

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

1. Differentiate in meaning between **inter** and **iter**. **INTER** -- BETWEEN, AMONG  
**ITER** -- JOURNEY, WAY  
... **fāma** and **flamma**. **FĀMA** -- RUMOR, REPORT, TRADITION, REPUTATION, FAME  
**FLAMMA** -- FLAME  
... **unde** and **unda**. **UNDE** -- WHENCE, FROM WHICH PLACE, FROM WHOM  
**UNDA** -- WAVE, WATER, FLUID
2. What monster, part-man, part-bull, was killed by Theseus? **MINOTAUR** / **ASTERIUS** (or **ASTERION**)  
Who was the mother of the Minotaur? **PASIPHAË**  
What did Ariadne give to Theseus that allowed him to escape the labyrinth after he killed the Minotaur? **BALL OF THREAD**
3. What enemy commander invaded Italy and remained for 16 years fighting minor skirmishes and trying to subvert Roman allies? **HANNIBAL**  
Why did the Carthaginians recall Hannibal from Italy?  
**VICTORIES OF (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (AFRICANUS) IN AFRICA**  
Where did Scipio ultimately defeat Hannibal in 202 BC? **ZAMA**
4. Give a synonym of **miser**. **INFĒLĪX, AEGER, DOLORŌSUS, TRĪSTIS, MAESTUS, PULLUS**  
Give a synonym of **fortis**. **FIRMUS, VALIDUS, RŌBUSTUS**  
Give an antonym of **albus**. **ĀTER, NIGER, PULLUS, FUSCUS, OBSCŪRUS**
5. According to its Latin root, who are the primary members of a "senate"? **OLD MEN**  
According to the same Latin root, what infirmity is associated with "old men"? **SENILITY**  
What related word means 'privileged status attained by length of continuous service'? **SENIORITY / SENIOR**
6. What form of the verb **vidēre** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin:  
I haven't seen my dog today. **(NŌN) VĪDĪ**  
... I used to see my dog often. **VIDĒBAM**  
... I had seen my dog. **VĪDERAM**
7. In Homer's *Iliad*, who is considered to be the greatest among the Greek warriors in his prowess as a powerful fighting man? **ACHILLES**  
In Homer's *Iliad*, who is considered to be second only to Achilles among the Greek warriors in his prowess as a powerful fighting man?  
**AJAX (or AIAS) TELAMON (or THE GREATER)**  
With what Ithacan hero did Ajax vie for the armor for the dead Achilles? **ODYSSEUS**

8. Who was the consular colleague of Cn. Pompeius Magnus in 70 BC?  
 . . . of C. Antonius in 63 BC?  
 . . . of L. Calpurnius Bibulus in 59 BC?  
 (M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS  
 (M. TULLIUS) CICERO  
 (C. IULIUS) CAESAR
9. Which case would be needed to translate 'Publius' for this sentence:  
 Marcus, why is Publius so handsome?  
 . . . Marcus gave Publius a fountain.  
 . . . Publius' house is not very austere.  
 NOMINATIVE  
 DATIVE  
 GENITIVE
10. Who was weaving the funeral shroud of Laertes?  
 What granddaughter of Hermes was the wife of Laertes?  
 What son of Laertes and Anticlea was the husband of Penelope?  
 PENELOPE  
 ANTICLEA  
 ODYSSEUS
11. What is the Latin term for the footwear which Roman women wore indoors?  
PASS OUT THE HANDOUT.  
 Please look at the female figures on the visual. Give the Latin terms for the two garments which are visible in the illustration on the left.  
**TUNICA (INTERIOR) & STOLA (TUNICA EXTERIOR)**  
 What is the Latin name for the outer garment shown on the figure on the right? **PALLA**
12. Translate this sentence: **Quid Lucius spectat?**  
 WHAT IS LUCIUS LOOKING AT / WATCHING?  
 Translate this sentence: **Cūr milites currēbant?**  
 WHY WERE THE SOLDIERS RUNNING? / WHY DID THE SOLDIERS RUN?  
 Translate this sentence: **Unde crās veniētis?**  
 WHERE WILL YOU COME FROM TOMORROW?
13. What river was the northern boundary between Republican Italy and the province of Cisalpine Gaul?  
 What sea borders the northeast coast of Italy?  
 What sea lies between Sardinia and Corsica, Italy, and Sicily?  
 RUBICON  
 ADRIATIC(H)UM / ADRIATIC / MARE SUPERUM  
 TYRRHENUM / TUSCUM / MARE INFERUM
14. What two parts of speech can the form **sedēs** be?  
 Translate **sedēs** as a verb.  
 Give a case and number of the noun **sedēs**.  
 VERB & NOUN  
 YOU SIT  
 NOMINATIVE SINGULAR / NOMINATIVE PLURAL / ACCUSATIVE PLURAL
15. According to the usual tradition, how was Athena born?  
 According to the same account, who was the mother of Athena?  
 Give the name for Athena's breast plate?  
 FROM THE HEAD OF ZEUS  
 METIS  
 AEGIS
16. Make **poēta** dative singular.  
 Change that dative **poētae** to plural.  
 Make the adjective **antīquus** agree with that dative **poētīs**.  
 POĒTAE  
 POĒTIS  
 ANTĪQUIS

