2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1. What deity, while living in a cave by the ocean, spent nine years fine-tuning his smith's craft by making jewelry for the Oceanids who rescued him?
    HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN(US) / MULCIBER
    B1: Who had necessitated the Oceanids' rescue by flinging Hephaestus from Olympus? HERA / JUNO
    B2: How did Hephaestus "repay" Hera for this act of cruelty?
    MADE A (GOLDEN) <u>THRONE</u> AND <u>TRAPPED</u> HER ON IT

2. **Quid Anglicē significat "invītus"?** UNWILLING, RELUCTANT
    B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "lentus"?** SLOW
    B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "sollicitus"?**
    WORRIED, ANXIOUS, CONCERNED, STIRRED UP

3. During whose reign was the **Pōns Sublicius** constructed? ANCUS (MARCIUS)
    B1: Ancus Marcius was said to be the grandson of which king of Rome?
    NUMA (POMPILIUS)
    B2: Near what town did Ancus Marcius gain control of the salt-pans? OSTIA

4. How many declensions are there in Latin? FIVE
    B1: How many cases can be used to show possession? TWO
    B2: How many cases can be used to show place where? TWO

5. The Roman Senate was forced to take action against what foreign leader after he sacked and massacred many Italian residents of Cirta in 112 BC? JUGURTHA
    B1: What Roman consul of 109 BC, with the help of his lieutenant Marius, led a campaign against Jugurtha?
    (QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS (NUMIDICUS)
    B2: What relative of Jugurtha eventually betrayed Jugurtha to the Romans?
    (HIS FATHER-IN-LAW) BOCCHUS

6. Translate the following sentence into English: **Erant multa animālia in silvā.**
    MANY ANIMALS WERE / THERE WERE MANY
    ANIMALS IN THE FOREST / WOODS
    B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Iūlia est pulchra fīlia dictātōris.**
    JULIA IS THE PRETTY / BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTER OF THE DICTATOR
    B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Lūcius erat coquus nōtissimus.**
    LUCIUS WAS A VERY FAMOUS / THE MOST FAMOUS COOK

7.   Who dazzled the widowed queen of Carthage with stories of his adventures?   AENEAS
        B1:   Name this queen of Carthage who was enchanted by the stories and the looks of
               Aeneas.   DIDO / ELISSA
        B2:   What half-sibling of Aeneas made him irresistible to Dido?   CUPID

8.   What organization has the Latin motto **semper fidēlis**?
                                               (U.S.) MARINE CORPS / MARINES
        B1:   What Hollywood studio had the Latin motto **ars grātiā artis?**
                                          MGM / METRO GOLDWYN MAYER
        B2:   What adult organization has the Latin motto **semper parātus**?
                                                  (U.S.) COAST GUARD

9.   Whose longing for his first wife and loathing for Julia, the daughter of Augustus, may
     have spurred his retirement in 6 BC to the island of Rhodes?   TIBERIUS
        B1:   Who was the first wife of Tiberius whom he was forced to divorce in order to
               marry Julia?   VIPSANIA
        B2:   Another reason for Tiberius' retirement to Rhodes may have been Augustus'
               adoption of what two young men?   GAIUS & LUCIUS (CAESAR)
                                        (THE SONS OF JULIA AND AGRIPPA)

10.   Who brought the largest single contingent to Troy, a hundred ships full of soldiers from
     Mycenae, after helping Menelaus organize a large army to rescue Helen?
                                                         AGAMEMNON
     (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
        B1:   Assuming "This Guy" in Picture #1 is Agamemnon, who is "This Lady"?
                                               CLYTEMNESTRA
        B2:   "This Lady" in Picture #2 is Clytemnestra. Who is "This Dude"?   ORESTES

11.   Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "preamble."
                                            AMBULŌ / AMBULĀRE– TO WALK
        B1:   Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "vista."
                                              VIDEŌ / VIDĒRE– TO SEE
        B2:   Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "impugn."
                                          PUGNŌ / PUGNĀRE – TO FIGHT

12.   Which of the following is furthest east? **Britannia, Dācia, Gallia, Hispānia,**
     Mauretānia.   **DĀCIA**/DACIA
        B1:   Which of those is furthest south?   **MAURETĀNIA**/MAURETANIA
        B2:   Which of those is furthest north?   **BRITANNIA**/BRITANNIA

13. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? maternity, matriculate, matrix, material, marital. **MARITAL**
    B1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? lieutenant, location, allocate, locomotive. **NONE**
    B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? privilege, obligate, loyal, legislate, illegitimate? **OBLIGATE**

14. Who had to travel to the Far West to bring back Golden Apples from the garden of the Hesperides? **HERACLES / HERCULES**
    B1: According to some sources, what Titan helped Heracles obtain the golden apples? **ATLAS**
    B2: According to other sources, Heracles himself obtained the apples after killing what monstrous guardian of the garden? **LADON**

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Cerēs in terrīs ambulat. Quod Proserpinam fīliam vidēre nōn potest, Cerēs Proserpinam quaerit. Proserpina tamen ā deō Plutōne sub terrā tenētur. Animus deae Cereris valdē dolet.
The Question: **Ubī tenētur Proserpina?** **SUB TERRĀ / TERRĪS / IN TARTARŌ**
B1: **Quem vidēre nōn potest Cerēs?** **PROSERPINAM / FĪLIAM (SUAM)**
B2: **Vērum aut falsum: fīliā raptā, animus Cereris miserrimus erat?** **VĒRUM**

