2005 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1.   During which festival would a Roman boy put away his **īnsignia puerītiae**, including his **bulla** and **toga praetexta**?   **LĪBERĀLIA**
        B1:   Where would the boy ceremonially lay these items down?
                                LARARIUM / (IN FRONT OF HIS HOUSE'S) **LARĒS** /
                                        IN FRONT OF THE FAMILY ALTAR / SHRINE
        B2:   What was the Latin term for the type of tunic he would put on before donning his first **toga virīlis**?   **(TUNICA) RĒCTA**

2.   What Roman general was captured by the Carthaginians and then sent back to Rome to ask the Senate for peace terms favorable to Carthage?   (M. ATTILIUS) REGULUS
        B1:   What did Regulus actually ask the Senate to do?
                                REFUSE THE PEACE / INCREASE THE WAR EFFORT
        B2:   What mercenary hired by the Carthaginians later defeated and captured Regulus?
                                                                XANTHIPPUS

3.   What two goddesses became implacable enemies of Troy and the whole Trojan race when they lost a beauty contest?   HERA / JUNO & ATHENA / MINERVA
        B1:   Who judged the beauty contest?   PARIS / ALEXANDER
        B2:   What dire prediction had been made at Paris' birth? WOULD DESTROY TROY

4.   Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of "portray," "trait," "train," and "traction."   **TRĀHŌ**, **TRĀHERE** - PULL. DRAG, DRAW
        B1:   What English derivative of **trāhō** means "a formal agreement between two or more nations"?   TREATY
        B2:   What English derivative of the perfect participle of **trāhō** means "drawn out in time or space"?   PROTRACTED

5.   Harry Potter mania mercilessly rages on. In the Latin translation of Harry Potter, what is the literal translation of the character called "**Magister Potiōnum**?"
        THE TEACHER OF POTIONS / MASTER OF POTIONS / PROFESSOR OF POTIONS
        B1:   What is the literal translation of the character called "**Petasus Distribuēns**?"
                                        THE SORTING HAT / THE DISTRIBUTING HAT
        B2:   On his school supply list, Harry is instructed to purchase "**baculum ūnum."** What is that?   A / ONE WAND / STICK / STAFF

6.   What creature did Heracles capture by chasing it into a snowbank?
                                                          ERYMANTHIAN BOAR
      B1:   What expedition did Heracles join after taking the boar to Eurystheus?
                ARGONAUTS / ARGONAUTICA / QUEST FOR THE GOLDEN FLEECE
      B2:   Why did Heracles leave the expedition early?
                                           TO SEARCH FOR THE MISSING HYLAS
                             (WHO HAD BEEN KIDNAPPED BY WATER NYMPHS)

7.   Using **habeō**, translate the following sentence into Latin: I have two good friends.
                DUŌ(S) BONŌS AMĪCŌS / DUĀS BONĀS AMĪCĀS HABEŌ
      B1:   Translate that same sentence again using **sum**, **esse**.
                DUO BONĪ AMĪCĪ / DUAE BONAE AMĪCAE MIHI SUNT
      B2:   Translate into Latin: My friends are braver than I.
                MEĪ AMĪCĪ / MEAE AMĪCAE SUNT FORTIŌRĒS QUAM EGO /
                MEĪ AMĪCĪ / MEAE AMĪCAE SUNT FORTIŌRĒS MĒ

8.   What is the Latin phrase used in English to mean "tit for tat"?   **QUID PRŌ QUŌ**
      B1:   What is the Latin phrase used in English to mean "yearly"?   **PER ANNUM**
      B2:   What is the Latin phrase used in English to mean "forever"?
                AD INFĪNĪTUM / AD NAUSEAM / IN PERPETUUM / IN AETERNUM

9.   When recognized by the spotter, follow this Latin instruction: **Fac sōnum fēlis**.
                            STUDENT SHOULD SOUND LIKE A CAT / PURR / MEOW
      B1:   **Omnēs, facite sōnum porcōrum**.
                ALL STUDENTS ON THE TEAM SHOULD MAKE PIG SOUNDS / OINK
      B2:   **Duo ex vōbīs, facite sōnum lupōrum**.
      TWO STUDENTS ON THE TEAM SHOULD MAKE WOLF SOUNDS / GROWL / HOWL

10.   Which relative of Scipio Africanus was the mother of two of Rome's most famous
      tribunes?   CORNELIA
      B1:   What is the Latin term for the large estates owned by the wealthy that the tribune
             Tiberius Gracchus wanted to redistribute to small farmers?   **LATIFUNDIA**
      B2:   Which of Tiberius' fellow tribunes blocked his land-reform legislation until
             Tiberius got him voted out of office?   (M.) OCTAVIUS

11.   Translate the following sentence into English: **Illō diē, duo ex fīliīs rēgis domum
      reveniēbant**.   (ON) THAT DAY, TWO OF THE KING'S SONS
                                                  WERE RETURNING / RETURNED HOME
      B1:   **Tandem, mediā nocte, fīliī ad urbem pervēnērunt**.
                                           FINALLY, IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT,
                                                  THE SONS ARRIVED AT THE CITY
      B2:   **Nūntiī quam celerrimē appropinquāvērunt.**
                      MESSENGERS APPROACHED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

12. Without using a compound verb, give a synonym of the verb **vehō**.   **PORTŌ, FERŌ**
    B1:   . . . **occīdō**.   **NECŌ, TRUCĪDŌ, IUGULŌ, NECŌ, INTERFICIŌ**
    B2:   . . . **dēmōnstrō**.   **OSTENDŌ, OSTENTŌ, EXHIBEŌ, PRAESTŌ**

