

WJCL State Certamen 2019
Level II—Round I

1. What monstrous son of Thoösa disobeyed the laws of hospitality by blocking his cave entrance with a large stone and eating some of Odysseus' men?
POLYPHEMUS
B1: Polyphemus was the son of Thoösa by what god, who made life extremely difficult for Odysseus on his journey home?
POSEIDON
B2: What name did Odysseus call himself to confuse the drunken Polyphemus?
OUTIS / NO-ONE / NOBODY
2. Translate into English the Juvenalian quotation "**quis cūstōdiet ipsōs cūstōdēs?**"
WHO WILL GUARD THE GUARDS THEMSELVES? [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B1: Translate into English the Juvenalian quotation "**mēns sāna in corpore sānō.**"
A SOUND / HEALTHY MIND IN A SOUND / HEALTHY BODY
B2: Keeping in mind that the noun **satūra** means "satire," translate into English the Juvenalian quotation "**difficile est nōn saturam scribere.**"
IT IS DIFFICULT NOT TO WRITE SATIRE
3. Which king of Rome, grandson of a Roman war hero, was quite the opposite of his predecessor and waged wars against the city of Alba Longa, ending in a duel of triplets?
TULLUS HOSTILIUS
B1: Name the Alban triplets.
CURIATII
B2: How many of the triplets survived in total from both sides?
ONE
4. Welcome back to **Cinēma Rōmāna!** What blockbusting movie series might have been known to the Romans as **Fābulōsae Bēstiae**?
FANTASTIC BEASTS (AND WHERE TO FIND THEM)
B1: What recent blockbuster might have been known as **Homō Aquae**?
AQUAMAN
B2: What Marvel/Columbia production might have been known simply as **Venēnum**?
VENOM
5. What Roman commander defeated the Suebian chieftain Ariovistus, crossed into Britannia twice, and returned to take Rome after a ten-year campaign in Gaul?
(C.) JULIUS CAESAR
B1: What famous orator's brother would have died at the hands of the Nervii if Caesar had not shown up in time to save him?
(M. TULLIUS) CICERO
B2: Where in 52 B.C. did Caesar score his last victory in Gaul, defeating Vercingetorix?
ALESIA

6. Quid Anglicē significat “periculōsus”?

FULL OF DANGER / DANGEROUS

B1: Quid Anglicē significat “fractus”?

BROKEN

B2: Quid Anglicē significat “scelestus”?

WICKED / BAD

7. What goddess does this quote from the Iliad describe: “Now from her couch where she lay beside high-born Tithonus, the goddess, rosy-fingered, arose to bring light to the gods and to mortals.”

EOS [DO NOT ACCEPT “AURORA”]

B1: Into what insect was Tithonus transformed when he grew old?

GRASSHOPPER / CICADA

B2: What daughter of Eos died while fighting at Troy?

MEMNON

8. What university informs us that “truth will free you” with its motto **vēritās vōs liberābit**?

JOHNS HOPKINS

B1: What university tells us to be “not for oneself, but for one’s own” with its motto **nōn sibi, sed suīs**?

TULANE

B2: What university relates that “it is tossed by the waves but does not sink” with its motto **fluctuat nec mergitur**?

PARIS

9. What queen’s revolt in 60 A.D. began the deterioration of Nero’s peaceful years and caused the death of many thousand Romans in Camulodunum and Londinium?

BOUDICCA

B1: In what Roman province were Camulodunum and Londinium located?

BRITANIA

B2: Who put down Boudicca’s revolt?

SUETONIUS PAULINUS

10. Differentiate in meaning between **sella** and **stēlla**.

SEAT / STOOL and STAR

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **iūs** and **iūdex**.

LAW / RIGHT / BROTH / SOUP and JUDGE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **genus** and **sonus**.

KIND and SOUND

11. What woman convinced the daughters of Pelias she could revive their father but instead killed him, avenging her husband Jason?