NOVICE ROUND 1 -- 1997

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17. What Trojan hero migrated to Italy and became the ancestor of the Roman race? AENEAS  
What goddess was the mother of Aeneas? VENUS / APHRODITE  
Aeneas married the Italian princess Lavinia. Who was her father? (KING) LATINUS
18. What were political leaders known as who worked through the people rather than through the Senate? **POPULARES (TRIBUNES also acceptable)**  
What did those who worked through the Senate call themselves? **OPTIMATES** (not senators)  
What two brothers provided the model for later **populares** leaders? GRACCHI BROTHERS
19. According to its etymology, where would one find a 'submarine'? UNDER THE SEA  
. . . 'suburb'? NEAR A CITY  
. . . something 'subterranean'? UNDER THE LAND
20. In ancient Rome, what would have been the occupation of a **pistor**? BAKER, MILLER  
. . . **caupō**? INNKEEPER  
. . . **latrō**? ROBBER, MERCENARY, HIRED SERVANT

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

1. What Greek warrior chased Hector around the walls of Troy three times before killing him?  
ACHILLES (or LIGYRON)  
What Trojan, with the aid of Apollo, killed Achilles?  
PARIS (or ALEXANDER)  
Who killed Paris with an arrow?  
PHILOCTETES
2. Another name for nitric acid is **aqua fortis**. Translate **aqua fortis**.  
STRONG/BRAVE WATER  
Another name for alcohol is **aqua vītae**. Translate **aqua vītae**.  
WATER OF LIFE  
**Aqua rēgia** is a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids that dissolves gold. Translate  
**aqua rēgia**.  
ROYAL/REGAL/KINGLY WATER
3. Give the ablative plural of **ille taurus**.  
ILLIS TAURIS  
Change **illis tauris** to genitive.  
ILLORUM TAURORUM  
Change **illorum taurorum** to singular.  
ILLIUS TAURI
4. Which Roman king, originally from the Sabine town of Cures, established  
the **flamines** and **pontifices**?  
NUMA POMPILIUS  
Name the Sabine king who had been Romulus' co-ruler.  
TITUS TATIUS  
Name the fourth king of Rome, also a Sabine, who was Numa's grandson.  
ANCUS MARCIUS
5. What hunter accidentally surprised Artemis while she was bathing in the forest?  
ACTAEON  
What was his punishment?  
TURNED INTO A STAG AND TORN APART BY HIS OWN HOUNDS  
In other versions of the myth, Actaeon insults Artemis in other ways. Name one.  
BOASTS THAT HE IS THE BETTER HUNTER / WANTS TO MARRY ARTEMIS
6. Translate the prepositional phrase into Latin for this sentence: 'By whom was the  
Pantheon built?'  
Ā QUŌ / Ā QUIBUS  
(HANDOUT THE VISUAL OF THE INSCRIPTION ON THE PANTHEON.)  
According to that inscription, who built the Pantheon? (MARCUS) AGRIPPA  
... how many times had Agrippa been elected consul? THREE
7. Why did many of Rome's Italian allies go to war against her in 90 BC?  
WANTED ROMAN CITIZENSHIP/RIGHTS/ENFRANCHISEMENT  
What was this war called?  
SOCIAL / MARSIC / ITALIAN  
Who was the leader of the Samnites in this conflict?  
(C. PAPIUS) MUTILUS
8. What is the meaning of the Latin ordinal number at the root of 'tertiary'?  
THIRD  
What Latin cardinal number lies at the root of 'quarry'?  
QUATTUOR  
What derivative of the Latin distributive numeral **bīnī** means 'belonging to a number  
system that has 2 as its base'?  
BINARY

