

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006
ADVANCED CERTAMEN
ROUND 1

TU1. What did the Romans call an act of self-sacrifice as demonstrated by Decius Mus?

Answer: DEVOTIO

B1. At what battle and in what year did Decius Mus perform his devotio?

Answer: BATTLE OF SENTINUM, 295 B.C.

B2. Give the full name of the other general at the battle of Sentinum.

Answer: FABIVS MAXIVVS RULLIVNVS

TU2. Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive "convict," "victory," and "invincible."

Answer: VINCO – TO DEFEAT, CONQUER

B1. What other derivative of vinco means "to defeat in a conflict of contest"?

Answer: VANQUISH

B2. From what Latin verb do we derive "defeat"?

Answer: FACIO

TU3. Alcaic and Sapphic are favored meters of what Roman poet, born in Venusia in 65 B.C. and known for his Odes and Epodes?

Answer: HORACE

B1. What island in the Aegean might be called the birthplace of lyric poetry because Alcaeus and Sappho, the namesakes of Horace's meters, were born there?

Answer: LESBOS

B2. Catullus 11 is one of only two poems by that poet in Sapphic meter. In it, he asks two men, his "faithful companions," to deliver some "non bona dicta" to Lesbia. Name one of those men.

Answer: FURIUS or AURELIUS

TU4. How were Helen and Pollux born?

Answer: THEY HATCHED FROM AN EGG.

B1. What mythological woman is usually given as the mother of these two?

Answer: LEDA

B2. In a variation of this story, a different deity, the daughter of Nyx, laid the egg containing Helen after Zeus laid with her in the form of a goose.

Who was she?

Answer: NEMESIS

TU5. For the word aufero, give the second person plural, perfect active indicative.

Answer: ABSTULISTIS

B1. Change abstulistis to the corresponding subjunctive.

Answer: ABSTULERITIS

B2. Change abstuleritis to the corresponding imperfect and spell your answer.

Answer: AUFERRETIS

TU6. Linguistically the Romans were much more precise in the terms they used for family members than we are today. For instance, what was the distinction between a patruus and an avunculus?

Answer: PATRUUS – PATERNAL UNCLE

AVUNCULUS – MATERNAL UNCLE

B1. Similarly, distinguish between matertera and amita.

Answer: MATERTERA – MATERNAL AUNT

AMITA – PATERNAL AUNT

B2. What group of relatives was termed adfines?

Answer: IN-LAWS

TU7. Which of the following Latin nouns does NOT belong grammatically: labor, aequor, marmor, cor?

Answer: LABOR

B1. Why does labor not belong?

Answer: IT IS MASCULINE; THE OTHERS ARE NEUTER

B2. Give the second declension neuter synonym of aequor.

Answer: PELAGUS

TU8. What two novi homines born during the last century of the Republic shared the hometown of Arpinum?

Answer: (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO AND (GAIUS) MARIUS

B1. Cicero was an avid letter writer. What was the name of his Athens-dwelling friend, the recipient of much of his correspondence?

Answer: (TITUS POMPONIUS) ATTICUS

B2. Which of his literary works did Cicero dedicate to Atticus?

Answer: DE AMICITIA

TU9. Give the accusative singular of the phrase hic audax servus.

Answer: HUNC AUDACEM SERVUM

B1. Change hunc audacem servum to the dative plural.

Answer: HIS AUDACIBUS SERVIS

B2. Change his audacibus servis to the nominative and make it superlative.

Answer: HI AUDACISSIMI SERVI

2006 Regionals – Adv. Certamen – Round 1 – 3

TU10. Which Greek deity was responsible for filling Admetus' bridal chamber with snakes, sending the Calydonian boar, and demanding the sacrifice of Iphigeneia?

Answer: ARTEMIS

B1. What king of Calydon had offended Artemis, causing her to send the boar?

Answer: OENEUS

B2. Who told Agamemnon of Artemis's wish to have Iphigeneia sacrificed?

Answer: CALCHAS

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006
ADVANCED CERTAMEN
ROUND 2

TU1. While serving as quaestor, in what city did Cicero find the tomb of Archimedes?

Answer: SYRACUSE

B1. In 51 B.C. Cicero served as the governor of Cilicia. In what modern-day country is Cilicia located?

Answer: TURKEY

B2. During his exile, Cicero's house was razed and a shrine to Libertas was built in its place. On what hill of Rome was this located?

Answer: PALATINE

TU2. What English derivative of the Latin word meaning "amazing" or "wonderful" means "something illusory or unattainable, or an optical effect seen sometimes in the desert"?

