2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN I
ROUND 1

1. What Roman general conquered Gaul in the 1st Century B.C.?   JULIUS CAESAR
    B1:   What chieftan of the Arverni fought Caesar in Gaul?   VERCINGETORIX
    B2:   Where did Caesar defeat Vercingetorix in 52 B.C.?   ALESIA

2. Complete the following analogy: **parō : parāre :: sum :**   **ESSE**
    B1:   ...**sum : esse :: possum :**   **POSSE**
    B2:   ...**do : darī :: vincō :**   **VINCĪ**

3. Which Olympian god, the grandson of Atlas, stole Apollo's cattle on the day of his birth?   HERMES
    B1:   Which of the Pleiades was the mother of Hermes?   MAIA
    B2:   Hermes was born in a cave on what mountain?   CYLLENE

4. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "avenue" and "adventure"?   **VENIŌ -** COME
    B1:   ..."creed" and "credible"?   **CRĒDŌ -** BELIEVE / TRUST
    B2:   ..."president" and "obsession"?   **SEDEŌ -** SIT

5. Where in Rome would you see a **Hoplomachus** and a **Retiarius**?   COLOSSEUM / ARENA
    B1:   What was remarkable about the gladiator called **dimachaerus**?
                                                FOUGHT WITH TWO SWORDS / DAGGERS
    B2:   What was remarkable about the gladiator called **Essedarius**?   FOUGHT FROM A CHARIOT

6. What hero of mythology lost his sandal while carrying a goddess across the Anaurus river?   JASON
    B1:   Which goddess, disguised as an old woman, did Jason carry across the Anaurus?   HERA
    B2:   Jason was traveling to Iolcus to reclaim the throne which had been usurped by whom?
                                                                (HIS UNCLE) PELIAS

7. What is the meaning of the Latin adverb **hodie**?   TODAY
    B1:   ...**subitō**?   SUDDENLY
    B2:   ...**ubīque**?   EVERYWHERE

8. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Mīles hostem gladiō necābat.**   MEANS
    B1:   Translate that sentence.   THE SOLDIER KILLED THE ENEMY WITH A SWORD
    B2:   Translate this sentence: **Ad pulchram provinciam nave navigābimus**
                                    WE WILL SAIL TO THE BEAUTIFUL PROVINCE IN A SHIP

9. Which emperor of Rome ruled from 69 to 79 A.D.?   VESPASIAN
    B1:   What imperial dynasty did Vespasian found?   FLAVIAN
    B2:   Vespasian's second son, Domitian, had his name and image stricken from public monuments by
    order of the Senate. What is the Latin name for this?   **DAMNATIO MEMORIAE**

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

   Olim erant septem regna quae ā unō rege regēbantur. Post mortem regis, magnum et ferum bellum inter regna gerēbātur. Itaque septem regēs unam terram regere temptābant. Tandem bella terram dēlēbant.

   Question: **Quot regna in terrā erant?**   **SEPTEM**
   B1:   **Post cuius mortem bellum inter regna gerēbātur?**   **REGIS**
   B2:   **Quae terram dēlēbant?**   **BELLA**

11. What Latin abbreviation would you use to add remarks to the end of a letter?   P.S.
   B1:   Give the Latin and English for P.S.   **POST SCRIPTUM -** WRITTEN AFTERWARDS
   B2:   Another abbreviation which used the preposition **post** is P.M. Give the Latin and English for it.
                                                              POST MERIDIEM - AFTER NOON

12. Which creature did Heracles defeat by burying its central head under a rock?   (LERNEAN) HYDRA
   B1:   Who helped Heracles defeat the Hydra by cauterizing its severed heads?   IOLAUS
   B2:   What was the relationship between Heracles and Iolaus?   UNCLE - NEPHEW

13. Change the pronoun **Ego** to the accusative singular.   **MĒ**
   B1:   Change **mē** to the plural.   **NŌS**
   B2:   Give both genitive forms of **nōs**.   **NOSTRĪ / NOSTRUM**

