

2001 NJCL CERTAMEN -- NOVICE DIVISION -- ROUND ONE

1. What derivative of the Latin verb *augeō*, *augēre* means “a public sale in which items are sold to the highest bidder?” AUCTION
... means “to make greater in size, extent, or quantity?” AUGMENT
What emperor’s name, which means “inspiring awe or admiration” also derives from the verb *augēre*? AUGUSTUS
2. What mythical brothers are considered to be the founders of Rome? ROMULUS AND REMUS
Which of the brothers began to build a wall around the new settlement? ROMULUS
What happened when Remus playfully jumped over the wall?
KILLED BY (HIS BROTHER) ROMULUS / CELER
3. Who was the primary god worshiped at Delphi? APOLLO
On what mountain is Delphi located? PARNASSUS
Name the creature that Apollo slew to establish his claim to be the chief god of Delphi? PYTHON
4. Change the phrase *canis magna* to the accusative plural. CANĒS MAGNĀS
Change *canēs magnās* to the ablative plural. CANIBUS MAGNĪS
Change *canibus magnīs* to the ablative singular. CANE MAGNĀ
5. Of *ōvum*, *ōs*, *fōns*, *mīles*, and *lūna*, which is described in this Latin sentence:
Est locus unde aqua semper ērumpit. FŌNS
... Est inferior pars faciei. ŌS
... Est id quod avēs, piscēs, et multa animalia ferunt. ŌVUM
- 6A. What is the Latin name for a wax writing tablet? TABULA / TABELLA / PUGILLĀRĒS / CĒRA
(HANDOUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
Name the instrument being held by the lady and its use.
STYLUS / STILUS / GRAPHIUM - TO WRITE (ON THE WAX TABLET)
Of what material would the object being held by the man have been made?
PAPYRUS (prompt if “charta” or “chartula” is given)
- 6B. What is the Latin name for a wax writing tablet? TABULA / TABELLA / PUGILLĀRĒS / CĒRA
What was the name for the writing instrument used for scratching letters into the wax?
STYLUS / STILUS / GRAPHIUM - TO WRITE (ON THE WAX TABLET)
Of what material would ‘charta’ have been made? PAPYRUS
7. Jason had to sow the plain of Ares with dragon's teeth. Who had slain the dragon from which these teeth had come? CADMUS
At whose command did Jason perform this feat? AEETES'
Why did Medea decide to help Jason? CUPID/EROS HAD SHOT HER WITH A LOVE ARROW or SHE WAS IN LOVE WITH JASON
8. What use of the accusative case is illustrated in this sentence:
Multōs diēs dormīre volō. DURATION / EXTENT OF TIME
... in this sentence: Domum aedificat. DIRECT OBJECT
Translate this sentence: Puer in casam ambulāvit.
THE BOY WALKED INTO THE HOUSE / HUT / LITTLE HOUSE

9. Who, hoping to rule through her young son, poisoned her husband, the emperor
 Claudius? AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER
 Who was her son? NERO
 The young Nero did not want to be controlled by his mother. Name one of the two men upon whom he
 relied during the first fifteen years of his rule.
 SENECA (HIS TUTOR) or BURRUS (PRAETORIAN PREFECT)
10. Who was the uninvited troublemaker at the wedding of Peleus and Thetis? ERIS/DISCORD(IA)
 What was her gift? THE GOLDEN APPLE
 What was inscribed on the apple? TO / FOR THE FAIREST / MOST BEAUTIFUL
11. Quid Anglicē significat “vīgintī”? TWENTY
 Quid Anglicē significat “septuāgintā”? SEVENTY
 Quid Anglicē significat “sēdecim”? SIXTEEN
12. Translate the following sentence into English: Puerī per urbem celeriter cucurrerunt.
 THE BOYS QUICKLY RAN THROUGH THE CITY.
 Dominus servīs cibum dabit. THE MASTER WILL GIVE THE SLAVES FOOD /
 WILL GIVE FOOD TO THE SLAVES
 Servi equōs mīlitum dūcent. THE SLAVES WILL LEAD THE HORSES OF THE SOLDIERS
13. Change the verb audit to the plural. AUDIUNT
 Change audiunt to the imperfect. AUDIĒBANT
 Change audiēbant to the future. AUDIENT
14. Who invented the syrinx, or shepherd's pipe, out of marsh reeds? PAN
 Who worshiped Pan after the curse which Dionysus had given him washed away? MIDAS
 Of what was Pan's wreath usually made? PINE-NEEDLES
15. What two men were the leaders of the conspiracy to kill Julius Caesar?
 (MARCUS JUNIUS) BRUTUS & CASSIUS (LONGINUS)
 Where did the defeated Brutus and Cassius commit suicide in 42 B.C.? PHILIPPI
 Who were the commanders of the armies which defeated Brutus & Cassius in the two
 battles at Philippi? OCTAVIAN / OCTAVIANUS & M. ANTONIUS / MARK ANTONY
16. Which of the following verbs does NOT belong because of conjugation:
 capiō, mūniō, audiō, inveniō, dēsiliō? CAPIŌ
 Give all of the principal parts of capiō. CAPIŌ, CAPERE, CĒPI, CAPTUS / -UM
 Give all of the principal parts of mūniō. MŪNIŌ, MŪNĪRE, MŪNĪVĪ, MŪNĪTUS / -UM
17. By what two names do we know Aeneas' son by Creusa? ASCANIUS AND IULUS
 What city did Ascanius found? ALBA LONGA
 Who took Ascanius' place for one night in Carthage? CUPID

