2010 FJCL Regional Certamen
Advanced Level
Round 1

1. For the verb *habeō*, give the 1st person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive.

habuissēmus

B1. Make *habuissēmus* perfect tense.

habuerimus

B2. Make *habuerimus* singular.

habuerim

2. Which Olympian was the father of the mythological king Tereus?

Ares

B1. What was the name of the son whom Tereus unwittingly consumed?

Itys

B2. What kingdom in Greece did Tereus rule?

Thrace

3. What two men, who were soon to become joint rulers, were elected to the consulships of 161 AD?

Marcus Aurelius & Lucius Verus

B1. Shortly after the elevation of Marcus Aurelius, what enemy of Rome defeated the four legions stationed at Syria, thus beginning a war?

Parthia

B2. The Parthians had attacked because of a disagreement over control of what area?

Armenia

4. What famous Roman author wrote the famous quote, "*Homo sum, humanī nihil ā mē aliēnum putō*" in his comedic play *Heauton Timorumenos*?

Terence

B1. As evidenced by his cognomen, where was Terence born?

Africa

B2. Other than *Heauton Timorumenos*, name any two of Terence's five other extant comedies?

Adelphoe, Hecyra, Andria, Eunuchus, Phormio

5. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word "fuse"?

fundo – to pour

B1. Of the following four words, which two also come from *fundo*: confound, futile, function, funeral?

confound, futile

B2. From what other Latin verb does "function" come?

fungor

6. To what tribune's house in Rome did the Pergamene ambassador go first to spread the news that the kingdom of Pergamum had been bequeathed to Rome?

Tiberius Gracchus'

B1. Who was that last king of the sovereign state of Pergamum?

Attalus III

B2. In an attempt to consolidate his power, what controversial act of dubious legality did Tiberius Gracchus do at the end of his tribuneship?

Ran for re-election

7. What two cases in Latin can be used to show possession?

Genitive and Dative

B1. What two cases in Latin can be used for description?

Genitive and Ablative

B2. What two cases in Latin can be used to describe place where?

Ablative and Locative

8. Which son of King Aeacus was an Argonaut, took part in the Calydonian Boar Hunt, and became king of Salamis, although he never gained the notoriety of his son Ajax?

Telamon

B1. What other son of Telamon was one of the Greeks' finest archers? He should not be confused with the early king of Troy of the same name.

Teucer

B2. King Telamon and his brother Peleus were both close friends of Heracles. On which of his labors did the two of them accompany him?

Retrieving the belt of Hippolyta

9. What is the meaning of the Latin verb *rumpō*?

to break; tear; force

B1. What is the meaning of the Latin verb *ruō*?

to rush; throw down; lay waste to

B2. There is Latin verb *rurō* which means to live in a certain place. What place?

the country; countryside (related to *rus*)

10. Which of these men did Cicero make a speech against rather than a speech of defense – Gaius Rabirius, Publius Vatinius, Marcus Caelius, Sextus Roscius?

Publius Vatinius

B1. Which of Cicero's famous defense speeches was written in 62 BC, a speech defending the consul elect of that year on a charge of electoral bribery?

Pro Murena

B2. Cicero had aid from two other prominent Romans of the time in defending Murena. Name either one of them.

Hortensius or Crassus

1. What meaning is common to the Latin adjectives *vēcors*, *dēmens*, and *insanus*?
insane; crazy
B1. What is the Latin noun meaning "insanity" that is related to the adjective *vēcors*?
vēcordia
B2. What is the Latin noun meaning "insanity" that is related to the adjective *dēmens*?
dēmentia

2. What early Latin author who considered himself the reincarnation of Homer was known for his *Annales* as well as for his statement that he had three hearts – a statement that referred to the three languages which he spoke?
Ennius
B1. What were the three languages that corresponded to Ennius' "hearts"?
Latin, Greek, Oscan
B2. The *Annales* of Ennius ended with the events of 184 BC under whose censorship?
Cato the Elder

3. In mythology, where were Andromeda's father Cepheus and the Trojan ally Memnon both kings?
Ethiopia
B1. Memnon killed which son of Nestor at Troy?
Antilochus
B2. By whom was Memnon himself killed shortly after?
Achilles

4. What enemy of Rome was captured near the Euphrates river as she was attempting to gain the aid of the Persians to combat the Roman emperor Aurelian?
Zenobia
B1. On his way back from the East, Aurelian won a battle in Gaul, forcing the last Gallic secessionist emperor to surrender. Who was that man?
Tetricus
B2. For these two victories, Aurelian was given the title of "Restorer of the World". What two word Latin phrase was used for this title?
Restitutor Orbis

5. Whose most influential work was a biographical work called *Dē Vitā Caesarum*?
Suetonius
B1. What two men's lives begin and end the *Dē Vitā Caesarum*?
Julius Caesar and Domitian
B2. The *Dē Illustribus Grammaticīs, Dē Clarīs Rhetoribus, Dē Poētīs,* and *Dē Historicīs* are all sub-sections of which of Suetonius' other works?
Dē Virīs Illustribus

6. Translate the following sentence into English, "Dux putavit exercitum Romanum hostēs superaturum esse".

The leader (general) thought that the Roman army would defeat the enemies (enemy).

B1. Translate this sentence, "Dux equitēs suōs retinēbant ut fugientēs hostēs persequī possent".

The leader (general) held back his cavalry (horsemen) so that they could pursue the fleeing enemies.

B2. Translate this sentence, "Multitudo hostium fugērunt transeundō flumen".

A large number of enemies fled by crossing a river.

7. Which mythological group is sometimes said to have had a youngest member named Pasithea, although traditionally there are only three members – Thalia, Aglaia, and Euphrosyne?

The Graces

B1. This Pasithea was promised to what minor sleep god as a bride by Hera?

Hypnos

B2. Hypnos' brother was the abstract deity of death with whom Heracles once famously wrestled. Name him.

Thanatos

8. From what Latin verb do we derive the English words "duty" and "overdue"?

debeō

B1. From what Latin verb do we derive the English words "sickle" and "section"?

secō

B2. From what Latin verb do we derive the English words "nonchalant" and "scald"?

caleō

9. Using a supine, say in Latin, "We are coming to watch".

Venimus spectatum (visum)

B1. Using a supine, say in Latin, "Terrible to say".

Terribile dictu

B2. What type of ablative is an ablative supine?

Ablative of specification

10. What office did Crassus hold in 65 BC, although he resigned along with his colleague because they could not resolve their differences, thus abandoning their eighteen month appointment?

censor

B1. In his first consulship with Pompey, to what Roman god and hero did Crassus dedicate a full tenth of his possessions?

Hercules

B2. In Crassus' second consulship with Pompey, what tribune tried to have Crassus arrested on charges of breaking faith with Parthia – a nation that had been peaceful to Rome?

Capito

1. Which early Roman was descended from the Roman king Ancus Marcius and earned the *corona civica* at the battle of Lake Regillus?

Coriolanus

B1. What enemy tribe did Coriolanus join after he was exiled from Rome?

Volscians (Volscī)

B2. Coriolanus was involved in the first secession of the plebs. Who was the moderate senator who was instrumental in the plebs' return to Rome?

Menenius Agrippa

2. Quid Anglicē significat "misereor"?

to pity

B1. Quid Anglicē significat "proficiscor"?

to set out; depart

B2. Quid Anglicē significat "moror"?

to delay

3. Which goddess attempted to avoid the advanced of Poseidon by becoming a mare among the herds of Oncius?

Demeter

B1. Demeter's attempts failed, and her union with Poseidon produced two offspring – one human, a daughter named Despoina, and a non-human. Name that non-human offspring.

Arion

B2. Arion belong to Heracles for a time until Heracles made a gift of Arion to what Argive king?

Adrastus

4. The Roman author Lucan had a grandfather who was also a noted author. Name this man, who started writing at a relatively late age and who supplemented his *Controversiae* with an oratorical exercise – *Suasoriae*.

Seneca the Elder

B1. Seneca the Elder also wrote a lost history of Rome that we know of only from the younger Seneca's work about his father's life. What title was given to that work by Seneca the Younger?

Dē Vitā Patris

B2. Complete the name of one of Seneca the Younger's works – *Apocolocyntosis Divī* _____.

Claudiī

5. Using a participle, give the correct form of *currō* for the following sentence, "I saw a gladiator as I was running".

currens

B1. Using a participle, give the correct form of *currō* for this sentence, "I saw the girl about to run in to the forest".

cursuram

B2. What form of the Latin verb *morior* would be used in the sentence, "I saw the injured woman about to die"?

morituram

6. Which minor deity is seen in the myth of the Argonauts when he gives them a clod of earth and directs them to the sea, and again in Book 1 of the Aeneid, when he helps dislodge the ships of Aeneas that had become stuck on reefs and shallows after the storm?

Triton

B1. Triton is often depicted blowing a horn made of what material?

conch shell

B2. What other obscure deity helps Triton dislodge the ships of Aeneas?

Cymothoe

7. Which two men tried to co-exist in the imperial palace on the Palatine Hill by installing separate entrances and blocking all interconnecting passages, thus spurning their father's advice of "Agree with each other"?

Caracalla & Geta

B1. Caracalla and Geta eventually decided that they couldn't share the Empire, so they decided to divide the provinces. Geta was to get the Asiatic provinces and to set up his own capital. Between which two Eastern cities was Geta deciding when he was murdered?

Antioch & Alexandria

B2. Who blocked the plan of Empire division by asking how the two of them planned to divide up their own mother?