14. Who was the third king of Rome?   TULLUS HOSTILIUS
   B1:   What dictator of Alba Longa did Tullus Hostilius execute for treachery? METTIUS FUFETIUS
   B2:   What set of triplets from Rome and Alba Longa fought each other to decide the fate of the war?   HORATII & CURIATII

15. Translate: **Hī virī in urbe sunt.**   THESE MEN ARE IN THE CITY
   B1:   Translate: **Fīlia illius consulis Iulia appelātur.**
                           THE DAUGHTER OF THAT CONSUL IS CALLED / NAMED JULIA
   B2:   Translate: **Quam feminam in trīcliniō vīdisti?**
                           WHICH WOMAN DID YOU SEE IN THE DINNING ROOM?

16. Labdacus, Creon, Oedipus, Pentheus, and Cadmus were all rulers of what kingdom?   THEBES
   B1:   Which king of Thebes was killed by the Maenads for refusing to recognize the rites of Dionysus?   PENTHEUS
   B2:   One of these Maenads was Pentheus' own mother. Name her.   AGAVE

17. What derivative of the Latin verb **ambulō, ambulāre** means "to walk in one's sleep"?
                                                                      SOMNAMBULATE
   B1:   Give the vocabulary entry of the Latin noun at the root of "somnambulate".
                                                          SOMNUS, SOMNĪ, M - SLEEP
   B2:   What derivative of **somnus** refers to someone who cannot sleep?   INSOMNIAC

18. For the verb **capiō**, give the 1st person plural, present, active, indicative.   **CAPIMUS**
   B1:   Change **capimus** to the future.   **CAPIĒMUS**
   B2:   Change **capiēmus** to the pluperfect.   **CĒPERĀMUS**

19.   Which emperor defeated his rival Maxentius at the Milvian Bridge in 312 A.D.?   CONSTANTINE
    B1:   How was Maxentius killed in this battle?   HE DROWNED (IN THE TIBER)
    B2:   Which rival did Constantine defeat in 324 A.D to become sole emperor?   LICINIUS

20.   Complete this mythological analogy: Odysseus : Ithaca :: Agamemnon :   MYCENAE / ARGOS
    B1:   ...Menelaus : Sparta :: Nestor :   PYLOS
    B2:   ...Priam : Troy :: Idomeneus :   CRETE

2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN I
ROUND 2

1. How many voices do Latin verbs have?   TWO
    B1:   How many tenses do Latin verbs have?   SIX
    B2:   Name all of the tenses of Latin which indicate a past action.
                                              IMPERFECT, PERFECT, & PLUPERFECT

2. What Roman general sacked Carthage in 146 B.C.?   SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
    B1:   What city in Greece did the Romans also sack in 146 B.C.?   CORINTH
    B2:   What Roman general sacked Corinth?   (L.) MUMMIUS

3. On which hill in ancient Rome were the homes of the wealthiest citizens located?   PALATINE
    B1:   On which hill in ancient Rome was the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus located?
                                                                      CAPITOLINE
    B2:   The Circus Maximus was located in the valley between the Palatine and which hill?
                                                                      AVENTINE

4. Who, having buried his father Anchises on Sicily, sought out the Cumean Sibyl in Italy?   AENEAS
    B1:   What object did Aeneas have to procure in order to advance into the underworld?
                                                                THE GOLDEN BOUGH
    B2:   Near what lake did Aeneas begin his descent into Hades?   AVERNUS

5. Differentiate in meaning between **donō** and **ponō**.   **DONŌ -** GIVE **PONŌ -** PUT / PLACE
    B1:   ...**ager** and **acer**.   **AGER -** FIELD **ACER -** SHARP / BITTER / KEEN / FIERCE
    B2:   ...**numquam** and **umquam**.   **NUMQUAM -** NEVER   **UMQUAM -** EVER

