2018 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN I
ROUND 1

1. Of the verbs **ambulō, ducō, cogitō,** and **vocō**, which is NOT first conjugation?   **DUCŌ**
    B1:   Of the verbs **abeō**, **habeō, rētineō,** and **moneō**, which is NOT second conjugation?   **ABEŌ**
    B2:   Of the verbs **do, credō, stō,** and **exspectō**, which is NOT reduplicative?   **EXSPECTŌ**

2. Which emperor, preceded by his brother and his father, was assassinated in 96 A.D.?   DOMITIAN
    B1:   Who succeeded Domitian as emperor?   NERVA
    B2:   Against which enemy nation, ultimately conquered by Trajan in 106 A.D., did Domitian fight
            a war?   DACIA

3. To what mythological group do Iapetus, Hyperion, Oceanus, and Atlas all belong?   TITANS
    B1:   Which Titan was called "the savior of mankind?"   PROMETHUS
    B2:   Which of the Titans presided over justice?   THEMIS

4. Who in ancient Rome would wear a **tunica recta** and a **flammeum**?   A BRIDE
    B1:   What was a **flammeum**?   A VEIL
    B2:   What color was the **flammeum**?   SAFFRON / ORANGE / RED(ISH)

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Centum nautae ex īnsulā navigābant.**
            A HUNDRED SAILORS WERE SAILING FROM THE ISLAND
    B1:   Translate: **Hī nautae saepe ad Africam eunt.**   THESE SAILORS OFTEN GO TO AFRICA
    B2:   Translate: **Ego in orā illōs nautās vīdī.**   I SAW THOSE SAILORS ON THE SHORE

6. What Latin phrase, which serves as the motto of the U.S. Coast Guard, means "always prepared"?
            SEMPER PARĀTUS
    B1:   What Latin phrase, which serves as the motto of the U.S. Marine Corps, means "always
            faithful"?   **SEMPER FĪDĒLIS**
    B2:   What Latin phrase, which serves as the motto of the Commonwealth of Virginia, means
            "thus always to tyrants"?   **SIC SEMPER TYRRANĪS**

7. What hero returned from the town of Nemea with the pelt of a ferocious lion as his first labor?
            HERACLES / HERCULES
    B1:   Who ordered Heracles to kill the Nemean Lion?   EURYSTHEUS
    B2:   What many-headed monster did Heracles kill for his second labor?   (LEARNEAN) HYDRA

8. For the phrase **magnus timor**, give the genitive singular.   **MAGNĪ TIMŌRIS**
    B1:   Change that phrase to the ablative.   **MAGNŌ TIMORE**
    B2:   Change that phrase to the plural.   **MAGNĪS TIMORIBUS**

9. What Roman consul put his own sons, Titus and Tiberius, to death for leading a conspiracy against the
    infant Republic?   (L. IUNIUS) BRUTUS
    B1:   In what year did Brutus serve as consul?   509 B.C.
    B2:   Titus and Tiberius were executed for attempting to restore what king?
            TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question about it:

In Hispaniā erant barbarae gentēs quī contrā Rōmānōs pugnābant. Multōs annōs legiōnēs Rōmānae hās gentēs superāre temptābant, sed nōn poterant. Tandem, Scipio Aemiliānus urbem Numantiam vīcit et Hispania ā Rōmānīs recta est.

Question: **Ubi erant barbarae gentēs quī contrā Rōmānōs pugnābant?**   **(IN) HISPANIĀ**
B1:   **Quamdiū legiōnēs Rōmanae hās gentēs superāre temptābant?**   **MULTŌS ANNŌS**
B2:   **Quam urbem Scipio Aemiliānus vīcit?**   **NUMANTIAM**

11. Which Olympian god, born on the island of Delos, killed the Python and took Delphi as his oracle?
          APOLLO
B1:   Who was the mother of both Apollo and his twin sister Artemis?   LETO
B2:   Which Olympian was the father of these twins?   ZEUS

12. Partitive, description, and possession are all uses of what case in Latin?   GENITIVE
B1:   Possession, special verbs, and indirect object are all uses of what case in Latin?   DATIVE
B2:   Description, specification, agent, and means are all uses of what case in Latin?   ABLATIVE

