

**2007 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. Supply the correct form of **exercitus** to complete the following sentence: **imperātor mīsit mīlitēs auxiliō \_\_\_\_\_.** **EXERCITUĪ**  
B1: . . . **imperātor \_\_\_\_\_ ūtī nōlēbat.** **EXERCITŪ / EXERCITIBUS**  
B2: . . . **hostēs diū \_\_\_\_\_ imperātōris resistēbant.** **EXERCITUĪ / EXERCITIBUS**
2. What infant was protected by the war dance of the Curetes? **ZEUS / JUPITER / JOVE**  
B1: According to most traditions, what Titaness had handed over the infant Zeus to the Curetes for safe-keeping? **RHEA**  
B2: On what island did the Curetes make their war-cries to hide the wailing of the infant Zeus? **CRETE**
3. Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive “participle”.  
**CAPIŌ, TAKE, SEIZE, CAPTURE, OCCUPY, GET**  
B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive “infinitive”.  
**FĪNIŌ - FINISH, ACCOMPLISH**  
B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive “gerund”.  
**GERŌ - CARRY ON, WEAR, BEAR, WAGE**
4. What native of Cures was elected king one year after the supposed death of Romulus?  
**NUMA (POMPILIUS)**  
B1: What temple, founded by Numa Pompilius, always remained shut during his peaceful reign? **TEMPLE OF JANUS**  
B2: What **Camena** was said to have visited Numa Pompilius in a grove near Rome and to have honored him with her love? **EGERIA**
5. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **imperātor rogat mē ut discēdam?** **INDIRECT COMMAND /**  
**SUBSTANTIVE (NOUN) CLAUSE OF PURPOSE /**  
**JUSSIVE NOUN CLAUSE /**  
B1: . . . **Imperātor mē rogat cūr nōn discesserim?** **INDIRECT QUESTION**  
B2: . . . **Imperātor tam irātus est ut mē discēdere velit?** **RESULT CLAUSE**
6. Of **voveō, volvō, vocō, and volō**, from which do we derive the English verb “vouch”? **VOCŌ**  
B1: From which do we derive “devout”? **VOVEŌ**  
B2: From which do we derive “revolution”? **VOLVŌ**

7. After a difficult and costly siege lasting eight months, what city, perched on a rocky plateau, was finally captured by Hannibal in 219 BC? **SAGUNTUM**  
 B1: The siege of Saguntum was the cause of what war? **SECOND PUNIC**  
 B2: According to the Romans, the siege of Saguntum violated what treaty of 226 BC? **THE EBRO TREATY**
8. What young prince was marked by Hera as the instrument of destruction for King Pelias?  
**JASON**  
 B1: How had Pelias earn the hatred of Hera? **HE WITHHELD SACRIFICE FROM HER / DISHONORED HER / VIOLATED HER SANCTUARY / KILLED SOMEONE (SIDERO) IN HERA'S SANCTUARY (OR TEMPLE)**  
 B2: How did Pelias recognize Jason as the "instrument" of his demise?  
**HE APPEARED WEARING ONLY ONE SANDAL / SHOE**
9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nautae missi sunt quī insulam āmissam quaererent.** **THE SAILORS WERE SENT TO SEARCH FOR A LOST ISLAND**  
 B1: . . . **Nautae nesciēbant chartam āmissam esse.**  
**THE SAILORS DIDN'T KNOW THAT THE MAP HAD BEEN / WAS LOST**  
 B2: . . . **Incolae tam attoniti adventū nautārum fuērunt ut ad mediam silvam sē reciperent.**  
**THE INHABITANTS WERE SO SURPRISED BY THE ARRIVAL OF THE SAILORS THAT THEY RETREATED INTO THE MIDDLE OF THE FOREST**
10. What race destroyed all but one of Odysseus' ships? **LAESTRYGONIANS**  
 B1: What societal custom made the Laestrygonians so dangerous?  
**THEY WERE CANNIBALS**  
 B2: Why was Odysseus' ship not destroyed with the rest of the ships?  
**HE MOORED IT OUTSIDE THE HARBOR (WHILE THE REST OF HIS SHIPS CAME ALL THE WAY INTO THE HARBOR)**
11. What first-century emperor, unhappy at being recently widowed, married his niece Agrippina the Younger? **CLAUDIUS**  
 (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
 B1: This cameo depicts one of Claudius' earlier wives and their children. Which adopted child of Claudius married the person labeled "B"? **NERO**  
 B2: Identify the person labeled "A". **BRITANNICUS**