18. What is the English meaning of the Brooklyn College motto: *Nīl sine magnō labōre*?
NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT TOIL / LABOR / EFFORT / WORK
... of the University of the South motto: "*Ecce quam bonum*"?
BEHOLD / LOOK HOW GOOD
... of the Tulane University motto: "*nōn sibi sed suīs*"?
NOT FOR ONE'S SELF, BUT FOR ONE'S OWN / FRIENDS / RELATIVES
19. Which emperor ordered the erasure of his brother's name from all inscriptions in AD 212?
CARACALLA
Name the brother whom Caracalla had murdered. GETA
Name the Praetorian Prefect who assassinated Caracalla after a six year rule. MACRINUS
20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in
LATIN the question about it:
In trīclīniō domūs Rōmānae semper erat mēnsa. Haec mēnsa erat pulchra et
pretiōsa. Hospitēs circum mēnsam in sellīs nōn sedēbant, sed in lectīs
recumbēbant. In hīs lectīs novem hospitēs recumbēbant, trēs in quōque
lectō.
Quālis erat mēnsa? PULCHRA and/or PRETIŌSA
Ubi hospitēs recumbēbant?
IN TRICLINIŌ / IN LECTĪS / IN LECTŌ / CIRCUM MĒNSAM
In quibus hospitēs nōn sedēbant? (IN) SELLĪS

2001 NJCL CERTAMEN -- NOVICE DIVISION -- ROUND TWO

1. What son of Leiriope and Cephissus was turned into a flower? NARCISSUS
What goddess of retribution made Narcissus fall in love with his own reflection? NEMESIS
Where does Narcissus still gaze upon his own reflection? WATERS OF THE STYX
2. Name one common Latin verb whose first person singular, present tense, indicative ends in -m, not -ō? SUM (and compounds) / INQUAM
What is the passive ending for the first person singular in the present, imperfect, and future tenses? -OR / -R
What is the passive of sum? IT HAS NO PASSIVE
3. In spite of the fact that they lost over 600 ships and their sailors, what war in 3rd century BC were the Romans able to win? FIRST PUNIC
What Carthaginian commander, undefeated by the Romans, negotiated the terms of the peace for the 1st Punic War? HAMILCAR (BARCA)
Where did Hamilcar conquer a new territory for Carthage? SPAIN
4. Change the verb mūtābāmus to the singular. MŪTĀBAM
Change mūtābam to the future tense. MŪTĀBŌ
Change mūtābō to the plural. MŪTĀBIMUS
5. Translate this sentence into English: Ubi sunt rosae quās portābas?
WHERE ARE THE ROSES WHICH / THAT YOU WERE CARRYING / CARRIED?
... Num rosae sunt in cubiculō tuō? SURELY THE ROSES ARE NOT IN YOUR BEDROOM?
or THE ROSES ARE NOT IN YOUR BEDROOM, ARE THEY?
... Nōnne mihi rosās dare vīs? SURELY YOU WANT TO GIVE ME THE ROSES?
or YOU WANT TO GIVE ME THE ROSES, DON'T YOU?
or DON'T YOU WANT TO GIVE ME THE ROSES?
6. Give an antonym of longus? BREVIS, EXIGUUS
... of multī? PAUCĪ, ALIQUOT, RĀRĪ, NŌNNULLĪ, SINGULĪ
... of the adjective foedus? PULCHER, BELLUS, LEPIDUS, VENUSTUS, GRĀTUS
7. What form of the adjective ille agrees with the noun hominis? ILLĪUS
What form of the adjective ille agrees with the noun mātrī? ILLĪ
What form of the adjective ille agrees with the noun caput? ILLUD
- 8A. Which Oceanid, Zeus' first wife, was swallowed by him while she was pregnant? METIS
(HANDOUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
Who is labeled with the letter "B"? ATHENA
Who is labeled with the letter "C"? HEPHAESTUS (OR PROMETHEUS)
- 8B. Which Oceanid, Zeus' first wife, was swallowed by him while she was pregnant? METIS
Who was their child? ATHENA
Which deity assisted in the birth of Athena? HEPHAESTUS

