

# 1996 NJCL CERTAMEN ROUND A1 (REVISED)

1. Who immortalized the wife of Quintus Caecilius Metellus as Lesbia in his poetry?  
(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS  
What was probably the real name of Lesbia? CLODIA  
What orator fiercely attacked Clodia in his *Pro Caelio*? (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO
  
2. According to Hesiod, who was the first born of Cronus and Rhea? HESTIA  
Who was the second born? DEMETER  
Who was the fifth born? POSEIDON
  
3. Name the twin brothers who fought in their mother's womb. PROETUS & ACRISIUS  
Whom did Proetus marry? ANTIA (ANTEIA) (STHENEBOEA)  
With what hero did Antia fall in love? BELLEROPHON
  
4. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **multī** PLŪRĒS, PLŪRIMĪ  
...of **prō**. PRIOR, PRĪMUS  
...of **hebes**. HEBETIOR, HEBETISSIMUS
  
5. **Legō** means "I collect." What does **lectitō** mean? (I) COLLECT OFTEN, EAGERLY  
**Sitis** means "thirst." What does the verb **sitiō** mean? (I) AM THIRSTY / THIRST  
**Cantō** means "I sing." What does **cantillō** mean?  
(I) CHIRP, WARBLE, HUM, SING LOW
  
6. Differentiate in meaning between **pāvō** and **paveō**. PĀVŌ -- PEACOCK  
PAVEŌ -- (I) FEAR, TREMBLE  
Differentiate in meaning between **cavō** and **caveō**. CAVŌ -- I HOLLOW OUT  
CAVEŌ -- I TAKE HEED, BEWARE  
Differentiate in meaning between **modo** (*must pronounce with short "o"*) and **madeō**.  
MODO -- ONLY, MERELY, BUT, JUST, IMMEDIATELY, PROVIDED THAT  
MADEŌ -- I AM WET, DRUNK

7. What two words combine to form the Latin verb **malō**? **MAGIS & VOLŌ**  
 What does **malō** mean? **PREFER**  
**Māla** is a contracted form of **maxilla**. What is a **māla**? **CHEEK, JAW**
8. Which of the emperors of AD 193 executed the assassins of Commodus? **DIDIUS JULIANUS**  
 How had Julianus gained imperial power?  
**BOUGHT THE THRONE AT AN AUCTION (HELD BY THE PRAETORIANS)**  
 Whom had the Praetorians murdered after his reign of 87 days? **PERTINAX**
9. What historian had Punic documents translated for one of his monographs when he was  
 governor of Numidia? **SALLUST (GAIUS SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS)**  
 What is the Latin title of this history?  
**BELLUM JUGURTHINUM (or BELLUM IUGURTHAE)**  
 What Greek historian most profoundly influenced Sallust? **THUCYDIDES**
10. If something is described as “sudorific”, what does it induce? **SWEAT**  
 If something is described as “vermilingual”, what is peculiar about it?  
**IT HAS A WORM-SHAPED TONGUE**  
 If something is described as “interarticular”, where can it be found?  
**IN BETWEEN BONE JOINTS**
11. Using the Latin verb **ambulō, ambulāre** translate “walk” in the following sentence:  
 While I was walking home, I saw a huge fire burning next door.  
**AMBULĀNS or AMBULŌ**  
 ...If I were not walking home, I would not be able to see the danger. **AMBULĀREM**  
 ...Let’s walk next door and see if anyone’s home. **AMBULĒMUS**
12. Who banished Agrippina the Younger because she was involved in the conspiracy of  
 Gaetulicus in A.D. 39? **GAIUS (CALIGULA)**  
 By whom was Agrippina recalled from exile? **(HER UNCLE) CLAUDIUS**  
 Who had been Agrippina’s first husband and the father of her son Nero?  
**CN. DOMITIUS AHENOBARBUS**

13. Translate into English: **Puella intrāvit tabernam ad pulchra vestīmenta videnda.**  
 THE GIRL ENTERED THE SHOP TO SEE THE BEAUTIFUL CLOTHES  
 Translate into English: **Tribus horīs mīlitibus vincendum est.**  
 THE SOLDIERS MUST WIN (WITH)IN THREE HOURS  
 or IT MUST BE WON BY THE SOLDIERS (WITH)IN THREE HOURS  
 Translate into English: **amandīs aliīs discimus nōs ipsōs amāre.**  
 BY LOVING OTHERS, WE LEARN TO LOVE OURSELVES
14. Name the wooden statue of Athena which safeguarded the city of Troy?  
 THE PALLADIUM  
 What two Greeks stole the statue during the Trojan war? ODYSSEUS AND DIOMEDES  
 What captured Trojan seer had suggested this strategy? HELENUS
15. According to Homer why did the gods protect Aeneas when he fought in a battle  
 in the Trojan War?  
 HE WAS DESTINED TO FOUND A NEW HOME FOR THE TROJANS  
 Which deity saved Aeneas when Diomedes hurled a huge rock at him?  
 APHRODITE  
 On another occasion in the war, which deity saved Aeneas by sending a mist to dim  
 Achilles' eyes? POSEIDON
16. What Roman statesman, orator, and writer was convinced that the survival of Rome  
 depended upon the destruction of its ancient rival Carthage?  
 MARCUS PORCIUS CATO THE ELDER (or MAIOR) OR THE CENSOR  
 What genre was Cato the first to write in Latin prose? HISTORY  
 What was the title of Cato's history? **ORIGINES**
17. Complete this analogy: **gradior : graderer :: minor : \_\_\_\_\_?** **MINĀRER**  
**minor : minārer :: feror : \_\_\_\_\_?** **FERRER**  
**nō : nāvissētis :: offerō : \_\_\_\_\_?** **OBTULISSĒTIS**
18. What war gave Rome control of Latium? LATIN WAR  
 What series of three wars gave Rome control of central Italy? SAMNITE WARS  
 What leader did the Romans defeat to gain control of southern Italy?  
 PYRRHUS (FIGHTING ON BEHALF OF TARENTUM)