12. Listen to the following passage about a man named Tiro, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**Tīrō, libertus Cicerōnis, fuit homō ingeniō ēlegāntī sed rērum litterārumque veterum indoctus. Cicerō liberālīter hōc homine īnstitūtō adiūtōre et quasi administrō in studiīs litterārum ūsus est.** (Repeat)  
 Question: **Cuius servus fuerat hic homō nōmine Tīrō?** **CICERŌNIS**  
 B1: **Quāle fuit ingenium Tīrōnis?** **ĒLEGĀNS**  
 B2: **Quis fuit adiūtōr Cicerōnī in studiīs litterārūm?** **TIRŌ**  
 (If student says “**hic homō**”, ask him to be more specific)
13. ‘**Lapsus linguae**’ is a slip of the tongue. What then is a ‘**lapsus calamī**’?  
**SLIP OF THE PEN (CIL) / REED**  
 B1: What Latin phrase is used to mean “a slip of morals”? **LAPSUS MŌRUM**  
 B2: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which ‘**lapsus**’ is derived?  
**LABOR, LABĪ, LAPSUS (SUM)**
14. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot manūs duōbus hominibus sunt?** **QUATTUOR**  
 B1: . . . **Quot pedēs decem equīs sunt?** **QUADRĀGINTĀ**  
 B2: . . . **Quot capita canī Plūtōnis sunt?** **TRIA**
15. **Dīcit : dīxit :: cōstituit : \_\_\_\_\_ ?** **CŌSTITUIT**  
 B1: **Dīcit : dīxit :: cōsultat : \_\_\_\_\_ ?** **CŌSULUIT**  
 B2: **Dīcit : dīxit :: contendit : \_\_\_\_\_ ?** **CONTENDIT**
16. By hurling his spear at a deer and proclaiming that “even Artemis could not do so well,” what king of Mycenae caused the Greek troops to be stranded at Aulis?  
**AGAMEMNON**  
 B1: Who finally revealed to the Greeks that Artemis’ anger was the reason why they could not set sail for Troy? **CALCHAS**  
 B2: According to Calchas, the Greek expedition would be saved only if Agamemnon sacrificed whom? **IPHIGENIA / IPHIANASSA** (Prompt for “his daughter”)
17. Whose first act as emperor was to frustrate the attempts of the Senate to condemn the memory and annul the edicts and acts of his predecessor Hadrian? **ANTONINUS PIUS**  
 B1: What honor did Antoninus convince the Senate to bestow on Hadrian, an act which probably earned him the title “Pius”? **DEIFICATION OF HADRIAN**  
 B2: Before he died, Hadrian had forced Antoninus Pius to adopt two men as his heirs. Name them. **MARCUS AURELIUS & LUCIUS VERUS**

18. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Do you think that the lions are more ferocious than the dogs? **PUTĀS(NE) / PUTĀTIS(NE) LEŌNĒS FERŌCIŌRĒS / SAEVIŌRĒS / FERIŌRĒS / ĀTRŌCIŌRĒS QUAM CANĒS / CANIBUS ESSE**  
 B1: . . . I believe that dogs are smaller than lions.  
**CRĒDŌ CANĒS MINŌRĒS LEŌNIBUS / QUAM LEŌNĒS ESSE**  
 B2: What mood would be used to translate “cannot” into Latin for the following sentence? “The dog fears that he cannot defeat the lion.” **SUBJUNCTIVE**
19. Of pork, beef, mutton, and goat, which type of meat was considered by the Romans to be the poorest of all and was used only by the lower classes? **GOAT**  
 B1: Which type of meat had been eaten by the Romans from the earliest times, but its use was considered to be a mark of luxury until very late in the Empire? **BEEF**  
 B2: The meat of what type of bird was most highly esteemed in Cicero’s time?  
**PEACOCK**
20. How did the Cerynian hind differ in appearance from the other deer?  
**IT HAD GOLDEN HORNS / ANTLERS**  
 B1: Whom did Heracles offend with the capture of the Cerynian Hind? **ARTEMIS**  
 B2: How did Heracles appease Artemis? **HE SAID HE WAS FOLLOWING ZEUS’ ORDERS TO OBEY EURYSTHEUS / SHIFTED THE BLAME TO EURYSTHEUS**

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ROUND TWO**

1. According to Ovid, how did Jupiter get close enough to Callisto to seduce her?  
(HE APPROACHED HER) IN THE FORM OF DIANA / APOLLO  
B1: Into what kind of creature did Juno transform Callisto? (SHE-)BEAR  
B2: Who was the child of Jupiter and Callisto? ARCAS
  
2. **Respondē Latīnē: Tū es cīvis Rōmānus in urbe Rōmā antīquā. Vīs panem emere, templa vidēre, cūriam vīsītāre. Quō ambulābis?**  
AD / IN FORUM (RŌMĀNUM)  
B1: . . . Tū es cīvis Rōmānus in urbe Rōmā antīquā et necesse est tibi vīsītāre templum deī medicīnae. Dīc Anglicē nōmen illius deī cui templum in īnsulā tiberīnā dēdicātum est. AESCULAPIUS  
B2: . . . Nunc aurīgās et factiōnēs et equōs vidēre vīs. Itaque ad locum inter montem Palātīnum et montem Aventīnum ambulās. Dīc mihi Latīnē quō eās? AD CIRCUM (MAXIMUM)
  
3. What law, passed in 90 BC, conferred citizenship on all Latins and Italians still loyal to Rome during the Social War? LĒX IŪLIA  
B1: Name one of the tribunes of 89 BC who put through a more comprehensive bill that granted citizenship to all free persons residing in any allied community who would register before a Roman praetor within sixty days.  
(MARCUS) PLAUTIUS (SILVANUS) / (GAIUS) PAPIRIUS (CARBO)  
B2: What consul of 89 BC passed a third law that extended citizenship to all free persons residing in the Cisalpine region south of the Po and Latin rights to those living north of the river? (GNAEUS POMPEIUS) STRABO
  
4. Translate the following sentence into English: **Omni pecūniā cōsūptā, fūrēs novās victimās quaerere coepērunt.**  
THE THIEVES, AFTER ALL THE MONEY HAD BEEN USED UP, BEGAN TO LOOK FOR NEW VICTIMS  
B1: . . . Duce interfectō, mīlitēs nesciēbant quō iter facerent.  
BECAUSE / AFTER / WHEN THE LEADER HAD BEEN KILLED, THE SOLDIERS DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO MARCH / TRAVEL  
B2: . . . Sōle ortō, senātōrēs nātū maximī intrā cūriam sedēbant.  
AFTER THE SUN HAD RISEN / AFTER THE SUN ROSE, THE OLDEST / GREATEST BY BIRTH SENATORS WERE SITTING IN(SIDE) THE SENATE HOUSE / CURIA

