

1. She once was a beautiful maiden, but Neptune raped her in Minerva's temple; as punishment Minerva turned her into a hideous monster, to match her sisters Euryale and Stheno. Who was this Gorgon, the only mortal among the three, who possessed the power to turn people into stone?

**Medusa**

B1. What hero beheaded Medusa with the aid of Minerva?

**Perseus**

B2. From her neck gushed Chrysaor and what other creature?

**Pegasus**

2. Differentiate in meaning between *deus* and *dies*

**Deus-god; dies-day**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between *saepe* and *semper*

**saepe-often; semper- always**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between *notus*, *novus*, and *nonus*

**notus-well known; novus- new; nonus- ninth**

3. According to some, he was of Sabine origin, received instructions from the nymph Egeria, and was a student of Pythagoras. Who was this king who focused on the institution of religion in Rome and was Rome's second king?

**Numa Pompilius**

B1: Which king renewed Rome's military posture after Numa?

**Tullus Hostilius**

B2: Which king held the first census and established a class system based on wealth?

**Servius Tullius**

4. Who was the deity who vied with Helios over the patronage of Corinth and with Hera over Argos, but more famously with Athena over Athens?

**Poseidon**

B1: Who was the wife of Poseidon?

**Amphitrite**

B2: Who was the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite?

**Triton**

5. Which word does not belong because of some point of grammar:

epistula **corpora** cena puella regina

B1: Which word does not belong because of some point of grammar:

campus ludus annus **tempus** socius

B2: Which word does not belong because of some point of grammar:

matribus **cibus** vocibus navibus avibus

6. For the verb *iubeo*, *iubēre* give the third person singular, future active, indicative form.

**Iubebit**

B1: For the verb *ago*, *agere* give the first person plural, present active, indicative form.

**Agimus**

B2: For the verb *dico*, *dicere* give the third person plural, perfect active, indicative form.

**Dixerunt**

7. Thamyris and Musaeus were both masters of this object which was called a Kithara in Egypt.  
Name this item, made by Hermes out of a tortoise shell? **Lyre**  
B1: To whom did Hermes give the lyre? **Apollo**  
B2: Who used the lyre to lull Cerberus to sleep? **Orpheus**

8. What is the meaning of South Carolina's motto: *Dum spiro, spero*? **While I breathe, I hope**  
B1: What is the meaning of Kansas' motto: *ad astra per aspera*? **To the stars through difficulties**  
B2: What is the meaning of Colorado's motto: *nil sine numine*? **Nothing without divine guidance/god**

9. Most Roman men wore a *toga pura*, what is the more common name for this toga? **Toga Virilis**  
B1: What two groups of people wore the *toga praetexta*? **(Curule) Magistrates/senators & Boys**  
B2: What was a *toga picta*? **A bright colored (purple) toga worn by victorious generals**

10. What tense shows incomplete action in the past? **Imperfect**  
B1: What tense has aspects including the emphatic and the progressive? **Present**  
B2: What tense can be used to show action completed before another action in the past? **Pluperfect/Past Perfect**

11. Who led the first large-scale invasion of Britain? **(Gaius Julius) Caesar**  
B1: Who led the second? **Claudius**  
B2: Who fortified Britian, building a wall to the limit of the empire? **Hadrian**

12. Give the Latin noun and meaning at the root of deify. **Deus- god**  
B1: Give the Latin verb and meaning at the root of deify. **Facio facere- to make**  
B2: What derivative of deus is the French word for good-bye? **Adieu**

13. She was given beauty by Aphrodite, clothes by Athena, a necklace by the Graces, a pearl by Poseidon, and musical talent by Apollo. Who was this woman to whom Zeus or Hermes gave a large jar which she promptly opened unleashing evil upon the world? **Pandora**  
B1: What was the only thing remaining in the jar? **Hope**  
B2: Who had fashioned Pandora from clay? **Hephaestus**

14. What Justin Bieber song would the Romans have called: *Unum Tempus* **One Time**  
B1: What Rascal Flatts song would the Romans have called: *Vita est via* **Life is a Highway**  
B2: What Beatles song would the Romans have called: *Heri* **Yesterday**

15. Who was the daughter of Tyndareus, kidnapped by Theseus and Pirithous but later rescued by the Discouri? She was also the queen of Sparta whom Aeneas almost killed because of her responsibility for causing the war between the Greeks and Trojans? **Helen**  
B1: Whom had Helen married, making her the queen of Sparta? **Menalaus**  
B2: Who was the mother of Helen, whom Zeus had impregnated in the form of a swan? **Leda**

16. Translate into Latin the verb read in the following sentence. My students never want to read their assignments. **Legere**  
B1: Translate into Latin the verb write in the following sentence. My students were writing notes in class. **Scribebant**  
B2: Translate into Latin the verb have in the following sentence. My students will have detention because they were writing notes in class. **Habebunt**

17. Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?  
Abundant redundant **redeem** undulate  
B1: What is the Latin noun and meaning at the root of abundant, redundant, and undulate? **Unda- wave**  
B2: What other derivative of unda means: to overflow, overspread with a flow of water, to flood? **Inundate**

18. What would a Roman do in a *culina*? **Cook**  
B1: What would a Roman do in a *cubiculum*? **Sleep**  
B2: What would a Roman do in a *tablinum*? **Work/study**

19. *Ego duos libros habeo et tu tres libros habes. Quot libros habemus?* **Quinque (libros)**  
B1: *Quot oculos vos omnes habetis?* **Octo (oculos) (if four players on team)**  
B2: *Quot sunt septem plus undecem?* **Duodeviginti**

20. Architecturally speaking, which of these emperors does not belong?  
Titus Septimius Severus **Augustus** Constantine  
B1: What do the others have in common? **Arches named after them**  
B2: Augustus may not have had an arch named for him, but he left his mark on Rome. Complete this famous saying: "I found Rome a city of brick and..." **Left it a city of marble**

1. Who am I? My half-brother was Androgeos and my mother was Pasiphae. I was slain by a young Athenian hero who was aided by my half sister. I was kept on Crete in the Labyrinth.

**Minotaur**  
**Theseus**  
**Ariadne**

B1: Who was the hero who killed the Minotaur?  
B2: Who was the half-sister who helped Theseus?

2. Give all principal parts for the Latin verb which means: to wear, carry on, or wage

**Gero gerere gessi gestus/gessurus**

B1: Give all principal parts for the Latin verb which means: to lead

**Duco ducere duxi ductus**

B2: Give all principal parts for the Latin verb which means: to think

**Puto putare putavi putatus/cogito cogitare cogitavi cogitatus**  
**Also opinor/credo/arbitror/reor**

3. In 216 BC, where did Hannibal achieve his greatest victory over the Romans?

**Cannae**  
**Trebia**  
**217 BC**

B1: At what river were the Romans first defeated by Hannibal in Italy?

B2: In what year, were the Romans defeated at Trasimene?

4. What word in the following sentence is dative?

*Paedagogus **discipulo** libros dedit*

B1: What case and usage is *carris* in the following sentence?

*Per agros equi carris frumentaria trahunt.*

**Ablative of means**

B2: What case and usage is *virtute* in the following sentence?

*Milites cum virtute pugnaverunt.*

**Ablative of manner**

5. Derived from the Latin word meaning moon, what English word means: a crazy person?

**Lunatic**

B1: Derived from the Latin word meaning sun, what English word means: a small umbrella used as protection against the sun?

**Parasol**

B2: Derived from the Latin word meaning heart, what English word means: warm-hearted and sincere?

**Cordial**

6. What is the name given to the barrier which ran down the center of the *Curriculum*, around which charioteers raced?

**Spina**

B1: What is the name of the turning posts at each end of the spina?

**Metae**

B2: What was waved or dropped by the emperor to begin a race?

**Mappa**

7. Translate the following sentence into English: *Viri clamores servorum audiunt.*

**The men hear the shouts of the slaves.**

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: *In agris, domini servis aquam semper dant.*

**In the fields, the masters always give the slaves water.**

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: *Subito canes per silvas in villam currunt.*

**Suddenly the dogs run through the woods/forest into the house/villa/country house**

8. Who was the goddess who turned Actaeon into a stag, shot down the daughters of Niobe, punished Callisto for losing her virginity to Zeus, demanded that Iphigenia be sacrificed at Aulis, and was the twin sister of Apollo? **Artemis(accept Diana if before Zeus)**

B1: On what island were Apollo and Artemis born? **Delos**

B2: Which love of Artemis did she, according to some accounts, shoot with an arrow? **Orion**

9. Give the form of *bonus -a -um* which would match farmers in the following sentence.

*In agro agricolae laborabant.*

**Boni**

B1: Give the form of *bonus -a -um* which would match dog in the following sentence.

*In via puer canem vidit.*

**Bonum/bonam**

B2: Give the form of *bonus -a -um* which would match sisters in the following sentence.

*Cras Marcus cum sororibus ambulabit.*

**Bonis**

10. What did the Romans use instead of sugar?

**Honey/mel**

B1: What did the Romans use instead of butter?

**Olive oil**

B2: What would a Roman usually drink at dinner?

**Wine**

11. What American League Baseball team would the Romans have called: *Gemini*?

**Twins**

B1: What National League Baseball team would the Romans have called: *Fortes*?

**Braves**

B2: What other National League team might the Romans have called: *Montes*?

**Rockies**

12. Who was the first wife of Hercules, whom he killed in a fit of madness, along with his children?

**Megara**

B1: Who was the second wife of Hercules, who ultimately caused his death?

**Deianira**

B2: Who was the third wife of Hercules, his wife on Olympus?

**Hebe**

13. What hill in Rome held the citadel and the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus?

**Capitoline**

B1: What hill held the imperial palace and the residences of other wealthy citizens?

**Palatine**

B2: What important part of Rome was located between these two hills?