13. What province did Julius Caesar conquer from 58-52 B.C.?   GAUL / GALLIA
B1:   What Gallic chieftain defeated Julius Caesar at Gergovia in 52 B.C.?   VERCINGETORIX
B2:   Where did Julius Caesar defeat Vercingetorix later that year?   ALESIA

14. What Trojan prince, while living on Mt. Ida, was visited by three goddesses who forced him to choose amongst them?   PARIS / ALEXANDER
B1:   Which goddess did Paris ultimately choose?   APHRODITE / VENUS
B2:   What nymph did Paris abandon in order to abscond with Helen, the queen of Sparta?   OENONE

15. What is the meaning of the Latin verb **veniō**?   COME
B1:   …**vincō**?   CONQUER / DEFEAT / WIN
B2:   …**vīvō**?   LIVE

16. What derivative of the Latin verb **lābōrō, lābōrāre**, means "a room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching"?   LABORATORY
B1:   What derivative of **lābōrō** is an English verb that means "to develop or present in detail"?
          ELABORATE
B2:   What derivative of **lābōrō** is an English adjective that means "requiring considerable effort and time"?   LABORIOUS

17. Say in Latin: "thirteen."   **TRĒDECIM**
B1:   … "thirty."   **TRĪGINTA**
B2:   … "three hundred."   **TRĒCENTĪ**

18. Who divided the Roman world into four sections, a government known as the Tetrarchy, in 293 A.D.?
          DIOCLETIAN
B1:   Whom did Diocletian designate as his co-Augustus in the original Tetrarchy?   MAXIMIAN
B2:   In what year did Diocletian abdicate and retire as emperor?   305 (A.D.)

19. Who returned to his home of Ithaca after a painful, twenty-year absence? ODYSSEUS
    B1: Who, the queen of Ithaca, waited for her husband to return? PENELOPE
    B2: What son of Odysseus and Penelope went to both Pylos and Sparta to search for his father?
    TELEMACHUS

20. Translate: "The Roman citizen was walking to the Forum."
    CĪVIS RŌMĀNUS AD FORUM AMBULĀBAT
    B1: Translate: "The citizen spoke many words to the people."
    CĪVIS MULTA VERBA POPULŌ DĪXIT / DĪCĒBAT
    B2: Translate: "The people heard the words of the citizen."
    POPULUS VERBA CĪVIS AUDIĒBAT / AUDĪVIT

1. For the verb **doceō**, give the 3rd person plural, present, active, indicative. **DOCENT**
   B1: Change **docent** to the passive. **DOCENTUR**
   B2: Chance **docentur** to the perfect. **DOCTĪ SUNT**

2. Who journeyed to Thrace, Delos, Crete, Carthage, and Sicily before ultimately settling his Trojan survivors in Italy? AENEAS
   B1: With what Tyrian queen did Aeneas fall in love while at Carthage? DIDO
   B2: What Rutulian chieftain opposed Aeneas in Italy? TURNUS

3. What emperor sent Aulus Plautius to conquer Britain in 43 A.D.? CLAUDIUS
   B1: What previous emperor had ordered an invasion of Britain, but then instructed his soldiers to collect sea shells in lieu of carrying out the conquest? CALIGULA
   B2: Who was the first Roman general to invade the island of Britain? JULIUS CAESAR

4. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "capitulate" and "captain"? **CAPUT -** HEAD
   B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "inhumane" and "homage"?
   HOMO – MAN / PERSON
   B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "discipline" and "disciple"?
   DISCIPULUS - STUDENT

5. Give the genitive singular and gender of **corpus**. **CORPORIS, N.**
   B1: …of **iter**. **ITINERIS, N.**
   B2: …of **flōs**. **FLORIS, M.**

6. What mythological monster, the child of Pasiphaë and a bull, terrorized victims in Minos' labyrinth on Crete? MINOTAUR
   B1: What Athenian hero killed the Minotaur? THESEUS
   B2: What Cretan princesses helped Theseus escape from the labyrinth? ARIADNE

7. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation i.e. **ID EST** – THAT IS
   B1: …for the abbreviation e.g. **EXEMPLĪ GRATIĀ** – FOR (THE SAKE OF AN) EXAMPLE
   B2: …for the abbreviation p.o. **PER OS** – BY MOUTH / ORALLY