19. In how many months of the Julian calendar did the **Ides** occur on the 13th? EIGHT  
 What were the four months in which the **Ides** fell on the 15th? MARCH, MAY, JULY & OCTOBER  
 What date is **pridīē Īdūs Aprilēs** in the modern calendar? APRIL 12
20. Name the author of ***Dē Vītā Caesarum***. (GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)  
 Whose biography is the first in the ***Dē Vītā Caesarum***? JULIUS CAESAR'S  
 Whose biography is the last? DOMITIAN'S

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ROUND A2 - (REVISED)**

1. Where was the Persian army met by a force of only 300 Spartans? THERMOPYLAE  
Who commanded the Spartans? LEONIDAS  
Who commanded the Persians? XERXES
  
2. In what war did the Romans fight battles at Agrigentum, Mylae, Ecnomus, Drepana, and  
the Aegates Islands? FIRST PUNIC WAR  
Which of these battles did the Romans lose? DREPANA  
Which of these battles was fought on land? AGRIGENTUM
  
3. Who was the king of the Laestrygonians? ANTIPHATES / LAMUS  
What was their city? TELEPYLUS  
How many of Odysseus' ships escaped the carnage there?  
ONLY ONE - ODYSSEUS' OWN
  
4. What **praenōmen** is abbreviated **N.**? NUMERIUS  
...**Ser.**? SERVIUS  
...**K.**? KAESO (CAESO)
  
5. What is the difference in meaning between **anguis** and **unguis**? ANGUIS -- SNAKE  
UNGUIS -- FINGERNAIL, CLAW, NAIL, HOOF  
What is the difference in meaning between **nimis** and **nummus**?  
NIMIS -- TOO MUCH, TOO  
NUMMUS -- COIN, MONEY, TRIFLE  
What is the difference in meaning between **lutum** and **spūtum**? LUTUM -- MUD  
SPŪTUM -- SPITTLE
  
6. Give the Latin title of the comedy by Plautus in which the slave Tranio convinces his  
master's father that his house is haunted. **MOSTELLARIA**  
Name the Plautine comedy in which a clever slave manages to steal away from a boastful  
soldier the girl loved by his young master. **MILES GLoriosus**  
Name the Plautine comedy named for the clever slave who tricks a pimp out of the girl  
his young master loves. **PSEUDOLUS**

7. What wind god was said to be Iris' husband? ZEPHYRUS / FAVONIUS  
 What Titan was Iris' father? THAUMAS  
 What Oceanid was her mother? ELECTRA
8. Translate: **Sī quis vestrum amōrem invēneris, beatus eris.**  
 IF ANY(one) OF YOU FIND(S) (SHALL HAVE FOUND) LOVE,  
 YOU WILL BE HAPPY (BLESSED)  
 Translate: **Sī quis vestrum amōrem inveniās, beatus sīs.**  
 IF ANY(one) OF YOU SHOULD FIND LOVE, YOU WOULD BE HAPPY (BLESSED)  
 or IF ANY(one) OF YOU FOUND LOVE, YOU WOULD BE HAPPY (BLESSED)  
 It is not always necessary to drop the prefix **ali-** before **sī, nisi, nē** and **num.** Why would  
 someone choose to leave the **ali-** attached?  
 EMPHASIS (on the person more than the general act)
9. What Latin verb with what meaning is the ultimate root of the term for the figure of  
 speech known as "preterition"? **EŌ, ĪRE** -- GO  
 What Latin verb with what meaning gives us the term "hiatus"?  
**HIŌ, HIĀRE** -- BREATHE, GASP, YAWN  
 What Latin verb with what meaning is the ultimate root of the term "elision"?  
**LAEDŌ, LAEDERE** -- HARM
10. Of what larger work is the **Cena Trimalchionis** a famous episode? **SATYRICON**  
 Who is believed to be the author of the *Satyricon*?  
 (GAIUS or TITUS) PETRONIUS (NIGER or ARBITER)  
 Who is the narrator of the *Satyricon*? ENCOLPIUS
11. Translate the Ciceronian idiom **mente captus.** FOOLISH, CRAZY  
**...praeter opiniōnem.** CONTRARY TO EXPECTATION (not "OPINION")  
**...parvī refert.** IT MATTERS LITTLE
12. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Greek root as the others:  
 elephant, diaphanous, phantom, fantasy? ELEPHANT  
 ...skeptical, stethoscope, bishop, eschew? ESCHEW  
 ...paradox, doxology, dogmatic, docket? DOCKET