MEDEA

B1: What daughter of Pelias was blameless for the death and later went on to marry Admetus?

ALCESTIS

B2: Following the murder of Pelias, Medea and Jason proceeded to what city, which was ruled by Creon?

CORINTH

12. To what mythological group did Polyhymnia, Erato, Melpomene, and Clio belong?

MUSES

B1: Name any three of the remaining five Muses.

THREE OF: EUTERPE, THALIA, TERPSICHORE, URANIA, CALLIOPE

B2: What goddess was the mother of the Muses by Zeus?

MNEMOSYNE

13. Give the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate the following sentence: He's marrying a girl whose family don't seem to like him.

CUIUS

B1: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate this sentence: I re-gifted the book which my brother gave me.

QUEM

B2: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate this sentence: Spanish is a good language for pupils for whom learning is not fun.

QUIBUS

14. **Tuscānicum**, **Corinthium**, and **testūdīnātum** were all types of what central room in the Roman house?

ĀTRIUM / ĀTRIA

B1+B2: The **ātrium testūdīnātum** notably did not contain the pool which the Romans used to collect rainwater and the hole in the roof through which the rain originally fell. For five points each, give the Latin terms for both of these.

IMPLUVIUM and **COMPLUVIUM** [RESPECTIVELY]

15. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive “provender,” “inhibit,” and “able”?

HABEŌ, TO HAVE / HOLD

B1: What English verb derived from **habeō** means “to restore someone to normal life by training or therapy”?

REHABILITATE

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive “jest,” “gizzard,” and “suggest”?

GERŌ, TO BEAR

16. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Vidēns suam mātrem, vir erat laetus.**

SEEING HIS MOTHER, THE MAN WAS HAPPY

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Territī ex illā urbe fūgērunt.**

TERRIFIED, THEY FLED FROM THE CITY

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Timeō hominēs hunc pānem obtinentēs.**

I FEAR THE PEOPLE / THE MEN GETTING / OBTAINING THIS BREAD

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE

1. What type of person in ancient Rome would possess **crepundia** and a **bullā**?

(MALE) CHILD / INFANT [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: The Romans adopted the custom of the **bullā** from what nearby people?

ETRUSCANS

B2: What was the name of the knucklebones which the Romans used for playing jacks?

TĀLĪ

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. In a strange reversal, what maiden fell in love with an unwilling god and was therefore transformed into a pining sunflower?

CLYTIE

B1: With what god had Clytie fallen in love?

HELIOS

B2: What mortal maiden refused Apollo and instead ran off with Idas?

MARPESSA

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. For the verb **numerō, numerāre**, give the first person singular perfect active indicative.

NUMERĀVĪ

B1: Make that form pluperfect.

NUMERĀVERAM

B2: Give the equivalent form for the verb **pereō**.

PERĪVERAM

2. What Latin number would come fourth in the following sequence: **ūnus, decem, centum, “blank”**?

MĪLLE

B1: What Latin number would come fourth in the following sequence: **duo, sex, decem, “blank”**?

QUATTUORDECIM

B2: What Latin number is the equivalent to the English “twenty-two”?

VĪGINTĪ ET DUO

WJCL State Certamen 2019
Level II—Round II

1. What use of the dative case is found in the following Ciceronian sentence: **sic mihi persuādeō, iūdicēs.**

DATIVE WITH (SPECIAL) VERB(S)

B1: Now translate that sentence.

THUS I PERSUADE MYSELF, JUDGES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What use of the dative case is found in this sentence: **militēs erant praesidiō.**

PURPOSE

2. What hero captured the one-eyed, one-toothed Graeae in order to gain the weapons he needed for his fight against Medusa?

PERSEUS

B1: In addition to the weapons he received from the Graeae, Perseus also received a sickle of adamant from what god?

HERMES

B2: Medusa was a member of what mythological group along with her sisters Stheno and Euryale?

