

WJCL CERTAMEN 2016

NOVICE DIVISION

ROUND ONE

1. What is the Latin word for “animal”?
ANIMAL, ANIMĀLIS or FERA, FERAЕ
B1. What is the Latin word for “snake”?
SERPĒNS, SERPENTIS or ANGUIS, ANGUIS
B2. What is the Latin word for “dragon”?
DRACO, DRACŌNIS
2. In the Roman army, what was the job of the *aquilifer*?
CARRIED THE LEGION’S EAGLE
B1. In the armies of the Roman Empire, what was the *imaginifer* carrying?
IMAGE OF THE EMPEROR
B2. How many soldiers shared a tent together as part of a *contubernium*?
EIGHT
3. We think of the gods as having perfect physiques, but this was not always the case.
Who was the only lame Olympian?
VULCAN/HEPHAESTUS
B1. What was he the god of?
THE FORGE/SMITHY
B2. Who was his beautiful wife?
VENUS/APHRODITE
4. What case or cases can the preposition “*prope*” take?
ACCUSATIVE
B1. What case does the preposition “*in*” take?
ABLATIVE or ACCUSATIVE
B2. What case can the preposition “*circum*” take?
ACCUSATIVE
5. This lover of Zeus was turned into a heifer in an effort to hide her from a jealous Hera.
IO
B1. What hundred-eyed watchman did Hera recruit to keep an eye on the suspicious looking cow?
ARGUS
B2. After his demise, Argus’ many eyes were incorporated into the plumage of this bird, a symbol for Hera
PEACOCK

6. Which of the following words differs from the others in use and function?

Quinque, Tertius, Decem, Sex

TERTIUS

- B1. What type of number is *tertius*?

ORDINAL [accept definitions/explanations of what an ordinal is]

- B2. What is the Latin word for the number “forty”?

QUADRĀGINTĀ

7. Name the Roman monarch who divided the people into *gentes*, created the *Comitia Centuriata*, formed a personal guard known as the *Celeres*, married Hersilia, murdered his own brother, founded Rome, served as the first of the Roman kings, and was deified as Quirinus.

ROMULUS

- B1. Name the twin brother of Romulus who chose the Aventine Hill over the Palatine and was killed in a quarrel, supposedly after mockingly leaping over his brother’s new walls.

REMUS

- B2. Name the birth mother of Romulus and Remus, who was a Vestal Virgin and the daughter of a deposed Alba Longan king.

RHEA SILVIA/ILIA

8. Translate just the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: “We threw stones into the sacred waters”.

IN SACRĀS AQUĀS

- B1. Translate just the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: “We went for a swim in the clear waters”.

IN CLĀRĪS AQUĪS

- B2. Translate just the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: “We then drank the wine while sitting outside of our country houses”.

EXTRĀ NOSTRAS VĪLLĀS RŪSTICĀS

9. We all know Heracles was the son of Zeus, but who was his mother?

ALCMENE

- B1. When Heracles was born, a jealous Hera unsuccessfully sent two of this animal to kill Heracles and his twin brother.

SNAKES

- B2. Who was this fully human twin brother of Heracles?

IPHICLES

10. The symbol for the element iron on the periodic table is Fe, which is short for the Latin name for iron. From what Latin noun is this symbol derived?

FERRUM, FERRI

B1. Similarly, the symbol for the element gold is Au, which is short for the Latin name for gold. From what Latin noun is this symbol derived?

AURUM, AURI

B2. What is a Latin word for a “shield”?

CLYPEUS/SCŪTUM/PELTA/PARMA

11. Name the Roman monarch who was journeying from Etruria to Rome when he lost his cap to an eagle, which flew off with it and then returned to place it back on his head.

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS or TARQUIN THE ELDER

B1. Name the prophetess wife of Tarquinius Priscus who interpreted this incident as an omen that the gods willed her husband to be king.

TANAQUIL

B2. Name the other Roman king whom Tanaquil eventually helped gain power after she saw a crown of flames dancing around his head while he slept.