16. (READ PUNCTUATION) What Roman **praenōmen** is abbreviated **L.?** **LŪCIUS**
    B1: What Roman **praenōmen** is abbreviated **D.**? **DECIMUS**
    B2: What Roman **praenōmen** is abbreviated **Ti.**? **TIBERIUS**

17. Say in Latin: He was sleeping in the bedroom.
IN CUBICULŌ / CAMERĀ DORMIĒBAT
    B1: …: We will have read the books.” **LIBRŌS LĒGERIMUS**
    B2: …: They had written many letters.
MULTĀS EPISTULĀS / LITTERĀS SCRĪPSERANT

18. Give an antonym of **clāmō.** **TACEŌ, SILEŌ, SUSURRŌ, SILĒSCŌ, MUSSŌ**
    B1: Give an antonym of **dēscendō.**
ASCENDŌ, SALIŌ, CŌNSCENDŌ, SURGŌ, SUBEŌ
    B2: Give an antonym of **vituperō.**
LAUDŌ, HONŌRŌ, ADŌRŌ, COLŌ, BLANDIOR

19. Who was in a deep slumber when his men, thinking their captain was hiding treasure from them, opened a leather bag that contained all but one of the winds?
ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES / ULIXES
    B1: Who had given this bag of winds to Odysseus? **AEOLUS**
    B2: What was the result of Odysseus' foolish action? **THE SHIP WAS BLOWN (AWAY FROM ITHACA AND) BACK TO AEOLUS' ISLAND (AEOLIA)**

20. Complete the following analogy: **portō : portābunt :: scrībō : _____ .**   **SCRĪBENT**
    B1:   …: **portō : portābunt :: eō : _____ .**   **ĪBUNT**
    B2:   …: **portō : portābunt :: nōlō : _____ .**   **NŌLENT**

2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO

1. Of the words **gēns, aurum, pānis,** and **carmen**, which is being described by the
    following sentence: **Id est quod ā poētīs compositum est.**   **CARMEN**
    B1:   …: **Significat hominēs quī ē complūribus familiīs idem nōmen habent.**
                                                                                    GĒNS
    B2:   …: **Multī cīvēs eum emunt ā pistōribus.**   **PĀNIS**

2. What English word meaning "stout" or "portly" is derived from the Latin word meaning
            "body"?   CORPULENT
    B1:   What English word meaning "narrow-minded" is derived from the Latin word
            meaning "province"?   PROVINCIAL
    B2:   What English word, synonymous with "reverence," is derived from a third
            declension Latin word meaning "man"?   HOMAGE

3. What was built for the first time in Roman history after the Battle of Agrigentum
    in 261 BC?   NAVY / MAJOR FLEET
    B1:   The invention of what device allowed the Romans to turn naval battles into virtual
            land battles?   **CORVUS / HARPAGŌ**
    B2:   At what battle did the **corvus** make its first debut?   MYLAE

4. The myth of what two lovers explains why the fruits of the mulberry ripen to a dark hue?
                                                                         PYRAMUS & THISBE
    B1:   The myth of what arrogant girl explains why spiders make webs?
                                                                              ARACHNE
    B2:   The myth of whose unrequited love explains why the heliotrope always faces the
            sun?   CLYTIE

5. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer IN ENGLISH the
    question about it:
            **Ōlim erat dux benignus, nōmine Optimus Prīmus. Puer timidus, quī
    pugnāre nōlēbat, Optimō Prīmō dīxit, "Id nōn est meum bellum," et discessit.
    Puerō discēdente, Optimus Prīmus sibi susurrāvit, "Nōndum, sed mox bellum erit
    tuum."**
    The question: Why did the boy say to Optimus Prime, "This isn't my war"?
                                                 HE DIDN'T WANT TO FIGHT / HE WAS SCARED
    B1:   When did Optimus Prime whisper to himself?   AS THE BOY WAS LEAVING
    B2:   What did Optimus Prime whisper to himself?   "NOT YET, BUT
                                 SOON THE WAR WILL BE YOURS / IT WILL BE YOUR WAR"

6. Give an antonym of **vīvus.**
    MORTUUS, DĒFUNCTUS, EXSANGUIS, INANIMUS, EXAMINIS, QUIĒTUS
    B1: Give an antonym of **scelestus.**
        PROBUS, BONUS, OPTIMUS, PIUS, BENIGNUS, HONESTUS
    B2: Give an antonym of **vacuus.**
        PLĒNUS, COMPLĒTUS, IMPLĒTUS, ŪTILIS, OCCUPĀTUS

7. What Greek mercenary did the Romans face in 280 BC?   PYRRHUS
    B1: What was the name of that battle of 280 BC?   HERACLEA
    B2: What city in southern Italy "hired" the service of Pyrrhus?   TARENTUM

8. Using one word, say in Latin "at Ostia."   **OSTIAE**
    B1: … "at Lugdunum."   **LUGDUNĪ**
    B2: … "at Pompeii."   **POMPĒIĪS**

9. What emperor was so popular with the Roman Senate that he was the first to have a coin minted with the phrase "**SPQR optimō prīncipī**"?
    (MARCUS ULPIUS) TRAIANUS / TRAJAN
    B1: Name one of the two women whose good reputation and modest behavior helped Trajan secure the title of **optimus prīnceps.**
        (HIS SISTER) MARCIANA / (HIS WIFE) PLOTINA
    B1: Against what king of Dacia did Trajan wage war?   DECEBALUS

10. Who incurred the wrath of his uncles by giving the tusks and hide of the Calydonian Boar to a woman?   MELEAGER
    B1: Name the woman to whom Meleager gave the spoils of the Calydonian Boar <u>and</u> the reason why she had a claim to the prize.
        ATALANTA – BECAUSE SHE WAS THE FIRST TO WOUND THE BOAR
    B2: Name one of the uncles of Meleager.   TOXEUS / PLEXIPPUS

11. Translate the following sentence into English: **mercātor erat candidātus pessimus.**
    THE MERCHANT WAS THE WORST CANDIDATE
    B1: …: **senātōribus facile persuādēre nōn poterāmus.**
    WE WEREN'T ABLE TO / COULDN'T PERSUADE THE SENATORS EASILY
    B2: …: **medicō, quem in forō vīdimus, crēdere volēbāmus.**
    WE WANTED / WERE WANTING TO BELIEVE / TRUST THE DOCTOR (WHOM) WE SAW IN THE FORUM

12. Who led his horde of barbarians into Rome and sacked the city in 410 AD?   ALARIC
    B1: Of which barbarian tribe was Alaric the leader?   VISIGOTHS
    B2: Which Roman general had twice defeated Alaric in 402 and 403 AD? STILICHO

13. UC Davis's chapter of Phi Delta Epsilon, the International Medical Fraternity, has the motto "**facta, nōn verba.**" Translate this motto. DEEDS, NOT WORDS
   B1: Translate the Latin motto for St. Mary's College of California, "**signum fideī.**" STANDARD / SIGN / SIGNAL OF FAITH / LOYALTY / TRUST
   B2: Translate the Latin motto for the campuses of the California State University system, "**vōx, vēritās, vīta.**" VOICE, TRUTH, LIFE

14. Who rescued a city by answering the riddle of the Sphinx correctly? OEDIPUS
   B1: What does the name "Oedipus" mean? SWOLLEN-FOOT
   B2: Why did Oedipus receive this name? HIS ANKLES WERE PIERCED / PINNED TOGETHER WHEN HE WAS A BABY

15. Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive "mister." **MAGISTER** – TEACHER, FOREMAN, MASTER
   B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive "coordinate." **ŌRDŌ** – ROW, ORDER, RANK
   B2: Give the Latin adjective and its meaning from which we ultimately derive "senator." **SENEX** – OLD

16. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence? **Hostem manū suā interfēcit**. MEANS / INSTRUMENT
   B1: …: **Pater cum līberīs interfectus est**? ACCOMPANIMENT
   B2: …: **Cum studiō labōrat?** MANNER

17. Who rashly promised King Polydectes that he could bring him the head of Medusa? PERSEUS
   B1: Of what island was Polydectes king? SERIPHUS
   B2: Polydectes sent Perseus to get Medusa's head as a ruse so that he could marry whom? DANAË

18. With which of the following Latin terms are **russāta, prasina, veneta,** and **albāta** often associated? **arborēs**, **animālia**, **factiōnēs**, **nāvēs**, **cibī**. **FACTIŌNĒS** (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
   B1: Give the Latin term for the type of chariot driven by the driver of the **factiō prasina**. **QUADRĪGA**
   B2: Give the Latin terms for "These Things" and explain their use. **ŌVA ET DELPHĪNĪ / DELPHĪNĒS** – USED TO COUNT LAPS

19. For the verb **dō**, **dare**, give the third person plural, perfect active indicative**.** **DEDĒRUNT**
   B1. Change **dedērunt** to the passive. **DATĪ SUNT**
   B2. Change **datī sunt** to the future. **DABUNTUR**

20.	According to Homer, which region of the Underworld was ruled by Rhadamanthys and never sees snow, harsh winter, or rain?
ELYSIUM / ELYSIAN FIELDS / ISLAND OF THE BLESSED
B1:	Surrounded by a bronze fence with iron gates, which area of the Underworld was the prison of Cronus and the other Titans?	TARTARUS
B2:	Which of the rivers in the Underworld was the River of Wailing?	COCYTUS

1. Which of the sinners in the Underworld forever spins on a wheel of fire?   IXION
    B1:   Which of the sinners in the Underworld is stretched over nine acres?   TITYUS
    B2:   Which of the sinners in the Underworld was punished because he informed the
           river-god Asopus that it was Zeus who had carried off his daughter Aegina?
                                                                                     SISYPHUS

2. At what city did the Romans and the Samnites fight the decisive battle of the Third
    Samnite War?   SENTINUM / SENTINO
    B1:   What Roman consul performed the act of **dēvōtiō** at Sentinum?   DECIUS MUS
    B2:   What was **dēvōtiō** ?
                                                 ACT OF SELF-SACRIFICE IN BATTLE

