Which of these expressions does <u>not</u> mean "from the beginning?"
         **ab orīgine, ab ōvō, ab īmō pectore, ab initiō, ā prīncipiō**
                                                                                  **AB ĪMŌ PECTORE**
      What does **ab īmō pectore** means?            FROM THE (BOTTOM OF THE) HEART
      What is the Latin expression that means "from start to finish?"
                                                      **AB ŌVŌ (USQUE) AD MĀLA**

5.    What king of Eryx entertained Aeneas and his followers in Sicily on their way to Italy?
                                                                          ACESTES / AEGESTES
      From where had Aeneas just departed when he was received by Acestes the second time
         in Sicily?                          CARTHAGE / AFRICA / DIDO'S PLACE
      What important event took place in Acestes' kingdom during this visit?
                                                      FUNERAL GAMES OF ANCHISES

6. In 191 BC, whom did Antiochus commission to equip a squadron of ships in Phoenicia to fight against Rhodes and the Romans? **HANNIBAL**
Name the Roman admiral who defeated Antiochus' allies near Myonnessus. **(LUCIUS AEMILIUS) REGILLUS**
With whom did Antiochus unsuccessfully negotiate peace terms in 190 BC? **L. SCIPIO (BROTHER OF AFRICANUS) AND/OR SCIPIO AFRICANUS**

7. Using your knowledge of this year's NJCL motto, say in Latin, "Let us measure." **MĒTIĀMUR**
Again, using your knowledge of the motto, say in Latin, "Let us not measure great men by fortune." **NĒ MĒTIĀMUR MAGNŌS HOMINĒS FORTŪNĀ**
Finally, using your knowledge of this year's motto, say in Latin, "We measure great students by knowledge, not by height." **MAGNŌS DISCIPULŌS SCIENTIĀ MĒTĪMUR, NŌN ALTITŪDINE**

8. Give a synonym of the noun **dictum**. **VERBUM, VOCĀBULUM, MANDĀTUM, IMPERĀTUM, SENTENTIA**
. . . of **multitūdō**. **VULGUS, PLĒBES, CŌPIA, POPULUS, TURBA**
. . . of **liber**. **LIBELLUS, VOLŪMEN, CŌDEX, CHARTA**

9. What emotion is expressed by the Latin interjection **vae**? **WOE, SADNESS, ANGUISH, DISTRESS**
. . . **ĭō**? **ECSTASY, HAPPINESS, JOY, PLEASURE**
Using an interjection, say in Latin, "Alas! My money has been stolen." **EHEU! PECŪNIA MEA ABLĀTA EST**

10. Of these vehicles: **essedum, plaustrum, cisium, carpentum, raeda**, which had two, solid-wood wheels with no spokes, was uncovered, and was used to transport large loads? **PLAUSTRUM**
For what special purpose was a **petōritum** used during a triumph? **TO CARRY THE SPOILS (N.B. THE TRIUMPHĀTOR DIDN'T RIDE IN IT)**
What was the name of the luxurious traveling carriage which contained a bed for long journeys? **CARRŪCA / DORMITORIA**

11. Do not open your visuals until told to do so.
(PASS OUT VISUALS TO ALL TEAMS)
You may now open your visuals. Examine the pictures for 10 seconds.
(WAIT 10 SECONDS)
According to the events of the Trojan War, list pictures A, B, and C in chronological order from earliest to latest. **B, C, A**
List pictures D, E, and F in chronological order from earliest to latest. **F, D, E**
Of pictures A through F, which one depicts the death of Achilles? **A**

12. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **claudō**?
       clause, cloister, clutter, sluice, exclusive            CLUTTER
    What derivative of **claudō** means "one who shuts himself off from human contact"?
                                           RECLUSE
    What derivative of **claudō** is a medical condition that is a faulty closure of the teeth?
                                         MALOCCLUSION