9. Give the ultimate Latin verb root and its meaning from which “incision” is derived.
CAEDŌ/CAEDERE - CUT, STRIKE, BEAT, SLAY, MURDER, KILL
... from which “incident” is derived. CADŌ/CADERE - FALL, DESCEND,
TO BE KILLED/CONQUERED, DECLINE, DECAY
... from which “inclusion” is derived.
CLAUDŌ/CLAUDERE - CLOSE, SHUT, SHUT UP
10. Whose funeral was commemorated on Aeneas’ second visit to Sicily? ANCHISES’
Who was the good king of Sicily who hosted the Trojans twice? ACESTES
Name two of the four different types of competitions which the Trojans held in Anchises’
memory. BOAT RACE, FOOT RACE, ARCHERY CONTEST, AND BOXING MATCH
11. What is the Latin phrase commonly used in English to mean “for this purpose?” AD HOC
What is the Latin phrase commonly used in English to mean “against the man?”
AD HOMINEM / IN REM
What Latin phrase, used in English, means “to the point of disgust”? AD NAUSEAM
12. What war was triggered when Rome refused to grant full citizenship to her Italian
allies in 91 BC? SOCIAL / MARSIC / ITALIC WAR
Name the tribune of 91 BC who had been assassinated because he had proposed legislation extending
citizenship to the Italian allies. (M.) LIVIUS DRUSUS (THE YOUNGER)
Although the Italian allies lost the war, what had they gained by its end in 87 BC?
FULL CITIZENSHIP / VOTING RIGHTS
13. Which of the hunters for the Calydonian boar was a woman? ATALANTA
What gift did Meleager give Atalanta after the hunt? THE BOAR'S HIDE
Who had been the first person to wound the boar? ATALANTA
14. What Greek commander took ships to Troy from Cephallenia, Zacynthus, and Ithaca? ODYSSEUS
Before sailing from Aulis, how did Odysseus convince Clytemnestra to send Iphigenia to
Aulis to be sacrificed? TOLD HER SHE WAS TO WED ACHILLES
Whom did Odysseus urge the Greeks to abandon on the island of Lemnos? PHILOCTETES
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in
LATIN the question about it:
In Graeciā ōlim mōnstrum ferōcissimum agrōs vāstābat, atque multōs virōs
dēvorābat. Rēx ānxius igitur ōrāculum cōsultuit. Responsum est ita: “dēī
īrātī propter inopiam dōnōrum patriam tuam sīc pūniunt. Sī autem monstrō
tuam fīliam sōlam dederis, tum dēī poenam fīnient.
- Quis cōsultuit ōrāculum? RĒX (ANXIUS)
Cūr dēī patriam pūniunt? PROPTER INOPIAM DŌNŌRUM (QUOD ĪRĀTĪ ERANT)
Cuius mors poenam fīniet? FĪLIAE (RĒGIS)
16. What priest acted in the position of a father to the Vestal Virgins? PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
What was the minimum age at which a girl could be selected as a Vestal? SIX
How many years did a young Vestal spend learning her duties? TEN

17. To what queen did Aurelian grant a pension after she marched in his triumphal parade? ZENOBIA
Of what city was she queen? PALMYRA
Why had Aurelian marched against her in A.D. 271?
ZENOBIA WAS TRYING TO TAKE POWER & TERRITORY FROM ROME or
HAD PROCLAIMED HER SON TO BE AN AUGUSTUS
18. What use of the genitive case is illustrated in this sentence:
Canis fidēlissimum animal omnium est. PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
. . . Dominus plūs aquae bibit. PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
Using your best Latin, translate: "Two of the slaves were sleeping."
DUO E(X) / DĒ SERVĪS DORMIĒBANT
19. What small stream, the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul, did Julius Caesar and
one of his legions cross in 49 BC? RUBICON
What much larger river had Julius Caesar crossed in 56 BC after his legions built a bridge
over it? RHENUS / RHINE
What name did the Romans give to the area immediately east of the Rhine? GERMANIA
20. When you are recognized by the spotter, follow this direction:
Mōnstrā mihi sex digitōs. STUDENT SHOULD HOLD UP SIX FINGERS
Rīdēte et exhibēte dentēs vestrōs.
MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD LAUGH AND SHOW THEIR TEETH
Tollite manūs dextrās et ponite eās sub mentīs.
MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD LIFT THEIR RIGHT HANDS
AND PLACE THEM UNDER THEIR CHINS