8. What emperor broke the policy of his four predecessors by adopting his own son as his successor?
   MARCUS AURELIUS
   B1: Who was his son? COMMODUS
   B2: Who succeeded Commodus? PERTINAX

9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Multī discipulī in tabulīs scrībēbant.**
   MANY STUDENTS WERE WRITING ON TABLETS
   B1: Translate: **Marcus, pessimus discipulus, stylō scrībere nolēbat.**
   MARCUS, A VERY BAD / THE WORST STUDENT,
   DID NOT WANT TO WRITE WITH A STYLUS
   B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the previous sentence. MEANS

10. What monster in mythology was sent by Artemis to punish king Oeneus' impiety?

CALYDONIAN BOAR / PHAEA
  B1: Which son of Oeneus killed the boar? MELEAGER
  B2: Who, Meleager's mother, ended his life by throwing a log into the fire? ALTHEA

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it:

Ulixēs, herōs Graecus, vīgintī annōs ad īnsulam Ithicam redīre temptābat. Hic rex multās difficultātēs in itinere vīdit et tulit. In īnsulā Siciliā Cyclops, nomine Polyphēmus, sex amīcōs Ulixis dēvorāvit.

  Question: To what island was the hero Ulysses trying to return? ITHACA
  B1: What did Ulysses see and bear? MANY DIFFICULTIES
  B2: What misfortune did Ulysses endure on Sicily? A CYCLOPS ATE (SIX OF) HIS MEN

12. Which of Rome's kings established the first census? SERVIUS TULLIUS
  B1: Servius Tullius established a temple to which goddess on the Aventine Hill? DIANA
  B2: Who succeeded Servius Tullius as king? TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

13. Give the adverbial form of **laetus**. **LAETĒ**
  B1: ...of **fortis**. **FORTITER**
  B2: ...of **bonus**. **BENE**

14. At what event in ancient Rome would the **dator ludōrum** drop a **mappa** to signify the start?

CHARIOT RACE
  B1: What were the starting gates in a Roman circus called? **CARCARĒS**
  B2: What was the name of the dividing wall around which the chariots raced? **SPINA**

15. Differentiate in meaning between **cīvis** and **cibus**. **CĪVIS** – CITIZEN **CIBUS** - FOOD
  B1: ...between **rex** and **res**. **REX** – KING **RES** – THING
  B2: ...between **vox** and **nox**. **VOX** – VOICE **NOX** – NIGHT

16. Which of the following prepositions does NOT govern the accusative case: **pro, per, propter, prope**?

PRO
  B1: Which of these prepositions does NOT govern the ablative case: **ab, prae, dē, ob**? **OB**
  B2: Which of these prepositions does NOT govern BOTH the accusative and ablative cases: **in, sub, super, sine**? **SINE**

17. What Greek captain at Troy, after the death of his squire Patroclus, reentered the war and killed Hector?

ACHILLES
  B1: What group of soldiers who were transformed into men from ants did Achilles lead?

MYRMIDONS
  B2: Of what Greek city state was Achilles the king? PHTHIA

18. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The consul was heard by the people."
CONSUL Ā POPULŌ AUDIĒBĀTUR / AUDITUS EST
B1: ... "The senators, however, were not listening to the consul."
SENĀTORĒS, AUTEM, CONSULEM NŌN AUDIĒBANT / AUDĪVĒRUNT
B2: ... "The people were shouting at all of the senators."
POPULUS OMNĒS SENĀTORĒS CLĀMĀBAT

19. What man exhibited great hubris when he attempted to fly Pegasus to Mt. Olympus and take his place among the immortal gods? BELLEROPHON
B1: What fire-breathing monster did Bellerophon slay while riding Pegasus? CHIMERA
B2: What Lycian king sent Bellerophon to kill the Chimera? IOBATES

20. Who, in 458 B.C., left his plow in order to save the Roman army at Mr. Algidus? CINCINNATUS
B1: What enemy tribe had trapped the Roman army at Mt. Algidus? AEQUI
B2: Cincinnatus resigned his dictatorship after how many days in office? 16