5. Differentiate in meaning between **mōs** and **mox**. **MŌS** - CUSTOM / **MOX** - SOON  
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **nōmen** and **nūmen**.  
**NŌMEN** - NAME / **NŪMEN** - DIVINE WILL, SPIRIT OF NATURE  
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between **tegō** and **texō**.  
**TEGŌ** - COVER, PROTECT / **TEXŌ** - WEAVE
6. Where did Deiphobe serve as prophetess? **CUMAE**  
 (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)  
 B1: This visual depicts a famous Roman literary scene at a cave entrance near Cumae.  
 Who is the mother of “This Dude”? **VENUS**  
 B2: What is “This Item” which “This Dude” was told to pluck, and to whom is it to be  
 given as a gift? **GOLDEN BOUGH & PROSERPINA**
7. Of adversary, tergiversate, vertiginate, and animadvert, which means to change sides or  
 switch? **TERGIVERSATE**  
 B1: Which of those means to notice? **ANIMADVERT**  
 B2: Of a librarian, a soprano, a goalie, or a ballerina, which is most apt to vertiginate?  
**BALLERINA (to twirl)**
8. What governor of Hispania Tarraconensis, believing a prophecy that a new emperor shall  
 come forth from Spain, rebelled against the emperor Nero in 68 A.D.?  
**(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA**  
 B1: What governor of Gallia Lugdunensis had convinced Galba to rebel against Nero?  
**(GAIUS IULIUS) VINDEX**  
 B2: What future emperor also supported Galba’s claim to the throne until it was  
 painfully obvious that Galba didn’t want him to be his successor when he adopted  
 Calpurnius Piso as his son and heir instead? **(MARCUS SALVIUS) OTHO**
9. Who used a golden bridle to tame the flying horse Pegasus? **BELLEROPHON(TES)**  
 B1: Who had given Bellerophon this golden bridle? **ATHENA / MINERVA**  
 B2: Near what spring was Bellerophon able to tame Pegasus with the magical golden  
 bridle? **PEIRENE**
10. Say in Latin: Soldiers, follow me! **MĪLITĒS, MĒ SEQUIMINĪ**  
 B1: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: Speak, my dearest senator.  
**LOQUERE, MĪ CĀRISSIME SENĀTOR**  
 B2: **Amāte : amātis :: arbitrāminī: \_\_\_\_\_?** **ARBITRĀMINĪ**
11. **Quid Anglicē significat: simul?** **AT THE SAME TIME, SIMULTANEOUSLY**  
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: quisque?** **EACH (ONE)**  
 B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: simulac?** **AS SOON AS**

12. What significant event occurred on the 24<sup>th</sup> of August in AD 410?  
**THE SACK OF ROME BY ALARIC (& VISIGOTHS)**  
 B1: Who had defeated Alaric and the Visigoths in AD 402 & 403?  
**(FLAVIUS) STILICHO**  
 B2: From what Roman province did Stilicho withdraw troops in order to build an  
 army to fight the Visigoths? **BRITANNIA**
13. What daughter of Menoeceus became the wife of Laius, king of Thebes?  
**JOCASTA / EPICASTA**  
 B1: How did Laius die? **KILLED BY HIS OWN SON OEDIPUS**  
 B2: Who became regent of Thebes after the exile of Oedipus? **CREON**
14. Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong with the others because of case:  
**iuvenum, librōrum, ducis, stellae, ātrium?** **ĀTRIUM**  
 B1: . . . sorōrī, diēbus, virī, aquae, dominō? **VIRĪ**  
 B2: . . . cordī, nūbe, animālī, prīncipibus, manū? **CORDĪ**
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN  
 ENGLISH, the question that follows:  
**Agricola senex, cum mortem sibi appropinquāre sentīret, filiōs convocāvit.**  
**Quibus allātīs, fascem rāmōrum parvōrum afferrī iubet. Filiōs hortātur ut**  
**hunc fascem frangeret. Cum id facere non possent, docuit filiōs suōs quam**  
**firma esset concordia.** (Repeat)  
 Question: What did the old farmer order his sons to bring to him?  
**A BUNDLE OF SMALL BRANCHES / TWIGS**  
 (If “bundle” is given, ask for more information)  
 B1: What did the father first do when the bundle of twigs was brought to him by his  
 sons? **HE ENCOURAGED THEM (HIS SONS) TO BREAK THEM**  
 B2: When the sons were not able to break the bundle of twigs, what then did the father  
 do? **HE TAUGHT HIS SONS HOW STRONG**  
**CONCORD / HARMONY / TOGETHERNESS IS**
16. What Latin genitive phrase means “unique, one of a kind”? **SUĪ GENERIS**  
 B1: What Latin ablative absolute means “in reverse” in English? **VICE VERSĀ**  
 B2: What Latin phrase, used as a legal terminology to refer to a compendium of all  
 laws, literally means ‘body of law’? **CORPUS IŪRIS**
17. The chilly and sunless Underworld was watered by which five rivers?  
**STYX, LETHE, ACHERON, COCYTUS, (PYRI)PHLEGETHON**  
 B1: Cottus, Briareus, and Gyes served as guards in which region of the Underworld?  
**TARTARUS**  
 B2: Name the three judges of the underworld?  
**RHADAMANTHUS, AEACUS, MINOS**

