

IJCL Convention Certamen
February 25th 2007
First Round- Novice

1. Welcome to the first round of the IJCL State Convention Certamen Novice Level .

What is the meaning AND declension is the noun *certamen*?

**struggle, contest / Third declension
certamina**

-B1. Make *certamen* nominative plural.

-B2. How would one say in Latin the “great struggle“? **magnum/ingens certamen**

2. It was supposedly made from the wood of the sacred oak of Dodona, and most oddly, it could speak. What was this first sailing vessel which transported the Argonauts in their quest for the Golden Fleece?

Argo

-B1. What hero led the Argonauts?

Jason

-B2. What daughter of the king Aetes assisted Jason in the fleece's recovery? **Medea**

3. Which king of Rome was Etrurian by descent and took the monarchy by fraud from Ancus Martius and was subsequently was murdered by his sons? **Tarquinius Priscus**

-B1. what was the name of Priscus' ambitious wife?

Tanaquil

-B2. Who succeeded Priscus?

Servius Tullius

4. Listen to the following story closely as I read it twice. Then responde Latine.

Oedipus ad urbem ambulabat. Dum iter faciebat, magnum monstrum vidit. Monstrum in tribus partibus quaestionem rogat. Oedipus bene respondet et monstrum vicit.

Question: Quot partes erat quaestio?

tres

-B1. *Quo Oedipus ambulabat?*

ad urbem

-B2. *Quem in iter Oedipus vidit?*

Monstrum

5. James Bond is one of the most well known secret agents in Hollywood movies. What is the Latin root and meaning of the word agent?

Ago agere to do

-B1. Chemistry, physics, and biology are all fields of science. What is the Latin root and meaning of the word science?

Scio scire to know

-B2. All detectives need evidence to prove guilt. What is the Latin root and its meaning of the word evidence?

Video videre to see

6. *Piratae ammissae arcae, Templum mali, et Ultima Cruciata* are all three movies in the trilogy starring what swashbuckling archeologist portrayed by Harrison Ford?

Indiana Jones

-B1. What character, who shares his name with a famous general, is the focal point of movies with the individual titles: *Silentio agnorum* and *Ruber Draco*.

Hannibal

-B2. What oscar winning movie would have the title *Saltat cum lupis*?

Dances with Wolves

7. Homer calls him the most hated of all the gods, but his lineage is from both Zeus and Hera. Who is this Greek god of War? **Ares**

-B1/B2. What two sons of Ares (and the two satellites of the planet Mars) accompany the god on the battlefield?

Deimos and Phobos (5 pts. each)

8. Tepidarium, frigidarium, and caldarium are rooms found there. Thermi and Balneae are two types, representing the public and private varieties. What were these structures and social centers, visited daily by many Romans for more than the purpose of cleaning?

Baths

-B1. What was the instrument used by bathers to scrape the oil from their bodies in the bathing process?

Strigil

-B2. What city in Britain actually takes its name from the Roman baths built in the locale of natural hot springs?

Bath

9. Translate the following sentence: *Et ego et tu ad ludum ambulamus.*

Both you and I are walking to school

-B1. Translate the following sentence: *Neque Quintum neque Titum puella amat.*

The girl loves neither Quintus nor Titus.

-B2. Translate the following sentence: *Aut Quinta aut Tita est filia senatoris est.*

Either Quinta or Tita is the daughter of the senator.

10. Stand up!, Sit down!, Walk to the board! Run in place!. What verb mood would have been necessary to complete these commands? **Imperative**

-B1. Using the imperative, express in Latin, "Bring me the book!" **Fer mihi librum**

-B2. Express in Latin to one person "take me to your leader" **Duc me ad tuum ducem**

11. It was an unofficial alliance between three men in 59 BC, when they began to control the Roman republic for purely personal motivation. What is the term for this alliance of three men, the second of which happened twenty three years later? **Triumvirate**

-B1. Name the men of the first triumvirate: **Pompey, Crassus, Julius Caesar**

-B2. Name the men of the second triumvirate: **Lepidus, Antony, Octavian**

12. She had once been a beautiful maiden, but Neptune had raped her in Minerva's temple, and as punishment, Minerva turned her hideous 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**

13. Give the second person plural present active indicative of the verb *fero, ferre*. **fertis**

-B1. Make *fertis* singular. **fers**

-B2. Make *fers* perfect. **tulistis**

14. He visits his wife in book 6 of the Iliad, lamenting that he is fated to die, and will still fight on bravely. Who is this prince of Troy, the eldest and greatest of the sons of Priam whom many have called the "true" hero of the Iliad? **Hector**

-B1. Who killed Hector in a duel? **Achilles**

-B2. What younger brother of Hector does he often chastise for lack of bravery and fighting courage, instead opting for the company of his "kidnapped" woman? **Paris**

15. Walking east of Rome, what mountain range would one cross in order to reach the sea? **Appenines**

-B1. What sea would they first reach? **Adriatic**

-B2. What Sea would they meet immediately to the west? **Tyrrhenian**

16. What is the case of mother in the following sentence?

Liberi matri multos flores dabunt.

