

**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN  
UPPER DIVISION  
ROUND ONE -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. What Roman poet of Iberian ancestry completed the 12<sup>th</sup> book of his epigrams in  
A.D. 101 from his farm in Bilbilis? (M. VALERIUS) MARTIALIS  
What is the title of his first known work? ***LIBER SPECTACULORUM***  
For what occasion did Martial compose the ***Liber Spectaculorum***?  
THE OPENING OF THE COLOSSEUM
2. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others:  
taint, tangent, taste, attain, contagious? TAIN  
What Latin verb with what meaning is the root of “taint”?  
**TINGŌ (TINGUŌ) – WET, STAIN, TINGE, IMBUE**  
Define **attingō**. TOUCH, REACH, STRETCH, ARRIVE, ATTAIN
3. What leader of the Amazons was captured by Theseus and sailed back to Athens with  
him? *see below for answer*  
For five more points, give another name of this Amazon leader.  
ANTIOPE / HIPPOLYTA / MELANIPPE  
Who was the son of Theseus and this Amazon queen?  
HIPPOLYTUS / according to Pindar, also DEMOPHON & ACAMAS
4. Translate: **Agricola hominēs mīsit quī agrum arārent.**  
THE FARMER SENT THE MEN (WHO WERE) TO PLOW THE FIELD /  
THE FARMER SENT THE MEN WHO WERE TO PLOW THE FIELD  
Translate: **Agricola dignus est, quī ab omnibus diligātur.**  
A FARMER IS WORTHY OF BEING LOVED BY ALL  
Translate: **Agricola dīxit sē, postquam agrī arāfī essent, dormītūrum esse.**  
THE FARMER SAID THAT HE WOULD SLEEP  
AFTER THE FIELDS HAD BEEN PLOWED
5. Name in order the emperor who ruled immediately before and after Elagabalus.  
MACRINUS - SEVERUS ALEXANDER  
... before and after Julian. CONSTANTIUS II - JOVIAN  
... before and after Philip the Arab. GORDIAN III - DECIUS
6. What goddess was punished by Aphrodite with a fatal weakness for young and beautiful  
mortal boys? EOS  
Why did Aphrodite inflict this punishment on Eos? BECAUSE EOS HAD SEDUCED  
(APHRODITE’S LOVER) ARES  
Name two of the mortal lovers of Eos. TITHONUS / ORION / CLEITUS / CEPHALUS

7. What Roman elegiac poet wrote funeral elegies for Augustus' nephew Marcellus and for Cornelia, the daughter of Scribonia, which were published in Books 3 and 4 of his elegies? **PROPERTIUS**  
 What was the title of Propertius' first book of elegies? **(CYNTHIA) MONOBIBLOS**  
 According to himself, Propertius was the Roman version of what Greek poet?  
**CALLIMACHUS**
8. Where might the abbreviations **q.l.** and **q.s.** most often be found? **ON A PRESCRIPTION**  
 What Latin adjective is common to both of those abbreviations? **QUANTUS (-UM)**  
 The abbreviation **p.r.n.** can also be found on prescriptions. Of what is **p.r.n.** an abbreviation? **PRŌ RĒ NATĀ**
9. What event in Rome started with the waving or dropping of a **mappa**? **CHARIOT RACE**  
 Who started a race by waving the **mappa**? **PRESIDING MAGISTRATE**  
 (often a **CONSUL**) or **PRESIDENT OF THE GAMES**  
 or **GIVER (ĒDITOR or DATOR) OF THE GAMES**  
 What was the **līnea alba**? **STARTING LINE**
10. Give the second person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive of **quiēscō**. **QUIĒVISSĒTIS**  
 Change **quiēvissētis** to the perfect. **QUIĒVERĪTIS**  
 Change **quiēverītis** to the imperfect. **QUIĒSCERĒTIS**
11. According to Roman tradition, who killed his wife Tullia the Elder and his brother Aruns? **TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**  
 Who had convinced Superbus to commit these murders so that he could marry her?  
**TULLIA THE YOUNGER / MINOR**  
 Whom did Tullia convince him to murder next so that he could be king?  
**(HER FATHER) SERVIUS TULLIUS**
12. What king of Eryx welcomed Aeneas when he returned to Sicily from Carthage?  
**ACESTES**  
 In Vergil's *Aeneid*, after the funeral games of Anchises were held, who did Juno send to incite some of the Trojan women to rebel against the prospect of further wandering? **IRIS (IN THE FORM OF BEROE)**  
 The Trojan women, not wanting to journey any further, decided to set fire to Aeneas' ships and actually burned some of them. What deity decided to send rain to save the rest of Aeneas' ships? **JUPITER**
13. Some nouns are defective and almost always occur only in plural form. What is the meaning of the noun **mānēs**?  
**SPIRITS OF THE DEAD / ASHES / CORPSE / UNDERWORLD / FATE**  
 What is the meaning of **rēnēs**? **KIDNEYS (\* not KIDNEY)**  
 What is the meaning of **frāga**? **WILD STRAWBERRIES**