**Forum**

14. What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of actress? **Ago agere- to do, drive**  
 B1: What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of cascade? **Cado cadere- to fall**  
 B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of dice? **Do dare- to give**

15. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

*Pastor et uxor e casā currunt et ad Tiberim festinant. Ubi adveniunt, in ripā vident lupam quae pueros geminos curat. Lupa pueros diligenter alit et lingua lambit.*

- The question: *Ubi pastor et uxor festinant?* **Ad Tiberim**  
 B1: *Quod animal in ripa vident?* **Lupam**  
 B2: *Quos lupa curat?* **Geminos pueros**

16. By which river of the underworld did the gods make their oaths? **Styx**  
 B1: Which river of the underworld was the river of forgetfulness? **Lethe**  
 B2: Which river of the underworld was the river of fire? **Phlegethon/Pyriphlegethon**

17. Who was the last emperor of the Western Roman empire? **Romulus Augustulus**  
 B1: In what year was he deposed? **476 AD**  
 B2: Who deposed him? **Odoacer**

18. What is the Latin and English meaning for the abbreviation: e.g.? **exempli gratia- for the sake of example**  
 B1: What is the Latin and English meaning for the abbreviation: cf.? **confer- compare**  
 B2: What is the Latin and English meaning for the abbreviation: ibid.? **ibidem- in the same place**

19. What hung in a forest in Colchis, guarded by a fire-breathing dragon, and was retrieved by Jason on his great expedition? **Golden Fleece**  
 B1: What hung in the garden of the Hesperides guarded by Ladon? **Golden Apples**  
 B2: What was given to Hercules to help him retrieve the cattle of Geryon? **Golden Cup**

20. Give an antonym for: *accipio*. **Do/dono**  
 B1: Give an antonym for: *iniuria*. **Beneficium**  
 B2: Give an antonym for: *pauci*. **Multi**

1. Uttered by Caesar after the battle of Zela, what Latin phrase means: I came, I saw, I conquered?  
**Veni, Vidi, Vici**  
 B1: What Latin phrase would be used to describe an unwelcome person? **Persona non grata**  
 B2: What Latin phrase means a slip of the tongue? **Lapsus linguae**
2. What shrewd son of the Titan Iapetus fought on the side of Zeus against the Titans?  
**Prometheus**  
 B1: What brother of Prometheus was an important leader on the side of the Titans? **Atlas**  
 B2: How was Atlas punished? **Hold apart the sky and earth(accept hold up the sky)**
3. At what decisive battle on September 2, 31 BC, did Octavian gain a decisive victory over Antony?  
**Actium**  
 B1: What famous Egyptian queen was forced to commit suicide after this battle? **Cleopatra**  
 B2: Upon returning to Rome in 27 BC, what name was given to Octavian by the Roman senate?  
**Augustus**
4. Give the Latin dictionary entry for: war: **Bellum belli neuter**  
 B1: Give the dictionary entry for: night: **nox noctis fem.**  
 B2: Give the dictionary entry for: enemy: **hostis hostis masc.**
5. Legend states that in 458 BC, this former consul rescued the Roman army from the Aequi on Mt. Algidus. Who was this man who left his plow in the field and became dictator for a mere 16 days?  
**(L. Quinctius) Cincinnatus**  
 B1: What symbol of authority, depicted as a axe surrounded by reeds, did Cincinnatus give up upon returning to his plow? **Fasces**  
 B2: Name the men who carried the fasces in front of the imperium? **Lictors**
6. What is the term given to a set of nouns which share a common set of endings? You would look to the genitive singular to determine which one it would be. **Declension**  
 B1: What are the two voices that most Latin verbs have? **Active and Passive**  
 B2: What mood is used for commands? **Imperative**
7. What damsel in distress was saved by Perseus and was later married to him? **Andromeda**  
 B1: From what distress did Perseus save her? **Chained to a rock, offered to sea monster**  
 B2: For what reason was she chained to that rock? **Her mother had bragged of her beauty**

8. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The mother was praising the slaves.  
**Mater servos laudabat.**

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The ship will sail through the waves.  
**Navis per undas navigabit.**

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The man was a great king.  
**Homo/vir magnus rex erat/fuit**

9. What items did Aegeus, the king of Athens, leave in Troezon under a rock to be found by his son when he had come of age?  
**Sword and sandals**

B1: According to some accounts, What item did Minos cast into the sea to be recovered by Theseus to prove that he was as he insisted the son of Poseidon?  
**Ring**

B2: What item did Ariadne give to Theseus to help him find his way through the Labyrinth to defeat the Minotaur?  
**Ball of thread**

10. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?  
Soliloquy solitude sullen **solvent** solitaire

B1: Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?  
**Capitulate** capacity precept emancipate capture

B2: Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?  
Equivocate equinox **equine** equitable adequate

11. What did the Romans call region where one would find the cities of Augusta, Corduba, and Saguntum, the rivers Tagus and Ebro, and was the starting point for Hannibal's invasion of Italy, which we now call Spain?  
**Hispania**

B1: What two mountain ranges did Hannibal cross before entering into Italy?  
**Alps and Pyrennes**

B2: What river drains in Cisalpine Gaul creating its namesake valley, the longest in Italy? **Po**

12. . Give a synonym for *pugna*. **Proelium**

B1: Give a synonym for *specto*. **Video**

B2: Give a synonym for *par*. **Aequus**

13. Who was seduced by Zeus in the form of a cuckoo as she sheltered him from the rain? **Hera**

B1: Who carried Juno across a swollen river thereby earning her loyalty? **Jason**

B2: Who are the two daughters of Juno and Zeus? **Hebe & Eileithyia**

14. Give the accusative plural form of: *vir* **Viros**

B1: Give the accusative plural form of: *periculum* **Pericula**

B2: Give the accusative plural form of: *mons* **Montes**

15. The fire breathing giant Cacus was killed by which hero returning from the far west? Cacus had stolen some of this hero's cattle that he had stolen as part of one of his 12 labors?

**Hercules  
Geryon**

B1: From whom had Hercules stolen the cattle?

B2: Where specifically was the cave in which Cacus lived?

**Future site of Rome (prompt on Italy)**

16. *Fur Fulminis* would be the Latin title of what movie and book, whose main character is Perseus Jackson?

**The Lightning Thief**

B1: What is the name of the third book in the series, which in Latin would be: *devotio Titani*?

**The Titans Curse**

B2: What is the name of the fourth book, which in Latin would be: *Proelium Labyrinthi*

**The Battle of the Labyrinth**

17. Before the advent of *vigiles*, how were fires fought in Rome?

**Private fire-fighting companies**

B1: How did these companies make money?

**They would buy burning buildings for well below cost, save it, then sell it again**

B2: What was the term for the tenement houses especially vulnerable to fire?

**Insulae**

18. Derived from the Latin word meaning weapons, what English word means: A place to store weapons?

**Armory**

B1: Also derived from *arma*, what is: a nocturnal, burrowing animal?

**Armadillo**

B2: Also derived from *arma*, what is: a temporary suspension of combat?

**Armistice**

19. With what was a *retiarius* gladiator armed?

**Trident and net**

B1: With what was a Thracian gladiator armed?

**Round shield and sword/dagger**

B2: What was presented to a gladiator who had earned his freedom?

**Rudis/wooden sword**

20. Listen to the following sentence which I will read twice then and the question that follows in English.

*Heri, centurio pecuniam domino demonstravit, tamen non eam dedit.*

I will repeat.

The question: What did the centurion do yesterday?

**Showed the money (to the master)**

B1: When?

**Yesterday**

B2: How much money did he give him?

**None**

## 2010 IJCL Certamen

## NOVICE

## Final Round

1. What Latin phrase would be used to describe the cast of characters in a play?

**Dramatis personae**

B1: What Latin phrase can be used as a stage direction for all characters to leave the stage?

**Omnes exeunt**

B2: What is the Latin phrase used to describe a divine intervention used to resolve a play?

**Deus ex machina**

2. Sometimes known as Mamers or Silvanus, who was the parthenogenetically born son of Hera, who was the father of twins with Rhea Silvia?

**Mars**

B1: Mars Greek counterpart Ares was once stuffed into a pot by whom?

**Otus & Ephialtes**

B2: Who saved Ares?

**Hermes (accept Eeriboea)**

3. Quid significat? *Propter*

**on account of/because of**

B1: Quid significat? *Ob*

**on account of/because of**

B2: Quid significat? *Intra*

**within**

4. Hailed emperor by the praetorian guard in 41 AD, which Julio-Claudian emperor took power following the assassination of Caligula?

**(Tiberius) Claudius (Nero Germanicus)**

B1: Helped to the throne by the praetorian prefect Burrus, which of the Julio-Claudians was married to Octavia and later Poppaea and Messallina?

**Nero (Claudis Drusus Germanicus)**

B2: Helped to the throne by the praetorian prefect Macro, which of the Julio-Claudians was married to Caesonia?

**Caligula/Gaius (Julius Caesar Germanicus)**

5. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

*Olim vir ambulat, nomine Caecilius. Caecilius erat homo obesus, et semper cenare volebat. Subito Caecilius amicum Marcum vidit et inquit, "Quo ambulas, Marce?" Marcus respondet, "Ambulo ad cenam, veni mecum et tu et ego bonam cenam habebimus."*

I will repeat.

The question: *Quo Marcus ambulabat?*

**Ad cenam**

B1: *Qualis homo erat Caecilius?*

**Obesus**

B2: *Quid Caecilius semper volebat?*

**Cenare**

6. Give the ablative plural form of: *filia* **filiabus**  
B1: Give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, future perfect, active indicative form of: *do dare* **Dederint**  
B2: Give the ablative singular form of: *fortis fortis forte* **forti**

7. Name, in order, the Flavian emperors. **Vespasian, Titus, Domitian**  
B1: What relation was Vespasian to Titus? **Father**  
B2: What relation was Titus to Domitian? **Brother**

8. Who was the son of Laius who unknowingly killed his father and married his mother? **Oedipus**  
B1: What was the name of Oedipus' mother? **Jocasta**  
B2: Which daughter of Oedipus was killed for giving burial to her brother? **Antigone**

9. How many people were customarily at a formal dinner party? **Nine**  
B1: What were umbrae at dinner parties? **Uninvited guests**  
B2: What were mappae? **Napkins**

10. What is the Latin root and meaning for the English word "Invincible"  
**Vinco vincere –to win, conquer**  
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "rapacious" **rapio rapere- seize**  
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "utilitarian" **utilis-useful**

11. *Sta et clama, "scio responsum!"* **(Student stands and shouts I know the answer)**  
B1: *Omnes latrate ut canibus* **(All students should bark like dogs)**  
B2: *Omnes state et saltate ut simiis* **(All students stand and dance like monkeys)**

12. Thetis used this to keep Patroclus' body fresh ; she also gave it to Achilles as he fasted. What was this divine substance which was the food of the gods? **Ambrosia**  
B1: Who tried to steal ambrosia and nectar from the gods after he had been invited to dine on Mt. Olympus? **Tantalus**  
B2: What was the blood that resulted from those who ate ambrosia? **Ichor**

