

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 1**

1. Say in Latin, ‘this lucky time’ **HOC FĒLIX TEMPUS**
 B1: Make **hoc felix tempus** ablative singular. **HŌC FELICĪ TEMPORE**
 B2: Make **hōc felicī tempore** genitive plural **HŌRUM FELICIUM TEMPORUM**
2. What king of Rome drained the salt plains at Ostia? ANCUS MARCIUS
 B1: What was the relationship between Ancus Marcius and Numa Pompilius?
NUMA WAS THE GRANDFATHER OF ANCUS
 B2: What priests, who were in charge of declaring war by throwing a spear into the territory
 of an enemy, did Ancus establish? **FETIĀLĒS**
3. Which of the following does not belong by conjugation: **ludō, necō, struō, scribō**? **NECO**
 B1: To what conjugation do the other 3 words in the tossup belong? 3RD
 B2: Give the principal parts and meaning of **ludō**. **LUDO, LUDERE, LUSI, LUSUM - TO PLAY**
4. What hero, exiled from Ephyra for murder, was purified by king Proetus? BELLEROPHON
 B1: Where was Proetus king? TIRYNS
 B2: What wife of Proetus falsely accused Bellerophon of rape? ANTEA / STHENOBOEA
5. Complete the following analogy: **audiēs : audiēris :: delēbis :** **DELĒBERIS**
 B1: ...**delēberis : delēbor :: capiēris :** **CAPIAR**
 B2: ...**vincō : vincerem :: sum :** **ESSEM**
6. Which future emperor of Rome poisoned his stepbrother Britannicus in 55 B.C.? NERO
 B1: Which future Roman emperor and friend of Britannicus claimed later to have been present
 at the table when Britannicus died? TITUS
 B2: Which empress was the mother of Britannicus? MESSALINA
7. Give the present passive infinitive of **doceō**. **DOCĒRĪ**
 B1: Make **docērī** perfect. **DOCTUM ESSE**
 B2: Make **doctum esse** future active. **DOCTURUM ESSE**
8. Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: “The poets wrote songs which were beautiful.” **QUAE**
 B1: Translate that sentence.
POETAE SCRIBĒBANT / SCRIPSĒRUNT CARMINA QUAE ERANT PULCHRA / BELLA.
 B2: How does a relative pronoun agree with its antecedent? GENDER & NUMBER
9. What semi-divine creatures had either horse or goat legs and often accompanied Dionysus?
SATYRS / FAUNS
 B1: What similar looking semi-divine creatures were the elder, wiser counter parts of Satyrs?
S(E)ILENI
 B2: What king of Phrygia captured a s(e)ilenus by mixing wine in a spring in order to benefit from
 the creature’s gift of prophecy? MIDAS

10. Identify the use of the ablative in this sentence: **Pax ā rege cupitur.** AGENT
 B1: Translate that sentence. PEACE IS DESIRED BY THE KING
 B2: Translate this sentence using a passive periphrastic: "Peace must be desired by the king."
PAX REGĪ CUIPIENDA EST
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
- Antīquīs temporibus cīvitātis Romanae unus mīles nomine Titus Manlius cum hoste pugnāre voluit. Cum Titus Manlius in proeliō Gallicum ducem oppugnāvisset, monile aurī tortī ex collō Gallī ferociter rapuit. Postea Titus Manlius "Torquātus" appellātus est.**
- Question: **Quōcum Titus Manlius pugnāre voluit?** (CUM) HOSTE
 B1: **Quid Titus Manlius ex collō Gallī rapuit?** MONILE (AURĪ TORTUM)
 B2: **Dīc mihi Anglicē quomodo Manlius monile ex collō Gallī rapuit?** FIERCELY
12. Name the Roman emperors who came immediately before and after Trajan. NERVA & HADRIAN
 B1: ...Severus Alexander. ELAGABALUS & MAXIMINUS THRAX
 B2: ...Gallienus. VALERIAN & CLAUDIUS II / GOTHICUS
13. What son of Poseidon and Thoösa fell in love with the beautiful Galatea, but was scorned by her?
 POLYPHEMUS
 B1: What son of Faunus and the nymph Symaethis did Galatea prefer? ACIS
 B2: When a seer, Telemus, prophesied that Polyphemus would lose his eye to this man, the lovesick cyclops exclaimed, "Alas, I've already lost it to another!". To whom did Telemus refer? ODYSSEUS
14. What huntress was seduced by Zeus and turned into a bear? CALLISTO
 B1: According to one version, what goddess did Hera trick into shooting the bear? ARTEMIS
 B2: In this version of the myth, Zeus ordered Hermes to rescue the unborn Arcas and take the baby to be raised by what former lover of Zeus? MAIA
15. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **miser**. MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS
 B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **levis**. LEVIOR, LEVISSIMUS
 B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **malus**. PEIOR, PESSIMUS
16. On what ceremonial day would a child receive its **bullā** and its name? DIES LUSTRICUS
 B1: What would the family call the child before this day? PUPUS / PUPA
 B2: What Latin word was used to designate the first days of a child's life? PRIMORDIA
17. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "dowry," "donate," "pardon," "betray"? ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT
 B1: Give the principle parts of the Latin verb from which these verbs are derived? DO, DARE, DEDĪ, DATUM
 B2: What derivative of **do, dare** means "to hand over an accused person to the jurisdiction of the foreign state in which the crime was committed"? EXTRADITE

18. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Arkansas. **REGNAT POPULUS – THE PEOPLE RULE**
 B1: ...Missouri. **SALŪS POPULĪ SUPĒMA LEX ESTO –**
THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE THE HIGHEST LAW
 B2: ...West Virginia. **MONTANĪ SEMPER LĪBERĪ – MOUNTAINEERS ARE ALWAYS FREE**
19. After Daedalus escaped from King Minos, on what island did he seek refuge with king Cocalus?
 B1: What seemingly impossible task did Minos set that led to the discovery of Daedalus’ whereabouts?
 B2: How did Daedalus accomplish this task?
 SICILY
 MINOS ASKED EACH KING TO THREAD A SPIRAL SEASHELL
 HE TIED A THREAD TO AN ANT
20. At what battle of 133 B.C. did the Romans defeat the Celtiberians in Spain?
 B1: What Roman commander took Numantia by starving it into submission?
 B2: What future enemy of Rome fought at Numantia?
 NUMANTIA
 SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
 JUGURTHA

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 2**

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| 1. | What is the meaning of the Latin adjective from which we derive “deplete”?
B1: ...from which we derive “squad” and “square”?
B2: ...from which we derive “altruistic”? | FULL
FOUR
OTHER / ANOTHER |
| 2. | What was a Roman soldier’s scutum ?
B1: What was a Roman soldier’s galea ?
B2: What was a Roman soldier’s lorica ? | SHIELD
HELMET
BRESTPLATE |
| 3. | What maiden was sacrificed at Aulis by her father Agamemnon so that the Greek fleet could sail to Troy?
B1: Which goddess had demanded this sacrifice?
B2: On what pretext was Iphigeneia coaxed into coming to Aulis? | IPHIGENEIA
ARTEMIS
MARRIAGE TO ACHILLES |
| 4. | Who became sole emperor of the Roman world after he defeated Clodius Albinus in 197 A.D.?
B1: Where had Albinus been serving as governor?
B2: Where in Gaul did Severus defeat Albinus? | SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
BRITAIN
LUGDUNUM / LYONS |
| 5. | For the verb ferō , give the 2 nd person plural, present active indicative.
B1: Change fertis to the subjunctive.
B2: Change ferātis to the imperfect. | FERTIS
FERĀTIS
FERRĒTIS |
| 6. | Who killed his wife Megara and his three children in a fit of madness sent by Hera?
B1: Where was Heracles born?
B2: What sister of Meleager was Heracles’ second wife? | HERACLES
THEBES
DEIANEIRA |
| 7. | After what battle in 47 B.C. did Caesar say vēnī, vīdī, vīcī ?
B1: What son of Mithridates did Caesar defeat at Zela?
B2: At what battle in Africa a year later did Caesar defeat the remnants of Pompey’s senatorial army commanded by Metellus Scipio? | ZELA
PHARNACES
THAPSUS |
| 8. | Give the genitive singular gerund form of vivō .
B1: Change vivendī to the plural.
B2: The gerund does not have a nominative form. What Latin verb form is used in its place? | VIVENDĪ
CANNOT BE DONE
PRESENT ACTIVE INFINITIVE |
| 9. | Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation p.o.
B1: ... p.c.
B2: ... p.r.n. | PER OS – BY MOUTH / ORALLY
POST CIBUM / CĒNAM – AFTER FOOD / DINNER
PRO RĒ NATĀ – AS NEEDED |
| 10. | Quid Anglicē significat “conor”?
B1: ... “ orior ”?
B2: ... “ fungor ”? | TO TRY
TO RISE
TO PERFORM |

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

Fuit in Aegyptō adulescēns quae Aurelia ā familiā sed amīca ā Quintō vocata est. Trēs fratrēs crūdēlēs Aureliae erant quī eam vexāre amāvērunt. Cum Aurelia esset sola cum Quintō, fratrēs continenter clamābant: “Aurelia Quintusque sedentēs in arbore...”

Question: How many brothers did Aurelia have? THREE

B1: What was the relationship between Aurelia and Quintus? GIRLFRIEND / BOYFRIEND

B2: How did Aurelia’s brothers annoy her?
THEY SHOUTED “AURELIA AND QUINTUS SITTING IN A TREE...”

12. Marcus loves his biceps and loves to do push-ups so that he can show them off to all the girls. What area of the baths would Marcus visit to work on his biceps? PALAESTRA
B1: What room would Marcus visit to take a dip in the cold plunge bath? FRIGIDARIUM
B2: What room would Marcus visit to get a massage after his workout? UNCTORIUM
13. What member of Odysseus’ crew fell from the top of Circe’s roof to his death? ELPENOR
B1: What member of Odysseus’ crew convinced his shipmates to slaughter the cattle of the sun god Helios? EURYLOCHUS
B2: On what island did Odysseus’ men kill and eat the cattle of the Sun? THRINACIA
14. What Roman general was routed by Hannibal at Lake Trasimene in 217 B.C.? (C.) FLAMINIUS
B1: Who was elected dictator after Lake Trasimene and refused to meet Hannibal in battle?
(Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS (CUNCTATOR)
B2: What two Romans were elected consuls for 216 and faced Hannibal at Cannae?
(C. TEREIVTIVS) VARRO & (L. AEMILIVS) PAVLLVS
15. Say in Latin: “Don’t follow me!” NOLĪ / NOLĪTE SEQVĪ MĒ
B1: Say in Latin: “Use your swords, gladiators!” UTIMINI, GLADIATORĒS, GLADIĪS
B2: Say in Latin, using a defective verb, “I remember you.” TŪĪ MEMINĪ
16. What foreign tribe sacked Rome in 455 A.D.? VANDALS
B1: Who led the Vandals in this attack? GEISERIC
B2: What famous city in Africa had the Vandals sacked in 429 B.C.? CARTHAGE
17. For the verb **capiō**, give the present active participle. CAPIĒNS
B1: Change **capiēns** to the perfect passive. CAPTUS
B2: Change **captus** to the future active. CAPTURUS
18. In Book VII of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, what Rutulian prince rallies his allies to war with Aeneas? TURNUS
B1: What cruel, Etruscan tyrant was an ally of Turnus? MEZENTIUS
B2: What son of Mezentius did Aeneas kill in battle? LAUSUS
19. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Romanī militēs hostēs virtute superant.** RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
B1: ...**Venus dea magnā formā erat.** DESCRIPTION
B2: ...**Barbarī timore effūgērunt.** CAUSE

20. What group of sisters, the daughters of Atlas, are pursued by Orion across the night's sky? PLEIADES
B1: Which of the Pleiades married a mortal, Sisyphus? MEROPE
B2: Which of the Pleiades stamped the horns of the Cerynithian Hind with Artemis' name?
TAYGETE

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 3**

1. Using only one word, say in Latin: “on the ground.”
B1: ... “to Brundisium.”
B2: ... “in Athens.”
- HUMĪ
BRUNDISIUM
ATHĒNĪS**
2. What Roman commander ignorantly threw the sacred chickens from his ship in 249 B.C. after they would not eat?
B1: What battle did Claudius Pulcher’s fleet then lose?
B2: Drepana is located off the coast of what island?
- CLAUDIUS PULCHER
DREPANA
SICILY**
3. Who, in order to regain the throne of Thebes from his brother, launched a war to take the seven gates of the city?
B1: Who was Polyneices’ brother, also a son of Oedipus?
B2: How did Eteocles and Polyneices die?
- POLYNEICES
ETEOCLES
THEY KILLED EACH OTHER**
4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
- Triumphator gerēns purpureum palūdamentum ad Capitōlinum appropinquābat. Omnēs spectātōres herōem Romanum clamābant et plaudēbant. Dux, facie rubrā pictā, ad turbam vertit et salutāvit. Tum servus in aurem triumphatoris susurrāvit: “mementō morī!”**
- Question: What type of event is being described in this passage?
B1: Describe the general’s appearance according to the passage?
B2: What does the slave whisper into the ear of the general?
- A TRIUMPH
HIS FACE IS PANTED RED
REMEMBER TO DIE**
5. At what festival in ancient Rome, celebrated in February, would you see boys in loincloths striking women with goatskin strips?
B1: On what exact date was the **Lupercalia** celebrated?
B2: What festival of the dead, which marked the end of the **Parentalia**, was held on February 21st?
- LUPERCALIA
FEBRUARY 15TH
FERALIA**
6. What monsters had bronze hands, wings of gold, red tongues that lolled from their mouths between tusks like swine, and snakes for hair?
B1: Although Medusa was mortal, what two Gorgon sisters were probably the daughters of Phorcys and Ceto?
B2: Into what did the drops of blood from Medusa’s severed head turn as Perseus flew away with it?
- GORGONS
STHENO & EURYALE
SNAKES**

7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Cicero ad forum ibit ut orationem habeat.**
 CICERO WILL GO TO THE FORUM TO MAKE A SPEECH
 B1: ...**Oratiō Ciceronis erat tam splendida ut omnēs plauderent.**
 CICERO'S SPEECH WAS SO SPLENDED THAT EVERYONE APPLAUDED
 B2: ...**Populus convenit oratoris audiendae causā.**
 THE PEOPLE MEET / ASSEMBLE TO HEAR THE ORATOR
8. Which emperor of Rome was the second to suffer **Damnatiō Memoriae** in 193 A.D.? COMMODUS
 B1: Which young emperor suffered **Damnatiō Memoriae** at the request of his brother in 211 A.D.? GETA
 B2: Which emperor, who openly worshiped a black stone from the East, also suffered a **Damnatio Memoriae**? ELAGABALUS
9. Give the genitive singular of the phrase **nulla lex.** NULLIUS LĒGIS
 B1: Change **nullius lēgis** to the dative. NULLI LĒGI
 B2: Change **nullō lēgi** to the plural. NULLIS LĒGIBUS
10. Who competed against Poseidon for the patronage of Argos? HERA
 B1: The contest was decided by three river gods. Name one of them. INACHUS / ASTERION / CEPHISUS
 B2: How did Poseidon punish these rivers who had judged in favor of Hera? HE DRIED THEM UP
11. Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin: "I saw the children playing at the park."
 LUDENTĒS
 B1: ... "The man, who is about to fight in the arena, is the emperor Commodus." PUGNATURUS
 B2: ... "The gladiator, wounded by the lion, cried like a whimper." VULNERATUS
12. What general avenged a Roman defeat at Arausio with two stunning victories at Vercellae and Aquae Sextiae? MARIUS
 B1: What co-consul aided Marius at Vercellae? (Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS
 B2: What two tribes, collectively known as the Northmen, did Marius defeat at these battles? CIMBRI & TEUTONES
13. What college has as its motto **Virtute et Armīs**? MISSISSIPPI
 B1: What college has as its motto **Terras Irradiant**? AMHERST
 B2: What college has as its motto **Eruditio et Religio**? DUKE
14. What do all of the following verbs have in common: **resistō, serviō, noceō, parcō, crēdō**?
 THEY TAKE THE DATIVE
 B1: What do these verbs have in common: **fidō, soleō, gaudeō, audeō**? SEMI-DEPONENT
 B2: What do these verbs have in common: **imperō, praecipō, mandō, orō**.
 THEY INTRODUCE AN INDIRECT COMMAND
15. What daughter of Oceanus and Tethys tried to avoid marrying Zeus by changing her shape? METIS
 B1: How did Metis assist Zeus in his battle against Cronus? SHE GAVE CRONUS THE EMETIC WHICH CAUSED HIM TO VOMIT UP THE OLYMPIANS
 B2: Ironically, Zeus swallowed Metis. Why? SHE WAS PROPHESED (BY GE AND URANUS) TO BEAR A SON STRONGER THAN HIS FATHER

16. Who, at the battle of Sentinum, sacrificed himself in order to rally the Roman army to victory?
 (P.) DECIUS MUS
 B1: In what year did this battle occur? 295 B.C.
 B2: In what war did this battle occur? THIRD SAMNITE
17. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: **Duae sororēs Publīō erat.** POSSESSION
 B1: ...**Publī uxor consulī cēnam parāvit.** REFERENCE
 B2: Translate that sentence. PUBLIUS' WIFE PREPARED DINNER FOR THE CONSUL
18. Who, disguised as a beggar, entered his own household in order to help his son take back the palace from unruly suitors? ODYSSEUS
 B1: What seer, given passage by Telemachus on his return to Pylos, interpreted several omens which forecasted calamity for the suitors? THEOCLYMENUS
 B2: Which of the suitors, the most arrogant among them, avoided the contest of the bow? ANTINOUS
19. What city was known to the Romans as **Londinium.** LONDON
 B1: ...**Lutetia?** PARIS
 B2: ...**Vindobona?** VIENNA
20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Pulsā mēsam bis.** STUDENT STRIKES THE TABLE TWICE
 B1: ...**Dīc moderātorem esse optimum.** STUDENT TELLS THE MODERATOR THAT THEY ARE VERY GOOD / THE BEST
 B2: ...**Salīte, omnēs et latrāte.** EVERYONE JUMPS AND BARKS

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
SEMI FINAL ROUND**

1. Who defeated Licinius in 324 A.D. to become sole ruler of the Roman world? CONSTANTINE
B1: On what battlefield, the site of a Roman disaster nearly fifty years later, did Constantine defeat Licinius? ADRIANOPOLE
B2: Upon his death in 337 A.D., what three sons of Constantine divided the rule of the Roman Empire? CONSTANS, CONSTANTIUS II, CONSTANTINE II
2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Mulierēs cogitābant virōs esse scelestōs.**
THE WOMEN THOUGHT THAT THE MEN WERE WICKED
B1: ...**Ovidius affirmat exsilium fuisse miserum.**
OVID AFFIRMS THAT HIS EXILE HAS BEEN / WAS MISERABLE
B2: ...**Caesar scīvit exercitum suum victurum esse.**
CAESAR KNEW THAT HIS ARMY WOULD CONQUER / WIN
3. For what king of Troy did Apollo and Poseidon undertake to build a wall? LAOMEDON
B1: In addition to refusing them wages, how else did Laomedon insult these gods?
THREATENED TO CUT OFF THEIR EARS OR SELL THEM INTO SLAVERY
B2: Which of his daughters did Laomedon sacrifice in an attempt to appease these gods? HESIONE
4. **Albata, Veneta, Prasina, and Russata** were all names for what in ancient Rome?
FACTIONĒS / RACING COMPANIES
B1: Which of the **factionēs** survived the longest? BLUE / VENETA & GREEN / PRASINA
B2: Which two new **factionēs** were added under Domitian? PURPLE & GOLD
5. **Quid Anglicē significat “apud”?** AMONG / AT THE HOUSE OF
B1: ... **“avaritia”?** GREED
B2: ... **“crīnis”?** HAIR
6. What man, the son of the nymph Chariclo, was blinded when he saw Athena bathing? TEIRESIAS
B1: What special ability did Athena grant to Teiresias in the underworld?
THE ABILITY TO REMEMBER
B2: What daughter of Teiresias was a priestess of Ispenian Apollo? MANTO
7. Which two kings of Rome were Sabine in origin? NUMA POMPILIUS & ANCUS MARCIUS
B1: Which king of Rome was the first to win the Spolia Opima? ROMULUS
B2: To which god did Romulus dedicate the first Spolia Opima? JUPITER (FERETRIUS)
8. Identify the use of the genitive case in the phrases **satis pecuniae** and **plus vīnī**. PARTITIVE
B1: Translate those phrases.
SATIS PECUNIAE – ENOUGH MONEY **PLUS VĪNĪ** – MORE WINE
B2: Identify the use of the genitive case in the phrase **odium timoris**. OBJECTIVE

9. What Latin phrase is used to denote the summit of one's achievement or to convey a sense of perfection? **NĒ PLUS ULTRA**
 B1: What Latin phrase, a justification for the power of democracy, means "the voice of the people is the voice of God"? **VOX POPULĪ VOX DEĪ**
 B2: What Latin phrase would be used by a judge when referencing the facts of the crime? **CORPUS DELICTĪ**
10. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "compassion"? **PATIOR – SUFFER**
 B1: ... "usury"? **UTOR – USE**
 B2: ... "Renaissance"? **NASCOR – BE BORN**
11. What battle of 190 B.C. saw a decisive Roman victory over Antiochus III? **MAGNESIA**
 B1: What brother of Scipio Africanus was in command at Magnesia? **L. SCIPIO (ASIATICUS)**
 B2: What king of Pergamum assisted the Romans at Magnesia? **EUMENES II**
12. What man, alone on the island of Aegina, prayed to his father Zeus for companions? **AEACUS**
 B1: How did Zeus accommodate Aeacus' request? **TURNED ANTS INTO MEN**
 B2: What were these men called? **MYRMIDONS**
13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
- Arachnē erat superba puella quae in Lydiā cum familiā ingentī habitābat. Quōdam diē, Arachnē superbē proclamāvit sē posse texere melius ullā deā. Dea artis puellam audīvit et eam in araneam transformāvit. Nemo deōs crūdēlitāte superat.**
- Question: **Qualis puella erat Arachnē?** **SUPERBA**
 B1: **Quomodo Arachnē proclamāvit sē esse meliorem quam deam?** **SUPERBĒ**
 B2: **Quis deōs crūdēlitāte superat?** **NEMO**
14. What nymph inhabited Diana's grove at Aricia and was claimed to be the mistress of Numa Pompilius? **EGERIA**
 B1: What resurrected man also lived in Diana's grove at Aricia? **VIRBIUS**
 B2: What happened to Egeria after Numa's death?
SHE FLED TO THE GROVE AND WAS TURNED INTO A SPRING
15. The words **adeō, sic, ita,** and **tam** are all used to introduce what type of subjunctive clause in Latin? **RESULT**
 B1: What two words are used to introduce a negative result clause? **UT NŌN**
 B2: What one word in Latin can replace **ut nōn** when introducing a negative clause of result? **QUĪN**
16. What soothsayer and king of Salmydessus was rescued by his brothers-in-law, Zeetes and Calais from the Harpies? **PHINEUS**
 B1: What daughter of Boreas and Oreithyia did Phineus marry? **CLEOPATRA**
 B2: Phineus had loyal vassal who cared for the king because he broke the vassal's curse to grow steadily poorer however hard he worked. Name him. **PARAEBIUS**

17. What emperor of Rome earned a nickname which signified his desire to return the state to the worship of the pagan gods? JULIAN
 B1: Give the dates of Julian's reign. 361-363 A.D.
 B2: Who succeeded Julian as emperor? JOVIAN
18. Which of the following prepositions does not take the same case as the others: **pro**, **propter**, **absque**, **sine**. PROPTER
 B1: **Absque** and **sine** are synonyms. What do they mean? WITHOUT
 B2: Give a synonym of **propter**. OB
19. What do all of the following have in common: **scrofa**, **puls**, **glīs**, **rhombus**. FOODS
 B1: What type of food was **puls**? PORRIDGE
 B2: What type of food was **rhombus**? FISH
20. Who saw through the pretended insanity of Odysseus and brought him to Troy? PALAMEDES
 B1: How did Odysseus frame Palamedes in revenge?
 HE FORGED A LETTER FROM KING PRIAM AND HID GOLD IN HIS TENT
 B2: How did Palamedes' father, Nauplius, exact revenge upon the Greek captains at Troy for executing his son?
 HE CAUSED THEIR WIVES TO BE UNFAITHFUL

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
FINAL ROUND**

1. What Praetorian Prefect took the imperial throne by murdering Caracalla in 217 A.D.? **MACRINUS**
B1: In what year was Macrinus deposed as emperor? **218 A.D.**
B2: What was remarkable historically about Macrinus' reign as emperor?
HE WAS THE FIRST NON-SENATOR TO BE EMPEROR
2. Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin: "When Augustus was emperor." **AUGUSTŌ IMPERATORE**
B1: Translate that same sentence by using **cum** and the subjunctive.
CUM AUGUSTUS ESSET IMPERATOR
B2: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin: "When Caesar and Bibulus were consuls."
CAESARE BIBULŌQUE CONSULIBUS
3. What hero, exiled from his native land until he found his sister, was said to have brought the alphabet to the Greeks? **CADMUS**
B1: What was the name of Cadmus' mother whom he brought with him? **TELEPHASSA**
B2: What son of Cadmus became king of Thebes after the death of Pentheus? **POLYDORUS**
4. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **facilis**. **FACILIOR & FACILLIMUS**
B1: ...of **idoneus**. **MAGIS IDONEUS & MAXIMĒ IDONEUS**
B1: ...of **vetus**. **VETUSTIOR & VETERRIMUS**
5. Which of the following Latin phrases or abbreviations would you NOT find on a tombstone: **R.I.P., d.s.p., in memoriam, op. cit.** **OP. CIT.**
B1: Give the Latin and English for **op. cit.** **OPERE CITĀTŌ – IN THE WORK CITED**
B2: Give the Latin and English for **d.s.p.**
DISCESSIT SINE PROLE - HE DIED / DEPARTED WITHOUT OFFSPRING
6. What governor of Syria was accused of poisoning Germanicus in 19 A.D.? (CN. CALPURNIUS) PISO
B1: How did Piso die? **SUICIDE**
B2: What father of Germanicus and prominent general under Augustus was killed as the result of a horse riding accident in 9 B.C.?
NERO CLAUDIUS DRUSUS
7. Give both supine forms for **vincō** **VICTUM & VICTŪ**
B1: Using a supine, say in Latin: "We came to conquer" **VĒNIMUS VICTUM**
B2: Using a supine, say in Latin: "It is difficult to conquer." **EST DIFFICILE VICTŪ**
8. What bird was changed from white to black for tattling on Coronis' affair with Ischys, which she conducted while pregnant with Apollo's child? **CROW / RAVEN**
B1: In one version of the myth, the child Asclepius was exposed on Mt. Myrtium. What animal suckled him until he was found by the herdsman Aresthanes? **GOAT**
B2: Asclepius was later killed by Zeus for raising what man from the dead? **HIPPOLYTUS**

9. What son of Hermes had the ability to escape with anything he stole, and if need be, change its color or form? **AUTOLYCUS**

B1: With what king of Corinth did Autolychus engage in a battle of wits over stealing cattle? **SISYPHUS**

B2: What suspected son of Sisyphus received a distinctive scar from a boar when hunting with his grandfather, Autolycus, on Mt. Parnassus? **ODYSSEUS**

10. Who am I? I was born in Tusculum in 284 B.C. In my long life I held the offices of the **cursus honōrum**. I was Quaestor in 204 B.C., Praetor in 198, Consul in 195, and Censor in 184. I am perhaps best known for my conservatism and opposition to the Greek-loving Scipio Africanus. Near the end of my life I ended all of my speeches with the same phrase: **Carthago delenda est.**
CATO THE ELDER

B1: How was Cato the Elder related to Cato the Younger?
GREAT GRANDFATHER TO GREAT GRANDSON

B2: What law of 215, which limited what women could spend on luxury items, was championed by Cato during his consulship?
LEX OPPIA

11. **VISUAL TOSS UP.** Pass out visual question to all players.