1. What precocious god, on the first day he was alive, stole his brother Apollo's cattle?   HERMES
    B1:   What daughter of Atlas was Hermes' mother?   MAIA
    B2:   Hermes was born in a cave on what mountain?   MT. CYLLENE

2. Translate the verb in this sentence into Latin: "Gaius Julius Caesar was fighting for the Republic."
    PUGNĀBAT
    B1:   … "One of the farmers was lying down in the field."   **IACĒBAT**
    B2:   … "All of the men will have seen the building."   **VĪDERINT**

3. The battles of Trebia River, Ticinus River, Lake Trasimine, and Metaurus River all occurred during which war?   SECOND PUNIC WAR
    B1:   Who was victorious at the first three battles in this conflict?   HANNIBAL
    B2:   What brother of Hannibal was defeated at Metaurus River?   HASDRUBAL

4. Differentiate in meaning between **clamō** and **claudō**.   **CLAMŌ** – SHOUT **CLAUDŌ -** CLOSE
    B1:   …between **lex** and **leō**.   **LEX** – LAW **LEO -** LION
    B2:   …between **dīcō** and **disco**.   **DĪCŌ** – SAY **DISCŌ -** LEARN

5. What state has the motto **Sic Semper Tyrannīs**?   VIRGINIA
    B1:   …has the motto **Ditat Deus**?   ARIZONA
    B2:   …has the motto **Montānī Semper Līberī**?   WEST VIRGINIA

6. Which emperor retired to the island of Capri in 26 A.D.?   TIBERIUS
    B1:   During Tiberius' absence in Rome, what Praetorian Prefect dominated the government?
    SEJANUS
    B2:   In what year did Tiberius die?   37 A.D.

7. Give the accusative singular form of **Ego**.   **MĒ**
    B1:   Change **mē** to the ablative.   **MĒ**
    B2:   Change **mē** to the plural.   **NOBĪS**

8. Who plunged into the Eridanus river after driving his father Apollo's chariot too close to the sun?
    PHAETHON
    B1:   How many horses were yoked to Apollo's chariot?   FOUR
    B2:   Into what type of trees were Phaethon's sister's, the Heliades, transformed?   POPLARS

9. Complete this analogy: **amō: amāvit :: stō :**   **STETIT**
    B1:   … **amō : amāvit : sum :**   **FUIT**
    B2:   … **amō : amāvit : emō :**   **ĒMIT**

10. What garment was worn by candidates seeking political office?   **TOGA CANDIDA**
    B1:   What toga was worn by magistrates, such as the consul?   **TOGA PRAETEXTA**
    B2:   What toga was worn by victorious generals?   **TOGA PICTA**

11. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: "vociferous," "verbose," "vocal," "vocabulary"? **VERBOSE**
    B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "verbose"? **VERBUM -** WORD
    B2: What Latin noun lies at the meaning of "vocal," "vocabulary," and "vociferous"? **VOX**

12. Who was forced to marry a man named Hippomenes after she was defeated in a footrace? ATALANTA
    B1: According to Ovid, what goddess helped Hippomenes win the race? VENUS
    B2: Give the name of one of the three men whom ancient authors identify as the father of Atalanta?
    IASUS / SCHOENEUS / MAENALUS

13. Which emperor constructed a lavish villa at Tivoli and was known for having traveled throughout the Roman Empire? HADRIAN
    B1: In what province did Hadrian construct his famous wall? BRITAIN / **BRITANNIA**
    B2: Who succeeded Hadrian as emperor? ANTONINUS PIUS

14. Which god appeared at Thebes and threw the city into a frenzy with his gift of wine?
    DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
    B1: What king of Thebes refused to accept the worship of Dionysus, even though the god was his cousin? PENTHEUS
    B2: In response to Pentheus' rejection of him, Dionysus departed to the Theban countryside and transformed many of the women into Maenads, including what mother of Pentheus? AGAVE

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question about it:

    In urbe Romā erant multa pulchra et antīqua aedificia monumentaque. In Forō Rōmānō, Curia Hostilia et Arcus Septimiī Severī et Basilica Iulia et Regia et Rostra stetērunt. Circus Maximus, autem, in Forō Rōmānō nōn locābātur, sed inter Palātiō et Capitoliō ponēbātur.