13. Who, with 300 of his supporters, was clubbed to death on the Capitol in 133BC?  
TIBERIUS GRACCHUS  
Who was the ex-consul who led the mob against Tiberius Gracchus? SCIPIO NASICA  
What group had passed Tiberius' land reform program?  
POPULAR ASSEMBLY / **CONCILIUM PLEBIS**
14. Where did the triumphal procession of a victorious Roman general end?  
TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS (OPTIMUS MAXIMUS)  
According to tradition, which king was responsible for laying the foundation of that temple?  
TARQUINIUS PRISCUS  
In the first year of the republic, the temple was dedicated to three deities. Name them.  
JUPITER (OPTIMUS MAXIMUS), JUNO (TINIA) & MINERVA (MINVRA)
15. Which Roman poet wrote a poem in the Getic language that was spoken at Tomi on the Black Sea?  
OVID (PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO)  
Name a work of Ovid which was at least a part of the reason for his exile?  
**ARS AMATORIA / METAMORPHOSES**  
Name the work which Ovid began during the voyage to Tomi.  
**TRISTIA**
16. With one word, say in Latin "in the evening."  
VESPERE or **VESPERĪ**  
What Latin word, related to **vesper**, means "bat"?  
**VESPERTĪLIO**  
What is a **vespa**?  
WASP
17. Give the second person singular imperfect passive subjunctive of **faciō**.  
**FIERĒS**  
Change **fierēs** to perfect.  
**FACTUS SĪS**  
Change **factus sīs** to pluperfect.  
**FACTUS ESSĒS**
18. The original title of Julius Caesar's account of his conquest of Gaul was **Gaii Iulii Caesaris Commentarii Rerum Gestarum**. By what Latin title is this work known today?  
**(COMMENTARII) DE BELLO GALLICO**  
Caesar also wrote a three book account of the events of 49 and 48 B.C. What is the Latin title of this work?  
**(COMMENTARII) DE BELLO CIVILI**  
Cicero wrote that Caesar's writings corrected and purified the Latin language. Name Caesar's lost work on Latin grammar.  
**DE ANALOGIA**

19. According to Vergil, who was the father of Latinus? FAUNUS. After the answer, say “by the nymph Marica”  
Who is named as his mother in other accounts? CIRCE  
By what father? ODYSSEUS OR TELEMACHUS
20. On what island inhabited only by women did the Argonauts land? LEMNOS  
Name the only man who survived the slaughter by the women of Lemnos? THOAS  
Who were Thoas' parents? DIONYSUS AND ARIADNE



# 1996 NJCL CERTAMEN ROUND A3 (REVISED)

1. What English name is derived from the Greek meaning “earth-worker” -- i.e., “farmer”?  

GEORGE

 What man’s name means “horse-loving”?  

PHILIP

 What woman’s name means “bee”, spelled b - e - e?  

MELISSA
  
2. What epic poem was left unfinished because its author was forced to commit suicide by  
 Nero in A.D. 65?     **PHARSALIA** or **BELLUM CIVILE** or **DE BELLO CIVILI**  
 Who is the author of this epic?     (MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCANUS or LUCAN  
 To what does the title **Pharsalia** refer?     BATTLE (SITE) OF PHARSALUS/IA (48BC)  

(WHERE CAESAR DEFEATED POMPEY)
  
3. Make the phrase **illud nemus** ablative singular.  

**ILLŌ NEMORE**

 Make **illō nemore** genitive plural.  

**ILLŌRUM NEMORUM**

 Make **illōrum nemorum** accusative.  

**ILLA NEMORA**
  
4. Whom did the Romans defeat at the Battle of Lake Regillus in 496 B.C.? THE LATINS  
 Who mediated the treaty between the Latins and the Romans in 493 B.C.?  

SPURIUS CASSIUS (VECELLINUS)

 What is the Latin name for this treaty?  

FOEDUS CASSIANUM
  
5. Give a prepositional synonym of **ergā**.  

**VERSUS, ADVE(O)RSUM(S), AD**

 Give a prepositional synonym of **sine**.  

**ABSQUE**

 Give a prepositional synonym of **coram**.  

**PALAM, PRŌ, ANTE, APUD, CONTRĀ, CUM**
  
6. Name a more famous sister or half-sister of Timandra, Phoebe and Philonoe.  

HELEN or CLYTEMNESTRA

 Who was the father of all those but except Helen?  

TYNDAREUS

 Who was their mother?  

LEDA

7. What is Terence's earliest play? **ANDRIA**  
 In his prologue Terence defends his literary practice of **contaminatio**; what is **contaminatio**? THE COMBINATION OF PARTS OR ELEMENTS OF MORE THAN ONE PLAY INTO ONE  
 Who wrote both of his source plays for the *Andria*? MENANDER
8. What member of Odysseus' band does Aeneas encounter on Sicily? ACHAEMENIDES  
 About what monster does he tell Aeneas? POLYPHEMUS  
 Does Aeneas rescue Achaemenides from this land? YES
9. Give the second person singular present imperative of the verb **oblīvīscor**.  
**OBLĪVĪSCERE**  
 Change **oblīvīscere** to plural. **OBLĪVĪSCIMINĪ**  
 Change **oblīvīsciminī** to the third person plural future imperative. **OBLĪVĪSCUNTOR**
10. What Latin term was used to describe the familial and political background of men such as Cato the Elder, Marius, and Cicero? **NOVUS HOMŌ**  
 Into what social class was Cicero born?  
 EQUESTRIAN / **EQUITĒS** / **ORDŌ EQUESTRIS**  
 Name the first emperor from the equestrian order. (TITUS FLAVIUS) VESPASIAN
11. What expansionist king was defeated by Lucullus in 69 BC?  
 TIGRANES (I or THE GREAT)  
 What was Tigranes' kingdom? ARMENIA  
 Alliance with what other eastern monarch had set Tigranes against Rome?  
 MITHRIDATES [VI / EUPATOR (DIONYSUS) / GREAT]
12. What Latin adjective with what meaning is the root of "desiccant"? **SICCUS** -- DRY  
 What Latin noun with what meaning is the root of "succulent"? **SUCCUS**-- JUICE  
 What Latin noun with what meaning is the root of "saccular"? **SACCUS** -- BAG, SACK