13. What case can be used to show: extent of space, duration of time, and exclamation?

B1: What case can be used to show: time within which, separation, and specification? **Accusative**

B2: What case can be used to show: purpose, reference, or possession, especially with names and body parts? **Ablative**  
**Dative**

14. What derivative from the Latin for pig, means: a hard translucent ceramic, which has been fired and glazed? **Porcelain**

B1: What derivative from the Latin for goat, means: a prank or mystery? **Caper**

B2: What derivative from the Latin for cow, means: a brass instrument without keys or valves? **Bugle**

15. In which building of the Forum Romanum, would you expect to encounter a senator? **Curia**

B1: In which building of the Forum Romanum would you expect to encounter a iudex? **Basilica**

B2: Where in the Forum Romanum would you expect to see a orator? **Rostra**

16. Who was the spawn of Typhon and Echidna, that ravaged the land of the Lycians, until she was slain by Bellerophon? **Chimera**

B1: What creature allowed Bellerophon to slay the Chimera? **Pegasus**

B2: How did Bellerophon meet his demise?  
**Flung from Pegasus while trying to storm Olympus**

17. Every five years, which two officials were elected to assess property, fix the eligibility of senators, and maintain high standards of morality? **Censors**

B1: How long was the typical term of a censor? **18 months**

B2: By which popular assembly were censors elected? **Comitia Centuriata**

18. Whom did Hephaestus catch in bed with his wife Aphrodite? **Ares**

B1: Who informed Hephaestus of the affair? **Apollo/Helios**

B2: Who repaid to Hephaestus the dowry that he had given for Aphrodite? **Poseidon**

19. Differentiate between *servo* and *servio* **servo-guard,save; servio- serve**

B1: Differentiate between *curo* and *curro* **curo-to care for; curro- to run**

B2: Differentiate between *aeger* and *ager* **aeger-sick; ager-field**

20. Last question: Translate into English: *difficile est mihi respondere omnes quaestiones recte.*

**It is difficult for me to answer all the questions correctly/rightly.**

B1: Translate into English: *hoc certamen est longissimum nobis.*

**This contest is too long for us.**

If it the winning team's bonus

B2: Translate into English: *sumus victores huius certaminis.*

**We are the victors/winners of this contest/certamen match**

If it is not the winning team's bonus

B2: Translate into English: *Laeti sumus quod hoc certamen confectum est.*

**We are happy because/that this contest/certamen match is over/finished.**

# 2010 NOVICE EXTRA QUESTIONS

## Round 1

### Language

Quid significat? Brevis

short, brief

B1: Quid significat? Gadius

sword

B2: Quid significat? Incipere

begin

### Mythology

Who in mythology was the son-in-law of Ceres?

Pluto

B1: When Pluto took Proserpina as his wife, who thereby became his father-in-law?

Jupiter

B2: How else were Jupiter and Pluto related?

Brothers

### History

What period of Roman history came to an end in 510 BC?

Monarchy

B1: What king's expulsion brought about the end of the monarchy?

Tarquinius Superbus

B2: Tarquinius Superbus' expulsion was precipitated by his son Sextus' rape of a noble Roman matron. Who was that matron?

Lucretia

## Round 2

### Language

Responde Latine. Quinquaginta et quinquaginta fiunt \_\_\_\_\_

B1: Decem et decem fiunt \_\_\_\_\_

B2: Undecim minus tres fiunt \_\_\_\_\_

Centum

viginti

Octo

### Mythology

What myth does the poet Milton use in "Paradise Lost" to describe the birth of sin from the head of Satan?

Minerva's birth from Zeus' head

B1: With whom did Minerva compete in a weaving contest?

Arachne

B2: Into what was Arachne changed?

Spider

### History

With whom in ancient Rome do we associate the saying "Nos morituri te salutamus"?

Gladiators

B1: Where in Rome would one go to see gladiatorial combat?

Colosseum

B2: What did the ancient Romans call the Colosseum?

Flavian Amphitheatre

## Round 3

### Language

Responde Latine. Quot pedes tibi sunt?

B1: Quot nasi tibi sunt?

B2: Quot digiti tibi sunt?

Duo  
Unus  
Decem/Octo/Viginti

### Mythology

Quis erat dea pulchritudinis amorisque?

B1: Who was the husband of Venus?

B2: Who judged Venus the fairest?

Venus  
Vulcan  
Paris

### History

Who were the chief executives of the Roman republic?

B1: What was the term of office for a consul?

B2: What was the minimum age for a consul?

Consuls  
One year  
43

1. What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of fossil? **Fossa- ditch**  
 B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at root of stipend? **Stipendium-pay**  
 B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of protégé? **Tego tegere- to cover**
2. The great dramatic festival in Athens was in his honor, and he was seen as a patron of drama.  
 Who was this god, sewn into Zeus' thigh as a fetus? **Dionysus**  
 B1. What mother to Dionysus had been sizzled by Zeus? **Semele**  
 B2. Whom did Dionysus reward with a special touch for returning his sidekick Silenus to him?  
**Midas**
3. What underwent repairs during the reigns of Septimius Severus and Caracalla, was rebuilt by Hadrian, though it originally was Marcus Agrippa who had built this round temple to all the gods in Rome? **Pantheon**  
 B1: What city acted as the capital of Ptolemaic Egypt and featured a huge lighthouse?  
**Alexandria**  
 B2: What column structures with pyramid tops were stolen from Egypt to adorn various Roman sights, including ones now in front of both the Vatican and the Pantheon?  
**Obelisks**
4. Differentiate between: *pugno* and *oppugno* **pugno-fight; oppugno-attack**  
 B1: Differentiate between: *nusquam* and *numquam* **nusquam-no where; numquam- never**  
 B2: Differentiate between: *adsto* and *adiuvo* **adsto-stand near; adiuvo- to help/aid**
5. Who across the Acheron did carry  
 two men, so that one could marry,  
 and another to steal a dog that was hairy?  
 B1: Who were the two that were attempting to marry? **Charon**  
**Theseus and Pirithous**  
 B2: Who was the one after the dog that was hairy?  
**Hercules**
6. For the verb *capio capere*, please give the present passive infinitive **capi**  
 B1: Using the same verb, please give the perfect active infinitive **cepisse**  
 B2: Using the same verb, please give the future active infinitive **capturus/a/um esse**
7. What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: et al.  
 B1: What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: ad lib.  
 B2: What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: ibid. **et alii-and others**  
**Ad libitum-at pleasure**  
**ibidem- in the same place**

8. The most beautiful of all 49 of her sisters, who sought refuge in the temple of Athena during the sack of Troy, but nevertheless was ravaged by Ajax Oileus even though she could see the future?

B1: Which Greek returned home with her at the end of the war?

B2: Who was the mother of Cassandra?

**Cassandra**  
**Agamemnon**  
**Hecuba**

9. Does an appellate court: issue copyrights, **hear appeals**, or issue indictments?

B1: If a person being interviewed by the press equivocates, does he: distort the truth, exaggerate, or **speak in ambiguities**?

B2: Is effusive praise: underserved, meaningless, or **unrestrained**?

10. Who was the victor in the duel of Menelaus and Paris?

B1: Which goddess intervened and saved Paris?

B2: Which goddess persuaded Pandarus to shoot an arrow, thus breaking the truce?

**Neither**  
**Aphrodite**  
**Athena**

11. In 312 AD, who defeated Maxentius at the Mulvian bridge, after he claimed to see in a vision a cross with the words *in hoc signo vinces*?

B1: In which Italian city did Constantine hold a council with Licinius concerning religious freedom, which resulted in a famous edict?

B2: Where in 324 AD, did Constantine found the eastern imperial headquarters which he named Constantinople?

**Constantine (I)**  
**Milan/Mediolanum**  
**Byzantium**

12. Quid significat: *praedico*?

B1: Quid significat: *praebeo*?

B2: Quid significat: *praeficio*?

**To predict**  
**To furnish/provide**  
**To put in charge**

13. Listen carefully to the following sentence that I will read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin.

*Legatus centurioni imperavit ut custodes dormientes puniret.* (repeat)

The question: *Qui dormiebant?*

B1: *Quis custodes punivit?*

B2: *Quo consilio legatus centurioni imperavit?*

**Custodes**  
**Centurio**  
**Ut custodes (dormientes) puniret**

14. What, originally called Biblos, grows up to 15 feet high on the Nile delta, was used to make rope, sandals, and baskets, but is more famously known for its use in scrolls?

B1: What is the much less expensive medium for writing, which was poured on wooden tablets and scratched with a stylus?

B2: What type of book, popularized by early Christian texts came to replace the scroll?

**Papyrus**  
**Wax**  
**Codex**

15. Translate this sentence into English: *senator epistulas multas scripsit ut amicos suos de periculo moneret.* **The senator wrote many letters to warn his friends about the danger**

B1: Translate this sentence into English: *Senex cibum abstulit ut cani daret.*

**The old man stole food to give to the dog**

B2: Translate this sentence into English: *Tribunus ad castra festinavit ut legatum salutaverit.*

**The tribune hastened/hurried to the camp to greet/salute the commander/envoy/lieutenant**

16. What class of Roman citizens had to maintain wealth equivalent to 400,000 *sesterces*?

**Equites/Equestrian Class**

B1: For whom was the property requirement 1 million *sesterces*?

**Senators**

B2: Which officials were in charge of enforcing property requirements?

**Censors**

17. What use of the genitive is seen here: *complures militum interfecti sunt.*

**Partitive Genitive/Genitive of the whole**

B1: What is the case and usage of town in the sentence: *Castra erant praesidio oppido.*

**Dative of reference**

B2: What is the case and usage of years in the sentence: *Aurelia Romae duos annos remansit.*

**Accusative duration/extent of time**

18. Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

vehicle vector inveigh **veil** convection

B1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

volume **volition** vault revolt evolve

B2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

demoralize morale **morsel** morose amoral

19. Who was the author of the *Res Gestae*, a list of accomplished deeds? He also began a reorganization of the entire empire and ended the republic by becoming the first emperor.

**Augustus**

B1: Who was Octavian's greatest rival whom he defeated in 31 BC?

**M. Antony**

B2: What title did Augustus prefer to that of imperator?

**Princeps**

20. Born of the incestuous relationship of Cinyras and Myrrha, who was this handsome young man who was beloved by Aphrodite?