14. Few verbs have ablative supine forms that are in common use. Name both one of these verbs and its ablative supine form.  
**AUDIŌ AUDĪTŪ/ DĪCŌ DICTŪ/ FACIŌ FACTŪ**  
**INVENIŌ INVENTŪ/ MEMORŌ MEMORĀTŪ/ NASCOR NĀTŪ/ VIDEŌ VĪSŪ**  
 Name one noun commonly used with the ablative supine. **FĀS, NEFĀS, OPUS**  
 What verb form is often used by poets in the same sense as the ablative supine?  
 INFINITIVE
15. Give the Latin title of Plautus' play which centers around the adventures of a hilarious swaggering soldier named Pyrgopolynices? **MILES GLORIOSUS**  
 Give the Latin title of Plautus' play which centers around the misfortunes of a miser named Euclio? **AULULARIA**  
 Give the Latin title of Plautus' play which centers around the clever scheme of Tranio that leads people to believe that a certain house is haunted? **MOSTELLARIA**
16. Which of the sons of Oedipus sought help from Adrastus to recover the throne of Thebes?  
 POLYNEICES  
 Which of Oedipus' sons held the throne of Thebes and refused to give it up? ETEOCLES  
 After Oedipus' sons killed each other in single combat, who succeeded to the throne?  
 CREON
17. According to Tacitus, what Roman historian is said to have been jokingly called a "Pompeian" by Augustus because of the nostalgic sympathy towards republican ideals that was reflected in his work? TITUS LIVIUS / LIVY  
 What was the title of Livy's history? **AB URBE CONDITA (LIBRI)**  
 In how many books was it originally comprised? 142 BOOKS
18. Who provided in Spain a refuge for the Marians fleeing from Sulla's regime?  
 (Q.) SERTORIUS  
 From whose rebellion in Rome did the survivors join Sertorius? LEPIDUS'  
 Name the leader of these survivors who later murdered Sertorius. PERPERNA
19. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **pareō** and **palleō**.  
**PAREŌ** – OBEY, SUBMIT, COMPLY, BE EVIDENT, APPEAR  
**PALLEŌ** – BE PALE, BLOODLESS  
 . . . between the verbs **fodiō** and **foedō**. **FODIŌ** – STAB, THRUST, DIG  
**FOEDŌ** – MAKE FILTHY, SOIL, STAIN, DISFIGURE, WOUND, RAVAGE, DEFILE  
 . . . between the verbs **serpō** and **serō**. **SERPŌ** – CRAWL, GLIDE, WIND, CREEP  
**SERŌ** – PLANT, SPREAD, BROADCAST, SOW, FOMENT  
 or **SERŌ** – ENTWINE, JOIN, STRING TOGETHER  
 or **SERŌ** – BOLT

20. A certain Pompeian inscription contains the line “**Theatrum tectum**”. On what kind of building is this inscription found in Pompeii?

ON A ROOFED THEATER (specifically the so-called “Little Theater”)

(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)

The visual you have just been handed contains the complete inscription from the theater.

You now have 10 seconds to examine it.

According to the inscription, who decreed that the theater be built?

THE **DECURIŌNĒS** / MUNICIPAL SENATE / LOCAL TOWN-COUNCILLORS

Look at the inscription and give the *praenomina* of these two men’s fathers?

GAIUS - FATHER OF C. QUINCTIUS & MARCUS - FATHER OF M. PORCIUS

**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN  
UPPER DIVISION  
ROUND TWO -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. What two migrating tribes caused a panic in Italy and the provinces of Cisalpine and Transalpine Gaul in the late 2nd century B.C.? **CIMBRI & TEUTONES**  
Where did the combined tribes destroy a Roman army in 105 B.C.?  
**ARAUSIO (modern ORANGE)**  
What Roman general was elected consul every year from 104 to 101 B.C. to destroy these tribes? **(C.) MARIUS**
2. Where did Julius Caesar defeat the sons of Pompey and his former legate Labienus in 45 B.C.? **MUNDA**  
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
Which letter on the map corresponds to the site of the battle of Munda? **“A”**  
Which letter on the map corresponds to the site of the battle of Zela? **“E”**
3. Make the phrase **obses locuplēs** genitive singular. **OBSIDIS LOCUPLĒTIS**  
Make the phrase **aetās concors** genitive singular. **AETĀTIS CONCORDIS**  
Make the phrase **pater Anchīsēs** genitive singular. **PATRIS ANCHĪSAE**
4. What Roman elegiac poet and friend of Messala Corvinus was described by Quintilian as **“tersus atque elegans”** because his literary style is simple and luminous, free and refined? **TIBULLUS**  
To whom did Tibullus address the first six elegies of his first book of elegies?  
**DELIA / PLANIA**  
What later author declared that Delia was in fact a woman named Plania? **APULEIUS**
5. Who sent Odysseus to consult the spirit of Teiresias in order to find out how he could be certain of returning to Ithaca? **CIRCE**  
What did the ghost of Teiresias say to Odysseus regarding his return?  
**THAT ODYSSEUS WOULD RETURN ALONE TO ITHACA ON A FOREIGN SHIP / HE WOULD TAKE REVENGE OF THE SUITORS**  
Give another prophecy that was given to Odysseus by Teiresias.  
**HE WOULD TAKE REVENGE OF THE SUITORS / HE WOULD SET OFF, WITH ONE OAR ON HIS SHOULDER, IN SEARCH OF A PEOPLE WHO KNEW NOTHING ABOUT SAILING (AND THERE HE MUST OFFER A SACRIFICE TO POSEIDON) / HE WOULD FINALLY DIE DURING A HAPPY OLD AGE, FAR FROM THE SEA**