GORGONS

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

Ūnō diē Mārcus dēcrēvit sē ad lūdum nōlle et igitur ad forum vēnit. Ibi multa mīrābilia et multōs senēs vīdit. Erant quoque mercātōrēs, et pistōrēs, et āthlētās, etiam militēs. Mārcus igitur dēcrēvit sē in futūrō in forō labōrātūrum esse.

The question: Instead of going to school, what did Marcus do?

HE WENT TO THE FORUM

B1: Name three of the types of people Marcus saw in the Forum.

THREE OF: OLD MEN, MERCHANTS, BAKERS, ATHLETES, SOLDIERS

B2: What did Marcus decide at the end of the passage?

HE WOULD WORK IN THE FORUM IN THE FUTURE /
HE WANTED TO WORK IN THE FORUM IN THE FUTURE

4. From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive “armistice”?

ARMA, WEAPONS and STŌ, TO STAND

B1: From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive “quadrilateral”?

QUATTUOR, FOUR and LATUS, SIDE

B2: From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive “vinegar”?

VĪNUM, WINE and ACER, SHARP / KEEN

5. What Roman emperor established the Praetorian Guard and the first fire brigade, but was better known for “having found Rome a city of brick and leaving her one of marble”?
AUGUSTUS

B1: Name one of the aqueducts that Augustus built.

AQUA VIRGO or AQUA JULIA

B2: Who was Augustus’ first heir to the throne?

(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

6. What son of Oeneus and Althaea was prophesied to perish whenever his life-brand was consumed?

MELEAGER

B1: Over what kingdom did Meleager’s father Oeneus rule?

CALYDON(IA)

B2: What woman did Meleager fall in love with after she wounded the Calydonian boar?

ATALANTA

7. Make the phrase **ille superbus hostis** accusative.

ILLUM SUPERBUM HOSTEM

B1: Make that phrase dative.

ILLI SUPERBŌ HOSTĪ

B2: Make that phrase plural.

ILLIS SUPERBĪS HOSTIBUS

8. What war began in 340 B.C. with the battle of Suessa Aurunca, in which the Romans allied with Samnites to fight a coalition of Campanians and Latins?

(GREAT) LATIN WAR

B1: What battle ended the Great Latin War?

ANTIUM

B2: During the battle of Antium, the Romans captured the prows of the enemy ships, which they used to create what speaker’s platform in the Forum of Rome?

ROSTRUM / ROSTRA

9. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Gladīi ab eō exercitūi dantur.**

THE SWORDS ARE BEING GIVEN BY HIM TO THE ARMY

B1: What use of the ablative case is found in that sentence?

AGENT

B2: Now translate into English this sentence, which also uses an ablative of agent: **Ego vīsus sum ā Quīntō.**

I WAS SEEN BY QUINTUS

10. What king of Salmydessus revealed too much of Zeus’s plan for the human race and was punished with blindness and the Harpies?

PHINEUS

B1: What intrepid group of adventurers discovered Phineus' condition and chased off the Harpies?

ARGONAUTS

B2: Phineus therefore advised the Argonauts how to pass through what obstacle at the northern end of the Bosphorus?

CLASHING ROCKS / SYMPLEGADES / CYANAEAN ROCKS

11. Differentiate in meaning between the animals **fēlēs** and **testūdō**.

CAT and TURTLE / TORTOISE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the animals **agnus** and **cervus**.

LAMB and DEER / STAG

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the animals **lupus** and **lepus**.

(HE-)WOLF and HARE / RABBIT

12. What woman interpreted the omen of flames dancing around her adopted son's head as a sign that that child, Servius Tullius, would be the next king of Rome?

TANAQUIL

B1: Who was the king of Rome she was married to?

(TARQUINIUS) PRISCUS

B2: What daughter of Priscus and Tanaquil did Servius Tullius marry?

TARQUINIA

13. Give a synonym for the Latin noun **ignis**.

FLAMMA / INCENDIUM / ARDOR / AESTUS

B1: Give another.