**Adonis**

B1: How did he meet his end?

**Goared by a boar**

B2: Into what was he turned?

**Anemone (prompt on flower)**

1. Give a synonym for: *rogo*. **Peto/quaero/interrogo/posco**  
 B1: Give a synonym for: *labor*. **Opera/opus**  
 B2: Give a synonym for: *clarus*. **Notus/nobilis**
2. For what crime and with what punishment is Tantalus punished in the underworld?  
**Hubris/Serving his son Pelops to the gods, tempted by food and water**  
 For what crime and with what punishment is Sisyphus punished in the underworld?  
**Cheating death, forever pushing a rock up a hill**  
 For what crime and with what punishment is Ixion punished in the underworld?  
**Attempted rape of Juno, fiery wheel**
3. For the nouns *filia* and *dea*, give the dative and ablative plural forms. **Filiabus;deabus**  
 B1: Give two different genitive singular forms of *familia*. **Familiae/familias**  
 B2: Give four first declension nouns that are masculine  
**Nauta/auriga/scriba/poeta/athleta/agricola/pirata/incola**
4. Who served King Admetes for the slaying of the Cyclopes, and was frequently involved with mortals such as Coronis, Hyacinthus, and Daphne? **Apollo**  
 B1: Which Greek god did Apollo supplant as the sun god? **Helios**  
 B2: Who was Apollo's mother? **Leto/Latona**
5. What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of expedition? **Pes-foot**  
 B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of cabbage? **Caput- head**  
 B2: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of corsage? **Corpus- body**
6. They were responsible for: limiting *latifundia* to 500 iugera, subsidizing wheat prices, re-regulation of army service and payment, offering citizenship to all Latins and Latin status to all Italians. Who were these two brothers, each serving as tribune, whose lives ended in violence?  
**(Gaius & Tiberius) Gracchi**  
 B1: Who was their grandfather?  
**(Publius Cornelius) Scipio Aemilianus/Scipio Africanus Minor**  
 B2: Who was their mother? **Cornelia**

7: What Beyonce song would the Romans have called "*Dulcia Somnia*" **Sweet Dreams**  
B1: What song by the same artist would be called "*Caelebes Feminae*" **Single Ladies**  
B2: What song by the same artist would be called "*Corona*" **Halo**

8. Apollo killed her sons and Artemis her daughters. Who was the woman whom Leto had  
commanded her children to punish? **Niobe**  
B1: For what was Niobe punished?  
**Bragging that she was a better mother than Leto/Had more children than Leto**  
B2: Into what was Niobe turned? **Weeping rock**

9. What derivative of the Latin verb for add is a: supplement to a book? **Addendum**  
B1: What derivative of the Latin verb for tear or cut up means: to avoid or repeal? **Rescind**  
B2: What derivative of the Latin for put together is an adjective meaning: made up of distinct  
elements? **Composite**

10. Archaeologists often use coins to accurately date evidence. What is special about Roman  
coins that allows them to be used in this way? **Imprinted with the Emperors image**  
B1: What other evidence is often used for accurate dating? **Pottery**  
B2: What are shards? **Broken pieces of pottery**

11. Thinking that she was letting Odysseus take her daughter to be given in marriage to Achilles,  
what queen of Mycenae got her revenge by killing her husband Agamemnon upon his return?  
**Clytemnestra**  
B1: Who was Clytemnestra's lover who helped her kill Agamemnon? **Aegisthus**  
B2: Who avenged his father's death by killing his mother? **Orestes**

12. What is the meaning of South Carolina's state motto: *Dum spiro, spero*? **While I breathe, I hope**  
B1: What is the meaning of New Mexico's state motto: *Crescit eundo*? **It grows by going**  
B2: What is the meaning of Colorado's state motto: *Nil sine numine*? **Nothing without god/divine guidance**

13. Listen carefully to the following sentence that I will read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin.

*Poeta, beneficio regis adductus, sex dies manebat ut fabulam totam de bello deorum narraret.*  
(repeat)

The question: *Quam diu poeta manebat?*

B1: *Quo auxilio poeta adductus est?*

B2: *Quo consilio poeta sex dies manebat?*

**Sex dies**

**Beneficio regis**

**Ut fabulam totam de bello deorum narraret**

14. What was the site, supposedly established by Ancus Marcius, which Claudius had made several changes to, and Trajan had added a hexagonal bay to, that served as Rome's seaport at the mouth of the Tiber river?

**Ostia**

B1: What was the name given to the wooden bridge built during Ancus Marcius' reign?

**Pons Sublicium**

B2: What other addition in the time of the Tarquinian kings served as the great sewer which drained the forum?

**Cloaca Maxima**

15. What Trojan priest, because his daughter had been taken by the Greeks, prayed to Apollo, who then sent a plague upon the Greek camps?

**Chryses**

B1: What Trojan priest was devoured with his two sons on the beach as he warned them not to bring in the Trojan horse?

**Laocoon**

B2: What Trojan seer told the Greeks certain conditions that had to be met, known only by him?

**Helenus**

16. Translate this sentence into English: *dominus servis imperavit ut tacerent.*

**The master ordered the slaves to be quiet/that they be quiet**

B1: What kind of clause is *ut tacerent*?

**Indirect Command/Volitive Noun Clause**

B2: Please reword that same sentence in Latin, except use the verb *iubeo iubere*.

**Dominus iussit servos tacere**

17. Famous men who were designated with this title included Marius, Cato the Elder, Tactius and Cicero. What was the term that was used to designate one whose family had never held a consulship?

**Novus Homo**

B1: Not only did Cato become consul, but he more famously later elected to what office in charge of public morals?

**Censor**

B2: How often and for how long were censors elected?

**Every 5 years for 18 months**

18. Translate the expression of time in this sentence: *Tertio die milites castra oppugnaverunt.*

**On the third day**

B1: Translate the expression of time in this sentence: *Gladiatores multas horas pugnaverunt.*

**For many hours**

B2: Translate the expression of time in this sentence: *Umbra per domum media nocte ambulavit.*

**In the middle of the night**

19. Quid significat: *interea*?

**Meanwhile**

B1: Quid significat: *enim*?

**For**

B2: Quid significat: *umquam*?

**Ever**

20. What year saw the death of Piso Licinianus, the first and second battles of Bedriacum, and four different men all hailed as emperor?

**69 AD**

B1: What year saw Caesar elected as Pontifex Maximus, the birth of Octavian, and the conspiracy of Catline?

**63 BC**

B2: What year saw the Lex Titia pass, the birth of Ovid, and the death of Cicero?

**43 BC**

1. What is the Latin noun for wind? **Ventus**  
 B1: What is the Latin noun for groan? **Gemitus**  
 B2: What is the Latin noun for fear? **Metus/timor**
2. Which future member of the First Triumvirate proved himself to be a capable military leader by actually defeating Spartacus, though he doesn't receive the credit?  
**(Marcus Licinius) Crassus**  
 B1: Who, in returning with his troops from Spain, arrived too late for the final battle, but joined the final slaughter and crucified 5000 slaves along the Via Appia? **Pompey**  
 B2: Whom had Pompey been fighting in Spain? **Sertorius**
3. Sometimes referred to as Elissa, who was the daughter of Belus, the sister of Pygmalion, the husband of Sychaeus, and whose lover abandoned her in Carthage? **Dido**  
 B1: Who was the wife of Aeneas who was lost in Troy? **Creusa**  
 B2: Who was the wife of Aeneas in Italy? **Lavinia**
4. What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of ventriloquist? **Loquor loqui- to speak**  
 B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of ventriloquist? **Venter- stomach**  
 B2: What is a funambulist? **Tight-rope walker**
5. What type of subordinate subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence?  
*Tam celeriter equus cucurrit ut puer decideret.* **Result Clause/Consecutive Clause**  
 B1: What type of subordinate subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence?  
*Labienus milites hortatus est ut fortes essent.* **Indirect Command/Volitive Noun Clause**  
 B2: What type of subordinate subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence?  
*Regina mirata est cur rex avarissimus esset?* **Indirect Question**
6. He while on his journey from Troezen to Athens completed 6 labors. Who is this hero who is more famous for his journey to Crete to kill the Minotaur? **Theseus**  
 B1: On what island did Theseus abandon Ariadne? **Naxos**  
 B2: Who was the son of Theseus, who after he was dragged to his death, was revived by Asclepius and called Virbius, the twice-born? **Hippolytus**

7. What was worn by Cicero in 64 BC, Caesar in 53 BC, and by most men in the year before their magistracy. It was the gleaming white toga covered in chalk, which indicated that one was running for office.

**Toga Candida**

B1: Which toga was purple and worn by triumphant generals called?

**Toga Picta**

B2: Which toga was black and worn by those in mourning called?

**Toga Pulla**

8. What derivative of the Latin word for high, is a verb which means: to raise in position?

**Exalt**

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for narrow, is a noun meaning: an agonizing pain?

**Anguish**

B2: What derivative of the Latin word for cut, is the reciprocal of the cosine of an angle?

**Secant**

9. What daughter of Inachus was transformed into a heifer?

**Io**

B1: Under whose watchful eye did Juno place the heifer?

**Argus**

B2: Upon being turned back into a human, what one trait did she keep?

**Paleness/Whiteness**

10. Listen to the following story as I read it twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.

*Olim, fortis homo, nomine Caecilius, in suo agro lupum ambulans conspexit. Hic lupus Caecilii boves necare et edere temptabat. Igitur Caecilius ira commotus ad lupum cucurrit et eum interfecit.* (repeat)

The question: *Quos lupus necare temptabat?*

**Boves**

B1: *Qualis homo Caecilius erat?*

**Fortis**

B2: *Qua Caecilius commotus est?*

**ira**

11. Which of the Flavian emperors ruled during the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, the completion of the Colosseum, and was responsible for the capture of Jerusalem in 70 AD?

**Titus (Flavius Vespasianus)**

B1: Which of the Flavian emperors was the only to be assassinated?

**Domitian**

B2: How were Titus and Domitian related to Vespasian?

**Vespasian was their father**

12. For the noun *senatus*, give the dative singular

**Senatui**

B1: For the noun *iter*, give the accusative plural

**Itinera**

B2: For the noun *dies*, give the genitive plural

**Dierum**

13. Found on the dollar bill above the great pyramid, what Latin phrase means: He has favored our undertakings? **Annuit coeptis**

B1: Found below the great pyramid, what Latin phrase means: a new world order.

