2017 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1. What author born on July 12, 100 BC led an illustrious political and military life, the latter of which he documented in painstaking detail in his *Commentāriī dē Bellō Gallicō*?
(C. JULIUS) CAESAR
B1: While there are eight books total in the *Commentāriī dē Bellō Gallicō*, Caesar only wrote the first seven. What lieutenant wrote the final book of his commentaries? (A.) HIRTIUS
B2: What work of Caesar covered his war against Pompey?
(COMMENTĀRIĪ) DĒ BELLŌ CĪVĪLĪ / BELLUM CĪVĪLE

2. Using one word, say in Latin: "It's getting late." **(AD)VESPERĀSCIT**
B1: Now say in Latin using one word: "The dew will fall." **RŌRĀBIT**
B2: Now say in Latin using two words: "It was raining for a rather long time." **DIŪTIUS PLUĒBAT**

3. What son of Gaia and Tartarus terrorized the gods until he was buried under Mt. Aetna?
TYPH(A)ON / TYPHOEUS
B1: After Typhon cut out Zeus' sinews with a sickle, what two deities stole them back?
HERMES AND AEGIPAN
B2: Typhon fathered a passel of other monsters with what snake lady? ECHIDNA

4. According to tradition, what two small groups fought a duel to determine the outcome of a war between Rome and Alba Longa during the reign of Tullus Hostilius? HORĀTIĪ AND CŪRIĀTIĪ
B1: After the duel, what incited the one surviving Horatius to kill his sister?
SHE <u>WEPT FOR ONE OF THE CURIATII</u> TO WHOM SHE HAD BEEN BETROTHED
B2: What was the name of the opposing ruler of Alba Longa? METTIUS FŪFETIUS

5. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Nūllum est iam dictum quod nōn dictum sit prius. Cuius modī est "dictum sit?"** **SUBIUNCTĪVĪ**
B1: **Cuius generis est "Nūllum?"** **NEUTRĪUS**
B2: **Quae pars ōrātiōnis est "prius"?** **ADVERBIUM**

6. Perhaps notable for citing earlier writers verbatim and quoting liberally from various documents, what set of amusing imperial accounts aimed to collect and present material that realistically illustrated the lives of 12 men chronologically beginning with Julius Caesar?
DĒ VĪTĀ CAESARUM
B1: To what praetorian prefect and patron did the Roman biographer Suetonius dedicate his *Dē Vītā Caesarum*? SEPTICIUS CLARUS
B2: As a biographer, Suetonius wrote not only about emperors, but also grammarians, philologists, and poets in what work subdivided by genres? *DĒ VIRĪS ILLUSTRIBUS*

7. What case is commonly used with the adjectives **aptus, propitius,** and **amīcus**? DATIVE
B1: **Egēnus, plēnus,** and **imperītus** are all adjectives that are often used with grammatical case?
GENITIVE
B2: What verb is commonly used with the Genitive form **rērum** when meaning "to gain possession of things"? **POTIOR / POTĪRĪ**

8. What priest prayed to Apollo to send a plague upon the Greek soldiers at Troy because of his harsh treatment at the hands of Agamemnon? CHRYSES
B1: Who revealed to Agamemnon the cause of the plague and how he could stop it? CALCHAS
B2: What was required to stop the plague?
(AGAMEMNON HAD TO) RETURN CHRYSEÏS (CHRYSES' DAUGHTER)

9. Which emperor of Rome was said to be able to hit the neck of an ostrich at 50 paces, dressed up as Hercules, and participated in gladiatorial combat? COMMODUS
B1: Who was the praetorian prefect who participated in the conspiracy on Commodus' life?
(QUINTUS) AEMILIUS LAETUS
B2: On what month, day, and year did Commodus die? 31 DECEMBER 192 AD

10. Translate the following sentence into English: **Graecīs nōn ā nōbīs crēdendum est**.
WE MUST NOT TRUST THE GREEKS
PASS OUT VISUAL (give 10 seconds to inspect)
B1: Whom does the writer of the inscription want the reader to pray for?
THE POPE / PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
B2: What is the tense and mood of **sospitet** in line 3? PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer the question that follows in ENGLISH.
Imperātor ita apud suōs ōrātiōnem habuit: "vidētis, mīlitēs, quantae sint hostium cōpiae et quam inexpugnābilem locum teneant. Sī eōs statim adoriēmur, sine dubiō magnam clādem accipiēmus. Sīn autem illī, locō relictō, nōs aggrediantur, bonam spem victōriae habeāmus.
Question: Name one of the two things of which, according to the commander, the soldiers should take notice? HOW LARGE / THE SIZE OF THE ENEMY (TROOPS)
or HOW IMPREGNABLE THE LOCATION THE ENEMY HOLD IS
B1: According to the commander, what will happen if they attack the enemy immediately?
THEY WILL SUFFER A GREAT DEFEAT / THEY WILL LOSE
B2: According to the commander, what gives the soldiers the best chance of victory?
WAIT FOR THE ENEMY TO ABANDON THEIR POSITION / ATTACK

12. Whose "savage indignation" provided entertainment for elite Romans and had a lasting effect on Renaissance and later satire, as his writings attack decadence, cheats and swindlers, legacy hunters, women, and nearly everyone in Roman society? (D. IUNIUS) JUVENAL(IS)
B1: What emperor did Juvenal offend in his satires, which led to his eventual banishment? DOMITIAN
B2: In what meter were Juvenal's satires written? DACTYLIC HEXAMETER

13: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **apis** and **lapis**.

APIS – BEE; **LAPIS** – STONE, ROCK, GEM

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **umerus** and the adjective **ūmidus**.

UMERUS – SHOULDER, UPPER ARM; **ŪMIDUS** - WET / MOIST

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **fānum** and **faenum**.

FĀNUM - TEMPLE / CONSECRATED PLACE / SANCTUARY; **FAENUM** - HAY

14: What deity was born on the island of Ortygia and shortly thereafter aided in the birth of Apollo, her twin brother? ARTEMIS / DIANA

B1: Who was the mother of Apollo and Artemis? LETO

B2: What monster did Hera cause to pursue Leto while she was passing through Delphi in search of a place to give birth? PYTHON

15: What tribune of the Praetorian Guard assassinated Caligula in 41 AD?

(CASSIUS) CHAEREA

B1: What commander of the legions in the Upper Rhine had created a plot to assassinate Caligula two years earlier? (GNAEUS CORNELIUS) LENTULUS GAETULICUS

B1: The conspiracy involved elevation of what Roman to the throne in place of Caligula?

(MARCUS) AEMILIUS LEPIDUS

16: Who flew past by his grandfather Atlas when traveling to Carthage in Book 4 of the *Aeneid*?

MERCURY

B1: As Dido suffered in agony on her funeral pyre, whom does Juno send to shorten her painful death?

IRIS

B2: Where does Aeneas next see Dido? IN THE UNDERWORLD

17: What English verb, derived from the Latin adjective **tālis**, means "to return like for like"?

RETALIATE

B1: What English adjective, meaning "lofty in thought" is derived from the Latin noun **līmen**?

SUBLIME

B2: What colloquial English noun, meaning "something easy," is derived from the Latin verb **cingō**?

CINCH

18: Notable for his inclusion of speeches and vivid narratives, what historian traveled to Rome with an initial interest in philosophy, but later devoted his time to writing a massive annalistic history called the ***Ab Urbe Conditā***? (T.) LIVIUS / LIVY

B1: What emperor facetiously labeled Livy as "Pompeian" because of his Republican ideals, although he himself wished to restore ancient moral and religious values? AUGUSTUS

B2: What future emperor did Livy encourage to write history? CLAUDIUS

19: For the verb **faciō**, give the 1st person singular pluperfect active subjunctive. **FĒCISSEM**

B1: Make that form passive. **FACTUS, -A, -UM ESSEM**

B2: Make that form imperfect. **FIEREM**

20: What Latin term was used for the folding-chair with curved ivory legs used by senators?
SELLA CŪRŪLIS

B1: What term describes a solid, straight, high-back chair with arms? **SOLIUM**

B2: What type of relatively comfortable chair lacked arms, possessed a curved back, and was originally only used by women? **CATHEDRA**

1:   Into what were the grieving sisters of Phaëthon transformed?   POPLAR (TREE)S
B1: Into what were their tears transformed?   AMBER
B2: Into what was Phaethon's friend Cygnus transformed?   SWAN

2:   Make the adjective **frūgī** Accusative plural.   **FRŪGĪ** (It is indeclinable.)
B1: Make the phrase **frūgī calcar** comparative plural.   **FRŪGĀLIŌRA CALCĀRIA**
B2: Make that phrase superlative.   **FRŪGĀLISSIMA CALCĀRIA**

3:   What Latin adjective, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English word "exasperate"?
                                            ASPER (-A-UM) - HARSH/ROUGH/VIOLENT
B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English word "author"?
                                                      AUGEŌ / AUGĒRE - INCREASE
B2: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English word "decide"?
                                                      CAEDŌ / CAEDERE - CUT/KILL

4:   What fifteen-book narrative poem on the history of the Roman people from the fall of Troy to the
     capture of Ambracia and triumph of Fulvius was an attempt by the author to outdo the ***Bellum
     Poenicum*** by using less archaic vocabulary and replacing Saturnian verse with dactylic
     hexameter?   ***(LIBRĪ) ANNĀLĒS***
B1: While the ***Annālēs*** by Ennius was originally fifteen books, he later decided to add how many more
     books featuring the deeds of lesser-known officers in the wars against the Istrians, Ligurians, and
     other minor tribes?   THREE
B2: While Ennius strayed from Naevius' writing style for epic poetry, he followed his predecessor's
     innovation when he wrote the ***Ambracia***. What is the Latin term for this style of Roman tragedy?
                                                            FĀBULA(E) PRAETEXTA(E)

5:   What emperor, in an effort to relieve financial problems caused by raising soldiers' pay, increased
     the taxable population through an edict known as the **Cōnstitūtiō Antonīniāna**?
            CARACALLA / (M.) AURELIUS ANTONINUS ("MARCUS AURELIUS" IS WRONG)
B1: Caracalla had demanded to marry the daughter of what Parthian king?   ARTABANUS (V)
B2: Near what city was Caracalla assassinated?   CARRHAE

6:   Translate the following sentence into English: **Corvus nōs monet nē silvam intrēmus.**
                              THE RAVEN IS WARNING US NOT TO ENTER THE FOREST
B1: Translate this sentence: **Sī silvam intrēmus, moriāmur.**
                                    IF WE SHOULD ENTER THE FOREST, WE WOULD DIE.
B2: Translate this sentence: **Corvō monente, silva nōbīs semper timenda est.**   WITH THE RAVEN
            WARNING / WHEN A RAVEN WARNS, WE ALWAYS SHOULD FEAR THE FOREST.

7: Which of Cadmus' grandsons succeeded him as king of Thebes but died young because of his opposition to his cousin, Dionysus?   PENTHEUS
B1: Who was Pentheus' mother, who helped tear him apart and brought his head down the mountain to show the townspeople of Thebes?   AGAVE
B2: What young son of Cadmus succeeded Pentheus, though the real power lay with his father-in-law, Nycteus?   POLYDORUS

8: What Latin elegist, declaring himself to be the "Roman Callimachus," wrote four books of elegies in which the attention of his romantic affection is Cynthia?   (SEX.) PROPERTIUS
B1: According to Apuleius, what was the real name of Cynthia?   HOSTIA
B2: About what work did Propertius say, "*nesciō quid māius nāscitur Īliade*"?   *AENEID*

9: During the reign of Tiberius, what Numidian chieftain revolted against Rome?   TACFARINAS
B1: What legate all but trapped Tacfarinas in a network of small field fortifications but was recalled before final victory?   (QUINTUS) IUNIUS BLAESUS
B2: What legate is credited with ending the war against Tacfarinas in 24 AD?
                                                            (PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) DOLABELLA

10: What do the verbs **pellō, poscō, spondeō,** and **dō** have in common with respect to their 3rd principal parts? REDUPLICATIVE
B1: What do all of the following verbs have in common with respect to case usage: **egeō, careō, vescor**?   TAKE THE ABLATIVE
B2: What irregularity do all of the following verbs have in common: **secō, sonō, micō?**
                                                IRREGULAR PERFECT (3rd PP) /ALL GO -UĪ

11: Make the phrase **īdem ferōx exercitus** Genitive plural.
                                                        EŌRUNDEM FERŌCIUM EXERCITUUM
B1: Make that phrase Accusative singular.   **EUNDEM FERŌCEM EXERCITUM**
B2: Make that phrase Dative.   **EĪDEM FERŌCĪ EXERCITUĪ**

12: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer the question that follows in LATIN.
    Athēniēnsēs, cum tot cīvitātēs dēfēcissent, tamen immōtam cōnstantiam praestābant. Quī quamquam ipsī duās totīus classis partēs praebēbant, libenter Lacedaemōniīs summam potestātem non sōlum terrā sed etiam marī permīsērunt.
Question**: Quī potestātem ab Athēniēnsibus recēpērunt?**   **LACEDAEMŌNIĪ**
B1: **Quibus in locīs Lacedaemōniī hāc potestāte ūtī potuērunt.**
                                    NŌN SŌLUM TERRĀ SED ETIAM MARĪ
                                    orTERRĀ ET MARĪ or TERRĀ MARĪQUE
B2: **Cūr ēvēnit ut Athēniēnsibus tanta potestās trādenda esset?**
                        TOT / MULTAE CĪVITĀTĒS DĒFĒCERANT / DĒFĒCĒRUNT

13: What is the modern name of the Roman city of Olisipo? LISBON
PASS OUT VISUAL (give 5 seconds to inspect)
B1: Give the letter that corresponds with the modern country where you would find the Roman city of
Arretium. C
B2: Give the letter that corresponds with the modern country where you would find the Roman city of
Tarsus. D

14: What literary device other than assonance, consonance, and alliteration can be found in the
following lines from Vergil's *Aeneid*? **Illī indignantēs magnō cum murmure montis circum
claustra fremunt**. (Book I.55-56) ONOMATOPOIEA
B1: What literary device other than assonance, consonance, and alliteration can be found in the
following adapted from Vergil's *Aeneid*? **pater omnipotēns mōlemque et montēs īnsuper altōs
imposuit**. (Book I.60-62) HENDIADYS
B2: What literary device other than assonance, consonance, and alliteration can be found in the
following lines from Vergil's *Aeneid*? **ūnā Eurusque Notusque ruunt crēberque procellīs
Āfricus**. (Book I.85-86) POLYSYNDETON

15: Give the two distinct genitive singular forms and meanings for the Nominative form **frōns**.
(**FRŌNS,**) **FRŌNDIS** (f.) – (OF) LEAF / FOLIAGE
(**FRŌNS,**) **FRŌNTIS** (f.) – (OF) FRONT / FOREHEAD / BROW
B1: Distinguish in meaning between **geminus** and **gemitus**. **GEMINUS** – TWIN
GEMITUS – GROAN / SIGH / COMPLAINT / PAIN
B2: Distinguish in meaning between **vellus** and **vēlum**. **VELLUS** – WOOL / FLEECE
VĒLUM – AWNING / CLOTH / COVERING / CURTAIN / SAIL / VEIL

16: Who was not allowed to sail on the Argo as it would have caused dissension among the crew but
was allowed into the Calydonian Boar hunt and was the first to wound the boar? ATALANTA
B1: Who was Atalanta's father? IASUS / SCHOENEUS / MAENALUS
B2: What animal suckled Atalanta when her father exposed her in a forest as a child? (SHE-)BEAR

17: At what battle in 206 BC, did Scipio, the future Africanus, overwhelmingly defeat Carthaginian
forces in Spain? ILIPA
B1: What two Carthaginian leaders were defeated at Ilipa by Scipio, the future Africanus?
MAGO AND HASDRUBAL GISGO / GISCO
B2: What Spanish city was captured by Scipio three years prior to the Battle of Ilipa with the aid of
low tides resulting from an eclipse? NEW CARTHAGE / CARTHAGO NOVA

18: Translate the following sentence into Latin: If only we had waited!
UTINAM / Ō SĪ (NŌS) MĀNSISSĒMUS
B1: Say in Latin: Let us respond as quickly as possible! **RESPONDEĀMUS QUAM CELERRIMĒ!**
B2: With three words, say in Latin: What should we say to the moderator?
QUID MODERĀTŌRĪ DĪCĀMUS / LOQUĀMUR?

19: What sister of Meleager and wife of Heracles caused Heracles' death?   DEIANEIRA
B1: Who had given Deianeira what he called a "love potion" that she put on a robe that poisoned
      Heracles?   NESSUS
B2: Deianeira used the "love potion" because she was jealous of Heracles' affection for what princess?
                                                                                                                                            IOLE

20: What Latin poet socialized among those whom Cicero called "**dēlicāta iuventūs**," rejecting the
      ideals of early Rome and embracing instead Hellenistic Greek culture, which thus influenced his
      writing style and even his content, since in these circles he found the subject of his love poetry,
      Lesbia?   (C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS
B1: According to the later author Apuleius, Lesbia was actually a pseudonym for what noteworthy
      woman?   CLODIA
B2: At the encouragement of his politically active friend Gaius Licinius Calvus, Catullus involved
      himself in a literary campaign attempting to smear the image of what successful general and
      politician?   (C. JULIUS) CAESAR

1:   Give a Latin synonym for **grex**.
                             CATERVA / VULGUS / PECŪ / PECUS / AGMEN / EXERCITUS
B1: Give a Latin synonym for **trāmēs**.   SEE BELOW
B2: Give two more synonyms of **trāmēs**.   **VIA / ITER / CURSUS / SĒMITA / ACTUS / LĪMES**