[SEE ABOVE]

B2: Give a synonym for the Latin noun **potestās**.

VĪS / OPS / VIRTŪS

14. What young Ithacan noble was the most insolent of Penelope's suitors and the first to be killed on Odysseus' return to Ithaca?

ANTINOUS

B1: Name Antinous' father, who was killed he attempted to lead the suitors' parents against Odysseus.

EUPEITHES

B2: Name Odysseus' aged father, who killed Eupeithes with a spear.

LAERTES

15. Having served as his father's Praetorian Prefect, what "Darling of Mankind" had a short imperial reign but accomplished much, sacking Jerusalem and finishing the Colosseum?

TITUS

B1: Name one of the cities other than Pompeii that was destroyed by Mt. Vesuvius during Titus'

HERCULAENUM or STABIAE or OPLONTIS

B2: Name another.

[SEE ABOVE]

16. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Domum quam celerrimē cucurrī.**

I RAN HOME AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Rēgīna quam pulcherrima erat.**
THE QUEEN WAS AS BEAUTIFUL AS POSSIBLE

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Ille erat amīcus quam cārissimus mihi.**

HE / THAT MAN WAS AS DEAR A FRIEND TO ME AS (WAS) POSSIBLE

EXTRA HISTORY/CULTURE

1. At what place off of Sicily did Regulus and Manlius score a resounding naval victory over the Carthaginians, triumphing again on the sea?

CAPE ECNOMUS

B1: Sadly, Regulus' life was cut short after he was defeated at what valley in northern Africa?

BAGRADAS

B2: Which Spartan mercenary captured Regulus at Bagradas Valley?

XANTHIPUS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What child was sent away to Phocis for safekeeping when his father Agamemnon was murdered by his mother and her lover, Aegisthus?

ORESTES

B1: Name that mother of Orestes.

CLYTEMNESTRA

B2: What group of goddesses then drove him mad for killing his mother?

ERINYES / EUMENIDES / SEMNAI THEAI

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Translate into English the Latin phrase **aut viam inveniam aut faciam.**

I WILL EITHER FIND A WAY OR MAKE ONE

B1: Translate into English the Latin phrase **dē gustibus nōn est disputandum.**

THERE'S NO ARGUING ABOUT TASTES /
ABOUT TASTES THERE SHOULD BE NO DISPUTE

B2: Translate into English the Latin phrase **dē mortuīs nīl nisi bonum.**

ABOUT THE DEAD NOTHING EXCEPT GOOD /
SPEAK ONLY GOOD OF THE DEAD

2. Make the phrase **terribile vulnus** genitive plural.

TERRIBILIVM VVLERVM

B1: Make that phrase ablative.

TERRIBILIBVS VVNERIBVS

B2: Make that phrase singular.

TERRIBILĪ VVNERE

WJCL State Certamen 2019
Level II—Round III

1. Provide the Latin and English for the abbreviation **p.o.**

PER ŌS, BY MOUTH

B1: Provide the Latin and English for the abbreviation **a.u.c.**

AB URBE CONDITĀ, FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY

B2: Provide the Latin and English for the abbreviation **m.o.**

MODUS OPERANDĪ, WAY / MODE OF OPERATING

2. Who hung on a rocky crag for thirty thousand years as a punishment for using a fennel-stalk to carry fire to earth?

PROMETHEUS

B1+B2: For five points each, name Prometheus' brother and sister-in-law. The brother's name meant "after-thought" and the sister-in-law had a namesake box.

EPIMETHEUS and PANDORA

3. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Herculēs ōlim in Graeciā habitābat. Erat fortissimus omnium hominum, sed Iūnō, rēgīna deōrum, eum ōderat et necāre voluit. Mīsīt igitur duās terribilēs serpentēs; hae mediā nocte in cubiculum vēnērunt, ubi Herculēs dormiēbat. Herculēs excitātus est et serpentēs vīdit. Parvīs manibus serpentēs statim rapit, et colla eārum magnā vī compressit. Tālī modō serpentēs ā puerō interfectae sunt.

The question: **Quae dea Herculem ōderat?**

IŪNŌ

B1: **Quae animālia mīsīt Iūnō ut Herculem necāret?**

(DUŌS) SERPENTĒS

B2: **Quōmodo Herculēs hās serpentēs necāvīt?**

(EĀS RAPUIT ET) COLLA EĀRUM (MAGNĀ VĪ) COMPRESSIT

4. What compound of the verb **sum** means "to be present"?

ADSUM (ADESSE)

B1+B2: For five points each, give two compounds of the verb **sum** that mean "to be absent."

DĒSUM (DĒESSE) and ABSUM (ABESSE)

5. What war was precipitated by the assassination of Marcus Livius Drusus the Younger, whose reforms would have given citizenship to Italian allies?

SOCIAL WAR / MARSIC WAR / ITALIAN WAR

B1: Name either of the main two tribes that opposed the Romans.

SAMNITES or MARSI

B2: What law of 90 B.C. offered Roman citizenship to Italians who had not raised arms against Rome during the war?

LĒX IŪLIA

6. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Militēs nōlunt hodiē pugnāre.**

THE SOLDIERS DO NOT WANT TO FIGHT TODAY

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Volentne umquam pugnāre?**

WILL THEY EVER WANT TO FIGHT?

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Antīquīs dulce erat prō patriā pugnāre.**

**IT WAS SWEET FOR ANCIENTS / ANCIENT MEN / MEN OF OLD
TO FIGHT FOR THE FATHERLAND**

7. Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **aequus**.

AEQUIOR and AEQUISSIMUS

B1: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **ācer**.

ĀCRIOR and ĀCERRIMUS

B2: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **nōbilis**.

NŌBILIOR and NŌBILISSIMUS

8. What youth sacrificed Priam's daughter Polyxena on the grave of his father Achilles?

NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS

B1: Either Neoptolemus or Odysseus killed what son of Hector by throwing him off the walls?

ASTYANAX

B2: Neoptolemus may also have taken what wife of Hector as a concubine following the Trojan War?

ANDROMACHE

9. What man convinced the plebeians to return from the Aventine Hill with the story of the "Belly and the Limbs"?

MENENIUS AGRIPPA

B1: This event was part of the first secession of the plebeians. How many of these secessions were there in total?

FIVE

B2: In what year did this first secession occur?

494 B.C.

10. From what Latin impersonal verb do we derive "leisure," "license," and "illicit"?

LICET (IT IS ALLOWED)

B1: From what Latin verb do we derive "quest" and "acquire"?

QUAERŌ (TO SEEK / LOOK FOR)

B2: From what Latin verb do we derive “convalescent”?

VALEŌ, TO BE STRONG / WELL

11. What Roman name was abbreviated “**P.**”?

PUBLIUS

B1: What Roman name was abbreviated “**Ser.**”?

SERVIUS

B2: What Roman name was abbreviated “**D.**”?

DECIMUS

12. What youth’s ghost appeared to Odysseus in the Underworld after he fell off Circe’s roof in a drunken stupor?

ELPENOR

B1: What was the name of Circe’s island?

AEAEA

B2: Odysseus later buried Elpenor on his return to Aeaea. There he also learned from Circe how to pass by what group without depriving himself of the pleasure of their seductive music?

SIRENS

13. For the verb **sentīō**, give the third person singular present passive indicative.

SENTĪTUR

B1: Make that form imperfect.

SENTIĒBĀTUR

B2: Make that form perfect.

SĒNSUS/A/UM EST

14. Born in the same town as his predecessor, what Roman emperor was a big admirer of Greek culture and fell in love with a Greek youth as he toured the empire?

HADRIAN

B1: Who was the youth whom Hadrian adored and named several cities after?

ANTINOUS

B2: What structure in Rome did Hadrian rebuild?

PANTHEON

15. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Who are those men?

QUĪ SUNT ILLĪ VIRĪ?

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Whose horses are those?

CUIUS / QUŌRUM / QUĀRUM SUNT ILLĪ EQUĪ?

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Whom did you see in the field?

QUEM / QUAM / QUŌS / QUĀS IN AGRĪS VĪDISTĪ(S)

16. What brother of Europa was told by the Delphic oracle to give up the search for her and instead found a city where a cow lay down?

CADMUS

B1: What Boeotian city did he eventually found?

THEBES

B2: When he reached the site of Thebes, he came across a dragon sacred to what deity?

ARES

EXTRA HISTORY/CULTURE

1. What emperor of the 3rd century granted citizenship to all freedmen throughout the empire in the **Constitutio Antoniniana**?

CARACALLA

B1: What brother did Caracalla kill so that the throne was entirely his?

GETA

B2: Who was the scheming mother of Caracalla?

JULIA DOMNA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What king of Athens placed a sword and a pair of sandals under a stone so that he could recognize his son Theseus when he grew up?

AEGEUS

B1: What woman was the mother of Theseus by Aegeus?

AETHRA

B2: According to some sources, Aegeus was originally a form of what god? Theseus was also claimed to be a son of this god.

POSEIDON

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Give the third and fourth principle parts for the verb **nāvigō**.

NĀVIGĀVĪ, NĀVIGĀTUS / UM

B1: Give the third and fourth principle parts for the verb **iubeō**.

IUSSĪ, IUSSUS / UM

B2: Give the third and fourth principle parts for the verb **taceō**.

TACUĪ, TACITUS / UM

2. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “volley” and “volatile”?

VOLŌ, (VOLĀRE), TO FLY

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “volition” and “volunteer”?

VOLŌ, (VELLE), TO WISH / WANT

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “viand” and “victual”?

VĪVŌ, (VĪVERE), TO LIVE

WJCL State Certamen 2019
Level II—Final Round

1. What is the meaning of the Latin verb **haereō**, which gives us derivatives like “adhesive”?

TO STICK / ADHERE

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **vituperō**, which gives us derivatives like “vituperative”?

TO REPROACH / BLAME / SCOLD / FIND FAULT WITH

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **vexō**, which gives us derivatives like “vex”?

TO DISTURB / SHAKE / ANNOY / TROUBLE

2. What giant used his victims’ skulls as roofing material for his father Poseidon’s temple but was eventually defeated by Heracles in a wrestling match?

ANTAEUS

B1: Antaeus was the son of Poseidon and what goddess of the earth, from whom he gained his prodigious strength?

GE / GAIA

B2: Antaeus was an inhabitant of what African region? Apollo later carried off the nymph Cyrene to this region.

LIBYA

3. After what battle of 280 B.C. did the diplomat Cineas negotiate with the Roman ambassador Fabricius for a peaceful resolution of the Pyrrhic war?

HERACLEA

B1: What new and special military unit did Pyrrhus use at Heraclea?

ELEPHANTS

B2: What city had called for Pyrrhus’ help to fight off the Romans?

TARENTUM

4. Which of the following Latin forms does not belong because of its part of speech: **laborēs, cōgentēs, merīdiēs, nūbēs**?

CŌGENTĒS

B1: Which of the following Latin forms does not belong because of its part of speech: **explicō, soleō, ferō, virgō**.

VIRGŌ

B2: Provide the English for all three verbs given in the previous bonus.

EXPLICŌ = TO EXPLICATE / UNFOLD / DISENTANGLE; **SOLEŌ** = TO BE ACCUSTOMED / USED TO; **FERŌ** = TO CARRY / BEAR

5. What daughter of Ops informed her master which servant girls had been unfaithful in his absence after she recognized the scar on his thigh?

EURYCLEIA

B1: Who was that master?

ODYSSEUS

B2: At whose house near Mt. Parnassus had Odysseus received that scar?

AUTOLYCUS' [PROMPT ON "HIS GRANDFATHER'S"]

6. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Putāmus eam fortiōrem eō.**

WE THINK THAT SHE IS STRONGER THAN HE / HIM

B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in that sentence?

COMPARISON

B2: Say in Latin "we think that she is stronger than he" using a different construction.

PUTĀMUS EAM FORTIŌREM QUAM EUM

7. What organization made a treaty with Sextus Pompey at Misenum, was legalized by the **Lēx Titia**, and comprised Lepidus, Marc Antony, and Octavian?

SECOND TRIUMVIRATE

B1: Who was the first to die of the three triumvirates?

LEPIDUS

B2: Whom did Antony marry at first to solidify this alliance?

OCTAVIA

8. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Mississippi.

VIRTŪTE ET ARMĪS, BY VALOR AND ARMS

B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Alabama.

AUDĒMUS IŪRA NOSTRA DĒFENDERE, WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS

B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Virginia.

SĪC SEMPER TYRANNIS, THUS ALWAYS TO TYRANTS

9. What god swept down in a great gust and snatched the Athenian maiden Oreithyia as she played with her sisters?

BOREAS

B1: Along the banks of what river had Oreithyia been playing?

ILISSUS

B2: Name any two of the four children of Boreas and Oreithyia.

TWO OF: CHIONE, CLEOPATRA, ZETES, and CALAIS

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

Brūtus erat gladiātor fortis sed superbus. Ōlim pugnābat in arēnā cum alterō gladiātōre et paene eum interfēcit. Brūtus surrēxit et dīxit: "Nēmō mē superāre potest." Interim alter gladiātor surrēxerat et magnā cum difficultāte suum gladium cēperat. Tum alter gladiātor Brūtum ignōtum gladiō interfēcit et victōriam cēpit.

The question: **Quālis gladiātor erat Brūtus?**

FORTIS SED SUPERBUS

B1: **In quō locō duo gladiātōrēs pugnābant?**

(IN) ARĒNĀ

B2: Now answer in English. How did Brutus, who was at one point winning the fight, die?

TOO BUSY PROMOTING HIMSELF TO THE CROWD TO SEE HIS OPPONENT
STAND AND RUN HIM THROUGH WITH A SWORD

11. Narcissus, Callistus, and Pallas were all extremely powerful freedmen under the reign of what handicapped emperor who ascended to the throne after being found hiding behind a curtain?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Who was Claudius' third wife, by whom Britannicus was born?

(VALERIA) MESSALINA

B2: What foodstuff was allegedly the source of Claudius' death?

MUSHROOMS

12. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surge et tolle tuam sellam.**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND RAISE / PICK UP HIS / HER CHAIR

B1: Now perform this command: **Surge et saltā circum tuam sellam.**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND DANCE AROUND HIS / HER CHAIR

B2: Now perform this command: **Surgite et claudite post vestrās sellās.**

MULTIPLE STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND HIDE BEHIND THEIR CHAIRS

13. What daughter of Coeus and Phoebe clung to a palm tree on Delos as she gave birth to Artemis and Apollo?

LETO

B1: Leto's travails in attempting to give birth to her children were the result of what goddess' enmity?

HERA

B2: One of Hera's ploys to stop the birth of Apollo and Artemis was to prevent what goddess of childbirth from helping Leto?

EILEITHYIA

14. In the Latin sentence **Quīntus et Flaccus semper Rōmae vivēbant**, what case is **Rōmae**?

LOCATIVE

B1: Using the idiom **vītam agere** and the locative, translate the sentence "I have lived my life at home" into Latin.

VĪTAM ĒGĪ DOMĪ

B2: The noun **bellum** can be used in the locative to mean "at war". With that in mind, translate the sentence "for three years we have been at war" into Latin.

TRĒS ANNŌS BELLĪ FUIMUS

15. During what form of marriage did the **libripēns** lay down a single coin on a scale in order to simulate the sale of the bride?

COĒMPTIŌ

B1: How many witnesses needed to be present at the **coēemptiō**?

FIVE

B2: 10 witnesses were present for the **dextrārum iūctiō** at what other type of wedding?

CŌNFARREĀTIŌ

16. Make the phrase **rēs pūblica** genitive singular.

REĪ PŪBLICAE

B1: Make that phrase plural.

RĒRUM PŪBLICĀRUM

B2: Give the genitive plural for the phrase **benignus senātus** (although I'm not sure why one would ever have multiple "senates").

BENIGNŌRUM SENĀTUUM

17. What man considered settling in the Thracian Chersonese but was dissuaded when he saw a bleeding bush and heard the voice of the deceased Polydorus?

AENEAS

B1: What king of the Bistones had treacherously killed Polydorus for his gold?

POLYMESTOR

B2: What other king of the Bistones had Heracles visited for his eighth labor?

DIOMEDES

18. Differentiate in meaning between **faveō** and **caveō**.

TO FAVOR and TO BEWARE / AVOID

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vorō** and **vocō**.

TO SWALLOW / DEVOUR and TO CALL

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **dēleō** and **doleō**.

TO DESTROY and TO FEEL PAIN / HURT

19. What imitator of Hercules and hunter of animals in gladiatorial games ended 90 years of fair Roman reign when he ascended to the throne after the death of his father Marcus Aurelius?

COMMODUS

B1: To what name did Commodus change Rome?

COLONIA COMMODIANA

B2: Who was the Praetorian prefect under Commodus who sold 25 consulships a day at auction?

CLEANDER

20. Which of the following Latin words, if any, is not derived from the positive, comparative, or superlative of **malus**: dismal, impair, pessimist, appease?

APPEASE

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is “appease” derived?

PĀX

B2: Which of the following Latin words, if any, is not derived from the positive, comparative, or superlative of **bonus**: ameliorate, optimism, bonanza, maxim.

MAXIM

EXTRA HISTORY/CULTURE

1. What woman, while the last king of Rome was besieging the Rutulian capital of Ardea, was boasted as the most virtuous of all wives present at a party and was thus sexually approached by Sextus Tarquinius?

LUCRETIA

B1: After this incident, to what city did Sextus flee?

GABII

B2: What king of Clusium fought against Rome on behalf of the Tarquins?

LARS PORSENNA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What cannibal inhabitants of Telepylus crushed Odysseus’ fleet with stones and speared the survivors like fish?

LAESTRYGONIANS / LAESTRYGONES

B1: The city of Telepylus had been founded by what son of Poseidon?

LAMUS

B2: Who was king of the Laestrygonians at that time?

ANTIPHATES

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. For the verb **opprimō**, give the third person plural pluperfect active indicative.

OPPRESSERANT

B1: Make that form future perfect.

OPPRESSERINT

B2: Make that form imperfect.

OPPRIMĒBANT

2. **Quid Anglicē significat “nesciō”?**

TO NOT KNOW / I DO NOT KNOW

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “plaudō”?**

TO APPLAUD / CLAP / STRIKE

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “fluō”?**

TO FLOW / EMANATE

WJCL State Certamen 2019
Level II—Final Round Tiebreaker

1. Who in 62 B.C. famously dressed as a woman and violated the rites of the **Bona Dea** festival?

CLODIUS PULCHER

2. For the verb **mūtō**, give the second person singular perfect active indicative.

MŪTĀVISTĪ

3. Give a synonym for the Latin verb **adeō**.

APPROPINQUŌ / ACCĒDŌ / AGGREDIOR / ADVENIŌ

4. What king of Phthia graciously welcomed suppliants into his kingdom, including Epeigeus, Phoenix, and Menoetius, the father of Patroclus?

PELEUS

5. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Incertīs temporibus artēs semper neglegantur.**

IN / DURING UNCERTAIN TIMES THE ARTS ARE ALWAYS NEGLECTED