Answer: MIRAGE

B1. From what Latin adjective do we derive "meridian"?

Answer: MEDIUS (A, UM)

B2. From what Latin verb do we derive "misrepresentation"?

Answer: SUM

TU3. Who was the mother of Claudius' son Britannicus?

Answer: MESSALINA

B1. Name one of the first two wives of Claudius.

Answer: (PLAUIA) URGULANILLA or AELIA (PAETINA)

B2. Name the last wife of Claudius, who was also his niece.

Answer: AGRIPPINA

TU4. Complete the following literary analogy. Ovid : Messala :: Vergil : _____

Answer: MAECENAS

B1. Complete this analogy: Ovid : Sulmo :: Vergil : _____

Answer: MANTUA (ANDES)

B2. Complete this analogy: Sept 21, 19 B.C. : Vergil :: Nov. 8, 27 B.C. _____

Answer: HORACE

TU5. Which of these words, if any, does **NOT** come from the same Latin root as the others: undisputed, pupil, count, deputy?

Answer: PUPIL

B1. From what Latin verb with what meaning do "undisputed," "count," and "deputy" come?

Answer: PUTO – THINK

B2. Which of these words, if any, also comes from puto: purify, punctual, prosper, pulpit?

Answer: NONE OF THEM

- TU6. What famous mythological herd of animals could be found on the island of Trinacia?
Answer: HELIUS' S CATTLE
B1. Who had warned Odysseus and his men not to harm Helius's cattle?
Answer: THE SHADE OF TEIRESIAS (do not accept just "Teiresias")
B2. What group of monsters did Euripides in a satyr play claim lived on Trinacia?
Answer: THE CYCLOPES
- TU7. In what Mamertine dungeon were two Catilinarian conspirators strangled?
Answer: TULLIANUM
B1. Who proposed life imprisonment for the conspirators rather than execution?
Answer: (C. JULIUS) CAESAR
B2. Although typically used only as a place of incarceration, other famous historical figures were executed here. Name two leaders of lands conquered by Rome who met their deaths in the Tullianum.
Answer: JUGURTHA AND VERCINGETORIX
- TU8. To what general English category do the following Latin words belong: monile, inaures, armillae, anulus?
Answer: JEWELRY
B1. What were armillae?
Answer: BRACELETS
B2. What was a monile?
Answer: NECKLACE
- TU9. Translate the following Latin sentence: Imperavi agricolae ut gladiator fieret.
Answer: I ORDERED THE FARMER TO BECOME A GLADIATOR.
B1. Translate this sentence: Primo agricola erat pessimus gladiator omnium.
Answer: AT FIRST THE FARMER WAS THE WORST GLADIATOR OF ALL.
B2. Now translate this sentence: Annis post paucis, agricola peritus pugnare factus est.
Answer: AFTER A FEW YEARS, THE FARMER BECAME SKILLED IN FIGHTING.
- TU10. Which child of Cadmus was tricked by Hera when she was disguised as her nurse?
Answer: SEMELE
B1. Either Zeus or Dionysus punished Semele's sisters for a lie that they spread about Semele after her death. What had they said?
Answer: THAT HER LOVER HAD BEEN A MORTAL AND SHE DIED FOR PRETENDING THAT IT WAS ZEUS
B2. Name two of Semele's sisters.
Answer: AGAVE, INO, AUTONOE

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006
ADVANCED CERTAMEN
ROUND 3**

- TU1. The death of what man allowed Augustus to assume the office of Pontifex Maximus?
Answer: (M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
B1. Name the wife of Lepidus.
Answer: JUNIA
B2. Junia was the sister of Brutus. Name the second wife of Brutus.
Answer: PORCIA
- TU2. The name's the same: one was the mother of Laomedon; another married Acrisius and bore him Danae; a third was Creon's wife, and the most well-known died from a snakebite shortly after marrying Orpheus. What's the shared name?
Answer: EURYDICE
B1. Which early Trojan king was Eurydice's husband and Laomedon's father?
Answer: ILUS
B2. Creon's wife Eurydice hanged herself after the death of their son. Name him.
Answer: HAEMON
- TU3. Say in Latin: If I were taller, I would be happier.
Answer: SI ALTIOR ESSEM, LAETIOR (FELICIOR) ESSEM.
B1. Say in Latin: If we should win, we would be praised.
Answer: SI SUPEREMUS (VINCAMUS), LAUDEMUR.
B2. Say in Latin: If the soldiers had slept, they would have fought well.
Answer: SI MILITES DORMIVISSENT, BENE PUGNAVISSENT.
- TU4. Distinguish in meaning between the words quisquam and quamquam.
Answer: QUISQUAM – ANYONE; QUAMQUAM – ALTHOUGH
B1. Distinguish in meaning between uter and uterque.
**Answer: UTER – WHICH (OF TWO)
UTERQUE – EACH (OF TWO), BOTH**
B2. Distinguish in meaning between os and os.
Answer: OS – MOUTH/FACE; OS – BONE
- TU5. What speech of Cicero, delivered in 62 B.C., is famous for its acclamation of literature and the humanities and is a defense of the citizenship of a Greek poet?
Answer: PRO ARCHIA
B1. Give the full name of the praetor who presided over this case, which may have accounted for Cicero's victory at this trial.
Answer: QUINTUS TULLIUS CICERO
B2. In another famous case, Cicero defended a young nobleman accused by his own mother Sasia of murdering his stepfather. Name the speech.
Answer: PRO CLUENTIO

TU6. What famous Roman leader uttered the quotation, "Libenter homines id quod volunt credunt"?

Answer: (GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

B1. Translate that quotation.

Answer: MEN FREELY BELIEVE THAT WHICH THEY WISH

B2. Julius Caesar's heir, Augustus, died after saying, "The story is ended." What is the Latin for that quotation?

Answer: ACTA EST FABULA

TU7. Known for arguing against the democratic reforms of the plebeians, by what more famous name do we know the legendary Roman Gaius Marcius, who had been driven from Rome for misappropriation of funds although he had been a victorious general?

Answer: CORIOLANUS

B1. With what tribe, over which he had previously been victorious, did Coriolanus join and march on Rome?

Answer: THE VOLSCIANS

B2. What are the names of the two famous women, his mother and his wife, who stopped him from attacking Rome?

Answer: VETURIA AND VOLUMNIA (respectively)

TU8. What character in mythology required one obol in payment before he would perform his duties?

Answer: CHARON

B1. Although most sources name the Styx as the river across which Charon ferried his charges, some insist it was which other river in the Underworld?

Answer: ACHERON

B2. What mortal woman descended to the Underworld with two obols in her mouth: one for the fare across the Styx and one for the journey back?

Answer: PSYCHE

TU9. From what Latin noun with what English meaning do we derive the English word "curiosity"?

Answer: CURA – CARE; ANXIETY; CONCERN

B1. Cura has several derivatives which are more obscure. Which derivative of cura means "to wash or scrub assiduously"?

Answer: SCOUR

B2. What other derivative of "cura" means "one who acts or stands in for another"?

Answer: PROXY

TU10. Which fourth declension neuter Latin noun designates a part of the body?

Answer: GENU

B1. Which fourth declension neuter Latin noun means "ice"?

Answer: GELU

B2. Which fourth declension neuter Latin noun means "javelin" or "dart"?

Answer: VERU

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006
ADVANCED CERTAMEN
CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND**

TU1. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive the English words "desire," "inconsiderate," and "sidereal"?

Answer: STAR

B1. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive "desperado"?

Answer: HOPE

B2. What is the meaning of the Latin word from which we derive "cousin"?

Answer: SISTER

TU2. Which hero in mythology either tanned or sunburned his naked body so badly that he was called "Blackbottom"?

Answer: HERACLES/HERCULES

B1. What dwarvish, thieving creatures were prophesied to be captured by Blackbottom?

Answer: CERCOPE

B2. How did the Cercopes convince Heracles to let them go?

Answer: THEY MADE HIM LAUGH AT THEIR JOKES ABOUT HIS SUNBURNED/HAIRY BOTTOM.

TU3. Translate this sentence into English: *Confirmamini laude populi, gladiatores!*

Answer: BE STRENGTHENED BY THE PRAISE OF THE PEOPLE, GLADIATORES!

B1. Give the syntax (identify the form) of *confirmamini* in that sentence.

Answer: PRESENT PASSIVE IMPERATIVE PLURAL

B2. Change *confirmamini* to the corresponding singular form.

Answer: CONFIRMARE

TU4. Octavian married his sister Octavia to Mark Antony in 40 B.C. to solidify what treaty, which ended early hostilities between the two men?

Answer: TREATY OF BRUNDISIUM

B1. Antony divorced Octavia so that he could marry whom?

Answer: CLEOPATRA

B2. Which wife of Antony stuck a pin through Cicero's tongue after the orator's head was mounted on the rostra?