2001 NJCL CERTAMEN -- NOVICE DIVISION -- ROUND THREE

1. Which of the following words, if any, does not have the same Latin root as the others?
decease, secession, ancestor, concede, session SESSION
Give the Latin root and its meaning of "session."
SEDEŌ/SEDĒRE - SIT, STAY, BE INACTIVE, HOLD FAST, SINK, SUBSIDE
What is the Latin root of the other words in the toss-up?
CĒDŌ/CĒDERE - GO, MOVE, YIELD, WITHDRAW,
CEDE, PASS AWAY, VANISH, SUBMIT TO, COMPLY WITH, OBEY
2. Which minor goddess, the sister of Helios and Selene, was the mother of the winds and
the goddess of the dawn? EOS
Who was Eos' lover who received immortality without eternal youth? TITHONUS
Name the son of Eos and Tithonus who was the leader of the Ethiopian forces in the
Trojan War. MEMNON
3. Who refused to be named dictator for life and to have his statue erected in the Curia and
Capitol but did accept the agnomen of Africanus? P. CORNELIUS SCIPIO
What victory earned Scipio this immense popularity with the Roman people?
ZAMA/DEFEAT OF HANNIBAL (202 BC)
Many senators were jealous of Scipio's success and popularity. Who, fearing Scipio's
philhellenism, led a fierce attack on Scipio? CATO THE ELDER/CENSOR
4. What form of the adjective sacer agrees with the noun form urbem? SACRAM
What form of the adjective sacer agrees with the noun form iter? SACRUM
What form of the adjective sacer agrees with the pronoun form nobis? SACRĪS
5. Who was proclaimed emperor on 1 July, AD 69, but did not actually reach Rome until
the next year? (T. FLAVIUS) VESPASIAN(US)
What war was he fighting when he was proclaimed emperor? JEWISH WAR/REBELLION
Whom did Vespasian leave in charge to complete the wars against the Jews? TITUS (HIS SON)
6. The Garden of the Hesperides provided apples for Hercules and what other young man
who was desperate to win a footrace? HIPPOMENES / MELANION
What would have happened to Hippomenes if he had lost the race?
HE WOULD HAVE BEEN KILLED
(& HIS HEAD WOULD HAVE BEEN STUCK ON A POLE AT THE RACECOURSE)
Whose hand did Hippomenes win in marriage? ATALANTA'S
7. Translate the following sentence into English:
Caesar erat clārior quam inimicī quī eum necāvērunt.
CAESAR WAS MORE FAMOUS THAN THE ENEMIES WHO KILLED HIM.
... Aestāte diēs sunt longiorēs quam hieme.
IN SUMMER THE DAYS ARE LONGER THAN IN WINTER.
... Salūs rei pūblicae erat Rōmānō cārīor quam vīta sua. THE SAFETY OF THE REPUBLIC WAS
DEARER TO A ROMAN THEN HIS OWN LIFE.

8. Many Roman inscriptions contain the phrase “hīc iacet.” On what type of object would one find this inscription? **TOMBSTONE**
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM. HERE IS A TRANSLATION ONLY FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE)

Here lies Artemia,
A child sweet and bright
Fair of visage, and most charming
in her speech,
having lived four years,
in her fifth year she departed
To Christ, an innocent who
passed over without warning
into the heavenly kingdom
-Paul Shore

HĪC IACET ARTEMIA
DULCIS APTISSIMUS
INFANS ET VĪSŪ GRĀTA ET
VERBĪS DULCISSIMA
CUNCTĪS QUATTUOR
IN QUĪNTŌ AD CHRISTUM
DĒTULIT ANNŌS
INNOCĒNS SUBITŌ
AD CAELESTIA
RĒGNA TRĀNSĪVIT

What word in the inscription indicates that Artemia died without warning? **SUBITŌ**
Other than being an infant and her specific age, give two characteristics of Artemia listed in this inscription.

**SWEET / VERY CAPABLE / PLEASING (IN APPEARANCE) / BRIGHT
COULD TALK WELL FOR A CHILD / COULD FORM COMPLETE SENTENCES
INNOCENCE / SHE WAS A CHRISTIAN / COULD USE WHOLE WORDS**

9. In what ways does an adjective agree with the noun it modifies? **GENDER, NUMBER & CASE**
In what ways does a relative pronoun agree with its antecedent? **GENDER & NUMBER**
Translate the relative pronoun into Latin for this sentence: The swords with which the men had slain the enemy were large. **QUIBUS**
10. Against what reformer was a senatūs consultum ultimum first issued in 121 B.C.? **GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS**
In general, what did a senatūs consultum ultimum authorize the consuls to do? **ANYTHING NECESSARY TO SAVE THE STATE**
What happened to Gracchus after the senatūs consultum ultimum was issued? **KILLED IN FIGHTING/RIOT or SUICIDE/ORDERED A SLAVE TO KILL HIM**
11. What was the occupation of Eumaeus, who was loyal to Odysseus when the king returned to Ithaca? **SWINEHERD**
What was the occupation of Melantheus, who sided with the suitors? **GOATHERD**
What was the occupation of Philoetius, who aided Odysseus on Ithaca? **COWHERD / NEATHERD**
12. As part of what social event in Rome were the Fescennine verses sung? **WEDDING / MARRIAGE / CONFARREATIO**
During what part of the celebration of a marriage were these verses sung? **THE PROCESSION (TO BRIDE’S NEW HOME) / DĒDUCTIŌ**
What cry was interjected into the singing of the verses? **TALAS(S)IO / TALLAS(S)IUS / TALAS(S)US / TALASSE**
13. Quid Anglicē significat “hodiē”? **TODAY**
Quid Anglicē significat “mox”? **SOON, LATER, THEN**
Quid Anglicē significat “statim”? **IMMEDIATELY, RIGHT AWAY, AT ONCE**

