2013 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 1

1. Which Tribune of the Plebs was killed by a group of Senators in 133 B.C.?   TI. GRACCHUS
    B1:   Who led the mob that killed Tiberius Gracchus and his followers?   SCIPIO NASICA
    B2:   Give the Latin term for the large plantations which Ti. Gracchus attempted to break up
            with his land legislation?   **LATIFUNDIA**

2. Who devised the plan to build a huge wodden horse and hide Greek soldiers inside in order to capture
    Troy?   ODYSSEUS
    B1:   What Trojan priest threw a spear into the side of the horse and warned the Trojans against
            bringing it into the city?   LAOCOON
    B2:   According to Vergil, which of the following Greeks was NOT in the Trojan Horse: Achilles,
            Agamemnon, Odysseus, Diomedes, Nestor?   ACHILLES

3. Differentiate in meaning between **inter** and **intrā**.
                                               INTER - BETWEEN / AMONG **INTRĀ -** WITHIN
    B1:   ...**nullus** and **ullus**.   **NULLUS -** NO / NONE   **ULLUS -** ANY
    B2:   ...**pareō** and **parcō**.   **PAREŌ -** OBEY **PARCŌ -** SPARE

4. In ancient Rome, what was a **fullō**?   DRY CLEANER
    B1:   ...**tonsor**?   BARBER
    B2:   ...**sutor**?   SHOE-MAKER

5. Translate the pronoun in this sentence: "Many of us love to play Certamen."   **NOSTRUM**
    B1:   What use of the genitive case is found in that sentence?   PARTITIVE
    B2:   Translate the word "Certamen" in that sentence.   **CERTAMEN**

6. Who appeared to Althea after the birth of her son and presented her with a log which was tied
    to his life?   THE FATES
    B1:   Who was Althea's son?   MELEAGER
    B2:   Althea threw log into the fire after Meleager killed Toxeus and Plexippus. What was Althea's
            relationship with them?   THEY WERE HER BROTHERS

7. Identify the use of the dative case in this sentence: **Mater cēnam fīliō parāvit.**   REFERENCE
    B1:   Identify the use of the dative in this sentence: **Multae quaestiōnēs discipulīs erant.**
                                                                                      POSSESSION
    B2:   Identify the use of the dative in this sentence: **Cēna familiae edenda est**.   AGENT

8. What emperor of Rome fought in Britain and Judea before emerging victorious from the civil war
    of 69 A.D.?   VESPASIAN
    B1:   Who served as Vespasian's Praetorian Prefect?   TITUS
    B2:   What general defeated Vitellius' army at the Second Battle of Cremona on behalf of
            Vespasian?   ANTONIUS PRIMUS

9. What fourth declension Latin noun, with what meaning, is at the root of "manicure"? **MANUS -** HAND
    B1:   ... "preliminary"?   **LĪMEN -** THRESHOLD / DOORWAY
    B2:   ... "specious"?   **SPECIES -** SIGHT / APPEARANCE

10. What state has the motto **Audēmus iura nostra defendere**?   ALABAMA
    B1:   Translate this motto.   WE DARE (TO) DEFEND OUR RIGHTS
    B2:   Give the Latin and English for the motto of Arizona.   **DITAT DEUS -** GOD ENRICHES

11. Who was elected dictator in 217 B.C. after the Romans suffered a third consecutive military defeat to
    Hannibal?   Q. FABIUS MAXIMUS (CUNCTATOR)
    B1:   Where did Hannibal trap a Roman army in 217 B.C.?   LAKE TRASIMENE
    B2:   What Roman consul was killed at Lake Trasimene?   C. FLAMINIUS

12. For the verb **conor**, give the 3rd person singular present indicative.   **CONĀTUR**
    B1:   Change **conātur** to the perfect tense.   **CONĀTUS EST**
    B2:   Change **conātus est** to the subjunctive.   **CONĀTUS SIT**

13. What Cypriot man created a statue called Galatea and then fell in love with it?   PYGMALION
    B1:   According to Ovid, what goddess brought Pygmalion's statue to life?   VENUS
    B2:   Who was the son of Pygmalion and Galatea?   PAPHOS