6. Although initially a blessing, which king's power of the golden touch proved to be a curse?   MIDAS'
    B1:   Which god gave Midas this power?   DIONYSUS
    B2:   Midas also incurred the wrath of Apollo. How did Apollo curse Midas?
                                              HE GAVE HIM DONKEY'S EARS

7. Translate: **Omnēs discipulī magistrum rīdent.**
                     ALL OF THE STUDENTS ARE LAUGHING / SMILING AT THE TEACHER
    B1:   Translate: **Irātus magister malōs līberōs vituperāvit.**
                                THE ANGRY TEACHER SCOLDED THE BAD CHILDREN
    B2:   Translate: **Puerī puellaeque tabellās iaciēbant.**
                                THE BOYS AND GIRLS THREW THE TABLETS

8. What general, a **novus homo** from Arpinum, served as consul seven times?   MARIUS
    B1:   In what year did Marius serve as consul for the first time?   107 B.C.
    B2:   Whom did Marius replace as commander in the war against Jugurtha in Africa?
                                (Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS (NUMIDICUS)

9. Clodius Pulcher just loves his new iPhone and all the apps that come with it. What app might Clodius describe as **Verba Cum Amicīs**? WORDS WITH FRIENDS
    B1: What app might Clodius describe as **cursus in templō**? TEMPLE RUN
    B2: What app might Clodius describe as **avēs īrātae?** ANGRY BIRDS

10. Which Ivy League school has a Latin motto which means "In God we trust"? BROWN
    B1: Give the Latin for that motto. **IN DEO SPERAMUS**
    B2: Translate the motto of Dartmouth College, **Vox clamantis in desertō**.
    THE VOICE OF ON CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS

11. What hero in mythology encountered the Laestrygonians, the Lotus Eaters, the Sirens, and the the cyclops Polyphemus on his way home? ODYSSEUS
    B1: Which minor goddess detained Odysseus on her island for seven years? CALYPSO
    B2: What is the name of Calypso's island? OGYGIA

12. Change the phrase **laetum animal** to the dative singular. **LAETŌ ANIMALĪ**
    B1: Change **laetum animal** to the ablative singular. **LAETŌ ANIMALĪ**
    B2: Change **laetum animal** to the nominative plural. **LAETA ANIMALIA**

13. Fought on September 2, 31 B.C., what battle gave Octavian control of the Roman world? ACTIUM
    B1: Whom did Octavian's fleet defeat at Actium? M. ANTONY (& CLEOPATRA)
    B2: What son of Julius Caesar and Cleopatra did Octavian later execute?
    CAESARION / PTOLEMY XV

14. In what room of the house would a family keep its **imaginēs**? ATRIUM / ALAE
    B1: In what room of the house would a Roman keep his **arca**? TABLINUM
    B2: In what room of the house would you find the **lectus summus**? TRICLINIUM

15. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "antler" and "binoculars"? **OCULUS -** EYE
    B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "sinecure"? **CURA -** CARE
    B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "friar"? **FRATER -** BROTHER

16. Once Zeus complained to Hephaestus that he had a raging headache, so the god of the forge split his head open with an axe. Which goddess was born as a result? ATHENA
    B1: Who, Zeus' first wife, was the mother of Athena? METIS
    B2: How did Zeus attempt to prevent the birth of the child who would become his favorite?
    HE SWALLOWED METIS

17. **Quot sunt decem et decem?** **VĪGINTĪ**
    B1: **Quot sunt ter quinque?** **QUĪNDECIM**
    B2: **Quot sunt centum et centum?** **DUCENTĪ**

18. Which emperor set up a column in his own forum to commemorate his victory of the Dacians in the 2nd century A.D.? TRAJAN
    B1: What Dacian king did Trajan defeat? DECEBALUS
    B2: Which emperor had previously campaigned unsuccessfully against Decebalus? DOMITIAN

19. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

In culīnā coquus cēnam parābat ubi magnus clamor ab omnibus audītus est. Coquus ē culīnā ambulāvit et dīxit "quid accidit, Marce?" Marcus, quī gladium in manū tenēbat, dīxit coquō: "tacē, serve, et redī ad culīnam et parā cēnam mihi!"

Question: Where was the cook when he heard a big noise?   IN THE KITCHEN
B1:   What did the cook ask Marcus?   WHAT HAPPENED?
B2:   List two of the three things which Marcus commands the cook to do.
                        BE QUIET, RETURN TO THE KITCHEN, MAKE HIM DINNER

20. Where in ancient Greece would one travel to see the Pythia who was a priestess of Apollo?   DELPHI
B1:   The Greeks considered what stone placed at Delphi to be the center of the world?   OMPHALOS
B2:   What monster did Apollo kill at Delphi?   PYTHON

1. Hannibal's attack on what Spanish city in 219 B.C. led to the outbreak of the 2nd Punic War?
                                                                                    SAGUNTUM
   B1: By attacking Saguntum, Hannibal violated a treaty with Rome which had set the boundry
   between Rome and Carthage at what river in Spain?   EBRO
   B2: When Hannibal crossed the Alps, where did he first give battle to a Roman army?
                                                                                    TICINUS RIVER

2. Give a SYNONYM of **rogō**.   **PETŌ / QUAERŌ / POSTULŌ**
   B1: Give a SYNONYM of **vīlla**.   **CASA / DOMUS**
   B2: Give a SYNONYM of **coniunx**.   **MARĪTUS / UXOR**

3. According to Hesiod, how many ages of man where there?   FIVE
   B1: During which age did men make their homes on Olympus?   GOLDEN AGE
   B2: During which age did Helen's face launch a thousand ships?   AGE OF HEROES

4. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Wyoming.
                              CĒDANT ARMA TOGAE – LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA
   B1: …New Mexico.   **CRESCIT EUNDO** – IT GROWS AS IT GOES
   B2: …Alabama.
       AUDĒMUS IURA NOSTRA DEFENDERE – WE DARE (TO) DEFEND OUR RIGHTS

5. Name a case in Latin that can be used to express possession.   GENITIVE / DATIVE
   B1: Name a case in Latin that can be used to express description.   GENITIVE / ABLATIVE
   B2: Name a case in Latin that can be uses to express place where.   ABLATIVE / LOCATIVE

6. What daughter of Agenor was carried to Crete by Zeus in the form of a bull?   EUROPA
   B1: What future king of Crete was the son of Zeus and Europa?   MINOS
   B2: What brother of Minos served as a fellow judge in the underworld?   RHADAMANUS

7. Which emperor of Rome made his horse a senator?   CALIGULA
   B1: What was this horse's name?   INCITATUS
   B2: Where was Caligula when he learned of his predecessor Tiberius' death?   CAPRI

8. Translate: **Publius magnā cum celeritāte currēbat.**
              PUBLIUS WAS RUNNING / RAN WITH GREAT SPEED / VERY QUICKLY
   B1: **Imperator multa praemia fēlicī augriae dedit.**
              THE EMPEROR GAVE MANY REWARDS TO THE LUCKY CHARIOTEER
   B2: **Multī cīvēs orationem audīverant.**   MANY CITIZENS HAD HEARD THE SPEECH

9. What youth grew up in the court of his grandfather Pittheus, but set out on the road to Athens after
   he found a sword and pair of sandals left by his father?   THESEUS
   B1: Who was Theseus' father?   AEGEUS
   B2: Who was Theseus' mother?   AETHRA

10. Aurelia forgot her literature book while rushing out to school. Fortunately her trusted slave and tutor packed it for her. What did the Romans call such a tutor? PAEDAGOGUS
    B1: At school, Aurelia would use what instrument to write on her **tabella**? STYLUS
    B2: What did the Romans call Aurelia's literature teacher? GRAMMATICUS

11. **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīne: Quis erat rēx deōrum?** JUPITER / **IUPPITER** / ZEUS
    B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis erat dea frumentī?** **CERES** / DEMETER
    B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis erat deus musicae?** APOLLO

