

1TU . In Greek mythology, what three brothers were the original Olympians?

Answer: **ZEUS, POSEIDON, HADES (ANY ORDER)**

B1. Zeus married his sister Hera. Whom did Poseidon marry? Answer: **AMPHITRITE**

B2. Whom did Hades marry? Answer: **PERSEPHONE**

2TU . In the sentence *Marcus, run to the Forum!* translate *run* into Latin. Answer: **CURRE**

B1. In that same sentence translate Marcus. Answer: **MARCE**

B2. What form of the verb is *curre* in that sentence? Answer: **IMPERATIVE**

3TU . The battle of Zama brought about the end of the Second Punic War. Can you tell me the names of both commanding generals at that battle.

Answer: **SCIPIO AFRICANUS AND HANNIBAL**

B1. In what year did Zama take place? Answer: **202 BC**

B2. Seventeen year earlier, Scipio had taken part in the first battle against Hannibal in Italy, and he had rescued his father when he had been wounded. Which battle was this?

Answer: **TICINUS RIVER**

4TU . From what Latin noun with what meaning is *acre* derived?

Answer: **AGER, FIELD, LAND**

B1. From what 2nd declension Latin noun with what meaning is *unanimous* derived?

Answer: **ANIMUS, SPIRIT, MIND**

B2. From what Latin noun with what meaning is *incarcerate* derived?

Answer: **CARCER, PRISON**

5TU . Give the Latin and the English for the two letter abbreviation *cf.*

Answer: **CONFER, COMPARE**

B1. Now give the the Latin and the English for the two letter abbreviation meaning *afternoon*

Answer: **P.M., POST MERIDIEM**

B2. Now give the the Latin and the English for the two letter abbreviation meaning *for example.*

Answer: **E.G., EXEMPLI GRATIA**

6TU . Say in Latin "*they are laughing*"

Answer: **RIDENT**

B1. Now say in Latin "*they will laugh*"

Answer: **RIDEBUNT**

B2. Now say in Latin "*they had laughed*"

Answer: **RISERANT**

7TU . What was the Latin for the visit a Roman would pay his patron in the morning?

Answer: **SALUTATIO**

B1. What was the cold food basket a patron would have at the *salutatio* ?

Answer: **SPORTULA**

B2. Where in the patron's home would the *salutatio* take place?

Answer: **ATRIUM**

8TU . Which emperor set up the system known as the "Tetrarchy"?

Answer: **DIOCLETIAN**

B1. Who was Diocletian's first co-emperor?

Answer: **MAXIMIAN**

B2. Diocletian gave himself and his co-emperor the title of "Augustus" What title did he give to the junior emperors that worked with each Augustus?

Answer: **CAESAR**

9TU . Zeus had many children by mortals, but only a few became deities. What child of Zeus and Semele became the god of wine?

Answer: **DIONYSUS/BACCHUS**

B1. In what Greek city was Semele, Dionysus' mother, a princess?

Answer: **THEBES**

B2. Who was Semele's father?

Answer: **CADMUS**

10TU . Give the dictionary entry for first conjugation verb meaning *praise*

Answer: **LAUDO, LAUDARE, LAUDAVI, LAUDATUS**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for second conjugation verb meaning *move*

Answer: **MOVEO, MOVERE, MOVI, MOTUS**

B2. . Give the dictionary entry for first conjugation verb meaning *drag*

Answer: **AGO, AGERE, EGI, ACTUS**

1TU . Although many may not have expected this man to become emperor at 30, the unexpected death of his older brother Titus in 81 AD brought him to the throne. Name this Flavian emperor.

Answer: **DOMITIAN**

B1. Who was the father of both Domitian and Titus?

Answer: **VESPASIAN**

B2. Domitian very nearly did not see his his 21st birthday. Which of the Emperors of 69 AD tried to have him killed?

Answer: **VITELLIUS**

2TU . What Latin phrase means “Beware of the Dog”?

Answer: **CAVE CANEM**

B1. What Latin phrase means “A slip of the tongue”?

Answer: **LAPSUS LINGVAE**

B2. What Latin phrase means “You can’t argue about taste”?