**Novus ordo seclorum**

B2: What is another motto of the United State also found on the great seal? **E pluribus unum**

14. Which river was crossed by barbarian hordes in 407 AD, but more famously by Caesar in 55 BC? **Rhine**

B1: What other river drains the entirety of Cisalpine Gaul, and is Italy's longest river? **Po**

B2: What river in Spain did Hannibal cross as he embarked on his long journey to attack Italy, thus breaking the treaty with the Romans, which Hasdrubal had established in 226 BC? **Ebro**

15. Complete the following analogy *tot: quot :: talis: \_\_\_\_\_*

**Qualis**

B1: *tot: quot :: tantus: \_\_\_\_\_*

**Quantus**

B2: *tot: quot :: tam: \_\_\_\_\_*

**Quam**

16. A legion is comprised of how many cohorts? **10**

B1: What is the smallest unit of a Roman legion called? **Century**

B2: How many centuries were in a cohort? **6**

17. Who are the parents of the following? Orthus, the Crommyonian sow, the Sphinx, Cerberus, the Hydra, and the Nemean lion. **Typhon and Echidna**

B1: Which of their offspring was killed by Bellerophon? **Chimaera**

B2: Which of their offspring guarded the golden apples in the garden of the Hesperides? **Ladon**

18. Translate this sentence into English: *Salvius cogitavit regem esse stultum.*

**Salvius thought that the king was foolish/stupid**

B1: Translate this sentence into English: *Comes meus dicit se epistulam scripturum esse.*

**My companion says that he will write a letter**

B2: Translate this sentence into English: *Scivimus nos esse tuti.*

**We knew (that) we were safe**

19. Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

Suitor sequel execute **insect** sect

B1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

Naïve nation renaissance **innocent** supernatural

B2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

Origin orient **ornate** abortion aboriginal

20. According to legend, she was introduced to Roman religion by Numa Pompilius, and she insured Rome's permanence and held the title *Mater*, even though she was indeed a virgin in contrast to her sisters Juno and Ceres. Who was this Roman goddess of the home? **Vesta**

B1: What was the punishment for a vestal virgin who had broke her vow of chastity?

**Buried alive**

B2: What woman was made a vestal virgin after her father was overthrown as king of Alba Longa?

**Rhea Silvia**

## 2010 IJCL Certamen

## INTERMEDIATE Final Round

1. Give all principal parts for the deponent verb meaning to think

**Arbitror arbitrari arbitratus (sum)**

B1: Give all principal parts for the deponent verb meaning to promise

**Polliceor polliceri pollicitus (sum)**

B2: Give all principal parts for the deponent verb meaning to obtain or find

**Nanciscor nancisci nactus (sum)**

2. Who was the uncle of Perdix, who was imprisoned by Minos in Crete?

**Daedalus**

B1: For what inventions was Daedalus envious of Perdix?

**Saw and Compass**

B2: Into what was Perdix turned after he was flung from the Acropolis?

**Partridge**

3. Translate this sentence: *Flumen nobis transeundum est*

**We must cross the river/The river must be crossed by us**

B1. Translate this sentence into English: *Furi fugiendum est*

**The thief must flee/It must/has to be fled by the thief**

B2: Translate this sentence: *Leges omnibus civibus parendae sunt*

**All citizens must obey the laws/All laws must be obeyed by the citizens**

4. In a military camp, what was the valetudinarium?

**Field Hospital**

B1. In a military camp, what was the praetorium?

**Commander's Quarters**

B2: In a military camp, what was a sacellum?

**Shrine/Storage for the Standards**

5. What English derivative of the Latin noun for trap or ambush is an adjective meaning treacherous or wily?

**Insidious**

B1: What English derivative of the Latin word for headlong is a noun meaning: a steep cliff?

**Precipice**

B2: What English derivative of the Latin word for nearest is a noun meaning nearness or closeness?

**Proximity**

6. In 282 BC, the city of Tarentum called upon this king to help them defend themselves against the Romans who were threatening an attack. Who was this king of Epirus who aided the Tarentines with his army which included elephants?

**Pyrrhus**

B1: Which battle resulted in the famous eponym, "Pyrrhic Victory"?

**Asculum OR Heraclea**

B2: Which battle resulted in the final defeat of Pyrrhus?

**Beneventum**

7. *Qui sumus? Eurus, Auster, Boreas, Zephyrus?*  
*Quis disco Hyacinthum occidit?*  
*Quis rex ventorum est?*

**Venti**  
**Zephyrus**  
**Aeolus**

8. Give an antonym for *conficio*.  
B1: Give an antonym for *nascor*.  
B2: Give an antonym for *memini*.

**Incipio/ordior/inchoo/instituo/coepi**  
**Morior**  
**Obliviscor**

9. What Dardanian prince's father was maimed by Zeus after revealing the name of the child's mother?

**Aeneas**

B1: What is the last event in the Aeneid?

**Death of Turnus**

B2: Why does Aeneas kill Turnus?

**He sees the sword belt of Pallas**

10. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

*Cum Augustus et Pirata Sextus Pompeius circum Siciliam mari bellum gerebant, necesse est Augusto novas naves aedificare. Prope Lacum Avernum Agrippa, primus dux Augusti, classem aedificavit, cuius naves minores quam Pompeii erant. Post navale certamen, Agrippa Pompeium e Sicilia repulserat et totam Italiam servaverat. (repeat)*

The question: *Quis navem classem aedificavit?*

**Agrippa**

B1: *Qualis homo Sextus Pompeius erat?*

**Pirata**

B2: *Cuius naves minores erant?*

**Agrippae**

11. During what kind of procession did a laudatio occur?

**Funeral procession**

B1: Where was the laudatio performed?

**In the Forum**

B2: How many days of mourning would occur before the funeral feast would be celebrated? **9**

12. Give the active participles for the verb *iacio iacere*

**iaciens, iactus**

B1: Give the passive participles for the verb *traho trahere*

**tractus, trahendus**

B2: Give all infinitives for the verb *orior*

**oriri, ortus(-a, -um) esse, orturus(-a, -um) esse**

13. Armenia, Mesopotamia, Assyria and Dacia were all added as Roman Provinces during the reign of which emperor, during whose rule the Empire reached its greatest extent?

**Trajan**

B1: Which of the "5 Good Emperors" ruled for the shortest length of time?

**Nerva**

B2: Which of the "5 Good Emperors" did not die of natural causes?

**None**

14. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom, *in fugam conicere*? **To rout/to put to flight**  
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom, *plurimum posse*? **To be very powerful**  
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom, *iter dare*? **To give the right of way**

15. Who was the grandson of Laertes? **Telemachus**  
B1: Which king of Sparta did he visit for word of his father's return? **Menelaus**  
B2: Which king of Pylus did he visit for word of his father's return? **Nestor**

16. What is the English meaning of the Latin element common to jeopardy and party? **Part**  
B1: What is the English meaning of the Latin element common to loyal and college? **Law**  
B2: What is the English meaning of the Latin element common to vowel and advocacy? **Voice**

17. Though it was Atalanta who struck first blood, which hero delivered the death blow to the Calydonian boar? **Meleager**  
B1: To what was his life linked? **A brand/log**  
B2: Why did his mother throw it into the fire, thus causing his death?  
**Meleager had killed his two uncles in a disagreement over who would receive the skin**

18. Who reformed the Roman constitution returning power to the Optimates in 81-79 BC? **(Lucius Cornelius) Sulla**  
B1. What office did Sulla hold when he reformed the constitution? **Dictator**  
B2: What foreign enemy had Sulla defeated in Asia Minor? **Mithridates**

19. Which, if any, of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?  
Abridge **brigade** brevity brief abbreviate  
B1: Which, if any, of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?  
Mobilize immovable locomotion mob remote  
**(all from same root)**  
B2: Which, if any, of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?  
Trivial triennial **trite** triangulat triad

20. What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?  
*Caesar ceteros imperatores celeritate superat.* **Abl of specification/respect**  
B1: What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?  
*Milites Caesaris castris Germanorum potiti sunt.* **Object of Potior/Object of a deponent verb**  
B2: What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?  
*Hostis commotus timore fugit.* **Abl. of cause**

# 2010 Intermediate EXTRA QUESTIONS

## Round 1

### Language

Quot sunt viginti plus decem?

B1: Quot sunt centum minus triginta?

B2: Quot sunt bis decem?

Triginta

Septuaginta

Viginti

### Mythology

Many heroes traveled by strange methods, but what particularly unusual item did Hercules travel in, to retrieve the cattle of Geryon?

**Golden cup**

B1: Who gave him the golden cup by which to cross the sea?

**Helius**

B2: What monument did Hercules set up in dedication of his journey to the western edge of the world?

**Pillars of Hercules**

### History

Put the following events in chronological order:

Destruction of Carthage, Sack of Rome by the Gauls, Censorship of Appius Claudius  
**Sack, Censorship, Destruction**

B1: Put the following events in chronological order:

Victory at Mylae, Tribune of Tiberius Gracchus, Seige of Veii  
**Veii, Mylae, T. Gracchus**

B2: Put the following events in chronological order:

Social War, Defeat of Spartacus, Publication of the Twelve Tables  
**12 Tables, Social War, Spartacus**

## Round 2

### Language

Is concatenation: a process, a general idea, or a **linked series**?

B1: Is an inexorable logic: foolproof, complex, or **unyielding**?

B2: is an invective: an **abusive attack**, a mild criticism, or an unintentional insult?

### Mythology

Who did Medea try to poison, fearing that her own son with Aegeus would not be in line to take the throne? **Theseus**

B1: Medea would have been successful had Aegeus not recognized what?

**The sword which Theseus wore (accept sandals)**

B2: In what city had Aegeus left the sword for Theseus to find?

**Troezen**

### History

Marius was allied with which patrician family by marriage?

**Julii**

B1: Who was the first Roman to negotiate with the Parthians?

**Sulla**

B2: Which commander did Marius replace in Africa?

**Caecilius Metellus**

## Round 3

### Language

- 6: Give an antonym for sequor  
B1: Give an antonym for aliquis  
B2: Give an antonym for ulterior

**Duco  
Nemo  
Citerior**

### Mythology

- Complete this analogy Phthia: Achilles:: \_\_\_\_\_:Odysseus  
B1: Sparta:Menelaus:: \_\_\_\_\_:: Agamemnon  
B2: Iolcus:Jason:: \_\_\_\_\_:Aeetes

Ithaca  
Mycenae  
Colchis

### History

Charioteers competed for one of four Factiones. What were the colors of four Factiones?

**Red, Blue, Green, White**

- B1: Give the Roman name for any two of the Factiones.  
B2: Give the Roman name of the other two Factiones.

**Albati, Russati, Prasini, Veneti**

1. Listen to the following sentence, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question about it.

*Nero, qui vetustate imperii fiebat audacior, magis magisque accensus amore Poppaeae, matrem interficere constituit.* (repeat)

The question: *Quem Nero amabat?*

B1: *Quid Nero in animo habuit?*

B2: *Quando Nero audacior fiebat?*

**Poppaeam  
Matrem interficere  
Vetustate imperii**

2. Who came to power after Numerianus was killed and the army claimed him Augustus, in 268 AD? He appointed Maximian to defend Gaul, and in 293 he added Galerius and Constantius as Caesares, thus systematically dividing the Empire into smaller units for administration.

B1: What was this form of government of rule by four called?

B2: At what Bithynian site had Diocletian established his eastern capital?

**Diocletian  
Tetrachry  
Nicomedia**

3. Athena sent Telemachus to Nestor and Menelaus to inquire about information regarding his father. Of which two cities were these men king?

B1: Who was Odysseus' faithful swineherd who recognized him and helped him regain entry into his palace still disguised as a begger?

B2: Who was Odysseus' old nurse who also recognized him from a scar?

**Pylos and Sparta  
Eumaeus  
Eurycleia**

4: To whom does Catullus dedicate his poems?

B1: Whom does Lucretius invoke in his work on atomic theory?

B2: Whom does Horace address in his first Ode?

**Cornelius Nepos  
Venus  
Maecenas**

5. What is the Latin noun and meaning at the root of carnival?

B1: What is the Latin adjective and meaning at the root of maraschino?

B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of repertoire?

**Caro- meat  
Amarus-bitter  
Pario- to bear, bring forth**

6: What Roman biographer, born in 70 BC, was a lawyer and secretary for the emperor, but spent most of his time in scholarship?

B1: What was the Latin title of his most famous work?

B2: What noted figure used his influence to help Suetonius obtain privileges and positions?

**Suetonius  
De Vita Caesarum  
Pliny the Younger**

7. Who, as quaestor in 107 BC, distinguished himself in the Numidian war, in 88 BC marched on Rome after the tribune Sulpicius Rufus removed his command against Mithridates Eupator, and in 103-102 BC served against the Germans under Marius, later to become his chief rival?

**(Lucius Cornelius) Sulla**

B1: Against which Numidian king had both Marius and Sulla fought in 107 BC? **Jugurtha**

B2: What rival to Sulla was elected in 87 BC as consul and thus proved to be Sulla's second rival in his absence? **(Lucius Cornelius) Cinna**

8. Who was the immortal son of Cronus and Philyra, whose immortality was kindly taken from him by Prometheus so that he could die after being wounded by one of Heracles' poisoned arrows?

**Chiron**

B1: On what mountain was the cave in which Chiron trained so many heroes?

**Pelion**

B2: Which constellation did Chiron become?

**Centaurus**

9. What popular musical would the Romans have called: *Nefanda*

**Wicked**

B1: What other popular musical would the Romans have called: *Viri pupaeque* **Guys and Dolls**

B2: What other popular musical would the Romans have called: *Merces*

**Rent**

10. Who was the Theban seer, whom Callimachus claims received his blindness because he had caught sight of Athena bathing, and not because Hera had blinded him after he had agreed with Zeus in a debate?

**Teiresias**

B1: Which Greek prophet revealed Artemis' anger at Aulis and informed them to sacrifice Iphigenia?

**Calchas**

B2: Who was the Trojan prophet who told the Greeks secrets that only he knew involving the fall of Troy?

**Helenus**

11. Which of the following rhetorical devices has nothing to do with the order of words, phrases, or ideas? Chiasmus Anastrophe Prolepsis **Ecphrasis** Synchysis

B1: What is ecphrasis? An extended description of a work of art, building, or natural setting

B2: Differentiate chiasmus and Synchysis

**Chiasmus- ABBA word order, criss-crossing word order**

**Synchysis- ABAB word order, interlocking word order**

12. For the verb *premo premere*, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, pluperfect passive subjunctive **pressus esses**

B1: Make that active and perfect

**presseris**

B2: Now make that imperfect active

**premereres**

13. What is the case of *mi* in the following phrase?

*Cave putas, mi amice, Gnaium esse felicem*

**Vocative**

B1: What is the case *mi* in the following phrase?

*Ille mi par esse deo videtur*

**Dative**

B2: What is the usage of the dative in that phrase?

**Reference**

14. Later replaced by money, what gift originated as a small basket of food that was a substitution for an invitation from a patron to clients for dinner?

**Sportula**

B1: What was the actual meeting in the atrium called, in which clients called upon their patron at an early hour?

**Salutatio**

B2: During campaign season, what was the designated slave called who whispered the names of greeters to the master on political campaign?

**Nomenclator**

15. Introduced first by Livius Andronicus and then later by Naevius, what kind of plays are literally, plays in Greek cloaks?

**Fabulae Palliatae**

B1: What kind of plays are about Italian life and characters of which none still survive?

**Fabulae Togatae**

B2: What type of plays are dramas about a Roman historical or legendary theme called?

**Fabulae Praetextae**

16. On what island was Typhon buried, the site of Proserpina's rape, and the location of Anchises funeral games?

**Sicily**

B1: Which member of Odysseus' crew was abandoned on Sicily, only to be picked up later by Aeneas?

**Achaemenides**

B2: Which Sicilian king welcomed Aeneas and his men and gave them provisions before they crashed at Carthage?

**Acestes**

17. Translate the following sentence into English: *Cum patronus pecuniam clienti dedit, tamen pauper esset.*

**Although the patron gave money to the client, (nevertheless) he was still poor**

B1: Translate into English: *Semper discipuli infelices putant omnes magistros stulti esse*

**Unhappy students always think (that) all teachers are fools/stupid/dumb**

B2: Translate into English: *Magister bonus discipulis malis parendus est.*

**Bad students must obey the good teacher/The good teacher must be obeyed by the bad students**

18. Often seen when circumstances are uncertain, what is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: d.v. ?

**deo volente-god willing**

B1: Used in a footnote to refer to another footnote, what is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: op.cit.?

**opere citato- in the work cited**

B2: What is the Latin and its abbreviation, which could be seen at the top of a resume?

**c.v.-curriculum vitae**

19. What derivative from the Latin verb to swear means: to willfully give false or dishonest testimony?

**Perjury**

B1: What derivative from the Latin verb to believe means: the act or process of being licensed or officially recognized?

**Accreditation**

B2: What derivative from the Latin noun meaning garment means: a sense of shame, mockery, perversion, or disgrace?

**Travesty**

20. In 276 BC, who was defeated by Curius Dentatus at the battle of Beneventum, even though this king of Epirus had already achieved victories at Asculum and Heraclea?

**Pyrrhus**

Handout visual- Give students a few moments.

B1: Which letter represents a battle fought in 217 BC?

**C**

B2: Which letter represents the battle of Actium?

**B**

1. What use of the subjunctive is found in the phrase: *vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus*?  
**Volitive/Horatory Subjunctive (prompt on Independent usage)**  
 B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the phrase: *quid agam, iudices? Quo me vertam*?  
**Deliberative Subjunctive/ Dubitative Subjunctive**  
 B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in the phrase: *utinam Clodius viveret*?  
**Optative Subjunctive**
2. What is the Latin title of Julius Caesar's commentary on the Civil War? **De Bello Civili**  
 B1: What is Lucan's work on the same subject, with a similar title? **Bellum Civile**  
 B2: What is the other name is this work known? **Pharsalia**
3. What derivative from the Latin word for lay low or knock over is defined as: to arrange or form into layers? **Stratify**  
 B1: What derivative from the same root is an English adjective meaning: lying flat with face downward? **Prostrate**  
 B2: What derivative from the same root is an English noun meaning: sudden confusion or amazement? **Consternation**
4. The ornate carvings on this monument feature the following: Aeneas, the female figure Tellus with her two children, and a number of processions including a royal procession headed by Augustus himself, who dedicated this monument. It would become one of the most noble monuments of Augustan art. What is the name of this altar dedicated in 9 BC, but not built until 13 AD? **Ara Pacis**  
 B1: What is the *suovetaurilia*, which can be seen on the altar itself?  
**Sacrifice of a pig, sheep, and bull**  
 B2: What other monument built near the Tiber river has columns on which his Res Gestae are carved? **Mausoleum**
5. This name is shared by two individuals. The first was a suitor to Andromeda who caused a riot at the marriage of Andromeda to Perseus. The other was a Thracian king who was tormented by the Harpies. What is the name common to both? **Phineus**  
 B1: Which king of the Gaetulians was a suitor of Dido, before Aeneas? **Iarbas**  
 B2: Who was the most insolent of Penelope's suitors? **Antinous**

6. Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in this sentence:

The acropolis stands in the middle of Athens.

**In Media Athenis**

B1: Translate into Latin both prepositional phrases in this sentence:

From Carthage the warship sailed to Italy.

**Carthagine, ad Italiam**

B2: Translate into Latin both prepositional phrases in this sentence:

Vergil was born in Mantua but died in Brundisium.

**Mantuae, Brundisi**

7. Who am I? I was a famous Roman elegist, born of an equestrian family in central Italy, but the army confiscated part of my family's estate when I was young. I spent most of time writing about my one true love, whom I called Cynthia in my verses.

**Propertius**

B1: Who was my patron?

**Maecenas**

B2: What city in central Italy was I from?

**Assisi**

8. Who defeated Caesar's legions at Gergovia in 52 BC, but would later that year be defeated by Caesar at Alesia?

**Vercingetorix**

B1: What Gaul led the attack and sack of Rome in 390 BC?

**Brennus**

B2: What Visigoth led the attack and sack of Rome in 410 AD?

**Alaric**

9. Who is the son of Daunus and the nymph Venilia, who is the king of the Rutulians and suitor to Lavinia?

**Turnus**

B1: Who is the sister of Turnus who assists him during the war?

**Juturna**

B2: Which Greek does Turnus fail to enlist as an ally in his wars against Aeneas?

**Diomedes**

10. What Latin phrase often used by police when attempting to deduce the way in which a criminal works, translates as a method of operating?

**Modus operandi**

B1: What Latin phrase translates as caught in the act?

**In flagrante delicto**

B2: In the modern legal system, what actually is a writ of habeas corpus?

**It requires officials to bring a detained individual before a court to determine that individual's imprisonment**

11. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?

**Obligate** Derogatory arrogant surrogate perogative

B1: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of obligate?

**Ligo ligare- to bind**

B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of the other words?

**Rogo rogare- to ask**

12. What do the following have in common? Amphiarus, Hippolytus, Oenomaus, and Phaethon  
**Died while driving their chariots**

B1: What do the following have in common? Pelopia, Myrrha, and Nyctimene

**Slept with their fathers**

B2: What do the following have in common? Idmon, Adonis, and Hyas

**Killed by boars**

13. What festival lasted seven days during Cicero's time, but was reduced to three by Augustus, during which wax candles and sigillaria were exchanged and social order was inverted?

**Saturnalia**

B1: During what other festival were two youths smeared on the forehead with blood then wiped with milk-dipped wool, and others could be seen running through the streets hitting women with goat skin thongs?

**Lupercalia**

B2: What other festival on May 9<sup>th</sup> saw people rise at midnight to cast black beans over their shoulders to appease dead spirits?

**Lemuria**

14. Give a synonym for: *fleo*

**lacrimo/ploro/lamentor**

B1: Give a synonym for: *rumpo*

**frango/confringo**

B2: Give a synonym for: *suesco*

**soleo**

15. Which rhetorical device is the superfluous use of words?

**Pleonasm**

B1: What is the superfluous use of conjunctions?

**Polysyndeton**

B2: What is the omission of conjunctions?

**Asyndeton**

16. Which Olympian had the epithet Argeiphontes, meaning "Argus-killer"? **Hermes/Mercury**

B1: Which lover of Zeus was Hermes trying to retrieve from Argus?

**Io**

B2: What was the strait of Maeotis called after Io in the form of a cow crossed it?

**Bosphorus**

17. Listen carefully to the following lines from Catullus which I will read twice as prose. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

*Marrucine Asini, manu sinistra*

*non belle uteris, in ioco atque vino*

*tollis lintea neglegentiorum.*

*Hoc salsum esse putas? Fugit te, inepte*

*quamvis sordida res et invenustas est. (repeat)*

The question: *Qua manu Asinius non bene utitur?*

**Sinistra**

B1: *Quae Asinius tollit?*

**Lintea**

B2: *Quid Asinius putat hoc esse?*

**Salsum**

18. This emperor reduced the kingdom of Cappadocia to a province, and early in his principate mutinies had broken out along the Rhine and Danube river. Who was this emperor who was conspired against by Sejanus and Agrippina? **Tiberius (Claudius Nero)**

B1: Against which Julio-Claudian was the unsuccessful conspiracy of Camillus Scribonius and Annius Vinicianus? **(Tiberius) Claudius (Drusus)**

B2: Against which Julio-Claudian was the unsuccessful conspiracy of Lentulus Gaetulicus? **Gaius (Julius Caesar Germanicus)/Caligula**

19. In what speech of 56 BC does Cicero defend a former protégé and destroys the thin reputation of Clodia? **Pro Caelio**

B1: In what speech of 62 BC does Cicero defend the arts and literature as he defends the citizenship of a poet? **Pro Archia**

B2: In what speech of 70 BC does Cicero levy charges of abuse against a former governor of Sicily? **In Verrem**

20. What current movie starring John Travolta would the Romans have called: *Lutetiā cum amore* **From Paris with Love**

B1: What current movie starring Mel Gibson would the Romans have called: *Acies tenebrarum* **Edge of Darkness**

B2: What current movie starring Kristen Bell and Josh Duhamel would the Romans have called: *Quando Romae* **When in Rome**

1. What is the English translation of the motto of Wyoming: *Cedant arma togae?*  
**Let arms yield to the toga/peace**
- B1: What is the English translation of the motto of Massachusetts:  
*Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem?*  
**With the sword she seeks calm/serene peace/quiet under liberty/freedom**
- B2: What is the English translation of the motto of Maryland:  
*Scuto bonae voluntatis Tuae coronasti nos?*  
**With the shield of thy good will/kindness Thou/you hast covered/crowned us**
2. Give an antonym for: *cunctus* **Nullus**  
 B1: Give an antonym for: *supplex* **Superbus/adrogans/fastidiosus**  
 B2: Give an antonym for: *apertus* **Occultus/absconditus/clausus**
3. Who earned the name Alexander for his bravery in defending the flocks he tended on Mt. Ida, though he is often taunted by Hector as unmanly and not brave? **Paris**  
 B1: What nymph from Mt. Ida did Paris fall in love with and marry? **Oenone**  
 B2: Which of Paris' brothers became furious with him after Paris had won every contest in games after he had returned to Troy? **Deiphobos**
4. What were the colors of the four original *factiones*? **Red, white, green, and blue**  
 B1: What were the Latin terms used for these four *factiones*? **Russati, albat, prasini, and veneti**  
 B2: What two colors were later added by Domitian? **purple and gold**
5. Listen carefully to the following poem by Catullus which I will read twice as prose, then answer the question that follows.
- Odi et amo. quare id faciam, fortasse requiris.  
 nescio, sed fieri sentio et excrucior.* Repeat
- The question. What meter is this poem written in? **Elegiac Couplet**  
 B1: How many elisions occur in this poem? **3**  
 B2: How many syllables are in this poem? **29**

6. What is the Latin word and meaning at the root of exorbitant? **Orbis- circle**  
B1: What derivative of the same word means: a path of the planet around the sun? **Orbit**  
B2: What derivative of the same word means: a globe or sphere? **Orb**

7. Which author from Sarsina, Umbria was the author of at-least 21 plays such as *Bacchides*,  
*Pseudolus* and *Miles Glorious*? **Plautus**  
B1: What is Plautus' full name? **Titus Maccius/Maccus Plautus**  
B2: Which two of the following plays did Plautus not write?  
**Mostellaria Aulularia Hecyra Cistellaria Andria Asinaria**

8. It was here where Jugurtha was starved, Vercingetorix was beheaded, Sejanus was strangled  
and the conspirators of Catline were put to death. What is the name of this holding cell near the  
forum which functioned as the Roman prison for high profile prisoners awaiting death?  
**Tullianum/Mamertine Prison**  
B1: Which hill of Rome was used by the Plebians in several secessions and was where Remus  
sighted his vultures? **Aventine**  
B2: The Circus Maximus lies between which two hills of Rome? **Aventine & Palatine**

9. In what type of geographical area would you be if you encountered an Oread? **Mountains**  
B1: What type of nymph might you encounter near a spring or lake? **Naiad**  
B2: What is the general term for a tree nymph? **Dryad**

10. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer the questions  
that follow in English.

*Cum Caesar in Gallia pugnaret, ad flumen Rhenum venit. Caesar se transiturum esse putavit sed  
cum navibus transire nolebat. Caesar pontem trans Rhenum aedificandum esse constituit. Multos  
menses milites strenue laborabant et tandem pons conficitur. Caesar militesque in Germaniam  
iverunt, sed statim redierunt in Galliam. Casaer pontem deleri iussit. (repeat)*

The question: How did Caesar not want to cross the Rhine? **With ships**  
B1: For how long did the soldiers work building the bridge? **Many months**  
B2: After Caesar had returned into Gaul after crossing the Rhine what did he order?  
**That the bridge be destroyed**

11. By which of his sons was Odysseus killed? **Telegonus**  
B1: Who was Telegonus' mother? **Circe**  
B2: Whom did Circe marry after Telegonus returned to Aeaea with Odysseus' body?  
**Telemachus**

12: Translate into English the following: *Defessane es, cum totam diem per mentem meum cucurreris?*

**Are you tired, because you've been running through my mind all day?**

B1: Translate into English: *Si tibi corpus pulchrum sit dicam, ad me id teneas?*

**If I should say your body is beautiful, would you hold it against me?**

B2: Translate into English: *Credisne amori prima facie, aut necesse est mihi ambulare trans te iterum?*

**Do you believe in love at first sight or do I have to walk past you again?**

13. Who was given the command against Mithridates in 66 BC?

**Pompey**

B1: What law gave Pompey that command?

**Lex Manilia**

B2: What commander did Pompey replace?

**Lucullus**

14. The Augustan age of writing ends with whose death?

**Ovid**

B1: Approximately how long does the Golden Age of Latin Literature last?

**90-100 years**

B2: Which of the following authors is not considered an author of the silver age?

Martial Quintilian Tacitus **Tertullian** Lucan

15. What type of subordinate clause is found in the following phrase?

*Lucius metuebat ne quis suum tectum incendat.*

**Clause of fearing**

B1: Translate the toss-up sentence into English

**Lucius feared that someone would burn his house**

B2: What other conjunctions, besides *ne* result in the *ali-* of an indefinite pronoun to be lost?

**Si, nisi, num**

16. Heracles died when his wife sent him a tunic to wear, unaware that the blood with which she had covered it was a poison that tore his flesh when he removed the garment. Who was this wife?

**Deianeira**

B1: Whose poisonous blood was on the tunic?

**Nessus**

B2: Why had she put the blood on the tunic?

**Nessus had tricked Deianeira into thinking it was a love potion**

17. Give the dative singular for the phrase: the worthy king

**Regi digno**

B1: Give the genitive singular for the phrase: the one senate

**Unius senatus**

B2: Give the ablative for the phrase: the two boats

**Duobus apris**

18. Give the Latin title of Apuleius' most famous work.

**Metamorphoses**

B1: Which Roman writer may have written the Greek model, called "Lucius or the Ass?"

**Lucian**

B2: Against what charge did Apuleius have to defend himself?

**Use of Magic**

19. In 68-69 AD, four emperors died, which two died by their own hands? **Nero & Otho**

B1: Whom had Galba chosen as his heir, which had offended Otho to have Galba and his heir both assassinated? **Piso Licinianus**

B2: Who was the brother of Vespasian who almost convinced Vitellius to abdicate but failed and died one day later, the day before Vitellius himself was assassinated? **Sabinus**

20. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?

