

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN  
LOWER DIVISION  
ROUND ONE - (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. Give a synonym of the noun **amīcus**. **COMES / FAMILIĀRIS / SOCIUS / AMĀTOR**  
Give another.  
Give a third.
2. Who was the oldest of the Greek leaders at Troy? **NESTOR**  
Where was Nestor king? **PYLOS**  
Who had sacked both Pylos and Troy before the Trojan War? **HERACLES / HERCULES**
3. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others:  
praise, prize, pretzel, precious, appreciate? **PRETZEL**  
What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of "pretzel"? **BRACCHIUM -- ARM**  
What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of the others?  
**PRETIUM -- VALUE, REWARD, PRICE**
4. For the control of what island was the First Punic war fought? **SICILY**  
Who in 247 BC became the commander of the Carthaginian forces in Sicily?  
**HAMILCAR BARCA (FATHER OF HANNIBAL)**  
What Roman victory was the last battle of the First Punic War? **AEGATES ISLANDS**
5. Whose victorious forces were able to travel the length of Italy and plunder country  
estates in 73-71 BC? **SPARTACUS'**  
Where did the gladiator Spartacus get his military experience?  
**HE HAD SERVED IN AUXILIARY FORCES OF THE ROMAN ARMY**  
By what Roman general was Spartacus finally defeated? **(M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS**
6. Give the genitive singular of **fidēs**. **FIDĒĪ**  
Make the adjective **caecus** agree with **fidēī**. **CAECAE**  
Change **caecae fidēī** to ablative. **CAECĀ FIDĒ**
7. **Audī et rēspōndē Latīnē: Quis sum? Sum servus quī in culīnā labōrat. Cotīdiē parō  
familiae ientāculum et prandium et cēnam. Sum aut dominus aut nauta aut fūr  
aut coquus aut caupō. Quis sum? COQUUS**  
**Vīvō vītam marītīmam et vīsītō multās terrās nāve. Undae et ventī sunt meī amīcī.**  
**Sum aut dominus aut nauta aut fūr aut coquus aut caupō. Quis sum? NAUTA**  
**Multā nocte intrō villās et rapiō pecūniam et rēs pretiōsissimās. Canēs sunt mihi**  
**inimīcī. Sum aut dominus aut nauta aut fūr aut coquus aut caupō. Quis sum?**  
**FŪR**
8. Who was the blind seer of Thebes? **TEIRESIAS**  
Why had Teiresias been blinded?  
**SAW ATHENA (MINERVA) BATHE / INFURIATED HERA (JUNO) BY  
SAYING THAT WOMEN ENJOYED LOVE-MAKING MORE THAN MEN**  
What special privilege did Teiresias possess in the Underworld?  
**RETAINED HIS FULL MENTAL CAPACITY / SPOKE WITHOUT DRINKING BLOOD**

9. Who was the first emperor against whom the Senate passed an official **damnatio memoriae**? DOMITIAN (TITUS FLAVIUS DOMITIANUS)  
How did Domitian die? ASSASSINATED (STABBED BY STEPHANUS, A SERVANT IN THE PALACE)  
Name both the emperor's wife and the Praetorian Prefect who were probably the ringleaders of this successful assassination plot. DOMITIA & PETRONIUS SECUNDUS
10. What two tenses of the subjunctive can be used in a dependent clause introduced by a verb in the imperfect tense? IMPERFECT & PLUPERFECT  
What two tenses of the subjunctive can be used in a dependent clause introduced by a verb in the future tense? PRESENT & PERFECT  
What form of the verb **iuvāre** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin:  
The young boy is asking me if I can help him. **IUVĀRE**
11. What emperor of the Severan dynasty thought of himself as a "second Alexander the Great"? (MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS) CARACALLA  
Where in the East was Caracalla murdered by his praetorian prefect? AT CARRHAE  
Name this praetorian prefect who was proclaimed Augustus by the troops. (M. OPELLIUS) MACRINUS
12. Translate: **Medicus sciēbat rēgem invalēre.**  
THE DOCTOR KNEW THAT THE KING WAS SICK  
Translate: **Rēx putāvit sē vīnum malum bibisse.**  
THE KING THOUGHT THAT HE HAD DRUNK A BAD WINE  
Translate: **Rēx scīvit sē mox moritūrum esse.**  
THE KING KNEW THAT HE WOULD SOON DIE  
(or WAS ABOUT TO/WAS GOING TO DIE)
13. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:  
admiral, mirror, marvel, miracle, admire? ADMIRAL  
... patron, paternity, patrician, patient, patter? PATIENT  
... abuse, useful, usurp, utensil, utter? UTTER
14. What daughter of Inachus became a heifer? IO  
Who received Io as a present? HERA / JUNO  
Who freed Io from the watchful eyes of Argus? HERMES / MERCURY
15. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Aestāte moriente, necesse est iuvenibus īre ad scholam.** ABSOLUTE  
... **Summā celeritāte fugit tempus.** MANNER  
... **Faber stultitiā vituperātus est.** CAUSE
16. What winged creature helped in the adventures of Bellerophon? PEGASUS  
PASS OUT THE HANDOUT  
Please study the visual, paying close attention to the individuals shown. Identify the character represented by the two letter "A"s. MEDUSA  
Locate the figure coming out of the body of Medusa. What is this character's name? CHRYSAOR