14. Give the second person singular, perfect active indicative of the verb capiō. CĒPISTĪ
 Give the same form of videō. VĪDISTĪ
 Give the same form of mittō. MĪSISTĪ
15. What Theban buried her brother against her uncle's decree? ANTIGONE
 Who was her uncle? CREON
 Who was the brother whom she buried? POLYNEICES
16. You are walking down a street in classical Rome when you meet someone on the street
 who asks you the question “Quot annos habēs?”. What do they want to know?
 HOW OLD YOU ARE
 The person then asks you “Habēsne frātrēs an sorōrēs?” What do they want to know
 now? IF YOU HAVE BROTHERS OR SISTERS
 Finally, the person asks you “Quō vadis?” What do they want to know?
 WHERE YOU ARE GOING
17. Name the leader of the Visigoths who sacked Rome on August 24, 410 A.D.? ALARIC
 What foreigner had last threatened the walls of Rome in 211 BC? HANNIBAL
 Name the emperor of the West who cowered in Ravenna while Rome was being sacked. HONORIUS
18. What use of the genitive case is illustrated in this sentence:
 est fēmina magnae sapientiae. QUALITY / DESCRIPTION
 . . . in this sentence: Marcus est amīcus fratris mei. POSSESSION
 Translate this sentence into correct Latin: The fear of the citizens was great.
 TIMOR / METUS / PAVOR / TERROR CĪVIUM ERAT MAGNUS.
19. Which of Heracles’ labors was the first to take him away from the mainland of Greece?
 FETCHING THE CRETAN BULL
 The Cretan bull was obviously from Crete, but where did it die? (PLAIN OF) MARATHON
 In what country did Diomedes keep his man-eating horses? THRACE
20. Give the Latin verb root with its meaning for “present,” “entity,” and “essence.” SUM/ESSE - BE
 Give the Latin adjective root with its meaning for “grief,” “aggravate,” and “gravity.”
 GRAVIS - HEAVY, WEIGHTY, BURDENSOME,
 HARD, SEVERE, HARSH, IMPORTANT, PREGNANT
 Give the Latin noun root with its meaning for “penitent,” “impunity,” and “penalty.”
 POENA - PUNISHMENT, PENALTY, PAIN,
 COMPENSATION, RECOMPENSE

2001 NJCL CERTAMEN -- NOVICE DIVISION -- SEMI-FINALS

1. What adventurer called himself "Outis" (OOH-tis), which means "nobody"? ODYSSEUS
After Odysseus told Polyphemus his real name, whose prophecy that a man by that name
would kill him did the cyclops then remember? TELEMUS'
What did Odysseus do with the ram under which he had escaped from Polyphemus' cave?
SACRIFICED IT (TO ZEUS)
2. What group of Roman citizens withdrew to the Mons Sacer in a civil strike in 494 BC?
PLEBS/PLEBIANS/PLEBES
Who convinced the plebeians to end their strike? MENENIUS (AGRIPPA)
What position was created to defend the lives and property of the plebeians?
TRIBUNUS / TRIBUNUS (PLEBIS or PLEBI)
3. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation ca. CIRCĀ - ABOUT
... cf. CONFER - COMPARE
... c.v.CURRICULUM VĪTAE - RESUME
4. Translate the following sentence into English: Senex cuius domus ārdēbat erat anxius.
THE OLD MAN WHOSE HOUSE WAS BURNING WAS WORRIED / ANXIOUS
Discipulīs quī cum dīligentiā labōrābunt praemia dabō.
I SHALL GIVE REWARDS TO THE STUDENTS
WHO WILL WORK WITH DILIGENCE/DILIGENTLY.
Dominus agricolās ā quibus agrī colēbantur laudāvīt.
THE MASTER PRAISED THE FARMERS BY WHOM
THE FIELDS WERE CARED FOR/ CULTIVATED/TILLED/TENDED/PLOWED
5. Which of the following words, if any, does not have the same ultimate Latin root as the
others? redemption, preempt, redeem, exempt NONE OF THEM
Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of the words in the toss-up.
EMŌ/EMERE - BUY, OBTAIN, PURCHASE, PAY, BRIBE, GAIN
What derivative of emō, emere is an adjective meaning "initiated to gain the advantage
before an anticipated enemy attack?" PREEMPTIVE (do not accept "peremptory")
6. What was the relationship of Agave, Autonoe, Ino, and Semele?
SISTERS / DAUGHTERS OF CADMUS
What nymph did Autonoe's husband Aristaeus chase, causing her death? EURYDICE
Whom did Autonoe and some of her sisters chase, causing his death? PENTHEUS
7. Give a Latin synonym for the verb spectō. ASPICIŌ, VIDEŌ, ASPECTŌ, INTUEOR
For the verb cantō. CANŌ, CANTITŌ
For the verb rogō.
INTERROGŌ, QUAERŌ, REQUĪROR, PETŌ, POSCŌ, (AD)ŌRŌ, OBSEQUOR
8. What foreign ruler's bribes did the tribune C. Memmius accuse many senators of taking
in 111 B.C.? JUGURTHA'S
Of what kingdom was Jugurtha ruthlessly trying to gain control? NUMIDIA
Name the consul of 107 B.C. who won the war against Jugurtha? (C.) MARIUS

