

**2012 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. In the sentence “**Novem annōs Caesar in Galliā vītam ēgit**”, translate “**novem annōs**”.  
FOR NINE YEARS
- B1: Now translate this sentence: “**Saepissimē, Caesar ā decimā legiōne solā dēfēsus erat**”.  
VERY OFTEN, CAESAR HAD BEEN DEFENDED  
BY ONLY THE TENTH LEGION / BY THE TENTH LEGION ALONE
- B2: Finally, translate this sentence: “**Cum Helvetiōs appropinquāre cognōsceret, Caesar  
lēgātōs ad eōs mīsīt**”.  
SINCE (WHEN) HE LEARNED THAT THE HELVETIANS WERE APPROACHING,  
CAESAR SENT ENVOYS TO THEM
2. What two brothers, known to their mother as her “jewels,” served as tribunes of the plebs in the late second century BC and passed popular legislation such as the redistribution of land to the landless and the discounted sale of grain?  
GAIUS & TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
- B1: Which of the Gracchi brothers ensured the passage of a law that established the colony of Junonia on the site of Carthage? GAIUS
- B2: In what year did Scipio Nasica and his mob assassinate Tiberius Gracchus? 133 BC
3. Who murdered a youth named Absyrtus to slow down the pursuit of King Aeetes when he was chasing her and her newfound love Jason? MEDEA
- B1: What specifically did Medea do to Absyrtus’ body that kept Aeetes busy?  
SHE SCATTERED ITS PIECES ACROSS THE WATER
- B2: On their voyage back to Iolcus, who purified Jason and Medea of murder? CIRCE
4. Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **fortis**.  
FORTIOR, FORTISSIMUS/-A
- B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **similis**.  
SIMILIOR, SIMILLIMUS /-A
- B2: Change the adjective form **bonum** to the comparative and superlative.  
MELIUS, OPTIMUM
5. What part of his equipment was a soldier’s **cingulum**? BELT / SWORD-BELT  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
- B1: You are looking at a Roman soldier. What letter on the visual corresponds to the soldier’s **lorica**? A (BREASTPLATE)
- B2: What letter shows the soldier’s **umbō**? E (KNOB / BOSS ON HIS SHIELD)

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:  
**Ōlim, leō magnus captīvus erat. Mūs perambulābat. Dīxit leō, “Mē liberā et tibi praemium magnum dabō!” Mūs vincula mordēbat et leō liberātus est. Dīxit leō, “Grātiās! Quid dēsīderās?” Respondit mūs, “Filiam tuam in mātīmōnium dūcere volō! Potentī filiā uxōre, rēx mūrūm omnium erō!”** (repeat)  
 Question: How did the mouse free the lion?  
 BY CHEWING/BITING THE LION’S BONDS / CHAINS
- B1: What did the mouse ask for as a reward? TO MARRY THE LION’S DAUGHTER  
 B2: What was the mouse’s reasoning for asking for such a reward?  
 HE THOUGHT THAT HE WOULD BECOME THE KING OF MICE BECAUSE HE HAD SUCH A POWERFUL SPOUSE
7. The deponent verbs **potior**, **fruor**, **vescor**, **fungor**, and **ūtor** all take objects in what case? ABLATIVE  
 B1: What case follows many compound and intransitive verbs, such as **crēdō** and **impōnō**? DATIVE  
 B2: Other than the accusative, what Latin case can be used for the objects of the verbs **meminī**, “to remember,” and **oblīvīscor**, “to forget”? GENITIVE
8. In the sentence “Horatius carried a longer sword than Manlius,” translate “longer sword.”  
**LONGIŌREM GLADIUM / ĒNSEM // LONGIUS FERRUM**  
 B1: In that same sentence, translate “than Manlius” into Latin in two distinct ways.  
**MANLIŌ / QUAM MANLIUS**  
 B2: Now say in Latin, “Manlius has a bigger sword.”  
**EST MAIOR GLADIUS / MAIUS FERRUM MANLIŌ // MANLIUS MAIŌREM GLADIUM / MAIUS FERRUM HABET**
9. Who encouraged Gaius Silius to replace the emperor Claudius as emperor -- and as her husband -- while Claudius was away from Rome? (VALERIA) MESSALINA  
 B1: What freedman of Claudius had the praetorians kill Messalina and Silius before Claudius returned? NARCISSUS  
 B2: Who replaced Messalina as Claudius' fourth and final wife?  
 AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER / MINOR
10. What Trojan killed Menesthes, Anchialus, Protesilaus, and Patroclus during the Trojan War before he was killed by Achilles and dragged around the walls of Troy? HECTOR  
 B1: Hector was able to kill Patroclus only after what god had stunned him three times? APOLLO  
 B2: Who obtained new armor for Achilles so that he could wreak vengeance on Hector? THETIS