Answer: **DE GUSTIBUS NON EST DISPUTANDUM**

3TU . Which hero is said to have visited the sorceress Circe? Answer: **ODYSSEUS/ULYSSES**

B1. Before Odysseus stopped her, Circe had been changing the form of Odysseus’ men. Into what had she changed them ?

Answer: **PIGS/SWINE**

B2. Circe had divine parentage. Who was her father?

Answer: **HELIOS**

4TU . What was the Latin term for the racing companies called in Rome?

Answer: **FACTIO/FACTIONES**

B1. What was the usual number of laps in a chariot race?

Answer: **SEVEN**

B2. What was the Latin term for a charioteer?

Answer: **AURIGA**

5TU . In the sentence “*the mother was telling a story to her children*” what case would be used to translate *children*?

Answer: **DATIVE**

B1. What use of the dative is that?

Answer: **INDIRECT OBJECT**

B2. Translate the sentence into Latin

Answer: **MATER FABULAM LIBERIS/PUERIS NARRABAT**

6TU . From what Latin noun with what meaning is *excuse* derived?

Answer: **CAUSA, REASON, CAUSE**

B1. From what Latin noun with what meaning is *fraternize* derived?

Answer: **FRATER, BROTHER**

B2. From what Latin noun with what meaning is *honesty* derived?

Answer: **HONOR, HONOR, OFFICE**

7TU . What is the meaning of the Latin noun *arbor*?

Answer: **TREE**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the third declension noun meaning *citizen*.

Answer: **CIVIS, CIVIS, M/F (common)**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the third declension noun meaning *summer*

Answer: **AESTAS, AESTATIS, F**

8TU . This group of three brothers in myth each had 50 heads and 100 hands can you give the Greek name of the group?

Answer: **HECATONCH[E]IRES**

B1. Name one member of the Hecatonchires. Answer: **COTTUS, BRIARIUS, GYES**

B2. Name the parents of the Hecatonchires.

Answer: **GAIA (EARTH) AND OURANOS (ACCEPT URANUS)**

9TU . For the verb *Sum* the first person plural, present active indicative. Answer: **SUMUS**

B1. Change *sumus* to the imperfect and translate Answer: **ERAMUS, WE WERE**

B2. Change *eramus* to the perfect tense and translate

Answer: **FUIMUS, WE WERE/HAVE BEEN**

10TU . Which Roman general first became consul in 107 BC and led the war against Jugurtha?

Answer: **(GAIUS) MARIUS**

B1. How many times was Marius consul?

Answer: **SEVEN**

B2. What year marked Marius' last consulship?

Answer: **86 BC**

1TU . Most certamen players say they love playing certamen. They even would say that it is a pleasure. What is the Latin abbreviation that means *at pleasure* ?

Answer: **AD LIB**

B1. What is the full Latin for that abbreviation?

Answer: **AD LIBITUM**

B2. The opposite of *ad lib* might well be *to the point of disgust*. What is the Latin for that?

Answer: **AD NAUSEAM**

2TU . Whether you are talking about the number of hills or the number of kings in Rome, that number remains the same. How many kings ruled Rome?

Answer: **SEVEN**

B1. Name the first and the last of the kings of Rome.

Answer: **ROMULUS, TARQUIN(IUS) SUPERBUS/THE PROUD, RESPECTIVELY**

B2. Now name the second and the sixth king of Rome.

Answer: **NUMA (POMPILIUS), SERVIUS TULLIUS, RESPECTIVELY**

3TU . What Roman goddess was a daughter of Jupiter and was goddess of hunting and the moon?

Answer: **DIANA**

B1. What was Diana's Greek name.

Answer: **ARTEMIS**

B2. Who was Artemis' twin brother?

Answer: **APOLLO**

4TU . What second conjugation Latin verb means *to sit*?

Answer: **SEDEO/ SEDĒRE**

B1. What second conjugation Latin verb means *to stay*?

Answer: **MANEO/ MANĒRE**

B2. What second conjugation Latin verb means *to warn*?

Answer: **MONEO/ MONĒRE**

5TU . This Roman magistrate was elected every five years and was in charge of public morals and conducting a census. Can you name the magistrate?

Answer: **CENSOR**

B1. How long did a censor hold office?