18. What province, considered the private property of the Emperor, was the chief granary for Rome? **AEGYPTUS / EGYPT**
- B1: Unlike other major provinces which were governed by proconsuls or praetors, emperors in the early principate protected Egypt's strategic grain supply by carefully hand-picking her governor. What was the Latin term for a governor of Egypt? **PRAEFECTUS**
- B2: The office of prefect was not open to everyone. Hypothetically speaking, why could Tiberius have chosen Sejanus as prefect of Egypt but not Germanicus?  
**PREFECTS HAD TO BE EQUESTRIAN (NOT SENATORIAL)**
19. Using an impersonal verb and an infinitive, translate the following sentence into Latin:  
We should not fight. **NŌS PUGNĀRE NŌN DECET / OPORTET / NŌBĪS LICET**
- B1: . . . We are allowed to use swords. **NŌBĪS LICET GLADIŪS ŪTĪ**
- B2: . . . We are tired of this question.  
**NŌS TAEDET / PERTAESUM EST HUIUS QUAESTIŌNIS / INTERROGĀTĪ**
20. What is the formal Latin term describing the ritual when the **pater familiās** acknowledged a new-born child? **SUSCEPTIŌ**
- B1: What would happen to a child if the **pater familiās** did not recognize his status with the act of **susceptiō**? (HE WOULD BE TAKEN AWAY FROM THE HOUSE BY A SLAVE AND) **EXPOSED** (ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD) / LEFT TO LIVE OR DIE OUTSIDE (ON THE HIGHWAY)
- B2: What Latin term refers to the first eight days of the life of the acknowledged child? **PRĪMORDIA**



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ROUND THREE**

1. To what goddess did Zeus order that the first victim of every public sacrifice be dedicated because she prevented strife from breaking out on Olympus? **HESTIA**  
B1: How did Hestia prevent strife from breaking out on Olympus? **SHE ASKED TO REMAIN FOREVER A VIRGIN**  
B2: What two gods had been rivals for the love of Hestia? **APOLLO & POSEIDON**
2. What use of the Dative case can be found in the following sentence? **Haec prōvincia vōbīs dēfendenda est.** **AGENT**  
B1: . . . **Mīlitēs ad urbem missī sunt subsidiō.** **PURPOSE**  
B2: Say in Latin: The senate put Cato in charge of the cohort.  
**SENĀTUS CATŌNEM COHORTĪ PRAEFĒCIT**
3. Using a deponent verb, translate the following sentence into Latin: That guest is wondering where the food is. **ILLE HOSPES MĪRĀTUR UBI CIBUS / VĪCTUS SIT**  
B1: . . . The master does not know where the cook has fled.  
**MAGISTER NESCIT / IGNŌSCIT QUŌ COQUUS FŪGERIT**  
B2: . . . The wife persuaded her son to find him.  
**UXOR / DOMINA FĪLIŌ PERSUĀSIT / PERSUĀDĒBAT  
UT EUM / ILLUM INVENĪRET / REPERĪRET**
4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:  
**Mūs ab agricolā dēprehēnsus tam acrī morsū digitōs eius vulnerāvit ut ille eum dīmitteret. “Nihil,” inquit mūs “tam īnfirum est ut sē dēfendere nōn dēbeat. Nam necesse est nōn modo hominibus sed etiam omnibus animalibus sē dēfendere.”** (Repeat)  
Question: What is it necessary for both men and animals to do? **DEFEND THEMSELVES**  
B1: Why did the farmer release the mouse?  
**THE MOUSE BIT THE FARMER(’S FINGERS)**  
If just “wounded the farmer” is given, ask for more information  
B2: Translate the first sentence spoken by the mouse, “**Nihil tam īnfirum est ut sē dēfendere nōn dēbeat.**”  
**NOTHING IS SO WEAK / INFIRM THAT IT OUGHT / SHOULD NOT DEFEND ITSELF**

5. The rights of fathers, the procedures of preliminary judicial hearings and trials, and rules regulating funeral rites were all part of what set of Roman law codes produced in 451 and 450 BC? **TWELVE TABLES / DUODECIM TABULAE**  
 B1: What group was commissioned to codify existing Roman laws and produced the Twelve Tables as a result? **DECEMVIRĪ (LĒGIBUS SCRĪBUNDĪS)**  
 B2: Who was the only man to serve on both commissions of the **decemvirī**?  
**APPIUS CLAUDIUS**
6. Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive “precocious”?  
**COQUŌ, COQUERE - COOK**  
 B1: What derivative from **diligō, diligere** means “a preference”? **PREDILECTION**  
 B2: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning “lead” is an English verb meaning “to bring under control”? **SUBDUE**
7. Give the correct form of the noun **arma** to agree with the adjective form **nostrōrum**.  
**ARMŌRUM**  
 B1: Give the correct form of the noun **adventus** to agree with the adjective form **recentis**.  
**ADVENTŪS**  
 B2: Give the two correct forms of the noun **fuga** that agree with the adjective form **celerī**.  
**FUGAE / FUGĀ**
8. Who became “husband and wife” while hiding in a cave near Carthage during a storm?  
**AENEAS & DIDO**  
 B1: What had Aeneas and Dido been doing before they were forced to take shelter in a cave during a violent storm?  
**HUNTING**  
 B2: What mortal woman had encouraged Dido to yield to her passion for Aeneas?  
**(DIDO’S SISTER) ANNA**
9. At what battle in 256 BC were the Roman consuls Regulus and Vulso able to capture fifty ships and sink thirty others with a loss of only twenty-four? **CAPE ECNOMUS**  
 B1: What Carthaginian commander lost at Cape Ecnomus because of the incompetence of his two subordinate admirals?  
**HASDRUBAL**  
 B2: The victory at Cape Ecnomus gave Regulus what strategic advantage?  
**LAND IN / INVADE AFRICA WITHOUT (TOO MUCH) OPPOSITION**
10. For the verb **relinquō**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> principal parts.  
**RELĪQUĪ, RELICTUS (-A, -UM)**  
 B1: Give those same principal parts for the verb **rēiciō**.  
**RĒIĒCĪ, RĒIECTUS (-A, -UM)**  
 B2: Spell the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> principal parts the verb **reperiō**.  
**REPPERĪ, REPERTUS (-A, -UM)**  
 (Note: the long **-ī** on **repperī** is not an essential macron and need not be mentioned)