    Question: **Ubi multa pulchra et antīqua aedificia?** (IN) URBE (ROMĀ) / (IN) FORŌ (RŌMĀNŌ)
    B1: **Qualia aedificia et monumenta erant?** MULTA / PULCHRA / ANTĪQUA (any 2/3)
    B2: **Quod praeclarum monumentum in Forō Rōmānō nōn locābātur?** CIRCUS MAXIMUS

16. In the sentence, "The father gave many gifts to his sons," translate "gifts." **DONA**
    B1: In that sentence, translate "sons." **FILIĪS**
    B2: If the father had daughters, and not sons, how would "daughters" be translated in that sentence?
    FILIĀBUS

17. What Roman commander, after a ten year war, sacked the Etruscan city of Veii in 396 A.D.?
    CAMILLUS
    B1: Give Camillus' full name. MARCUS FURIUS CAMILLUS
    B2: Because he convinced the Romans not to abandon the city after the Gauls invaded in 390 B.C., what name was given to Camillus? SECOND FOUNDER OF ROME

18. Which of the following nouns is NOT first declension: **hora, arma, domina, porta**? **ARMA**
    B1: Which of the following nouns is NOT third declension: **hostis, ars, mater, liber**? **LIBER**
    B2: Which of the following nouns is NOT second declension: **onus, animus, murus, lupus**? **ONUS**

19.   What group in mythology consisted of Arges, Brontes, and Steropes?   CYCLOPES
      B1:   Who were the parents of these Cyclopes?   URANUS & GE / GAIA
      B2:   How did the Cyclopes aid Zeus in his war with the Titans?   FORGED HIS THUNDERBOLTS

20.   Say in Latin: "Don't look!"   **NOLĪ / NOLĪTE SPECTĀRE**
      B1:   Change **nolī spectāre** to the plural.   **NOLĪTE SPECTĀRE**
      B2:   Give the positive form of **nolīte spectāre**.   **SPECTĀTE**

2018 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN I
SEMI FINAL ROUND

1. Who received the following items: a sword from Hermes, a pair of winged sandals, and a cap of darkness which made him invisible?   PERSEUS
    B1:   From what nymphs did Perseus receive the sandals and cap?
                                                 NYMPHS OF THE NORTH / HYPERBOREANS
    B2:   What other useful trinket did the Hyperboreans give to Perseus?
                                                        MAGIC WALLET / BAG / KIBISIS

2. Give an ANTONYM of **lābōrō**.   **LUDŌ / QUIĒSCŌ / DORMIŌ / IACEŌ / CUBŌ**
    B1:   Give an ANTONYM of **mulier**.   **VIR / MARITUS**
    B2:   Give an ANTONYM of **aestās**.   **HIEMS**

3. What war in Roman history began as a territorial dispute over the island of Sicily and lasted from 264 to 241 B.C.?   FIRST PUNIC WAR
    B1:   What battle ended this war?   AEGATES ISLANDS
    B2:   Who was the victorious Roman admiral at this battle?   (Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS

4. What Latin word could be used to classify **albata, russata, prasina,** and **veneta**, which were the four original chariot-racing companies in Rome?   **FACTIONĒS**
    B1:   In a Romam circus, what shapes did the lap counters take?   EGG(S) & DOLPHIN(S)
    B2:   How many laps did a typical chariot race have?   SEVEN

5. Translate this sentence into English: **"Uxor Marcī vestem vendēbat."**
                            MARCUS' WIFE WAS SELLING / SOLD CLOTHES / CLOTHING
    B1:   … **"Nemo in templō nocte ambulābit."**
                                    NO ONE WILL WALK IN THE TEMPLE AT NIGHT
    B2:   … **"Nuntius ad populum victoriam nuntiāverit."**
                     THE MESSENGER WILL HAVE ANNOUNCED THE VICTORY TO THE PEOPLE

6. Who, after seeing a vision in a dream on the eve of a battle in 312 A.D., led his soldiers to victory and then converted to Christianity?   CONSTANTINE
    B1:   Constantine had this dream on the eve of what battle?   MILVIAN / MULVIAN BRIDGE
    B2:   What Latin phrase was reportedly said to Constantine as the chi-rho monogram flashed before him?   **IN HŌC SIGNŌ VINCĒS**