Answer: **18 MONTHS/ONE AND A HALF YEARS**

B2. How many censors were elected at a time?

Answer: **TWO**

6TU . Name the Greek goddess of art, handicraft, wisdom and warfare. Answer: **ATHENA**

B1. Name the bird of Athena.

Answer: **OWL**

B2. Now name the talented but arrogant girl who dared to compete against Athena in a weaving contest.

Answer: **ARACHNE**

7TU . Although he was not the actual son of Augustus, this man was his step-son and succeeded Augustus to become the second emperor. Can you name him ?

Answer: **TIBERIUS**

B1. Who was Tiberius' mother?

Answer: **LIVIA**

B2. Tiberius had a son, but he did not live to become emperor. Name him

Answer: **DRUSUS (THE YOUNGER)**

8TU . For the noun *aqua, water*, give the accusative plural

Answer: **AQUĀS**

B1. Make *aquas* singular

Answer: **AQUAM**

B2. Make *aquam* dative

Answer: **AQUAE**

9TU . Say in Latin *they run*

Answer: **CURRENT**

B1. Now say in Latin *they will run*

Answer: **CURRENT**

B2. Now say in Latin *they had run*

Answer: **CUCURRERANT**

10TU . You know, many times when lots of people get together you will hear a lot of noise and commotion. Can you tell me the Latin verb at the root of *commotion*?

Answer: **(COM)MOVEO, TO MOVE**

B1. The verb *venio* is at the root of many words in English. The word I am thinking of is defined as “a compact between opposing commanders concerning prisoner exchange” or “an assembly of persons met for a common purpose, especially the delegates of a political party” Can you tell me this derivative of *venio*?

Answer: **CONVENTION**

B2. Both of these words use the prefix *con*, but in the first example, “*commotion*”, the *n* changes to an *m*. What is this process of changing to match the letter called?

Answer: **ASSIMILATION**

Certamen Level 1 Final Round

- 1TU . For the noun adjective pair *miles Romanus*, give the accusative singular
Answer: **MILITEM ROMANUM**
- B1. Change *militem Romanum* to the dative plural Answer: **MILITIBUS ROMANIS**
- B2. Change *militibus Romanis* to the dative singular Answer: **MILITI ROMANO**
- 2TU . Which of the following words is NOT derived from the Latin verb meaning join?
joint, jet, conjugation, adjust Answer: **JET**
- B1. What verb is *jet* derived from? Answer: **IACIO**
- B2. From what Latin root verb with what meaning is *adjutant* derived?
Answer: **IUVO, HELP**
- 3TU . One of the greatest struggles of the Republic after the Gallic sack of Rome in 390 was the wars against this central Italian people which began circa 350 BC and ended in 290. Can you tell me the name of this people and these wars?
Answer: **SAMNITE**
- B1. One of the singular defeats for Rome in these wars came in 321 BC. Where?
Answer: **CAUDINE FORKS**
- B2. How many wars did Rome wage against Samnium? Answer: **THREE**
- 4TU . Differentiate in meaning between *mensa* and *mensis*
Answer: **MENSA MEANS TABLE, MENSIS MEANS MONTH**
- B1. Differentiate in meaning between *pars*. and *pons*
Answer: **PARS MEANS PART, SIDE, PONS MEANS BRIDGE**
- B2. Differentiate in meaning between *latus*, *lateris*. and *latus, a, um*
Answer: **LATUS, LATERIS MEANS BRICK, LATUS, A, UM MEANS WIDE**
- 5TU . Which lover of Zeus gave birth in Egypt after she had wandered there in the form of a cow?
Answer: **IO**
- B1. Who was this child of Zeus and Io? Answer: **EPAPHUS**
- B2. According to some versions of the myth, Io and Epaphus were worshiped in Egypt as gods. Give their Egyptian names.
Answer: **ISIS & APIS RESPECTIVELY**

6TU . At what event would a Roman see a *laquearius*? Answer: **A GLADIATORIAL SHOW**

B1. What was the Latin word for a soldier's boots? Answer: **CALIGAE**

B2. Who would wear a *pileus*? Answer: **A NEWLY FREED SLAVE/FREEDMAN**

7TU . Son of Glaucus and grandfather of Glaucus, this hero who tried to ride Pegasus to Olympus ended his days "as a lonely outcast" Name him.