6. Which slaves were known as **vernae**? THOSE BORN IN THE HOUSEHOLD  
 What is the Latin term for the “marriage” of slaves? **CONTUBERNIA (or -UM)**  
 In general it was cheaper to buy than to raise a slave. In the Aegean, where was the principal slave market? DELOS
7. What Greek warrior killed Memnon, the king of the Ethiopians? ACHILLES / LIGYRON  
 Who were the parents of Memnon? EOS & TITHONUS  
 Which of Nestor’s sons was killed by Memnon? ANTILOCHUS
8. Translate: **Hostēs in castra ventūrī sunt militum interficiendōrum causā.**  
 THE ENEMY IS ABOUT TO/ ARE GOING TO COME INTO THE CAMP FOR THE  
 SAKE OF KILLING / TO KILL THE SOLDIERS  
 Translate: **Hostēs vēnerant in spē potiendōrum castrōrum.**  
 THE ENEMY HAD COME IN THE HOPE OF / IN THE EXPECTATION OF /  
 IN ANTICIPATION OF GAINING / HOPING TO GAIN POSSESSION  
 OF THE CAMP  
 Translate: **Bellī gerendī ars difficillima semper fuit.**  
 THE ART OF WAGING WAR HAS ALWAYS BEEN / WAS VERY DIFFICULT
9. Rancor towards society and hidden resentment at not belonging to it are important  
 elements in the indignant satires of what silver-age poet? JUVENAL  
 How many of Juvenal’s satires have survived to us? SIXTEEN  
 What emperor is often depicted unfavorably in Juvenal’s satires? DOMITIAN
10. What is the meaning of the Caesarian idiom **sub corōnā vendere**?  
 TO SELL INTO SLAVERY  
 . . . **sub iugum mittere**?  
 TO SEND UNDER THE YOKE, TO DEFEAT DECISIVELY, HUMILIATE /  
 ENSLAVE /SUBJUGATE A DEFEATED ARMY  
 . . . **prīmum pīlum dūcere**? TO HOLD THE RANK OF FIRST CENTURION
11. What Latin adjective with what meaning lies at the root of “extravagant”?  
**VAGUS** – WANDERING, CHANGING, RAMBLING  
 What Latin verb meaning “wander” is derived from **vagus**?  
**VAGOR, VAGĀRĪ** or **VAGŌ, VAGĀRE**  
 What English noun, also derived from **vagus**, means “a flight of fancy”? VAGARY
12. In this line from Lucan, what is the oxymoron: **temporis angustī mānsit concordia**  
**discors**? **CONCORDIA DISCORS** or DISHARMONIOUS HARMONY  
 What literary device, besides alliteration, can be found in the following line from Vergil:  
**quae mē cumque vocant terrae**? TMESIS  
 What literary device, besides alliteration, can be found in the following line from Vergil:  
**paterīs libāmus et aurō**? HENDIADYS

13. According to the usual accounts, why did Apollo kill the Cyclopes?  
BECAUSE THEY HAD FORGED (ZEUS'/JUPITER'S) THUNDERBOLTS  
(or LIGHTNINGBOLTS) THAT WERE USED TO KILL ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS  
What was Apollo's punishment? TO WORK FOR ONE YEAR AS A MORTAL'S  
HIRELING  
Under what Thessalian king did Apollo serve as a herdsman? ADMETUS
14. What use of the Ablative case is found in the following Latin sentence:  
**Sōlus potītus est imperiō Rōmulus?**  
MEANS / SPECIAL DEPONENT VERBS / SUNDRY VERBS  
... **Vīgintī talentīs ūnam ōrātiōnem Īsocratēs vēndidit.**  
(DEFINITE / SPECIFIC) PRICE  
... **Mūrus dēfensōribus nūdātus est?** SEPARATION
15. What category of numerals is used with plural-only nouns such as **litterae** and **castra** to  
express amounts greater than one? DISTRIBUTIVES  
What is the Latin numeral for "twenty each"? **VĪCĒNĪ**  
What is the Latin numeral for "one hundred each"? **CENTĒNĪ**
16. Who was appointed emperor in the east by Gratian in A.D. 379?  
THEODOSIUS (I or GREAT)  
Whom did Theodosius replace? VALENS  
By what barbarian invaders had Valens been killed at the battle of Adrianople in  
A. D. 378? VISIGOTHS (OCD3 says GOTHS)
17. According to Ovid, whose sisters were transformed into poplar trees? PHAETHON'S  
Into what were the tears of Phaethon's sisters transformed? AMBER  
Into what river did these ambers fall? ERIDANUS / PO
18. Give a synonym of **turba**. **CATERVA, GLOBUS, GREX, MULTITŪDŌ, VULGUS**  
Give a synonym of **dolor**. **LŪCTUS, MAESTITIA, MISERIA, TRĪSTITIA**  
Give a synonym of **scūtum**. **CLIPEUS, PARMA**
19. Which of Varro's works was an exhaustive systematic treatise of the Latin language?  
**DE LINGUA LATINA**  
What was the more common title of Varro's *Rerum Rusticarum Libri Tres*?  
**DE RE RUSTICA**  
Varro also wrote treatises and commentaries dealing with the comedies of what earlier  
author? PLAUTUS

20. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about it:

**Vidua quaedam gallinam habuit, quae singula ova cotidie peperit. At rata, si plus cibi gallinae dedisset, hanc bina cotidie ova parituram, ita fecit. Sed gallina, pinguis facta, ne singula quidem postea parere valebat.**

What was the problem with the hen that the widow was trying to fix?

IT WAS ONLY PRODUCING ONE EGG A DAY

What was the widow's solution to the problem, and what did she expect the result to be?

TO GIVE THE HEN MORE FOOD. SHE THOUGHT THE HEN

WOULD THEN PRODUCE TWO EGGS A DAY

What was the result?

THE HEN (BECAME FAT) AND NO LONGER PRODUCED EGGS



**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN  
UPPER DIVISION  
ROUND THREE -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. According to Euripides, who accompanied Odysseus on his mission to retrieve Philoctetes? **DIOMEDES**  
According to Sophocles, who accompanied Odysseus on this mission instead of Diomedes? **NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS**  
Who had advised the Greek army to abandon Philoctetes on the island of Lemnos years before because of the rotten smell of Philoctetes' wound? **ODYSSEUS**
2. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about it:  
**Caelō vesperāscēte, lupus agnum insecūtus est. At in templum agnus confūgit. Lupō autem agnum invocānte, et minante pontificem eum sacrificātūrum, respondit agnus, “Sī mē edere velīs, mālīm quidem deō sacrificārī quam ā tē trucidārī.”**  
Why did the lamb go into the temple? **A WOLF WAS PURSUING HIM**  
What was the wolf's threat to the lamb?  
**THAT A PRIEST WOULD SACRIFICE HIM (i.e. the lamb)**  
What was the lamb's response to the wolf?  
**THAT HE WOULD RATHER BE SACRIFICED TO A GOD THAN BE KILLED BY THE WOLF (lit. "If you should want to eat me, I would prefer to be sacrificed to a god rather than be slain by you")**
3. Which Roman king was a native of the town of Cures in the territory of the Sabines?  
**NUMA or POMPILIUS or NUMA POMPILIUS**  
From what Greek philosopher was the wise Numa supposed to have gained much of his knowledge? **PYTHAGORAS**  
What is the Latin name of the item considered to be vital to the fortune of Rome, that fell from the heavens in the reign of Numa? **ANCĪLE**
4. What Latin verb is the root of "sparse"? **SPARGŌ**  
What Latin verb is the root of "source"? **SURGŌ**  
What Latin verb is the root of "scarce"? **CARPŌ**
5. Who, away from his beloved wife and his daughter Perilla, spent the last years of his life in desolation among the barbarous Getae? (P.) **OVIDIUS (NASO)**  
What title is given to Ovid's poems of lamentations which he started en route to Tomi?  
**TRISTIA**  
What is the title given to Ovid's other collection of epistolary elegies which he composed during his exile at Tomi? **EPISTULAE EX PONTO**

6. What independent use of the subjunctive is used to express a wish?  
OPTATIVE / VOLITIVE / POTENTIAL  
What tense of the subjunctive is used to express a wish that is unaccomplished in present time? IMPERFECT  
Say in Latin using the Optative: Would that Cicero had been made emperor!  
**UTINAM / SĪ / Ō SĪ CICERŌ IMPERĀTOR FACTUS (CREĀTUS) ESSET**
7. In the 2nd century A.D., what city was the capital of the province of Baetica? CORDUBA  
What city was the capital of the province of Numidia? CIRTA  
What city was the capital of the province of Germania Inferior? COLONIA AGRIPPINA
8. Who said the following quote from the *Aeneid* and to whom was it addressed. I will read the passage in prose:  
“**Vērane tē faciēs, vērus mihi nuntius adfers,  
Nāte deā? Vīvisne? Aut, sī lūx alma recessit,  
Hector ubi est?**”  
ANDROMACHE TO AENEAS  
In which book of the *Aeneid* can this quote be found? BOOK III  
(HAND OUT THE VISUAL FOR LINE 2)  
How many dactyls are in that second line of the quote? TWO
9. Give the second person, future active imperatives of **fugiō**. **FUGITŌ, FUGITŌTE**  
Change **fugitō** to the passive. **FUGITOR**  
How is a future imperative regularly made negative? **NĒ (NĒVE / NEU) IS ADDED**
10. What grandson of Cadmus was the father of Laius and the grandfather of Oedipus?  
LABDACUS  
(PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
Which letter represents Lycus? “A”  
Which letter represents Dirce? “D”
11. What writer of comedy was ordered by an aedile to recite the opening scenes of his *Andria* to the most famous Roman comic writer at the time?  
(P.) TERENTIUS AFER / TERENCE  
Who was the Roman comic writer to whom Terence read? CAECILIUS STATIUS  
Who, with his friend Scipio Aemilianus, aided Terence with his writings?  
(G.) LAELIUS & SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
12. What was the Roman term for a market hall housing shops and stalls selling provisions?  
**MACELLUM**  
Which Roman emperor built a 150 shop **macellum** connected to his forum, one which you can still see in Rome today? TRAJAN  
Into the side of what hill was Trajan’s **macellum** built? QUIRINAL