2:   What was the term for the trustworthy slave that accompanied the boy of a rich family to school?
                 PAEDAGŌGUS / PEDISEQUUS / COMES / CUSTŌS / MONITOR / RĒCTOR
B1: What type of slave accompanied his master and prompted him if he forgot the name of someone
     who greeted him?   **NŌMENCLĀTOR**
B2: What type of slave operated similarly to a butler and was responsible for doing the buying, keeping
     the accounts, and supervising the house and furniture?   **ĀTRIĒNSIS**

3:   **Pauper aquae, nōtus animī paternī,** and **integer vītae scelerisque pūrus** are all examples of
     what use of the Genitive?   SPECIFICATION /RESPECT
B1: **Īnstar** is an example of a word that is often seen with the Genitive. Many more words that expect
     a Genitive are postpositional. Give an example.   **CAUSĀ, GRĀTIĀ, ERGŌ**
B2: Using **causā** and a gerund, say in Latin: for the sake of sparing the hostages.
                                                               OBSIDIBUS PARCENDĪ CAUSĀ

4:   Who is being described by the following sentences? Macrobius writes of him as one "born in the
     Veneto of country parents and brought up amongst the woods and shrubs." According to Donatus,
     his father is sometimes described as a potter and a courier who married the boss's daughter. He
     received education in Cremona and Milan, and he associated with Epicureanism. He eventually
     joined the literary circle of Maecenas and became acquainted with Augustus. His works sang of
     pastures, fields, and leaders.   (P.) VERGIL(IUS MARO)
B1: Which of Vergil's works covering the idyllic life included allusions to the coming birth of a child
     who will lead a "golden age," which some, namely Christians, believed to be the advent of a
     Messianic figure?   *ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS*
B2: Vergil's second work, the *Georgics*, explores agriculture and is influenced by the Greek Hesiod's
     Works and Days. What Latin didactic poem with the goal of explaining Epicureanism to a Roman
     audience served as a model for this genre and style?   *DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ*

5:   Who in the Underworld is stretched over nine acres while vultures eat his liver?   TITYUS
     HAND OUT THE VISUAL (give 5 seconds to inspect)
B1: Which letter represents the son of Zeus and Pluto?   A
B2: Which letter represents the father of the centaurs?   D

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

Caesar, cum dē actīs senātūs nūntius allātus esset, apud mīlitēs cōntiōnātus est. Quid patrēs ēgissent, quā causā ēgissent exposuit. Novem annōs sē suōsque reī pūblicae fidēliter servīsse, multās victoriās reportāsse, dictātōrem nōn factum īrī.

Question**: Quamdiū Caesar reī pūblicae servierat, sententiā patrum?**   **NOVEM ANNŌS**

B1: **Quae, sententiā patrum, ā Caesare reportāta sunt?**   **(MULTAE) VICTŌRIAE**

B2: **Quis, sententiā patrum, dictator fīet?**   **NĒMŌ**

7: In 103 BC, what two men carried out an uprising of slaves in Sicily in the Second Servile War?
SALVIUS / TRYPHON AND ATHENION

B1: What Roman commander ended the war in 101 BC?   (MANIUS) AQUILIUS

B2: What two men had led an earlier uprising in Sicily around 133 BC?
EUNUS / ANTIOCHUS AND CLEON

8: The suffixes -**bulum, -crum**, and -**trum** often denote means or instrument. Therefore, what Latin noun denotes a "means of burial"?   **SEPULCRUM**

B1: The suffixes **-ia, -tās, -iēs,** and **-tūdō** denote an abstract quality. Therefore, what Latin noun literally describes the abstract quality of a lazy person?   **IGNĀVIA / SEGNITIĒS**

B2: Yet another suffix denotes a place where something is grown. Therefore, what Latin noun, also an English word, denotes a place where trees are grown?   **ARBORĒTUM** / ARBORETUM

9: What Latin playwright's innovation consisted of manipulating a prologue to conduct feuds with his critics and involve his audience more directly in the emotions of his characters, most notably how women are misunderstood, maligned, and mistreated by men in his *Hecyra*?
(P.) TERENTIUS (AFER) / TERENCE

B1: What Latin term was used to describe Terence's practice of combining multiple sources to create new plays, which he defended in one of his prologues?   **CONTĀMINĀTIŌ**

B2: Which of Terence's plays was commissioned by Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus and his brother for performance at their father's funeral games in 160 BC?
ADELPHOE / ADELPHOI / ADELPHI

10: For the verb **agō**, **agere**, give the 2nd person singular, future active imperative.   **AGITŌ**

B1: Now make **agitō** plural.   **AGITŌTE**

B2: Now give the singular and plural, future active imperatives of the verb **pūniō**.
PŪNĪTŌ, PŪNĪTŌTE

11: After Heracles released the Cretan Bull, it began to terrorize the land around what town near Athens?   MARATHON

B1: Who captured the Marathonian Bull?   THESEUS

B2: What other beast, whose name was Phaea, did Theseus kill?   THE CROMMYONIAN SOW

12: Translate the following sentence into idiomatic English: **Nil nōs impediet quōminus castra pōnāmus.**   NOTHING WILL STOP US FROM PITCHING CAMP

B1: Translate this sentence: **Mediā nocte, ursa maxima nōbīs clam dētrāxit cibum.**
   AT MIDNIGHT/IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT, A VERY LARGE BEAR SECRETLY STOLE OUR FOOD / STOLE FOOD FROM US //DRAGGED AWAY

B2: Translate: **ūnus ex nōbīs ursam vēnābātur nē quis ientāculō egēret.**
   ONE OF US HUNTED THE BEAR SO THAT NOBODY LACKED BREAKFAST.