Surreptitious **corroborate** rapid ravine usurp

B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of corroborate? **Robur- oak tree, strength**

B2: What is the Latin verb and meaning at the root of the other words? **Rapio rapere- to seize**

## 2010 IJCL Certamen

## ADVANCED

## Final Round

1. What daughter of Helen and Menelaus married Neoptolemus? **Hermione**  
B1: Whom did she marry after Neoptolemus died? **Orestes**  
B2: Who was Orestes' and Hermione's son? **Tisamenus**
2. What Thracian slave, a freedman of Augustus, wrote fables based on Aesop? **Phaedrus**  
B1: On what topic did Columella write? **Agriculture**  
B2: What kind of poetry did Persius write? **Satire**
3. Which two of the following words come from a common Latin root?  
**Dispense** penthouse appendage **suspend**  
B1: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of dispense and suspend?  
**Pendo pendere: to hang (to cause to hang)**  
B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of penthouse and appendage?  
**Pendeo pendere- to hang (suspended)**
4. Who, during his short three month reign, set out to confront the rehabilitation of the state financial situation which was in ruin; he also set out to restore discipline among the army which had disintegrated during the reign of his predecessor Commodus? **Pertinax**  
B1: Who was his successor and how did he manage to take the principate?  
**Didius Julianus and he bought it at auction**  
B2: After Didius Julianus, three men were claimed as emperor until Septimius Severus defeated them in 194 and 197. Who were the two men he defeated?  
**Pescennius Niger & Clodius Albinus**
5. Differentiate between *ara*, *ira*, and *ora* **ara-altar; ira-anger; ora-shore**  
B1: Differentiate between *partior*, *patior*, and *potior*  
**Partior-give birth; patior-endure/allow; potior-get/gain possession/obtain**  
B2: Differentiate between *tum*, *dum*, *cum*, *num*, and *sum*  
**Tum-then; dum-while; cum-with/when/because/since; num-whether/introduces a question with a negative answer ;sum-I am**

6. What is the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, future active, imperative of the verb *iudico*? **Iudicato**  
B1: Make *iudicato* plural. **Iudicatote**  
B2: Make *iudicatote* third person. **Iudicanto**

7. Tacitus' first work, a biography of Gnaeus Julius Agricola, is not only a panegyric to his father-in-law, but also a fierce invective against what emperor?

**Domitian**  
B1: Which of Tacitus' works covers the time from Nero's death to the death of Domitian? **Histories/Historiae**  
B2: Which of his works cover the time from Augustus' death to the death of Nero? **Annals/Annales**

8. They were originally personified curses who were seldom depicted in art. Whom did Aeschylus euphemistically call the Semnai Theai, meaning the venerable goddesses?

**Furies/Eumenides/Erinyes**  
B1: Whom did Althaea call upon the Furies to punish? **Meleager**  
B2: Alcmeon was also famously hounded by the Furies for killing his mother, the wife of the seer Amphiaraus. What was Alcmeon's mother's name? **Eriphyle**

9. With niches called loculi and pots called ollae, what were these buildings that functioned as huge tombs, named for their dovecote appearance?

**Columbaria**  
B1: What was a cenotaphium? **Empty tomb for honoring the dead**  
B2: What was name for the Roman crematorium? **Ustrinum**

10. What type of conditional is found in the following sentence?

*Nisi Aeneae attigissent Latium rates, numquam exstisset Roma.*

**Past Contrary to Fact (prompt on contrary to fact)**  
B1: Translate the sentence from the toss-up.  
**If Aeneas' ships had not reached Latium, Rome would never have existed**  
B2: In Latin, alter the toss-up sentence to a present contrary to fact conditional  
**Nisi Aeneae attingerent Latium rates, numquam exsisteret/existaret Roma**

11. Listen carefully to the following passage from which I will read twice as prose. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

....*Sed regna Tyri germanus habebat  
Pygmalion, scelere ante alios immanior omnes.  
Quos inter medius furor. Ille Sychaeum  
Impius ante aras, atque auri caecus amore,  
Clam ferro incautum superat, securus amorum  
germanae; factumque diu celavit, et aegram,  
multa malus simulans, vana spe lusit amantem.* (repeat)

The question: *Quo Pygmalion Sychaeum superat?*

B1: *Quo Pygmalion caecus erat?*

B2: *Quomodo Pygmalion sororem lusit?*

**Ferro  
Amore auri  
Vana spe**

12. What entity, begun by its members at Bononia, was legalized by the Lex Titia in 43 BC?

**2<sup>nd</sup> Triumvirate**

B1: What son of a triumvir wrought havoc upon Italy in 36 BC by blockading Italy from Sicily using ships essentially as a pirate?

**Sextus Pompey**

B2: Who built a fleet to deal with Sextus Pompey and defeated him that same year?

**Agrippa**

13. Whose exploits included defeating the Solymi, an ambush by the best Lycian soldiers, a campaign against the Amazons, and of course the task of defeating the Chimaera?

**Bellerophon**

B1: Who was the King of the Lycians who gave these tasks to Bellerophon?

**Iobates**

B2: Who was the wife of Proteus, who accused Bellerophon of trying to seduce her, for which Proteus sent Bellerophon to Iobates with a letter telling him to kill the bearer?

**Stheneboea/Anteia**

14. *Quis habebatur esse pater saturae Latinae*

**Lucilius**

B1: *Quis primus scriptor historiae Latinae erat?*

**Cato**

B2: *Quis primus scriptor scaenae Latinae erat?*

**Livius Andronicus**

15. Which of the following words does not belong because of its meaning?

Salix ornus ilex **nubes** ulmus acer

B1: What are all the other words words?

**Trees/arbores**

B2: Give the meaning of any 3 of the trees.

**Salix-willow; ornus-ash; acer-maple; ilex-(holm)oak; ulmus-elm**

16. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Cornelius the shepherd thought that her flock was the whitest.

**Cornelius, pastor, putavit gregem eius albissimam esse**

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The baker did not doubt that his bread was the best.

**Pistor non dubitavit quin (suus) panis optimus esset**

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The barber will work the whole day provided that he does not become tired.

**Tonsor totum diem laborabit [dum ne] defessus fiat  
[dum ne/dummodo ne/tantum ne/ modo ne]**

17. In 60 AD, what widow of an East Anglian king, led the Britons to burn down the Roman garrisons at Camulodunum, Londinium, and Verulamium before she was defeated? **Boudicca**

B1: By whom was she defeated? **Suetonius (Paulinus)**

B2: What other woman warrior led forces against Rome in AD 272, after taking over Egypt and Asia Minor, but was captured at Palmyra? **Zenobia**

18. What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of ferret? **Fur- thief**

B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of catepillar? **Pilus- hair**

B2: What two Latin nouns and their meanings are at the root of porcupine?  
**Porcus-pig; spina-thorn/spica-spike**

19. What rhetorical device is illustrated in the following line from Juvenal? *Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus* **Chiasmus**

B1: What rhetorical device (other than alliteration) is illustrated in the following line from Vergil? *Natat uncta carina/frondentesque ferunt remos et robora silvis* **Metonymy/Hendiadys**

B2: What rhetorical device is illustrated in the following line from Catullus? *Tam te basia multa basiare* **Polyptoton (NOT anaphora)**

20. Who killed Autonus and Protesilaus? **Hector**

B1: Who killed Dolon and Rhesus? **Diomedes**

B2: Who killed Iphidamas and Hippolochus? **Agamemnon**

# 2010 Advanced EXTRA QUESTIONS

## Round 1

### Language

- Using fluctus, give the Latin adjective that means prone to waves or full of waves.      Fluctuosus  
B1: Using cornu, give the Latin adjective that means provided with horns:      Cornutus  
B2: Using pugnare, give the Latin adjective that means a quality or tendency to fight      Pugnax

### Literature

- Give the full name of the author of the Heroides and the Metamorphoses.      Publius Ovidius Naso  
B1: In what meter was the Metamorphoses?      Dactylic Hexameter  
B2: What two types of poetic feet are used in dactylic hexameter?      Dactyls and spondees

### Mythology

- In mythology, what son of Zeus and Electra was the founder of the Trojan race?      Dardanus  
B1: To what mythological group of seven did Electra belong?      Pleiades  
B2: Whose mother was Electra's sister Maia?      Mercury

### History

- To what country do the names "Oenotria," Hesperia" and "Ausonia" all refer?      Italy  
B1: What does Hesperia mean?      Western Land  
B2: What is the meaning of Oenotria?      Land of vines

## Round 2

### Language

Using a gerundive, translate into Latin the purpose clause in the following sentence.

We went to the amphitheater to see the gladiators.

Ad gladiatores videndos

OR videndorum gladiatorum causa/gratia (causa or gratia must follow the phrase)

B1: Now translate the purpose clause using a subjunctive

Ut gladiatores videremus

B2: Now translate the purpose clause using a supine

Gladiatores visum

### Literature

For what type of literature are both Tacitus and Livy known?

History

B1: What Roman writer, besides Cicero, wrote an account of the Catilinarian conspiracy?

Sallust

B2: What is the topic of Sallust's other well-known work?

Jugurthan War

### Mythology

Identify the following: Simois, Scamander, and Xanthus

Rivers of Troy

B1: What is the name of the most important gate in Troy?

Scaean Gate

B2: What was the citadel of Troy called?

Pergamum

### History

Marius was allied with which patrician family by marriage?

**Julii**

B1: Who was the first Roman to negotiate with the Parthians?

**Sulla**

B2: Which commander did Marius replace in Africa?

**Caecilius Metellus**

## Round 3

### Language

Distinguish in meaning between credere and crescere

Credere-to believe/trust; crescere- to grow/increase

B1: Distinguish in meaning between orbis and morbus

Orbis-circle/globe; morbus-death/disease

B2: Distinguish in meaning between flumen and fulmen

Flumen-river/stream; fulmen-lightning/thunderbolt

### Literature

Give the full name of the author of the following: Culex, Ciris, Dirae, Moretum, Aeneid

Publius Vergilius Maro

B1: Name the work of Vergil which is four books describing life on the farm

Georgics

B2: Name the Greek author after whose, Works and Days, Vergil modeled the Georgics.

Hesiod

### Mythology

Name the mythological sinner who suffers extremely severe punishment in Hades because he planned to seduce Hera.

Ixion

B1: Who was punished in Hades for attempting to abduct Aegina?

Sisyphus

B2: Who is punished for serving his son to the gods?

Tantalus

### History

With what aspect of Roman life to you associate the following?

Camillus, flammeum, tunica recta, pronuba

Wedding

B1: What was the flammeum?

Bride's veil

B2: Who was the pronuba?

Matron of honor