11. What emperor was beloved by his subjects in spite of the disasters that occurred during his reign, which included a plague and a fire in Rome as well as the eruption of Mount Vesuvius? **TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)**
- B1: In what year did Vesuvius erupt? **79 AD**
- B2: In what year did Titus die? **81 AD**
12. Which of the following words does not belong because of its part of speech: **aliter, ter, heri, iter, quater**? **ITER**
- B1: Which of the following words does not belong because of its part of speech: **ultrō, lātrō, intrō, mōnstrō**? **ULTRŌ**
- B2: Of the words **ultrō, lātrō, intrō, mōnstrō**, which one or ones can also be a noun form? **LĀTRŌ & MŌNSTRŌ**
13. What Lydian queen was Heracles ordered to serve for a span of either one or three years? **OMPHALE**
- B1: Heracles was ordered to serve Omphale to atone for killing what son of Eurytus? **IPHITUS**
- B2: How did Omphale especially degrade Heracles while he was in her service? **MADE HIM WEAR FEMININE DRESS / SPIN WOOL / ACT AS IF HE WERE A WOMAN**
14. What kind of Latin sentence has clauses called the protasis and the apodosis? **CONDITIONAL SENTENCE**
- B1: In which type of conditional sentence is the imperfect subjunctive found in both the protasis and the apodosis? **PRESENT CONTRARY-TO-FACT (CONTRAFACTUAL)**
- B2: What Latin conjunction is generally preferred at the beginning of a conditional sentence's protasis if the sense of the protasis is negative? **NISI**
15. What two-word Latin phrase can be translated with the single word "masterpiece"? **MAGNUM OPUS**
- B1: What two-word Latin phrase can be translated by the single word "intrinsically"? **PER SĒ**
- B2: What three-word Latin phrase can be translated in English as simply "a necessity"? **SINE QUĀ NŌN**
16. Who turned Aconteus, Phineus, Atlas, and Polydectes into stone with the head of the Gorgon Medusa, whom he had recently slain? **PERSEUS**
- B1: For which of the men listed above was the head of Medusa supposed to be a wedding present? **POLYDECTES**
- B2: Which of the men listed above was the uncle of Andromeda, to whom she had been betrothed before Perseus saved her from a sea monster? **PHINEUS**

17. According to its Latin root, how much of something would be gone if you “decimated” it? ONE-TENTH
- B1: According to its Latin root, what would be left if you were to “pulverize” something? DUST
- B2: According to its Latin root, what specifically is destroyed when something is “obliterated”? LETTERS
18. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Sedēns, ēnumerā Anglicē ab ūnō ad decem.**  
STUDENT COUNTS TO TEN IN ENGLISH WHILE SITTING
- B1: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Gaudēte, omnēs, quasī magnum praemium obtinuerītis.**  
ALL STUDENTS CELEBRATE AS IF THEY HAVE WON A GREAT PRIZE
- B2: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Ūnus ē sociīs stet et exclāmet Anglicē, “Discēdō. Cum hominibus similibus vōbīs labōrāre nōn possum!”**  
ONE TEAM MEMBER STANDS AND EXCLAIMS, “I’M LEAVING. I CAN’T WORK WITH PEOPLE LIKE YOU!” (OR SOMETHING TO THAT EFFECT)
19. Whom did Zeus help in his quest to seduce Aphrodite by stealing one of her sandals? HERMES
- B1: Who was the one child of Hermes and Aphrodite? HERMAPHRODITUS
- B2: What nymph joined her body with that of Hermaphroditus while he was swimming in her spring? SALMACIS
20. Who was the first Roman king of an Etruscan background? (LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS
- B1: From what Greek town had Priscus' father Demaratus been exiled when he came to Etruria? CORINTH
- B2: Give the Latin term for the sewer system, constructed by Priscus, that drained the Forum, allowing construction to begin there. CLOĀCA MAXIMA

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ROUND TWO**

1. The only thing preventing Minos from seizing the city of Megara was what king's purple lock of hair? NISUS'  
 B1: Who, out of love for Minos, cut off Nisus' purple lock? SCYLLA  
 B2: What Taphian king had a similar reliance on a golden hair, which his daughter Comaetho subsequently plucked out? PTERELAUS
  
2. What Latin noun with what meaning is at the ultimate root of "precipitate"? CAPUT, HEAD  
 B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of "posthumous"? HUMUS, GROUND  
 B2: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of "corroborate"? RÖBUR/RÖBOR, OAK TREE / STRENGTH
  
3. In order to extend Roman power into Caledonia, what emperor built a wall in Britannia that was even farther north than Hadrian's?  
(TITUS AURELIUS FULVIUS BOIONIUS) ANTONINUS (PIUS)  
 B1: Out of what material did Antoninus build his wall? TURF / SOD  
 B2: What former legionary legate built the wall for Antoninus?  
(QUINTUS) LOLLIUS URBICUS
  
4. Besides its compounds, give a synonym of **ignörö**. nesciö  
 B1: Give a synonym of **polliceor**. prömittö / fidem dö  
 B2: Give a synonym of **quaerö**. petö / vënör / rogö / postulö
  
5. At whose court did Heracles, on his way to capture the mares of Diomedes, find hospitality until he came to the embarrassing realization that the king was in mourning for his wife Alcestis? Admetus'  
 B1: Whom did Heracles wrestle for the soul of Alcestis? DEATH / THANATOS  
 B2: What young companion of Heracles was eaten by the mares of Diomedes after Heracles left them in his care? Abderus
  
6. What is the meaning of the motto of North Carolina, **esse quam vidērī**?  
TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM  
 (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)  
 B1: Please identify by COLOR the state that has the shortest motto of the four states shown, and then give that Latin motto. YELLOW – dīrigö  
 B2: Please identify by COLOR the state whose motto uses a contracted form of the Latin word **nihil**, and then give that Latin motto. BLUE – nīl sine nūmine

7. Who in mythology forever sits on the Chair of Forgetfulness in the Underworld?  
PEIRITHOUS
- B1: What vow had Peirithous and Theseus made together that prompted their ill-fated journey to the Underworld? THAT THEY WOULD BOTH MARRY DAUGHTERS OF ZEUS
- B2: When Heracles rescued Theseus from the chair, he prepared to do the same for Peirithous. What sign did Hades send that told Heracles to desist?  
AN EARTHQUAKE / THE GROUND SHOOK
8. What English word, derived from a Latin verb meaning “to throw,” means “a missile designed to be fired from a rocket or gun”? PROJECTILE
- B1: What English word, derived from a Latin verb meaning “to close,” means “to prevent the presence, existence, or occurrence of”? PRECLUDE / EXCLUDE
- B2: What English word, derived from a Latin verb meaning “to fold,” means “to show someone to be involved in a crime”? IMPLICATE
9. Give the correct form of the adjective **potēns** to agree with the noun form **agricolam**.  
POTENTEM
- B1: Give the correct form of the adjective **potēns** to agree with the noun form **duce**.  
POTENTĪ / POTENTE
- B2: Give BOTH correct forms of the adjective **potēns** that could agree with the singular noun form **reī**.  
POTENTIS & POTENTĪ
10. What Roman commander, who lost 93 of his 123 ships in a crushing defeat at the battle of Drepana, had earlier drowned his sacred chickens for giving him unfavorable omens?  
(PUBLIUS) CLAUDIUS PULCHER / CLODIUS PULCHER
- B1: What Carthaginian admiral defeated Pulcher at this battle? ADHERBAL
- B2: At what battle did Lutatius Catulus defeat the Carthaginians to end the First Punic War?  
AEGATES ISLANDS
11. What happened when Hera sat in the throne built for her by Hephaestus?  
SHE COULD NOT GET OUT OF IT
- B1: Who finally convinced Hephaestus to release Hera? DIONYSUS
- B2: Most accounts say that the wife of Hephaestus was Aphrodite, but others claim that he married what youngest member of the Graces? AGLAIA
12. In the sentence “Pyrrhus thought that Fabricius was a man of the greatest virtue,” translate “of the greatest virtue.”  
MAXIMĀ / SUMMĀ VIRTŪTE //  
MAXIMAE / SUMMAE VIRTŪTIS
- B1: In the sentence, “Fabricius wondered whether Pyrrhus would arrive in the city on the fifth day,” translate “fifth day.” QUINTŌ DIĒ
- B2: In that same sentence, what Latin word would be used to introduce the indirect question?  
NUM / -NE

13. What emperor was killed as the result of a conspiracy by the chamberlain Eclectus, his mistress Marcia, and the praetorian prefect Laetus, after a disappointing reign spent fighting as a gladiator? (LUCIUS/MARCUS AELIUS AURELIUS) COMMODUS  
 B1: Commodus sometimes costumed himself as what god? HERCULES  
 B2: Who was Commodus' sister, who had led a conspiracy ten years earlier? LUCILLA
14. Translate: **Et Sextus et Iūlius eandem fēminam pulchram in mātīmōnium dūcere volunt.** BOTH SEXTUS AND JULIUS WANT TO MARRY THE SAME BEAUTIFUL WOMAN  
 B1: Translate: **Fēmina, nōmine Pompeia, Sextō quam Iūliō nūbere māvult.** THE WOMAN, NAMED POMPEIA, PREFERS TO MARRY SEXTUS RATHER THAN JULIUS  
 B2: Translate: **Amat pater Pompeiae virum quī plūs pecūniae offert.** POMPEIA'S FATHER LIKES THE MAN WHO OFFERS MORE MONEY
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the questions that follow:  
**In quādam silvā, erant duae arbōrēs. Haec erat vetus et valida; illa erat grācilis et nova. Vetus arbor parvam arbōrem saepe dērisit. Tum magna tempestās orta est. Parva arbor ventīs iactābātur, sed sē flectendō nec resistendō, tempestātī superfuit. Vetus arbor sē flectere nōlēbat, itaque tempestāte vastāta est.** (repeat)  
 Question: **Quālis erat arbor tempestāte vastāta?** VETUS / VALIDA / FORTIS  
 B1: **Quōmodo arbor parva tempestātī restitit?** (SĒ) FLECTENDŌ / NŌN/NEC RESISTENDŌ  
 B2: **Cūr arbor valida vastāta est?** (SĒ) FLECTERE NŌLĒBAT
16. In the sentence “**Athēnīs Sulla cōpiīs Rōmānīs praeerat**”, translate “**cōpiīs Rōmānīs praeerat**”. WAS IN CHARGE OF THE ROMAN TROOPS / WAS LEADING THE ROMAN TROOPS  
 B1: How would the word “**Athēnīs**” be translated in that same sentence? IN / AT ATHENS  
 B2: Now translate this sentence: “**Quibuscum Sulla Athēnīs ad Āsiam nāvigābit?**” WITH WHOM WILL SULLA SAIL FROM ATHENS TO ASIA?
17. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what maiden is the daughter of the river-god Peneus? DAPHNE  
 B1: How did Apollo mock Cupid, thus provoking Cupid's revenge of making Apollo fall in love with Daphne? MOCKED THE FACT THAT THE PUERILE AND LASCIVIOUS CUPID USED A BOW / SAID THAT THE BOW WAS HIS PROVINCE  
 B2: What feat does Apollo cite as evidence that he is the supreme wielder of the bow? KILLING THE PYTHON

18. What form of the verb **sum** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: “I knew that he was a good man!” **ESSE**
- B1: If the sentence had said “I knew that he had been a good man,” what form of **sum** would be required? **FUISSE**
- B2: If the sentence were changed to “I know that she will be a good daughter,” what would be the form of **sum**? **FUTŪRAM ESSE / FORE**
19. How many of the Twelve Tables were written by the first board of **decemvirī** in 451 BC? **TEN**
- B1: Who was the only member of the first board of **decemvirī** to serve on the second board the next year? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS INREGILLENSIS)**
- B2: Whose murder heralded the end of the commission of the **decemvirī**? **VERGINIA’S**
20. Where in imperial Rome would one find **dimachaerī**, **essedāriī**, **thracēs**, **andabatae**, **murmillōnēs**, and **retiārī**? **AMPHITHEATER / ARENA / COLOSSEUM / AT A GLADIATORIAL GAME**
- B1: What was distinctive about the way an **essedārius** fought? **HE WAS MOUNTED / ATOP A CHARIOT**
- B2: What was distinctive about the way a **dimichaerus** fought? **HE HAD TWO SWORDS**



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ROUND THREE**

1. What is the Latin motto of Wake Forest University, which translates to “for humanity”?  
**PRŌ HŪMĀNITĀTE**
- B1: What Texas college has as its motto “**Prō ecclēsīā, prō Texānā**”?  
**BAYLOR UNIVERSITY**
- B2: What medical abbreviation also beginning with the word **prō** is abbreviated **p.r.n. (p-period-r-period-n-period)**?  
**PRŌ RĒ NĀTĀ**
2. According to Homer, what island people had ships that steered themselves and often gave complete strangers passage, which angered Poseidon in the case of Odysseus?  
**PHAEACIANS / SCHERIAN**
- B1: Who was the hospitable king of the Phaeacians?  
**ALCINOUS**
- B2: Who was Alcinous’ wise wife?  
**ARETE**
3. For the Latin verb **doceō**, give the 1st person singular, perfect active subjunctive.  
**DOCUERIM**
- B1: Make **docuerim** plural and passive.  
**DOCTĪ (-AE, -A) SĪMUS**
- B2: Make **doctī sīmus** pluperfect and active.  
**DOCUISSEMUS**
4. Who, along with Diocletian, abdicated the imperial crown in 305 AD?  
**(M. AURELIUS VALERIUS) MAXIMIAN(US)**
- B1: Who replaced Maximian as Augustus in the West?  
**(FLAVIUS VALERIUS) CONSTANTIUS I / CHLORUS**
- B2: Who was Maximian's son who defied the tetrarchs to declare himself **prīnceps** in Rome?  
**(M. AURELIUS VALERIUS) MAXENTIUS**
5. Using the Latin verb **dēbeō**, say in Latin: Cicero ought not to praise that gladiator.  
**CICERŌ ILLUM (ISTUM / EUM) GLADIĀTŌREM LAUDĀRE NŌN DĒBET**
- B1: Now use a passive periphrastic to translate the same sentence into Latin.  
**ILLE (ISTE / IS) GLADIĀTOR CICERŌNĪ NŌN LAUDANDUS EST**
- B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin using either of the constructions used previously in this question: “Cicero ought to depart from Rome.”  
**CICERŌ RŌMĀ DISCĒDERE DĒBET / RŌMĀ CICERŌNĪ  
DISCĒDENDUM EST (EXCĒDENDUM, ETC.)**
6. What warrior, originally named Ligyron and for a short time called Pyrrha, came to be known as the greatest Greek warrior at Troy?  
**ACHILLES**
- B1: In what king’s court was the young Achilles made to dress as a girl and answer to the name Pyrrha?  
**LYCOMEDES’**
- B2: Because of this name, Achilles named the son he had with one of Lycomedes’ daughters Pyrrhus. Who was Pyrrhus’ mother?  
**DEIDAMEIA**

7. Whose reign saw an attempted conspiracy involving Faenius Rufus, Lucan, and Seneca, which was discovered in 65 AD? **NERO'S**
- B1: Who was meant to be emperor as a result of this conspiracy?  
**(GAIUS CALPURNIUS) PISO**
- B2: Who replaced Faenius Rufus as praetorian prefect? **(GAIUS) NYMPHIDIUS / SABINUS**
8. What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “deciduous” and “cascade”?  
**CADŌ / CADERE, FALL**
- B1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “obsequious” and “sect”?  
**SEQUOR / SEQUĪ, FOLLOW**
- B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “obtuse” and “contusion”?  
**TUNDŌ / TUNDERE, BEAT**
9. Translate the following sentence: **Multi Graeci nesciverunt cur Medea Iasonem adiuvaret.** **MANY GREEKS DID NOT KNOW WHY MEDEA HELPED / WAS HELPING JASON**
- B1: Translate the **cum**-clause in this sentence into English: **Cum Medea Iasonem vehementer amaret, Iason tamen barbaram feminam amare non potuit.**  
**ALTHOUGH MEDEA LOVED JASON GREATLY / EXCEEDINGLY / FORCEFULLY, ETC.**
- B2: Translate the independent clause of that same sentence: **Cum Medea Iasonem vehementer amaret, Iason tamen barbaram feminam amare non potuit.**  
**NEVERTHELESS / STILL, JASON COULD NOT / WAS NOT ABLE TO LOVE A FOREIGN WOMAN**
10. What man in mythology was the grandson of Perseus and Pelops and the king of two realms, although he inherited the throne only because Hera caused him to be born before Heracles? **EURYSTHEUS**
- B1: Of what two cities was Eurystheus king? **TIRYNS & MYCENAE**
- B2: What mother of Heracles is said to have either ordered Eurystheus' execution or gouged his eyes from his severed head? **ALCMENE**
11. What English noun, derived from a deponent Latin verb meaning “speak,” means “the act of speaking one's thoughts while alone”? **SOLILOQUY**
- B1: What English adjective, derived from a deponent Latin verb meaning “slip,” means “to fall or slip back into a former state or practice”? **RELAPSE**
- B2: What English noun, derived from a deponent Latin verb meaning “speak,” means “a baby too young to speak”? **INFANT**
12. On most large farms in the late republic and empire, day-to-day activities were managed not by the master but by an overseer slave. What term is given to this slave? **VĪLICUS**
- B1: What was the task of the **lōrārius**?  
**WHIPPER / PUNISHMENT (OF SLAVES) / HARNESS-MAKER**
- B2: What Latin term was given to a slave who ran away? **FUGITIVUS**