Julia Domna

8. Which Roman author wrote a poem of 644 lines in which he references mythological tortures and punishments as ideas for what he wishes would happen to his enemy? The author wrote this poem while in exile in Tomi.

Ovid

B1. What is the title of this poem?

Ibis

B2. What Greek author wrote a work of the same title that Ovid imitated?

Callimachus

9. Give the dative for the phrase "both soldiers"

ambobus militibus

B1. Halve the phrase, and now give the dative for the phrase "one soldier".

unī militī

B2. Show off your knowledge of Latin numbers and give the dative of the phrase "253 soldiers".

ducentīs quinquaginta tribus militibus

10. What English derivative of the Latin verb meaning "to be born" means "marked by unaffected simplicity"?

naïve

B1. What other derivative of that same verb means "slight or inferior in size or power"?

puny

B2. What third derivative of *nascor* means "related by descent from the same ancestral language"?

cognate

5. What is the meaning of the Latin noun from which "inconsiderate" is derived?

star

B1. What English adjective that can be given in Latin as *cupidus* is also derived from that same Latin noun?

desirous

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the noun at the root of both inconsiderate and desirous.

sidus, sideris, n. star

6. Give the vocabulary entry for the Latin noun *sacerdos*.

***sacerdos, sacerdotis*, m. or f. priest(ess)**

B1. Give the vocabulary entry for the Latin noun *custos*.

***custos, custodies*, m. guard**

B2. Give the vocabulary entry for the Latin noun *culmen*.

***culmen, culminis*, n. peak; roof; top; summit**

7. Into what had the father of Callisto, King Lycaon, been changed as a punishment for his wickedness?

a wolf

B1. Where had Lycaon ruled as king?

Arcadia

B2. After Callisto's change into a bear, Hera extracted a promise from which two Titans to make sure that Callisto never was able to set into the sea as the other constellations did?

Oceanus and Tethys

8. Say in Latin, "If they were sending gifts, we would praise them."

Sī dona darent, eōs laudarēmus

B1. What type of conditional is illustrated by this sentence?

Present Contrary to Fact

B2. In a past contrary-to-fact conditional, what tense and mood are both verbs?

Pluperfect Subjunctive

9. Who claimed in his *magnum opus* that he free mankind from fear of the gods by proving that all things happen according to natural causes in his *Dē Rērum Naturā*?

Lucretius

B1. Ironically, Lucretius begins *Dē Rērum Naturā* with an invocation to whom?

Venus

B2. Name the meter in which *Dē Rērum Naturā* was written as well as into how many books it was separated.

dactylic hexameter; 6

10. Which Roman emperor was born on November 17 of 9 AD near Reate in the Sabine country near Rome? He was the first Roman emperor not to have been born a patrician.

Vespasian

B1. Shortly after the death of Vespasian's wife, he resumed a relationship with a former lover, who had been the secretary of Antony. Who was she?

Caenis

B2. What Jewish resistance leader became a Roman agent and went on to become an author and wrote the history of his people in Greek?

Flavius Josephus

11. Which of the Argonauts went on the voyage against the express orders of his father Pelias?

Acastus

B1. What fellow Argonaut did Acastus purify of murder shortly after assuming the throne of Iolcus?

Peleus

B2. What "famous first" of the Trojan war was Acastus' son-in-law through his daughter Laodamia?

Protesilaus

12. Which Roman had two wives early in his life – Claudia, a stepdaughter of Mark Antony, and Scribonia, a relative of Sextus Pompey, but is best known for his third wife, Livia Drusilla, to whom he remained married until his death in 14 AD?

Augustus

B1. Augustus' only child was a daughter by his second wife Scribonia. What was her name?

Julia

B2. Augustus gathered many titles during his reign. Which title was given to Augustus by the Senate in 2 BC?

Pater Patriae

13. Give the Latin for both verbs in this conditional sentence, "If I learn well, my teacher will praise me".

discam…laudabit

B1. Now give the Latin for both verbs in this conditional sentence, "If I were learning well, my teacher would be praising me".

discerem…laudaret

B2. Finally, give the Latin for both verbs in this conditional sentence, "If Julia had learned well, she would have been praised by her teacher".

didicisset…laudata esset

14. Which of these words, if any, is not derived from the Latin verb *iaciō* meaning "to throw": jut, object, jetty, joist?

joist

B1. From what Latin verb does the word joist come?

iaceō

B2. Which of these words also comes from *iaceō*: jewel, gist, juice, jocund?

gist

15. What is the total if you add the number of books of Vergil's three best known works – the *Aeneid*, the *Georgics*, and the *Eclogues*?

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B1. In what order were those three works published?

Eclogues, Georgics, Aeneid

B2. To whom did Vergil dedicate his *Georgics*?

Maecenas