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9. What deity was the father of Hercules? JUP(P)ITER / JOVE  
 What son of Alcaeus was the mortal stepfather of Hercules? AMPHITRYON  
 Who was the wife of Amphitryon and the mother of Hercules? ALCMENE/A
  
10. Differentiate in meaning between **dīscō** and **discēdō**. **DĪSCŌ** -- LEARN  
**DISCĒDŌ** -- LEAVE, DIVIDE  
 . . . **dē** and **dō**. **DĒ** -- DOWN FROM, FROM, ABOUT  
**DŌ** -- GIVE  
 . . . **cūra** and **cēra**. **CŪRA** -- CARE, CONCERN, CURE  
**CĒRA** -- WAX, WAX TABLETS, WAG IMAGES, SEAL OF WAX
  
11. What elderly and infirm emperor had to adopt Trajan as his co-emperor and heir in AD 97? (MARCUS COCCEIUS) NERVA  
 What group was this adoption intended to placate? MILITARY (PRAETORIAN GUARD AND FRONTIER ARMIES)  
 What forum, begun by Domitian, was finished by his successor? FORUM TRANSITORIUM (or NERVAE)
  
12. For **sum**, **esse**, give the second person singular, imperfect, indicative. **ERĀS**  
 Change **erās** to perfect. **FUISTĪ**  
 Change **fuistī** to future perfect. **FUERIS**
  
13. Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin:  
 The children washed their hands before dinner. **ANTE CĒNAM**  
 . . . The emperor is in the city today. **IN URBE**  
 . . . Yesterday we sailed from the island. **AB INSULĀ**
  
14. According to Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, how many ages of mankind are there? FOUR  
 In which age is Spring perpetual? GOLDEN AGE  
 Which age sees the arrival of the other three seasons? SILVER
  
15. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence:  
**Maxima est potentia imperātōris.** POSSESSION  
 . . . **Pars fēminārum vestēs lavābant.** PARTITIVE (GEN. OF THE WHOLE)  
 . . . **Virī summae scientiae sumus.** QUALITY (DESCRIPTION)
  
16. What piece of clothing might be considered the 'uniform' of a Roman citizen? TOGA  
 What part of the toga was the **sinus**?  
 POCKET / FOLDS (MADE BY FOLDS OF THE FRONT OF THE GARMENT)  
 When a citizen was officiating as a priest, how was the toga worn?  
 HEAD COVERED (BY THE PART OF THE BACK OF THE TOGA)
  
17. How many principal parts does a transitive verb usually have? FOUR  
 What tenses of the indicative are formed from the second principal part?  
 PRESENT, IMPERFECT, FUTURE  
 What tenses of the indicative are formed from the third principal part?  
 PERFECT, PLUPERFECT, FUTURE PERFECT

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18. Who were the daughters and, at the same time, the younger half-sisters of Oedipus?  
ANTIGONE & ISMENE  
Who were the sons and, at the same time, the younger half-brothers of Oedipus?  
ETEOCLES & POLYNEICES  
Which of the two boys reneged on the sharing of the royal power, thus bringing an invasion  
upon Thebes? ETEOCLES
19. What Latin noun meaning what animal lies at the root of the English word 'porcelain'?  
... 'auspicious'?  
... 'vaccination'?  
PORCUS -- PIG  
AVIS -- BIRD  
VACCA -- COW
20. Who was dictator in Rome from 81-79 BC? (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA  
Prior to Sulla's dictatorship, the maximum term of a dictator was how long?  
SIX MONTHS  
Who was the first Roman to be named as *dictator perpetuus*? (C.) IULIUS CAESAR