17. Differentiate in meaning between **prope** and **properō**.  
**PROPE** -- NEAR, NEARLY, ALMOST  
**PROPERŌ** -- HASTEN, PREPARE WITH HASTE  
... **quandō** and **quantus**.  
**QUANDŌ** -- WHEN, SINCE, BECAUSE  
**QUANTUS** -- HOW GREAT, HOW MUCH, HOW BIG  
... **simul** and **semel**.  
**SIMUL** -- AT THE SAME TIME, TOGETHER, AS SOON AS  
**SEMEL** -- ONCE, A SINGLE TIME
18. What part of a Roman marriage ceremony did a **pronuba** perform?  
JOIN THE BRIDE'S AND GROOM'S RIGHT HANDS (**DEXTRARUM IUNCTIŌ**)  
What part of the marriage ceremony was the **deductio**?  
ESCORTING THE BRIDE TO THE GROOM'S HOUSE  
Why did the groom carry his bride over the threshold?  
TO AVOID AN ILL-OMENED STUMBLE
19. In Homer's *Iliad*, who prevented Menelaus from killing Paris in a duel? APHRODITE  
How did she do it?  
SPIRITED PARIS OFF TO HELEN'S BEDROOM IN A CLOUD (or MIST)  
When Paris was eventually killed, who became Helen's husband? DEIPHOBUS
20. Of **tangō**, give the second person plural, present, passive, indicative. **TANGIMINĪ**  
Change **tangiminī** to singular. **TANGERIS /-RE**  
Change **tangeris** to imperfect. **TANGĒBĀRIS /-RE**

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN  
LOWER DIVISION  
ROUND TWO - (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. Which Roman king became the god Quirinus? ROMULUS  
According to the historian Livy, under what circumstances did Romulus disappear  
to become a god? ENVELOPED BY A CLOUD (IN A THUNDERSTORM)  
Livy also tells us that some believed that the king had been murdered. By whom?  
SENATORS
2. What half-brother of Aeneas caused the queen of Carthage fall in love with Aeneas? CUPID / EROS  
Who was the queen of Carthage who fell in love with Aeneas? DIDO / ELISSA  
Who was the father of Aeneas? ANCHISES
3. Translate the relative pronoun into Latin for this sentence:  
The soldier, whom Titus put in charge of the camp, has fallen asleep. QUEM  
... The swords, which we used years ago, are now rusted. QUIBUS  
... We sent the girls to find seats in the theater. QUAE
4. Which of the following Latin words, if any, does NOT share a common root with the others:  
**prōdūcō, doctrīna, docilis, documentum, doctor?** PRŌDŪCŌ  
... **officīna, sacrificium, magnificus, artifex, fictiō?** FICTIŌ  
... **nātūra, renascor, natātiō, nātālis, cognātus** NATATIŌ
5. What war in a series of three wars was fought in the period 326-304 BC? SECOND SAMNITE  
What disastrous defeat did the Romans and their allies suffer in the Second Samnite War  
when they attempted a direct attack on Samnium? CAUDINE FORKS  
What road did the Romans begin building during this war to connect Rome with Capua?  
VIA APPIA / APPIAN WAY
6. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence:  
**Mihi nōn est tantum spatī.** PARTITIVE (GEN. OF THE WHOLE)  
... **Mē miseret stultōrum.**  
VERBS OF FEELING/PITY or GEN. WITH SPECIAL (IMPERSONAL) VERBS or  
GEN. WITH MISERET  
... **Supplex precātiōnem deōrum dedit.** OBJECTIVE
7. Where did Odysseus meet Agamemnon on his journey home?  
IN HADES (UNDERWORLD) / AT THE EDGE OF OCEAN  
Who told Odysseus that he must visit the Underworld before he could return home? CIRCE  
Who in the Underworld told Odysseus that he would arrive home, unknown and friendless?  
TEIRESIAS
8. Change **aliquī custōs** to plural. ALIQUĪ CUSTŌDĒS  
Change **aliquī custōdēs** to ablative. ALIQUIBUS CUSTŌDIBUS

Change **aliquibus custōdibus** to singular.

**ALIQUŌ CUSTŌDE**

9. What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of “frontier”?  
**FRŌNS** -- FOREHEAD, FRONT, FACADE, FACE, COUNTENANCE  
... “farm”? **FIRMUS** -- STRONG, FIRM  
... “federation”? **FOEDUS** -- LEAGUE, TREATY, COMPACT
10. What Roman province consisted largely of the plateau of Transylvania and was added to the empire by the emperor Trajan? **DACIA**  
PASS OUT THE HANDOUT  
On the map, which of the numbered provinces is Dacia? #38  
What is province #12 on the southern shore of the **Pontus Euxinus**? **PONTUS**
11. While on his way to capture what beast was Heracles entertained by the centaur Pholus?  
**ERYMANTHIAN BOAR**  
Why were the other centaurs agitated at this visit?  
**AROUSED BY THE SMELL OF WINE / ANGRY BECAUSE WINE WAS COMMUNITY PROPERTY**  
How did Pholus die?  
**ACCIDENTALLY DROPPED HERACLES' ARROW ON HIS FOOT**
12. What English noun for a “large stately house” is derived from the name of the hill in Rome on which Domitian built an imperial residence? **PALACE**  
What English noun for a “building where a legislative body meets” is derived from the name of the hill in Rome on which the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus was built?  
**CAPITOL**  
What English adjective meaning “suitable to courts” is derived from the name of the large marketplace between the Capitoline and Palatine hills? **FORENSIC**
13. In the first century A.D., what city was the second largest in the Roman Empire?  
**ALEXANDRIA**  
Before Alexandria became part of the Empire, what dynasty made it the capital of its kingdom? **PTOLEMIES**  
Which of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World was in Alexandria?  
**PHAROS / PHARUS (LIGHTHOUSE at the entrance to the two harbors)**
14. Whom did Theseus kill by bending a pine tree and catapulting him to his death?  
**SINIS / PITYOCAMPTES**  
Whom did Theseus kill by kicking him off a cliff and feeding him to a giant sea turtle?  
**SC(E)IRON**  
Whom did Theseus kill by beating him in a wrestling match on the Isthmus of Corinth?  
**CERCYON**
15. Give all the active participles of **tollō, tollere**. **TOLLĒNS, SUBLĀTŪRUS**  
Give all the passive participles of **tollō**. **SUBLĀTUS, TOLLENDUS**  
Which of these four participles of **tollō** are used in the periphrastic conjugations?  
**SUBLĀTŪRUS, TOLLENDUS / FUTURE ACTIVE & FUTURE PASSIVE**

16. Translate: **Cicerō ab omnibus laudātur.** CICERO IS PRAISED BY ALL / EVERY ONE  
 Translate: **Puellae ē villā conflagrantī contendērunt.**  
 THE GIRLS HURRIED/RAN FROM/OUT OF THE BURNING HOUSE  
 Translate: **Hic locus nōn longe ā castrīs aberat.**  
 THIS PLACE WAS NOT FAR FROM CAMP
17. Under what conditions did the Romans close the Temple of Janus in the forum?  
 PEACE (THROUGHOUT THE ROMAN DOMINIONS)  
 Under what king were these doors first closed? NUMA (POMPILIUS)  
 Of what was Janus the god? BEGINNINGS / DOORS / GATES
18. Give an antonym of **iuvō.**  
**IMPEDIŌ, PROHIBEŌ, NOCEŌ, VULNERŌ, SECŌ, LAEDŌ, DISPLICEŌ**  
 Give an antonym of **laudō.**  
**CULPŌ, INSULTŌ, VITUPERŌ, CALUMNIOR, REPREHENDŌ, VĪLIFICŌ, VĪLIPENDŌ**  
 Give an antonym of **mātūrō.**  
**MOROR, CESSŌ, CUNCTOR, DIFFERŌ, PRŌDĪCŌ, TARDŌ, RETARDŌ**
19. What is the difference in meaning between **īra** and **īre**? **ĪRA** -- ANGER, RAGE  
**ĪRE** -- TO GO  
 . . . between **gradus** and **grātus**? **GRADUS** -- STEP, PACE, DEGREE  
**GRĀTUS** -- PLEASING, BELOVED, GRATEFUL  
 . . . between **modus** and **modo**?  
**MODUS** -- MEASURE, SIZE, LENGTH, MEANS, WAY, RESTRICTION, CIRCUMFERENCE  
**MODO** -- ONLY, MERELY, BUT
20. What son of Apollo and Cyrene chased Eurydice to her death? **ARISTAEUS**  
 What was the occupation of Aristaeus? **BEE-KEEPER**  
 When Eurydice died, the Dryads in their grief and anger caused all the bees of Aristaeus to die. Whom did Aristaeus consult on how to appease the nymphs? **PROTEUS**