14. What did the Romans call the person at the **comissatiō** who was the toast master?
                                                           MAGISTER / ARTIBER / REX BIBENDĪ
    B1:   How was the **rex bibendī** chosen?   BY A THROW OF THE DICE (VENUS THROW)
    B2:   What was the name of the box in which the dice were thrown?   **FRITILLUS**

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

    **Carthaginienēs, quōrum pātria in Africā erat, in pāce cum Romanīs quinquaginta et duōs
    annōs habēbat. Ob orationēs Catonis Maioris, Romanī ad Africam navigāvērunt et Carthaginem
    dēlēvērunt. Deinde Africa provincia Romana facta est.**

    Question: For how many years was Carthage at peace with Rome?   FIFTY TWO
    B1:   What prompted Carthage's destruction?   THE SPEECHES OF CATO THE ELDER
    B2:   What happened to Africa?   IT BECAME / WAS MADE A ROMAN PROVINCE

16. Complete this mythological analogy: Agamemnon: Mycenae :: Nestor _____.   PYLOS
    B1:   ...Agamemnon: Mycenae :: Tyndareus :   SPARTA
    B2:   ...Agamemnon: Mycenae :: Telephus :   TEUTHRANIA

17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Claudius coquō nōn crēdidit.**
                                                    CLAUDIUS DID NOT TRUST / BELIEVE THE COOK
    B1:   ...**Coquus cibum parāvit ad necandum Claudium.**
                                                    THE COOK PREPARED FOOD TO KILL CLAUDIUS
    B2:   ...**Imperātor Claudius multōs librōs dē historiā scrīpsit.**
                                  THE EMPEROR CLAUDIUS WROTE MANY BOOKS ABOUT HISTORY

18.   What Roman general conquered Numantia in 133 B.C.?   SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
        B1:   What king of Numidia and future enemy of Rome fought at Numantia?   JUGURTHA
        B2:   Where in the Roman Empire was Numantia located?   SPAIN

19.   **Quot manūs tibi sunt?**   **DUAE**
        B1:   **Quot pedēs tibi sunt?**   **DUO**
        B2:   **Quot pectora tibi sunt?**   **UNUM**

20.   What river god wrestled with Heracles for the hand of Deineira?   ACHELOUS
        B1:   How did Heracles injure Achelous in the fight?   BROKE OFF ONE OF HIS HORNS
        B2:   What constellation did this horn become?   CORNUCOPIA

1. For the verb **eō, īre**, give the 1st person plural, future indicative. **ĪBIMUS**
   B1: Change **ībimus** to the perfect tense. **ĪIMUS / ĪVIMUS**
   B2: Change **īvimus** to the subjunctive. **ĪVERIMUS / ĪERIMUS**

2. What Etruscan city did the Romans conquer in 396 B.C.? VEII
   B1: What general conquered Veii? (M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS
   B2: How many times was Camillus appointed dictator? FIVE

3. What daughter of Evenus chose the mortal Idas over the god Apollo? MARPESSA
   B1: Why did Marpessa chose Idas over Apollo?
      SHE THOUGHT APOLLO WOULD LEAVE HER WHEN SHE GREW OLD
   B2: What god, Idas' father, provided him with a chariot so that he could compete with Apollo?
      POSEIDON

4. What objects, carried by the **lictōrēs**, symbolized the power of the king or consul to beat and kill?
      FASCĒS
   B1: How many **Fascēs** was a Consul permitted to have? 12
   B2: How many **Fascēs** was a Dictator permitted to have? 24

5. What derivative of the Latin verb **emō, emere** means "free from an obligation or liability imposed on others"? EXEMPT
   B1: ...means "the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil"? REDEMPTION
   B2: ...means "a sum of money demanded or paid for the release of a prisoner"? RANSOM

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

   Olim erat mercator quī Syracūsīs cum duōbus fīliīs vīvēbat. Ambulāns per macellum mercator in turbā unum dē fīliīs āmīsit. Puer amissus ad Graeciam latus est, et postea familia eum numquam vīdit. Haec fābula est miserābilis audītū!