11. Which of the following cities is furthest east: Segovia, Cirta, Beneventum, Carrhae?  
CARRHAE
- B1: Which of the following cities is furthest north: Memphis, Camulodunum, Cyrene, Volubilis?  
CAMULODUNUM
- B2: Which of the following cities is furthest south: Alesia, Verona, Tarentum, Vindobona?  
TARENTUM
12. Which was the first of Heracles' labors to take him off the Greek mainland?  
CAPTURING THE BULL OF CRETE  
(Accept "Marathonian" bull, but let the player know that the bull was not yet "Marathonian" at that time)
- B1: What queen of Crete had borne the bull a monstrous offspring?  
PASIPHAË
- B2: After Heracles brought the bull back to Tiryns and released it, who sent Theseus nearly two decades later to capture this bull?  
AEGEUS
13. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word 'incarnation'?  
CARŌ - FLESH, MEAT
- B1: (HAND OUT VISUAL)  
What use of the ablative case is found in the first four lines of this inscription?  
TIME WHEN
- B2: Using the information given in this inscription, what Latin words do the letters P.M. stand for in line 1?  
PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
14. Who, the only surviving son of Faustina and Marcus Aurelius, was named 'Augustus' in 177 A.D.?  
COMMODUS
- B1: Which member of Commodus' immediate family unsuccessfully plotted against him?  
LUCILLA (HIS SISTER)
- B2: Who was Lucilla's first husband?  
LUCIUS VERUS
15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Augur dīcit avēs mox reventūrās esse.**  
THE AUGUR / PROPHET / SEER SAYS THAT THE BIRDS WILL RETURN SOON
- B1: ... **Haruspex crēdidit exercitum magnā tempestāte periisse.**  
THE HARUSPEX / PROPHET / SEER BELIEVED THAT THE ARMY HAD PERISHED IN A GREAT STORM
- B2: ... **Ancilla numquam cōfitēbitur dominum suum interfectum esse.**  
THE SLAVE(GIRL) WILL NEVER ADMIT / CONFESS THAT HER MASTER HAS BEEN KILLED

16. Identify the mood of the verb in Idaho's state motto, "**Estō Perpetua**".  
(FUTURE / 3<sup>rd</sup> PERSON) IMPERATIVE
- B1: What use of the Ablative case is found in South Carolina's state motto, "**Animīs Opibusque Parātī**"?  
RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
- B2: Identify the respective tenses of both verbs in Connecticut's state motto, "**Quī Trānstulit Sustinet**".  
PERFECT & PRESENT
17. Which of the following was NOT one of the women encountered by Odysseus at the edge of the Underworld: Alcmene, Leda, Phaedra, Iphimedeia, Eurycleia? EURYCLEIA
- B1: What two animals did Odysseus have to sacrifice before he could talk to the soul of the seer Tiresias?  
(YOUNG) RAM & (A BLACK) EWE
- B2: Whose shade warns Odysseus to be careful when he returns home?  
AGAMEMNON
18. What type of toga was worn by Romans of the lower class to demonstrate publicly their sympathy for a fallen leader? **TOGA PULLA**
- B1: What type of toga did curule magistrates wear for the same occasion?  
**TOGA PŪRA / VIRĪLIS / LĪBERA**
- B2: Give the Latin phrase for this common form of public demonstration of sympathy for a fallen leader.  
**VESTIS MŪTATIŌ**
19. Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **caterva, grex, turba, multitūdō, questus**? **QUESTUS**
- B1: . . . **negō, recūsō, moror, ĩnfītiōr, abnuō**? **MOROR**
- B2: . . . **fors, opus, pēnsūm, labor, negōtium**? **FORS**
20. Why was the Theban king Pentheus punished by Bacchus?  
BECAUSE HE REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE DIVINITY OF BACCHUS
- B1: What group of people killed Pentheus, and how?  
HE WAS TORN APART BY THE MAENADS / BACCHAE / BACCHANTES
- B2: What did Agave, who had been among the Maenads, bring back to Thebes as her trophy?  
THE HEAD OF PENTHEUS, (BELIEVING THAT IT WAS THE HEAD OF A MOUNTAIN LION SHE HAD KILLED WITH HER BARE HANDS)

**2007 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. In Book VII of Homer's *Iliad*, what Greek warrior was chosen by lot to answer Hector's challenge to a duel?  
AJAX/AIAS TELAMON  
or AJAX / AIAS THE GREATER  
or TELAMONIAN AJAX /AIAS  
or SALAMONIAN AJAX / AIAS
- B1: What was the end result of the duel, which lasted until dark?  
IT WAS A TIE / STALEMATE
- B2: As Hector and Ajax departed from the battlefield, they exchanged gifts. Name one of the gifts that was exchanged.  
HECTOR GAVE AJAX HIS (SILVER-STUDDERED) SWORD /  
AJAX GAVE HECTOR HIS (FINELY-EMBROIDERED) BELT
2. Give a synonym of the noun **mors**. **LĒTUM, CASUS, INTERITUS, NEX, OBITUS, EXITIUM, CAEDĒS, TRUCĪDĀTIŌ, EXITUS, PERNICIĒS, TENEBRAE, NOX**
- B1: Give a synonym of the noun **āmentia**.  
**DĒMENTIA, ĪNSĀNIA, FUROR, RABIĒS**
- B2: Which of the following CANNOT be a synonym of **umbra**? **imāgō, fūnus, persōna, tenebrae, larva.** **FŪNUS**
3. Using an Ablative Absolute, say in Latin, "When Orbilius was the teacher."  
**ORBILIŌ MAGISTRŌ / LITTERĀTŌRE / GRAMMĀTICŌ / RHĒTORE**
- B1: Use **ubi** to say in Latin, "When Orbilius had forgotten the children."  
**UBI ORBILIUS LĪBERŌS / LĪBERŌRUM OBLĪTUS ERAT**  
or **PUERŌS / PUERŌRUM**
- B2: Using the verb **oblīvīscor** and an Ablative Absolute, say in Latin, "When the children had been forgotten."  
CANNOT BE DONE
4. What emperor, an ardent Christian, immediately reversed the religious policies of Julian the Apostate after he assumed the throne? **JOVIAN**
- B1: Jovian, after he became emperor, was obliged to conclude an unpopular peace that resulted in the surrender of territorial gains made by which earlier emperor?  
**DIOCLETIAN**
- B2: Jovian died at Dadastana while on his way to what city in February of 364 A.D.?  
**CONSTANTINOPLE**

5. Of the words **caliga**, **scūtum**, **ālea**, **petasus**, and **aedēs**, which is described in the following Latin sentence: **Est instrūmentum quō mīles Rōmānus sē dēfendit.**  
**SCŪTUM**  
 B1: . . . **Id est quod imperātor nōtissimus iēcisse dīcitur.** **ĀLEA**  
 B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Quot hōrum vocābulōrum omnium ab ūnō iuvene iactārī nōn possunt?** **ONE**
6. Who was voted a thanksgiving festival and given the title **pater patriae** because he had delivered Rome from danger in 63 BC? (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO  
 B1: Near what town had Catiline encamped forces in preparation for a rebellion against Rome that never took place because the plan had been exposed by Cicero?  
**FAESULAE / FIESOLE / FLORENTIA / FIRENZE / FLORENCE**  
 B2: Cicero was able to expose members of Catiline's plot to overthrow the Roman government by presenting evidence gathered from members of what Gallic tribe?  
**ALLOBROGES**
7. Translate the motto of the University of Tennessee: **Vēritātem cognōscētis et vēritās tē liberābit.** **YOU WILL LEARN / UNDERSTAND / RECOGNIZE THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTH WILL FREE YOU**  
 B1: Translate the motto of the University of Vermont: **Studiīs et rēbus honestīs?**  
**TO / WITH / BY HONORABLE PURSUITS AND DEEDS**  
 B2: Translate the motto of Columbia University: **In lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen?**  
**IN YOUR/THY LIGHT WE SHALL SEE LIGHT**
8. What old herdsman was punished by Mercury because he was greedy and tattled on the young god? **BATTUS**  
 B1: What event did Battus witness? **MERCURY STEALING APOLLO'S CATTLE**  
 B2: Into what was Battus transformed as punishment? **(TOUCH)STONE**
9. Alcaeus, Electryon, and Gorgophone were all children of what great hero? **PERSEUS**  
 B1: Who was the oldest son of Perseus and Andromeda? **PERSES**  
 B2: Whom did Perses succeed as the king of Ethiopia? **CEPHEUS**

10. Listen carefully to the following passage about Caesar, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Tandem bellum cīvile vītāre quam maximē cōnātus, Caesar ē Galliā in Italiam profectus est. Cum ad parvum flūmen Rubicōnem vēnisset, duās hōrās ibi morātus est: nam nōn licuit imperātōrī Rōmānō cum legiōnibus hoc flūmen trānsīre. Caesar clāmāvit, “Ālea iacta est,” flūmenque cum cōpiīs trānsiit. (Repeat)**

Question: **Quamdiū iuxtā Rubicōnem exercitus Caesaris morābātur?**

**DUĀS HŌRĀS**

B1: **Sententiā Caesaris, quid vītandum erat?**

**BELLUM CĪVILE / FLŪMEN TRĀNSĪRE**

B2: Use the same vocabulary that is found at the end of this passage to say in Latin: Caesar shouted that the die had been cast.

**CAESAR CLĀMĀVIT ĀLEAM IACTAM ESSE**

11. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL)

You may now open your visuals. (WAIT UNTIL THEY ARE ALL OPEN)

Please examine these items from Roman daily life. (WAIT 5 SECONDS)

Identify the letter and give the Latin name for the item that a Roman would associate with

a **lacerna**.

**“E” , FIBULA**

B1: Identify the letter and give the Latin name for the item that a Roman associated with **ōleum et pūmicēs**?

**“B” , STRIGILIS**

B2: Give the Latin term for the public facility in which item “A” would have been used.

**LATRĪNA**

12. Differentiate in meaning between **humus** and **fūmus**.

**HUMUS - GROUND / FŪMUS - SMOKE**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **mentum** and the verb **mentior**.

**MENTUM - CHIN / MENTIOR - TO LIE**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **usquam** and **umquam**.

**USQUAM - ANYWHERE / IN ANY WAY / AT ALL**

**UMQUAM - EVER, AT ANY TIME**

13. Translate the following sentence into English: **Cum Mārcus tandem opus perfēcisset, omnēs plausērunt.**

**WHEN MARCUS HAD FINALLY FINISHED  
HIS WORK, EVERYBODY CLAPPED**

B1: . . . **Cum Marcus nōn laetus esset, vehementer tamen rīdēbat.**

**ALTHOUGH MARCUS WAS NOT HAPPY, HE (NEVERTHELESS) LAUGHED  
LOUDLY**

B2: . . . **Cum Marcus nōn gaudēbat, nōn rīdēbat.**

**BECAUSE / SINCE / WHEN MARCUS WAS NOT HAPPY / REJOICING,  
HE WAS NOT LAUGHING / HE DID NOT LAUGH**

14. Name the king of Rome who is often said to have introduced Etruscan customs, cults, and craftsmanship to Rome. **TARQUINIUS PRISCUS / FIRST**  
 B1: Who was the wife of Tarquinius Priscus? **TANAQUIL / GAIA CAECILIA**  
 B2: Tarquinius Priscus was murdered at the instigation of whose sons? **ANCUS MARC/TIUS**
15. Give the Latin adjective and its meaning from which “mollusk” is derived? **MOLLIS = SOFT, TENDER, MILD, PLEASANT**  
 B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which “morose” is derived? **MŌS = CUSTOM, USAGE, WILL, INCLINATION**  
 B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which “molasses” is derived? **MEL = HONEY, SWEETNESS, PLEASANTNESS**
16. Who shunned the society of men and devoted herself to hunting because the oracle at Delphi had warned her against marriage? **ATALANTA**  
 B1: What goddess once rescued Atalanta from thirst by striking the earth with the point of her spear and thus caused a stream of water to gush forth? **ARTEMIS / DIANA**  
 B2: Who finally married Atalanta? **HIPPOMENES / MELANION**
17. With rare exception, what two tenses of the subjunctive can be used in a result clause? **PRESENT & IMPERFECT**  
 B1: If the main verb of the sentence is in the future tense, what tense of the subjunctive do you need in a purpose clause? **PRESENT**  
 B2: Of **an, sī, utrum, or num**, which could not normally be used to introduce an Indirect Question? **SĪ**
18. What emperor sent Julius Agricola to the province of Britannia to serve as governor? **VESPASIAN**  
 B1: Name another man of great renown whom Vespasian had sent to Britannia to serve as governor. **(PETILIUS) CEREALIS / (IULIUS) FRONTINUS**  
 B2: What emperor recalled Agricola from Britannia? **DOMITIAN**
19. Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong with the others because of case: **turris, nōminis, ignis, corpus, caput?** **NŌMINIS**  
 B1: . . . **leō, poēta, Mārce, mīlitī, amīcī?** **MĪLITĪ**  
 B2: . . . **manuum, rēgum, agrōrum, ōtīi, aprum?** **APRUM**
20. Who escaped the vengeance of her husband by fleeing in a chariot drawn by winged dragons? **MEDEA**  
 B1: Who had provided the chariot? **(HER GRANDFATHER) HELIUS / HELIOS**  
 B2: To what king of Athens did she flee for refuge? **AEGEUS**



**2007 NJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. What Latin phrase is often found where in English we would say “in memory of”?  
**IN MEMORIAM**  
B1: What Latin phrase meaning “into the middle of things” is used in English with reference to entering into the middle of events in literary narratives?  
**IN MEDIĀS RĒS**  
B2: What Latin phrase is used in English to mean “in its natural or proper place”?  
**IN LOCŌ or IN SITŪ**
2. What two uses of the Accusative are found in the following sentence: **mihi scrīpsit tē domum redīre?**  
**SUBJECT OF AN INDIRECT STATEMENT& PLACE TO WHICH**  
B1: . . . **Mē sententiam rogāvit?** **DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE**  
B2: . . . **Vītā vivere volēbat?** **COGNATE**
3. What goddess gave Erichthonius two vials, each containing a drop of Medusa’s blood, one to bring death and the other to cure?  
**ATHENA / MINERVA**  
B1: To whom did **Athena / Minerva** also give some of Medusa’s blood, which he used for healing and restoring life?  
**ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS**  
B2: What part of Medusa did **Athena / Minerva** give to Cepheus of Tegea so that he could protect his city?  
**A LOCK OF MEDUSA’S HAIR**
4. Based on its root, what must an “amanuensis” use for his job?  
**HIS HAND**  
(One who is employed to take dictation or to copy manuscript.)  
[Latin **āmanuēnsis**, from the phrase (**servus**) **ā manū**, (slave) at handwriting]  
B1: Using the same root, give the English derivative which means a skillful move.  
**MANEUVER**  
B2: Using the same root again, give two English derivatives which mean to free or liberate.  
**EMANCIPATE & MANUMIT**
5. What rare **praenōmen** was only used by members of the **gēns Aemilia**? **MAMERCUS**  
B1: The **praenōmen Vopiscus** was used only by members of which **gēns**?  
**GĒNS IŪLIA / IŪLIŪ / JULIAN**  
B2: What **gēns** refused to use the **praenōmen Marcus** near the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC?  
**GĒNS ANTŌNIA / ANTŌNIŪ / ANTONIAN**
6. Who grew to manhood in the court of his grandfather Pittheus?  
**THESEUS**  
B1: What daughter of Pittheus was the mother of Theseus?  
**AETHRA**  
B2: Where did Theseus go to offer the first clippings of his hair to Apollo?

7. What is the usual plural form of the noun **balneum**? **BALNEAE**  
 B1: **Balneum** changes both its declension and its gender in moving to the plural.  
 What are the two respective terms for these types of changes which some nouns undergo? **HETEROCLITE / HETEROCLITICAL & HETEROGENE(OUS)**  
 B2: Translate the phrase “**trīna castra**” into English. **THREE CAMPS**
8. What English noun meaning “an award or honor” was originally recorded in English in 1623 with reference to the ceremonial bestowal of knighthood and derives from the Latin prefix “ad” and a 2<sup>nd</sup> declension noun meaning “neck”? **ACCOLADE**  
 B1: Which of the following English adjectives meaning “laudatory” is NOT derived from Latin: eulogistic, acclamatory, commendatory, approbative, adulatory? **EULOGISTIC**  
 B2: What English verb from the Latin noun meaning “prize” means “to express approval or admiration”? **PRAISE**
9. Who forced his men to march under the burning desert sun while on their way to meet the forces of Jugurtha in 109 BC?  
 (Q.) **CAECILIUS METELLUS (THE FUTURE NUMIDICUS)**  
 B1: Name one of the Roman generals who had been unsuccessful against the forces of Jugurtha. **(L. CALPURNIUS) BESTIA / POSTUMIUS ALBINUS**  
 B2: What noble presided over the court that found Bestia and Albinus guilty of being bribed by Jugurtha? **(M.) AEMILIUS SCAURUS**
10. Harry Potter mania, like Harry himself, refuses to die. Listen carefully to the following passage taken from *Harrius Potter Et Camera Sēcrā ōrum* and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**“Aliquid in mūrō adversō fulgēbat. Appropinquāvērunt, lentē, oculīs līmīs per tenebrās spectantēs. Verba ūnum pedem alta in mūrō, quī erat inter duās fenestrās, picta erant litterīs rudibus sub līmine facum flammantium micantibus: CAMERA SĒCRĒTŌRUM APERTA EST. HOSTĒS HERĒDIS, CAVĒTE!”** (Repeat)  
 Question: **Quam alta erant verba picta?** **ŪNUM PEDEM**  
 B1: **Quibus cavendum est?** **HOSTIBUS (HERĒDIS)**  
 B2: **Quae rēs suprā haec verba in mūrō fixae sunt?** **FACĒS (FLAMMANTĒS)**
11. Give all three participial forms of **aggredior**.  
**AGGREDIĒNS, AGGRESSUS (-A, -UM), AGGRESSŪRUS (-A, -UM)**  
 B1: Using the verb **aggredior**, say in a two-word sentence, “Let them attack the city!”  
**URBEM AGGREDIANTUR**  
 B2: The form **aggredere** can have two different meanings. Translate **aggredere** in both of those ways.  
**ATTACK! (sing. pres. imperative)**  
**and YOU ARE ATTACKING (2<sup>nd</sup> sing. pres.indicative)**