Answer: **BELLEROPHON**

B2. What monster did Bellerophon kill? Answer: **CHIMAERA**

B2. What famous trickster of myth was Bellerophon's grandfather?

Answer: **SISYPHUS**

8TU . For what state is the motto *regnant populi* a motto?

Answer: **ARKANSAS**

B1. One of the more recent additions to the Latin mottoes of the states is *deo gratiam habeamus*. For which state is this a motto?

Answer: **KENTUCKY**

B2. According to the bill that made *deo gratiam habeamus* the official Latin motto of Kentucky, what does that phrase mean in English?

Answer: **LET US BE GRATEFUL TO GOD**

9TU . The end of the Republic delivered an increasing amount of power into the hands of a very few men. What do we call the agreement between the three men who unofficially took control of Rome in 60 BC ?

Answer: **FIRST TRIUMVIRATE**

B1. Name the three men in the First Triumvirate.

Answer: **CAESAR, CRASSUS, POMPEY**

B2. Name the years each of these men die.

Answer: **CAESAR, 44BC; CRASSUS, 53 BC; POMPEY, 48 BC.**

10TU . Sometimes in Greek poetry and myth a hero is referred to by a patronymic, i.e. a father's name. Agamemnon is frequently referred to by this method. Who was Agamemnon's father?

Answer: **ATREUS**

B1. Agamemnon and his brother were often called the *Atreidae*. Who was Agamemnon's brother?

Answer: **MENELAUS**

B2. Menelaus and Agamemnon got along well with one another, but their father Atreus and his brother were notorious for their bad relationship. Name Atreus hated brother.

Answer: **THYESTES**

11TU . Listen carefully to the short passage which I will read twice and then answer the question in English or Latin

Porsenna, rex Etrusci, prope urbem Romam cum militibus diu manebat,
et nullus erat cibus in urbe. Unus vir, Gaius Mucius Romam servare cupivit.
“Ego,” clamavit Mucius “in castra Etrusci ambulabo et regem malum necabo.”

Question: Eratne cibus in urbe Roma?

Answer: **NO/NONE/NULLUS/NON (ERAT)**

B1. Quem Mucius necare cupivit?

Answer: **PORSENNA/THE KING or
PORSENNAM/REGEM**

B2. Ubi erat Porsenna?

Answer: **IN THE CAMP/NEAR ROME/THE CITY
IN CASTRIS/PROPE URBEM/ROMAM**

12TU . Which emperor not only took the administration of Italy away from the Senate and made Italy an imperial province but also reduced the size of the empire from the borders that his predecessor Trajan had set?

Answer: **HADRIAN**

B1. Hadrian also changed the imperial administration by getting rid of the imperial freedmen who had been employed there. With what group did Hadrian replace the freedmen?

Answer: **EQUESTRIANS**

B2. Trajan’s wife was instrumental in advancing Hadrian’s career. Name her.

Answer: **PLOTINA**

13TU . What might a Roman refer to as the *regina viarum*?

Answer: **APPIAN WAY/VIA APPIA**

B1. In what year was the Appian Way first built?

Answer: **312 BC**

B2. Eventually this road went all the way to Brundisium. Where was its first terminus?

Answer: **CAPUA**

14. TU . In the sentence *He was sailing to Sicily in a boat*, what case and use is *in a boat*?

Answer: **ABLATIVE OF MEANS (not place where)**

B1. Translate the toss-up sentence into Latin

Answer: **AD SICILIAM NAVE NAVIGABAT**

B2. Now translate this: The farmers had not seen him in the forest or in the ship

Answer: **AGRICOLAE NON EUM IN SILVA/SILVIS AUT IN NAVE**

15.TU The motto of the First Corps of Cadets of Boston is *Monstrat viam* what does this mean?

Answer: **IT SHOWS THE WAY (ACCEPT HE OR SHE)**

B1. More commonly known and having a similar meaning is the motto of Maine. Give the Latin and English for that motto.

Answer: **DIRIGO, I DIRECT/SHOW/POINT**

B2. What is the English and Latin for the motto of North Carolina?

Answer: **ESSE QUAM VIDERI, TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM**