

## Certamen Level 2 Round 1

1. TU . Against which enemy leader did the Romans fight at Heraclea in 280 BC?  
Answer: **PYRRHUS**
  - B1. What city in Italy had asked Pyrrhus to come and fight the Romans?  
Answer: **TARENTUM**
  - B2. Give the battle and year in which the Romans defeated Pyrrhus.  
Answer: **BENEVENTUM, 275 BC**
2. TU . Apollo loved many women, but he was frequently unsuccessful. What nymph became a laurel tree rather than become Apollo's lover?  
Answer: **DAPHNE**
  - B1. One woman chose the mortal Idas rather than Apollo. Who was this mortal woman?  
Answer: **MARPESSA**
  - B2. Apollo did have successful love affairs though. Name the young woman who bore Apollo a son named Ion, the founding father of the Ionian Greeks.  
Answer: **CREUSA**
3. TU . About half the time when you see the time posted, you see the abbreviation P.M. What Latin words does P. M. stand for?  
Answer: **POST MERIDIEM**
  - B1. Although not generally used as an abbreviation, P. M could also refer to a medical examination. Give the Latin and English for this PM.  
Answer: **POST MORTEM, AFTER DEATH/AUTOPSY**
  - B2. On many papal monuments in Saint Peter's in Rome you will see the abbreviation P.M. What does this stand for?  
Answer: **PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**
4. TU . What did the Romans usually use as a fuel in their lamps?  
Answer: **OLIVE OIL**
  - B1. Which pressing of oil was used for lamp oil?  
Answer: **THIRD**
  - B2. What material would they commonly use for the wick in the lamp?  
Answer: **LINEN**
5. TU . Say in Latin “**They will send**”  
Answer: **MITTENT**
  - B1. Now make *mittent* passive and translate  
Answer: **MITTENTUR, THEY WILL BE SENT**
  - B2. Now make *mittentur* future perfect and translate  
Answer: **MISSI ERUNT,  
THEY WILL HAVE BEEN SENT**

6. TU . Quid anglice significat “*nuntius*”  
Answer: **MESSENGER**
- B1. Quid anglice significat “*custos*”  
Answer: **GUARD**
- B2. Quid anglice significat “*imber*”  
Answer: **RAIN/STORM**
7. TU . From what first conjugation root verb is *disrepute* derived?  
Answer: **PUTO**
- B1. What verb with a similar meaning is the root of *miscreant, grant and incredulous*?  
Answer: **CREDO**
- B2. Some miscreants may be *obsequious*. What unrelated verb is the root of *obsequious*?  
Answer: **SEQUOR**
8. TU . Give the correct form of the relative pronoun in this sentence:  
*We were visiting my friends who have a house in the city.*  
Answer: **QUI (QUAE WITH EXPLANATION)**
- B1. Translate this sentence into Latin using habeo: “*The friends whom we were visiting had seven dogs.*”  
Answer: **AMICĪ QUŌS VISITĀBĀMUS SEPTEM CANĒS HABUĒRUNT/HABEBANT**
- B2. Now translate the same sentence using a dative of possession.  
Answer: **AMICĪS QUŌS VISITĀBĀMUS SEPTEM CANĒS ERANT/FUERUNT**
9. TU . This man was not only a first cousin of Achilles, he was also second to Achilles alone in his excellence as a fighter at Troy.  
Answer: **AJAX/AIAS THE GREATER**
- B1. Who was the father of Ajax?  
Answer: **TELAMON**
- B2. What paternal grandfather did Achilles and Ajax share?  
Answer: **AEACUS**
10. TU . Whose victory at the Milvian Bridge in 312 AD secured his position as senior Augustus?  
Answer: **CONSTANTINE I (THE GREAT)**
- B1. Whom had Constantine defeated at that battle?  
Answer: **MAXENTIUS**
- B2. Where was Constantine first declared emperor?  
Answer: **YORK / EBORACUM**