SERVIUS TULLIUS

12. In the sentence: *magistra omnes amat*, what tense is *amat*?

PRESENT

B1. Make *amat* imperfect.

AMABAT

B2. Make *amabat* future.

AMABIT

13. Whenever Heracles cut off one head of the monster, two more sprang up in its place. Name this monster with poisonous blood, killed during the second labor of Heracles.

HYDRA

B1. What was the first labor of Heracles?

NEMEAN LION

B2. The Nemean Lion was indeed a formidable foe. What was so special about it, a trait Heracles discovered when he first tried to kill it with his arrows?

IMPENETRABLE HIDE

14. When recognized by the moderator, perform the following action: *tange tuum caput*.

STUDENT MUST TOUCH HIS OR HER OWN HEAD

B1. Now perform the following action: *tange aurem nōn tuam, sed tuī amici (aut tuae amīcae)*.

STUDENT MUST TOUCH THE EAR OF A FRIEND

B2. *Respondē Latīne. Quot digitōs habēs?*

DECEM

15. From what Latin word with what meaning is the word “lunatic” derived?

LŪNA, LŪNAE MOON

B1. From what Latin word with what meaning is the word “exalt” derived?

ALTUS, ALTA, ALTUS HIGH

B2. Provide one of the Latin words and its meaning from which the word
“soliloquy” is derived

SŌLUS, SŌLA, SŌLUM ALONE/

LOQUOR, LOQUĪ, LOCŪTUS SUM SPEAK

16. Which Roman emperor had a nasty habit for ordering those who annoyed him to be
thrown from cliff tops and took the throne following the death of Augustus in 14 CE?

TIBERIUS

B1. Tiberius preferred to have others do the actual work of governing in Rome
while he spent time in his luxurious island villa watching people fall from
cliffs. On what island, which might derive its name from the Latin word for
goat, was this villa located?

CAPRI

B2. Which praetorian prefect was left in primary control of Rome after Tiberius
withdrew to Capri in 26 CE?

SEJANUS

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NOVICE DIVISION

ROUND TWO

1. What star-crossed lovers of Babylon were the precursors of Romeo and Juliet?
PYRAMUS AND THISBE
B1. How did they communicate with each other before their untimely demise?
THROUGH A CRACK IN A WALL
B2. Which previously white fruits were forever stained reddish-purple by the blood of these lovers?
MULBERRY
2. What case does the preposition “*trāns*” take?
ACCUSATIVE
B1. What cases does the preposition “*sub*” take?
ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE
B2. Complete the following sentence with a form of the Latin noun *arbor*:
“*Celerrimē currebam sub _____*.”
ARBOREM/ARBORE
3. Which of the Fates spins the thread of life?
CLOTHO
B1. Who measures this thread?
LACHESIS
B2. Who cuts this thread?
ATROPOS
4. Which of the Roman kings was known for establishing a number of lasting Roman religious institutions and supposedly died of old age in 673 BCE?
NUMA POMPILIUS
B1. What nymph supposedly served as Numa’s divine consort, providing him with guidance as he established many early laws and rituals of the Roman people?
EGERIA
B2. Give the name of the group of religious officials created by Numa who were known as the jumping priests of Mars for the dancing and leaping motions characteristic of their rituals.
SALII