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

Question: Identify, by letter, the sentence which does NOT contain a use of the subjunctive. **B**

B1: Translate the sentence labelled "A." **LET US LIVE, MY LESBIA, AND LET US LOVE**

B2: Translate the sentence labelled "E." **I FEAR THAT THE GREEKS ARE BEARING GIFTS**

12. Which of the following provinces was not part of the Roman empire during the time of Augustus: **Hispania Tarraconensis, Asia, Mauretania, Aegyptus.** **MAURETANIA**

B1: Besides **Tarraconensis**, what two other provinces comprised Roman Spain?
BAETICA & LUSITANIA

B2: **Lusitania** is what modern day country?
PORTUGAL

13. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "obsequious" **SEQUOR – FOLLOW**

B1: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, do we derive "ventriloquist"?
VENTER – STOMACH LOQUOR – SPEAK

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "aboriginal"? **ORIOR - RISE**

14. What priest in ancient Rome wore a spiked helmet and cared for the cult of Jupiter? **FLAMEN DIALIS**

B1: What priests in ancient Rome were in charge of the cult of the emperor? **AUGUSTALĒS**

B2: What was special about the way in which a **flamen** wore his toga?
IT WAS DRAPED OVER HIS HEAD

15. What goddess did Hera delay on Mt. Olympus in order to prevent Leto from giving birth?
EILEITHYIA
 B1: Which goddess finally persuaded Eileithyia to attend Leto? IRIS
 B2: After nine days, Leto gave birth to Apollo. What titaness fed him on nectar and ambrosia?
THEMIS
16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Tarentum, urbs Graeca, Pyrrhum, regem Epiri, in Italiam vocavit ut cum Romanis pugnaret. Deinde cum elephantis et multis militibus Pyrrhus ad Italiam pervenit. Cum elephantum Romanos terruissent, Romanis, tamen, in tribus pugnis Pyrrhum et Graecos vicerunt.

 Question: **Ad quem locum Graeci Pyrrhum vocaverunt?** (AD / IN) ITALIAM
 B1: **Cur Graeci regem Epiri vocaverunt?**
UT CUM ROMANIS PUGNARET / BELLUM GERERET
 B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Quae animalia Romanos terruerunt?** ELEPHANTS
17. What supporter of Marius fled to Spain and set up a shadow government in the 1st century B.C.?
SERTORIUS
 B1: What Roman general did Sertorius defeat at Lauro? POMPEY
 B2: Who killed Sertorius and usurped his command? (M.) PERPERNA
18. Differentiate in meaning between **pareō** and **pereō**. **PAREŌ – OBEY PEREŌ – PERISH / DIE**
 B1: ...**nex** and **nux**. **NEX – DEATH NUX – NUT**
 B2: ...**ingēns** and **ingenium**.
INGĒNS – HUGE INGENIUM – TALENT / CHARACTER / SKILL
19. According to Homer, which of Zeus' sons by Electra did the cloudgatherer consider to be his favorite by a mortal woman? DARDANUS
 B1: By what king was Dardanus welcomed to Troy? TEUCER
 B2: What daughter of Teucer did Dardanus marry? BATEIA
20. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "I hope that we will win."
SPĒRŌ NŌS VICTURŌS ESSE
 B1: ... "Let us always want to play certamen."
VELĪMUS / CUPĪĀMUS SEMPER LUDERE CERTAMEN
 B2: ... "Playing certamen is better than life itself."
LUDERE CERTAMEN EST MELIUS VĪTĀ IPSĀ / QUAM VĪTA IPSA