9. What use of the dative case is illustrated in this sentence: Mihi nōmen est Scipiō. POSSESSION
 . . . in this sentence: Fīlius patrī est similis. WITH CERTAIN / SPECIAL ADJECTIVES
 (SIMILIS)
 . . . in this sentence: Poēta amīcō librum dedit. INDIRECT OBJECT
10. Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “Fortūna favet fortibus”.
 Quae pars ōrātiōnis est “fortibus”? NŌMEN
 “Fortibus”, quō cāsū est? (CASŪ) DATĪVŌ
 “Fortibus”, cuius numerī est? PLŪRĀLIS
- 11A. PASS OUT THE VISUALS TO ALL PLAYERS WHILE INSTRUCTING NOT TO OPEN THEM UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.
 Please open your visual and study it for 5 seconds.
 What is the name for the type of gladiator shown in illustration “E”? THRACIAN / THRAX
 What is the Latin name for the type of gladiator shown in illustration “C”? RETIARIUS
 What is the Latin name for the type of gladiator shown in illustration “B”?
 MURMILLO / MIRMILLO / MYRMILLO
- 11B. What type of gladiator wore light armor including a small shield and a curved sword?
 THRACIAN / THRAX
 What type of gladiator used a net to try to trap his opponents?
 RETIARIUS
 What type of gladiator wore a helmet with a fish on it? MURMILLO/MIRMILLO/MYRMILLO
12. Who killed Orpheus' brother Linus in a fit of rage during a music lesson? HERACLES / HERCULES
 What was Heracles' murder weapon?
 A LYRE / ROCK, STONE / PLECTRUM, PLUCK, PICK (not a “harp”)
 How was Heracles punished for this murder?
 (AMPHITRYON) SENT (HIM) TO A CATTLE FARM (IN THE COUNTRY)
13. Change the verb dūcō to the imperative plural. DŪCITE
 Change dūcite to the singular. DŪC
 Give two other examples of Latin imperative singulars that do NOT end in a vowel.
 FAC, ES, DĪC, FER
14. Who presided over the trial of Orestes for the murder of his mother? ATHENA
 Where in Athens was that trial conducted? AREOPAGUS
 Since the Furies continued to pursue Orestes, what object did Apollo instruct him to bring
 to Athens in order to regain his sanity?
 A (WOODEN) STATUE OF ARTEMIA (IN TAURIS)
15. What was the Latin name of the oldest and most famous street in Rome? VIA SACRA / SACRA VIA
 What arch did the Via Sacra pass through on the eastern end of the Forum Romanum?
 ARCH OF TITUS / FORNĪX FABIANUS / GATEWAY OF FABIAN
 Where did the Via Sacra end on the western end of the Forum Romanum?
 AT THE FOOT OF THE CAPITOLINE HILL / ARCH OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS / AT THE
 TEMPLE OF SATURN / VESPASIAN / CONCORD / AT THE CLIVUS CAPITOLINUS

16. Using the noun *homō*, give the dative plural of “many people.”
MULTIS / COMPLURIBUS HOMINIBUS
Give the accusative singular of “a marvelous sword.” GLADIUM / ENSEM MIRABILEM / MIRUM
Change *gladium mirabilem* to the nominative plural. GLADIUM MIRABILES
17. Which of the following nouns does NOT belong because of gender:
ovum, occasio, auris, ornatrix, officina? OVUM
... animal, silentium, signum, leo, opus? LEO
... puer, cor, victor, timor, terror? COR
18. Which of the following did NOT sail on the Argo:
Jason, Orpheus, Castor, Theseus, Perseus, or Pollux? PERSEUS
Who were the winged Argonauts? ZETES AND CALAIS
Why did Jason decline to take Atalanta as an Argonaut? HE THOUGHT THERE WOULD BE TOO MUCH DISSENSION ALREADY WITHOUT A WOMAN ON BOARD
19. What 47 year old future emperor did the fifteen year old Messalina marry? CLAUDIUS
Name the two children of Claudius and Messalina. BRITANNICUS and OCTAVIA
Why was Messalina executed in A.D. 48? TREASON (PLOTED WITH LOVER C. SILIUS TO SEIZE THRONE)
20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
Miles pauper mulum ducibat. Mulus aurum portabat quod ad Alexandrum Magnum missum erat. Mulus aurum gravissimum diu portabat, sed fessus procedere non poterat. Tum miles ipse aurum portare incipit. Alexander, qui totam rem viderat, dixit, “Tempta, mi amice, tuam domum aurum portare quod omne tibi do.”
What was being transported for Alexander the Great? GOLD
Why did the soldier start carrying the gold? THE MULE WAS TIRED
What eventually happens to the gold after the poor soldier begins to carry it?
ALEXANDER (SEES THE EVENT) AND GIVES THE SOLDIER THE GOLD
(BY TELLING HIM TO TAKE IT HOME)

2001 NJCL CERTAMEN -- NOVICE DIVISION -- FINALS

1. When should you take a medicine if the doctor's directions are abbreviated p.c.?
AFTER FOOD or MEALS / EATING / DINNER / ON A FULL STOMACH
(POST CIBUM / CIBŌS / CĒNAM)
How should you take your medicine if the doctor's directions are abbreviated p.o.?
BY MOUTH/ORALLY (PER ŌS)
Where should you put a medicine if the doctor's directions are abbreviated o.d.?
IN RIGHT EYE (OCULUS DEXTER)
2. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "We have seen two towns."
DUO OPPIDA VĪDIMUS / SPECTĀVIMUS
... "He was eating a dead fish." PISCEM MORTUUM EDĒBAT / CŌNSŪMĒBAT
... "I will wash my whole body." CORPUS MEUM TŌTUM LAVĀBŌ / LUAM
3. Who was the father of the giant Antaeus? POSEIDON
Who were Poseidon's sons by Iphimedeia? OTUS AND EPHIALTES
Who was Poseidon's son by the Nereid Thoosa? (THE CYCLOPS) POLYPHEMUS
4. Who unsuccessfully advised his consular colleague Sempronius Longus not to meet
Hannibal in battle? (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO and one of the following pieces of info:
FATHER OF AFRICANUS / CONSUL OF 218 B.C. / BROTHER OF GNAEUS
Where had Scipio already met Hannibal in a cavalry skirmish and been severely
wounded? TICINUS (RIVER)
Where did Hannibal defeat these two consuls who lost about 30,000 of their soldiers?
TREBIA (RIVER)
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in
LATIN the question about it:
Argentarius dīves ad aulam rēgis vēnit et eī multa dōna obtulit. Rēx, vidēns
dōna, dīxit, "num amīcitiam meam emere vīs? Ēripe haec dōna statim aut tū
eris inimīcus meus. Amīcitia enim neque vēndī neque emī potest." (REPEAT)

Quō īvit argentārius cum dōnīs? AD AULAM (RĒGIS) / RĒGIAM
Quam rem rēx putāvit argentarium emere temptāre? AMĪCITIAM
Quae verba dē amīcitiā dīxit rēx? (AMĪCITIA ENIM) NEQUE VĒNDĪ NEQUE EMĪ POTEST /
AMĪCITIAM NEQUE VĒNDĪ NEQUE EMĪ POSSE
6. What is the Latin name for the drink which was a mixture of wine and honey? MULSUM
What name for the appetizer course of a Roman dinner indicates that mulsum was served
then? PRŌMULSIS
What other term for the appetizer course indicates that the foods served were designed
to whet the appetite and not simply to be eaten before dinner? GUSTUS / GUSTATIO
7. Give the comparative and superlative forms of fortiter. FORTIUS, FORTISSIMĒ
... of the adjective facile. FACILIUS, FACILLIMUM
... of the adjective idōneus. MAGIS IDŌNEUS, MAXIMĒ IDŌNEUS