5. What case in Latin is used to show the subject?
NOMINATIVE
 B1. What case in Latin is used for direct address?
VOCATIVE
 B2. What case in Latin shows possession?
GENITIVE/DATIVE
6. What solid purple toga was worn by generals during their triumphs?
TOGA PICTA
 B1. What did the Romans use to dye the *toga picta* purple?
MOLLUSK SHELLS
 B2. What other color was found in the embroidery of the *toga picta*?
GOLD
7. The sleepy shepherd Endymion was loved by what goddess of the moon?
SELENE
 B1. This lover of Eos was given eternal life, but not eternal youth.
TITHONUS
 B2. Where was Tithonus from?
TROY
8. What Latin word has the opposite meaning of *dēmōnstrō*?
CĒLŌ
 B1. What Latin word has the opposite meaning of *calidus*?
FRĪGIDUS/ALGIDUS
 B2. What Latin word has the opposite meaning of *terra*?
CAELUM/MARE/AQUA
9. In the arena, what would a *bestiarius* have fought against?
BEAST/WILD ANIMAL
 B1. A different form of entertainment involved flooding a basin with water and staging mock naval battles. What was this event called?
NAUMACHIA
 B2. What Roman magistrate was in charge of putting on public games?
AEDILE
10. Say in Latin: The daughter is working in the kitchen.
FILIA IN CULINA LABORAT
 B1. Say in Latin: The boy is playing in the field.
PUER IN AGRO LUDIT
 B2. Make “*Puer in agro ludit*” plural
PUERI IN AGRIS LUDUNT

11. This Ethiopian princess was chained to a rock to be devoured by a sea monster, but was rescued by Perseus.

ANDROMEDA

B1. Who was Andromeda's boastful mother?

CASSIOPEIA

B2. What was the name of the sea monster that was sent to Ethiopia as divine punishment?

CETUS

12. Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors succeeded Tiberius and was the first Roman emperor to be assassinated?

CALIGULA

B1. What does the Latin word *caligula* actually mean?

LITTLE BOOT

B2. Name Caligula's favorite horse, which he attempted to make consul.

INCITATUS

13. Which of the following is not a first conjugation verb?
festinō, ambulō, vulnerō, lūdō

LŪDŌ

B1. What is the infinitive form of *lūdō*?

LŪDERE

B2. What is the basic meaning of the verb *lūdō*?

I PLAY

14. When recognized by the moderator, perform the following action: *simulā habēre fractum bracchium*.

STUDENT MUST PRETEND TO HAVE BROKEN ARM

B1. Now perform the following action: *tolle supercilia tibi*.

STUDENT MUST RAISE HIS OR HER EYEBROWS

B2. Now perform the following action: *dic nōmina omnium comitum tecum*.

**THE STUDENT MUST SAY THE NAME OF ALL
HIS OR HER TEAMMATES**

15. What case do most regular Latin verbs typically take for their object?

ACCUSATIVE

B1. What case does the Latin verb *noceō*, meaning "I harm" typically take?

DATIVE

B2. Translate the following into Latin: "Today, I favor you."

HODIE, FAVEŌ TIBI

16. Which of the following nouns does not match the others in case?

corporibus, leō, bellīs, puellae

LEŌ

B1. Put *leō* in the same case as the other four nouns, without changing its number.

LEŌNĪ

B2. Make *leō* in the same number as the other four nouns, without changing its case.

LEŌNIBUS

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ROUND THREE

1. This boastful woman claimed that she should be worshipped above Leto due to her distinguished family and fourteen children.

NIOBE

B1. What was she turned into?

A WEeping ROCK

B2. Who was Niobe's famous father?

TANTALUS

2. From what two Latin words, with what meaning, is the English word "mellifluous" derived?

MEL MEANING HONEY; FLUŌ MEANING TO FLOW

B1. From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word "fact" derived?

FACIŌ, FACERE MEANING MAKE/DO

B2. From what Latin noun with what meaning is the English word "vulnerable" derived?

VULNUS, VULNERIS MEANING WOUND

3. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The dogs walk through the fields."

CANES AMBULANT PER AGROS

B1. Translate the same sentence using the imperfect form of *ambulant* instead.

CANES AMBULABANT PER AGROS

B2. Translate the same sentence using the future form of *ambulabunt* instead.

CANES AMBULABUNT PER AGROS

4. Which Roman emperor supposedly played his lyre and sang a song about the Fall of Troy as Rome burned?

NERO

B1. What name was given to the palace Nero built on a site that had been cleared by the fire, which included a statue of himself 30 meters tall?

DOMUS AUREA

B2. What was the name of Nero's domineering mother, whose murder he arranged in 59 AD?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER/AGRIPPINA MINOR

5. Which of the following does not belong: *cano, porto, ludo, scorpio*?
SCORPIO
B1. Which of the following does not belong: *canta, ambula, fenestra, labora*?
FENESTRA
B2. Which of the following does not belong: *de, per, pro, ex*?
PER
6. During the late Republic, what political party in Rome supported the wealthy aristocrats?
OPTIMATES
B1. What was the name of the opposition group, who relied on the power of the people for their political influence?
POPULARES
B2. What was the name for a person who was the first in their family to be elected to political office?
NOVUS HOMO
7. Name the two beautiful goddesses who pursued the handsome Adonis.
APHRODITE AND PERSEPHONE
B1. How did Adonis die?
KILLED BY A WILD BOAR
B2. And here's the big question: in whose arms did he die?
APHRODITE
8. The Latin abbreviation "*et al.*" is often used in bibliographical entries. For what word with what meaning is "*al.*" short?
ALIĪ MEANING OTHERS
B1. How would the form of *aliĪ* change if some, but not all, of the referenced writers were female?
NO CHANGE
B2. How would the form of *aliĪ* change if all of the referenced were female?
IT WOULD BECOME ALIAE
9. Which of the Julio-Claudians was responsible for the Roman conquest of Britain?
CLAUDIUS
B1. Who was primary Roman general in this conquest and later became the first Roman governor of Britain, serving from 43 to 47 CE?
AULUS PLAUTIUS
B2. After Claudius' successful campaign against the Britons, he ordered his troops to gather in battle formation facing the ocean and attack the standing water. What did he demand that they gather as plunder?
SEASHELLS

10. For the Latin noun *puella*, what three cases have the form?

**GENITIVE SINGULAR
DATIVE SINGULAR
NOMINATIVE PLURAL**

B1. What is the difference between the nominative and ablative singular forms of *puella*?

**THE ABLATIVE FORM HAS A MACRON/LONG A OVER
THE FINAL A, THE NOMINATIVE FORM DOES NOT**

B2. Give the vocative of *puella*.

PUELLA

11. *Quid animal Anglicē significat “orca”?*

WHALE

B1. *Respondē Latīne: Ubī orcae habitant?*

IN/SUB MARĪ/AQUĀ/ŌCEANŌ

B2. *Respondē Latīne: Cum quo aliō animalē orcae habitant?*

CUM DELPHĪNŌ/DELPHĪNĪS; CUM PISCE/PISCIBUS

12. This sister of Meleager became the wife of Heracles, but ended up accidentally killing him.

DEIANEIRA

B1. Who was the first wife of Heracles?

MEGARA

B2. After his apotheosis, who became the divine wife of Heracles?

HEBE

13. Say in Latin: “Don’t go, friend!”

NOLI ĪRE, AMĪCE

B1. Say in Latin: “Don’t be my friend!”

NOLI ESSE MEUS AMĪCUS

B2. Say in Latin: “Guard the field, dog!”

CUSTŌDĪ AGRUM, CANIS

14. Who was the warlike third king of Rome, under whose reign the Romans conquered Alba Longa?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1. Give the name for the three Roman triplets who fought victoriously against three triplets from Alba Longa to determine the final settlement of this war.

HORATII

B2. Give the name for the three Alba Longan triplets who were killed by the Horatii.

CURIATII

15. Which of the following nouns is not of the same declension as the rest: *servus*, *portus*, *bellum*, *lupus*?

PORTUS

B1. To what declension does the noun *portus* belong?

FOURTH

B2. Give the nominative plural form for *bellum*

BELLA

16. What son of Atreus was the leader of the Greek forces at Troy?

AGAMEMNON

B1. What land did Agamemnon rule?

MYCENAE

B2. Who was Agamemnon's wife?

CLYTEMNESTRA

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NOVICE DIVISION

FINALS

1. Which Roman general of the late Republic famously held seven consulships and was notable for reforming the military system so that it would allow for the recruitment of landless citizens?