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN  
LOWER DIVISION  
ROUND THREE -- (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. Make the adjective **salvus** agree with **portū**. **SALVŌ**  
Change **portū salvō** to genitive. **PORTŪS SALVĪ**  
Change **portūs salvī** to plural. **PORTUUM SALVŌRUM**
  
2. Name the Roman king who gained his throne through the the boldness of his mother-in-law Tanaquil? **SERVIUS TULLIUS**  
Who was Tanaquil's father? **(L.) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**  
What defensive structure of Rome carried Servius' name although he probably was not responsible for its construction? **SERVIAN WALL (AROUND THE CITY)**
  
3. Who was the father of Odysseus? **LAERTES / SISYPHUS**  
Who was the mother of Odysseus? **ANTICLEA**  
Who gave the name "Odysseus" to this child of Anticlea and Laertes? **AUTOLYCUS**
  
4. **Quibus partibus tuī corporis ambulās?** **PEDIBUS / CRŪRIBUS**  
**Quibus partibus tuī corporis scrībīs?** **MANIBUS / DIGITĪS**  
**Quā parte tuī corporis loqueris?** **ŌRE / LINGUĀ / LABIĪS**
  
5. Translate: **Mūs rusticus iter fēcit ut mūrem urbānum vīsītāret.**  
**THE COUNTRY MOUSE JOURNEYED TO VISIT THE CITY MOUSE**  
Translate: **Mūs rusticus nescīvit quō modō urbānus fieret.**  
**THE COUNTRY MOUSE DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO BECOME CITIFIED / SOPHISTICATED / POLISHED**  
Translate: **Mūs rusticus erat tam crūdus ut urbs eī nōn placēret.**  
**THE COUNTRY MOUSE WAS SO UNREFINED THAT HE DIDN'T LIKE THE CITY (THAT THE CITY WAS NOT PLEASING TO HIM)**
  
6. What **novus homo** from Arpinum was a client of the Metelli? **(C.) MARIUS**  
Where did Marcus serve as legate under the Metelli? **NUMIDIA**  
Under what commander in Spain had Marius first served? **SCIPIO AEMILIANUS (MINOR)**
  
7. What mythological group had individual members named Alecto, Megaera, and Tisiphone? **ERINYES / FURIES / EUMENIDES / SEMNAI THEAI**  
For five points each, give two more names for this group. (*don't give all answers*)
  
8. What English noun etymologically means "means of ruling"? **REGIMEN / REGIMENT**  
... "means of warning"? **MONUMENT**  
... "means of teaching"? **DOCUMENT / MONUMENT**

9. At what battle did the troops of Pompey and Caesar clash for the first time in the civil war? DYRRHACHIUM (aka SIEGE OF PETRA)  
 From what battle did Pompey flee when he realized that the battle was lost and his camp in danger? PHARSALUS  
 In what two battles did Caesar defeat the remaining Pompeian forces? THAPSUS & MUNDA
10. What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Iūdicī sōlī dēliberandum est.** AGENCY  
**... Pecūnia virīs subsidiō est.** DOUBLE / REFERENCE / PURPOSE  
**... Ēripere aliīs pecūniam nōn est prōpriū.** SEPARATION
11. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:  
 city, civic, citizen, citation, civilian? CITATION  
 ... insult, isle, insulin, peninsula, insulation? INSULT  
 ... coronary, crown, coronet, coroner, corner? CORNER
12. When mourning for his death, whose sisters were turned into poplar trees? PHAETHON  
 What did the tears of Phaethon's sisters become? AMBER  
 What cousin witnessed this marvel and, as he mourned, became a swan? CYC(G)NUS
13. Differentiate in meaning between **sūs** and **suus**.  
**SŪS** -- PIG, SWINE  
**SUUS** -- ONE'S OWN  
 ... **vīcus** and **vicis**. **VĪCUS** -- VILLAGE, HAMLET, STREET, NEIGHBORHOOD  
**VICIS** -- CHANGE  
 ... **vetō** and **vetus**. **VETŌ** -- FORBID, OPPOSE, PREVENT  
**VETUS** -- OLD
14. What group of barbaric invaders occupied Carthage in AD 439? VANDALS  
 Who was the leader of these Vandals? GAISERIC  
 In what year did Gaiseric and his Vandals attack and plunder Rome? AD 455
15. What two brothers in classical mythology are known as the "Dioscuri"?  
 CASTOR & POLYDEUCES (POLLUX)  
 According to Homer, who was the father of Castor and Polydeuces? TYNDAREUS  
 \*ZEUS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE  
 According to later writers, which of the two was actually the son of Zeus and Leda?  
 POLYDEUCES (POLLUX)
16. For **sum**, **esse**, give the second person singular, imperfect, subjunctive. **ESSĒS (FORĒS)**  
 Change **essēs** to perfect. **FUERĪS**  
 Change **fuerīs** to pluperfect. **FUISSĒS**