13. Who tested the fidelity of his wife by courting her disguised as a stranger? CEPHALUS  
 Who was Cephalus' wife? PROCRIS  
 Procris gave Cephalus a famous hunting dog named Laelaps. According to Ovid, who  
 had given the dog to her? DIANA/CYNTHIA
14. What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Virtūtēs semper voluptātibus inhaerent.** W/ COMPOUNDS / COMPOUND VERBS  
 Name a use of the dative case found in the following sentence:  
**Tertiam aciem nostrīs subsidiō mīsit.**  
 DOUBLE DATIVE, DATIVE OF SERVICE, REFERENCE, PURPOSE  
 What use of the dative case is found in the pronoun of the following sentence:  
**Suō sibi servit patrī.** ETHICAL / REFERENCE
15. The poems of a lady named Sulpicia were preserved as a part of what other poet's works?  
 (ALBIUS) TIBULLUS'  
 Sulpicia's uncle was Tibullus' patron. Name him.  
 (MARCUS VALERIUS) MESSALLA ( or CORVINUS is acceptable alone).  
 What other poet's works were also included in the *Corpus Tibullianum*? LYGDAMUS'
16. What god was sealed in a bronze jar by the Aloadae? ARES / MARS  
 Name the two Aloadae. OTUS AND EPHIALTES  
 What deity rescued Ares? HERMES (AEGEPIAN / PAN)
17. Name two of the three parts of speech that **pone** can be?  
 VERB, PREPOSITION & ADVERB  
 Translate **pone** as a verb? PUT! PLACE!  
 What does **pone** mean as a preposition? BEHIND, AFTER
18. Who, until his premature death in A.D. 19, was the designated heir of the emperor  
 Tiberius? GERMANICUS  
 Besides being his adopted son, what was Germanicus' relationship to Tiberius?  
 NEPHEW (SON OF TIBERIUS' BROTHER DRUSUS)  
 Who accused Tiberius of having Germanicus poisoned?  
 AGRIPPINA THE ELDER (G'S WIFE)

19. Name the historian who recorded the death of Cicero in his massive work  
*Ab Urbe Condita.* LIVY (TITUS LIVIUS)  
When Livy was writing his history, he alternated living at Rome with long sojourns in his  
hometown. What was his hometown? PADUA/PATAVIUM  
One of Livy's contemporaries accused him of having traces of *Patavinitas* or  
"Patavinity" in his prose. For what was Livy being criticized?  
FOR USING PROVINCIAL LANGUAGE /  
THE LANGUAGE OF PADUA / SLANG / COUNTRIFIED SPEECH
20. Translate the following quotation from Pliny the Younger into English:  
**Nūllus est liber tam malus ut nōn aliquā parte prōsit.**  
THERE IS NO BOOK SO BAD THAT IT IS NOT BENEFICIAL IN SOME PART  
Translate the following quotation from Cicero into English:  
**Saepe nē ūtile quidem est scīre quid futūrum sit.**  
OFTEN IT'S NOT EVEN USEFUL TO KNOW WHAT THE  
FUTURE IS/ WILL BE or ...WHAT WILL BE/ EXIST  
Translate the following quotation from Seneca into English:  
**Exigō ā mē nōn ut optimīs pār sim, sed ut malīs melior.**  
I REQUIRE MYSELF / DEMAND OF MYSELF /  
NOT TO BE EQUAL TO THE BEST, BUT TO BE BETTER THAN THE BAD

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ROUND A10 (REVISED)**

1. Translate into English: **Negant sē servōs fustibus verberāvisse.**  
THEY DENY THAT THEY BEAT (HAVE BEATEN) THE SLAVES WITH CLUBS  
or THEYSAY THAT THEY DID NOT BEAT  
(HAVE NOT BEATEN) THE SLAVES WITH CLUBS  
Translate into English: **Duo vicīnī dīcunt servōs gladiīs interfectōs esse.**  
TWO NEIGHBORS SAY THAT THE SLAVES WERE KILLED WITH SWORDS  
Translate into English: **Scīmus eōs homicīdī argūtum īrī.**  
WE KNOW THAT THEY WILL BE CHARGED WITH MURDER / HOMICIDE
  
2. When Jupiter was pursuing Juturna, who warned her and told Juno what was going on?  
LARA  
Who was Lara's father? THE TIBER  
Lara bore Mercury what deities? THE LARES
  
3. What was unusual about the home of Aeolus, the King of the Winds?  
FLOATING ISLAND (ENCLOSED BY A RAMPART OF BRONZE)  
Where did Aeolus keep the winds? IN A CAVE  
Who was his wife? CYANE or ENARETE
  
4. Give the two supines of **rapiō**. **RAPTUM & RAPTŪ**  
Give the gerunds of **rapiō**. **RAPIENDĪ, -Ō, -UM, (-Ō)** the repeated -ō is unnecessary  
Give the perfect active infinitive of **rapiō**. **RAPUISSE**
  
5. In which of his speeches did Cicero unsuccessfully defend his client against the charge of  
murdering Clodius? **PRŌ MILŌNE**  
In which of his speeches did Cicero defend his client against the charge of poisoning a  
certain Oppiānicus? **PRŌ CLUENTIŌ**  
In which of his speeches did Cicero defend the claim of a Greek poet to Roman  
citizenship? **PRŌ ARCHIĀ POĒTĀ**