   Question: **Ubi mercator et fīliī vīvēbant?** **SYRACŪSĪS**
   B1: **Per quem locum mercator et fīliī ambulābant?** **(PER) MACELLUM**
   B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Cur haec fabula miserābilis audītū est?**
      BECAUSE THE BOY WAS LOST FOR GOOD / HIS FAMILY NEVER SAW HIM AGAIN

7. What son of Cephisus and Liriope fell in love with his own reflection? NARCISSUS
   B1: What nymph loved Narcissus? ECHO
   B2: What prophet told Liriope that her son would live a long life provided that he never know himself? TEIRISIAS

8. How many tenses of the subjunctive exist in Latin? FOUR
   B1: How many tenses of the infinitive exist in Latin? THREE
   B2: How many tenses of the participle exist in Latin? THREE

9.   What member of the imperial family was the first heir of Augustus?   **MARCELLUS**
        B1:   After Marcellus died, whom did Augustus designated as his heir?   **(M.) AGRIPPA**
        B2:   After Agrippa's death in 12 B.C., what two grandsons did Augustus then look to as
              potential heirs?   **C. & L. CAESAR**

10.   Translate the correct form of the verb **sum, esse** in this sentence into Latin: "We see that Marcus
      Aurelius is a good emperor."   **ESSE**
        B1:   Translate the entire sentence.
                    VIDĒMUS MARCUM AURELIUM ESSE BONUM IMPERATOREM
        B2:   Tranlsate this sentence. **Omnēs sciunt Romulum Augustulum fuisse ultimum imperatorem.**
               EVERYONE KNOWS THAT ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS WAS THE LAST EMPEROR

11.   What Latin phrase means "on the spur of the moment"?   **EX TEMPORE**
        B1:   What Latin phrase means "for the time being"   **PRO TEMPORE**
        B2:   What Latin phrase means "time flies"?   **TEMPUS FUGIT**

12.   Which Greek god was the father of Amphion, Sarpedon, Arcas, and Helen?   ZEUS
        B1:   Which Greek god was the father of Parthenopeus & Harmonia?   ARES
        B2:   Which Greek god was the father of Pelias, Neleus, and Bellerophon?   POSEIDON

13.   Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Cornelia est pulchrior Iuliā**.
                                                           COMPARISON
        B1:   Translate that sentence.   CORNELIA IS MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN JULIA
        B2:   Translate that sentence into Latin without using the ablative case.
                                 CORNELIA EST PULCHIOR QUAM IULIA

14.   Whose victory at Lugdunum in 197 A.D. established an imperial dynasty which ruled Rome until
      235 A.D.?   SEPTIMUS SEVERUS'
        B1:   Whom did Septimius Severus defeat at Lugdunum?   CLODIUS ALBINUS
        B2:   Of what province was Clodius Albinus the governor when Septimius Severus made him his
              Caesar in 193 A.D.?   BRITAIN / BRITANNIA

15.   **Quid Anglicē significat "lītus"?**   **SHORE**
        B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat "mundus"?**   **WORLD / UNIVERSE**
        B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat "obscurus"?**   DARK / SHADY / SHADOWY / GLOOMY / HIDDEN

16.   What lover of Zeus was worshipped as the Egyptian goddess Isis?   IO
        B1:   What child of Zeus and Io was worshipped as the Egyptian bull god Apis?   EPAPHUS
        B2:   What Titan told Io of her wanderings and predicted that they would end in Egypt?
                                                      PROMETHEUS

17.   Using two 3rd conjugation verbs, say in Latin: "I desire to live in Rome."   **CUPIŌ VĪVERE ROMAE**
        B1:   Using two deponent verbs, say in Latin: "I encourage you to follow."
                                       HORTOR TĒ UT SEQUĀRIS
        B2:   Using two irregular verbs, say in Latin: "Let us be able to carry the money."
                                      PECUNIAM FERRE POSSĪMUS

18. What king of Rome is said to have built the first wall around the city? SERVIUS TULLIUS
 B1: Servius Tullius established a temple to which goddess on the Aventine? DIANA
 B2: As his name indicates, Servius Tullius began his life as a slave. What woman was his mother? OCRISIA

19. Give the principal parts of **frangō**. **FRANGŌ, FRANGERE, FRĒGĪ, FRACTUM**
 B1: ...of **fundō**. **FUNDŌ, FUNDERE, FŪDĪ, FŪSUM**
 B2: ...of **gaudeō**. **GAUDEŌ, GAUDĒRE, GAVĪSUS (SUM)**

20. What youth, loved by Apollo, was accidentally killed by the god with a discus? HYACINTH(US)
 B1: Which of the Muses was the mother of Hyacinth? CLIO
 B2: Whose jealousy caused Apollo's discus to strike Hyacinth? ZEPHYR(US)'S

2013 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 3

1. For the verb **capiō**, give the perfect passive participle. **CAPTUS**
   B1: Change **captus** to the future. **CAPTURUS**
   B2: Change **captus** to the passive. **CAPIENDUS**

2. What princess did Pelops win the right to marry in a chariot race? HIPPODAMEIA
   B1: Who was Hippodameia's father who was defeated and killed in this race? OENOMAUS
   B2: What charioteer of Oenomaus cursed the descendants of Pelops after Pelops refused to
       pay him for sabotaging Oenomaus' chariot? MYRTILUS

3. Where did the Romans defeat the Latin League in 496 B.C.? LAKE REGILLUS
   B1: What Roman commanded the army to victory at Lake Regillus? (A. POSTUMIUS) ALBINUS
   B2: What son-in-law of Tarquinius Superbus was killed at Lake Regillus? OCTAVIUS MAMILIUS

4. Give a SYNONYM of **arbitror**. **REOR / COGITŌ / PUTŌ / EXISTIMŌ / CENSEŌ**
   B1: Give a SYNONYM of **fortitūdō**. **VIRTŪS / AUDACIA**
   B2: Give a SYNONYM of **consuētūdō**. **MOS / INSTITUTUM**

5. Wealther Roman homes contained an entryway to the front door which is often described as an
   open courtyard. What did the Romans call this? **VESTIBULUM**
   B1: In order to enter the **ātrium** of a Roman house, one had to pass through what front door?
       OSTIUM
   B2: Over time the Romans developed different styles of the **ātrium**. Which style of **ātrium** had
       a sloped roof which carried water down the sides like a gutter? **(ĀTRIUM) DISPLUVIATUM**

6. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: **Sextus ā mē petīvit cur lacrimārem**.
   INDIRECT QUESTION
   B1: Translate that sentence. SEXTUS ASKED ME WHY I WAS CRYING
   B2: Translate this indirect question into Latin: "I know who is laughing." **SCIŌ QUIS RĪDEAT**

7. Who became emperor of Rome when he paid the Praetorian Guard in an auction in 193 A.D.?
   DIDIUS JULIANUS
   B1: How many sesterces did Didius pay each Praetorian? 25,000
   B2: What father-in-law of Pertinax did Didius Julianus outbid in this auction? SULPICIANUS

8. On what island did Jason meet a queen named Hypsipyle? LEMNOS
   B1: Why did Odysseus and Neoptolemus visit Lemnos?
       TO RETREIVE PHILOCTETES / THE BOW OF HERACLES
   B2: How was Philoctetes convinced to return to Troy with them?
       HERACLES APPEARED AND ORDERED HIM TO GO

9. Complete this analogy: **amō : amārem :: sum : _____**. **ESSEM**
   B1: Complete this analogy: **amō : amor :: faciō _____**. **FIŌ / FACTUM**
   B2: Complete this analogy: **amō : amāvit :: loquor : _____**. **LOCUTUS EST**

10. Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Florida.
CĪVIUM IN MORIBUS REĪ PUBLICAE SALŪS -
IN THE CHARACTER OF ITS CITIZENS LIES THE WELFARE OF THE STATE
B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Texas.
DISCIPLĪNA PRAESIDIUM CĪVITĀTIS - TRAINING, THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE
B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Vermont.
STUDIĪS ET REBUS HONESTĪS - TO HONORABLE PURSUITS AND DEEDS

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

Quintus, discipulus studiōsus, ad Bibliothecam īvit ut librōs multōs dē mythologiā et historiā legeret. Iuvenis, studēns ad multam noctem, aliōs iuvenēs dīcentēs in bibliothecā audiēbat. Quintus clamāvit īrātē, "nolīte dīcere, quaesō. Studeō ut in certamine vincere possim."