## Certamen Level 2 Round 2

1. TU . What is the Latin and English for the motto of Metro Goldwyn Mayer?  
Answer: **ARS GRATIA ARTIS, ART FOR THE SAKE OF ART**
- B1. What is the artistic phrase from Seneca that reminds us that art lasts but that life is short.  
Answer: **ARS LONGA, VITA BREVIS**
- B2. When some people earn a degree in college it is called a "B. A." What are the Latin words this stands for?  
Answer: **ARTIUM BACCALAUREUS**
2. TU . Create the comparative nominative masculine singular form of *altus, a, um*  
Answer: **ALTIOR**
- B1. Now make *altior* superlative  
Answer: **ALTISSIMUS**
- B2. Now form the comparative and superlative of *humilis, humile*  
Answer: **HUMILIOR, (HUMILIUS), HUMILLIMUS, A, UM**
3. TU . A Roman house typically had both a hole in the roof of its *atrium* and a pool beneath it. What were these called?  
Answer: **COMPLUVIUM = HOLE, IMPLUVIUM = POOL**
- B1. Some atria had neither compluvium nor impluvium. What Latin adjective described such an atrium?  
Answer: **TESTUDINATUM**
- B2. What was an atrium with four columns called?  
Answer: **TETRASTYLON**
4. TU . Who was the muse of History?  
Answer: **CLIO**
- B1. Name the muse of Dance.  
Answer: **TERPSICHORE**
- B2. Name the muse of Tragedy  
Answer: **MELPOMENE**
5. TU . Differentiate in meaning between *mors* and *mōns*  
Answer: **MORS MEANS DEATH AND MŌNS MEANS MOUNTAIN**
- B1. Differentiate in meaning between *incipio* and *incido*  
Answer: **INCIPIO MEANS BEGIN AND INCIDO MEANS HAPPEN**
- B2. Differentiate in meaning between *porta* and *portus*  
Answer: **PORTA MEANS GATE AND PORTUS MEANS HARBOR**

6. TU . Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root?  
**postman, supposition, exponent, SURPLUS**  
Answer: **SURPLUS**
- B1. What is *surplus* derived from?  
Answer: **PLUS (MULTUS)**
- B2. What third conjugation verb are the others derived from?  
Answer: **PONO**
7. TU . During the reign of which king was the city of Alba Longa destroyed?  
Answer: **TULLUS HOSTILIUS**
- B1. Instead of fighting a large battle between Rome and Alba, the cities decided to have three brothers from each side fight a duel to decide the winning side. Name the trio of brothers who fought for Alba.  
Answer: **CURIATII**
- B2. In an odd turn of fate, when the winning Horatius brother returned to Rome he found a young woman weeping over the death of one of the Curiatii, to whom she had been engaged. What was this young woman's name?  
Answer: **HORATIA (winner's sister)**
8. TU . Give the principal parts of the irregular verb meaning "*to be present*"  
Answer: **ADSUM, ADESSE, ADFUI, ADFUTURUS**
- B1. Now give the principal parts for the 3rd conjugation verb meaning "*to force, or gather*"  
Answer: **COGO, COGERE, COEGI, COACTUS.**
- B2. Now give the principal parts for the 3rd conjugation with a reduplicative third part meaning "*to demand*"  
Answer: **POSCO, POSCERE, POPOSCI.**
9. TU. This emperor's real name was Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus, but most people know this last Julio-Claudian emperor by another name. Give the common name by which this emperor was known.  
Answer: **NERO**
- B1. Who was Nero's mother?  
Answer: **AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER**
- B2. Name the two advisers who made Nero's first five years of rule stable.  
Answer: **SENECA and BURRUS**
10. TU . What son of Aethra killed the Minotaur?  
Answer: **THESEUS**
- B1. In one version, Theseus meets and defeats a man with a golden club. Name him.  
Answer: **PERIPHETES**
- B2. When Theseus arrives in Athens his father has a consort who advises Aegeus to kill Theseus with a poisoned cup. Name this poisonous princess of Colchis.  
Answer: **MEDEA**

## Certamen Level 2 Round 3

1. TU . July 12, 100 BC was the birthdate of which famous Roman general and politician?  
Answer: **(C. IULIUS) CAESAR**
  - B1. Caesar held the consulship in 59 BC. with Bibulus, but some in Rome were fond of saying "in the consulship of Julius and Caesar" which implied that Caesar acted as if he were sole consul that year. Pompey, on the other hand, actually was sole consul. What year?  
Answer: **52 BC**
  - B2. Pompey was consul twice before this. With whom was he consul in 55 and 70 BC?  
Answer: **(M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS**
  
2. TU . Which of the following if any is not derived from *prehendo*?  
*comprehend, enterprise, imprison, EXPRESSION*  
Answer: **EXPRESSION**
  - B1. What root is *expression* from?  
Answer: **PREMO**
  - B2. What derivative of *prehendo* means "*unable to be broken into or entered by force*"  
Answer: **IMPREGNABLE**
  
3. TU . This Olympian goddess is famous for being so distracted that she ate the shoulder of Pelops. Name this goddess of agriculture whose symbol was the stalk of wheat.  
Answer: **DEMETER/CERES**
  - B1. Now tell me the name of Demeter's daughter by Zeus.  
Answer: **PERSEPHONE**
  - B2. Demeter is generally considered a kindly goddess, but when angry she could be fearsome. According to one myth, how did Demeter punish Melpomene's daughters when they could not tell her what had happened to Persephone?  
Answer: **CHANGED THEM INTO THE SIRENS**
  