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

1. What war was precipitated by the Romans coming to the aid of the Mamertines in 264BC? FIRST PUNIC WAR  
Mamertines were a corps of Campanian mercenaries. What god did their name claim connection to? MARS (MAMERS in Oscan)  
What city was the Mamertines' base of operations, from which they raided much of Sicily? MESSANA
  
2. Which of the Olympian deities was sometimes known as 'Cythera' and 'Cypris'? APHRODITE / VENUS  
Who was the husband of Aphrodite? HEPHAESTUS  
With what god did Aphrodite carry on a protracted affair? ARES
  
3. Which two cases are found in the words abbreviated **A.D.**? ABLATIVE & GENITIVE  
Which two cases are found in the words abbreviated **e.g.**? ABLATIVE & GENITIVE  
Which case is found in the words abbreviated **R.I.P.**? ABLATIVE
  
4. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:  
timid, temerity, timorous, intimidate? TEMERITY  
. . . travel, treat, contract, portrait? TRAVEL  
. . . transpire, sprite, aspire, spirit, despair? DESPAIR
  
5. What foreign king, having conquered Asia Minor, invaded Greece in 88 BC? MITHRIDATES (VI OF PONTUS)  
What Roman commander defeated the Pontic armies at Chaeroneia and Orchomenus? (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA  
Why did Sulla impose only moderate terms for peace on Mithridates? NEEDED TO GET BACK TO ROME TO FACE HIS ENEMIES
  
6. How did Odysseus get his permanent scar in his thigh? FROM A BOAR TUSK / WHILE HE WAS HUNTING  
Whom was Odysseus visiting when he received this wound? (HIS GRANDFATHER) AUTOLYCUS  
Who recognized Odysseus' scar when he returned home to Ithaca? (HIS OLD NURSE) EURYCLEIA
  
7. Differentiate in meaning between **ager** and **aeger**. **AGER** -- FIELD, TERRITORY, LAND  
**AEGER** -- SICK, TROUBLED, SAD  
. . . between **via** and **vīta**. **VIA** -- ROAD, WAY, METHOD  
**VĪTA** -- LIFE, SUBSISTENCE  
. . . between **altus** and **alter**. **ALTUS** -- GREAT, HIGH, NOBLE, DEEP, NOURISHED  
**ALTER** -- (THE) OTHER

8. What is peculiar to all of the following adjectives: **plēnus, perītus, avidus, memor?**  
 . . . **aptus, idōneus, amīcus, ūtilis?**  
 . . . **serviō, parcō, pareō, ignoscō?**  
 GOVERN THE GENITIVE CASE  
 GOVERN THE DATIVE CASE  
 GOVERN THE DATIVE CASE
9. What Latin noun lies at the root of 'abound'? **UNDA**  
 What derivative of **unda** is an English verb meaning 'enclose on all sides'? **SURROUND**  
 What derivative of **unda** is an English adjective meaning 'superfluous'? **REDUNDANT**
10. Who was the virtual ruler of the empire during the last months of Hadrian's reign and ultimately succeeded him? **ANTONINUS PIUS**  
 What celebration was the highlight of Antoninus' peaceful reign?  
 900th ANNIVERSARY OF ROME  
 Who married the only child of Antoninus and his wife Faustina? **MARCUS AURELIUS**
11. In the following Latin sentence, which word is grammatically incorrect and tell me why?  
**Meus avus erat agricola miserrima.**  
**MISERRIMA** SHOULD BE MASCULINE (MISERRIMUS)  
 (PASS OUT THE VISUAL)  
 I will now give you 10 seconds to examine the handout. -- (wait 10 sec.)  
**Mediā nocte, in silvīs ambulābam ubi subitō ego magnum animal vīdit. Perterritus, ē silvās ad meam villam contendī, ubi meī fratrī rem nārrāvī.**  
 Find one word in those sentences that is grammatically incorrect and tell me why it is incorrect? *see below for answers*  
 Find another grammatical error and tell me why it is an error. **VĪDIT** SHOULD BE **VĪDĪ**  
**SILVĀS** SHOULD BE **SILVĪS**  
**MEĪ** SHOULD BE **MEŌ**
12. Who was unable to hold on to her brother and fell to her death into the body of water that bears her name? **HELLE**  
 Who was Helle's brother? **PHRIXUS**  
 Who was their father? **ATHAMAS**
13. Translate: **Ego certē meum officium cognoscō.**  
 I CERTAINLY KNOW / RECOGNIZE / UNDERSTAND / MY DUTY / OFFICE  
 Translate: **Ūna mēns est sapientior quam ullus liber.**  
 ONE MIND IS WISER THAN ANY BOOK  
 Translate: **Scientia nōn invenitur, discitur.**  
 KNOWLEDGE IS NOT FOUND, IT IS LEARNED
14. What official in Republican Rome could obstruct or veto the actions of most other officials? **TRIBUNE (OF THE PLEBS)**  
 What magistrate was exempt from this veto? **DICTATOR**  
 Although tribunes continued to be elected in the empire, they were powerless. Who did exercise the *tribunicia potestas*? **EMPERORS**