Dative

-B1. Make *matri* plural. **Matribus.**

-B2. Make *matribus* genitive plural. **Matrum.**

17. Usually following a list of things, what Latin and English abbreviation literally translates "and the rest?" **etc.** (accept **et cetera** before the word abbreviation is read)

-B1. What does the abbreviation N.B. stand for? **nota bene**

-B2. Often in documenting research papers, we use this abbreviation meaning "in the same place." **Ibid.**

18. He was a celebrated Greek musician who could enchant animals, plants, and even rocks with his lyre. Who was this bard who lost his wife Eurydice to a snakebite?

Orpheus

-B1. What was the one condition Hades gave Orpheus if he was to get Eurydice back?

Orpheus was to not look back at Eurydice until they had crossed the threshold of the underworld.

-B2. How does Orpheus meet his own end?

Ripped apart by the Maenads

19. His temple in Rome was the official determination of Roman military engagement, and as such, his doors were invariably open. Who is this god of two faces, for whom our first month takes its name?

Janus

-B1. Who closed the doors in the late first century BC, bringing an end to over 100 years of intermittent civil war?

Augustus

-B2. From what civilization, having developed north of Rome, did the Romans take Janus?

Etruscans/Etruria

20. All Senators were assumed to have the same occupation: farmer. Assuming they were happy, how would one say in Latin the happy farmers?

laeti agricolae

-B1. Make it singular. **laetus agricola**

-B2. Make it vocative. **Laete agricola**

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Second Round- Novice

1. Listen to the following story carefully. I will read it twice. Then answer the following questions in Latin. *Olim, praeclarissimus vir, nomine Archimedes in insula Sicilia habitavit . Archimedes erat sapientissimus hominum et multos inventiones fecerat. Romani tamen eum in bello secundo Punico interfecerunt.*

Question: *Ubi Archimedes habitavit?*

in insula / Sicilia

-B1. *Quos Archimedes fecerat?*

multos inventiones

-B2. *Qui Archimedes interfecerunt?*

Romani

2. I was taught music by Linus, wrestling by Autolycus, archery by Eurytus, and fencing by Castor. I sailed on the Argo and I saved Hesione from a sea monster. My brother's name was Iphicles and my first wife was Megara. And of course I completed 12 labors. Who am I?

Hercules

-B1. What king did Hercules complete his 12 labors for?

Eurystheus

-B2. Who was the mother of Hercules whom Zeus slept with under the guise of her husband Amphitryon?

Alcmena

3. His descendant of the same name equaled his fame in pietas, at least through Shakespearean eyes. Who was this first co-consul for the Roman republic with Collatinus?

M. Junius Brutus

-B1. Who was the daughter of Brutus whom Sextus Tarquinius raped?

Lucretia

-B2. In what year did this overthrow occur?

509 BC

4. Give the genitive plural of the noun *res*.

rerum

-B1. Make it singular.

Rei

-B2. Make it ablative.

Re

5. By some estimates, they comprised only 3-5% of the population, but for years they dominated political life in Rome. What was this social class of people, the rival to Plebeians in the early republic?

Patricians

-B1. What body of advisors to the king originally consisted only of Patrician "old men"?

Senate

-B2. What office was created to address the need of Plebeian protection from the Patricians?

Tribunes

6. What was the function of a cubiculum in a Roman house?

Bedroom

-B1. What use was the Roman room tablinum?

Study (office)

-B2. What room served as the main reception room?

Atrium

7. What type of ablative is used in the following sentence: *Feminae magna cum diligentia laborant?*

Ablative of manner

-B1. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Men work with diligence.

Viri (Homines) cum diligentia laborant. .

-B2. Under what circumstances can you omit the cum when using ablative of manner?

With an adjective

8. It is the only conjugation which you can automatically recognize the conjugation number from the first principle part. What is this conjugation, showing its "eo" in the first principle part in verbs such as *video, rideo, habeo, and deleo?*

2nd

-B1. To which conjugation of verbs do *venio* and *audio* belong?

4th

-B2. What is the third principle part of *venio*?

vēni

9. The eponymous source for a day of the week, literally he is the offspring of the sky and the Earth, but soon he overthrew his father by means of castration. Who is this leader of the Titans and the second largest planet?

Saturn

-B1. Who is rumored to have been created from the sea foam as Uranus' genitals were cast into the sea, which is illustrated most magnificently by Botticelli?

Venus

-B2. What is the name we usually attribute to Uranus' wife, who ordered the overthrow?

Gaia

10. This abbreviation simply rephrases a statement or example. What Latin term is expressed by the abbreviation i.e.?

Id est

-B1. What does e.g. stand for?

Exempli gratia

-B2. How does e.g. literally translate?

for the sake/purpose of an example

11. Shenanigans of his included rigging a boat to collapse and kill his mother, as well as supposedly playing a song while Rome was ablaze. Who was this emperor of Rome who became the last of the Julio-Claudians by essentially killing off his family?

Nero

-B1. What was the age which Nero became a teenager emperor?

17

-B2. What uncle did Nero replace at the head of the empire?

Claudius

12. This past summer M. Night Shyamalan had a hit movie called *Lady in the Water*. Please translate that movie title into Latin.

Femina/mulier in aqua

-B1. A few years ago he also had a hit movie called *The Village*. Please translate that movie title into Latin.

Vicus

-B2. M. Night Schamalayn also had hit movie called *Signs*. Please translate that movie title into Latin.

Signa

13. The original names were Brontes, Steropes, and Arges, and they were the ones who allowed Zeus the power to defeat the Titans. Who were these monsters, the original forgers of the thunderbolt, whose characteristic one eye could have been inspired by fossil findings of woolly mammoths?