4. TU . Form and translate the perfect passive participle of the verb *scribo*  
Answer: **SCRIPTUS (A, UM) HAVING BEEN WRITTEN**
  - B1. Now form and translate the present active participle of the verb *scribo*  
Answer: **SCRIBENS (SCRIBENTIS), WRITING**
  - B2. Now form and translate the future active participle of the verb *scribo*  
Answer: **SCRIPTURUS (A, UM) ABOUT/GOING TO WRITE**
  
5. TU . Some mottoes show a deep and abiding faith in hard work. What state has a three word motto that expresses this deep and abiding faith in hard work?  
Answer: **OKLAHOMA**
  - B1. Give the Latin and English for Oklahoma's motto.  
Answer: **LABOR OMNIA VINCIT, WORK CONQUERS ALL**
  - B2. Other state mottoes seem to hold an abiding faith in God rather than work. Give the state and its Latin motto that reminds the inhabitants that "God enriches"  
Answer: **ARIZONA, DITAT DEUS**

6. TU . Known as a luxurious delicacy among the Romans, this fish sauce seems to have been made from fermented fish guts.

Answer: **(SEE BELOW)**

- B1. Give another name for this fish sauce

Answer: **GARUM / LIQUAMEN / MURIA**

- B2. Garum was the liquid strained from the fermented fish, but the solid residue was also sold. What was it called?

Answer: **(H)ALLEC / (H)ALEC**

7. TU . Give the dictionary entry for the third declension noun meaning *fire*.

Answer: **IGNIS, IGNIS, M.**

- B1. Give a first declension synonym for *ignis*

Answer: **FLAMMA**

- B2. Fire, of course can be both friend and foe to people. Give the first and second declension adjectives that mean friendly and unfriendly.

Answer: **AMICUS/A, INIMICUS/A**

8. TU . Translate: "*Tertiā nocte, Graecōs in campō vīdērunt.*"

Answer: **ON THE THIRD NIGHT THEY SAW GREEKS IN THE PLAIN**

- B1. What case and use is *tertiā nocte* in the sentence?

Answer: **ABLATIVE OF TIME WHEN**

- B2. What case and use is *in campō* in the sentence?

Answer: **ABLATIVE OF PLACE WHERE**

9. TU . Which mythological monster, said to be half woman and half serpent, was called the "mother of all monsters"

Answer: **ECHIDNA**

- B1. What tricky monster who riddled her way around Thebes was Echidna's child?

Answer: **SPHINX**

- B2. Which foe of Theseus was Echidna's child?

Answer: **CROMMYONIAN SOW**

10. TU . Name, in order, the "Five Good Emperors."

Answer: **NERVA, TRAJAN, HADRIAN,  
ANTONINUS PIUS AND MARCUS AURELIUS**

- B1. Which of these had the longest reign?

Answer: **ANTONINUS PIUS**

- B2. Which of these had the shortest reign?

Answer: **NERVA**

## Certamen Level 2 Final Round

1. TU . In 73 BC this slave led a revolt that caused havoc in Italy for almost three years  
Answer: **SPARTACUS**
  - B1. Although Pompey liked to take the credit, what Roman general actually defeated Spartacus?  
Answer: **(M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS**
  - B2. Pompey had just returned with an army from Spain. Whom was he fighting against there?  
Answer: **(Q.) SERTORIUS**
  
2. TU . Some heroes had the favor of the gods instead of having one of them as a parent. Name the hero who enjoyed the favor of Hera and Aphrodite when he went to take the Golden Fleece.  
Answer: **JASON**
  - B1. Through the favor of Aphrodite, Jason's good looks were so enhanced that a sorceress fell in love with Jason at first sight. Name this sorceress.  
Answer: **MEDEA**
  - B2. Medea was a princess in Colchis. Name her father and mother.  
Answer: **AEËTES, EIDYIA**
  
3. TU . Who served as co-emperor with Marcus Aurelius?  
Answer: **LUCIUS VERUS**
  - B1. Who, ultimately, had set this co-emperorship up?  
Answer: **HADRIAN**
  - B2. Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus ruled peacefully together. The next co-emperorship did not work well, and in fact, one killed the other. Who killed whom?  
Answer: **CARACALLA KILLED GETA**
  
4. TU . What is the meaning of the Latin phrase *de iure*?  
Answer: **ACCORDING TO LAW, LEGALLY**
  - B1. Sometimes people will talk about what should happen, *de iure* as opposed to what is actually happening. What Latin phrase is usually used to talk about what is actually happening?  
Answer: **DE FACTO**
  - B2. What three word Latin phrase might someone sign a letter with to show they meant it with their "deepest" feeling?  
Answer: **EX IMO PECTORE**

5. TU . Translate the subordinate verb in this sentence: *Cicero said that Pompey was a great man.*

Answer: **ESSE**

- B1. Now translate this sentence: *Cicero says that Pompey was a great man.*

Answer: **CICERO DICIT POMPEIUM FUISSE VIRUM MAGNUM.**

- B2. Translate the subordinate verb in this sentence: *Cicero knows who will be in Rome.*

Answer: **(FUTURUS) SIT**

6. TU . Give the dictionary entry for the 2nd declension noun meaning “*kingdom*”

Answer: **REGNUM, REGNI, N.**

- B1. Give the third declension synonym for *regnum*

Answer: **REGIO**

- B2. Give the dictionary entry for the home of a king.