13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:
    > **Initiō, deī in Monte Olympō habitābant, et Titānī in terrā habitābant. Titānī Mōntem Olympum ipsum occupāre cupiēbant, et diū cum deīs Olympiīs pugnābant. Dēnique deī Olympiī Titānōs superāvērunt.**

    Question: **Initiō, ubi habitābant Titānī?**   **IN TERRĀ**
    B1:   **Cūr Titānī cum Ōlympiīs pugnābant?**
                    (QUOD) CUPIĒBANT OCCUPĀRE MŌNTEM OLYMPUM
    B2:   **Quī denique victī sunt?**   **TITĀNĪ**

14. What did Hermes invent on the day he was born?   LYRE
    B1:   From whom did Hermes steal 50 head of cattle on that same day?   APOLLO
    B2:   Why did Apollo forgive Hermes for the theft?
                    HERMES GAVE APOLLO THE LYRE

15. Which of the following, if any, is not a form of the verb **possum**: **potest**, **potuerant**, **pōsuistī**, **possumus**, **potuērunt**?   **PŌSUISTĪ**
    B1:   . . . of the verb **volō, velle**: **vult**, **vōlābam**, **voluērunt**, **volēs**, **vīs**?
                    VŌLĀBAM
    B2:   . . . of the verb **cadō**: **cecīdit**, **cadet**, **cadunt**, **cadēbam**, **cadēns**?   **CECĪDIT**

16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Iuvenis pugnāns bracchium frēgit**.
                    THE YOUTH, FIGHTING, BROKE HIS ARM
    B1:   **Miser puer canem mortuum sepelīvit.**
                    THE POOR BOY BURIED HIS DEAD DOG
    B2:   **Post rēgēs, cōnsulēs Rōmam tenēbant**.
                    AFTER THE KINGS, CONSULS HELD / WERE HOLDING ROME

17. Who sent a huge boar to ravage the countryside of Calydonia?   ARTEMIS / DIANA
    (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
    B1:   You now have 15 seconds to study the visual.
            (WAIT 15 SECONDS)
            Identify by letter and name the first person to wound the boar seriously.
                    C - ATALANTA
    B2:   Identify by letter and name the person who finally kills the boar. B - MELEAGER

18.   Whose deaths in 2 and 4 AD left Augustus no choice but to adopt Tiberius as his heir?
                                        (HIS GRANDSONS) GAIUS AND LUCIUS (CAESAR)
        B1:   Which grandson did Augustus also adopt at this time, although he was later exiled
                to one of the islands of Planasia?   (AGRIPPA) POSTUMUS
        B2:   Which great-nephew did Augustus force Tiberius to adopt?   GERMANICUS

19.   Who offered to make Odysseus immortal and ageless if he would remain with her?
                                                                                CALYPSO
        B1:   Who was Calypso's father?   ATLAS
        B2:   How long did Odysseus remain with Calypso?   SEVEN YEARS

20.   In which modern country would you find the sites of ancient Eboracum, Aquae Sulis and
        Londinium?   U.K. / ENGLAND
        B1:   In which modern country would you find the sites of ancient Alesia, Bibracte and
                Aquae Sextiae?   FRANCE
        B2:   In which modern country would you find the sites of ancient Numantia, Segovia
                and Baecula?   SPAIN

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NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO

1. Which of Rome's seven kings were Sabines?
   NUMA POMPILIUS AND ANCUS MARCIUS
   B1: According to tradition, which of the seven hills did Ancus Marcius annex into the city limits of Rome during his reign? AVENTINE
   B2: Which city does legend tell us that Ancus founded near Rome in order to increase Rome's ability to trade the salt she produced nearby? OSTIA

2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Rēx ipse fortitūdinem mīlitum laudāvit**.
   THE KING HIMSELF PRAISED THE BRAVERY OF THE SOLDIERS
   B1: **Heri virgō et iuvenis trāns flūmen natāvērunt**
   YESTERDAY A MAIDEN AND A YOUTH SWAM ACROSS THE RIVER
   B2: **Quis hōs fortēs virōs et fēminās nōn laudābunt**?
   WHO WILL NOT PRAISE THESE BRAVE MEN AND WOMEN

3. Which temple stood in the forum of Julius Caesar? VENUS (GENETRIX)
   B1: Whose temple stood in the Forum Transitorium? MINERVA'S
   B2: Whose temple stood in Trajan's forum? TRAJAN'S

4. Who orders a violent storm to be sent against Aeneas' ships, driving them to Carthage?
   JUNO / HERA
   B1: Name the queen of Carthage who welcomes the Trojans and falls in love with Aeneas? DIDO / ELISSA
   B2: What does Dido do after Aeneas refused to stay and, instead, set sail for Italy?
   COMMITS SUICIDE (WITH AENEAS' SWORD)

5. Who was the first of the suitors to be killed by Odysseus? ANTINOÜS
   B1: Whom did Odysseus kill second? EURYMACHUS
   B2: Once all of the suitors were killed, how were the maid-servants who had consorted with the suitors punished?
   FORCED TO CLEAN THE HALL <u>&</u> THEN HANGED

6. Which of the following verbs, if any, does NOT take an object in the dative case: **servō**, **noceō**, **ignōscō**, **faveō**, **imperō**? **SERVŌ**
   B1: Say in Latin, "The senator had believed the farmers."
   SENĀTOR AGRICOLĪS CRĒDIDERAT
   B2: Say in Latin, "The slaves were serving Lucius very well."
   SERVĪ LŪCIŌ OPTIMĒ SERVIĒBANT

7. **Audī dīligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? In amōrem cum Caesare cecidī. Marcus Antonius mē amāvit. Manū meā serpens mē necāvit. Rēgīna Aegyptī fuī.**

CLEOPĀTRA / CLEOPATRA

B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Hostis Rōmānōrum fuī. Manius Curius meum exercitum vīcit et triumphāvit. Mulier tēgulam in caput meum dēiēcit. Rēx Epīrī et Siciliae fuī.**

PYRRHUS / PYRRHUS

B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Bis dictātor fuī. Ubi Hannibal erat in Italiā, nolēbam cum Hannibale pugnāre. Rōmānī mē rīsērunt. Ego autem salvātor Rōmae fuī.**

QUĪNTUS <u>FABIUS MAXIMUS</u> CUNCTĀTOR
/ QUINTUS <u>FABIUS MAXIMUS</u> CUNCTATOR / THE DELAYER

8. Give the genitive singular of the phrase, "**magna laus**." **MAGNAE LAUDIS**
   B1: Give the genitive singular of the phrase, "**carmen longum**."

CARMINIS LONGĪ

   B2: Give the genitive singular of the phrase, "**mōs antīquus**." **MŌRIS ANTĪQUĪ**

9. **Quid Anglicē significat "aquila"?** EAGLE, STANDARD
   B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "aqua" in architectūrā?** AQUEDUCT
   B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "arca"?** CHEST, BOX

10. Translate the following sentence into English: **Templum Saturnī in Forō Rōmānō aedificābātur**.

THE TEMPLE OF SATURN WAS BEING BUILT / WAS BUILT IN THE ROMAN FORUM
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
- Copy for moderator only. Do not read -
SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS
INCENDIO CONSVMPTVM RESTITVIT

   B1: The visual contains the inscription on the ruins of the Temple of Saturn in Rome. According to this inscription, why was the temple rebuilt?

(IT HAD BEEN CONSUMED BY) FIRE

   B2: According to this inscription, who rebuilt the temple?

THE <u>SENATE</u> AND THE <u>PEOPLE</u> OF ROME

11. Who defies her uncle by throwing three handfuls of earth over the body of her slain brother? ANTIGONE
    B1: Name this brother who had been denied a proper burial for attacking his own city.

POLYN(E)ICES

    B2: To what punishment is Antigone sentenced for her defiance?

BURIED ALIVE / SEALED IN A CAVE

12.   Translate the following sentence into Latin: We saw Marcus running quickly.
                                    MARCUM CELERITER / CUM CELERITĀTE
                                    CURRENTEM VĪDIMUS / VIDĒBĀMUS
        B1:   Marcus moved his feet with great swiftness.
           MARCUS PEDĒS (SUŌS) MAGNĀ (CUM) CELERITĀTE MŌVIT / MOVĒBAT
        B2:   Tomorrow morning Marcus will be running in the Circus Maximus.
                                    CRĀS MĀNE MARCUS IN CIRCŌ MAXIMŌ CURRET

13.   Which of the gods seldom visited Olympus because his realm was the underworld?
                                    HADES / AIDES / PLUTON / PLUTO / DIS/ DIS PATER / ORCUS
        B1:   What was made for him by the Cyclopes that was his most prized possession?
                                                        HELMET OF INVISIBILITY
        B2:   Who are the parents of Hades / Pluto?   CRONUS / SATURN & RHEA / OPS

14.   What derivative of the Latin noun for "death" means "not subject to death"?
                                                                    IMMORTAL
        B1:   What derivative of the Latin verb for "change" means "not subject to change"?
                                                        IMMUTABLE / IRREVERSIBLE
        B2:   What derivative of the Latin noun for "wall" means "to confine within walls"?
                                                                    IMMURE

15.   With whom were Clodius Albinus and Pescennius Niger rivals for the imperial throne in
        A.D. 193?   (SEPTIMIUS) SEVERUS
        B1:   Which rival did Severus acknowledge as his Caesar?   (CLODIUS) ALBINUS
        B2:   Where did Albinus amass a huge army for the eventual confrontation with
                Severus?   BRITAIN

16.   Who sent heralds to every Greek city calling for volunteers to sail with him in search of
        the golden fleece?   JASON
        B1:   Who was the builder of Jason's fifty-oared ship?   ARGUS
        B2:   What deity fitted a talking beam into the Argo's prow?   ATHENA / MINERVA

17.   What Latin phrase is medical terminology for " in a test tube or petri dish"?   **IN VITRŌ**
        B1:   What Latin phrase is medical terminology for "at the point of death"?
                                                                    IN EXTRĒMĪS
        B2:   What Latin phrase is medical terminology for "after birth"?   **POST PARTUM**

18. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:

> **Dux Rōmānus, quī hostem vīcit, urbem intrat cum exercitū suō per portam triumphālem. Dux, nunc triumphātor, stat in currū aureō, quem quattuor equī trahunt; super caput ēius aurea corōna est, quam tenet servus pūblicus, quī post ducem in currū ascendit.**

Question: **Quōcum intrat dux per portam triumphālem?**

CUM EXERCITŪ (SUŌ)

B1: **Quid tenet servus pūblicus?**

(AUREAM) CORŌNAM (SUPER CAPUT TRIUMPHĀTŌRIS)

B2: **Quod vehiculum tenet triumphātōrem?** **CURRUS (AUREUS)**

19. What is the Latin term for the day on which a child was named? **DIĒS LUSTRICUS**

B1: How many days after birth was a male Roman child named? **EIGHT / NINE**

B2: What magic charm or amulet was also given on this day to the child? **BULLA**

20. You are walking with a friend in ancient Rome. What does your friend want to know when she asks you, "**Ubi illam stolam ēmistī?**"

WHERE YOU BOUGHT YOUR STOLA / DRESS / GOWN

B1: You respond, "**Cūr vīs scīre?**" What are you asking?

WHY DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?

B2: She responds, "**Quod crās est meae mātris nātālis diēs.**" What is her answer?

TOMORROW IS HER MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY

2005 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE

1. You are a doctor in ancient Rome, and since you speak Latin, you know that the word for "fever" is **febris**. What are you asking a patient when you say, "**Quamdiū habēs febrem**?"   HOW LONG HE HAS HAD THE FEVER /
                                                   HOW LONG HAVE YOU HAD THE FEVER?
    B1:   You then tell the patient, "**Necesse est tibi manēre in lectō trēs diēs**." What is your diagnosis?   HE NEEDS TO STAY IN BED FOR THREE DAYS
    B2:   Finally, you say, "**Quārtō diē, sacrificā caprum in templō Apollinis**." What are your instructions?   ON THE FOURTH DAY, THEY ARE TO SACRIFICE
                                                   A GOAT IN THE TEMPLE OF APOLLO

2. Say in Latin, "They have sailed."   **NĀVIGĀVĒRUNT**
    B1:   Say in Latin, "They have wanted."
          VOLUĒRUNT / **CUPĪVĒRUNT** / **DĒSĪDERĀVĒRUNT / OPTĀVĒRUNT**
    B2:   Say in Latin, "We do not want to fly."   **VŌLĀRE NŌLUMUS /**
                                                   VŌLĀRE NŌN DĒSĪDERĀMUS / CUPIMUS

3. Who appears to Aeneas in a dream and warns him to flee burning Troy?   HECTOR
    B1:   Whom does Aeneas carry out of Troy on his shoulders?
                                                   (HIS FATHER) ANCHISES
    B2:   What does Anchises carry in his arms? THE PENATES or HOUSEHOLD GODS

4. Who was pursued by the Erinyes for the murder of his mother Clytemnestra?   ORESTES
    B1:   In what city was Orestes eventually tried in court for the murder of his mother?
                                                   ATHENS
    B2:   Who cast the tie-breaking vote for Orestes' acquittal?   ATHENA

5.	Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH, the question that follows:

> **Miser poēta versūs suōs imperātōrī dedit. Posterō diē poēta eī dīxit, "Quī versūs tibi placēbant," Cui respondit imperātor, "Illī versūs quōs mihi nōn dedistī." Hīs verbīs attonitus, poēta mīles fiēbat.**

	Question:	What did the poet ask the emperor about his poems?
							WHICH VERSES / POEMS THE EMPEROR LIKED /
						WHICH VERSES / POEMS WERE PLEASING TO THE EMPEROR
	B1:	How many poems did the emperor like?		ZERO / NONE OF THEM
	B2:	How did the poet take this information, and what did he do?
			HE WAS ASTONISHED / DISTRAUGHT and HE BECAME A SOLDIER

6.	How often should you take your medicine if the prescription includes the abbreviation **t.i.d.**?						**THREE TIMES A DAY**
	B1:	When should you take the medicine if the prescription includes the abbreviation **p.c.**?						**AFTER MEALS**
	B2:	How much medicine should you take if the prescription contains the abbreviation **coch. parv.**?			**TEASPOON** or **SMALL SPOONFUL**

7.	Who led an attack against Rome in an attempt to restore Tarquin to the throne?
						LARS <u>PORSENA</u> (KING OF CLUSIUM)
	(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)
	B1:	Who is the Roman soldier labeled "A"?	HORATIUS (COCLES / ONE-EYED)
	B2:	Which bridge is depicted here?		(**PONS**) **SUBLICIUS** / SUBLICIAN

8.	Whom does Circe tell Odysseus he must consult in the Underworld if he wants to return to his home Ithaca?						T(E)IRESIAS
	B1:	What does Hermes give Odysseus on his way to rescue his men that protects him from Circe's magic?						MOLY
	B2:	Who brings the news to Odysseus that Circe has turned the men of his scouting party into swine?						EURYLOCHUS

9.	Name the consul of 217 B.C. who was ambushed by Hannibal at Lake Trasimene.
							(C.) FLAMINIUS
	B1:	After this defeat, what political opponent of Flaminius was named as dictator?
				(QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS (VERRUCOSUS CUNCTATOR)
	B2:	After employing his now famous tactics of delaying, Fabius Maximus trapped Hannibal's army in a valley. How did Hannibal fool Fabius into moving his forces and giving Hannibal an escape route?
		BY ATTACHING TORCHES TO OXEN AND STAMPEDING THEM (AT NIGHT)

10. Which of the following words, if any, is <u>not</u> derived from the same Latin word as the others: duke, conduit, aqueduct, dulcet, seduction **DULCET**
   B1: What is the Latin root of "dulcet"? **DULCIS**
   B2: What musical instrument's name is derived from **dulcis**? DULCIMER

11. Translate the following sentence into English: **Servī, cūr cibum in triclīnium nōn fertis**?
   SLAVES, WHY ARE YOU NOT CARRYING FOOD (IN)TO THE DINING ROOM?
   B1: Translate: **Nōnne, Publī, fortiter pugnāre vīs**?
      PUBLIUS, DO YOU NOT WANT TO FIGHT BRAVELY
      PUBLIUS, SURELY YOU WANT TO FIGHT BRAVELY, RIGHT?
      PUBLIUS, YOU WANT TO FIGHT BRAVELY, DON'T YOU?
   B2: Translate: **Quot annōs rēgēbant cōnsulēs?**
      (FOR) HOW MANY YEARS DID THE CONSULS RULE /
      (FOR) HOW MANY YEARS WERE THE CONSULS RULING

12. Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors, the son and brother of great military heroes, had been born with serious physical handicaps? CLAUDIUS
   B1: Who had demanded that the Senate confirm Claudius as emperor?
      PRAETORIAN GUARD / CASSIUS CHAEREA
   B2: What area did Claudius conquer in order to gain military glory? BRITAIN

13. Whom did the Lycian king Iobates send to kill the Chimaera? BELLEROPHON
   B1: Who were the parents of the Chimaera? TYPHON & ECHIDNA
   B2: How was Bellerophon able to get close enough to kill the monster without being in range of its fiery breath?
      FLEW ABOVE IT ON <u>PEGASUS</u> (& SHOT IT WITH ARROWS /
      DROPPED A LUMP OF LEAD DOWN ITS THROAT)

14. Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **lūdus** and **lupus**. **LUPUS** - WOLF
      LŪDUS - SCHOOL, GAME
   B1: . . . between the nouns **hōra** and **ōra**. **HŌRA** - HOUR
      ŌRA - COAST
   B2: . . . between the nouns **locus** and **lacus**. **LOCUS** - PLACE
      LACUS - LAKE

15.   Translate the following sentence into Latin: To love is to live.

AMĀRE EST VĪVERE / **HABITĀRE**

B1:   It is better to rule for a long time.

MELIUS EST DIŪ RĒGNĀRE / REGERE

B2:   It is necessary for us to answer carefully.

NECESSE EST NŌBĪS DĪLIGENTER / CUM CŪRĀ RESPONDĒRE /
NŌS OPORTET DĪLIGENTER / CUM CŪRĀ RESPONDĒRE /
DĒBĒMUS DĪLIGENTER / CUM CŪRĀ RESPONDĒRE

16.   Of what was the **praefectus vigilum** in charge?   FIREMEN / POLICE
                              (Prompt for an explanation if "**vigilēs**" is given as the answer.)
B1:   Of what was the **praefectus annōnae** in charge?   GRAIN SUPPLY OF ROME
                              (Prompt for an explanation if "**annōna**" is given as the answer.)
B2:   Of what was the **praefectus urbī** in charge?   PUBLIC ORDER IN ROME

17.   What Thracian king had four savage mares that he fed the flesh of unsuspecting guests?

DIOMEDES

B1:   How did Heracles calm or tame the mares?   FED DIOMEDES TO THEM
B2:   Where did Heracles set the mares free after showing them to Eurystheus?

ON (SLOPES OF) MT. OLYMPUS

18.   What 2nd century emperor's building achievements include the following: a colony for
        soldiers at Timgad in northern Africa; a new, hexagonal harbor at Ostia to supplement
        Claudius'; an impressive bridge on the Danube; and a column in Rome.

TRAJAN'S /(M. ULPIUS) TRAIANUS

B1:   What infamous structure was gradually replaced by Titus' and Trajan's baths, and
        the Colosseum?   (NERO'S) GOLDEN HOUSE / DOMUS AUREA
B2:   How did Trajan fund his massive building projects?   SPOILS FROM DACIA

19.   Translate the relative pronoun into Latin for the following sentence: "Romulus was a
        king whom everyone loved."   **QUEM**
B1:   . . . "Mine are the parents whose love I desire."   **QUŌRUM**
B2:   . . . "I give thanks to the animals which inhabit the earth."   **QUAE**

20.   What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? **Cicerō cum cūrā**
        litterās discēbat.   MANNER
B1:   . . . **Proximā aestāte domum ībō**.   TIME WHEN / WITHIN WHICH
B2:   . . . **Caesar ā multīs hominibus interfectus est**.   AGENCY / AGENT

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NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS

1.   Say in Latin, "on the seventh day."   **SEPTIMŌ DIĒ**
        B1:   Say in Latin, "of one poor woman."
                                   ŪNĪUS MISERAE / PAUPERIS FĒMINAE
        B2:   Say in Latin, "for eight fast goddesses."   **OCTŌ CELERIBUS DEĀBUS**

2.   Listen carefully to the following passage about Aulus Plautius, which I will read twice,
        and answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:
                **Claudius, imperātor Rōmānus, Aulum Plautium in Britanniam cum quattuor
                legiōnibus mīsit propter trēs causās: quod Galliam dēfendere volēbat, quod
                Britannia multum aurum et argentum continēbat, atque quod magna erat
                discordia inter gentēs Britanniae.**
        Question: **Quot causās Claudius habēbat**?   **TRĒS**
        B1:   **Quae provincia pretiōsās rēs tenēbat**?   **BRITANNIA**
        B2:   **Quālis erat discordia inter gentēs Britanniae**?   **MAGNA**

3.   Who, believing he had a prior claim to Andromeda and the throne of Joppa, objected to
        her marriage to Perseus?   PHINEUS (HER UNCLE) OR AGENOR
        B1:   With what weapon did Perseus win the resulting fight?   MEDUSA'S HEAD
        B2:   Name the son of Andromeda and Perseus who inherits the throne of Joppa?
                                                                                 PERSES

4.   With what enemy of Rome did Hannibal seek refuge in 195 B.C.?
                                                              ANTIOCHUS <u>III / THE GREAT</u>
        B1:   Hannibal fled to Crete after Antiochus was defeated by the Romans in 190 B.C.
                Where did Hannibal go after Crete?   BITHYNIA (TO COURT OF PRUSIAS I)
        B2:   Which Roman general demanded that king Prusias of Bithynia surrender
                Hannibal to him?   (TITUS QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS

5. Wait until you are instructed to open your visuals.
    (PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
    Open your visuals. (WAIT A MOMENT FOR THE STUDENTS TO OPEN THEM)
    Name the parents of the Greek deity depicted on this vase.
                                        ZEUS & SEMELE / PERSEPHONE
                                              (or all three of the above!!!)
    B1:   Name two of the attributes that allowed the ancient Greeks to identify this red
          figure as that of Dionysus.   SEE BELOW
    B2:   Name two more.
              GRAPE VINE, DRINKING CUP, IVY (CROWN), PANTHER/TIGER SKIN,
                       WEARING A (LONG) CHITON / DRESS LIKE A WOMAN,
                                         MAENAD, THYRSUS, SNAKE

6. Translate the following sentence into English: **Fūr ipse mīlitem gladiō necāvit**.
                      THE THIEF HIMSELF KILLED THE SOLDIER WITH A SWORD
    B1:   **Huic fūrī erat multa fortitūdō**.
                                   THIS THIEF HAD MUCH / A LOT OF BRAVERY
    B2:   **Ille mīles magnō honōrī urbī Rōmae erat**.
                  THAT SOLDIER WAS A GREAT HONOR TO THE CITY (OF) ROME

7. What Latin phrase is the medical terminology for "the stiffness of death"?
                                                          RIGOR MORTIS
    B1:   What Latin word is the medical terminology for "impaired mental function"?
                                                          DEMENTIA
    B2:   What Latin phrase is the medical terminology for "the largest muscle of the
          buttock"?   **GLUTEUS MAXIMUS**

8. Give an antonym of the noun **vīta**.   **MORS**, **LĒTUM**
    B1:   . . . **vēritās**.   **FRAUS, DOLUS, FALSITĀS, FALSUM**
    B2:   . . . **aurōra**   **VESPER, CREPUSCULUM, (SOLIS) OCCĀSUS**
                                                          (Do not take "**nox**")

9. What arrogant Germanic leader did Caesar rout in 58 BC at the request of many Gallic
    tribes?   ARIOVISTUS
    B1:   What chieftain had come to Rome in 60 BC seeking protection for the Aedui from
          Ariovistus?   DIVITIACUS / DIVICIACUS
    B2:   Of what confederation of German tribes was Ariovistus the leader?
                                                          THE SUEBI

10. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Cornelius, we have seen the three Roman
    armies.   **VĪDIMUS, CORNĒLĪ, TRĒS EXERCITŪS RŌMĀNŌS?**
    B1:   Didn't you boys find those two things?
                NŌNNE INVĒNISTIS (VŌS) PUERĪ ILLĀS DUĀS RĒS / ILLA DUO?
    B2:   The name is being written in the book by my hand.
                                    NŌMEN IN LIBRŌ MANŪ MEĀ SCRĪBITUR

11. **Ambulās in urbe Rōmā antīquā. Stās in Forō Rōmānō in viā famōsā ubi imperātōrēs
    triumphālēs ībant. Quid Rōmānī nōminābant hanc viam?**
                                    VIAM SACRAM / CLĪVUM CAPITOLĪNUM
    B1:   **Vidēs aedificium ubi senātōrēs dē lēgibus dīcunt. Iuxtā hoc aedificium sunt
           rostra. Quod aedificium vidēs?**   **CŪRIAM**
    B2:   **Vidēs rem altam quam Rōmānī aedificāvērunt quod Imperātor Trāiānus
           Daciam vīcit. Quid vidēs?**   **COLUMNAM (TRĀIĀNĪ)**

12. What name is given to this group of men: Chthonius, Echion, Hyperenor, Pelorus and
    Udaeus?   **SPART(O)I / SOWN MEN**
    B1:   Which of the Spartoi married Cadmus' daughter Agave?   ECHION
    B2:   Name the son of Echion and Agave, who succeeded Cadmus as king of Thebes.
                                                                          PENTHEUS

13. You are in ancient Pompeii and you see an inscription on a wall which reads, "**Claudius,
    Marcī Fīlius, Cōnsul iterum**." Who is the father of Claudius?   MARCUS
    B1:   What occasion does this commemorate?
                HE BECAME <u>CONSUL AGAIN</u> / HIS <u>REELECTION</u> TO THE <u>CONSULSHIP</u>
    B2:   Say in Latin, "Lucius Cornelius, son of Lucius, is Aedile again."
                LŪCIUS CORNELIUS, LŪC(I)Ī FĪLIUS, (EST) AEDĪLIS ITERUM

14. Who became the sole emperor in A.D. 392 after defeating Eugenius and Arbogast?
                                    THEODOSIUS <u>I or THE GREAT</u>
    B1:   Theodosius died 56 months after his victory. Name his 10 year old son to whom
           he left the Western empire.   HONORIUS
    B2:   Name his older son who inherited the East.   ARCADIUS

15. Which of the following words, if any, is <u>not</u> derived from the same Latin word as the
    others: vertebra, inverse, aver, vortex, controversy   AVER
    B1:   Give the Latin adjective root and its meaning at the root of "aver."
                                                        VĒRUS - TRUE
    B2:   Give all four principal parts of the verb at the root of the other words in the toss-
           up.   **VERTŌ, VERTERE, VERTĪ, VERSUS (-UM)**

16. Who tells Hades that Persephone ate part of a pomegranate in the underworld?

 ASCALAPHUS / ASCALABUS

    B1: Into what did the angry Demeter transform Ascalaphus? AN OWL

    B2: What river of the underworld was the father of Ascalaphus? ACHERON

17. What military victory over the Latins was commemorated every July 15 by a parade of horsemen called the **Transvectiō Equōrum**? LAKE REGILLUS

    B1: Who died at Lake Regillus leading the Latins? (OCTAV[I]US) MAMILIUS

    B2: Which Roman dictator promised to build a temple of Castor and Pollux in the Forum in celebration of his victory at Lake Regillus?

 (A.) POSTUMIUS (ALBUS)

18. Give the Latin for the number expressed by the Roman numerals XVI. **SĒDECIM**

    B1: . . . XXXIV. **TRĪGINTĀ (ET) QUATTUOR**

    B2: Using one word, give the Latin number expressed by the Roman numerals XLIX.

 ŪNDĒQUĪNQUĀGINTĀ

19. In the tenth year of the Trojan war, it is decided that possession of Helen will be determined by a duel between what two warriors? PARIS & MENELAUS

    B1: Who intervenes when it is clear that Paris is losing? APHRODITE / VENUS

    B2: Who then breaks the truce by firing an arrow at Menelaus? PANDARUS

20. Before 153 BC, what was the first day of the Roman year?

 MARCH 1 / **KALENDĪS MARTIĪS / KALENDAE MARTIAE**

    B1: Between 153 BC and 44 BC, what was the Latin name for the seventh month of the Roman calendar? **QUIN(C)TĪLIS**

    B2: Julius Caesar's calendar reforms introduced the leap year. What day in February was counted twice in a leap year, using a modern date for your answer?

 24th / 23rd (at least one source says that it was the 23rd)

2005 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS

1.   Who killed the Trojan king Laomedon and all of his sons except Podarces?
                                                    HERACLES / HERCULES
      B1:   Why did Heracles spare Podarces?
                                        PODARCES SUPPORTED HERACLES' CLAIM
                                            TO LAOMEDON'S IMMORTAL HORSES or
                                        HESIONE RANSOMED HIM WITH HER VEIL
      B2:   For what deed had Laomedon originally promised the horses to Heracles?
                        RESCUING HIS DAUGHTER HESIONE FROM SEA MONSTER

2.   Name the plebeian tribune who proposed a law which gave supreme command of all
      Roman forces in Asia Minor to Pompey?   (C.) MANILIUS
      B1:   What praetor supported Manilius' bill when he gave his first political speech to
             the Plebeian Assembly?   (M. TULLIUS) CICERO
      B2:   This extraordinary command in the east against Mithridates was given to Pompey
             because the previous commander had been unable to finish the war. Name him.
                                                    (L. LICINIUS) LUCULLUS

3.   What water nymph tried to stop Pluto from taking Proserpina down into the Underworld?
                                                                        CYANE
      B1:   When Ceres came looking for her daughter, why was Cyane unable to tell her
             anything?   IN HER GRIEF, SHE HAD MELTED (INTO HER POOL)
      B2:   What did Ceres find floating in Cyane's pool? PROSERPINA'S GIRDLE / BELT

4.   Translate the following two sentences, paying particular attention to the fact that they are
      inscribed on a tombstone: **Sum quod eris. Fuī quod es.**
                            I AM WHAT YOU WILL BE; I WAS WHAT YOU ARE
      B1:   Say in Latin, "You all are what they had been."
                            (OMNĒS) ESTIS QUOD (EĪ / ILLĪ) FUERANT
      B2:   Say in Latin, "They will have been what we will be."
                            (ILLĪ / EĪ) FUERINT QUOD (NŌS) ERIMUS

5.   For the verb **tollō**, give the 2nd person singular, perfect active indicative.
                                                                    SUSTULISTĪ
      B1:   Give the same form for the verb **sufferō**.   **SUSTULISTĪ**
      B2:   Both **tollō** and **sufferō** have the same forms in the perfect system. Make **sustulistī**
             passive.   **SUBLĀTUS ES**

6.	Is an "intransigent" person "timid," "prejudiced," "uncompromising," "lazy" or
	"secretive"?												UNCOMPROMISING
	B1:	Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of "intransigent."
												AGŌ, AGERE - DO, DRIVE
	B2:	What English derivative of **agō** is an adjective meaning "wastefully extravagant"?
												PRODIGAL

7.	Which of these objects - **pōns**, **stilus**, **arbor**, **carpentum**, or **hortus** - is describing itself
	here: **Hominēs mē mūniunt super flūmina.**						**PŌNS**
	B1:	Which of those objects is describing itself here: **Sum vehiculum in quō hominēs
		sedēre possunt.**									**CARPENTUM**
	B2:	Which of those objects is describing itself here: **Saepe contineō fontēs et flōrēs**.
												HORTUS

8.	Which emperor was the last to be born in, and spend his boyhood in, the Republic?
												TIBERIUS (CLAUDIUS NERO)
	B1:	How did Augustus clearly indicate, in AD 4, that Tiberius was his intended
		successor?										ADOPTION
											(10 YEARS OF POWER OF A TRIBUNE
										AND PROCONSULAR POWER IN THE PROVINCES)
	B2:	What two powers were granted to Tiberius in AD 13 that made him a *de facto* co-
		princeps with Augustus?
			POWERS OF A TRIBUNE AND <u>GREATER</u> PROCONSULAR POWER
			POTESTAS TRIBUNICIA AND **IMPERIUM PROCONSULARE <u>MAIUS</u>**
					(His proconsular power now included Italy, just like Augustus)

9.	What son of the infamous Ixion was a close friend of Theseus?		P(E)IRITHOÜS
	B1:	Of what tribe was Pirithoüs the king?						LAPITHS
	B2:	Why did Theseus and Pirithoüs have to battle the centaurs at his wedding to
		Hippodameia?				(DRUNKEN) CENTAURS TRIED TO CARRY
						OFF BRIDE AND OTHER LAPITH FEMALES

10.   Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Answer IN ENGLISH, the question that follows:

>   **Ōlim in quōdam rēgnō erat rēx, nōmine Magnus Labor. Ūnō diē pauper cīvis dīxit, "Volō mercātor esse." Cui respondit rēx, "Tū potes mercātor esse sed necesse est tibi dare mihi pecūniam." Postrīdiē cīvis idem rogāvit et rēx idem respondit. Tandem tertiō diē pauper rogāvit, "Cūr necesse est mihi dare tibi pecūniam?" Respondit ille, "Nōnne scīs? nīl sine Magnō Labōre!"**

Question: Why did the poor citizen speak to the king?

                                    HE WANTED TO BE A MERCHANT

B1:   What did king Magnus say was necessary to do in order to become a merchant?

                                    TO GIVE HIM MONEY

B2:   What was king Magnus' response when the citizen asked why it was necessary for him to pay money?

                    KING MAGNUS SAID THAT NOTHING OCCURS WITHOUT HIM /
                    "(DON'T YOU KNOW?) NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT WORK /
                    "NOTHING WITHOUT MAGNUS LABOR"

11.   DO NOT OPEN THE VISUAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED
        (PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
        Open your visuals. For 10 seconds, study this model of archaic Rome. (Wait 10 seconds.)
        The area of Rome known as the **arx** is labeled with what letter?   G

B1:   What is the name for the area labeled "C"?

                                    CAMPUS MARTIUS / FIELD OF MARS

B2:   Which hill is labeled "A"?   AVENTINE

12.   Translate the following sentence into English: **Familia tōtam aestātem rūrī mānsit**.

                    THE FAMILY STAYED IN THE COUNTRY FOR THE ENTIRE SUMMER

B1:   **Hoc flūmen trīgintā pedēs lātum est**.

                                    THIS RIVER IS THIRTY FEET WIDE

B2:   **Amīcī meī Londinium Athēnīs nāvigāvērunt**.

                                    MY FRIENDS SAILED FROM ATHENS TO LONDON

13.   Which emperor, despite his predecessor's attempts to ensure a continuation of good government by surrounding his heir with wise advisors, generally ignored these advisors and abandoned his predecessor's policy of expansion by making peace with the tribes across the Danube?   (L. AURELIUS) COMMODUS

B1:   Some of those with whom Commodus associated were bad influences. One example was his mistress, possibly a Christian, who had tremendous control over him and was one of the conspirators in the final, and successful, attempt to assassinate him. Name her.   MARCIA

B2:   Name the praetorian prefect who played a major part in this conspiracy?

                                    (Q. AEMILIUS) LAETUS

14. **Audī dīligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Eram perītior quam Minerva. Certāmine Minervam superāvī sed meam vītam fīnīvī. Minerva mē in arāneam mūtāvit.**

ARACHNĒ / ARACHNE

B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Multōs līberōs habuī. Apollō meōs fīliōs necāvit, Diāna meās fīliās. Meae lacrimae flūmen formāvit. Ego lapis facta sum.** NIOBĒ / NIOBE

B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Virgō semper esse volēbam sed Iuppiter mē valdē amābat. Iūnō īrāta mē in ursam mūtāvit et mē in caelō posuit.** CALLISTŌ / CALLISTO

15. Who, needing timber to build a new banqueting hall, started cutting down a grove sacred to Demeter? ERYSICHTHON

B1: When Erysichthon refused to desist, how did Demeter punish him?
CONSTANT RAVENOUS HUNGER

B2: How did Erysichthon die? DEVOURED HIS OWN FLESH

16. What Latin phrase is used in English to mean "an unknown land or territory"?
TERRA INCOGNITA

B1: What Latin phrase if used in English to mean "solid ground"? **TERRA FIRMA**

B2: What Latin phrase is used in English to mean "an earthquake"?
TERRAE MOTUS / **MOTUS TERRAE**

17. Give an antonym of the adjective **pulcher**.
TURPIS, FOEDUS, SQUALIDUS, DĒFORMIS, SORDIDUS

B1: . . . **validus**. **SEGNIS, IGNĀVUS, INFIRMUS**

B2: . . . **apertus**. **CLAUSUS, CAECUS**

18. What popular entertainment involved competitors who always, by the time of Tiberius, competed in multiples of four? CHARIOT RACING

B1: Why would the number of chariots competing in any given race always be a multiple of four?
THERE WERE FOUR FACTIONS / **FACTIONES** / SYNDICATES / SCHOOLS

B2: In the chariot racing industry, who was a **dominus factionis**?
A FACTION'S OWNER / FINANCIER / BACKER / CEO / PRESIDENT
(He was NOT a manager or trainer or coach)
(Prompt "master...")

19. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Publius wanted to go home.
PUBLIUS VOLUIT / CUPĪVIT / DĒSĪDĒRĀVIT DOMUM ĪRE

B1: Translate: Publius' mother was teaching him architecture.
MĀTER PUBLĪ EUM / ILLUM ARCHITECTŪRAM DOCĒBAT

B2: Translate: Publius, don't write with your left hand.
NŌLĪ, PUBLĪ, SCRĪBERE (TUĀ) MANŪ SINISTRĀ / LAEVĀ

20. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā, "In vīnō est vēritās."**
Quō cāsū est "vīnō"? (EST IN CASŪ) ABLATĪVŌ / IN ABLATĪVŌ

B1: **Quō cāsū est "vēritās"?** (EST IN CASŪ) NŌMINĀTĪVŌ / IN NŌMINATĪVŌ

B2: **Quotae dēclīnātiōnis est "vēritās"?** TERTIAE