Cyclopes

-B1. What most famous Cyclops had a run-in with Odysseus in his cave?

Polyphemus.

-B2. In Ovid, Polyphemus has a crush on what fair maiden, who shares her name with a famous statue sculpted by Pygmalion?

Galatea

14. The first book of Conn Iggulden's series about Caesar could be translated into Latin as *Imperator: Portae Romae*. What is the title of the book in English?

Emperor the Gates of Rome

-B1. His third book would be titled in Latin: *Imperator: ager gladiatorum*. What would it be in English?

Emperor the Field of Swords

-B2. His fourth and last book in the series would be titled in Latin: *Imperator: dei belli*. What would it be in English?

Emperor the Gods of War

15. Known in Homer as the "Lord of Men" he is a great warrior who suffers from some serious personal and leadership issues. Who was this king and leader of the Greek forces at the Trojan War, rival to Achilles in the Iliad, and king of Mycenae who suffered an untimely end upon his return home.

Agamemnon

-B1. Who was the brother to Agamemnon who married the fair Helen?

Menelaus

-B2. What wife killed Agamemnon upon his return home?

Clytemnestra

16. Uttered by John Wilkes Booth as he shot Lincoln, this motto of Virginia roughly translates "Thus always to tyrants."

Sic Semper Tyrannis

-B1. What state boasts the motto *Excelsior*?

New York

-B2. Translate the Kansas motto: *Ad Astra per aspera*. **To the stars through difficulties**

17. She had a round temple in the Forum dedicated to her. Who was this Roman goddess of the hearth?

Vesta

-B1. What condition of servitude was required of all of Vesta's priestesses?

virginity

-B2. How long was the term of service for a Vestal virgin?

30 years

18. Distinguish between the words *tamen* and *tandem*.

Tamen- however/nonetheless; tandem - at last

-B1. Distinguish between *dum* and *tum*

dum - while; tum - then/at last/finally;

-B2. Distinguish between *discedo*, *discedere* and *descendo*, *descendere*.

discedo - leave/depart/go away; descendo - climb down/descend

19. Although most versions of her myth declare her a victor, she pays the penalty for her hubris and insulting the goddess. What weaver was punished for her insolence by challenging Athena to a weaving contest?

Arachne

-B1. What did Arachne weave in her tapestry?

The (mis)deeds/scandals of the gods

-B2. By what means does some accounts describe Arachne's death?

suicide by hanging

20. Respond appropriately to the following: *Surge et pone dextram in capite*.

The player rises and places his right hand on a head.

-B1. *Omnes surgite et saltate!*

All team members get up and dance.

-B2. *Sedete at cantate carmen de Leo Rege "hoc nocte potes amorem sentire ."*

All sing the song "Can you feel the Love tonight?"

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Third Round- Novice

1. She was minding her own business in Sicily as most maidens usually do, when her uncle swept upon her and whisked her away to the underworld. Who was this girl, taken by Pluto to be his wife? **Proserpina** (accept **Persephone** before reading "*Pluto*")

-B1. Who was mother to Proserpina?

Ceres

-B2. What fruit seeds did Proserpina eat, causing her to remain in the underworld for six months of the year?

Pomegranate

2. It was August 24 and the signs had become ominous for some time now. However, this was the fateful day that a certain mountain exploded in 79 AD, burying entire towns below its ash for over a thousand years. What was this volcano? **Vesuvius**

-B1. Name two of the three cities destroyed in the eruption.

Pompeii, Herculaneum, Stabiae

-B2. Because it was safely at a distance what other "resort" town on the Bay of Naples, popular with the wealthy, escaped the destruction?

Baiae

3. *Cum*, *pro*, *de*, *ex*, and *ab* all require their objects to be in what case? **Ablative**

-B1. What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence. *Magister in charta stylo scribit.*

Instrument/Means

-B2. What is the ablative in this sentence? *Romani semper cum sociis hostes pugnabant.*

Accompaniment

4. Please translate into English. *Ad finem itineris longi venerunt.*

They arrived at the end of a long journey.

-B1. *Montes altos et flumina alta in Europa vidi.*

I saw high mountains and deep rivers in Europe.

-B2. *Quid est pretium libertatis?*

What is the price of freedom.

5. What is the English word which means easily taught and is derived from the Latin verb to teach?

Docile

-B1. What is the English word which means to enlarge and is derived from the Latin adjective for large?

Magnify

-B2. What is the English word which means a beginner and is derived from the Latin adjective for new?

Novice

6. Worn by two sections of society, children and high governmental officials, it takes its name from a purple stripe that bordered the toga itself. What is this toga with the purple border?

Toga Praetexta

-B1. Upon reaching manhood in a ceremony at age 16, to whom did the boy dedicate his toga praetexta?

The Lares and Penates (prompt on the household gods)

-B2. Name and describe the toga worn by office seekers?

Toga candida, bright white

7. Like Hercules there is the tradition of this hero's labors, which numbered only six, on his way from Troezen to Athens, but he is more famous for killing a monster of duplicitous nature on the island of Crete. Who is this hero killer of the Minotaur?

Theseus

-B1. What Cretan princess helped Theseus with a string and sword?

Ariadne.

-B2. Unfortunately, Ariadne was not in Theseus' future plans, so he deserted her on what island?

Naxos

8. Please give the Latin form of the pronoun in the following sentence. *The boys will give me the book tomorrow.*

mihi

-B1. Give the verb in the same sentence.

dabunt

-B2. Make *mihi* plural.

Nobis

9. He was reportedly killed by a thunderbolt from Jupiter, but it might have been an assassination from within the Senate. Who was this king of Rome who finally destroyed Alba Longa and incorporated it as part of Roman control. He is Rome's third king.

Tullus Hostilius

-B1. What son of Aeneas had founded the city of Alba Longa?

Ascanius/Iulus

-B2. What set of triplets fought in the war to decide Alba Longa's fate?

Curiatii & Horatii

10. *Marcus domo quinque fratres habet. Ad bellum duo discesserunt. Quot fratres iam Marcus domo habet?*

tres

-B1. Quot sunt novem plus decem?

Undeviginti

-B2. Quot sunt viginti tres minus tredecim?

duodeviginti

11. Who am I? I was a king of Phrygia who was granted one wish by the god Dionysus, which caused me to not be able to eat or drink, because everything I touched turned to gold.

Midas

-B1. Why had Bacchus granted Midas this one request?

He returned Silenus to him

-B2. What was Midas cursed with after he poorly judged a music contest?

Asses' ears

12. In the Samnite wars, a need arose for quick travel to the wars' flashpoint, the region of Campania. Thus was built Rome's first road. What was this road, heading south?

Via Appia/Appian Way

-B1. Give the full name of the road's builder.

Appius Claudius Caecus

-B2. What became the eventual terminus for the Appian Way from Rome?

Brundisium

13. Bellum is to bellorum as rex is to what?

Regum

-B1. Laetus is to laete as fortis is to what?

Fortiter

-B2. mitto is to mittentur as voco is to what?

Vocabuntur

14. Also known as Dis for its financial implications, what brother of Jupiter ruled the underworld?

Pluto

-B1. What boatman was the ferry-man of souls?

Charon.

-B2. What river in the underworld was the river of "forgetfulness?"

Lethe

15. Go Fighting Sioux! Please translate into Latin the motto of the University of North Dakota, which is "Light and Law" **Lux et Lex**
 -B1. Go Wolverines! Please translate into Latin the motto of the University of Michigan, which is "The arts, knowledge, truth" **Artes, scientia, veritas**
 -B2. Go Tigers! Please translate into Latin the motto of the University of Missouri, which is "The safety of the people" **Salus populi**
16. Constructed during the reign of the last king, it literally means the "Biggest Pipe." What is this drainage system for the forum, Rome's first sewer? **Cloaca Maxima**
 -B1. What king ordered the construction of the Coaca Maxima? **Tarquinius Superbus**
 -B2. What evil daughter of Servius Tullius was the wife of Tarquinius Superbus?
Tullia Minor/the younger (prompt on Tullia).
17. Not what most students use to describe other classes outside of Latin, what Latin expression might I use to express, "Time flies."
Tempus fugit
 -B1. Make that expression plural. **Tempora fugiunt**
 -B2. Make that expression imperfect. **Tempora Fugiebant**
18. The antagonist's name of this movie franchise derives from the Indo-European root for father, though the form is most closely German, all because of his relationship to the original protagonist, known in Latin as "*Caelum Ambulator*". What is this successful series of movies, know collectively as "*Bella Astra*," which feature a certain Vader?
Star Wars
 -B1. What 2004 film starring Bill Murray would be known in Latin as "*Vita Aquaticua*"
The Life Aquatic (with Steve Zissou)
 -B2. What 2003 movie seems most appropriate for how Latin students inevitably feel in class from time to time? Rendered as "*Amissum in Translatione*"? **Lost in Translation**
19. What is the first person plural, present tense of the Latin verb to be? **sumus**
 -B1. Make *sumus* imperfect. **eramus**
 -B2. Now make *eramus* future. **erimus**
20. A helmet of invisibility, winged sandals, and a Caduceus. These are all symbols of which Olympian?
Hermes (Mercury)
 -B1. The owl, the olive tree, and the Palladium are all symbols of which Olympian?
Athena (Minerva)
 -B2. A sickle, a magic wallet, and a mirrored shield are all items of which hero?
Perseus

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Final Round- Novice

1. It was the home to the Mamertini, and was the flashpoint for the First Punic wars. It became Rome's first province after the war. What is this island, with capital of Syracuse at the southern end of the Italian peninsula? **Sicily**

-B1. What island in the Aegean marks the sea's southern boundary? **Crete**

-B2. What other island off the coast of Italia minor was famed for its Colossus statue? **Rhodes**

2. Listen carefully to the following sentence and translate it. *Romani semper animos discipulorum capient!* **The Romans will always capture the minds of students.**

-B1. Listen and translate. *Graeci Romanis multa tradiderant.*

The Greeks HAD handed over (down) many things(much) to the Romans.

-B2. Listen and translate. *Vobis semper gloriam Romanorum dicam!*

I will always tell to you (y'all) the glory of the Romans.

3. He was a relatively new god from the East, and as Ovid recounts, many refused his worship initially. Thus he unleashed his followers upon them as in the case of Pentheus. Who was this son of Semele, the god of vegetation, fertility, wine and revelry?