7. What king of Mycenae, in response to the abduction of his brother's wife, led a fleet of ships across the Aegean Sea in order to conquer Troy?   AGAMEMNON
    B1:   Who was Agamemnon's brother?   MENELAUS
    B2:   Who killed Agamemnon upon his return from Troy? CLYTEMNESTRA (PROMPT ON WIFE)

8. From what Latin verb do we derive "motion" and "immovable"?   **MOVEŌ**
    B1:   What derivative of **moveō** means "a large crowd of people, especially one that is disorderly and intent on causing violence"?   MOB
    B2:   What derivative of **moveō** means "an open rebellion against authority, specially by soldiers or sailors"?   MUTINY

9. Give the accusative singular of the phrase **hic consul**. **HUNC CONSULEM**
    B1: Change that phrase to the genitive. **HUIUS CONSULIS**
    B2: Change that phrase to the genitive plural. **HŌRUM CONSULUM**

10. Translate the motto of Yale University, **Lūx et Veritās**. LIGHT AND TRUTH
    B1: Translate the motto of Columbia University, **In lumine tuō vidēbimus lumen**.
                                IN THY (YOUR) LIGHT WE SHALL SEE LIGHT
    B2: Translate the motto of Fordham University, **Sapientia et Doctrina**.
                                WISDOM AND LEARNING

11. Which enemy king was defeated at Cynosephalae in 197 B.C.? PHILIP V
    B1: What Roman was victorious in this battle? (T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS
    B2: Historians point to this battle as proof of the superiority of the Roman legion over what Greek
         battle formation? PHALANX

12. Say in Latin: "That farmer lives near Rome."
                      ILLE / IS AGRICOLA PROPE ROMAM HABITAT / VĪVIT
    B1: Say in Latin: "There are many trees around the farmer's house."
                      SUNT MULTAE ARBORĒS CIRCUM CASAM AGRICOLAE
    B2: Say in Latin, using the verb **habeō**, "The farmer has three dogs."
                      AGRICOLA TRĒS CANĒS HABET

13. What son of the god Apollo was the god of healing who had a cult of worship in Greece at Epidaurus
    and a temple on the Tiber island in Rome? ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS
    B1: Who was the mother of Asclepiuis? CORONIS
    B2: Asclepius was killed by Zeus for raising Hippolytus from the dead. In response, how did Apollo
         exact vengeance upon his father? KILLED THE CYCLOPES

14. Give the infinitive form of **possum**. **POSSE**
    B1: Give the infinitive form of **nolō**. **NOLLE**
    B2: The Latin verb **nolō** is a contraction of the negative particle **ne** and what Latin verb? **VOLŌ**

15. Define the Latin adverb **numquam**. NEVER
    B1: … **tandem**. AT LAST / FINALLY
    B2: … **frūstrā**. IN VAIN / POINTLESSLY

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

        **Olim erat puer nomine Publius quī munera gladiātoria amābat et in arēnā pugnāre
    cupiēbat. Semper hic puer circum casam ambulābat et gladiōs et hastās et cetera tēla tenēbat.
    Saepe Publius clāmābat: "Sum maximus gladiator omnium!"**

    Question: What did the young boy want to do? FIGHT IN THE ARENA / BE A GLADIATOR
    B1: Name one of the objects that the boy always carried around his house?
                                SWORD / SPEAR / WEAPONS
    B2: What did Publius often shout? I AM THE GREATEST GLADIATOR OF ALL

17. Change the verb form **capimus** to the perfect tense.   **CĒPIMUS**
    B1:   Change the verb form **sentimus** to the perfect tense.   **SĒNSIMUS**
    B2:   Change the verb form **crēdimus** to the perfect tense.   **CRĒDIDIMUS**

18. According to Ovid, what goddess answered the prayers of the sculptor Pygmalion that he find a maiden
    like the statue that he created?   VENUS
    B1:   On what island, sacred to Venus, did Pygmalion live?   CYPRUS
    B2:   What name is given to the statue which Pygmalion created and Venus brought to life?
                                                                                                               GALATEA

19. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Mīles magnā cum virtute pugnāvit.**
                                                                                                               MANNER
    B1:   ... **"Quartō diē adveniēmus."**   TIME WHEN
    B2:   ... **"Perīculō urbem līberāmus."**   SEPARATION

20. Who, the last member of the Severan dynasty, was killed in 235 A.D.?   SEVERUS ALEXANDER
    B1:   What very tall Thracian became emperor after the death of Severus Alexander?
                                                                                                       MAXIMINUS THRAX
    B2:   Maximinus Thrax was the first of a series of military style emperors who ruled Rome until the
          rise of Diocletian. What name is given to these emperors?   BARRACKS EMPERORS

2018 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN I
FINAL ROUND

1. Welcome to the final round of this year's Certamen. From what Latin noun, with what meaning,
    do we derive "final"?   **FĪNIS** – END
    B1:   From what Latin verb do we ultimately derive **certāmen**?   **CERTŌ**
    B2:   From what Latin first declension noun, meaning "wheel," do we derive "round"?   **ROTA**

2. At what battle, in 53 B.C., did a Parthian army destroy three Roman legions?   CARRHAE
    B1:   What Roman commander was killed at this battle?   CRASSUS
    B2:   Of what Roman province was Crassus serving as proconsul at the time?   SYRIA

3. I meant to say "Pantheon," but I accidently said "Parthenon." What Latin phrase would be used to
    describe my "slip of the tongue"?   **LAPSUS LINGUAE**
    B1:   What Latin phrase, commonly translated as "in memory of," might you find on a tombstone?
                                                                              IN MEMORIAM
    B2:   What Latin phrase, commonly translated as "after death," is often used to refer to an autopsy?
                                                                              POST MORTEM

4. According to Homer's *Odyssey*, what goddess disguised herself as Mentor in order to escort Telemachus
    on a journey in search of tidings of his father?   ATHENA
    B1:   To what sandy kingdom did Telemachus travel first?   PYLOS
    B2:   Who, said to be the wisest of the Greeks at Troy, was the king of Pylos?   NESTOR

5. **Quid anglicē significat "quārtus"?**   FOURTH
    B1:   **Quid anglicē significat "ecce"?**   BEHOLD! / LOOK!
    B2:   **Quid anglicē significat "apud"?**   AMONG / BETWEEN / AT THE HOUSE OF

6. 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:

    Identify the use of the ablative in letter "A."   ACCOMPANIMENT
    B1:   What use of the ablative is illustrated in letter "E"?   MEANS
    B2:   Translate the sentence in letter D.
              THE LEADER / GENERAL QUICKLY LED (HIS) TROOPS OUT OF / FROM THE TOWN

7. From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive "peer," "parity," and "comparison"?
                                                                              PAR - EQUAL
    B1:   What derivative of **par** means "to regard or represent as being of little worth"?   DISPARAGE
    B2:   What derivative of **par** is a grammatical adjective or adverb expressing a higher degree of a
            quality, but not the highest possible?   COMPARATIVE

8. What brothers were sometimes called "Tyndaridae" and sometimes "Dioscouri" because of their different fathers?   CASTOR & POLLUX
    B1:   From what Greek hero did Castor and Pollux rescue their sister, Hellen?   THESEUS
    B2:   Castor was killed when he and his brother engaged in a dual with what two brothers?
                                                                                 IDAS & LYNCEUS

9. The revolt of Lentulus Gaetulicus in 39 A.D. took place during the reign of what Julio-Claudian emperor?   CALIGULA
    B1:   In what year did Tiberius die, paving the way for Caligula to become emperor?   37 A.D.
    B2:   What tribune of the praetorian guard assassinated Caligula in 41 A.D.   CASSIUS CAEREA

10. Give all four principal parts of **ferō**.   **FERŌ, FERRE, TULĪ, LATUM**
    B1:   Give all four principal parts of **surgō**.   **SURGŌ, SURGERE, SURREXĪ, SURRECTUM**
    B2:   Give all four principal parts of **frangō**.   **FRANGŌ, FRANGERE, FRĒGĪ, FRACTUM**

11. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Bonus medicus multōs mīlitēs curāverat.**"
                                                         THE GOOD DOCTOR HAD CARED FOR MANY SOLDIERS
    B1:   …**"Omnēs mīlitēs grātiās medicō ēgērunt."**
                                 ALL OF THE SOLDIERS GAVE THANKS TO / THANKED THE DOCTOR
    B2:   …**"Miserē, medicus omnēs mīlitēs servāre nōn poterat."**
                                 SADLY, THE DOCTOR WAS NOT ABLE TO SAVE ALL THE SOLDIERS

12. Where did a Roman army, in the early years of the Republic, defeat the Latin League in 496 B.C.?
                                                                                 LAKE REGILLUS
    B1:   What dictator commanded the Roman army at this battle?   (A. POSTUMIUS) ALBINUS
    B2:   Three years later the Latin League negotiated a treaty with the Romans, the **Foedus Cassiānum**, which was displayed in the Forum Romanum until the 1st century B.C. What Roman leader negotiated this treaty?   SPURIUS CASSIUS

13. What group of 49 maidens all killed their husbands on their wedding night, and were thus forced to carry leaky jars in the underworld?   DANAÏDS
    B1:   Which of the Danaïds refused to kill her husband, Lynceus?   HYPERMNESTRA
    B2:   The daughters of Danaüs were to marry their cousins, who were the sons of what man, the brother of Danaüs?   AEGYPTUS

14. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: "The river which flows through Rome is called the Tiber."   **QUOD / QUĪ**
    B1:   ... "The statues, which I saw in the garden, were very beautiful."   **QUĀS**
    B2:   ... "The prisoner, whose fetters were untied, was able to escape."   **CUIUS**

15. Which of the Roman baths, built in the southern part of the city in the early 3rd century A.D., were considered to be the most splendid?   BATHS OF CARACALLA
    B1:   Which of the baths, built in the northern part of the city in the early 4th century A.D., were the largest?   BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN
    B2:   Name one other Roman who built a bath complex in Rome?
                                                         AGRIPPA / TITUS / TRAJAN / DECIUS

16. Translate the verb form **necārī**.   TO BE KILLED
      B1:   **Necārī** is a present passive infinitive. Give the corresponding form of **quaerō**.   **QUAERĪ**
      B2:   Give the corresponding form of **faciō**.   **FIERĪ**

17. Where in Spain did Julius Caesar defeat an army commanded by the sons of Pompey the Great in
45 B.C.?   MUNDA
      B1:   What former lieutenant of Caesar, one of his best commanders in Gaul, fought against him
           at Munda?   (T.) LABIENUS
      B2:   Where had Caesar defeated a Pompeian army in Africa the previous year?   THAPSUS

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

          **Aurelia, cui urbs placēbat, erat in Aegyptō cum familiā suā ingentī et equō suō. Trēdecim
ludōs magnōs Iovis in amphitheatrō Alexandriae spectābat. Tandem, equus īrātus domum
recurrere coepit. Eheu!**

      Question: **Quōcum Aurelia in Aegyptō habitābat?**   **(CUM) FAMILIĀ / EQUŌ**
      B1:   **Quid equus Aureliae facere coepit?**   **RECURRERE (DOMUM)**
      B2:   **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Cuius ludōs Aurelia in amphitheatrō spectābat?**
                                                     IOVIS / JUPPITER'S

19. What man, having travelled to the city of his birth on the road from Corinth, solved the riddle of
the Sphinx and saved Thebes?   OEDIPUS
      B1:   What man, his own father, did Oedipus kill on the way to Thebes?   LAIUS
      B2:   Whom, his own mother, did Oedipus marry after arriving in Thebes?   JOCASTA / EPICASTA

20. Using only four words, translate this sentence into Latin: "We always want to play Certamen."
                                SEMPER CERTĀMEN LUDERE CUPIMUS / VOLUMUS
      B1:   Using the ablative case, translate this sentence into Latin: "We will study during the summer."
                                              STUDĒBIMUS AESTĀTE
      B2:   Using the dative case, and four words, say in Latin: "We ought to study Latin every day."
                                    DEBĒMUS STUDĒRE LATĪNAE COTIDIĒ