Question: Why was Quintus so angry?
OTHER YOUTHS / STUDENTS / PEOPLE WERE TALKING IN THE LIBRARY
B1: When was Quintus at the library? (UNTIL) LATE AT NIGHT
B2: Why did Quintus say he was studying? TO WIN IN CERTAMEN

12. What emperor of Rome was assasinated by Macrinus in 217 A.D.? CARACALLA
B1: Who succeeded Macrinus as emperor? ELAGABALUS / BASSIANUS
B2: Which of the famous Severan women was the mother of Elagabalus? JULIA SOAEMIAS

13. Which of the daughers of Cadmus and Harmonia raised Dionysus as a girl after the death of Semele? INO
B1: Which of Ino's sisters was the mother of Acteon? AUTONOE
B2: What happened to Ino after she leaped into the sea with her son Melicertes?
SHE BECAME A GODDESS (LEUCOTHEA)

14. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The gladiator uses two swords."
GLADIATOR DUŌBUS GLADIĪS UTITUR
B1: ... "Marcus has run for three miles." **MARCUS TRIA MĪLIA PASSUUM CUCURRIT**
B2: ... "We will come to Rome in three days." **ROMAM TRIBUS DIĒBUS VENIĒMUS**

15. According to Book II of Ovid's Metamorphoses, whose sisters were transformed into poplar trees after they mourned for his death near the Eridanus river? PHAETHON'S
B1: The Heliades, Phaethon's sister, cried tears made of what substance? AMBER
B2: Which of Phaethon's friends was transformed into a swan? CYCNUS

16. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom "**quam celerrimē**"? AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE
B1: ..."**solis occāsū**"? AT SUNSET
B2: ..."**quā dē causā**"? FOR THIS REASON / WHY

17. The nymph Egeria is said to have been the consort of which Roman king? NUMA POMPILIUS
B1: Which important female religious order did Numa bring to Rome? VESTAL VIRGINS
B2: Which temple, whose doors revealed whether Rome was at war or peace, was built by Numa? TEMPLE OF JANUS

18. What Roman **praenōmen** originally indicated that the individual was descended from slaves?

SERVIUS

B1: What Roman **praenōmen** originally meant "born by the light of day"? **LŪCIUS**

B2: What Roman **praenōmen** originally meant "born in the morning"? **MĀNIUS**

19. To whom did Eetion, the king of Hypoplacian Thebes, marry his daughter Andromache? HECTOR

B1: Who killed Eetion and all of his seven sons on one day? ACHILLES

B2: Which Greek took Andromache captive after the war? NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS

20. **Quot dēclinātiōnēs linguae Latīnae sunt?** **QUINQUE**

B1: **Quot casūs linguae Latīnae sunt?** **SEPTEM**

B2: **Quot tempora linguae Latīnae sunt?** **SEX**

2013 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
SEMI FINAL ROUND

1. Differentiate in meaning between **moror** and **morior**.   **MOROR -** DELAY   **MORIOR -** DIE
    B1:   ...between **vultus** and **vetus**.   **VULTUS -** FACE / COUNTENANCE   **VETUS -** OLD
    B2:   ...between **currus** and **cursus**.   **CURRUS -** CHARIOT   **CURSUS -** COURSE / RUNNING

2. Who served as governor of Lusitania before having the shortest reign of the emperors of 69 A.D.?
                                                                                    OTHO
    B1:   How did Otho's death differ from the other emperors of that year?   HE KILLED HIMSELF
    B2:   What wife of Otho was also married to Nero?   POPPAEA SABINA

3. Which sea god was loved by Circe?   GLAUCUS
    B1:   Glaucus rejected Circe because of his love for what beautiful maiden?   SCYLLA
    B2:   Which son of Saturn was turned into a woodpecker for rejecting Circe?   PICUS

4. Translate the following sentence into English: **Hercules erat hēros magnae potestātis**.
                                                                    HERCULES WAS A HERO OF GREAT POWER
    B1:   What use of the genitive case is found in that sentence?   DESCRIPTION
    B2:   What other case in Latin can be used to show description?   ABLATIVE

5. What hob-nailed boots were worn by soldiers?   **CALIGAE**
    B1:   What was a Roman soldier's breastplate called?   **LORICA**
    B2:   What helmet was standard issue for a Roman soldier?   **GALEA**

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

    **Olim in casā minimā habitāvit hobbitus nomine "Bilbō." Hobbitus, quī
    edere et edere et edere voluit, rogātus est ā magō ut in itinere īret. In itinere, Bilbō
    anulum aureum invēnit. Hobbitus nescit annulum esse potentem et scelestum.**

    Question: **Quod nomen Hobbitus habēbat?**   **BILBO**
    B1:   **Quis rogāvit hobbitum ut in itinere īret?**   **MAGUS**
    B2:   **Quid Bilbō invēnit?**   **ANULUM (AUREUM)**

7. A **Senatūs Consultum Ultimum** was issued in 100 B.C. to combat which Tribune?   SATURNINUS
    B1:   Which Roman consul trapped Saturninus in the **Curia**?   MARIUS
    B2:   How, specifically, was Saturninus killed?
                                        PELTED WITH SHINGLES FROM THE ROOF OF THE **CURIA**

8. Who asked Zeus to allow him to share his immortality with his brother, Castor?
                                                                    POLYDEUCES / POLLUX
    B1:   For what skill was Polydeuces known?   BOXING
    B2:   What king of the Bebryces did Polydeuces kill with one blow?   AMYCUS

9. What is the perfect active infinitive of **moveō**. **MOVISSE**
   B1: Change **movisse** to the passive. **MOTUM ESSE**
   B2: Change **motum esse** to the future passive. **MOTUM ĪRĪ**

10. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "execute" and "sequential"?
    SEQUOR - FOLLOW
    B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "reverent"? **VEREOR -** FEAR
    B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "progress"? **GRADIOR -** STEP

11. Which Trojan seer revealed to the Greeks the conditions under which Troy would fall? HELENUS
    B1: What two Greeks captured Helenus? ODYSSEUS & DIOMEDES
    B2: What king's bones did Helenus say must be brought to Troy? PELOPS'

12. Which battle of 168 B.C. ultimately provided the obsolescence of the Greek phalanx? PYDNA
    B1: Which Roman consul was the victor at Pydna? (L. AEMILIUS) PAULLUS
    B2: What Macedonian pretender did the Romans defeat twenty years later in 148 B.C.?
    ANDRISCUS

13. What do all of the following adjectives have in common: **aptus, idoneus, similis, amīcus**?
    THEY TAKE THE DATIVE
    B1: What do all of the following verbs have in common: **tangō, tendō, mordeō, cadō**?
    THEY ARE REDUPLICATIVE
    B2: What do all of the following nouns have in common: **dēliciae, tenebrae, moenia**?
    EXIST ONLY IN THE PLURAL

14. What twins were born after Iphimedeia poured seawater into her lap? OTUS & EPHIALTES
    B1: By what collective name, derived from their mortal father, were Otus & Ephialtes known?
    ALOADAE
    B2: Which goddess were Otus and Ephialtes pursuing when they accidentily killed each other?
    ARTEMIS

15. **Quid Anglicē significat "vēndō"?** SELL
    B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "vestimentum"?** CLOTHING / GARMENT
    B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "verberō"?** TO BEAT / HIT / STRIKE

16. Give the genitive singular of the phrase **totus orbis**. **TOTIUS ORBIS**
    B1: Change **totius orbis** to the dative. **TOTĪ ORBĪ**
    B2: Change **totī orbī** to the plural. **TOTĪS ORBIBUS**

17. Which of the bandits encountered by Thesus was also called "Pityocamptes"? SINIS
    B1: Which of the bandits encountered by Theseus was also called "Corynetes"? PERIPHETES
    B2: Which of the bandits encountered by Theseus was also called "Damastes"? PROCRUSTES

18. Say in Latin: "Let us play well." **BENE LUDĀMUS**
    B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in that sentence? HORTATORY / JUSSIVE
    B2: Using the subjunctive mood, say in Latin: "Let them not fight." **NĒ PUGNENT**

19. What man was the last to rule a unified Roman Empire?   THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT
    B1:   Which of Theodosius' sons ruled in the East?   ARCADIUS
    B2:   Which of Theodosius' sons

20. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **b.i.d.**   **BIS IN DIE -** TWICE (IN) A DAY
    B1:   ...**p.r.n.**   **PRO RĒ NATĀ -** AS NEEDED
    B2:   ...**o.s.**   **OCULUS SINISTER -** THE LEFT EYE

2013 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
FINAL ROUND

1.   Which of the Seven Against Thebes proudly boasted that not even Zeus himself could prevent
     him from scaling the walls of Thebes?   CAPANEUS
     B1:   What happened to Capaneus?   ZEUS KILLED HIM WITH A THUNDERBOLT
     B2:   What wife of Capaneus threw herself upon his burning funeral pyre in her grief?   EVADNE

2.   The verbs **praecipiō, adducō, orō,** and **imperō** commony introduce what use of the subjunctive?
                                                                          INDIRECT COMMAND
     B1:   Translate this indirect command: "**Quintus matrem orāvit nē piscem coqueret**.
                           QUINTUS ASKED / BEGGED HIS MOTHER NOT TO COOK FISH
     B2:   Identify the use of the subjunctive here: **Metuō ut rectē respondeās**.   FEAR CLAUSE

3.   Which emperor, who ruled from 270-275 A.D., was hailed as **Restitutor Orientis** after he
     defeated queen Zenobia of Palmyra?   AURELIAN
     B1:   Aurelian was called **Restitutor Orbis** after his defeat of what Gallic emperor?   TETRICUS
     B2:   At what battle, the same site of Aetius' victory over Atilla, did Aurelian defeated Tetricus?
                       CHALONS / **CAMPĪ CATALAUNIĪ** / CATALAUNIAN PLAINS

4.   Differentiate in meaning between **plānus** and **plēnus**.
                                          PLĀNUS - FLAT / LEVEL / EVEN **PLĒNUS -** FULL
     B1:   ...between **prosum** and **praesum**.
              PROSUM - BE OF ADVANTAGE / HELP / BENEFIT   **PRAESUM -** BE IN CHARGE OF
     B2:   ...between **noscō** and **poscō**.   **NOSCŌ -** LEARN / KNOW   **POSCŌ -** ASK / DEAMAND

5.   What garment, sometimes refered to as the **cēnātōrium**, was worn by fashionable Roman men
     to dinner parties?   **SYNTHESIS**
     B1:   What cloak was often worn by poorer Romans and philosophers?   **ABOLLA**
     B2:   What garment was worn after exercise much like a modern bathrobe?   **ENDROMIS**

6.   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 looking at the busts of four Roman emperors. Two are Julio-Claudians and
     two are Five Good Emperors. Arrange them, by letter, in chronological order.   A, B, D, C
     B1:   In what Spanish city was "D" born?   ITALICA
     B2:   Who is the father of "B"?   GERMANICUS

7.   What king of Arcadia was turned into a wolf by Zeus for an act of impiety?   LYCAON
     B1:   According to one version of this story, Zeus killed 49 of Lycaon's sons. Which one did
           Zeus spare?   NYCTIMUS
     B2:   What daughter of Lycaon was turned into a bear by Hera?   CALLISTO

8. Translate the following sentence into English: **Caesar scīvit sē Galliam facile victurōs esse.**
    CAESAR KNEW THAT HE WOULD EASILY CONQUER GAUL

    B1:   ...**Omnēs militēs Romanī putant Iulium esse meliorem ducem quam Pompeium.**
    ALL THE ROMAN SOLDIERS THINK THAT JULIUS IS A BETTER
    LEADER THAN POMPEIUS / POMPEY

    B2:   ...**Caesar Rubicōnem transīvit ut Pompeium superāret**.
    CAESAR CROSSED THE RUBICON TO DEFEAT / CONQUER POMPEY

9. Which of the Argonauts had such keen eyesight that he could see into the depths of the earth?
    LYNCEUS

    B1:   Which of the Argonauts was so fast that he could run over water?   EUPHEMUS
    B2:   Which of the Argonauts could change his shape?   PERICLYMENUS

10. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **saepe**.   **SAEPIUS & SAEPISSIMĒ**
    B1:   ...of **diū**.   **DIUTIUS & DIUTISSIMĒ**
    B2:   ...of **magnopere**.   **MAGIS & MAXIMĒ**