GAIUS MARIUS

- B1. What other Roman general served as Marius' primary opponent and defeated him at the battle of the Colline Gate in 82 BCE?

LUCIUS CORNELIUS SULLA FELIX

- B2. What later-famous Roman leader received the nickname *Magnus* from Sulla for winning a string of victories in Sicily and Africa?

GNAEUS POMPEIUS MAGNUS/POMPEY THE GREAT

2. During this Roman holiday held in mid-December, masters would serve their slaves food and everyone would give each other gifts. What was the name of this festival, named for an important god who was often depicted with a scythe?

SATURNALIA

- B1. What festival featured men dressed in goatskins running around the Palatine and lashing women to ensure their fertility?

LUPERCALIA

- B2. Although he actually just wanted to steal their women, Romulus invited the Sabines over on the pretext of celebrating what festival, honoring a god of grain and secret conferences?

CONSUALIA

3. The binomial nomenclature for the human species is *homō sapiēns*. What does this name literally mean in Latin?

WISE/DISCERNING MAN

- B1. The species of dogs which humans have made pets have the binomial nomenclature *canis familiāris*. What does this name literally mean in Latin?

HOUSEHOLD/DOMESTICATED DOG

- B2. Many humans and dogs take vitamins daily. From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word "vitamin" derived?

VĪTA, VĪTAE MEANING LIFE

4. Count, in Latin, to fifty by tens.

DECEM, VIGINTI, TRIGINTA, QUADRAGINTA, QUINQUAGINTA

- B1. Differentiate between *decem* and *decimus*.

DECEM MEANS TEN, DECIMUS MEANS TENTH

- B2. What would be the Latin title of Shakespeare's comedy *Twelfth Night*?

DUODECIMA NOX

5. Welcome to the underworld! C'mon, you knew you'd be here eventually. Luckily for you, your friends have a great knowledge of mythology, and they have buried you with some money. Who is this money for?

CHARON

- B1. Although Charon might be your *current* ride, what deity led you to the underworld in the first place after your death?

HERMES

- B2. As you journey through your new home, you hope that your triumphs as a Latin student and your valor in certamen tournaments will land you in what final resting place of heroes, where you can final meet Achilles?

ELYSIUM or ELYSIAN FIELDS

6. From what Latin adjective with what meaning is the word "albino" derived?

ALBUS, ALBA, ALBUM MEANING WHITE

- B1. From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word "flamboyant" derived?

**FLAMMA, FLAMMAE MEANING FLAME/
FLAMMULA, FLAMMULAE MEANING LITTLE FLAME**

- B2. From what Latin verb with what meaning is the word "aperture" derived?

APERIŌ, APERĪRE TO OPEN

7. In the Odyssey, what island was said to be the home of Circe?

AEAEA

- B1. On what island did Calypso live?

OGYGIA

- B2. For how many years did Calypso hold Odysseus captive?

SEVEN

8. Identify and correct the grammatical error in the following Latin sentence: *Dormīmus per magnum noctem*.

MAGNUM SHOULD BE MAGNAM

- B1. What are the nominative singular form, genitive singular form and the gender of the Latin word meaning "night"?

NOX, NOCTIS, FEMININE

- B2. To what declension does "*nox*" belong?

THIRD DECLENSION

9. What Carthaginian commander famously crossed the Alps in 218 BCE with his army, which included elephants?

HANNIBAL BARCA

- B1. Who was actually the first enemy to employ elephants in war against the Romans in 280 BCE?

PYRRHUS OF EPIRUS

- B2. At which very costly battle of 280 BCE did Pyrrhus triumph over the Romans using these elephants?

HERACLEA

10. Which of the following verbs differs from the others with respect to number: *scribo*, *docēbat*, *portābitis*, *fers*, *tenē*

PORTĀBITIS

- B1. What are the mood, tense, person, and number of *portābitis*?

SECOND PERSON PLURAL FUTURE ACTIVE INDICATIVE

- B2. Make *tene* future tense.

TENEBIS

11. Oedipus defeated the sphinx by correctly answering its riddle. What was the answer to this riddle?

A HUMAN

- B1. Oedipus famously killed his father and married his mother. Who were these biological parents?

LAIUS AND JOCASTA

- B2. This seer revealed to Oedipus his incestuous error?

TIRESIAS

12. Where did Julius Caesar defeat Pharnaces II in 47 BCE and utter the famous phrase “*Veni, Vidi, Vici*”?

ZELA

- B1. Of what kingdom was Pharnaces the ruler?

PONTUS

- B2. What previous king of Pontus, Pharnaces’ father, caused considerable trouble for the Romans before finally being defeated by Pompey?

MITHRIDATES VI

13. *Quid Anglicē significat: clam?*

SECRETLY

- B1. *Quid Anglicē significat: herī?*

YESTERDAY

- B2. *Quid Anglicē significat: paulisper?*

FOR A SHORT TIME

14. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer, in English, the question that follows.

Ōlim erat pīrāta, Captanus nōmine, quī habitābat in parvā insulā cum praedā suā. sed Captanus erat sōlus, quod occidit amīcus, alius pīrāta. saepē nāvigāvērunt circum orbem et rapuērunt pecūnias. sed amīcus nōn erat nauta bonus, et occidit in procella magna. ergō Captanus sōlus est.

Your question: why did the Captain's friend die?

HE WAS A BAD SAILOR or THERE WAS A BIG STORM

B1. Where and with whom does Captanus now live?

ON A SMALL ISLAND WITH NO ONE

B2. What two things did Captanus and his friend often do together?

SAILED AROUND THE WORLD AND STOLE MONEY

15. A favorite drink in ancient Rome was made up of four parts wine and one part honey. What was this type of drink called?

MULSUM

B1. What was the name for the fermented fish sauce popular in Roman times?

GARUM

B2. The most esteemed type of *garum*, the *garum sociorum*, was made from what type of fish?

MACKEREL

16. Who defeated Atalanta in a footrace with the aid of some golden apples, thus earning the right to become her husband?

HIPPOMENES/MELANION

B1. Who gave Hippomenes these golden apples?

APHRODITE

B2. Into what were Atalanta and Hippomenes transformed?

LIONS

17. Complete the following analogy: *video : vīdetis :: sum : _____*

ESTIS

B1. Complete the following analogy: *fēlīx : fēlīcibus :: ingēns : _____*

INGENTIBUS

B2. Complete the following analogy: *sum : ero :: audiō : _____*

AUDĪAM

18. This monster was half beautiful nymph and half giant serpent. Cerberus is one of her many children. When she and her mate Typhon attacked the Olympians, Zeus spared her and her children as a challenge for future heroes. Who was this immortal monster?

ECHIDNA

B1. Who is the two-headed brother of Cerberus?

ORTHUS/ORTHRUS

B2. Besides Cerberus and Orthus, name two more of Echidna's children

**CHIMERA/CAUCASIAN EAGLE/COLCHIAN DRAGON/
CROMMYONIAN SOW/GORGON/LADON/LERNEAN HYDRA/
NEMEAN LION/SCYLLA/SPHINX/TEUMESSIAN FOX/SCYTHES/
AGATHRYRSUS/GELONUS**

19. Give the genitive singular of the phrase "*magnus clamor*"?

MAGNĪ CLĀMŌRIS

B1. Make "*magni clamoris*" plural.

MAGNORUM CLĀMŌRUM

B2. What is the basic meaning of the phrase "*magnus clamor*"?

A GREAT/LOUD SHOUT/NOISE

20. From what Latin verb with what meaning is the word "accusative" derived?

ACCŪSŌ, ACCŪSĀRE TO ACCUSE

B1. From what Latin verb with what meaning is the word "dative" derived?

DŌ, DARE TO GIVE

B2. From what Latin verb with what meaning is the word "ablative" derived?

AUFERŌ, AUFERE TO CARRY AWAY