13. In what three tenses do infinitives and participles exist? PRESENT, FUTURE, PERFECT  
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
- B1: Please give the Latin sentence listed as Bonus 1 in correct Latin using indirect discourse and translate it.  
**DĪCIT LABŌREM DIFFICILEM ESSE –**  
HE/SHE SAYS THAT THE WORK IS DIFFICULT
- B2: Please give the Latin sentence listed as Bonus 2 in correct Latin using indirect discourse and translate it.  
**DĪXIT MĪLITĒS QUĪ MISSĪ ESSENT ĪVISSE –**  
HE/SHE SAID THAT THE SOLDIERS WHO HAD BEEN SENT HAD GONE
14. Who was the eldest daughter of Danaus, the only one among the fifty sisters who did not kill her husband on her wedding night? **HYPERMNESTRA**
- B1: Who was this husband whom Hypermnestra spared? **LYNCEUS**
- B2: What brother of Danaus was the father of Lynceus? **AEGYPTUS**
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:  
**Multī puerī, quōrum patrēs fortiter cum hostibus bellum tunc gerēbant, cum magistrō in agrīs saepe veniēbant ut multās hōrās lūderent. Sed magister malus puerōs ad hostium castra dūxit, eōsque imperātōrī dedit. Is autem irātus puerōs nōn accēpit. Itaque puerōs domum remīsīt, sed magistrum malum in castrīs tenēbat.** (repeat)  
Question: According to the passage, what were the boys' fathers doing when these events happened?  
(BRAVELY) WAGING WAR WITH THE ENEMY (prompt on "fighting")
- B1: What did the commander of the enemy do with the boys?  
**HE SENT THEM BACK HOME**
- B2: For what alleged purpose had the teacher taken the boys out to the fields?  
**TO PLAY (FOR MANY HOURS)**
16. What son of Celtillus and chieftain of the Arverni united many Gallic tribes against Caesar until besieged and defeated at Alesia in 52 BC? **VERCINGETORIX**
- B1: What Helvetian chieftain convinced his tribe to burn their homes and migrate west, but did not survive to see his plan come to fruition? **ORGETORIX**
- B2: What chief of the Eburones duped the Caesarian leaders Sabinus and Cotta into leading their troops into an ambush that resulted in the death of most of the Romans?  
**AMBIORIX**
17. Identify the use of the subjunctive illustrated by the following Latin sentence: **Magister discipulōs rogāvit ut librōs aperīrent.**  
INDIRECT COMMAND / JUSSIVE NOUN CLAUSE /  
SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
- B1: Translate that sentence: **Magister discipulōs rogāvit ut librōs aperīrent.**  
**THE TEACHER ASKED THE STUDENTS TO OPEN THEIR BOOKS**
- B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: **Magister nōs rogāvit quid legerēmus?**  
INDIRECT QUESTION

18. What is the ancient name for the French capital, Paris? **LUTETIA**  
 B1: What is the ancient name for the Austrian capital, Vienna? **VINDOBONA**  
 B2: What is the ancient name for the Hungarian capital, Budapest? **AQUINCUM**
19. Surrounded by a bronze fence and iron gates, this place was so deep that an anvil would have to fall for nine days to reach it. It was as far below the earth as heaven is above it; it was the prison of Cronus and the other Titans. Name this region of the Underworld reserved for eternal punishment. **TARTARUS** (prompt on “Underworld”)  
 B1: What two monsters were the children of Tartarus and Ge? **TYPHON / TYPHOEUS & ECHIDNA**  
 B2: According to Hesiod, Tartarus and Ge arose from Chaos with what third deity? **EROS**
20. What is the meaning of **nuptiae**? **MARRIAGE / WEDDING / NUPTIALS**  
 B1: What is the meaning of the adverb **nūper**? **RECENTLY / NOT LONG AGO**  
 B2: What is the meaning of **nundinae**? **MARKET DAYS / MARKETPLACE / BUSINESS**

**2012 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. What Latin term, used by John Locke to describe the human mind at birth, can refer to an emptied tablet or a “blank slate”? **TABULA RĀSA**  
B1: What Latin term was coined by Horace but could refer to Aristotle’s philosophy of the “golden mean”? **AUREA MEDIOCRITĀS**  
B2: What two-word Latin phrase, which completes Horace’s quotation used as the motto of this convention, was popularized by Immanuel Kant’s essay “*What is Enlightenment?*” and literally means “dare to be wise”? **SAPERE AUDE**
2. Identify the case and use of the form of the Latin word **pēs** in this Latin sentence:  
**Hostibus appropinquantibus, milites Rōmānī mūrum quīnque pedum altitudīne maximā cum celeritāte aedificāvērunt.**  
**GENITIVE OF MEASURE / QUALITY / DESCRIPTION**  
B1: In that same sentence, what are the case and use of **altitudīne**?  
**ABLATIVE OF RESPECT / SPECIFICATION**  
B2: What two other uses of the ablative can be found in this sentence?  
**ABLATIVE OF MANNER & ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE**
3. Who killed and dismembered her son Itys in order to feed him to her husband as revenge for the rape of her sister Philomela? **PROCNE**  
B1: Procne, Philomela, and Tereus were transformed into birds. Into what type of bird was Tereus transformed? **HOOPOE**  
B2: What Athenian king was the father of Procne and Philomela? **PANDION**
4. Translate: **Caesarī nūntiātum est Helvētiōs per prōvinciam nostram iter facere.**  
**IT WAS ANNOUNCED TO CAESAR THAT THE HELVETIANS WERE MAKING A JOURNEY / TRAVELING THROUGH OUR PROVINCE**  
B1: Now translate this sentence: **Helvētīi Caesarem secūtūrum esse nōn crēdidērunt.**  
**THE HELVETIANS DID NOT BELIEVE THAT CAESAR WOULD FOLLOW**  
B2: Now translate this sentence: **Caesar militibus nūntiāvit Helvētiōs vincendōs esse.**  
**CAESAR ANNOUNCED TO THE SOLDIERS THAT THE HELVETIANS HAD TO BE DEFEATED**
5. What Antigonid king attracted the attention of the Romans when he angered several Greek confederations by making a secret alliance with Antiochus III? **PHILIP V**  
B1: Where did Flamininus roundly defeat Philip, thereby ending the Second Macedonian War in 197 BC? **CYNOSCEPHALAE**  
B2: As part of his war indemnity, Philip sent his younger son to Rome as a hostage. Who was that child, who shared a name with Philip’s birth father? **DEMETRIUS**

6. What Greek god, sometimes identified as the son of Arsinoe, is more commonly said to be the son of Coronis and Apollo? ASCLEPIUS  
 B1: Who raised Asclepius after Apollo killed Coronis? CH(E)IRON  
 B2: Asclepius once famously raised the dead using what gift from Athena?  
 A VIAL OF GORGONS' BLOOD (FROM THE RIGHT SIDE)
7. What is the term for a Latin noun that changes genders? HETEROGENEOUS  
 B1: Give the heterogeneous nominative singular and nominative plural forms for the Latin noun meaning "place." LOCUS (SINGULAR), LOCA (PLURAL)  
 B2: Give the heterogeneous nominative singular and nominative plural forms for the Latin noun meaning "bath" or "bath-house."  
 BAL(I)NEUM (SINGULAR), BAL(I)NEAE (PLURAL)
8. What did a **tunica lātī clāvī**, with its wide purple stripe, indicate about its wearer? SENATORIAL RANK  
 B1: What three-word Latin term was given to the equestrian tunic with a narrower stripe? TUNICA ANGUSTĪ CLĀVĪ  
 B2: What was distinctive about a **tunica manicāta**? SLEEVES WENT TO THE WRISTS
9. Listen carefully to the following passage adapted from Seneca the Younger, in which Hercules is sent to meet the recently deceased Claudius, which I will read TWICE, and answer in English the questions that follow:  
**Tum Iuppiter iubet Herculem, quī tōtum orbem terrārum errāverat et nōverat omnēs nātiōnēs, ire et explōrāre ā quō populō Claudius esset. Ut vīdit novī generis faciem et horribilem vōcem, Herculēs putāvit sibi tertium decimum labōrem vēnisse.**  
 (repeat)  
 Question: What did Hercules think had come for him when he saw Claudius?  
 HIS THIRTEENTH LABOR  
 B1: Why did Jupiter think that Hercules was well-suited for the task of meeting Claudius?  
 HE HAD TRAVELED THE ENTIRE WORLD / KNEW ALL THE NATIONS  
 B2: What two specific things are mentioned in the passage that make Claudius seem beast-like?  
 AN UNUSUAL/HIDEOUS FACE (A FACE OF A NEW KIND) &  
 A HORRIBLE VOICE
10. The city of Telepylus was inhabited by King Antiphates and what cannibalistic tribe encountered by Odysseus? LAESTRYGONIANS  
 B1: The Laestrygonians traced their ancestry through their founder Lamus to what Olympian god? POSEIDON  
 B2: Odysseus' own ship escaped, but how did the Laestrygonians destroy the rest of his fleet?  
 CRUSHED THEM WITH ROCKS

11. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.  
(HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:  
“ Now, please open your visuals and examine the pictures for 5 seconds”  
(WAIT FOR 5 SECONDS))  
Question: You are looking at a map of the regions of Italy as divided by Augustus. What number on the map corresponds to the region known as **Trānspadāna**? XI (11)
- B1: Identify, by number AND name, the region where the Romans suffered the disaster at Cannae. II (2) / **APULIA**
- B2: What number represents **Picēnum**, the birthplace of Pompey the Great? V (5)
12. The Latin noun for what body part is at the root of the word “decolletage”? NECK
- B1: The Latin noun for what body part is at the root of the word “ventriloquist”? STOMACH / BELLY
- B2: The Latin noun for what body part is at the root of the word “tergiversate”? BACK
13. Give the Latin dative singular for the phrase “wounded knee.”  
**GENŪ VULNERĀTŌ / LAESŌ**
- B1: Make **genū vulnerātō** nominative plural. **GENUA VULNERĀTA**
- B2: Make **genua vulnerāta** genitive plural. **GENUUM VULNERĀTŌRUM**
14. What son of Amythaon and Idomene, after awaking to find snakes licking his ears, discovered that he could understand the language of animals and soon afterwards became a renowned seer? MELAMPUS
- B1: In prison, Melampus correctly foretold that the roof of his cell was going to collapse. How had he known?  
HE HEARD A WORM / TERMITE BOASTING THAT HE HAD NEARLY  
BITTEN THROUGH THE MAIN SUPPORT OF THE CELL’S CEILING
- B2: Melampus was imprisoned when he undertook a task on behalf of his beloved brother. Name this brother. BIAS
15. Who was the last emperor who ruled over a united Roman Empire before its permanent split into Eastern and Western halves? THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT
- B1: Between what two sons did Theodosius divide the empire at his death? ARCADIOUS & HONORIUS
- B2: What half-Vandal general did Theodosius leave as guardian and advisor to Honorius? STILICHO
16. Of the nouns **currus**, **cursus**, **cūra**, **cūria**, and **cycnus**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence? **Est locus ubi imperātor in pompā triumphālī stat.** **CURRUS**
- B1: Of the nouns **currus**, **cursus**, **cūra**, **cūria**, and **cycnus**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence? **Est id quod māter infantī aegrō dat.** **CŪRA**
- B2: Of the nouns **currus**, **cursus**, **cūra**, **cūria**, and **cycnus**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence? **Est iter ab alterō locō ad alterum.** **CURSUS**

17. Translate this sentence into Latin: Antony is asking where Caesar was killed.  
**ANTŌNIUS ROGAT / PETIT / QUAERIT**  
**UBI CAESAR INTERFECTUS / NECĀTUS / CAESUS / OCCĪSUS SIT**
- B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin: Antony asked to where they had carried the body.  
**ANTŌNIUS ROGĀVIT / PETĪVIT / QUAESĪVIT**  
**QUŌ CORPUS TRAXISSENT / PORTĀVISENT / TULISSENT**
- B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: The senators are saying that Caesar was killed by very many men.  
**SENĀTŌRĒS DĪCUNT CAESAREM Ā VIRĪS / HOMINIBUS**  
**PLŪRIMĪS INTERFECTUM / NECĀTUM / CAESUM / OCCĪSUM ESSE**
18. What former herdsman fought the Romans between 146 and 141 BC, defeating and trapping the consul Servilianus only to spare him in return for the freedom of Lusitania?  
**VIRIATHUS**
- B1: What Roman general convinced the Romans to disavow Servilianus' treaty and once again brought war upon the Lusitanians?  
**(SERVILIUS) CAEPIO**
- B2: How did Caepio finally defeat Viriathus?  
**VIRIATHUS' TROOPS DESERTED / CAEPIO HAD HIM ASSASSINATED**
19. What English derivative of the verb **saliō**, meaning “jump,” means “most noticeable or important; prominent, conspicuous”?  
**SALIENT**
- B1: What other derivative of the verb **saliō** means “to make a concerted or violent attack”?  
**ASSAIL / ASSAULT / SALLY**
- B2: What other derivative of the verb **saliō** means “to show or feel elation or jubilation, especially as a result of success”?  
**EXULT**
20. What woman blinded Troy's former ally Polymestor after being awarded as a slave to Odysseus, and then was transformed into a dog with fiery eyes?  
**HECUBA**
- B1: What son of Hecuba had been killed on the orders of Polymestor so that he could obtain a vast sum of gold?  
**POLYDORUS**
- B2: Hecuba was Priam's second wife. What was the name of his first wife, whom he divorced to marry her?  
**ARISBE**



**2012 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. From what Italian tribe did Poppaediū Silo, one of the chief commanders in the Social War, come? **MARSI**  
B1: Of what Roman leader was Silo a client? **(MARCUS LIVIUS) DRUSUS THE YOUNGER**  
B2: What consul did Silo defeat and kill in 89 BC? **(LUCIUS PORCIUS) CATO**
2. What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of the English words “fusillade,” fuel,” “foyer”? **FOCUS, HEARTH**  
B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of the English words “couch” and “lieutenant”? **LOCUS, PLACE**  
B2: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the ultimate root of the English word “nefarious”? **FĀS, (DIVINE) RIGHT**
3. Distinguish in meaning between **nūllus** and **nummus**.  
**NŪLLUS – NO / NONE / NOT ANY // NUMMUS – COIN**  
B1: Distinguish in meaning between **humus** and **ūmidus**.  
**HUMUS – GROUND / EARTH / SOIL // ŪMIDUS – WET / MOIST / DAMP**  
B2: Distinguish in meaning between the adverbs **umquam** and **usquam**.  
**UMQUAM – EVER / AT ANY TIME //**  
**USQUAM – ANYWHERE / IN ANY WAY / AT ALL**
4. Using a supine, translate the purpose construction in the following sentence into Latin: I was running through the woods to escape the bear.  
**ĒVĪTĀTUM / FUGITUM URSAM / URSUM / URSULAM**  
**(but NOT EFFUGITUM or ĒVĀSUM because they are intransitive)**  
B1: If you were translating into Latin the sentence “I was reading a book to increase my knowledge of supines,” why would you not be able to use a supine?  
**ACCUSATIVE SUPINES OF PURPOSE ARE USED ONLY**  
**WITH VERBS OF MOTION**  
B2: Give the supine form required to translate into Latin the sentence, “Supines are not easy to learn.” **COGNITŪ**
5. For the Latin verb **proficīscor**, give the 2nd person plural, imperfect subjunctive.  
**PROFICĪSCERĒMINĪ**  
B1: Make **proficīscerēminī** pluperfect. **PROFECTĪ/-AE ESSĒTIS**  
B2: Make **profectī essētis** 1st person singular and present. **PROFICĪSCAR**

6. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
 You now have ten seconds to examine the tondo / relief of this red-figure vase.  
 (WAIT 10 SECONDS)  
 In the area labeled 'B,' identify the reclining figure. PROCRUSTES  
 B1: Identify the outlaw whose death is shown in the area labeled 'D'. SCEIRON  
 B2: In figure 'C', Theseus is shown killing another outlaw, whose daughter was hiding in the nearby bushes. Name her. PERIGUNE
7. After the death of Tiberius, what cousin and adopted son did Caligula order executed in 38 AD? TIBERIUS GEMELLUS  
 B1: Caligula's executions at Rome provoked anxiety abroad as well. What commander of the Upper Rhine legions attempted to foment a revolt in 39 AD?  
 (GNAEUS CORNELIUS LENTULUS) GAETULICUS  
 B2: Gaetulicus hoped to install what member of the republican nobility on the imperial throne?  
 (MARCUS AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
8. Which of the following words, if any, does not come from the same Latin root as the others: innocent, cognate, renaissance, naïve, national? INNOCENT  
 B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning does the word "innocent" come?  
 NOCEŌ, TO HARM / INJURE  
 B2: What English noun deriving from the Latin verb **noceō** means "a person or thing that causes constant irritation or annoyance"?  
 NUISANCE
9. Which of the following buildings was NOT in the Campus Martius: the stadium of Domitian, the temple of Divine Augustus, the Ara Pacis, or the Pantheon?  
 TEMPLE OF DIVINE AUGUSTUS  
 B1: Where was the temple of Divine Augustus located? FORUM ROMANUM  
 B2: The Ara Pacis is located between the mausolea of which two emperors?  
 AUGUSTUS AND HADRIAN
10. Translate into Latin the verb in the apodosis of the following sentence: They would be silent if I should scream. TACEANT / SILEANT / SINT  
 B1: Translate into Latin both verbs in the following sentence: If we had screamed, they would have been silent.  
 CLĀMĀVISSĒMUS, TACUISSENT / SILUISSENT / FUISSENT  
 B2: Translate into Latin both verbs in the following sentence: If you scream, I will hit you.  
 CLĀMĀBIS / CLĀMĀBITIS / CLĀMĀVERIS / CLĀMĀVERITIS,  
 PULSĀBŌ / TUNDAM / PELLAM / FERIAM
11. In Book 5 of the *Iliad*, what god comes to Aeneas' aid after Aphrodite is wounded?  
 APOLLO  
 B1: What warrior wounded Aphrodite? DIOMEDES  
 B2: Diomedes called on the goddess Athena for aid after he had been wounded by what Trojan, whom Diomedes slaughtered shortly thereafter? PANDARUS

12. At what battle did Scipio take advantage of Hasdrubal Barca's departure from Spain and defeat a numerically superior Carthaginian army in 206 BC? **ILIPA**  
 B1: Who had taken command of the Punic forces in Spain when Hasdrubal Barca departed? **HASDRUBAL, SON OF GISCO / GISGO**  
 B2: After this defeat, Hasdrubal Gisco went to Africa to seek the aid of what Numidian king? **SYPHAX**
13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the questions that follow:  
**Ōlim erat res publica quae in duodecim regiones divisa est. Mōs erat ut duo iuvenēs ē quāque regione in urbem mitterentur quī ūsque ad mortem pugnārent. Quōdam annō, puella fortissima, quae valdē perīta pugnandō et sagittandō erat, in mediam urbem vēnit. Arte et fortitudine, puella omnēs superāvit. Quō factō, “puella ardēs” ab omnibus appellābātur.** (repeat)  
 Question: **Quōmodo erat puella perītissima?**  
**SAGITTANDŌ (ET) / PUGNANDŌ / VINCENDŌ / SUPERANDŌ**  
 B1: **Quot iuvenēs ad Capitolium quotannis mittēbantur?**  
**VĪGINTĪ (ET) QUATTUOR / QUATTUOR ET VĪGINTĪ**  
 B2: **Dīc mihi Anglicē quō nōmine omnēs puellam victricem appellāverint.**  
 T **HE GIRL ON FIRE (ACCEPT CLEAR KNOWLEDGE EQUIVALENTS)**  
 (prompt on “Katniss (Everdeen)” for information given in the passage)
14. In Book 9 of Vergil's *Aeneid*, as Turnus and his men prepare to burn the Trojans' ships, into what are the ships transformed? **(SEA) NYMPHS**  
 B1: What mother-goddess had prevailed upon Jupiter to transform the ships because they had been built from wood from her sacred grove and she did not want to see them destroyed? **CYBELE / MAGNA MATER**  
 B2: Shortly after this event, what two young Trojans volunteered to tell Aeneas and went on a nighttime expedition with a tragic conclusion? **NISUS & EURYALUS**
15. What emperor, after the assassination of his cousin, went on to co-rule with his mother Julia Mamaea until their joint assassination in 235 AD? **SEVERUS ALEXANDER**  
 B1: Who was Alexander's cousin? **ELAGABALUS / BASSIANUS**  
 B2: What noted jurist, a successor to Papinian, served as Praetorian Prefect under Alexander? **ULPIAN**
16. Give the correct form for all four participles of the Latin verb **ferō** to agree with the noun form **iūdicis**. **FERENTIS, LĀTĪ, LĀTŪRĪ, FERENDĪ**  
 B1: Give the correct form for all participles of the Latin verb **sequor** to agree with the noun form **nautās**. **SEQUENTĒS, SECŪTŌS, SECŪTŪRŌS, SEQUENDŌS**  
 B2: Give the correct form of all the participles that exist for the Latin **volō, velle** to agree with the noun form **bella**. **VOLENTIA**

17. What child of Cronus and Philyra was immortal due to his parentage, but persuaded Prometheus to take his immortality so that he would not suffer from having dropped one of Heracles' arrows on his own foot? CH(E)IRON
- B1: Cheiron once rescued Peleus, who had been abandoned on Mount Pelion without weapons. Who had left him there? ACASTUS
- B2: Some writers say that Cheiron helped Peleus because Peleus' mother was Cheiron's daughter. Name her. ENDEIS
18. What Latin author is the source of the quotations "**exēgī monumentum aere perennius,**" "**nunc est bibendum**" and "**carpe diem**"? HORACE
- B1: The full line of poetry from which "**carpe diem**" comes reads "**carpe diem quam minimum crēdula posterō.**" Translate that full quotation into English.  
SEIZE THE DAY, TRUSTING AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE  
IN TOMORROW / THE FUTURE
- B2: A quotation from Horace's *Satires* is used to describe the full course of a dinner and is sometimes given in colloquial English as "from soup to nuts," or "from beginning to end." Give that Latin quotation. AB ŌVŌ ŪSQUE AD MĀLA
19. Translate this sentence into English: **Mārcus erat tālis imperātor ut Graecia duōbus mēnsibus vincerētur.** MARCUS WAS SUCH A (GREAT) COMMANDER THAT GREECE WAS CONQUERED (WITH)IN TWO MONTHS.
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Populus Rōmānus timēbat ut bellum cum Graecīs umquam cōficerētur.** THE ROMAN PEOPLE FEARED THAT THE WAR WITH THE GREEKS WOULD NOT EVER / NEVER END.
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Lēgātī ad Graeciam mittentur quī pācem petant.** ENVOYS WILL BE SENT TO GREECE TO / WHO MAY SEEK PEACE
20. The cries of what woman so startled Demeter that she abandoned her attempt to make the infant Demophoon immortal? METANEIRA
- B1: What husband of Metaneira had graciously welcomed the disguised Demeter to Eleusis and given her the job of being Demophoon's nursemaid? CELEUS
- B2: What did Demeter call herself when speaking to Celeus and Metaneira, claiming that she was from Crete and had been kidnapped by pirates? DOSO