Answer: FULVIA

TU5. According to the *Aeneid*, what builder of the Trojan Horse was among the men hidden inside of it?

Answer: EPEOS (EPEUS)

B1. What other Greek, known mostly for being a healer, was hidden in it?

Answer: MACHAON

B2. Who released the Greeks from the belly of the horse?

Answer: SINON

TU6. Of the Latin animals canis, sciurus, lepus, bos, and aquila, identify which is being described here: Est quadrupes et parvus. Sunt illi aures longissimae et consumit carotas.

Answer: LEPUS

B1. Identify which of those animals is being described here: Est solum animal in hoc numero quod non est quadrupes.

Answer: AQUILA

B2. Identify which of those animals is being described here: Est villosissima cauda huic animali.

Answer: SCIURUS

TU7. What Roman author wrote the following: manu sinistra non belle uteris; in ioco atque vino tollis lintea neglentionum?

Answer: CATULLUS

B1. What is the name of the light-fingered dinner guest mentioned in this poem?

Answer: (MARRUCINUS) ASINIUS

B2. What is Asinius accused of stealing in these lines?

Answer: NAPKINS

TU8. The Roman calendar was ten months long until Numa Pompilius added Ianuarius and Februarius, lasting 29 and 28 days, respectively. With the addition of these months, how many days long was the Roman year?

Answer: 355 DAYS

B1. How did the Romans attempt to keep their calendar aligned with the solar year?

Answer: BY ADDING A "LEAP MONTH" OF 27 DAYS

B2. It was the duty of the Pontifex Maximus to add the leap month at the proper time. At the end of what month, and how often, was the leap month added?

Answer: AT THE END OF FEBRUARIUS EVERY OTHER YEAR

TU9. Several sites of famous Greek battles were also sites of Roman victories. Whom did the Romans defeat at Thermopylae in 191 B.C.?

Answer: ANTIOCHUS III (THE GREAT)

B1. Whom did Septimius Severus defeat at Issus in A.D. 194?

Answer: (PESCENNIUS) NIGER

B2. Whom did Sulla defeat at Chaeronea in 86 B.C.?

Answer: MITHRIDATES VII (THE GREAT)

TU10. Say in Latin: We learn best by teaching.

Answer: DISCIMUS OPTIME DOCENDO

B1. Using a gerundive, say in Latin: We have a great love of learning languages.

**Answer: HABEMUS (or EST NOBIS) MAGNUM AMOREM
LINGUARUM DOCENDARUM**

B2. What is the sum of the number of gerund forms and gerundive forms of most normal verbs?

Answer: 34

TU11. Which immortal was the father of the nymph Calypso?

Answer: ATLAS

B1. Although the mother is usually given as Circe, according to some accounts this son of Odysseus was Calypso's child. Name him.

Answer: TELEGONUS

B2. What was the name of Calypso's island?

Answer: OGYGIA

TU12. Which two of the following five words come from the same Latin root: fruit, front, fuse, confound, refugee?

Answer: FUSE, CONFOUND

B1. Which two of these five words come from the same Latin root: medieval, acid, agility, adolescent, longevity?

Answer: MEDIEVAL, LONGEVITY

B2. Which two of these five words come from the same Latin root: rudeness, interrupt, rotary, rose, round?

Answer: ROTARY, ROUND

TU13. Esto perpetua is the motto common to a northwestern U.S. state and an Italian city. Name both of these places.

Answer: IDAHO, VENICE

B1. Which U.S. city has as its motto Urbs in horto?

Answer: CHICAGO

B2. What is the motto of the city of Paris?

Answer: FLUCTUAT NEC MERGITUR

TU14. The Roman author to whom Catullus dedicated his libellus was also known for writing a work entitled De Viris Illustribus. Name him.

Answer: (CORNELIUS) NEPOS

B1. Several later Roman authors refer to Nepos' work, including a 2nd century author who was the author of Noctes Atticae. Who was this author?

Answer: AULUS GELLIUS

B2. Into how many books was Noctes Atticae divided?

Answer: 20

TU15. What emperor, better known by his nickname than his given name, ruled from A.D.218 to A.D. 222.

Answer: ELAGABALUS (or VARIUS AVITUS BASSIANUS)

B1. Name his mother, the daughter of Julia Maesa.

Answer: JULIA SOAEMIAS (BASSIANA)

B2. As Julia Maesa plotted the overthrow of Macrinus, what names did she have Elagabalus assume in an attempt to legitimize his claim to the throne and garner the support of the army?

Answer: MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS