

Round 1 Lower Level

1. What two Greeks tried to avoid the Trojan War by deception? **Odysseus & Achilles**
-B1. Who uncovered the pretended madness of Odysseus? **Palamedes**
-B2. Who discovered Achilles disguised as a girl? **Odysseus (& Diomedes)**

2. Who invaded Italy in 218 BC by crossing the Pyrenees and Alps? **Hannibal**
-B1. Where was his first encounter with Roman troops? **Ticinus River**
-B2. Ticinus river was only a skirmish. Where did Hannibal crush the armies of both the consuls in December of 218? **Trebia**

3. You should listen to your parents when they tell you to study with the television off. I however don't listen very well and had the TV on while I was writing these questions. I found myself watching reality TV instead of working. The first show that was on was 'Big Brother'. What would the Romans likely have called this show if they could tune in to our broadcast? **Magnus Frater**
-B1. I then flipped to MTV, where a new episode of 'True Life' was airing. What would the Romans have called that show? **Vita Vera**
-B2. Bored with that I flipped to VH1 where there was Bret Michaels on his show 'Rock of Love'. What would the Romans have called that show? **Saxum Amoris**

4. Translate this sentence into English: Oportet nos multa dona ferre.
It is right/proper/necessary for us to bring many gifts.
-B1. Translate this sentence into English: Decet senatorem honorare imperatorem.
It is proper/fitting for the senate to honor the emperor/general.
-B2. Translate this sentence into English: Paenitet me irae.
I regret/am sorry for/of my anger.

5. Who became the ruler of Mycenae because he made the sun reverse its course across the sky? **Atreus**
-B1. With whose help did Atreus perform this miracle? **Zeus**
-B2. Who was Atreus' rival for the throne of Mycenae? **Thyestes**

6. What is the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of the English word commodity? **Commodus- suitable, convenient**
-B1. What is the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of the English word, priority? **Prior- First**
-B2. What is the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of the English word, mollify? **Mollis- gentle**

7. Make the following plural and accusative: *vetus exercitatus* **veteres exercitatus**
 -B1. Make the following plural and ablative: *communis murus* **communibus muris**
 -B2. Make the following singular and dative: *altae arces* **altae arci**
8. Name the wise old centaur who tutored Achilles. **Chiron**
 -B1. Who accidentally wounded Chiron? **Heracles**
 -B2. To whom did Chiron give his immortality? **Prometheus**
9. What kind of gladiator was called a Tiro? **Novice**
 -B1. When was a gladiator given the title *primus palus*? **Proved he was the best in his class**
 -B2. What was a gladiator given when he had won his freedom? **Rudis (wooden sword)**
10. Complete this analogy: *manebat* is to *maneret* as *loquebatur* is to what? **Loqueretur**
 -B1. Complete this analogy: *amaverunt* is to *amatae sint* as *auxerunt* is to what? **Auctae sint**
 -B2. Complete this analogy: *cogo* is to *coegisset* as *audeo* is to what? **Ausus (a) esset**
11. Who grieved so much after he accidentally killed a stag, that he was changed into a cypress tree? **Cyparissus**
 -B1. Who transformed him? **Apollo**
 -B2. Whom did Apollo transform into a hawk? **Daedalion**
12. Differentiate between *ostendo* and *contendo*. **Ostendo-show, contendo- hasten**
 -B1. Differentiate between *desum* and *praesum*. **Desum- to lack, praesum-be in-charge of**
 -B2. Differentiate between *deficio* and *praeficio*. **Deficio- fail, praeficio-put in charge**
13. Where does a 'saxiculous' plant grow? **On rocks**
 -B1. 'Sacerdotal' vestiments are worn by whom? **Priests**
 -B2. Who would perform 'saltations'? **Dancers**
14. Whom did the senate send to Spain in 77 BC to reinforce Quintus Caecilius Metellus? **Pompey**
 -B1. Against whom were they fighting? **Sertorius**
 -B2. How did Perperna help Pompey and Metellus? **Assassinated Sertorius**

15. Give an antonym for *uterque*.
-B1. Give an antonym for *nihil*.
-B2. Give an antonym for *prior*.

Neuter
Omnia
Posterus

16. If a letter was too long for a *tabellae* or wax tablet, on what would it be written?

Papyrus (accept parchment)

- B1. What was the job of slaves called *tabellarii*? **Deliver letters**
-B2. What name was given to the slaves who wrote a letter or message from dictation?

Librarii/Amanuenses

17. What is the province of Rome lies to the Northwest of Latium, which contains the cities of Veii and Tarquinii, and Lake Trasimene?

Eturia

Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over

- B1. What is the name of the Province labeled N?
-B2. Which letter labels the province of Bruttium?

Umbria
Letter D

18. What is the Latin for the motto of the city of Chicago? In English it is 'A City in a Garden'

Urbs in horto

- B1. Translate this motto of the city of London: *Domine, dirige nos*. **Lord, direct us**
-B2. Translate this motto of the city of Boston: *sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis*.

As with our fathers, my God be with us

19. What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? *Liberi magnam speluncam maxima cura ingressi sunt*.

Manner

- B1. What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? *Milites spectatores ab templo ardentis prohibebant*.

Separation

- B. What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? *Quis est vir quocum laboratis?*

Accompaniment

20. With whom did Athena contend to become the patron deity of Athens?

Poseidon

- B1. With whom did Poseidon contend to be the patron deity of Argos?

Hera

- B2. With whom did Poseidon contend to be the patron deity of Corinth? **Apollo/Helios**

Round 2 Lower Level

1. The women of what island killed their husbands and all men on the island? **Lemnos**
-B1. Who was the queen of Lemnos? **Hysipyle**
-B2. What hero became Hysipyle's lover? **Jason**

2. The Circus Maximus lies between the Palatine and which other hill of Rome? **Aventine**
Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over
-B1. Which letter labels the Capitoline Hill? **Letter G**
-B2. Which hill of Rome is labeled with the letter C? **Esquiline**

3. Translate into English: Liber discipulis legendus est.
The book must/has to be read by the students.
(Or)The students must/have to read the book.
-B1. What is the grammatical construction of legendus est? **Passive Periphrastic**
-B2. What is the use of the dative with discipulis? **Agent**

4. Give the first person singular, imperfect passive indicative of iungo iungere. **Iungebar**
-B1. Now make iungebar, second person plural and perfect active. **Iunxistis**
-B2. Now make iunxistis, third person singular and passive subjunctive. **Iunctus sit**

5. Differentiate between concilium and consilium. **Concilium-meeting, consilium- plan**
-B1. Differentiate between paro and pareo. **Paro-prepare, pareo-obey**
-B2. Differentiate between moror and morior. **Moror-delay, morior-die**

6. Name the leader of the Huns who invaded Gaul in AD 451. **Attila**
-B1. Name the Roman general who defeated Attila and his Huns in battle. **Aetius**
-B2. Aetius was the de facto ruler of the western empire for what child emperor?
Valentinian III

7. What is the name of the two-headed dog that was the guard dog of the cattle of Geryon? **Orthus (Orthrus)**
-B1. Who is the three-headed dog who is the guardian of the underworld? **Cerberus**
-B2. What snake is the guardian of the Golden Apples of the Hesperides? **Ladon**

8. What king of Troy did Apollo and Poseidon have to serve? **Laomedon**
-B1. Which of Laomedon's daughters was to be sacrificed? **Hesione**
-B2. Whom did Laomedon try to cheat after he saved Hesione? **Heracles**

9. Under what emperor did Rome cease to be the imperial residence and the administrative capital of the empire when it was replaced by four strategically located cities? **Diocletion**

-B1. In what city had Diocletion set up his court? **Nicomedia (In Bythynia)**

-B2. Which member of the tetrarchy established himself at Milan, in command of Raetia, Italy, North Africa, and Spain? **Maximian**

10. Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin: He was reading a letter written by his son. **Scriptam (epistulam) or Scriptas (litteras)**

-B1. Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin: I saw the maid sitting in the garden. **Sedentem**

-B2. Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin: The emperor gave the letter to the messenger who was about to depart. **Discessuro**

11. Translate the following words of Caesar Augustus and tell when he said them. Acta est fabula. **The play is over- on his deathbed**

-B1. Translate the following phrase and tell why it is humorous: Ad Kalendas Graecas **On the Greek Kalends (Never)- Because the Greeks did not have a Kalends**

-B2. Translate the following phrase of Vergil and tell who it was describing: Dux femina facti **The leader of the deed, a woman- Dido**

12. What was the Latin term for an elementary school teacher? **Litterator**

-B1. What was the Latin term for a secondary school teacher? **Grammaticus**

-B2. Which two of the following disciplines were most likely not taught until after the basic secondary level of education?

Music Geometry **Philosophy** Geography **Rhetoric** History Ethics Greek

13. Sol etiam oritur, may have been the title of this Earnest Hemmingway novel if he had been Roman, what does your English teacher call this book? **The Sun also Rises**

-B1. If F. Scott Fitzgerald had been Roman, he may have called this book 'lenis est nox'? **Tender is the Night**

-B2. If John Steinbeck had been Roman, he may have called this book 'uvae furoris'? **Grapes of Wrath**

14. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Caesar locum castris delegit. **Purpose**

-B1. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Caesar castra proxima monti posuit. **Dative with special adjectives**

-B2. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Caesari est in animo domum ire. **Dative of possession**

15. What king, told that his daughter's husband would cause his death, made his daughter's suitors challenge him in a chariot race? **Oenomaus**
-B1. Which suitor beat him? **Pelops**
-B2. Who betrayed him and caused his death? **Myrtilus**

16. Which god was the father of Myrtilus from a union with Clytie, and the father of Autolycus from a union with his mother Chione? He is sometimes called Argeiphontes or Psychopompos. He with Aegipan returned Zeus' sinews to him when they were cut off and taken by Typhoeus; he also released Ares from the bronze jar he was being held in. He is often depicted as a young man wearing winged sandals and a broad-brimmed traveler's hat. **Hermes**
-B1. On the same day that Chione had bore Autolycus, she bore another son Philammon, who was the son of whom? **Apollo**
-B2. Who had bound Ares in the bronze jar from which Hermes released him? **Otus & Ephialtes**

17. Give the idiom for 'the world'. **Orbis terrae (terrarum)**
-B1. Give the idiom for 'to inform' **certiorem facere**
-B2. Give the idiom for 'to pay the penalty'. **Poenam dare**

18. What was an arbiter bibendi? **Master of the Ceremonies (of the Drinking)**
-B1. At what event was an arbiter bibendi chosen? **Comissatio/Compotatio**
-B2. What was the main duty of the of Arbiter Bibendi? **Determine strength of wine (also to determine the rules for drinking and entertainment)**

19. Which of the following words does not have the same Latin root as the others:
soliloquy loquacious eloquent **locomotion** circumlocution
-B1. Which of the following words does not have the same Latin root as the others:
cement section **cistern** concise scissors
-B2. Which of the following words does not have the same Latin root as the others:
endure duress dour obdurate **duration**

20. By adding the suffix -lent, meaning full of, to the Latin word for sleep, what English word do we make? **Somnolent**
-B1. Do the same for 'full of body.' **Corpulent**
-B2. Do the same for 'full of posion.' **Virulent**

Round 3 Lower Level

1. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which derive 'jet'? **iacio iacere- throw**

-B1. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which derive 'cognate'?

nascor nasci- be born

-B2. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which derive 'congress'?

gradior gradi- step, walk, go

2. I, a king of Sipylus, appear as a ghost at the beginning of Seneca's *Thyestes*; I was born of Zeus and Pluto, a daughter of Cronus. One of my lesser known children's name is Broteas, however more well known are Niobe and Pelops. For slaughtering my son and serving him to the gods, I am punished in the underworld by forever never being able to quench my thirst nor eat the fruit that is so tantalizingly close. Who am I? **Tantalus**

Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over

-B1. Whose name should appear on the tree where the letter E is?

Thyestes

-B2. Whose name should appear on the tree where the letter I is?

Orestes

3. What would a Roman be doing if his face was painted red and he was riding in a four-horse chariot with a slave holding a crown over his head? **Celebrating a Triumph**

-B1. What kind of tunic would this triumphal commander be wearing?

Toga Picta

-B2. What were the prerequisites for a triumph?

To be a magistrate with Imperium & 5000 enemy dead

4. Translate this sentence into English: Cum tempestas idonea sit, mox Brundisium ibimus.

Since the weather is suitable, we shall soon go to Brundisium.

-B1. Translate the dependent clause into Latin using an ablative absolute.

Tempestate idonea

-B2. Change the verb ibimus to navigavimus and translate the cum clause into Latin.

Cum tempestas idonea esset

5. Whom did Iphigenia expect to marry at Aulis?

Achilles

-B1. Where was Iphigenia taken by Artemis?

Land of the Taurians

-B2. Who rules the Taurians?

Thoas

6. Which of the Flavian emperors was openly hostile to the Senate and preferred to be addressed as Dominus et Deus?

Domitian

-B1. Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors did the sour and distrustful Domitian respect and imitate?

Tiberius

-B2. What office did Domitian assume for life in order to pack the Senate with equestrians?

Censor

7. Who was known as Kore at Eleusis? **Persephone**
 -B1. What nymph witnessed the abduction of Persephone? **Cyane**
 -B2. Who told that Persephone had eaten the pomegranate seeds? **Ascalaphus**
8. Identify the use of the genitive in this sentence. Milites imperiti navigandi erant.
Genitive with special adjectives
 -B1. Identify the use of the genitive in this sentence. Horum fortissimi sunt Belgae.
Partitive (Genitive of the whole)
 -B2. Identify the use of the genitive in this sentence. Helvetii erant magnae virtutis.
Description
9. What is the perfect active infinitive of velle? **Voluisse**
 -B1. What is the future active infinitive of ire? **Iturus esse**
 -B2. What is the perfect passive infinitive of ferre? **Latus esse**
10. When Hector challenges the Greeks to a one-on-one duel, what warrior is selected?
Ajax Telamon (the Greater)
 -B1. Why does this duel end in a draw? **They run out of daylight**
 -B2. What do both sides do during the ensuing truce? **Bury the dead**
11. Who was elected tribune of the people in 123 BC? **Gaius Gracchus**
 -B1. How did Gaius change the courts which handled provincial corruption and extortion?
Juries to consist of only Equites
 -B2. Because the attempt to establish the poor on public land in Italy had caused so many problems, Gaius determined to establish a colony overseas called Iunonia. Where was this colony located?
Carthage
12. What part of the Roman army was organized into alae? **Cavalry/Equites/Equitatus**
 -B1. Who commanded the cavalry wings? **Praefecti/Prefects**
 -B2. Contrast the shields used by the cavalry with those of the infantry.
Cavalry-Clipeus, small round shields
Infantry- Scutum, Large rectangular shields
13. Give a synonym for mando. **Impero, iubeo**
 -B1. Give a synonym for litus. **Ripa**
 -B2. Give a synonym for permitto. **Patior**
14. Translate idiomatically: prima luce **at sunrise(daybreak)**
 -B1. Translate idiomatically: solis occasu **at sunset(dusk)**
 -B2. Translate idiomatically: multo die **late in the day**

15. What is the title of this Disney Film? Nivea Alba et septem homunculi

Snow White and the Seven Dwarves

-B1. Give two names of the dwarves in Latin.

-B2. Give two more.

Laetus, Medicus, Iratus, Stultus, Otiosus, Somniosus, qui sternuit

16. Translate the infinitive in this sentence: Everyone knew that the ambassador was being summoned.

Arcessi/vocari

-B1. Translate the infinitive in this sentence: I hope that she will come with us.

Venturam esse

-B2. Translate the infinitive in this sentence: We believed that the boy had been saved.

Servatum esse

17. Which of the priests in Rome might be called the “Holy Leapers”?

Salii

-B1. Which of the priests in Rome might be called the “Sacred Heralds”?

Fetiales

-B2. What was the job of the priestly college known as the Quindecimviri Sacris

Facundis?

Care of the Sibylline Books (or supervision of foreign cults)

18. On a perscription you may see the abbreviation a.c.. What is the Latin and English for that abbreviation?

Ante Cibum- before meals(food)

-B1. What is the Latin and English for the following abbreviation? c.v.

Curriculum Vitae- Resume

-B2. What is the Latin and English for the following abbreviation? a.v.

Annos vixit- he lived (so many) years

19. What derivative of mos is an adjective meaning ‘sullenly melancholy, gloomy, ill-humored’?

Morose

-B1. What derivative of verus is a verb meaning ‘to declare in a positive manner’?

Aver

-B2. What derivative of sequor is a noun meaning ‘a literary work complete in itself but continuing a story line’?

Sequel

20. This goddess had the epithets Promachus, Ergane, and Tritogeneia; she presided over the trial of Orestes and gave the bridle to Bellerophon with which he tamed Pegasus. She turned Perdix into a partridge after he was thrown from the acropolis and she hid Erichthonius in a chest which she then gave to Cecrops’ daughters. Who was this daughter of Zeus and Metis?

Athena (accept Minerva before reading Zeus)

-B1. Whom did Athena kill for his crime of raping Cassandra in her temple at Troy?

Ajax son of Oileus (the lesser)

-B2. Erichthonius was mentioned above, which god attempted to violate Athena and whose semen fell to ground causing Erichthonius to be born?

Hephaestus

Final Round Lower Level

1. It is said that in the year 33 BC there were at-least 170 of these being operated in Rome, later there were as many as 800. They were public in the sense that they were open to all citizens who could pay the small fee. These places often offered exercise grounds, gymnastic apparatus, game courts and rooms for reading in-addition to their main function?

Balnea/Thermae

-B1. What did the Romans call the dressing room, which was usually unheated and furnished with benches and often times compartments for clothes?

Apodyterium

-B2. What did Romans the call the hot room used for a sweat bath?

Laconium

2. Who killed her brother and betrayed her father because of a promise of marriage?

Medea

-B1. Name the father and brother.

Aeetes & Absyrtus

-B2. Who married Jason and Medea?

Queen Arete (queen of the Phaeacians)

3. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: Cincinnatus returned home.

Cincinnatus domum regressus est

-B1. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: We had followed the men to Rome.

Viros Romam secuti eramus

-B2. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: I promise you nothing.

Polliceor tibi nihil

4. What mythological lumberjack hurled his ax against an oak tree sacred to Ceres?

Erysichthon

-B1. What spewed forth from each gash of his ax?

Blood from the Dryad who inhabited the tree

-B2. How was Erysichthon punished?

Cursed with insatiable hunger and ate himself

5. In what year did the Italian allies revolt against Roman rule as a result of being denied full citizenship?

90 or 91 BC

-B1. Name the tribune who was assassinated in that same year for trying to secure full enfranchisement for the Italian allies?

Marcus Livius Drusus the Younger

-B2. Name two of the Italian tribes which revolted.

Vestini, Picentes, Marrucini, Fretani, Marsi, Paeligni, Samnites, Hirpini, Lucanians

6. Nihil nihil septem makes another appearance in these Certamen finals. What might the Romans have called the following James Bond film? You Only Live Twice

Vivis solum bis

-B1. Now try this one: The Spy Who Loved Me

Speculator qui amavit me

-B2. Now try this one: The World is not Enough

Orbis terrae(Mundus) non est satis

7. Who was the stepfather of Heracles? **Amphitryon**
-B1. Which of his teachers did Heracles kill with a Lyre? **Linus**
-B2. Who taught Heracles to wrestle? **Autolycus**

8. What is the Latin verb and its meaning from which 'exquisite' is derived? **Quaero quaerere- seek**
-B1. What is the Latin verb and its meaning from which 'precision' is derived? **Caedo caedere-kill, cut**
-B2. What is the Latin verb and its meaning from which 'infringe' is derived? **Frango frangere- break**

9. Who umpired the musical contest between Pan and Apollo? **Timolus**
-B1. Who objected to Timolus' decision? **Midas**
-B2. What punishment did Midas receive for his disagreement with Timolus' decision? **He was given donkey ears**

10. Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Scio cur lacrimaveris. **Indirect Question**
-B1. Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Rogo te domi maneat. **Indirect Command (Volitive Noun Clause)**
-B2. Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Dimisit nuntios qui nuntium dicerent. **Relative Clause of Purpose**

11. He ruled the empire from 41-54 AD, his first wife was Messalina but then married his niece, he was the first emperor to be claimed a god after Augustus, and took part in the invasion of Britain in 43 AD. Who was this sickly emperor who is said to have st-st-stuttered?

Claudius
Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over
-B1. Which letter labels the bust of Claudius? **D**
-B2. Who is the emperor labeled A? **Augustus**

12. Translate this motto of New Foundland: Haec tibi dona fero **I bear these gifts to you**
-B1. Now translate this motto of Panama: pro mundi beneficio **For the benefit of the world**
-B2. Now translate this motto of Maryland: Crescite et multiplicamini **Increase and multiply**

13. Who supervised the work of the domestic slaves in a household? **Mater Familias**
-B1. What rights did the domestic slaves have? **None- They were property**
-B2. How did Roman law portect slaves? **From being put to death without good reason**

14. Translate this sentence into English: Servus petet qui ianuam pulset.

The slave will ask who is knocking at the door.

-B1. Translate into English: Cum divitissimus sis, tamen te non amo.

Although you are very rich, (nevertheless) I do not like you.

-B2. Translate into English: Mea verba vobis audienda sunt.

You must hear my words. (My words must be listened to by you)

15. Give an antonym for pervenio.

Proficiscor, discedo

-B1. Give an antonym for ceterior.

Uterior

-B2. Give an antonym for iam.

Nondum

16. Give the third person plural, future passive indicative of reficio reficere. **Reficientur**

-B1. Make reficientur pluperfect.

refecti erant

-B2. Now make refecti erant, active and subjunctive

refecissent

17. Which of the following words does not belong because of its meaning?

Astrum stella **nimbus** sidus

-B1. Which of the following words does not belong because of its meaning?

Controversia exitium interitus perniciēs

-B2. Which of the following words does not belong because of its meaning?

Institutum **ingenium** consuetudo mos

18. What Roman opponent was defeated at Thermopylae and Magnesia?

Antiochus

-B1. Who was defeated by the Romans at Cynoscephalae?

Philip V of Macedon

-B2. Who was defeated at Chaeronea and Orchomenus?

Mithridates

19. What name for a flower is derived because of its original use from the Latin word meaning "to wash"?

Lavender

-B1. What foam caused by soap and water comes from the same Latin word?

Lather

-B2. What melted rock from a volcano is also related to the same Latin word?

Lava

20. This goddess is said to be the mother of Priapus from a union with Dionysus, the mother of Eryx from a union with Poseidon, the mother of Deimos, Phobos, and Harmonia from a union with Ares, and the mother of Hermaphroditus from a union with Hermes. Who is this Olympian goddess?

Aphrodite

-B1. Hesiod claims that Aphrodite was born from the severed genitals of Uranus as they floated through the sea. But according to Homer, Aphrodite is the daughter of Zeus and which Oceanid?

Dione

-B2. Myrrha's mother claimed that her daughter was more beautiful than Aphrodite herself. Aphrodite then caused Myrrha to fall in love with and seduce her own father.

Who was the resulting offspring of this union?

Adonis