12. What three men met at Luca in 56 B.C. to renew their triumvirate? CAESAR, POMPEY, & CRASSUS
    B1: In what year did Caesar, Pompey, and Crassus begin their political arrangement? 60 B.C.
    B2: Whose death in 54 B.C. drove a wedge between Pompey and Caesar and jeopardized the triumvirate? JULIA'S

13. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: "circumstance," "state," "statue," "resist"? ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT
    B1: Give the principal parts and the meaning of the Latin verb from which the words in the toss-up are derived. **STŌ, STĀRE, STETĪ, STATUM** – TO STAND
    B2: What derivative of **stō** means "the amount paid to obtain something"? COST

14. The prepositions **apud, inter, circum,** and **ad** are all governed by what case? ACCUSATIVE
    B1: What preposition means either "because of" or "on account of"? **PROPTER / OB**
    B2: What preposition means either "near" or "next to"? **PROPE**

15. What Greek hero, while flying on the winged horse Pegasus, slew the Chimera? BELLEROPHON
    B1: What king of Lycia sent Bellerophon to fight the Chimera? IOBATES
    B2: Bellerophon was the son of Glaucus, but many believed him to be the son of what Olympian god? POSEIDON

16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

    Duō amīcī, prīmus quōrum sedecim annōs habēbat, trans flumen īre cupiēbant. Puerī, autem, sine nave et consiliō erant. Secundus amīcus, quī decem annōs habēbat, dīxit amīco: "trans flumen Daedalō Icarōque similēs volābimus."

    Question: How old is the first boy in the passage? SIXTEEN
    B1: What two things do the boys not have? A SHIP & A PLAN
    B2: What does the second boy suggest they do to cross the river?
    FLY (LIKE DAEDALUS AND ICARUS)

17. What emperor ruled from 54 to 68 A.D.? NERO
    B1: What emperor ruled from 96 to 98 A.D.? NERVA
    B2: What emperor ruled from 270 to 275 A.D.? AURELIAN

18. What lovers in mythology tragically ended their lives near the mulberry tree? PYRMUS & THISBE
    B1: Pyramus killed himself after he found what bloody object of Thisbe's CLOAK / VEIL
    B2: At what king's tomb did Pyramus and Thisbe agree to meet? NINUS'

19.   Say in Latin: "They will be able"   **POTERUNT**

    B1:   … "He has been"   **FUIT**

    B2:   … "We had been called"   **VOCĀTĪ / APPELĀTĪ ERAMUS**

20.   What derivative of the Latin adjective **bonus** means "the sum paid for killing or capturing a person"?

                                                                                 BOUNTY

    B1:   What derivative of **bonus** means "gentle, kindly" or in medical terms "not harmful"?   BENIGN

    B2:   What derivative of **bonus** means "well-wishing"?   BENEVOLENT

2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN I
SEMI FINAL ROUND

1. Who was granted the title of **Pater Patriae** for exposing Catiline's conspiracy in 63 B.C.?   CICERO
    B1:   Who served as Cicero's co-consul in 63 B.C.?   (C. ANTONIUS) HYBRIDA
    B2:   What future emperor of Rome was born in the year of Cicero's consulship?   AUGUSTUS

2. Which of the following verbs does NOT belong by conjugation: **veniō, iaciō, audiō, sciō**?   **IACIŌ**
    B1:   Which of these nouns does not belong by declension: **lux, urbs, tempus, hortus**?   **HORTUS**
    B2:   Which of these words does not belong by part of speech: **laetē, enim, vix, mox**?   **ENIM**

3. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **q.v.**   **QUOD VIDE** – WHICH SEE
    B1:   …for the abbreviation **q.e.d.**
             QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM – THAT WHICH HAD TO BE DEMONSTRATED
    B2:   …for the abbreviation **q.i.d.**   **QUATER IN DIE** – FOUR TIMES (IN) A DAY

4. What two giants attempted to launch an assault on Mt. Olympus by piling mountains on top of
    one another?   OTUS & EPHIALTES / ALOEDAE
    B1:   Who was the mother of Otus and Ephialtes?   IPHIMEDEIA
    B2:   Which goddess was responsible for tricking Otus and Ephialtes into killing each other
    with spears?   ARTEMIS

5. What tense in Latin is used to express a completed action that is no longer occuring?   PERFECT
    B1:   What tense in Latin is used to express a complete action in the future?   FUTURE PERFECT
    B2:   What tense in Latin is used to express an incomplete action in the past?   IMPERFECT

6. What mythological group consisted of Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos?   FATES
    B1:   What mythological group consisted of Megara, Tisiphone, and Allecto?   FURIES / ERINYES
    B2:   What mythological group consisted of Arges, Brontes, and Steropes?   CYCLOPES

7. Give the correct form of **is, ea, id** to agree with the noun form **pacis**.   **EIUS**
    B1:   Give the correct form of **hic, haec, hoc** to agree with the noun form **hostī.**   **HUIC**
    B1:   Give the correct form **ille, illa, illud** to agree with the noun form **mare**.   **ILLUD**

8. Who, in an attempt to restore order, divided the Roman Empire into four regions under the rule of
    a tetrarch?   DIOCLETIAN
    B1:   Who was Diocletian's co-Augustus in the first tetrarchy?   MAXIMIAN
    B2:   What city in Bithynia did Diocletian take as his new capital?   NICOMEDEIA

9. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **pretium**?   PRICE
    B1:   …**hiems**?   WINTER
    B2:   …**iūs**?   RIGHT / LAW

10. **Usus**, **coemptio,** and **confarreatiō** were all types of what in ancient Rome?

MARRIAGES / WEDDINGS

    B1:   Which of those ceremonies involved a ficitious sale of the bride? **COEMPTIŌ**

    B2:   At the **confarreatiō**, what color was the bride's **flammeum**? SAFFRON

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

        In principiō regēs urbem Romam habuērunt. Unus ē regibus, Tarquinius Superbus nomine, erat tyrannus. Sextus, fīlius regis, malus quoque erat. Patriciī, quī ā Luciō Iuniō Brutō ductī sunt, Superbum et fīlium ex urbe expulērunt.

    Question: **In principiō quī urbem Romam habuērunt?** **REGĒS**

    B1:   **Quis erat fīlius tyrannī?** **SEXTUS**

    B2:   **Ā quō patriciī ductī sunt?** **(Ā LUCIŌ IUNIŌ) BRUTŌ**

12. What future Roman emperor sacked Jerusalem in 70 A.D.? TITUS

    B1:   What Jewish princess did Titus take as a mistress? BERENICE

    B2:   What Roman general ended the Jewish resistance by capturing the plateau fortress of Masada in 73 A.D.? FLAVIUS SILVA

13. Which of the Titans fathered Atlas, Epimetheus, and Prometheus? IAPETUS

    B1:   Which of the Titans fathered Helios and Selene? HYPERION

    B2:   Which of the Titans was the husband of Phoebe? COEUS

14. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Yesterday we remained on the island."

HERI IN INSULĀ MANĒBĀMUS / MANSIMUS

    B1:   …"Don't fall down, Quintus!" **NOLĪ CADERE, QUINTE**

    B2:   …"Many farmers will have worked in the fields."

MULTĪ AGRICOLAE IN AGRĪS LABORAERINT

15. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "feat" and "manufacture"?

FACIŌ – DO / MAKE

    B1:   …do we derive "insuperable" **SUPERŌ** – CONQUER / DEFEAT / OVERCOME

    B2:   …do we derive "ambigous" **AGO** – DO / DRIVE / ACT

16. Which goddess became enraged when men and woman began to neglect her altars and worship the beauty of Psyche? VENUS

    B1:   Who convinced Psyche that her mysterious husband was a monster and that she should kill him? HER SISTERS

    B2:   Venus forced Psyche to undergo a number of trials for which she received help. In which of these trials was she aided by a talking reed? FETCHING WOOL FROM MAN EATING SHEEP

18. What word would be used to introduce the following sentence into Latin: "You don't enjoy homework, do you?" **NUM**

    B1:   What word would be used to introduce this sentence: "We always listen to our teachers, don't we?" **NONNE**

    B2:   What enclitic in Latin is used to introduce a general question? **NĒ**

19. What structure in the Campus Martius was built by Marcus Agrippa in 27 B.C.? PANTHEON
   B1: Which emperor added the dome to the Pantheon in the 2nd century A.D.? HADRIAN
   B2: Give the dates of Hadrian's reign. 117-138 A.D.

20. Marpessa, Coronis, Hyacinthus, and Daphne were all lovers of which god? APOLLO
   B1: What son of Poseidon did Marpessa choose over Apollo? IDAS
   B2: What healer god was the son of Apollo and Coronis? ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN I
FINAL ROUND

1. What Roman general sacked the Etruscan city of Veii in 396 B.C.?   (M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS
   B1:   How long did it take for the Romans to capture Veii?   TEN YEARS
   B2:   Camillus is called the "Third Founder of Rome" because he convinced the Romans not to abandon the city after what barbarian tribe sacked it?   GAULS

2. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: The boys, whom we are calling, will not answer.   **QUŌS**
   B1:   Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: The daggers with which the senators killed Caesar were bloody.   **QUIBUS**
   B2:   Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: The farmers, across whose fields we walk, are very angry.   **QUŌRUM**

3. After Achilles' death at Troy, what two Greeks competed for his armor?
                                                   ODYSSEUS & AJAX THE GREATER
   B1:   After Ajax had lost the contest, he slaughtered a group of oxen believing them to be whom?
                                                   THE GREEK CAPTAINS
   B2:   Which goddess had stricken Ajax with the madness that caused him to kill the oxen?
                                                   ATHENA

4. In ancient Rome, what did a branch of cypress outside of the family home signify?
                                                   A DEATH IN THE FAMILY
   B1:   What type of toga was worn by family members in mouring?   **SORDIDA / PULLA**
   B2:   What did the Romans call the eulogy given at a funeral?   **LAUDATIO**

5. Give the adverbial form of **fortis**.   **FORTITER**
   B1:   Give the adverbial form of **potēns**.   **POTENTER**
   B2:   Give the adverbial form of **magnus**.   **MAGNOPERE**

6. What Cypriot sculptor, who despised all women, fell in love with his own creation?   PYGMALION
   B1:   What was the name of Pygmalion's creation?   GALATEA
   B2:   According to Ovid, what goddess breathed life into Galatea?   VENUS

7. **Quid Anglicē significat "emō"?**   BUY
   B1:   **… "frangō"?**   BREAK
   B2:   **… "poculum"?**   CUP / GOBLET

8. What emperor of Rome was killed by his wrestling coach Narcissus in 192 A.D.?   COMMODUS
   B1:   What general of Marcus Aurelius succeeded Commodus as emperor?   PERTINAX
   B2:   Who, the successor of Pertinax, purchased the loyalty of the Praetorian Guard and thus the imperial throne?   DIDIUS JULIANUS

9. You absolutely love to read and so you carry a book with you wherever you go. What Latin phrase would you use to describe this constant companion? **VADE MĒCUM**
    B1: What Latin phrase tells you that the camera you are about to buy has no guarantee? **CAVEAT EMPTOR**
    B2: What Latin phrase would you use to indicated that the next meeting has no set date? **SINE DIE**

10. For the verb **veniō**, give the 2nd person plural, perfect active indicative. **VĒNISTIS**
    B1: Change **vēnistis** to the future perfect. **VĒNERITIS**
    B2: Change **vēneritis** to the future. **VENIĒTIS**

11. What king, whose name means swollen foot, was cursed in mythology by killing his father and marrying his mother? OEDIPUS
    B1: Who was Oedipus' father whom he unknowingly killed on the road to Thebes? LAIUS
    B2: What two sons of Oedipus quarrelled over the throne of Thebes after his death? ETEOCLES & POLYNEICES

12. Of the words **saxum, manus, magister, cibus,** and **epistula**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **Est pars corporis quā rēs tenēre potes.** **MANUS**
    B1: Of the words **saxum, manus, magister, cibus**, and **epistula**, which is described in this Latin sentence: **id est in culīnā paratum**. **CIBUS**
    B2: Of the words **saxum, manus, magister, cibus**, and **epistula**, which is described in this Latin sentence: **Saepe in montibus et rupibus locātur.** **SAXUM**

13. What emperor was captured by the Persian king Shapur I in 260 A.D.? VALERIAN
    B1: Valerian was captured near what famous battle site of the late Republic? CARRHAE
    B2: What son of Valerian succeeded him and ruled until 268 A.D.? GALLIENUS

14. Change the phrase **meus amīcus Tiberius** to the vocative. **MĪ AMĪCE TIBERĪ**
    B1: Change the phrase **unus similis patronus** to the genitive. **UNIUS SIMILIS PATRONĪ**
    B2: Change the phrase **duae atrae nubēs** to the dative. **DUĀBUS ATRĪS NUBIBUS**

15. VISUAL TOSS UP. Pass out visual question to all players.

    The following toss up question is a visual. We are currently providing each player with a copy of the visual. Please do not turn over the visual until instructed to do so. Also, please be mindful that this is a toss up question, so do not consult or communicate with your teammates. Please turn over the visual; you will have 10 seconds to examine it (wait 10 seconds). Here is your question:

    Question: You are examining pictures of characters in mythology who fly. Identify the two figures in picture "A". DAEDALUS & ICARUS
    B1: What rash youth is shown in picture "B"? PHAETHON
    B2: Identify the three figures in picture "C". BELLEROPHON, PEGASUS, & THE CHIMERA

16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

   Gaius Iulius Caesar aetate ad Graeciam ā patre missus est. In itinere, autem, Caesar ā pirātīs captus est et sociī necātī sunt. Pirātae praemium magnum pro Caesare exspectāvērunt. Caesar pirātās rīsit et dīxit: "Mox redībō et crucem vobīs omnibus dabō."

   Question: Where was Caesar sent by his father when a young man?   GREECE
   B1:   What happened to Caesar's friends when he was captured by the pirates?
                                                                            THEY WERE KILLED
   B2:   What does Caesar say he will do to the pirates?   (RETURN AND) CRUCIFY THEM (ALL)

17. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "pedestrian"?   **PES** – FOOT
   B1:   What derivative of **pes** means "a person who is among the first to explore or settle a new land"?   PIONEER
   B2:   What derivative of **pes** is a chess piece?   PAWN

18. At what battle in 197 B.C. did the Romans triumph over Phillip V of Macedon?   CYNOCEPHALAE
   B1:   Who commanded the Romans in this battle?   (T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS
   B2:   Where did Flamininus declare the "Freedom of Greece" one year later?
                                                                CORINTH / ISTHMIAN GAMES

19. Who tested the omniscience of the gods by chopping up his son Pelops and serving him to all of the Olympians?   TANTALUS
   B1:   Which of the Olympians knowingly ate Pelops' shoulder?   DEMETER
   B2:   When the gods remade Pelops, what substance did Hephaestus use to re-craft his missing shoulder?   IVORY

20. Translate the following sentence into English: **Gladiatorēs perīculō līberātī sunt.**
                                THE GLADIATORS HAVE BEEN / WERE FREED FROM DANGER
   B1:   **Gladiātorēs sunt līberī quod multōs leōnēs interfēcērunt.**
                                THE GLADIATORS ARE FREE BECAUSE THEY KILLED MANY LIONS
   B2:   **Spartacus maximus gladiator omnium erat.**
                                SPARTACUS WAS THE GREATEST GLADIATOR OF ALL