**NOVICE ROUND 3 -- 1997****9**

15. Translate into Latin the relative pronoun for this sentence:  
The old women to whom I had offered gifts are now dead. **QUIBUS**  
... The army which was defeated fled into the forest. **QUĪ**  
... My right hand is the hand with which I eat. **QUĀ**
16. What deity was Jason carrying when he lost his sandal while wading through a river?  
HERA / JUNO (DISGUISED AS AN OLD WOMAN)  
What river was Jason trying to cross? **ANAEURUS**  
Who was the father of Jason? **AESON**
17. For **rīdeō**, give the second person singular, present, active, imperative. **RĪDE**  
Give the corresponding form of **tegō**. **TEGE**  
Give the corresponding form of **dīcō**. **DĪC**
18. Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong because of gender:  
**virtūs, imperātor, urbs, cīvitās, arx?** **IMPERĀTOR**  
... **corpus, mare, animal, nōmen, rādix?** **RĀDIX**  
... **fīdēs, faciēs, aciēs, spēs, rēs?** **NONE**
19. Into what ferocious animal was Lycaon transformed? **WOLF**  
Who turned Lycaon into the wolf? **ZEUS / JUP(P)ITER / JOVE**  
What daughter of Lycaon was transformed into a bear? **CALLISTO**
20. In what modern country would you find the site where Caesar fought the battle of Munda?  
**SPAIN**  
... the battle of Thapsus? **TUNISIA**  
... the battle of Zela? **TURKEY**

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

1. Make the phrase **illud oppidum** accusative singular. **ILLUD OPPIDUM**  
 Change **illud oppidum** to dative. **ILLĪ OPPIDŌ**  
 Change **illī oppidō** to plural. **ILLĪS OPPIDĪS**
  
2. What Roman's seal depicted Bocchus kneeling before him with the captive Jugurtha?  
 (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA  
 On behalf of what commander was Sulla acting when he convinced Bocchus to betray  
 Jugurtha into Roman custody? (C.) MARIUS  
 Where was Bocchus king? MAURETANIA
  
3. What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of the female name 'Lucy'?  
 LIGHT, SPLENDOR, DAY  
 What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of the female name 'Clara'?  
 CLEAR, EVIDENT, BRILLIANT, OUTSTANDING  
 What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of the female name 'Barbara'?  
 FOREIGN, STRANGE
  
4. Who is the goddess of divine vengeance and retribution? NEMESIS  
 What goddess personifies light? NYX  
 According to Hesiod, what goddess of discord was the mother of Labor, Forgetfulness,  
 Famine, and Woe? ERIS
  
5. What three men met at Bononia to set up a joint military dictatorship which was legalized  
 by the *lex Titia*?  
 (MARK) ANTONY, (M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS, & OCTAVIAN  
 For how many years was this triumvirate initially authorized? FIVE  
 The triumvirs controlled Italy and the western provinces. Who controlled the eastern  
 provinces? BRUTUS & CASSIUS
  
6. Differentiate in meaning between **forte** and **fortiter**.  
**FORTE** -- BY CHANCE / FORTUITOUSLY  
**FORTITER** -- BRAVELY, STRONGLY  
 . . . **fābula** and **fībula**. **FĀBULA** -- STORY, PLAY, FABLE  
**FĪBULA** -- PIN, BROOCH  
 . . . **flō** and **fiō**. **FLŌ** -- BLOW  
**FĪŌ** -- BECOME, HAPPEN
  
7. What two sons of the North Wind aided the blind Phineus by chasing away the Harpies?  
 ZETES & CALAIS ('BOREADES')  
 Who was their mother? OREITHYIA  
 Who killed Zetes and Calais? HERACLES / HERCULES

8. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Marcus ā filiīs in iudicium vocātus est.** AGENCY  
**... Publius erat vir magnā dignitāte.** QUALITY (DESCRIPTION)  
**... Publilia fuit altior Iūliā.** COMPARISON
9. The form **ave** (*short e*) can be in either of two cases. Name one. *see below for answers*  
 Name another. ABLATIVE (of **avis**)  
 or VOCATIVE (of **avus**)  
 Translate **avē** (long e). HAIL, FAREWELL, ADIEU
10. Who committed suicide after the First Battle of Phillippi? (GAIUS) CASSIUS (LONGINUS)  
 Who had defeated Cassius in this battle? (M.) ANTONIUS  
 Anthony's victory was neutralized by Octavian's loss to whom? (M. IUNIUS) BRUTUS
11. Name the last legitimate emperor who was a pagan. JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)  
 To what dynasty did Julian belong? DYNASTY OF CONSTANTINE  
 What practice of the Christians did Julian encourage pagan priests to adopt? CHARITY
12. **Audī et rēpondē Latīnē. Quis sum? Sum artifex quī multa carmina compōnit.**  
**Sī bona sunt, ab omnibus recitābuntur. Quis sum?** POĒTA  
**Quis sum? Cum puerī et puellae satis annōrum habent, eōs doceō litterās. Crēdō**  
**scientiam esse potentiam. Quis sum?** MAGISTER  
**Quis sum? Habitō in fundō cum meā familiā. Sunt pullī et equī et porcī et multa alia**  
**animalia, sed ager est mea vīta. Arāre hūmānum est. Quis sum?** AGRICOLA
13. The Latin verb **faciō, facere** has spawned innumerable derivatives, both in English and in Latin. What Latin word means 'bridge builder'? PONTIFEX  
 What Latin word means 'one who does art'? ARTIFEX  
 What Latin word means 'a worker in gold'? AURIFEX
14. According to the Cumaeen Sibyl, what talisman did Aeneas need in order to enter the Underworld? GOLDEN BOUGH  
 What did Venus send to guide her son Aeneas to the Golden Bough? A PAIR OF DOVES  
 In a wood by what lake was the Golden Bough located? LAKE AVERNUS
15. Give an antonym of **fēlīx**. MISER / TRĪSTIS / MAESTUS / INFĒLĪX / PULLUS / DOLORŌSUS  
 Give an antonym of **dūrus**. MOLLIS / TENER / LĒVIS / MĪTIS  
 Give an antonym of **strepitus**. SILENTIUM / INERTIA
16. Of **bibō**, give the third person plural, present, active, indicative. BIBUNT  
 Change **bibunt** to future. BIBENT  
 Change **bibent** to future perfect. BIBERINT

17. On one occasion, Zeus and Hermes disguise themselves as mortals to see if men are worthy of preservation. Until the two gods encounter Baucis and Philemon, what do most of the people refuse to give to the gods that finally causes their destruction?