13. According to Ovid, who was the only ally of Perseus to be “stoned” by the gaze of Medusa during the battle between Perseus and Andromeda’s uncle? ACONTEUS  
Who was the uncle of Andromeda? PHINEUS  
What priest of Ceres was killed at the hands of Phineus? AMPYCUS
14. Translate: **Mihī nōn est dubium quīn ventūrae sint legiōnēs.**  
I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT THE LEGIONS ARE GOING TO COME  
Translate: **Facere nōn possum quīn cotīdiē ad tē lītterās mittam.**  
I CANNOT DO WITHOUT SENDING YOU A LETTER EVERY DAY  
Translate: **Vergilius est poeta quīn facile intellegātur.**  
VERGIL IS A POET / TYPE OF POET WHO IS NOT EASY TO UNDERSTAND
15. Define **quercus**.  
OAK TREE, SEAWEED RESEMBLING OAK, GARLAND OF OAK LEAVES  
Define **fraxinus**. ASH TREE, ASH WOOD, SPEAR OR JAVELIN OF ASH  
Define **castanea**. CHESTNUT TREE, CHESTNUT
16. What Roman author received the *ornamenta consularia* because he educated two of Domitian’s nephews? (M. FABIVS) QVINTILIAN  
Which of Quintilian’s works was considered to be his remedy for the corruption of eloquence at the time? **INSTITVTIO ORATORIA**  
According to Quintilian, what Roman author was the chief exponent and principal source for the degenerate literary style at the time? SENECA THE YOUNGER
17. Who was Caligula’s favorite sister whom he named as his heir? (JVLIA) DRVSILLA  
To what member of the old aristocratic nobility was Drusilla married?  
(M. AEMILIVS) LEPIDVS  
After her death, Drusilla’s husband joined whose conspiracy against Caligula in A.D. 39?  
(CN. CORNELIVS LENTVLVS) GAETVLICVS’
18. What king in Latium hospitably received Hercules during his journey home from one of his labors? EVANDER  
What fire-breathing monster was killed by Hercules while he was in Italy? CACVS  
Whom did Hercules kill while passing through Arabia? EMATHION
19. What Latin adjective with what meaning lies at the root of “cruel”?  
**CRŪDVS** – RAW, UNCOOKED, SAVAGE, UNRIPE  
if **crūdēlis** is given, prompt for them to take it back)  
What Latin adjective with what meaning lies at the root of “crepe”?  
**CRISPVS** – CURLY, WRINKLED, TREMBLING  
What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “crest”?  
**CRISTA** – CREST ON THE HEAD OF A BIRD, PLUME

20.    **Dīcō : Dictō :: vīsō : \_\_\_\_\_ ?    VĪSITŌ**  
      **Faciō : Facessō :: Incēdō : \_\_\_\_\_ ?    INCESSŌ**  
      **Edō : Ēsuriō :: Emō : \_\_\_\_\_ ?    ĒMPTURIŌ**

**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN  
UPPER DIVISION  
SEMI-FINAL ROUND -- REVISED DRAFT**

1. In Vergil's *Aeneid*, what Greek was rescued by Aeneas from the island of the Cyclopes?  
**ACHAEMENIDES**  
Who had left Achaemenides behind on the island of the Cyclopes? **ULYSSES / ULIXES**  
According to Ovid, what crewmate from Ulysses' ship was reunited with Achaemenides  
and joined the Trojan refugees? **MACAREUS**
2. Who was considered to be the most prolific Latin writer of tragedies and was attacked  
vehemently by his contemporary Lucilius? **ACCIUS**  
To what type of *fabula* did Accius' *Brutus* and *Decius* belong? **PRAETEXTA**  
In which of his works did Accius propose a series of spelling reforms based on the  
principles of analogy? **DIDASCALICA**
3. Who circa A.D. 259 established a separate Gallic empire comprised of Gaul, Spain, and  
Britain? **(MARCUS CASSIANUS LATINIUS) POSTUMUS**  
From what Roman emperor had Postumus usurped authority? **GALLIENUS**  
Name the last emperor of this Gallic empire who surrendered to Aurelian in A.D. 274.  
**(C. PIUS ESUVIUS) TETRICUS**
4. What idea is conveyed by the suffix **-lentus** as found in the words **opulentus** and  
**sanguinolentus**? **FULLNESS, ABUNDANCY**  
What idea is conveyed by the suffix **-idēs** as found in the specific words **Tantalidēs** and  
**Thēsīdēs**? **DESCENT, RELATIONSHIP / IT INDICATES A PATRONYMIC**  
What concept is common to the words to which can be added the suffix **-tīnus**, for  
example **mātūtīnus**? **TIME**
5. What Latin word meaning "bedpost" is used unchanged in English to mean "the point on  
which a lever turns"? **FULCRUM**  
What Latin word meaning "a stand to hold candles" has been passed down to English  
unchanged in either form or meaning? **CANDĒLĀBRUM / -A**  
What Latin word meaning "fodder" has also been passed down to English unchanged in  
either form or meaning? **PĀBULUM**
6. (HANDOUT THE VISUAL TO ALL TEAMS & GIVE THEM 15 SECONDS TO  
STUDY IT BEFORE ASKING THE TOSS-UP.)  
Which number on the map corresponds to the **Via Flaminia**? **"4"**  
Which number on the map corresponds to the **Via Aemilia**? **"1"**  
Which number on the map corresponds to the **Via Cassia**? **"11"**

7. What first century B.C. lyric poet was called *doctus* by his successors?  
(C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS (novi poetae and neoterici not acceptable)  
To what poetic movement did the “learned” Catullus belong?  
ALEXANDRIANISM / ALEXANDRINE MOVEMENT  
Who sarcastically referred to the Alexandrians as *neoterici* or the “moderns”?  
(M. TULLIUS) CICERO
8. What son of Polynices was one of the Epigoni and took the throne when they captured Thebes?      THERSANDER  
Who was Thersander’s wife, daughter of Amphiaraus?      DEMONASSA  
Who was their son and Thersander’s successor?      TISAMENUS
9. Certain Latin words look exactly the same but are entirely separate in meaning. Besides “priest”, what does the Latin noun **flāmen** mean?  
BREEZE, GUST OF WIND, BREATH  
Besides “law”, what does the Latin noun **iūs** mean? BROTH, JUICE, SOUP, GRAVY  
The form **maris** is the genitive form to two distinct Latin nouns. Please give the nominative singular forms and their meanings for both of these nouns.  
**MĀS, MARIS** - MALE (OF THE SPECIES)  
**MARE, MARIS** - SEA, OCEAN
10. What Athenian leader was accused of mutilating the herms in 415 B.C?      ALCIBIADES  
From what military expedition was he recalled to face charges?  
SICILIAN / SYRACUSAN  
Anticipating the worst, to what city did he flee?      SPARTA
11. What Silver Age author’s history of the principate is also the history of the decline of political freedom for the senatorial aristocracy?      TACITUS’  
Which of Tacitus’ works was a narrative of events from the reign of Galba to the death of Domitian?      HISTORIAE / THE HISTORIES  
Which of Tacitus’ works was basically a *laudatio funebris* interspersed and integrated with historical and ethnographical materials? **AGRICOLA** / THE FARMER
12. According to Homer’s *Iliad*, who was the leader of the Athenians during the Trojan War?  
MENESTHEUS  
How many ships did Menestheus bring with him to Troy?      FIFTY  
What leader of the Abantes brought ships with him to Troy?      ELEPHENOR
13. Of the Roman aqueducts still in use today, which is the oldest?  
**AQUA MARCIA / AQUA PIA / AQUA MARCIA-PIA**  
What is the Latin title of the office that Augustus created to be in charge of the aqueducts?      CŪRĀTOR(-ĒS) AQUĀRUM  
Who held this position in the reign of Trajan and wrote a treatise on the Roman aqueducts?      FRONTINUS

14. Translate: **Tantū est ut discipulī poetās Rōmānōs legānt.**  
IT IS WORTHWHILE THAT STUDENTS READ THE ROMAN POETS  
Translate: **Est mōs hominum, ut mālint ōdisse quam amāre.**  
IT IS THE CUSTOM OF MEN / PEOPLE, THAT THEY  
PREFER TO HATE RATHER THAN LOVE  
Translate: **Hominēs inflexibiliōres sunt quam ut facile mūtentur**  
MEN ARE TOO STUBBORN TO BE EASILY CHANGED
15. Say in Latin: Five-eighths. **QUINQUE OCTAVAE (PARTĒS)**  
Say in Latin: One-seventh. **SEPTIMA PARS**  
Say in Latin: Six-sevenths. **SEX (SEPTIMAE) PARTĒS**
16. What Greek essayist and biographer wrote twenty-three pairs of *Parallel Lives*, which  
were biographies of famous Greeks and Romans? **PLUTARCH**  
What Greek mythographer was the author of a work entitled the *Library*?  
**APOLLODORUS**  
What is the Greek title of Apollodorus' work? **BIBLIOTHECA**
17. Give the second person singular, pluperfect subjunctive of **largior**. **LARGĪTUS ESSĒS**  
Change **largītus essēs** to the plural. **LARGĪTĪ ESSĒTIS**  
Change **largītī essētis** to the imperfect. **LARGĪRĒMINĪ**
18. What two possibilities exist for the superlative form of **superus**?  
**SUPRĒMUS & SUMMUS**  
What two possibilities exist for the superlative form of **īferus**? **ĪNFIMUS & ĪMUS**  
What two possibilities exist for the superlative form of **exterus**?  
**EXTRĒMUS & EXTIMUS**
19. Who successfully seduced the goddess Demeter at the wedding of Cadmus and  
Harmonia? **IASION**  
Who killed Iasion for his audacious act? **ZEUS**  
Who was the son of Demeter and Iasion? **PLUTUS**
20. Name one Latin word or phrase used to introduce proviso clauses.  
**DUM / MODO / DUMMODO / TANTUM UT**  
What mood is used in proviso clauses? **SUBJUNCTIVE**  
Translate: **Dūcatur Iulia in mātirimōnium dum amētur.**  
LET JULIA BE LED INTO MARRIAGE / BE MARRIED SO LONG AS SHE'S LOVED





**1999 NJCL CERTAMEN  
UPPER DIVISION  
FINAL ROUND - REVISED DRAFT**

1. What was always worn with the **stola** to adjust its length?  
**ZŌNA (or CINCTUS or CINCTURA)**  
What garment was worn under the **stola** in the place of a chemise or slip?  
**TUNICA INTERIOR or INTIMA**  
What part of the stola was called the **īnstita**?  
**WIDE BORDER ALONG THE BOTTOM EDGE**
2. What English word for “stubborn” is derived from the Latin noun for “heel”?  
**RECALCITRANT**  
What is the meaning of its Latin root, **calcitrāre**? **KICK**  
What English word from the same noun root is a verb meaning “to fill in cracks”? **CAULK**
3. What Latin text was inscribed on the **Monumentum Ancyranum** found at the site of  
modern Ankara? **RES GESTAE (DIVI AUGUSTI)**  
In what other language was the text inscribed? **GREEK**  
According to the **Res Gestae**, how many times was the Temple of Janus closed during  
Augustus’ rule? **THREE**
4. Translate: **Si hoc facere potes, magistro gratias agere debes**  
**IF YOU CAN DO THIS, YOU OUGHT TO THANK A/YOUR TEACHER**  
Translate: **Neminem etiam vivum beatum haberi decet.**  
**IT IS RIGHT/FITTING THAT NO ONE STILL LIVING BE CONSIDERED BLESSED**  
Translate: **Sī hodiē moriar, mē vītā longā vīxisse mementō.**  
**IF I (SHOULD) DIE TODAY, REMEMBER THAT I HAVE LIVED A LONG LIFE**
5. According to the *Iliad*, what father-in-law of Hector was killed by the Greeks when they  
raided Hypoplacian Thebes in the Troad? **EETION**  
Who killed King Eetion? **ACHILLES**  
After Achilles gave King Eetion a proper burial, what type of tree did the nymphs of the  
mountain plant on the grave mound? **ELM**
6. Roman poetry often contains examples of loose, archaic, or foreign grammatical  
constructions. What use of the Ablative case is found in the following:  
**Quippe vetor fātīs?** **AGENCY**  
What use of the Accusative case is found in the following: **nūda genū?**  
**SPECIFICATION/RESPECT/“GREEK”/SYNECDOCHICAL**  
What voice, common in Greek but almost non-existent in Latin, is found in the  
following: **inūtile ferrum cingitur?** **MIDDLE**

7. Give the Latin title of Cicero's first speech in a criminal case.  
**PRO (SEXTO) ROSCIO AMERINO**  
 What influential freedman, a favorite of Sulla, was attacked by Cicero in this speech?  
 CHRYSOGONUS  
 What Latin expression, figuratively meaning "who profits?", originated from this speech?  
 CUI BONO
8. According to Ovid, what princess of Lesbos was transformed into an owl after she was raped? NYCTIMENE  
 Who had raped Nyctimene? (HER FATHER) EPOPEUS  
 Who took pity on Nyctimene and transformed her into an owl? MINERVA
9. Who proposed to give Roman citizenship to the Italian allies when they opposed Tiberius Gracchus' land commission? (MARCUS) FULVIUS FLACCUS  
 To what office was he elected in 122 B.C. although he had already served as consul?  
 TRIBUNUS PLEBIS / TRIBUNE OF THE PLEBEIANS  
 What consul ordered the executions of Fulvius Flaccus, Gaius Gracchus and 3,000 of their supporters in 121 B.C.? (LUCIUS) OPIMIUS
10. What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of "luster"?  
 LUSTRUM - PURIFICATION  
 What English adjective, also from **lustrum**, means "having a sheen"? LUSTROUS  
 What noun from **lux**, a cognate of **lustrum**, means "a laborious study or writing"?  
 LUCUBRATION
11. **PLEASE PASS OUT THE VISUALS AND INSTRUCT THE PLAYERS NOT TO OPEN THEM UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. AS SOON AS ALL VISUALS HAVE BEEN HANDED OUT, SAY "PLEASE OPEN YOUR VISUALS NOW".**  
 The passages you see before you have been taken from Latin literary works. Please identify the author and give the title of the work from which Passage 5 is taken.  
 (P.) VERGILIUS (MARO), **ECLOGAE / BUCOLICA / THE ECLOGUES / THE BUCOLICS**  
 Identify the author and give the Latin title of the work from which Passage 4 is taken.  
 (T. MACCIUS) PLAUTUS, **AULULARIA**  
 Identify the author and give the Latin title of the work from which Passage 2 is taken.  
 (P.) OVIDIUS (NASO), **ARS AMATORIA**
12. What metric foot's name comes from the Greek word for "finger"? DACTYL  
 What metric foot's name comes from the Greek word for "libation"? SPONDEE  
 What is the meaning of the Greek word at the root of "trochee"?  
 τροχάιος – RUN, RUNNING
13. Up until about the time of Cicero, what was the normal spelling for the conjunction **cum**?  
 QUOM (ask for spelling if not given)