13: Who, after his throne was usurped by his brother, fled to Argos and received a wife and military aid from the king Adrastus, who raised an army to put him back on the throne of Thebes?
   POLYN(E)ICES

B1: Whom did Polynices meet and struggle with while waiting for his audience with Adrastus?
   TYDEUS

B2: Who was Polynices' brother who died at Polynices' hand while Polynices died at his?   ETEOCLES

14: **"Nātūra, hoc est vīta, nārrātur"** concisely indicates the broad scope of topics covered in whose 37-book encyclopedia, *Nātūrālis Historia*?
   (C.) PLINIUS / PLINY (SECUNDUS) MAIOR / THE ELDER

B1: To what future emperor did Pliny the Elder dedicate his *Nātūrālis Historia*?   TITUS

B2: What other work of Pliny the Elder in 20 books, which recounted Roman military campaigns, did the Roman historian Tacitus later use for his own writings?
   BELLŌRUM GERMĀNIAE XX LIBRĪ / *BELLA GERMANIA / THE WARS OF GERMANY*

15: In 6 AD, to what island did Tiberius retire, in self-exile?   RHODES

B1: To what island was Agrippa Postumus exiled in 7 AD?   PLANASIA

B2: To what island was Agrippina the Elder banished by Tiberius?   PANDATERIA

16: Whom did Nestor send to guide Telemachus from Pylos to Sparta?
   PEISISTRATUS (PROMPT ON "HIS SON")

B1: Who in Sparta gave Telemachus the news that Odysseus was still alive?   MENELAÜS

B2: Who in Sparta drugged Telemachus and Peisistratus with the drug Nepenthe?   HELEN

17: **Quid Anglice significat "dīmicō?"**   FIGHT / STRUGGLE / CONTEND / BRANDISH

B1: **Quid Anglice significat "temnō?"**   SCORN / DESPISE / REJECT

B2: **Quid Anglice significat "glomerō?"**   WIND/FORM INTO A BALL //
   GATHER INTO A ROUND HEAP // COLLECT TOGETHER

18: What Latin noun, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English word "trireme"?
   RĒMUS - OAR

B1: What Latin noun, with what meaning, is the ultimate root of the English word "expectorate"?
   PECTUS - CHEST

B2: What does the English verb "to expectorate" mean?
   TO SPIT/ EXPEL PHLEGM (from one's chest)

19: What fourth-century AD writer was heavily influenced by the *Hortensius* of Cicero and by Manichaeism, and was the only Latin philosopher to fail to master Greek, though he transformed Latin Christianity with his Neoplatonism as evidenced in his ***Dē Cīvitāte Deī***?

(AURELIUS) AUGUSTINUS / AUGUSTINE

B1: Which of Augustine's works, the earliest extant Western autobiography, was marked by the radical doctrine of grace? ***CŌNFESSIŌNĒS*** / *CONFESSIONS*

B2: In what city in North Africa did Augustine serve as a bishop? HIPPO

20: In 426 BC, whom did Cornelius Cossus kill in hand-to-hand combat, winning the **spolia opīma**?

(LARS) TOLUMNIUS

B1: Where had Tolumnius been king? VEII

B2: To what temple was the breastplate of the slain opponent dedicated? JUPITER FERETRIUS

2017 NJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS

1:    What literary device other than assonance, consonance, and alliteration can be found in the
      following lines adapted from Vergil's *Aeneid*? **Semper nōmen tuum et laudēs manēbunt,/ quae**
      mē cumque vocant terrae. (Book I.609-610)   TMESIS
B1:   What literary device other than assonance, consonance, and alliteration can be found in the
      following line from Vergil's *Aeneid*? **cum mihi sē, nōn ante oculīs tam clāra, videndam obtulit**
      et pūrā per noctem in lūce refulsit alma parēns. (Book II.589-590)   HYPERBATON
B2:   What two literary devices other than assonance, consonance, and alliteration can be found in the
      following line from Vergil's *Aeneid*? **Nōn Simoīs tibi nec Xanthus nec Dōrica castra/**
      dēfuerint? (Book VI.88-89)   ANAPHORA, TRICOLON (CRESCENS)

2:    What elderly man was appointed emperor against his will by the Senate in 275 AD following the
      death of Aurelian?   (M. CLAUDIUS) TACITUS
B1:   In 276 AD, what half-brother of Tacitus proclaimed himself emperor after the troops mutinied
      against Tacitus?   (M. ANNIUS) FLORIANUS
B2:   Florianus was quickly cast aside in that very year when troops in the East declared what former
      lieutenant of Aurelian as the next emperor?   (M. AURELIUS) PROBUS

3:    Who was transformed into a diver-bird after he accidentally caused the death of Hesperia by
      pursuing her through the woods until she was bitten by a snake?   AESACUS
B1:   Who transformed Aesacus into a diver-bird when he attempted suicide?   TETHYS
B2:   What river god was Hesperia's father?   CEBREN

4:    Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong because of gender: **animal, acer, rōbur,**
      tribūnal, compitum.   THEY ALL BELONG / ARE NEUTER
B1:   Which of the following words, if any, does not belong because of gender: **tībīcen, mōs, mūnus,**
      pugiō.   MŪNUS
B2:   Which of the following words, if any, does not belong because of gender: **vās, pūgiō, cucumis,**
      cardō.   VĀS

5:    Give the comparative for the phrase **ille idōneus lepus.**   **ILLE MAGIS IDŌNEUS LEPUS**
B1:   Make that phrase Genitive singular.   **ILLĪUS MAGIS IDŌNEĪ LEPORIS**
B2:   Give the corresponding form of **hic vafer ariēs.**   **HUIUS VAFRIŌRIS ARIĒTIS**

6:    "Hoosegow," a slang term for "jail" as well as the word "injustice" are derived from what Latin
      noun with what meaning?   **IŪS** – LAW / RIGHT
B1:   What Latin noun lies at the root of the Spanish-English noun "hidalgo," meaning "one of lower
      nobility"?   **FĪLIUS**
B2:   What Latin pronoun also lies at the root of "hidalgo"?   **(ALI)QUIS**