17. Differentiate in meaning between the adjective **lātus** and the participle **lātus**.  
**LĀTUS** (adjective) -- WIDE, BROAD  
**LĀTUS** (participle) -- HAVING BEEN CARRIED, BORNE  
 . . . the noun **foedus** and the adjective **foedus**. **FOEDUS** (noun) -- TREATY, COMPACT  
**FOEDUS** (adjective) -- WRETCHED, UGLY, SHAMEFUL  
 . . . the adjective **potior** and the verb **potior**.  
**POTIOR** (adjective) -- MORE ABLE / POWERFUL  
**POTIOR** (verb) -- GAIN POSSESSION OF, BE MASTER OVER
18. If a building were to be described as “**conlapsa terrae mōtū**”, what had happened to it?  
 IT HAD COLLAPSED FROM AN EARTHQUAKE  
 (PASS OUT THE HANDOUT)  
 I will now give you 10 seconds to examine the handout. -- (wait 10 sec.)  
 What you see is an inscription that can now be found at the entrance to the Sanctuary of Isis  
 in Pompeii, which suffered serious damage as a result of an earthquake of A.D. 62.  
 The temple was rebuilt shortly thereafter. According to the inscription, how old was  
 Numerius Popidius Celsinus when he financed the rebuilding of the temple? SIX  
 Who thanked Numerius Popidius Celsinus by raising his rank in society? **DECURIŌNĒS**
19. Whose horses would have rendered Troy impregnable had they eaten Trojan fodder and  
 drunk from the river Scamander? RHESUS'  
 What two Greek heroes killed Rhesus and drove off his horses?  
 ODYSSEUS & DIOMEDES  
 What Trojan spy had revealed to Odysseus and Diomedes the location of Rhesus' camp?  
 DOLON
20. What was the only utensil used by Romans when dining? SPOONS  
 With what hand did the Romans eat? RIGHT  
 What was a **mappa**? NAPKIN

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN  
LOWER DIVISION  
SEMI-FINAL ROUND - (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. With whom did Hercules wrestle for the hand of Deianeira? ACHELOUS  
What special power did Achelous possess? SHAPE-CHANGING  
As told in Ovid, what physical deformity did Achelous bear as a result of this battle?  
ONE OF ACHELOUS' HORNS WAS BROKEN OFF  
(AND BECAME THE CORNUCOPIA)
2. Who became the king of Rome by murdering his predecessor? TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS  
Name Superbus' ambitious wife who instigated this murder. TULLIA (MINOR)  
In what year was the tyrannical Superbus exiled by a conspiracy of nobles? 510 BC
3. Give a synonymous word or expression of **debēre**.  
**NECESSE ESSE (EST) / OPORTĒRE (-ET) / OPUS ESSE (EST) / ŪSUS ESSE (EST)**  
Give another.  
Give a third.
4. Translate: **Vox poētae erat difficilis audītū.**  
THE VOICE OF THE POET WAS DIFFICULT TO HEAR  
Translate: **Poētae ingeniōsī scrībunt carmina quae audienda sunt.**  
CRAFTY / TALENTED POETS WRITE POEMS WHICH OUGHT/MUST BE HEARD  
Translate: **Recitandīs carminibus, poētae suās sententiās dīcere possunt.**  
BY RECITING POEMS, POETS CAN SPEAK THEIR OPINIONS
5. What English verb meaning “denote” derives from Latin words meaning “make” and “sign”?  
SIGNIFY  
What derivative of Latin words meaning “make” and “witness” is an English verb meaning  
“bear witness”? TESTIFY  
What derivative of Latin words meaning “make” and “branch” is an English verb meaning  
“separate into divisions”? RAMIFY
6. What king of Teuthrania fought against the Greek fleet when it was on its way to Troy but  
came by mistake to the shores of Mysia? TELEPHUS  
Who wounded Telephus in the thigh during this battle? ACHILLES  
How was Telephus healed? ACHILLES SCRAPED RUST FROM THE SPEARHEAD  
(THAT HE USED TO WOUND TELEPHUS) INTO THE WOUND
7. Who, by means of his judicial reforms, was the first to give legal recognition to the  
Equestrian Order? GAIUS GRACCHUS  
Gaius' legislation called for the Equestrians to compose the juries of the **quaestio de  
rebus repetundis**. What kind of cases did the equestrian juries decide?  
EXTORTION (BY ROMAN OFFICIALS IN PROVINCES)  
What dictator removed the Equestrians from the courts? (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA

8. From what Latin adjective with what meaning do both "attitude" and "aptitude" derive?  
**APTUS -- SUITABLE**  
 From what Latin verb with what meaning do both "prudent" and "provident" derive?  
**PRŌVIDĒRE -- FORESEE, PROVIDE fr. VIDĒRE -- SEE**  
 From what Latin adjective with what meaning do both "abridge" and "abbreviate" derive?  
**BREVIS -- SHORT**
  
9. How does Latin express the word "that" for this sentence:  
 Do you know that girl over there? **ILLAM / ISTAM / EAM**  
 . . . That camp is Catiline's. **ILLA / ISTA / EA**  
 . . . Everyone knows that money doesn't create happiness. **IT DOES NOT**
  
10. Who had told Io that her sufferings would end in Egypt? **PROMETHEUS**  
 Who was the son of Zeus and Io? **EPAPHUS**  
 What king of Egypt became the husband of Io? **TELEGONUS**
  
11. Who defeated the last Pontic army at the Battle of Nicopolis in 66BC?  
**(CN.) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS) / POMPEY (THE GREAT)**  
 What city did Pompey capture in 64 BC after a three month siege? **JERUSALEM**  
 Whom did Pompey leave as the ruler of Armenia although he had been an ally of  
 Mithridates? **TIGRANES (I or THE GREAT)**
  
12. Translate **nūbēs** as a noun. **CLOUD, SWARM, PHANTOM**  
 Translate **nūbēs** as a verb. **YOU WILL MARRY**  
 Give all the principal parts of the verb from which **nūbēs** comes.  
**NŪBŌ, NŪBERE, NŪPSĪ, NŪPTUS**
  
13. What deity turned the daughters of Minyas into bats? **BACCHUS / DIONYSUS / LIBER**  
 Which of Bacchus' aunts incurred the wrath of Juno for taking care of the baby Mercury?  
**INO / LEUCOTHEA**  
 What Fury did Juno send to inflict Ino with madness? **TISIPHONE**
  
14. Differentiate in meaning between **carcer** and **circiter**.  
**CARCER -- PRISON, JAIL, STARTING LINE IN CIRCUS**  
**CIRCITER -- ABOUT, ON EVERY SIDE, NEAR, AROUND**  
 . . . **ultor** and **ultrā**. **ULTOR -- AVENGER**  
**ULTRĀ -- ON THE OTHER SIDE, FARTHER, BEYOND**  
 . . . **tenus** and **tenuis**. **TENUS -- UP TO, AS FAR AS**  
**TENUIS -- THIN, RARE, FINE, SLENDER, SLIM**
  
15. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **altus**. **ALTIOR, ALTISSIMUS**  
 . . . of **magnoperē**. **MAGIS, MAXIMĒ**  
 . . . of **pius**. **MAGIS PIUS, MAXIMĒ PIUS (or PIISIMUS or PIENTISSIMUS)**

16. (PASS OUT THE HANDOUT)  
 Please study the diagram of a Roman house. The perspective is that of someone standing in the tablinum. (*wait 5 seconds*) Give the Latin name of something in the picture which is derived from the Latin word for "rain"? IMPLUVIUM / COMPLUVIUM  
 What is the Latin term for the table in either corner? DELPHICA MĒNSA  
 What is the Latin term for the doors (plural)? FORĒS / IĀNUAE / or ŌSTIA
17. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows: **Est Athēnīs sacrārium cuiusdam deae. Nōn licet virīs in sacrārium illud intrāre. Mulierēs et virginēs sacrificia illīc conficere solent. Diē quādam vir prāvō ingeniō in sacrārium illud intrāre ausus est et ēripere signum antīquum. Ille vir poenam deōrum dedit.**  
 Who are prohibited from entering the shrine? MEN  
 (PASS OUT THE HANDOUT)  
 What do women and maidens usually do in the shrine? CONDUCT SACRED RIGHTS  
 What did the wicked man do? (HE ENTERED THE SHRINE AND) STOLE A(N ANCIENT) STATUE
18. Where does Athena urge Telemachus to go first in order to find news of his father? PYLOS  
 Who was the king of Pylos when Telemachus visited there? NESTOR  
 In what disguise does Athena appear to Telemachus in Book I of the Odyssey? MENTES (KING OF THE TAPHIANS)
19. Translate into English the dependent clause for this sentence "After the money had been found, the family bought a carriage." PECŪNIĀ INVENTĀ  
 or POSTQUAM PECŪNIA INVENTA ERAT  
 or CUM PECŪNIA INVENTA / REPERTA ESSET or ERAT
20. Who was recalled from the expedition to Sicily because of his suspected involvement in the mutilation of the Herms? ALCIBIADES  
 To what enemy did Alcibiades defect rather than face trial? SPARTANS  
 Who was left as the commander of the expedition, although he had opposed it? NICIAS

**1997 NJCL CERTAMEN  
LOWER DIVISION  
FINAL ROUND - (REVISED DRAFT)**

1. Acne, that unpopular skin disorder, is actually a variant of the Greek word  
**ἀκμή** (acmē), which has what meaning? POINT, HIGHEST POINT  
The English word “angel” derives from the Greek word **ἄγγελος** (angelos), which means  
what? MESSENGER  
According to its Greek root, a “pachyderm” has thick what? SKIN (**δέρμα**)
2. Which of these words does not belong in this group because of its meaning?  
**dēfendō, serviō, tueor, muniō, prōtegō** SERVIŌ  
... because of its meaning? **cogitō, loquor, inquam, dicō, nārrō** COGITŌ  
... because of its meaning? **festīnō, contendō, cēlō, incitō, properō** CĒLŌ
3. What woman bought from the local inhabitants as much land as could be  
encompassed by a bull’s hide? DIDO / ELISSA  
What trick did Dido use to buy as much land as she could?  
SHE HAD A HIDE CUT INTO THIN STRIPS AND ENCLOSED AS MUCH  
LAND AS SHE COULD WITH THE STRIPS  
What was the name of the citadel which she built on this land? BYRSA
4. Name the legate of Marius who ended the Second Servile War in Sicily in 101 BC.  
M’ AQUILIUS  
Where had these troops under Marius’ leadership won a decisive battle in 102 BC?  
AQUAE SEXTIAE (over the Teutones)  
What foreign ruler did Aquilius push into war in 88 BC?  
MITHRIDATES (VI of PONTUS; EUPATOR DIONYSUS)
5. With what daughter of King Creon of Corinth did Jason fall in love? GLAUCE / CREUSA  
Who killed Glauce when she was about to marry Jason? MEDEA  
What did Medea use to kill Glauce? A POISONED ROBE (CAUSED  
HER TO BURST INTO FLAME)
6. Translate the sentence: **Postquam proelium incēperat, equitēs in aciem hostium ruērunt.**  
AFTER THE BATTLE HAD BEGUN, THE KNIGHTS  
RUSHED INTO THE ENEMY’S BATTLE LINE  
Translate the sentence: **Mox peditēs fortēs aggrediēbantur quam ferōcissimē.**  
SOON THE BRAVE FOOTSOLDIERS  
ATTACKED AS FIERCELY AS POSSIBLE  
Translate the sentence: **Duobus mīlibus mīlitum caesīs, multus sanguis fluēbat.**  
TWO-THOUSAND SOLDIERS HAVING BEEN KILLED,  
MUCH BLOOD FLOWED
7. Give the genitive plural of the phrase **fortis iuvenis.** FORTIUM IUVENUM  
Change **fortium iuvenum** to ablative. FORTIBUS IUVENIBUS  
Change **fortibus iuvenibus** to singular. FORTĪ IUVENE

8. Who declared themselves to be the consuls for 86 BC without the formality of an election? (L. CORNELIUS) CINNA & (GAIUS) MARIUS  
Marius died a few days into this, his seventh consulship. Who was his replacement? (L.) VALERIUS FLACCUS  
Who was Cinna's consular colleague in both 85 & 84 BC? (CN. PAPIRIUS) CARBO
9. Whom did Dionysus want to retrieve from the Underworld? (HIS MOTHER) SEMELE  
Having successfully retrieved her, to what place did Dionysus take Semele? (MT.) OLYMPUS  
After Dionysus brought Semele to Olympus from the Underworld, what name did she assume there? THYONE
10. What English word meaning a "popular myth" derives from the Latin for "things that must be read"? LEGEND  
What female name literally means "she who must be loved"? AMANDA  
What female name literally means "she who must be admired"? MIRANDA
11. Which Roman emperor made the Danube River the northeastern boundary of the empire? AUGUSTUS  
Name Augustus' step-sons who were responsible for securing most of this border. TIBERIUS (CLAUDIUS NERO) & (NERO CLAUDIUS) DRUSUS  
What grandson and namesake of a member of the First Triumvirate secured the border along the lower Danube? (M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS
12. What Latin adjective combines with the preposition **ad** to form the English verb "assuage"? SUAVIS  
What Latin preposition combines with the preposition **ad** to form the English verb "approach"? PROPE  
What Latin adverb combines with the preposition **ad** to form the English verb "assemble"? SIMUL
13. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question that follows: **Mediā nocte fēlēs ingeniōsa vēnābātur per viās Rōmae, perspicans per umbrās. Tam bona erat vīsiō fēlis ut mūrem edentem cāseum iuxtā mūrum vidēre posset. Itaque constituit parāre insidiās. Dum mūs ignōrat, fēlēs aggressa est et mūrem vorāvit.**  
  
**Quandō fēlēs vēnābātur? MEDIĀ NOCTE**  
**Quid faciēbat mūs iuxtā mūrum? EDĒBAT/ESURIĒBAT CĀSEUM**  
**Cur fēlēs insidiās parāvit? VOLUIT VORĀRE MŪREM**
14. What emperor of the Eastern Empire in the 6th century A.D. determined to reconquer the lost Western provinces? JUSTINIAN  
What general did Justinian send against the Vandals in Africa and the Ostrogoths in Italy? BELISARIUS and/or NARSES  
From whom were the armies of Justinian able to recover the southeastern coast of Spain? VISIGOTHS

## LOWER EXTRA QUESTIONS -- 1997

15. Which of the "Seven Against Thebes" died because he boasted that not even Zeus himself could prevent him from burning the city of Thebes? CAPANEUS  
How did Capaneus die? STRUCK BY ZEUS' THUNDERBOLT  
Which of the "Seven Against Thebes" died when a stone crushed his skull? PARTHENOPAEUS
16. (PASS OUT THE FOLDERS)  
Please wait to open the folders until you are prompted.  
(AFTER ALL FOLDERS ARE IN PLACE)  
You may now open the folders and examine the sentences. I will give you 10 seconds.  
A -- **Forsitan velis spectāre lūdōs.**  
B -- **Saepe mīror in quō locō meum cerebrum sedeat.**  
C -- **"Cēdant arma togae!" scripsit Cicerō in Dē Officiis.**  
D -- **Tot cīvēs suīs pollicibus vertērunt ut gladiātor caederētur**  
E -- **Putāsne mīlitem quī pedem referat honōrābilem esse?**  
F -- **Cum nūtrix in hortō dormīret, liberī in viā lūdēbant.**  
What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence labeled "C"? HORTATORY / JUSSIVE  
What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence labeled "B"? INDIRECT QUESTION  
What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence labeled "F"? CUM CIRCUMSTANTIAL / CAUSAL
17. What Thessalian king committed the first murder of a kinsman in classical mythology? IXION  
What father-in-law did Ixion kill? EIONEUS  
Who was the daughter of Eioneus and the wife of Ixion? DIA
18. Name the structure in which the Greeks would have held horse and chariot races. HIPPODROME/HIPPODROMOS  
How many laps were completed in a traditional race of four-horse chariots? 12  
Name the structure in which the Greeks would have held footraces. STADIUM/STADION
19. Differentiate in meaning between the idioms **rēs gestae** and **rēs frūmentāria**.  
**RĒS GESTAE -- DEEDS**  
**RĒS FRŪMENTĀRIA -- GRAIN SUPPLY**  
... **nāvem solvere** and **nāvem dūcere**. **NĀVEM SOLVERE -- SET SAIL**  
**NĀVEM DŪCERE -- LAUNCH A SHIP**  
... **sē recipere** and **sē conferre**. **SĒ RECIPERE -- FLEE**  
**SĒ CONFERRE -- PROCEED**
20. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Argentum nōn est pretiōsius aurō.** COMPARISON  
... **Hoc est multō melius quam illud.** DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE  
... **Servī liberent sē servitūte.** SEPARATION