12. What war was brought to an end when the Roman generals Papirius Cursor and Curius Dentatus invaded enemy territories *circa* 290 BC? **THIRD SAMNITE WAR**  
 B1: Where had Papirius Cursor defeated the “Linen Legion” of the Samnites in 293 BC? **AQUILONIA**  
 B2: What battle in 295 BC had turned the tide of the war in favor of the Romans? **SENTINUM**
13. Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **comes, familiāris, socius, amictus, sodālis?** **AMICTUS**  
 B1: ...: **iānua, līmes, ostium, valvae, foris?** **LĪMES**  
 B2: ...: **attonitus, dīrus, horribilis, saevus, torvus?** **ATTONITUS**
14. According to Vergil, who was the first husband of Dido? **SYCHAEUS**  
 B1: Who killed Sychaeus? **(HER BROTHER) PYGMALION**  
 B2: How did Dido learn that Pygmalion had murdered her husband?  
**SYCHAEUS CAME TO DIDO IN A DREAM & TOLD HER**
15. What future emperor recovered the lost standards from the Parthians in 20 BC? **TIBERIUS**  
 B1: Who were the parents of Tiberius? **TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS NERO & LIVIA**  
 B2: Whom did Tiberius adopt as joint heirs in 35 A.D.? **GAIUS / CALIGULA & (TIBERIUS) GEMELLUS**
16. You are now going to receive your visual. Please do not open it up until instructed to do so.  
**(HAND OUT THE VISUAL)**  
 You may now open your visual.  
**(WAIT FOR ALL STUDENTS TO OPEN THEIR VISUALS)**  
 You now have ten seconds to examine these scenes from the *Odyssey*.  
**(WAIT 10 SECONDS)**  
 Name the parents of the character labeled “D”. **POSEIDON & THOOSA**  
 B1: Who is character “A”? **INO / LEUCOTHEA**  
 B2: Arrange the illustrations in order from earliest to latest.  
**PICTURE 4, PICTURE 3, PICTURE 1, PICTURE 2**
17. Using a gerundive in the Genitive case, say in Latin: He came to salute the emperor.  
**VĒNIT IMPERĀTŌRIS SALŪTANDĪ CAUSĀ / GRĀTIĀ**  
 B1: Say in Latin: We who are about to salute you are dying.  
**(NŌS) TĒ / VOS SALŪTĀTŪRĪ MORIMUR**  
 B2: Using a standard idiom, say in Latin: They were coming to inform the emperor.  
**VĒNIĒBANT UT / QUĪ IMPERĀTŌREM CERTIŌREM FACERENT**

18. Imagine that you are an ancient Roman examining reliefs depicting the imperial family in a sacrificial procession. What structure, built during the reign of Augustus on the Campus Martius, would you be admiring? **ARA PACIS / ALTAR OF PEACE**  
 B1: Now imagine that you are an ancient Roman in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century A.D., watching the construction of the Pons Aelius. To what building is this bridge specifically intended to provide access?  
**HADRIAN'S MAUSOLEUM / CASTEL SANT'ANGELO**  
 B2: Now imagine you are in ancient Rome about sixty years later. You are in the Campus Martius walking along the Via Lata. You see a tall, monumental column which is decorated with reliefs spiraling gradually to the top. The reliefs depict victorious campaigns in Northern Europe. Whose column are you admiring?  
**MARCUS AURELIUS**
19. Who was willing to die with Antigone but was not allowed to do so because Antigone did not want her to lay claim to being part of the burial of Polyneices? **ISMENE**  
 B1: Who had forbidden the people of Thebes to bury Polyneices? **CREON**  
 B2: What "token" burial was performed for Polyneices?  
**(ANTIGONE) SPRINKLED HIS BODY WITH (THREE HANDFULS OF) EARTH/DIRT**
20. When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Imperā sociīs tuīs nē umquam dēspērent.**  
**STUDENT SHOULD ORDER HIS/HER TEAMMATES NOT TO EVER DESPAIR**  
 B1: . . . **Salientēs, prōclāmāte mihi Anglicē cūr certāmen amētis.**  
**WHILE JUMPING, STUDENTS SHOULD SHOUT OUT WHY THEY LIKE CERTAMEN**  
 B2: Using a passive periphrastic, tell the audience, "We have to go now."  
**NŌBĪS (AB)EUNDUM / DISCĒDENDUM EST**