6. What is the Latin term for days favorable for work and business? **(DIĒS) FASTĪ**  
 What is the Latin term for days unfavorable for work and business? **(DIĒS) NEFASTĪ**  
 What is the Latin term for days which are the anniversaries of Roman defeats or disasters? **(DIĒS) ĀTRĪ**
7. Spell the Latin word for which **ain** is a contraction (*moderator says, "A - I - N."*)? **AI SNE**  
 Of what is **sultis** a contraction? **SĪ VULTIS**  
 Of what is **faxim** an alternate form? **FĒ CERIM**
8. What Latin conjunction would introduce the dependent subjunctive clause for this sentence: She speaks so that she may persuade them more easily. **QUŌ**  
 ...The boy was so tired that he went to bed. **UT**  
 ...We fear that Carthage will not be captured. **UT**
9. Who was the first native Italian to write Latin literature? **(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS**  
 Naevius was imprisoned and died in exile because of his clash with what powerful Roman family? **THE METELLI**  
 Although Naevius is best known for his epic *Bellum Poenicum*, he wrote at least two *fabulae praetextae*. Name one. **ROMULUS or CLASTIDIUM**
10. Translate the Ciceronian idiom **obvius esse**. **TO MEET**  
 ...**lēgem rōgāre**. **TO PROPOSE / INTRODUCE A LAW**  
 ...**id temporis**. **AT THAT TIME / THEN**
11. What son of Nestor was one of Helen's suitors? **ANTILOCHUS**  
 From whom did Antilochus take second place by cheating in the chariot race at Patroclus' funeral games?  
**MENELAUS (ANTILOCHUS CONFESSED AND CEDED THE PRIZE)**  
 By whom was Antilochus killed while defending Nestor in battle? **MEMNON**
12. What Athenian archon had the epithet "the just"? **ARIST(E)IDES**  
 Who was his political rival? **THEMISTOCLES**  
 What punishment did Themistocles machinate for Aristides? **OSTRACISM**

13. Which emperor moved his imperial residence to Ravenna because he felt it was more secure? HONORIUS  
 What Visigoth caused Honorius' insecurity? ALARIC  
 Ravenna had been an important city in the empire prior to Honorius' move. What military force had Augustus based there in 49 B.C.? ADRIATIC (or EASTERN) FLEET
14. What derivative of **salire** meaning "to jump" is an English adjective meaning "lustful"? SALACIOUS  
 What related Latin adjective means "lustful"? SALAX  
 What Latin adjective meaning "shrewd" is formed by changing just one letter in **salax**? SAGAX
15. Who wrote the following lines of poetry?  
**Tū mihi / sōla do/mus, // tū, / Cynthia, / sōla pa / rentēs,  
 omnia / tū nos / trae // tempora / laetiti / ae.** (SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS  
 What is the meter of the preceding lines? ELEGIAC (COUPLETS)  
 Who was Propertius' literary patron? (GAIUS) MAECENAS
16. What goddess had the epithet **Pandēmos**? APHRODITE  
 Which of her epithets means "she who rises up"? ANADYOMENE  
 Which of her epithets means "heavenly"? URANIA
17. Listen carefully to the following paragraph, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about it. **Cum Antōnius ad thermās cum paedagōgō ambulāret, animadvertit poētā recitantem novissima carmina magnō studiō. Antonius, dēfessus itinere, et paedagōgus officiōsus constitērunt sub arbore ut poētā bene audīrent.** (*I am now beginning the second reading.*)  
 With whom was Antonius walking? (HIS) PEDAGOGUE  
 What was the poet doing when Antonius saw him?  
 (*Would you like me to read the passage again NOW?*)  
 RECITING (THE NEWEST) POEMS (WITH GREAT EAGERNESS)  
 Why did Antonius and his pedagogue sit under a tree?  
 (*Would you like me to read the passage again NOW?*) TO HEAR THE POET WELL

18. Which of the assassins of Julius Caesar had escaped from the disaster at Carrhae, where he had served as one of Crassus' quaestors? (GAIUS) CASSIUS (LONGINUS)  
 Which of the assassins of Caesar had distinguished himself with a naval victory over the Veneti in 56 BC? DECIMUS (IUNIUS) BRUTUS  
 Which of the assassins of Caesar was the first to strike a blow on the Ides of March, 44 BC? (PUBLIUS SERVILIUS) CASCA (LONGUS)
19. Whose school of philosophy got its name because **HE** liked to walk around while he talked? ARISTOTLE'S  
 What was the school's name, which derived from this practice? PERIPATETIC  
 What other name of his school came from an epithet of Apollo, to whom the grove where he taught was sacred? LYCEUM
20. The Greek and Roman gods are often described as anthropomorphic. According to its roots, what does "anthropomorphic" mean?  
 HAVING THE SHAPE (μόρφη) OF MAN (ἄνθρωπος)  
 i.e. having human attributes  
 What cognate English word is the study of word formations in linguistics?  
 MORPHOLOGY  
 What cognate English word is a linguistic unit that cannot be divided into smaller meaningful parts?  
 MORPHEME



**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
ROUND A100 (REVISED)**

1. What hero established the Olympic games? HERACLES / HERCULES  
Heracles/Hercules won all of the contests in the first Olympic Games. For five points each, name two of the prizes given to him by the gods.  
ROBE (ATHENA), HORSES (POSEIDON),  
CLUB & COAT OF MAIL (HEPHAESTUS),  
SWORD (HERMES), BOW & ARROWS (APOLLO)
  
2. Translate the following Latin sentence into English:  
**Militēs nōn poterant continērī quīn in urbem irrumperent.**  
THE SOLDIERS COULDN'T BE CONTAINED  
FROM BURSTING INTO THE CITY  
...**Nihil tam difficile est quīn discī possit.**  
NOTHING IS SO DIFFICULT THAT IT CAN'T BE LEARNED  
...**Quīn dīligentius audīs.** WHY DON'T YOU LISTEN MORE CAREFULLY
  
3. The Romans played games and gambled with **tali**. How many sides of a **talus** could have numbers printed on them? FOUR  
How many **tali** were used at a time? FOUR  
Our modern dice have six numbered faces. What would a Roman call that, instead of a **talus**? TESSERA
  
4. Differentiate in meaning between **marmor** and **murmur**.  
**MARMOR** -- MARBLE, MARBLE BUILDING / SEA  
**MURMUR** -- MURMUR, GRUMBLING  
Differentiate in meaning between **ebur** and **ūber**. **EBUR** -- IVORY / ELEPHANT  
**ŪBER** -- FERTILE, PRODUCTIVE or noun TEAT, UDDER  
Differentiate in meaning between **lippus** and **lepus**.  
**LIPPUS** -- SORE-EYED, INFLAMED  
**LEPUS** -- HARE

5. What English word derived via French from Latin words meaning “not” and “hot” is used to describe a person who is “casually unconcerned”? **NONCHALANT**  
 What English word derived via French from the Latin word meaning “cover” is used in English to describe someone “whose career is promoted by an influential person”? **PROTÉGÉ**  
 What French phrase derived from Latin words meaning “good” and “live” is used in English to describe a person who “enjoys good food and wine and lives luxuriously”? **BON VIVANT**
6. Give a synonym of **meminī**. **RECORDOR, REMINISCOR, RETINEŌ**  
**(IN) MEMORIĀ TENEO**  
 Give a synonym of the verb **liquor**. **MĀNŌ, FLUŌ, FUNDŌ, LIQUEŌ, SOLVŌ**  
 Give a synonym of **plangō**. **FERIŌ, ĪCŌ, PERCUTIŌ, LĀMENTOR, PLŌRŌ, ULULŌ, FLEŌ, DOLEŌ**
7. One might say that Odysseus suffers from nostalgia. According to its roots, what is Odysseus literally aching for? **A RETURN [νόστος (nostos)]**  
 In order to analyze whether someone is afflicted with nostalgia, a diagnosis must be made. What is the meaning of the inceptive Greek verb at the root of diagnosis? **PERCEIVE, KNOW [γιγνώσκω (gignōsco)]**  
 What English word, also a derivative of **γιγνώσκω (gignōsco)**, means “a pithy saying, a maxim”? **GNOME (nōm)**
8. What speech did Cicero deliver between the First and Second Catilinarians? **PRO MŪRĒNA**  
 Against what charge was Cicero defending Murena? **ELECTION BRIBERY / ELECTORAL CORRUPTION**  
 In that same year Cicero also delivered a speech in support of what ex-consul? **(GAIUS) RABIRIUS**
9. What Athenian aristocrat and his followers seized the Acropolis in 632 B.C. in an attempt to make himself tyrant? **CYLON**  
 What archon besieged and defeated them? **MEGACLES**  
 To what city did Cylon flee, whose army he led against Athens? **MEGARA**

10. About which Latin poet did Jerome write “**postea amatorio poculo in furorem versus**” i.e. -- “driven to madness by a love potion?”  
 (TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)  
 To whom did Lucretius dedicate his *De Rerum Natura*? (GAIUS) MEMMIUS  
 According to Jerome, who revised and published the *De Rerum Natura*?  
 (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO
11. What two gifts does Helen give Telemachus before he leaves Sparta?  
 1) (SILVER & GOLD) MIXING BOWL MADE BY HEPHAESTUS  
 2) ROBE FOR HIS FUTURE BRIDE  
 What omen does Telemachus see just before leaving Sparta?  
 EAGLE CARRYING A WHITE GOOSE IN HIS TALONS  
 What interpretation of this omen does Helen give?  
 ODYSSEUS WILL COME HOME AND TAKE REVENGE
12. Name the Roman province that during the reign of Augustus bordered most of the  
 southern coast of the Pontus Euxinus. BITHYNIA - & - PONTUS  
 For five points each, name two of the provinces which were south of Bithynia & Pontus.  
 ASIA GALATIA CILICIA CYPRUS SYRIA  
 JUDAEA PHOENICIA AEGYPTUS
13. The ambassadors of what tribe provided vital evidence against Catiline in 63BC?  
 ALLOBROGES  
 Which of Catiline’s co-conspirators had negotiated with the Allobroges and was arrested  
 as a result of their evidence? (PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) LENTULUS (SURA)  
 What office did Lentulus hold at this time? PRAETOR
14. Who predicted that Cronus would be overthrown by one of his own children? GAEA  
 Who served Cronus the potion to make him spew up the swallowed children?  
 METIS or ZEUS  
 In some sources Zeus himself serves the potion. In what guise did he do it?  
 CUP-BEARER

15. Other than assonance or alliteration, identify the figure of speech in these lines:  
**Tum vīctū revocant vīrīs, fūsīque per herbam**  
**implentur veteris Bacchī pinguisque ferīnae.** METONYMY  
 . . . in this line: **collō squāmea circum terga datī** TMESIS  
 . . . in this line: **inclūsōs uterō Danaōs et pīnea fūrtim laxat claustra Sinōn.**  
 HYSTERON PROTERON
16. What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence: **Ō mē infēlicem!** EXCLAMATION  
 What use of the accusative case is found in the idiom **id temporis?** ADVERBIAL  
 What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Mē augūrem nōmināvērunt.** PREDICATE
17. If someone says about you, “**abiit ad maiores,**” what are they saying about you? YOU’RE DEAD  
 If someone calls you an “**asinus ad lyram,**” what are they saying about you?  
 YOU HAVE NO APPRECIATION FOR THE ARTS (music, painting, etc.)  
 If someone calls you an “**edax rerum,**” what are they saying about you?  
 YOU’RE A GLUTTON
18. According to Ovid, what landmark must Orpheus pass before looking back at Eurydice?  
 (VALLEY OF) LAKE AVERNUS  
 How many days did Orpheus sit unsuccessfully on the banks of the river Styx after losing  
 Eurydice for the second time? SEVEN  
 After Orpheus finally did leave the Underworld, where did he live for three years?  
 IN THRACE (MT. RHODOPE or MT. HAEMUS)

19. Listen carefully to the following paragraph, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about it. **Dum equus meus edit, duōs cīvēs vīdī clāmantēs inter sē. Alter inquit, “Verba tua sunt falsa, mendax.” Tum alter, quī amictus togā candidā est, iam irātissimus clāmat, “Tu es nēquissimus faex. nōn tē faciō floccī!” Subitō alius ad alium ruit et coepērunt pugnāre ācerrimē.**  
What are the two citizens doing when the narrator first sees them?  
SHOUTING (AMONGST THEMSELVES), ARGUING, etc.  
What does the first person accuse the candidate of being?  
THAT HE IS A LIAR (and his words are false)  
What finally happens after the candidate calls the other citizen “the most worthless scum of the Earth”? (They rush at each other and) BEGIN TO FIGHT (very bitterly)
20. Who in the *Aeneid* says these lines and to whom:  
**Heu fuge, nāte deā, tēque hīs, ēripe flammīs.  
Hostis habet mūrōs; ruit altō ā culmine Trōia.** HECTOR TO AENEAS  
**Invēnī, germāna, viam: grātāre sorōrī,  
quae mihi reddat eum vel eō mē solvat amantem.** DIDO TO ANNA  
**Hīc vir, hic est tibi quem prōmittī saepius audīs,  
Augustus Caesar, dīvī genus, aurea condet  
saecula . . .** ANCHISES TO AENEAS

**1996 NJCL CERTAMEN  
UPPER EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**GRAMMAR / VOCABULARY**

1. What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of “antediluvian”?  
**DĪLUVIUM -- FLOOD**  
What Latin verb ultimately lies at the root of **dīluvium**?  
**LAVĀRE**  
What derivative of **lavāre** is a body cleansing for religious purposes?  
**ABLUTION**
  
2. Translate: **parcitur mihi.**  
**I AM SPARED**  
Translate: **lūcīscit hōc.**  
**IT IS GETTING LIGHT**  
Translate: **rōrat.**  
**THE DEW FALLS**
  
3. Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong with the others because of meaning:  
**nūtrix, tergum, labrum, femur, capillus?**  
**NŪTRIX**  
**...āter, albus, viridis, flāvus, rictus?**  
**RICTUS**  
**...colus, fāgus, fīcus, ulmus, acanthus?**  
**COLUS**
  
4. Differentiate in meaning between **harundō** and **hirundō**.  
**HARUNDŌ -- REED, FISHING ROD, ARROW**  
**HIRUNDŌ -- SWALLOW**  
Differentiate in meaning between **vītis** and **vitta**.  
**VĪTIS -- VINE, CENTURION’S STAFF**  
**VITTA -- HEADBAND, FILLET**  
Differentiate in meaning between **mālum** and **mālus**.  
**MĀLUM -- APPLE i.e. any fleshy fruit with a kernel**  
**MĀLUS -- POLE, MAST, STANDARD**
  
5. Give a synonym of **pinguis**.  
**OPĪMUS, OBĒSUS, CORPULENTUS**  
Give a synonym of **ferāx**.  
**FECUNDUS, FERTILIS, FRŪCTUŌSUS, FRŪGIFER, ŪBER**  
Give a synonym of **praeda**.  
**SPOLIA, RAPĪNA, EXUVIAE**

6. What is the meaning of the Greek root common to theogeny, hydrogen, genesis, and gene?  
 ...oligarchy, oligopoly, and oligocene?  
 ...liposuction, lipid, and lipophil?
- TO PRODUCE, ORIGINATE  
 FEW, LITTLE  
 FAT
7. What is the meaning of the Greek adjective at the root of “sclerosis”?  
 What is the meaning of the Greek adjective at the root of “scoliosis”?  
 What is the meaning of the Greek adjective at the root of “cirrhosis”?
- HARD  
 BENT, CROOKED  
 TAWNY, YELLOW
8. Give the future active infinitive of **rīdeō**.  
 Change **rīsūrus esse** to the passive.  
 Change **rīsum īrī** to the present.
- RĪSŪRUS (-A, -UM) ESSE**  
**RĪSUM ĪRĪ**  
**RĪDĒRĪ**
9. Give the second person singular, imperfect active subjunctive of **vertō**.  
 Change **verterēs** to passive.  
 Change **verterēris** to pluperfect.
- VERTERĒS**  
**VERTERĒRIS**  
**VERSUS (-A, -UM) ESSĒS**
11. Make the phrase **illud foedus** nominative plural.  
 Make **illa foedera** ablative singular.  
 Make **illō foedere** dative singular.
- ILLA FOEDERA**  
**ILLŌ FOEDERE**  
**ILLĪ FOEDERĪ**

## LITERATURE

1. To what elegiac poet did Vergil dedicate his tenth eclogue?  
(C. CORNELIUS) GALLUS  
What was the Latin title of the four books of elegies published by Gallus? **AMORES**  
Name the woman who was the subject of these elegies?  
LYCORIS  
( VOLUMNIA, A MIME ACTRESS WHOSE STAGE NAME WAS CYTHERIS)
2. Name the Flavian Age poet who wrote an epic on the conflict between Eteocles and  
Polyneices for the throne of Thebes. (PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS  
What is the Latin title of this epic? **THEBAID**  
What is the Latin title of Statius' five books of poems in various meters? **SILVAE**
3. Whose literary works were a collection of memorable sayings, a treatise on agriculture,  
his orations, and a history of Rome?  
(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE CENSOR/ELDER  
What is the title of his treatise on agriculture, the earliest extant prose work in Latin?  
**DE AGRI CULTURA** ( also known as **DE RE RUSTICA**)  
What is the title of Cato's history, of which only fragments survive? **ORIGINES**
4. Who was the first Latin poet to concentrate exclusively on the writing of satire?  
(GAIUS) LUCILIUS  
Lucilius was not the first Latin poet to write satire. Who was? (QUINTUS) ENNIUS  
What title did Lucilius give to his thirty books of satirical poems?  
**SERMONES** (*ludus ac sermones*)
5. What philosophical doctrine did Lucretius espouse in his didactic epic poem?  
EPICUREANISM  
What is the Latin title of this epic? **DE RERUM NATURA**  
In what meter was it written and into how many books was it divided?  
HEXAMETER / SIX BOOKS



6. Identify a figure of speech in these lines:  
**Intereā māgnō miscērī murmure pontum**  
**ēmissaque hiemem sēnsit Neptūnus et īmīs**  
 ALLITERATION ASSONANCE ONOMATOPOEIA
- Identify another.  
 Identify a third.
7. Who wrote the *Anabasis*? XENOPHON  
 What Persian is its protagonist? CYRUS  
 Against whom is Cyrus making this expedition? HIS BROTHER ARTAXERXES

## MYTHOLOGY

1. What was the name of the Minotaur? ASTERIUS  
What deity afflicted Pasiphae with her passion for the bull?  
POSEIDON (or APHRODITE)  
Why was Poseidon angry at Minos?  
HE HAD RECEIVED THE BULL SPECIFICALLY FOR  
SACRIFICE AND HAD NOT DONE SO
2. How many Oceanids were born to Oceanus and Tethys? THREE THOUSAND  
Which of them married Nereus? DORIS  
Which of them married Poseidon? AMPHITRITE
3. What deity gave two youths named Cleobis and Biton the greatest gift mortals could get?  
HERA  
What was this boon? PAINLESS DEATH IN THEIR SLEEP  
What two brothers received the same gift from Apollo after building a temple for him?  
TROPHONIUS AND AGAMEDES
4. What suicide's grave was marked by an almond tree? PHYLLIS'  
Who was the husband who abandoned her? ACAMAS (or his brother DEMOPHON)  
Who was his father? THESEUS
5. What king of Scythia tried to kill Demeter's protege Triptolemus? LYNCUS  
What was his motive?  
TO CLAIM CREDIT FOR BRINGING GRAIN TO HUMANKIND  
Into what did Demeter transform him? A LYNX

## HISTORY / LIFE / GEOGRAPHY

1. Whose pet white fawn was regarded by the Lusitanians as a sign of divine protection?  
SERTORIUS'  
What Roman general did Sertorius defeat in single combat?  
POMPEY  
By whom was Sertorius murdered in 72 BC?  
M. PERPERNA
2. What was a **naumachia**?  
MOCK NAVAL BATTLE (or THE LAKE CONSTRUCTED FOR SUCH A BATTLE)  
Who gave the first **naumachia** in 46 BC on the left bank of the Tiber?  
(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR  
Name a Roman emperor who sponsored a **naumachia**.  
AUGUSTUS, CLAUDIUS, OR TITUS
3. Which of these buildings was not in the **Forum Romanum**:  
Basilica Julia, Temple of Saturn, Curia, Temple of Mars Ultor, and  
Temple of Castor and Pollux? TEMPLE OF MARS ULTOR  
Where is the Temple of Mars Ultor? FORUM OF AUGUSTUS  
What road ran through the **Forum Romanum**? VIA SACRA
4. Who were the parents of Augustus' five grandchildren?  
JULIA & MARCUS VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA  
Which of Augustus' grandchildren preceeded him in death?  
GAIUS & LUCIUS CAESAR  
Which of Augustus' grandchildren was the parent of a future emperor?  
AGRIPPINA THE ELDER (MOTHER OF GAIUS/CALIGULA)
5. What early Roman was known for his saying **Faber est suae quisque fortunae** -- "Each man is the maker of his own fate"?  
APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS (THE CENSOR)  
Whose peace proposals did he urge the Romans to reject? PYRRHUS'  
Name a great public works project he had built. VIA APPIA, AQUA APPIA