13. Of the words **aquila, corōna, lūcerna, collis** and **lītus**, which does the following Latin
       sentence describe:
       **Est terra proxima marī, quae flūctibus alluitur**        **LĪTUS**
    . . . **Est ornāmentum capitis ā rēgibus gestum.**        **CORŌNA**
    . . . **Rapāx et pugnācissima, in nīdō dormit.**        **AQUILA**

14. What Eleusinian prince was able to drive the winged chariot of Demeter?
                                          TRIPTOLEMUS
    What knowledge did Triptolemus, acting as emissary for Demeter, share with the other
       mortals?                           HOW TO SOW (WHEAT)
    What king of Scythia was transformed into a lynx because he tried to kill Triptolemus?
                                            LYNCUS

15. Listen carefully to the following selection from Cornelius Nepos about Cato the Elder,
       which I will read twice, and then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
       **Catō Māior ab adulescentiā cōnfēcit ōrātiōnēs. Cum senex esset, historiās**
       **scrībere instituit. Eārum sunt librī septem. Prīmus continet rēs gestās rēgum**
       **populī Rōmānī; secundus et tertius, unde quaeque cīvitās Ītalica orta sit;**
       **quam ob rem Nepōs omnēs "Ōrīginēs" vidētur appellāvisse**.
    **Catōne senescente, quid Catō facere coepit?**      **HISTORIĀS SCRĪBERE**
    **Quae rēs sunt in prīmō librō historiārum?**
                          **RĒS GESTAE RĒGUM (POPULĪ RŌMĀNĪ)**
    **Quod nōmen hīs septem librīs historiārum dedit Catō?**     **ŌRĪGINĒS**

16. Translate the following sentence into Latin: We know that Cicero can be heard.
                                **SCĪMUS CICERŌNEM AUDĪRĪ POSSE**
    Translate the following sentence into Latin using a passive periphrastic: The citizens
must
       hear the words of Cicero.   **VERBA CICERŌNIS CĪVIBUS AUDIENDA SUNT**
    Translate the following sentence into Latin using a purpose clause: The citizens came to
       the forum to hear the words of Cicero.
       **CĪVĒS AD/IN FORUM VĒNĒRUNT UT VERBA CICERŌNIS AUDĪRENT**

17. During a conflict with the Latins, who established a priestly college known as the **fetiālēs** when he detailed the proper rituals for obtaining divine approval for the declaration of a war?                                    ANCUS MARCIUS
    Which of the seven hills of Rome was annexed by Ancus Marcius to accommodate the Latin refugees coming into Rome?                                    AVENTINE
    Which hill did Ancus Marcius annex for defense reasons?                                    JANICULUM

18. Who died from shock after drinking from a cold spring?                                    T(E)IRESIAS
    What was the name of this spring?                                    TELTHUSA / TELPHUSA
    What daughter of Teiresias was also a prophetess?                                    MANTO / DAPHNE

19. Name the lieutenant Sulla left in command of his troops in Asia when he left for Italy in 83 BC.                                    (LUCIUS LICINIUS) MURENA
    Who levied about 100,000 recruits in Italy which later failed to stop Sulla's return from Asia in 83 BC?                                    (GAIUS PAPIRIUS) CARBO
    What sort of men were chosen to be in Sulla's corps of 10,000 personal bodyguards called the *Corneliī*?                                    FREED SLAVES (FORMER SLAVES OF [HIS] PROSCRIBED ENEMIES)

20. For the verb **dō**, **dare**, give the correct form of the present active participle to agree with the noun form **puerōs**.                                    **DANTĒS (-ĪS)**
    For the verb **crepō**, give the correct form of the present active participle to agree with the noun form **serpentium**.                                    **CREPANTIUM**
    For the verb **pōtō**, give the correct form of the present active participle to agree with the noun form **bōbus**.                                    **PŌTANTIBUS**

# VISUALS
(ONLY THOSE THAT ARE LEGALLY ABLE TO BE PUBLISHED ARE LISTED HERE)

Raedarum custos numquam latravit inepte;
Nunc silet et cineres vindicat umbra suos