7: What father of a future triumvir was invested with a special proconsular **imperium īnfīnītum** to deal with the pirates? (MARCUS) ANTONIUS CRETICUS
B1: After the failure of Antonius Creticus, what tribune conferred supreme command against the pirates on Pompey in 67 BC? (AULUS) GABINIUS
B2: What ex-consul, an enemy of Pompey, had defeated the pirates on Crete and subdued the entire island into a Roman province? (QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS CRETICUS

8: What Silver Age poet, the son of a professional poet in the Greek festival circuit and later a school teacher, demonstrated the privilege of having a parent go before him in a profession through his versatile use of meter and deep allusions in his epics like the *Thebaid* and *Silvae*? (P. PAPINIUS) STATIUS
B1: What other anticipated epic was meant to tell the whole life of a polarizing Greek hero, but breaks off 160 lines into the second book due to Statius' death? *ACHILLEID*
B2: What emperor took a particular liking to Statius' works and was his patron? DOMITIAN

9: Who impersonated Metiscus in order to give Turnus back his sword, which he had lost in a duel with Aeneas? JUTURNA
B1: Who were the parents of Turnus and Juturna? DAUNUS AND VENILIA
B2: From what Greek hero did Turnus claim descent? PERSEUS

10: (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
You may now open your visual and inspect it for fifteen seconds.
(give 15 seconds to inspect the visual)
Tossup: What author, whose name we've replaced in the passage with forms of **hic vir**, is Quintilian describing in this passage? (M. TULLIUS) CICERO
PASS OUT THE OTHER TWO PAGES OF THE VISUAL (give 15 seconds to inspect)
B1: Identify the work of Cicero that Passage 1 comes from. *CATŌ MĀIOR / DĒ SENECTŪTE*
B2: Identify the work of Cicero that Passage 2 comes from. *DĒ DOMŌ SUĀ*

11: Translate the following sentence into English: **Spērō fore ut anima certāminis semper vīvat.**
I HOPE THAT THE SPIRIT OF CERTAMEN / COMPETITION LIVES ON FOREVER / MAY / WILL ALWAYS LIVE
B1: Translate this sentence: **Animōs mūtāre nequībimus nisi voluerint mūtārī.**
WE WILL NOT CHANGE MINDS UNLESS THEY WANT/HAVE WANTED TO BE CHANGED
B2: Finally, translate: **Cum multōs diēs iter fēcissēmus, nōnnūllī inter nōs omnia ōdisse coepērunt.**
SINCE/WHEN WE HAD BEEN MARCHING / HAD MARCHED FOR MANY DAYS, SOME OF / AMONG US BEGAN TO HATE EVERYTHING.

12: Using one word, say in Latin: one-half. **DĪMIDIUM / SĒMIS Also accept dīmidius(-a-um)**
B1: What fraction is translated into Latin as **dōdrāns**? Three-fourths / three quarters
B2: What fraction is translated into Latin as **bēs**? Two-thirds

13: Who doubled the number of equestrian centuries, added 100 members to the senate, and began draining the marsh where the Forum would eventually stand during his reign as king of Rome?
TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: What was the name of the 100 new senators Priscus added?
(PATRĒS) MINŌRUM GENTIUM / MINŌRĒS GENTĒS

B2: Priscus divided the equestrians into how many centuries? 6

14: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **līs** and **glis**.   **LĪS** – LAWSUIT; **GLIS** - DORMOUSE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **cōs** and **rōs**.   **CŌS** – WHETSTONE; **RŌS** - DEW

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **tūs** and **sūs**.   **TŪS** - (FRANK)INCENSE; **SŪS** - SOW/PIG/HOG/BOAR

15: The Romans had a different system of reckoning dates than we do today. Express today's date, July 27, as the Romans would, in Latin.
(ANTE DIEM) SEXTUM KALENDĀS AUGUSTĀS

B1: Now express the traditional date without the year of the foundation of Rome as the Romans might have.   **(ANTE DIEM) ŪNDECIMUM KALENDĀS MĀIĀS** (April 21)

B2: Finally, express the date without the year of US Independence Day as the Romans might have.
(ANTE DIEM) QUĀRTUM NŌNĀS IŪLIĀS (July 4)

16: What daughter of Priam was swallowed up by the earth after the capture of Troy?   LAODICE

B1: Laodice, the most beautiful of Priam's daughters, fell in love with what Greek warrior?   ACAMAS

B2: What son of Acamas and Laodice was born during the war?   MUNYCHUS/ MUNITUS

17: The journey of a protagonist, his accidental transformation, and his eventual conversion to the Cult of Isis, are all featured in what ancient Roman novel?   *METAMORPHOSES* / *GOLDEN ASS*

B1: Apuleius wrote the *Golden Ass* perhaps as a self-portrait for his own life as he faced accusations over involvement in witchcraft. What speech of Apuleius was a defense against the charges of magic?   *APOLOGIA / DĒ MAGĪĀ*

B2: What work by Apuleius discusses the existence and nature of demons as the intermediaries of gods and humans, and also contains the first use of the proverb "familiarity breeds contempt"?
DĒ DEŌ SOCRĀTIS

18: Considering that the **Cūria** is at the north end of the **Forum Rōmānum**, which of the following buildings in the **Forum Rōmānum** is farthest East: **Tabulārium**, **Rēgia**, **Templum Concordiae**, **Basilica Iūlia**?   REGIA

B1: Which of the following buildings in the **Campus Mārtius** was originally farthest North: Stadium of Domitian, **Āra Pācis**, Mausoleum of Augustus, Pantheon?   MAUSOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS

B2: Which imperial forum is farthest West?   FORUM OF TRAJAN

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

Cicerō ab amīcīs certior factus sē ab Antoniō prōscrīptum esse, cum ad vīllam quae haud procul ā marī erat cōnfūgisset, in nāvem cōnscendit eō consiliō ut in Macedoniam trānsīret. Sed aliquotiēs in altum ēvectus tantīs ventīs repulsus est ut ad vīllam regressus sit.

Question**: Quō cōnsiliō Cicerō in nāvem cōnscendit ?**

UT IN MACEDONIAM TRĀNSĪRET / UT (CŌN)FUGERET

B1: **Cūr ad vīllam regressus est?** **(TANTĪS) VENTĪS REPULSUS EST**

B2: **Quid fēcērunt amīcī Cicerōnis?**

EUM / CICERŌNEM CERTIŌREM FĒCĒRUNT (DĒ PRŌSCRĪPTIŌNE)

20: What herdsman gave Geryon the news that Heracles had stolen his cattle? MENOETES

B1: Of whose cattle was Menoetes the shepherd? HADES'

B2: Who was Geryon's herdsman, whom Heracles clubbed to death before he could deliver any news at all? EURYTION

1:    Some of you will be heading off to college soon and seeking a **B.A.** or **B.S.** Eventually you may
      even get an **LL.D.** Give the Latin and English for the degree abbreviated **LL.D.**
                                                  LĒGUM DOCTOR – DOCTOR OF LAWS
B1:   In college, you may be asked to do things **inf. dig.** Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation
      inf. dig.   **ĪNFRĀ DIGNITĀTEM** – BELOW ONE'S DIGNITY
B2:   After doing something **īnfrā dignitātem** like getting your **M.D.**, you are instructed to prepare
      some **aq. bull.** before an operation. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **aq. bull.**
                                                  AQUA BULLIĒNS – BOILING WATER

2:    Teiresias told Odysseus to travel inland until someone mistook an oar for a winnowing fan and to
      sacrifice to Poseidon there. Where did Odysseus make this sacrifice?
                          EPIRUS / THESPROTIA / LAND OF THE THESPROTI(ANS)
B1:   What son did Odysseus father in Thesprotia with the queen Callidice?   POLYPOETES
B2:   When Odysseus returned to Ithaca what son did he discover that Penelope had borne him?
                                                                  P(T)OLIPORTHES

3:    What count of Africa invited the Vandals from Spain to assist him in his rebellion against the
      government in Ravenna?   BONIFACE / BONIFACIUS / BONIFATIUS
B1:   What woman, serving as regent for Valentinian III, had Boniface supported, revolted against, and
      then later reconciled with?   (GALLA) PLACIDIA
B2:   Boniface had become estranged with Placidia due to his rivalry with what **magister mīlitum**?
                                                              (FLAVIUS) AETIUS

4:    Which of Horace's works is a professed imitation of Archilochus, with eight of the poems being
      invectives, one of which was a "reverse propempticon" wishing Maevius a shipwreck?
                                                              EPODES / IAMBĪ
B1:   While Horace proclaims himself to be the heir of Archilochus in the *Epodes*, to what poet from
      Lesbos does he claim to owe a debt for his lyric poetry, as seen in the first book of his *Odes*?
                                                                      ALCAEUS
B2:   For Horace's third book of the *Epistles*, to what third-century BC poet, scholar, and critic does he
      owe much of his influence?   NEOPTOLEMUS (OF PARIUM)

5:    Of the words **harpagō, lebēs, iubar, pāpiliō,** and **imbrex**, which is being described in this
      sentence: **Est pars domūs quae impedit nē aqua intret.**   **IMBREX**
B1:   Of the words **harpagō, lebēs, iubar, pāpiliō,** and **imbrex**, which is being described in this
      sentence: **Alīs propriīs multōrum colōrum per frondēs volitat.**   **PĀPILIŌ**
B2:   Of the words **harpagō, lebēs, iubar, pāpiliō,** and **imbrex**, which is being described in this
      sentence: **Secundum sacerdōtēs, ē corpore exsurgit, vītā cōnfectā.**   **PĀPILIŌ**

6: (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
You may now open your visual and inspect it for ten seconds.
(give 10 seconds to inspect the visual)
Tossup: Identify the type of wagon shown in letter B. **CARUCCA / RAEDA**
(HAND OUT THE SECOND PAGE OF THE VISUAL)
B1: Give the letter that corresponds to a **summum dorsum**. B
B2: Give the letter that corresponds to the **umbo**. C

7: The Latin noun **passus**, meaning "step," is ultimately derived from what Latin verb, meaning "spread out"? **PANDŌ** / **PANDERE**
B1: The Latin noun **cōpia**, meaning "supply," is ultimately derived from what other Latin noun, meaning "resource"? **OPS**
B2: The Latin noun **pābulum** meaning "fodder," is ultimately derived from what Latin verb meaning "to feed"? **PASCO(R)**

8: What Arcadian hero, whose name means "Fly-Catcher," was honored in the town of Alipherus for his services in chasing away flies? MYAGRO
B1: What king of Laconia invented the mill? MYLES
B2: What son of Astycles fought the ghost of one of Odysseus' sailors in order to free the town of Temesa from the burden of a human sacrifice? EUTHYMUS

9: Who was appointed dictator in 356 BC to repel an Etruscan invasion, becoming the first plebeian to hold the office? (GAIUS MARCIUS) RUTILUS
B1: Who was the first plebeian praetor? (QUINTUS) PUBLILIUS PHILO
B2: Who was the first plebeian Pontifex Maximus? (TIBERIUS) CORUNCANIUS

10: A description of nature and its phenomena in the ***Oenomaus***, a suspicion of venal seers in the ***Astyanax***, and a distrust of divination in ***Brūtus*** are all highlights from some seven hundred extant lines composed by what early Latin dramatist? (L.) ACCIUS
B1: In a mixture of prose and diverse poetical meters, what work of Accius ran to at least nine books and comprehended, among other things, the history of both Athenian and Roman theater? ***DIDASKALIA***
B2: In which of Accius' **fābulae cothurnātae** do we find the infamous line of the future emperor Caligula, "**ōderint dum metuant**." ***ATREUS***

11: What woman who was promised to Heracles by her father Dexamenus was carried off by the Centaur Eurytion and forced to marry him? MNESIMACHE
B1&2: For five points each, name the two centaurs who tried to rape Atalanta? HYLAEUS AND RHOECUS

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

Sulla, dēvictīs inimīcīs imperiōque sūmptō, senātum convocātum summō ardōre postulāvit ut Gāius Marius hostis dēcernerētur. Neque quisquam sē opposuit Sullae donec senātor sententiam rogātus dīcere recūsāvit. Quī cum Sulla eum vōce minācī sententiam rogitāret respondit haud dubium esse quīn Sulla ipse interficiendus esset.

Question**: Quālis fuit vōx Sullae cum sententiam dē senātōre rogitāret?**   **MINĀX / MINĀNS**

B1: **Quō factō Sulla senātum convocāvit?**   **DĒVICTĪS INIMĪCĪS** and/or **IMPERIŌ SŪMPTŌ**

B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Sententiā ūnīus senātōris, quid faciendum erat?**
    (THERE WAS NO DOUBT THAT) SULLA (HIMSELF) HAD TO / SHOULD BE KILLED

13: **Saltāre Cyclōpa** from Horace, **amaryllida resonāre** from Vergil, and **Bacchānālia vīvere** from Juvenal are all examples of what use of the accusative case?
    COGNATE // INTERNAL // KINDRED SIGNIFICATION / MEANING

B1: What Latin verb, which can be found with constructions of the Cognate Accusative, means not only "to taste" but "to be wise"?   **SAPIŌ**

B2: Translate: **herbam mella sapiunt**.   THE HONEY(S) TASTE(S) OF / LIKE GRASS

14: Which of Seneca the Younger's extant works is addressed to a devastated daughter of the historian Cremutius Cordus to console her from a Stoic perspective and by contrasting two models of maternal grieving: Octavia mourning the loss of Marcellus and Livia lamenting the death of Drusus?   *AD MĀRCIAM (DĒ CŌNSŌLĀTIŌNE)*

B1: Which of Seneca the Younger's essays addressed to Paulinus discusses the Stoic principles of time, specifically that men waste much of it on meaningless pursuits?   *DĒ BREVITĀTE VĪTAE*

B2: Which of Seneca the Younger's works is a dialogue addressed to his friend Serenus concerning how to cure his friend from anxiety, worry, and disgust with life?
    DĒ TRANQUILLITĀTE ANIMĪ

15: Would that we could put aside our vitriol! From what Latin noun with what meaning is "vitriol" derived?   **VITRUM** - GLASS

B1: Unfortunately, you have been diagnosed with vesiculitis. According to its etymology, what part of your body do you think is inflamed, even though that might not necessarily be the case?
    BLADDER

B2: In this contest, we have used vernacular words such as hoosegow. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "vernacular"?   **VERNA** – (HOUSE) SLAVE

16: Translate the dependent clause into Latin for the following sentence: Last night the *Certamen* players read every footnote so that they might more easily win.
    QUŌ / UT EŌ FACILIUS VINCERENT / SUPERĀRENT

B1: What type of dependent clause is found in this sentence: **impetrātum est ut in senātū recitārentur litterae**?   SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT
    (PROMPT ON RESULT OR CONSECUTIVE CLAUSE)

B2: Using **quam** translate this sentence: You are never too sick to play *Certamen*.
NUMQUAM AEGRIOR(ĒS) / INVALIOR / INVALIDIŌRĒS ES(TIS) QUAM UT CERTĀMEN LŪDĀS / LŪDĀTIS

17: Acting as regent for Pinnes after the death of Agron, what foreign Queen clashed with Rome due to her aggressive policies in the Adriatic, leading to the First Illyrian War?   TEUTA
B1: Who betrayed Teuta to the Romans, thereby earning the status of **amīcus** of Rome?
                                                                        DEMETRIUS (OF PHAROS)
B2: What island did Demetrius surrender to the Romans after a fleet of 200 Roman ships appeared off its coast in 229 BC?   CORCYRA / CORFU

18: What fourth-century writer abandoned a successful administrative career, dedicated himself to writing poetry, which included ***Cathemerinon, Peristephanon, and Hamartigenia***, and is known as the greatest of the Christian Latin poets?   (AURELIUS CLEMENS) PRUDENTIUS
B1: Which of Prudentius' works was his most famous, showcasing an allegorical framework of personified Christian virtues battling against sins through speeches?
                                                                PSYCHOMACHIA / *BATTLE OF THE SOUL*
B2: Prudentius also refuted, in two books, the arguments of what great orator who had attempted to bring back the Altar of Victory 20 years earlier?   SYMMACHUS

19: Who single-handedly ensured that the Argonauts safely passed through the Symplegades on their way back to Greece?   THETIS
B1: What did Hera promise Thetis in exchange for her help in this matter?
        ACHILLES WOULD MARRY MEDEA IN THE AFTERLIFE / ISLAND OF THE BLESSED
B2: Also on the voyage home, what shepherd killed the Argonauts Canthus and Eribotes, when Canthus tried to steal his sheep?   CAPHAURUS / CEPHALION

20: When recognized by the spotter perform the following commands: **surge et, salūtāns spectātōrēs, dīc Anglicē nīl esse quō nōn perfungerēris**.
STUDENT SHOULD GET UP, GREET THE AUDIENCE AND SAY, "THERE IS NOTHING WHICH I WOULDN'T PERFORM."
B1: Now perform this command: **humī iacēns, rogā moderātōrem num dignus sīs quī quīnque punctūs obtineās**.
                ONE PLAYER, LYING ON THE GROUND, SHOULD BESEECH THE MODERATOR
                            (AS TO) WHETHER THEY ARE WORTHY OF OBTAINING FIVE POINTS.
B2: Now perform this command: **Dīc spectātōribus tē, sī minus studuissēs, melius dormītūrum fuisse**.   ONE PLAYER SHOULD SAY TO THE AUDIENCE,
        "I WOULD HAVE SLEPT BETTER, IF I HAD STUDIED LESS."