HOSPITALITY / KINDNESS

(PASS OUT HANDOUT #1)

In the first picture, Zeus and Hermes are disguised as local people. Based on the cap character 'A' is wearing, where are the two gods visiting? BITHYNIA / PHRYGIA

(PASS OUT HANDOUT #2)

In this picture you see a goose standing next to Baucis. Why is there a goose in this picture?  
(THE GOOSE WAS THE ONLY PET BAUCIS AND PHILEMON OWNED)  
AND THEY HAD PLANNED ON SACRIFICING IT IN HONOR OF THEIR GUESTS  
(sc. ZEUS AND HERMES), BUT THE GODS SPARED THE GOOSE'S LIFE

18. Who gave Perseus directions to find the Graeae? ATHENA / MINERVA  
What things did the Graeae share among themselves?

A SINGLE TOOTH AND A SINGLE EYE

What trio were the sisters of the Graeae? GORGONS

19. How many months were in the original Roman calendar? TEN  
What two months were added later? JANUARY & FEBRUARY  
On a Roman calendar, why would certain days of the month be marked with the letter 'N'? **DIES NEFASTI** - BUSINESS COULD NOT BE TRANSACTED

20. Translate: **Populus semper pugnābit prō patriā.**  
THE PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS FIGHT FOR (THEIR) COUNTRY  
Translate: **Mundum vidēre est bene vīvere.**  
SEEING (TO SEE) THE WORLD IS LIVING WELL (TO LIVE WELL)  
Translate: **Rōmānī saepe volēbant spectāre lūdōs in arēnā.**  
ROMANS OFTEN WERE WANTING / WANTED  
TO WATCH GAMES IN THE ARENA

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

1. What tribune of the people was a victim of the same kind of mob violence which he had used to control Rome from 103 to 100BC? (L. APPULEIUS) SATURNINUS  
For what Roman commander's veterans did Saturninus secure land? (C.) MARIUS'  
For having what rival murdered did Saturninus lose Marius' support? (C.) MEMMIUS
2. Which of the following Latin words, if any, does NOT share a common root with the others:  
**agmen, āctiō, agilis, cōgere, agrārius?** AGRĀRIUS  
... **sēditiō, sessiō, residuus, subsidium, obsidēre?** SĒDITIŌ  
... **obīre, īrātus, initium, ambitiō, exitium?** ĪRĀTUS
3. During the Trojan War, what son of Zeus was the leader of the Lycians and an ally of the Trojans? SARPEDON  
Who was the mother of Sarpedon? EUROPA / LAODAMEIA / DEIDAMEIA  
What miracle did Zeus create upon the death of his son at the hands of Patroclus?  
ZEUS CAUSED BLOODY RAIN TO FALL / SPIRITED HIS BODY AWAY (TO LYCIA BY THANATOS & HYPNOS)
4. Translate this sentence: **Cūr mātērēs suīs liberīs nōn crēdunt?**  
WHY DO MOTHERS NOT BELIEVE / TRUST THEIR CHILDREN?  
Translate this sentence: **Nōlunt manēre domī dum sōl lūcet.**  
THEY DON'T WANT TO STAY HOME WHILE THE SUN IS SHINING  
Translate this sentence: **Multī crēdunt adulēscentēs numquam cogitāre.**  
MANY BELIEVE THAT ADOLESCENTS/TEENAGERS NEVER THINK
5. Of **rapiō**, give the third person singular, present, passive, indicative. RAPITUR  
Change **rapitur** to future. RAPIĒTUR  
Change **rapiētur** to imperfect. RAPIEBĀTUR
6. What Amazon-like leader of the Volscians was an ally of Turnus? CAMILLA  
What exiled Etruscan king was also an ally of Turnus? MEZENTIUS  
What Greek warrior, now living in his recently founded city of Argypa, refused to aid Turnus in his fight against Aeneas? DIOMEDES
7. Which of the Flavian emperors restored the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus on the Capitoline Hill? DOMITIAN  
In whose honor did Domitian dedicate a triumphal arch in A.D. 81? TITUS  
What relation was Titus to Domitian? TITUS WAS DOMITIAN'S OLDER BROTHER.

8. (Handout the folders. At your signal the players should open the folder and study the diagram for 5 seconds.)