8. Why did red water run from the spring at the Syrian city of Joppa? PERSEUS WASHED BLOOD FROM HIS HANDS THERE AFTER KILLING THE SEA MONSTER
Who was the husband of the vain Cassiopeia? CEPHEUS
Who placed Cepheus and Cassiopeia and the sea monster in the heavens as a constellation? POSEIDON
9. Who returned to Rome in A.D. 2 after a self-imposed exile on the island of Rhodes? TIBERIUS
The historian Tacitus tells us that one of Tiberius' reasons for going to Rhodes may have been to get away from his unfaithful wife. Who was she? JULIA (DAUGHTER OF AUGUSTUS)
The other reason for leaving Rome may have been his jealousy of Augustus' grandsons.
Name them. GAIUS & LUCIUS CAESAR
10. Of tempestās, bīgae, rētiārius, officīna, and lectīca, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: Est sella cum pulvīnō quā dīvitiōrēs ferēbantur. LECTĪCA
... Est locus in quō artificēs opera faciunt. OFFICĪNA
... Sunt currus duōbus equīs iunctus. BĪGAE
- 11A. (MODERATOR PASSES OUT THE VISUALS TO ALL TEAMS AND INSTRUCTS THEM NOT TO OPEN THEM UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO)
- Open your visuals. (WHEN ALL TEAMS HAVE OPENED THEIR VISUALS SAY:)
This young man has been accused of a crime and has been exiled from his homeland.
Study the picture for ten seconds. (WAIT TEN SECONDS) The crime which he has supposedly committed is the seduction of his stepmother. Who is he? HIPPOLYTUS
Who is his stepmother? PHAEDRA
Explain the presence of the bull. THESEUS PRAYED TO POSEIDON TO PUNISH HIPPOLYTUS (AND THE HORSES WERE FRIGHTENED, HIPPOLYTUS WAS DRAGGED TO HIS DEATH OR DROWNED)
- 11B. What young man was exiled from his homeland after being accused by his father of seducing his stepmother? HIPPOLYTUS
Who was his stepmother? PHAEDRA
How did Hippolytus die? THESEUS PRAYED TO POSEIDON TO PUNISH HIPPOLYTUS, AND HIS HORSES WERE FRIGHTENED BY A BULL AND HIPPOLYTUS WAS DRAGGED TO HIS DEATH, OR HE DROWNED
12. Who proscribed 90 senators, 15 men of consular rank, and 2,600 equites in 82 B.C.? (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA
Sulla's victory at what battle had given him absolute power in Rome? COLLINE GATE
What freedman of Sulla's took advantage of the proscription lists to accumulate vast wealth? (L. CORNELIUS) CHRYSOGONUS
13. What derivative of the Latin verb dīcō, dīcere means "to express the opposite?" CONTRADICT
... means "a formal decree or proclamation?" EDICT
... means "to prohibit or forbid?" INTERDICT
14. Who put Telemachus in the path of Odysseus' plow to prove that Odysseus was not crazy? PALAMEDES
Another Greek who tried to avoid going to the Trojan War was Achilles. In whose court was Achilles hidden as a girl? LYCOMEDES

On what island was Lycomedes' court?

SKYRUS / SCYRUS

15. The noun *rēs* does NOT agree with which of the following adjectives:
longus, longās, longae, longa? LONGUS
The noun *puellae* does NOT agree with which of the following adjectives:
hae, haec, huic, huius? HAEC
The noun *puerī* does NOT agree with which of the following adjectives:
fortēs, fortis, fortī? FORTĪ
16. Translate the following sentence into English: *Paucīs hōrīs magna pars urbis destructa est.*
IN A FEW HOURS A LARGE PART OF THE CITY WAS DESTROYED
Omnium avium aquila est celerrima. OF ALL BIRDS THE EAGLE IS SWIFTEST.
Duo ex meīs frātribus eandem fābulam audīvērunt. TWO OF MY BROTHERS HEARD THE SAME
STORY / TALK / PLAY / CONVERSATION
17. What emperor of A.D. 193 was so unpopular that the people of Rome threw stones at
him? (M.) DIDIUS IULIANUS / DIDIUS JULIANUS
From whom had Julianus purchased the imperial throne? PRAETORIAN GUARD
Who eventually gained the throne and replaced the Guard with 15,000 of his best
legionary soldiers? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
18. After the great flood, what monster was born to Mother Earth on Mt. Parnassus? PYTHON
Who killed it? APOLLO
What happened soon thereafter as Apollo was boasting of his deed?
CUPID SHOT HIM WITH A GOLDEN ARROW
19. What use of the ablative case is illustrated in this sentence: *oculīs vidēmus.*
MEANS/INSTRUMENT
... in this sentence: *tertio diē revēnit.* TIME (WHEN)
... in this sentence: *dominus ā cane excitātus est.* AGENT
20. When you are recognized by the spotter, follow this direction:
Dīc mihi Anglicē haec verba: “Quis canēs liberāvit?”
STUDENT SHOULD SAY “WHO LET THE DOGS OUT?”
or something like “WHO HAS FREED THE DOGS?” but prompt for lameness
Surge et dīc sociīs tuīs Anglicē fābulam brevem dē canibus.
STUDENT SHOULD RISE AND TELL HIS TEAMMATES SOME STORY ABOUT DOGS
Rogā mē Anglicē haec verba: Quod est pretium illius canis in fenestrā?
STUDENT SHOULD ASK MODERATOR
“HOW MUCH IS THAT DOGGIE IN THE WINDOW?”