3. Say in Latin using one word, "We were here."   **ADERĀMUS**
    B1:   … "They will be away."   **ABERUNT**
    B2:   … "Y'all have been able."   **POTUISTIS**

4. Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive "reality."
                                                    RĒS – THING, MATTER, AFFAIR
    B1:   Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we ultimately derive "enmity."
                                                               AMĪCUS – FRIEND
    B2:   Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive "kennel."
                                                                  CANIS – DOG

5. Cornelia, Pompeia, and Calpurnia were all wives of what Roman general and politician?
                                                         (GAIUS) IULIUS CAESAR
    B1:   Which of the three women was present during the Bona Dea festival that Clodius
           Pulcher infiltrated while dressed as a woman?   POMPEIA
    B2:   Which of these women did Caesar refuse to divorce, thereby incurring the
           political enmity of Sulla?   CORNELIA (DAUGHTER OF CINNA)

6. Who, explaining that a woman's presence would cause dissension among the crew,
    politely refused Atalanta's attempt to join his expedition to Colchis?   JASON
    B1:   Name the two seers who were among the Argonauts.   IDMON & MOPSUS
    B2:   Name the cousin of Jason who defied orders and joined the expedition.
                                                                             ACASTUS

7. In standard Latin present tense, how must a verb agree with the subject?
                                                             PERSON & NUMBER
    B1:   Name three of the moods a Latin verb can have.
                          INDICATIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE, IMPERATIVE, INFINITIVE
    B2:   What are the two voices for Latin verbs?   ACTIVE & PASSIVE

8. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Omnēs cēnāre parābant. Dominus uxorque et līberī ex omnibus partibus domūs mēnsīs appropinquābant. Aliī servī cibum ferēbant, aliī vīnum. Postquam servī omnia in mēnsīs posuērunt, omnēs recumbēbant et magnificē cēnābant.

The question: What were the slaves doing?

BRINGING FOOD & WINE / DINNER / PUTTING EVERYTHING ON(TO) THE TABLES

B1: Who approached the tables from all parts of the house?

THE MASTER, (HIS) WIFE, AND (HIS) CHILDREN

B2: What did everyone do after everything had been placed on the tables?

RECLINED AND DINED (MAGNIFICENTLY)

9. Whose alliance with Hannibal led to the outbreak of the First Macedonian War?

PHILIP V (OF MACEDON)

B1: What other enemy of Rome, a refugee in the court of Philip V, advised the young Macedonian king to turn his attention to the Romans and Illyria and to abandon his conflict with the Aetolians? DEMETRIUS (OF PHAROS)

B2: How many Macedonian wars did Rome wage against Philip V? TWO

10. Which of the following does not belong because of meaning? **Agnus**, **gallus**, **fēlīx**, **serpēns, ovis** **FĒLĪX**

(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Dā mihi nōmen animālis in pictūra secundā.**

LEPUS / CUNĪCULUS

B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Dā mihi nōmina animālium quae cornua in pictūrīs habent.** **VACCA / TAURUS, BŌS (ET) ARIĒS**

11. What valuable counselor to Agamemnon brought ninety ships from Pylos and was the oldest Greek at Troy? NESTOR

B1: Which of the Greek leaders was from Salamis?

AJAX (or AIAS) TELAMON / THE GREAT(ER)

B2: Which of the Greek leaders was the king of Argos? DIOMEDES

12. Give the genitive plural of **puella fortis.** **PUELLĀRUM FORTIUM**

B1: Change **puella fortis** to the ablative. **PUELLĀ FORTĪ**

B2: Change **puella fortī** to the plural. **PUELLĪS FORTIBUS**

13. Two male goats and a dog were sacrificed and young men wearing nothing but goatskins ran around the city during what Roman festival?　　　　　　　　　　LUPERCALIA
　　　B1:　What did these young men do to promote the fertility of barren women?
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　"WHIPPING" / "TAPPING" OF
　　　　　　　WOMEN WITH (LEATHER) WHIPS (MADE OF DOG/WOLF SKIN)
　　　B2:　In what month did the festival of Lupercalia take place?　　　FEBRUARY

14. Differentiate in meaning between **vestis** and **pestis**.　　　**VESTIS** - CLOTHING
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　PESTIS - PEST / PLAGUE / PESTILENCE
　　　B1:　Differentiate in meaning between the noun **collum** and the verb **cēlō**.
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　COLLUM – NECK
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　CĒLŌ – (I / TO) HIDE
　　　B2:　Differentiate in meaning between **pereō** and **perdō**.
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　PEREŌ – (I /TO) PERISH / DISAPPEAR
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　PERDŌ – (I / TO)WASTE / DESTROY

15. Alpheius and Peneius were the two rivers that Heracles used to accomplish what task?
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(CLEANING) STABLES OF AUGEIAS
　　　　　　　　(Prompt for more information if "5th labor" is given as an answer.)
　　　B1:　On the way to which labor was Heracles entertained by the centaur Pholus?
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(CAPTURING THE) ERYMANTHIAN BOAR
　　　　　　　　(Prompt for more information if "3rd labor" is given as an answer.)
　　　B2:　During which of his labors did Heracles use a pair of bronze castanets?
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(CHASING AWAY THE) STYMPHALIAN BIRDS

16. Give both the Latin and the English meaning for the abbreviation **vs.**
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　VERSUS – AGAINST
　　　B1:　Give both the Latin and the English meaning for the abbreviation **q.v.**
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　QUOD VIDĒ – WHICH SEE
　　　B2:　Give the meaning for the abbreviation **i.a.**, which stands for **inter alia**.
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　AMONG OTHER THINGS

17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nōnne mīlitēs fortiōrēs quam gladiātōrēs sunt?**
　　　　　　　　SURELY THE SOLDIERS ARE MORE BRAVE THAN GLADIATORS
　　　　　　　　or AREN'T THE SOLDIERS MORE BRAVE THAN GLADIATORS?
　　　　　　　　　　or THE SOLDIERS ARE MORE BRAVE THAN THE
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　GLADIATORS, AREN'T THEY?
　　　B1:　…:　**Num vīlla senātōris maior quam templum est?**
　　　　　　SURELY THE SENATOR'S HOUSE IS NOT BIGGER THAN A TEMPLE
　　or THE SENATOR'S HOUSE IS NOT BIGGER THAN A TEMPLE, IS IT?
　　　　　　　　　　　　or IT'S NOT TRUE, IS IT, THAT THE SENATOR'S
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　HOUSE IS BIGGER THAN A TEMPLE?
　　　B2:　…:　**Potuerāsne auxilium in urbe invenīre?**
　　　　　　　　　　HAD YOU BEEN ABLE TO FIND HELP IN THE CITY

18. What emperor, before he died, gave the following advice to his sons? "Be harmonious, enrich the soldiers, and scorn all other men." SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
    B1: In what town did Septimius Severus die? EBORACUM / YORK
    B2: What event proves that the first piece of Septimius Severus' advice fell on deaf ears.
    HIS SON CARACALLA KILLED HIS OTHER SON GETA

19. Who learned from oracles that his daughter was to marry a foreigner and therefore welcomed the ambassadors of Aeneas? LATINUS
    B1: Who was this beautiful daughter of Latinus? LAVINIA
    B2: What prince of the Rutulians had courted Lavinia before the arrival of Aeneas?
    TURNUS

20. What English word, derived from the Latin verb meaning "to give," means "to give up"?
    SURRENDER
    B1: What English word, derived from the Latin verb meaning "to buy," means "to turn in and receive something in exchange"? REDEEM
    B2: What English word, derived from the Latin verb meaning "to know," means "amiably pleasant"? NICE

2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS

1. Who became the constellation Arctophyllax and guarded his mother, the constellation Ursa Major? **ARCAS**
   B1: Who was the mother of Arcas? **CALLISTO**
   B2: When Juno discovered that Callisto became the constellation Ursa Major, what favor did she request from Oceanus and Tethys?
   TO NEVER LET CALLISTO / URSA MAJOR REST / DRINK (IN THE WATERS OF OCEAN(US))

2. Consider the sentence, "The farmer walked from his home to go to the countryside for two days". Translate "for two days" into Latin. **DUŌS DIĒS**
   B1: Using **domus**, translate "from home" for that sentence. **DOMŌ**
   B2: Now consider the sentence, "The farmer will reach his house within twenty hours." Translate "within twenty hours" for that sentence. **VĪGINTĪ HŌRĪS**

3. Translate the following sentence into English: **Necesse est vōbīs mātrēs dīligenter audīre.**
   IT IS NECSESARY FOR YOU TO / YOU MUST LISTEN TO YOUR MOTHERS CAREFULLY / DILIGENTLY
   B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Nōn commodum est nōbīs hāc aestāte labōrāre.**
   IT IS NOT CONVENIENT / COMFORTABLE / FITTING FOR US TO WORK THIS SUMMER
   B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Decōrum est omnibus templa deōrum vīsitāre.**
   IT IS PROPER / BECOMING / FITTING FOR ALL / EVERYONE TO VISIT TEMPLES OF THE GODS

4. Give the Latin term for the object on which a slave's age, nationality, health, and criminal tendencies were all listed at a slave auction. **TITULUS**
   B1: Give the Latin term for the object placed on the head of a slave sold without a warranty to signify "caveat emptor." **PILLEUS**
   B2: For how long was a vendor obligated to take back a slave whose defects had not been properly disclosed at the time of purchase? **SIX MONTHS**

5. What road, crossing the Tiber River via the **Pōns Aemilius** and exiting Rome from its west side, became an important road during the early and middle Republic because it linked Rome, Cosa, and Pisae? **VIA AURĒLIA**
   B1: What road, built in 109 BC, extended the **Via Aurēlia** by roughly 200 miles?
   VIA AEMILIA (SCAURA)
   B2: What road crossed the Tiber River via the **Pōns Mulvius** and connected Rome with Ariminum? **VIA FLĀMINIA**

6. If a corporate consultant is traveling for work, what Latin phrase would be used to refer to the daily allowance for food and expenses? **PER DIEM**
    B1: What Latin phrase might be used to refer to the institution from which this consultant received his or her diploma? **ALMA MĀTER**
    B2: When this consultant reads an email from his office, what two-letter Latin word would he look for to find the subject of the email? **RĒ**

7. What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence? **Puerī amōrem rānārum saepe habent.** OBJECTIVE
    B1: … **Leō erat animal magnae auctōritātis?** DESCRIPTION / QUALITY
    B2: … **Elephantus plūs cibī cōnsūmere volēbat?** PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE

8. What young god was transformed into a goat by his father Zeus and was brought to the nymphs of Mount Nysa in order to escape the wrath of Hera?
    DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
    B1: What drunken satyr is said to have been Dionysus' tutor? SILENUS
    B2: Who washed away an unfortunate gift of Dionysus in the waters of the Pactolus?
    MIDAS

9. Which of the brigands killed by Theseus fed human flesh to his pet turtle? SC(E)IRON
    B1: Which of the brigands killed by Theseus was a great wrestler? CERCYON
    B2: Which of the brigands killed by Theseus carried a bronze club as his weapon?
    PERIPHETES / CORYNETES

10. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? sojourn, conjure, meridian, circadian, diary CONJURE
    B1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? vintner, vinyl, vicious, vignette, vinegar VICIOUS
    B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? cable, chef, capital, chief, chapter CABLE

11. Do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
    (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)
    Now, open your visual and examine it for ten seconds.
    (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS)
    These pictures depict events in the life of Hannibal. Give the letters of the pictures in chronological order. **D, A, C, B**
    B1: After what battle did the scene depicted in "B" occur? METAURUS RIVER
    B2: Whom did Hannibal outsmart by the scene depicted in "C"?
    (QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS (CUNCTATOR)

12. Who realized that her master had returned when she recognized a scar on a stranger's leg?   EURYCLE(I)A
    B1:   How had her master received this scar?
                                        FROM A HUNTING ACCIDENT / BOAR'S TUSK(S)
    B2:   Eurycleia's master, of course, was Odysseus. What information did Eurycleia provide him after Odysseus slaughtered the suitors?
                        SHE INFORMED HIM WHICH MAIDS HAD BEEN DISLOYAL /
                        WHICH MAIDS HAD SLEPT WITH THE SUITORS

13. What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning "procession," is an adjective that means "characterized by excessive self-esteem"?   POMPOUS
    B1:   What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning "wave," is an adjective that means "overwhelmed"?   INUNDATED
    B2:   What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning "flower," is an adjective that means "lavishly decorated, embellished"?   FLORID

14. What dictator's hatred for the office of plebeian tribune motivated him to remove the tribune's power to initiate legislation?
                                        (LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)
    B1:   Conversely, what "privilege" did Sulla grant to newly-elected **quaestōrēs**?
                                        (AUTOMATIC) MEMBERSHIP INTO THE SENATE
    B2:   For what unprecedented length of time did Sulla serve as dictator?
                                                                THREE YEARS

15. Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adverb **male.**   PEIUS, PESSIMĒ
    B1:   Give the comparative and superlative forms of **magnopere.**   MAGIS, MAXIMĒ
    B2:   Give the comparative and superlative forms of **parum.**   MINUS, MINIMĒ

16. Give an antonym of **perīculum.**
                        SALŪS, REFUGIUM, SĒCŪRITĀS, SERĒNITĀS, PAX, ASYLUM
    B1:   Give an antonym of **urbs.**   RŪS, OPPIDUM, VĪCUS, PĀGŪS
    B2:   Give an antonym of **doceō.**
                        DISCŌ, (COG)NŌSCŌ, STUDEŌ, MENTIOR, CĒLŌ, OPERIŌ

17. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
    Vir pulcher dīvitem fēminam in mātrimōnium dūcere volēbat. Fēmina autem nōlebat quod illī virō erant turpis animus et nimium cupiditātis. Sapiēns erat haec! "Abī," inquit, "Nōlī mihi dīcere, sed manuī meae!"
    Question: **Quālis erat fēmina?**   SAPIĒNS / DĪVES
    B1:   **Quālem animum habēbat vir?**   TURPEM / (NIMIS) CUPIDUM
    B2:   **Respondē Anglicē: Quid fēmina virō dīxit?**
                        GO AWAY / DON'T TALK TO ME / TALK TO MY HAND

18. With the support of what Praetorian prefect did Caligula ascend to the throne?   MACRO
    B1:   Whom did Tiberius name Caligula's co-regent?
                                                    (TIBERIUS) GEMELLUS
    B2:   What favorite sister did Caligula deify posthumously?   DRUSILLA

19. **Quid Anglicē significat "inveniō"?**
                                        (I / TO) FIND, COME UPON, INVENT
    B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat "conveniō"?**
           (I / TO) COME TOGETHER, GATHER, MEET, VISIT, APPROACH, FIT, CONVENE
    B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat "reveniō"?**   (I / TO) RETURN, COME BACK

20. Who, in defiance of a royal decree, buried her brother with three handfuls of dirt?
                                                            ANTIGONE
    B1:   Who had issued this decree?   CREON
    B2:   How was Antigone punished for defying Creon's orders?
                                WALLED UP / BURIED IN A TOMB ALIVE

2009 NJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS

1. Who owed his ascension to the imperial throne to two commanders of the Rhine legions named Fabius Valens and Caecina Alienus?   VITELLIUS
   B1:   At what battle did Valens and Caecina defeat the forces of Otho, securing a safe passage for Vitellius to enter the city of Rome as emperor?
   FIRST BATTLE OF CREMONA / BEDRIACUM
   B2:   Which of Vespasian's supporters defeated the forces of Vitellius and Caecina at the Second Battle of Cremona?   ANTONIUS PRIMUS

2. The UC-Davis campus has many locations with names that ultimately derive from Latin. One such edifice is the Social Sciences & Humanities building. Give the three Latin nouns from which this building derives its name.
   SOCIUS, **SCIENTIA**, **HOMŌ** / **HŪMĀNITĀS**
   B1:   Another such place is the Environmental Horticulture building. The word "horticulture" derives from both a Latin noun and a Latin verb. What are those two words and their meanings?   **HORTUS** - GARDEN
   COLŌ - (I / TO) CULTIVATE / TILL / TEND / DWELL / INHABIT
   B2:   The campus also houses a Raptor Center, which contains displays and information about various birds of prey. Give the principal parts of the verb from which "Raptor" is derived.   **RAPIŌ, RAPERE, RAPUĪ, RAPTUS /-A /-UM**

3. Which of the following was not grown by the Romans in Italy in the first century AD: apricot, pomegranate, peach, tomato, cherry?   TOMATO
   B1:   What fruit did the Romans call **mālum Armeniacum**?   APRICOT
   B2:   What was a **mālum Persicum**?   PEACH

4. TU: Give the correct form of **hic, haec, hoc** to agree with the noun form **lūce.**
   HĀC
   B1:   … to agree with the noun form **flūminum.**   **HŌRUM**
   B2:   ... to agree with the noun form **arborēs.**   **HAE / HĀS**

5. Whose snowy white horses could have rendered Troy invulnerable had they been able to graze on Trojan grass before being captured by two Greek chieftains?   RHESUS
   B1:   Which two Greeks captured the horses of Rhesus and brought them back to the Greek camp?   ODYSSEUS & DIOMEDES
   B2:   Who had revealed the location of Rhesus' camp to Odysseus & Diomedes?
   DOLON

6. Which queen of Pherae was literally rescued from death by Heracles while the hero was traveling to Thrace? **ALCESTIS**

   B1: Who was Alcestis' husband in whose place she had agreed to die?
   ADMETUS

   B2: Why was Heracles traveling to Thrace?
   TO RETRIEVE THE MAN-EATING MARES OF DIOMEDES

7. Harry Potter mania rages yet again. Listen to the following passage about a conversation on the train to Hogwarts that Ronald Weasley is having with Harry Potter about Draco Malfoy and his family. Answer IN LATIN the question about it that follows:
   "dē familiā Drācōnis Malfoy audīvī," inquit Rōnaldus. "erat familia quae ex umbrīs rediit postquam Voldemort discessit. Sententiā patris Malfoy, Voldemort eōs multōs annōs arte magicā rēgnābat, sed meus pater patrī Drācōnis nōn crēdit."
   The question: **Quōmodō Voldemort familiam Drācōnis Malfoy regnābat?**
   ARTE MAGICĀ

   B1: **Quandō familia Malfoy in lūcem rediit?**
   POSTQUAM VOLDEMORT DISCESSIT / POST MORTEM VOLDEMORTIS / VOLDEMORTE MORTUŌ or **ĒGRESSŌ**

   B2: **Quamdiū familia Malfoy potestāte Voldemort rēgnābātur.**
   MULTŌS ANNŌS

8. America runs on Dunkin, but the world lives on Starbucks! You order your usual drink, a double-shot, raspberry, soy, extra hot with extra foam latte. The word latte, of course, derives from Latin. Decline the Latin noun from which "latte" is derived in the singular. You need only provide the five standard cases.
   LAC, LACTIS, LACTĪ, LAC, LACTE

   B1: You are about to order your latte when you notice that they've introduced a new beverage, the Vivanno™ Smoothie. Give all the principal parts for the Latin verb from which the word Vivanno derived.
   VĪVŌ, VĪVERE, VĪXĪ, VĪCTUS /-A /-UM

   B2: On certain days, when you are diligently studying for Certamen **ad multam noctem**, your usual beverage is the simple yet highly effective espresso. Using the Latin verb from which espresso is derived, say in Latin, "We have pressed out."
   EXPRESSIMUS

9. Which emperor received the title **Germanicus Maximus** for defeating the Alemanni in 271 AD? **(L. DOMITIUS) AURELIAN(US)**

   B1: Give one of the titles that Aurelian received after putting down the revolt of Palmyra. **PARTHICUS MAXIMUS / RESTITŪTOR ŌRIENTIS**

   B2: Name the last of the Gallic emperors whom Aurelian defeated in 274 AD.
   TETRICUS

10. Say in Latin: Why had we been praised? **CŪR LAUDĀTĪ (-AE / -A) ERĀMUS?**
    B1: …: They will have been frightened by a loud shout.
    MAGNŌ CLĀMŌRE / STREPITŪ TERRITĪ /-AE /-A ERUNT
    B2: …: Titus, you are being led to the forum by two orators.
    TITE, Ā DUŌBUS ŌRĀTŌRIBUS DŪCERIS AD FORUM

11. A popular maker of running shoes, ASICS got its name from the Latin phrase "**anima sāna in corpore sānō**", which means "a sound mind in a sound body". Give the original Latin quotation written by Juvenal that means "a sound mind in a sound body".
    MĒNS SĀNA IN CORPORE SĀNŌ
    B1: What Latin phrase should you use to advise those who may be speaking unfavorably about people like Michael Jackson and Walter Cronkite?
    DĒ MORTUĪS NĪL NISI BONUM
    B2: What Latin phrase is used to describe a foreign diplomat who has angered the host government so much that he is no longer welcome in the host country?
    PERSŌNA NŌN GRĀTA

12. Which deity, according to Aeschylus, was "kind to the playful cubs of fierce lions, delighting in the suckling young of every wild creature that roams the fields"?
    ARTEMIS
    B1: Who was so chaste and devoted to Artemis that he completely ignored the worship of Aphrodite, resulting in his death? HIPPOLYTUS
    B2: Who almost married Artemis but was killed by the goddess herself because Apollo, out of jealousy, had tricked her? ORION

13. Translate the following sentence into English: **meus frāter canem saxō vulnerātum vīdit.** MY BROTHER SAW THE DOG WOUNDED BY A ROCK
    B1: …: **cane vulnerātō vīsō, meus frāter statim auxilium petere volēbat.**
    HAVING SEEN THE WOUNDED DOG, MY BROTHER WANTED
    TO SEEK / LOOK FOR HELP IMMEDIATELY
    B2: …: **medicus quam celerrimē auxiliō canī missus est.**
    A DOCTOR WAS SENT AS HELP TO THE DOG AS QUICKLY AS
    POSSIBLE / A DOCTOR WAS SENT TO HELP THE DOG
    AS QUICKLY POSSIBLE

14. Genucius Augurinus, Veturius Crassus, Gaius Iulius Iullus, Manlius Vulso, Sulpicius Camerinus, and Appius Claudius were all members of which commission?
    (FIRST) **DECEMVIRĪ (LĒGIBUS SCRĪBUNDĪS)**
    B1: For what purpose was this commission established?
    CODIFICATION / WRITING / COMPILATION OF ROMAN LAWS
    B2: How many **tabulae** were produced by the **Decemvirī** in 451 BC? TEN

15. Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **vester** and **uter**.

    YOUR // WHICH (OF TWO)

    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **crās** and **crūs**.   TOMORROW // LEG

    B2: Differentiate in meaning between **nam** and **num**.

    FOR // SURELY…NOT, WHETHER

16. Do not open the visuals until you are instructed to do so.
    (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUALS)
    You may now open your visuals and examine the pictures for ten seconds.
    (WAIT 10 SECONDS)
    Assuming the shipwreck in the picture took place not far from Trachis, identify the king
    and queen being portrayed in this visual.   CEYX & ALCYONE

    B1: Identify "This Guy".   MORPHEUS

    B2: Identify the type of birds seen in this visual.   HALCYON / KINGFISHERS

17. What use of the accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **Linguam
    Latīnam discipulōs doceō?**   DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE

    B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Paucīs
         post diēbus, imperātor advēnit?**   DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

    B2: What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **Dominus
         multīs servīs praeerat?**   WITH COMPOUND VERB (**PRAESUM**)

18. Bellerophon carried a sealed message to Iobates requesting Bellerophon's own murder.
    This message was sent by what king of Argos?   PROETUS

    B1: What daughter of Iobates was unsuccessful in her attempt to seduce Bellerophon?

    ANT(E)IA / STHENEBOEA

    B2: What other daughter of Iobates became the wife of Bellerophon?

    PHILONOE / CASSANDRA / ANTICLEIA

19. Name the plebeian tribune who passed legislation that included a law forbidding the
    lending of money to provincials in Rome and a law that established a command against
    the pirates for Pompeius Magnus in 67 BC.   (AULUS) GABINIUS

    B1: For how long was Pompey given command against the pirates by the **lēx
         Gabīnia**?

    THREE YEARS

    B2: How long did it take for Pompey to clear the sea of pirates and pacify Cilicia?

    THREE MONTHS

20. When you are recognized, perform the following commands:
surge et, unā manū sublātā, clāmā Anglicē, "Nōlī mē vituperāre."
                              A STUDENT STANDS, WITH ONE HAND RAISED, SHOUTS
                                        "DON'T INSULT / CHASTISE ME"

B1:   …: **verte tē ad ūnum socium et ridēns dīc Anglicē, "Id est quod illa dīxit."**
                                        STUDENT TURNS TO A TEAMATE AND
                              SMILING / LAUGHING SAYS, "THAT'S WHAT SHE SAID."

B2:   …: **Pulsantēs mēnsam ambōbus manibus facite sonōs simiārum**
                                        MORE THAN ONE SUDENT SHOULD MAKE APE
                              NOISES WHILE BEATING THE TABLE WITH BOTH HANDS