11. Of Michigan, Maryland, Maine, and Kentucky, which has a three word Latin motto?   KENTUCKY
    B1:   Kentucky's Latin motto is **Deō Gratiam Habeāmus.** Translate it.
    LET US HAVE THANKS FOR GOD / LET US BE GRATEFUL TO GOD
    B2:   Give the Latin and English for the motto of Michigan.
    SĪ QUAERIS P(A)ENINSULAM AMOENAM, CIRCUMSPICE -
    IF YOU SEEK A PLEASANT PENINSULA, LOOK AROUND YOU

12. Using only two words, translate the subordinate clause in this sentence into Latin: "When Cicero
    was consul, the Republic was in danger."   **CICERONE CONSULE**
    B1:   What use of the ablative is illustrated in your answer?   ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE
    B2:   Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin: "With the man having spoken."
    VIRŌ LOCUTŌ / FATŌ

13. What king of Pontus murdered over 80,000 Italian citizens in Asia in 88 B.C.?   MITHRIDATES (VI)
    B1:   What son of Mithridates did Caesar defeat fourty one years later?   PHARNACES (II)
    B2:   At what battle did this occur?   ZELA

14. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "obituary" and "intransigent"?   **EŌ** - GO
    B1:   What English noun, derived from **eō, īre**, means "a European nobleman whose rank
            corresponds to an English earl"?   COUNT
    B2:   What English noun, derived from **eō, īre**, means "conduct or speech inciting people to
            rebel against the authority of a state or monarch"?   SEDITION

15. Alcyone, Asterope, Celaeno, Taygete, Electra, Merope, and Maia were collectively known by
    what name in mythology?   PLEIADES / PLEIADS
    B1:   Which of the Pleiades was the mother of Lacedaemon by Zeus?   TAYGETE
    B2:   Which of the Pleiades was the mother of Lycus?   CELAENO

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

    Tertius rēx Rōmānōrum fuit Tullus Hostīlius, cuī propter virtūtem rēgnum datum est. Tullus, quī erat rēx notus bellō, multōs hostēs in proeliō vīcit. Bellum gerēns contrā Etruscōs, Tullus dē impietate Mettiī Fufetiī certior factus est. Motus īrā, Tullus imperāvit ut Mettius Fufetius necārētur.

    Question: **Contrā quōs Tullus bellum gerēbat?**   **(CONTRĀ) ETRUSCŌS**
    B1:   **Cur regnum Tullō Hostiliō datum est?**   **PROPTER VIRTUTEM**
    B2:   **Dē quā Tullus certior factus est?**   **(DĒ) IMPIETATE (METTIĪ FUFETIĪ)**

17. The assassination of what Tribune in 91 B.C. ignited the Social War?   **(M. LIVIUS) DRUSUS**
    B1:   What Marsian chieftan rallied his people to fight the Romans in this war? **(POPPAEDIUS) SILO**
    B2:   What law of 89 B.C. brought the fighting between Rome and her Italian allies to a close?   **LEX PLAUTIA-PAPIRIA**

18. Give the genitive gerund form of **audiō**.   **AUDIENDĪ**
    B1:   What grammatical form replaces the non-existent nominative gerund?
    PRESENT ACTIVE INFINITIVE
    B2:   Using a gerund, say in Latin: "for the sake of listening."   **AUDIENDĪ CAUSĀ / GRATIĀ**

19. What man, ignoring the desperate cries of a dryad, cut down a tree in a grove sacred to Demeter?
    ERYSICHTHON
    B1:   How did Demeter punish Erysichthon?   WITH HUNGER
    B2:   How did Erysichthon die?   HE ATE HIMSELF

20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Sedēns, simulā tē mortuum esse.**
    WHILE SITTING, THE STUDENT PRETENDS TO BE DEAD
    B1:   ...**Principē simulante morte, temptāte, omnēs sociī, renovāre principem.**
    WITH THE CAPTAIN PRETENDING DEATH, ALL OF THE TEAMMATES TRY TO BRING HIM / HER BACK TO LIFE
    B2:   ...**Clamā, principes, "sum vīvus!"**   THE CAPTAIN PROCLAIMS "I'M ALIVE!"