What type of **cum-clause** is found in the following Latin sentence:

**Dolō erat pugnandum, cum pār nōn esset armīs?** CAUSAL

“When the consuls took office, the new year was beginning.” What grammatical term refers to a **cum** temporal usage in which the time statement is the main clause and the real meaning is in the subordinate clause?

**CUM INVERSUM / INVERSE CUM/ INVERSED CUM**

14. What senator and perhaps a member of the *decem viri sacris faciundis* is often considered to be the first Roman historian? **FABIUS PICTOR**  
Name one reason that Fabius chose to write his history in Greek rather than in Latin.  
**BECAUSE ALMOST ALL HISTORY WAS WRITTEN IN GREEK AT THE TIME / HE WANTED TO DEFEND THE ROMANS TO THE GREEK WORLD**  
What other historian, who also wrote in Greek, used Fabius’ work as the basis for his own account of the First and Second Punic Wars? **POLYBIUS**
15. Name the commander of Rome’s eastern armies who in A.D. 63 negotiated a peace with Parthia, one which lasted for half a century. **(GNAEUS DOMITIUS) CORBULO**  
Who was crowned in Rome as the king of Armenia by Nero? **TIRIDATES**  
Why did Nero force Corbulo to commit suicide? **NERO WAS JEALOUS/FEARFUL OF HIS POPULARITY or BECAUSE CORBULO’S SON-IN-LAW VINICIANUS HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN A CONSPIRACY**
16. In what province of the Roman empire was the city of **Tarsus**? **CILICIA**  
In what province of the Roman empire was the city of **Tarraco**?  
**(HISPANIA) TARRACONENSIS**  
In what province of the Roman empire was the city of **Ancyra**? **GALATIA**
17. Using the verb **interesse**, say in Latin, “I am concerned”. **INTEREST MEĀ**  
**( or AD MĒ, but it must be termed rare)**  
Using that same verb, say in Latin, “All the parents are concerned.”  
**PARENTIUM OMNIUM INTEREST**  
In these types of constructions with *interest* and *refert*, there are three ways to express the degree of interest. Name one.  
**GENITIVE OF VALUE / ADVERB / ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE**
18. In Homer’s *Odyssey*, while Odysseus is still concealing his true identity from Penelope, whom does he claim as his father? **DEUCALION**  
As part of his ruse, where does he say he saw Odysseus? **ON CRETE**  
Penelope is convinced of the truth of his story when he says that Odysseus was accompanied by his herald. What name thus fools Penelope? **EURYBATES**

19. In Aeschylus' *Oresteia*, what did Electra see on Agamemnon's grave when she went to offer libations? A LOCK OF HAIR  
 To whom did the lock of hair belong? ORESTES  
 Later, Electra also found two sets of footprints leading away from the grave. What did she do upon seeing the footprints? SHE PUT HER FOOT INTO ONE OF THE PRINTS (OF ORESTES) (I.E., TO BE SURE IT WASN'T HER OWN)
20. The following is a complete epistle from Pliny the Younger to Fabius Iustus. Listen carefully to the passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about it: **Ōlim mihī nullās epistulās mittis. Nihil est, inquis, quod scrībam. At hoc ipsum scrībe, nihil esse quod scrībās, vel solum illud unde incipere priōrēs solēbant: "Sī valēs, bene est; ego valeō." Hoc mihī sūfficit; est enim maximum. Lūdere mē putās? Sēriō petō. Fac scīam quid agās, quod sine sollicitūdine summā nescīre nōn possum. Valē.**  
 According to Pliny, why did Fabius stop sending him letters?  
 BECAUSE HE (FABIUS) HAD NOTHING TO WRITE (ABOUT)  
 (English idiom would also permit HE HAD NOTHING TO SAY)  
 Why does Pliny want Fabius to let him know how he is doing?  
 BECAUSE UNLESS HE KNOWS HOW FABIUS IS DOING, HE IS WORRIED  
 Name one thing that Fabius could write that would make Pliny stop worrying.  
 1. THAT HE HAS (i.e. Fabius) NOTHING TO WRITE ABOUT  
 2. OR SIMPLY THE BEGINNINGS OF A LETTER  
 – "IF YOU ARE WELL, IT IS WELL. I AM WELL"