In what numbered position on this simplified chart of the Julio-Claudian family, should you find the name of the emperor Gaius, commonly called Caligula? 'T'

In what numbered position, should you find the emperor Claudius? 'S'

In what numbered position, should you find the emperor Tiberius? 'W'

9. According to one account, what goddess breast-fed Heracles when he was still a baby? HERA

Who had placed the baby Heracles to Hera's breast while she was sleeping?

ZEUS / HERMES

(\* Athena persuaded Hera to breast-feed Heracles, but this occurred while Hera was awake)

When Hera woke up, she pushed the baby Heracles away, but her milk spurted from her

breast and formed what celestial phenomenon? MILKY WAY

10. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom at the root of the English adjective 'belligerent'? WAGE WAR

What is the LITERAL meaning of the Latin idiom at the root of 'republic'?

PUBLIC MATTER (THING)

Using your knowledge of Latin idioms, tell me what would have been the occupation of a

**causidicus** in ancient Rome? LAWYER (i.e. one who "pleads cases")

11. What kingdom in the Middle East did Shapur I rule? PERSIA

Which Roman emperor was captured by Shapur and died in Persia?

VALERIAN (VALERIANUS)

Name Valerian's son and successor who with the help of the king of Palmyra drove Shapur

out of Asia Minor. GALLIENUS

12. Define **undēvigintī**. NINETEEN

What does **undēvigintī** literally mean?

ONE FROM TWENTY

Say in Latin 'twenty-one.'

**VIGINTĪ (ET) ŪNUS**

13. In what Roman province was the city of *Colonia Agrippinensis*? GERMANIA or

GERMANIA INFERIOR (LOWER GERMANY)

In whose honor was the city named?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

(WIFE OF CLAUDIUS)

On what river was *Colonia Agrippinensis* located?

RHENUS / RHINE

14. A standard feature of Roman houses was the **ātrium**, a room into which one would pass after entering through the front door. The origin of the word **ātrium** is uncertain, but the most probable explanation is that it derives from the room's color. According to this theory, from what Latin adjective with what meaning is **ātrium** derived?

**ĀTER** -- BLACK

Sometimes a Roman house contained a **piscīna**. According to its root, what would one find

in a **piscīna**? FISH

A more exclusive house might even have had a **sōlārium**. According to its root, what

would someone have done in a **sōlārium**? SUN-BATHED

15. What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Monstrā mihi pecūniam!** DIRECT OBJECT  
**... Trēs hōrās in silvā ambulābāmus.** DURATION OF TIME  
**... Mē principem nōmināvērunt.** PREDICATE
16. According to Ovid, to what daughter of Cecrops did Mercury take a fancy? HERSE  
 Whom did Mercury ask to help him in his quest for Herse? AGLAURUS / AGRAULUS  
 What did Aglaurus become after she tried to prevent Mercury from seeing Herse?  
 A STONE (or MARBLE) STATUE
17. What English noun meaning 'unimportant matters' comes from the Latin for 'three roads'  
 because it describes the conversations that occur in the places where three roads  
 intersect? TRIVIA  
 What related English adjective means 'impenetrable'? IMPERVIOUS  
 What related English verb means 'carry from one place to another'? CONVEY
18. According to some accounts, what giant hunter was the son of Poseidon? ORION  
 Who was the first wife of Orion? SIDE  
 Why was Side sent to the Underworld? FOR BOASTING THAT SHE WAS MORE  
 BEAUTIFUL THAN HERA (JUNO)
19. How must a demonstrative pronoun agree with the noun it modifies? GENDER, NUMBER, AND CASE  
 How must a relative pronoun agree with its antecedent? GENDER AND NUMBER  
 To what does a reflexive pronoun always refer? THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE
20. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin  
 the question that follows: **Ōlim fuit pauper senex, Licinius nōmine, quī habitābat  
 in villā rusticā cum duōbus filiīs. Fīlia tamen habitābat nōn cum Liciniō, sed  
 Romae cum suō marītō.**  
**Quod nōmen pauperī senī est?** LICINIUS / LICINIŌ  
**Quibuscum habitābat Licinius?** CUM DUŌBUS FĪLIIS  
**Ubi habitābat fīlia Liciniī?** RŌMAE (CUM MARĪTŌ)