Answer: **REGIA, REGIAE, F.**

7. TU . Which hero had to sell himself into slavery to Omphale, queen of Lydia after he had finished his 12 Labors?

Answer: **HERACLES**

- B1. How long did Heracles have to serve in slavery?

Answer: **THREE YEARS**

- B2. During his service to Omphale, Heracles killed a great serpent. What constellation commemorates this feat?

Answer: **OPHIUCHUS**

8. TU . It is tough to *admit*, but sometimes when you are sent on a *mission*, it can be difficult to *commit* and the resulting failure can result in your *dismissal* from your *commission*. Five words, including two of the last four in that sentence are derived from the same Latin root verb. Which verb?

Answer: **MITTO**

- B1. What derivative of *mitto* means “a settlement in which each side makes concessions”

Answer: **COMPROMISE**

- B2. What derivative of *mitto* means “To leave out or neglect”

Answer: **OMIT**



9. TU . What was the original road that ran through the Roman Forum called?  
Answer: **VIA SACRA**
- B1. The Via Sacra ran right past a law court that was built in 184 BC. What was the general term for these buildings?  
Answer: **BASILICA(E)**
- B2. Who built this first Basilica in the Roman Forum?  
Answer: **CATO THE ELDER**
10. TU . The adjective *sacer* is at the root of many English words. The one here is a verb meaning “*to profane, to take away the holiness of*”  
Answer: **DESECRATE**
- B1. Another derivative of *sacer* is this one meaning “**priestly**” or “**having to do with priests**”  
Answer: **SACERDOTAL**
- B2. This derivative of *sacer* means “**a church official in charge of maintenance**”  
Answer: **SEXTON**
11. TU . What three men made up the 2<sup>nd</sup> Triumvirate?  
Answer: **M. ANTONY, OCTAVIAN (allow Augustus), LEPIDUS**
- B1. What law made the 2<sup>nd</sup> Triumvirate legal?  
Answer: **LEX TITIA**
- B2. At what battle did Antony and Octavian defeat the assassins of Caesar a year later?  
Answer: **PHILIPPI**
12. TU . Listen to the story which I will repeat twice and answer the question in LATIN.
- Olim, vir fortis qui multos annos in bello et in itinere afuerat domum revenit. In regia sua (nam vir rex erat) multos homines cibum edentes invenit. Nemo scivit dominum revenisse, nemo dominum salutavit. Canis antiquissimus, autem, dominum cognovit, et latravit quod virum maxime amavit.
- Question: Cur post multos annos vir domum revenit?
- Answer: **(QUOD) IN BELLO/IN ITINERE (A)FUERAT/ERAT**
- B1. Responde aut Anglice aut Latine. *Quis est vir fortis?*  
Answer: **ODYSSEUS/ULYSSES**
- B2. Answer in English. *Quid homines in viri regia faciebant?*  
Answer: **EATING FOOD**

13. TU . Give the Latin name for the slave whose job it was to remind his master of people's names.  
Answer: **NOMENCLATOR**

B1. A *nomenclator* could be very important for a *paterfamilias* at a party for a *sponsalia*.  
What kind of a party would that be?

Answer: **ENGAGEMENT**

B2. Name three days in any month that a Roman would consider unlucky for a wedding.

Answer: **KALENDS, NONES, IDES OR THE DAY BEFORE EACH OF THESE**

14. TU . In the sentence: *Quintus did not trust Marcus*, translate "*Marcus*"

Answer: **MARCO**

B1. Translate this sentence: *Mother was about to call everyone*

Answer: **MATER OMNES VOCATURA ERAT.**

B2. Translate this sentence: *Open the closed window!*

Answer: **APERI(TE) FENESTRAM CLAUSAM!**

15. TU . Another strange myth involves the birth of this deity, who is sometimes called "twice born" because of the premature death of his mother.

Answer: **DIONYSUS**

B1. Name Dionysus' mother.

Answer: **SEMELE.**

B2. Thebes is the usual place of Dionysus' birth, but this island at the center of the Cyclades also claims to be the place of his birth. Which island?

Answer: **NAXOS**