Dionysus/Bacchus

-B1. Who were the women followers of Dionysus?

Maenads

-B2. What type of creature was his half-drunk sidekick Silenus?

Satyr

4. Which of the following does not belong: pretium, ientaculum, cena, cibus? **Pretium**

-B1. What was the Roman equivalent for the Greek symposium?

Commissatio or compotatio

-B2. What was the Latin word for the drink of 4 parts wine and 1 part honey? **Mulsum**

5. What is the case and use of wine in the following sentence? *Trimalchio servos plus vini convivis dare iussit.*

Genitive of the whole (partitive)

-B1. What is the use of the infinitive in this sentence? *Necesse est omnibus discipulis valde studere.*

Subject of the verb

-B2. What was the case of *omnibus discipulis* in that sentence? (read it again) **Dative**

6. I had stops in Thrace, Delos, and Crete. I got advice from Polydorus' shade, King Anius, and the river god Tiber. I was welcomed in Sicily by Acestes, my faithful friend was Achates, my father was Anchises and my son was Ascanius. Who am I? **Aeneas**

-B1. Please name both of Aeneas' wives and the girlfriend he had in between.

Creusa, Lavinia and Dido

-B2. Who is the mother of Lavinia, Aeneas' last wife?

Amata

7. What is the cognomen of Marcus Tullius Cicero?

Cicero

-B1. What is the praenomen of Cicero's brother?

Quintus

-B2. If a man's name had the suffix -anus in it what did that imply?

adoption

8. At what sea battle off the coast of Greece did Octavian strike the decisive blow against his enemies?

Actium

-B1. Who were his two enemies during this battle?

Antony and Cleopatra

-B2. In what year did this battle occur?

31 BC

9. Listen to the following story carefully. I will read it twice. Then responde Latine.

Dux quidam, nomine Hannibal, in bello secundo Punico pugnabat. In tertio anno, Romanos in proelio magno vicit. Quamquam Hannibal illum proelium vicit, Romani bellum vicerunt.

Question: *Quo anno Hannibal magnum proelium vicit ?*

tertio

-B1. Qui bellum vicerunt?

Romani

-B2. Quod bellum erat?

Secundum Punicum

10. Give the Latin for the following expression: The leaders of the Gauls had seen the enemy.

Duces Gallorum hostem/hostes viderant.

-B1. Make the subject singular in the sentence. **Dux Gallorum hostem viderat.**

-B2. Make the verb future perfect and give the new translation

Dux Galli hostem viderit. - The leader of the Gauls will have seen the enemy.

11. Homer indicates Zeus owes her a bit of a favor for her help in the struggle with the Titans, and she comes to collect that favor after her son has been slighted by the Greek kings, Agamemnon in particular. Who is this Nereid mother of Achilles who begs for justice for Achilles and places a special order for divine armor later in the War? **Thetis**

-B1. Whom was Thetis forced to marry because of a prophecy concerning the power of her potential offspring?

Peleus

-B2. Whose death warranted new armor for Achilles, as he had worn it fighting?

Patroclus

12. Phineus caused a huge brawl at Perseus' wedding because he was originally betrothed to her, which princess was Perseus to marry after he saved her from being chained to a rock to appease a sea monster?

Andromeda

-B1. Who is the wife of Cadmus the founder of Thebes, who together with him at the end of their lives were turned into gentle serpents?

Harmonia

-B2. Who were the aged couple who because of their hospitality were turned into Oak and Linden trees by Zeus?

Baucis and Philemon

13. They were a very rustic people to the east of Rome, when Romulus invited them over to a dramatic festival. In the middle of the production, the Romans stole their women.

Who were these people?

The Sabines

-B1. Who was the Sabine leader who clashed with Romulus following the rape?

Titus Tatius

-B2. What Sabine rode his horse into a crack into the earth during the wars, which later became a namesake "*lacus*?"

Mettius Curtius

14. Which of the following do not belong? *Celeriter, lente, malus, furtim, iam.*

Malus

-B1. Which does not belong? *amo, ago, duco, trado, mitto.*

amo

-B2. Which does not belong? *opus, corpus, onus, tempus, servus.*

Servus

15. The lesser known children of this Titan are Ladon, Ethon, and Orthus, the more well know children are the Chimera, Cerberus, and the Lernean Hydra, who is the Titan?

Typhon

-B1. Describe the Chimera:

body and head of a lion, snake for a tail, and a goat sprouting from its back.

-B2. What other animal was often found with the Lernean Hydra?

Crab

16. *Credo, faveo, parco, and pareo* are all examples of verbs who take their objects in what case?

Dative

-B1. In most of these verbs, the direct object is implied in the meaning of the verb itself. Thus what function does the dative object serve?

Indirect Object

-B2. What other dative use, often seen with the verb to be, is present in the following sentence? *Mihi nomen est Marcus.*

Dative of Possession (prompt on reference)

17. Uttered not by a Roman but by the father of modern philosophy and Analytic Geometry, it in three words sums up proof for existence. What is this three word phrase by Rene Decartes, translated, "I think, therefore I am."

Cogito, ergo sum.

-B1. What might one find at a garage sale or a Flea Market, warning the shopper to be careful?

Caveat Emptor.

-B2. What the motto of Brooklyn College, which encourages diligence, two years ago JCL's motto?

Nil sine magno labore

18. *Noli* and *nolite* are unique forms that always indicate what?

Negative commands

-B1. What verb form accompanies the *noli* or *nolite*?

Infinitive

-B2. Say in Latin to everyone: Don't tread (walk) on me!

Noli in me ambulare!

19. Give the masculine third person singular perfect passive indicative of *video videre*.

Visus est

-B1. Now make *visus est* plural and imperfect.

Videbantur

-B2. Now make *videbantur* singular, future perfect and active.

Viderint

20. Mission, remit, mitten, admission, which of the previous English words is not derived from the Latin verb *mitto mittere*?

Mitten

-B1. Pedal, pediment, pessimist, impede, which of the Previous English words is not derived from the Latin noun *pes pedis*?

Pessimist

-B2. Gladiator, glade, gladiolus, gladiatorial, which of the previous English words is not derived from the Latin noun *gladius gladi*?

Glade

IJCL Convention Certamen
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First Round- Lower

1. He first introduced fire and police control into Rome, and his reorganization of the military provided for competent management of the empire. Who was this emperor who according to Luke, book two, decided all the world should be taxed. The first emperor of Rome.

Augustus

-B1. What right hand man of Augustus was his most competent military commander, who conquered Sextus Pompey in Sicily and won at Actium?

M. Vipsanius Agrippa
Tiberius

-B2. Who succeeded Augustus upon his death in 14 AD?

2. Give the comparative form of the adjective *iratus*.

irator

-B1. Make *irator* superlative.

iratissimus

-B2. Make *pulcher* superlative.

pulcherrimus

3. 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

4. Situated right adjacent to the comitium in front of the Curia, it took its name from the beaks of captured ships which protruded from its side. What was this platform from which many an orator spewed his political and forensic speeches?

Rostra

-B1. What open area center of political and commercial life held the rostra?

Forum

-B2. What teacher would take over the education of young men after the Grammaticus to teach public speaking?

Rhetors

5. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence, " They saw the man whose head was shaved."

Cuius

-B1. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence, " The words which he spoke made a strong impression."

Quae

-B2. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence, "The swords which were given to the soliders were very sharp."

Qui

6. From what Latin verb and its meaning do we derive the English word utensil?

Utor uti to use

-B1. From what Latin verb and its meaning do we derive the English word mirage?

Miror mirari to wonder at

-B2. From what Latin verb and its meaning do we derive the English word experiment?

Experior experiri to test/try

7. His sons committed the first regicide of Rome, and his accomplishments included the fortification of the Janiculum and the construction Pons Sublicius. Who was this reputed grandson of Numa Pompilius, the 4th king of Rome? **Ancus Marcius**

-B1. What port did Ancus Martius construct at the mouth of the Tiber? **Ostia**

-B2. What king did his sons kill? **Tarquinius Priscus**

8. It was a winged creature named Chrysomallos, but in another version, it carried Phrixus and his girl Helle across a straight which bore her name. What is this sought after item hanging from a tree and guarded by a dragon, the object of the Argonauts' quest?

The Golden Ram / Fleece

-B1. What kingdom was the possessor of the Golden Fleece? **Colchis**

-B2. Name one of the three tasks to be completed by Jason to retrieve the Fleece.

Yoke the Bulls of Mars, Sow Dragon's Teeth, Kill the Dragon guarding the Fleece

9. Originally named because of its furniture, which room in the Roman house takes its name from the Greek term for three couches? **Triclinium**

-B1. What room, directly behind the Atrium served as the Master's study? **Tablinum**

-B2. What was the open air colonnaded courtyard in back of the house? **Peristylum**

10. What is the case of god in the following sentence: *Aeneas semper a dis laudatus erat.*

Ablative

-B1. Make gods into goddesses in the same sentence.

Deabus

-B2. Using *deus*, give two forms for gods in the nominative plural.

Dei, di

11. Often called Rome's breadbasket, it was the last of the great Hellenistic empires to succumb to Roman control. What was this ever ancient kingdom, the ally to Marc Antony under the governance of Cleopatra? **Egypt.**

-B1. What other kingdom in Northern Africa was twice a major problem for Rome, once under king Jugurtha, and again under king Juba? **Numidia**

-B2. From Spain, what mountain range did Hannibal have to cross even before the Alps as he moved from Spain into Gaul on his way to Italy? **Pyrenees**

12. Listen carefully to the following story as I read it twice. Then *responde Latine.*

Theseus, nave ad Cretam latus, in Labyrintho positus est. Dum Minotaur

appropinquabat, Theseus, gladium tenens, cum amicis manebat. Tandem Theseus

Minotaurum occidit. Omnes servabantur.

Question: *Quo Theseus latus est?*

ad Cretam OR nave

-B1. *Quibuscum Theseus manebat?*

amicis

-B2. *Quem Theseus occidit?*

Minotaurum

13. Translate the following into Latin. "I have always lived in Rome."

Semper Romae habitavi.

-B1. Translate into Latin "Tomorrow I will run from Rome"

Cras Roma Curram.

-B2. Translate into Latin. "All were walking to Rome"

Omnes Romam ambulabant.

14. What direction does the participle *oriens, orientis* imply? **East**
-B1. What type of participle is *oriens, orientis*? **Present active**
-B2. What does *oriens, orientis* literally mean? **rising**

15. The name is the same. One was a mighty huntress who took part in the Calydonian Boar hunt, even managing to fell the beast, earning the spoils, and the other was a swift maiden who refused to marry unless she was beaten in a race. What is the name common to both characters? **Atalanta**
-B1. What organizer of the hunt presented the spoils to Atalanta after the boar kill? **Meleager**
-B2. What boy was able to beat Atalanta with the aid of golden apples? **Hippomenes**

16. Usually following a list of things, it literally translates “and the rest.” What is this abbreviation? **et al.** (accept **et alii(a)** before the word *abbreviation*)
-B1. What Latin phrase indicates an unwanted person? **Persona non Grata**
-B2. For what does *m.o.* stand? **modus operandi**

17. He challenges any Greek to single combat near the beginning of the Iliad, but once Menelaus answers his call, he runs for cover. His elder brother chastises him, and he returns to take his beating like a man, well sort of.... Who was this womanizing prince of Troy whose eye for Helen had begun the entire war? **Paris**
-B1. Who saves Paris in his dual with Menelaus? **Aphrodite**
-B2. With what weapon does Paris excel as befits a less than courageous warrior? **Bow**

18. The common greetings and farewells *Salve/Salvete* and *vale/valete* are what mood of verbs? **Imperatives.**
-B1. What does *vale / valete* literally command you to do? **Be well / strong**
-B2. Tell someone “not to be strong.” **Noli valere**

19. They were the subject of Demodokas' song in the Odyssey, and according to Ovid, it was Sol who first ratted them out to Vulcan. Who were these two Olympians involved in an affair that resulted in a very public revelation?
Mars and Venus (Accept **Aphrodite** and **Ares** before “Ovid”)
-B1. How did Vulcan catch them in the act? **With an unbreakable net**
-B2. What two youthful gods came to watch the show unfold and made lewd comments?
Apollo and Mercury (accept **Hermes** as one of the answers)

20. *Aurum Digitus, Viva et Lice Mori, Modo Bis Vivis, Modo Tuis Oculis, Numquam Dic Numquam Iterum, Posterus Dies Numquam Moritur, et Mundus Non Est Satis* are all movie titles in a series starring what certain dashing spy, hailing from a province added by the emperor Claudius. **Bond, James Bond**
-B1. What other Sean Connery movie has the title. *In Nomine Rosae*.
In the Name of the Rose
-B2. What Brad Pitt movie would have the title *Per Id Flumen Currit*.
A River Runs Through It.

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Second Round- Lower

1. Attendant Circumstance, respect, specification, description, of the route, of source, comparison, degree of difference, agent, separation, cause, price, means, and manner are still just a few of this case's uses. What is this case, often considered the adverbial?

Ablative

-B1. Express in Latin using two ablatives. "I am much stronger than the father."

Sum multo fortior patre.

-B2. What preposition is often optional with the ablative of manner? **cum**

2. Originally terminating in Capua, it was created during the Samnite wars for the travel of the Army. What was this first road, heading south from Rome?

Via Appia / Appian Way

-B1. During which century was the Appian Way built? **4th century BC / 300s BC**

-B2. In what region south of Rome did Capua sit, the flashpoint for the Samnite wars?

Campania

3. He killed his first wife, was killed by his second, and his third was his half sister. Who was this hero and former Argonaut, who once tried to hold death from coming to pick up his friend Admetus' dead wife. He is more famous for deeds which include a Hind, a Cretan Bull, Apples of the Hesperides, among his total of 12 labors. **Heracles/Hercules**

-B1. Who was Hercules' second wife who killed him with a poisoned shirt? **Deinira**

-B2. Who became his third and final wife, the cupbearer to the gods and goddess of youth? **Hebe**

4. It takes its name from the fact that it falls exactly nine days before the Ides. What is this day, either the 5th or 7th of each month? **Nons / nonae, -arum**

-B1. What is the designation for the first day of the month? **Kalends / Kalendae, -arum**

-B2. Give two of the four months which have the Nons on the 7th and Ides on the 15th.

March, May, July, October

5. Translate the following sentence into English: *Duces Gallorum Caesari omnia signa tradiderunt.* **The leaders of the Gauls handed over all the standards (signs) to Caesar.**

-B1. What is the case and number of *signa*? **accusative plural**

-B2. Reform the sentence with a singular subject.

Dux Gallorum Caesari omnia signa tradidit.

6. According to some sources he married Nausicaa, but others report he married Circe after his father's death. He was almost run over with a plow as a baby, and he takes umbrage at the suitors trying to woo his mother. Who was this son of Odysseus?

Telemachus

-B1. Who was the mother to Telemachus? **Penelope**

-B2. Name one of the two kings Telemachus visited in the Odyssey in search for news of his father. **Nestor or Menelaus**

7. A Roman usually received them first thing in the morning in his Atrium during the *salutatio*, and they could follow him to the Forum on business as a part of his entourage. Who were these counterparts to Patrons, those on whom a Roman could lean for favors?

Clientes

-B1. Often, clients could be freed slaves. What is the term for a freedman? **Libertus, i**

-B2. What "sending from the hand" describes the act of freeing a slave?

Manumission (manumitting, manumitt)

8. As I am sure you all feel that you have the best Latin teacher in the world, how I would you say in Latin "I have the best teacher!" **Optimum/am magistrum/am habeo.**

-B1. Say now in Latin "the teacher has the best students."

Magister/a optimos discipulos habet.

-B2. Make the sentence future perfect.

Magister/a optimos discipulos habuerit

9. In Dante's hell, he is being chewed with his partner in crime by Satan, and Shakespeare has Caesar declare that he thinks too much. Who was this co-conspirator with Brutus, who sports a "lean and hungry look?"

Cassius

-B1. Cassius' cohort was Brutus, descendant of the first consul. Who was first co-consul with Brutus?

Collatinus

-B2. In what year did they serve as co-consuls?

510 BC

10. *In hac pictura movente, puer solus domum defendet contra duos fures.* What movie would have the title *Solus Domi*.

Home Alone

-B1. What movie had the title *Bonus Filius*?

The Good Son

-B2. What other recent McCulkin movie has the title *Servati*.

Saved

11. He was supposedly in charge during the Golden age of men, and during his festival held December 17, slaves and masters were allowed to switch positions for a day. Who was this Titan, the father of Jupiter?

Saturn

-B1. What Titan was the wife of Saturn?

Rhea/Ops

-B2. Who was Saturn's Greek equivalent?

Cronus

12. Like many Latin phrases it can be heard in court, hopefully never uttered by you. What is this plea in which the defendant states he does to contest the charges?

Nolo contendere

-B1. What Latin phrase declares that you may have the body?

Habeas Corpus

-B2. Literally "for the good," how is a lawyer working if it is for free?

Pro Bono

13. Which nymph while being chased by Juppiter implored her sisters to change her form, which they did changing her into reeds?

Syrinx

-B1. Which nymph was changed into a bear by Juno after Juppiter had seduced her?

Callisto

-B2. Who was the nephew of Daedalus whom he threw off the Parthenon and was turned into a partridge?

Perdix

14. What is the use of the infinitive in the following sentence. Vir putavit iter non esse periculosum.

Indirect discourse/ statement

-B1. Give another way that an infinitive can be used in a sentence.

-B2. Give another. **Subject of a sentence, complimentary infinitive, with an impersonal verb, historical infinitive, in exclamation, negative imperative**

15. Please give in Latin the motto of Wyoming, *Let arms yield to toga*.

Cedant arma togae

-B1. Please give in Latin the motto of New Mexico, *It grows as it goes*.

Crescit eundo

-B2. Please give in Latin the motto of Mississippi, *By virtue and arms*.

Virtute et armis

16. Which word does not belong? *arbor, amor, videor, calor, furor?*

videor

-B1. Which does not belong? *leo, cervus, frater, piscis, avis?*

frater

-B2. Which does not belong? *servus, corpus, onus, opus, tempus?*

servus

17. *Titus fratres undecim habet. Triste septem fratres mortui sunt. Nunc quot fratres Titus habet?*

quattuor

-B1. *Quot sunt undecim plus septem?*

duodeviginti

-B2. *Quot sunt undeviginti minus duodeviginti?*

unus

18. The Tiber is his son, and he supposedly came from Thessaly, but when the Greek and Italian religions began their melding, he had no ready made Greek counterpart. Who was this god, namesake of a temple in Rome which indicated a status of war, the god of beginnings and ends, departures and arrivals, and the first month of the year. **Janus**

-B1. What is the main descriptive feature of Janus' appearance?

Two faces

-B2. What emperor closed the doors of the temple after his victory at Actium, bringing peace to the empire?

Augustus

19. It sat between the Aventine and Palatine hills, and was the site of Rome's most popular spectacles. What was this Hippodrome that offered the best chariot racing in Rome?

Circus Maximus

-B1. What was the name of the dividing wall which ran down the middle of the track?

Spina

-B2. What was the name for the turning posts at the end of the *spina*?

Metae

20. Give the third person plural pluperfect passive indicative of the verb *fero, ferre*,

Lati, -ae, -a, erant

-B1. Make *Lati, -ae, -a erant* singular.

Latus, -a, -um erat

-B2. Make *latus, -a, -um erat* active.

tulerat

**IJCL Convention Certamen
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Third Round- Lower**

1. Your typical middle school girl, writing a note to her friend, probably sticks a P.S. onto the end. Give the Latin and the English for P.S. **Post Scriptum, written after**

-B1. A Latin teacher who is trying very hard to get you to see something important will use the abbreviation N.B. to call your attention to it. Give the Latin and the English for N.B. **Nota Bene, note well**

-B2. What is the English meaning of the abbreviation cf.? **compare**

2. At 25, he became the youngest person ever given imperium having only held the questorship, but the Romans were desperate, for his father and uncle had been killed in the war with Hannibal. Their decision paid off, as it was he who finally defeated Hannibal on African soil in 202 BC. Who was this Hannibal conquerer?

P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Maior

-B1. At what battle did Scipio defeat Hannibal? **Zama**

-B2. What brother of Hannibal had defeated and killed Scipio's father in Spain?
Hasdrubal

3. Accomplish the task given. *Surge et pone manum in ore.*

The player stands and places his hand on his mouth (in mouth)

-B1. *Surgite omnes et dicite mihi vestros nomina.* (they all stand and tell their names)

-B2. *Sedete et facite suis sonos* (they all sit and make pig noises)

4. From what Latin verb and its meaning do we derive the English word audacious?

Audeo audere- to dare

-B1. From what Latin verb and its meaning do we derive the English word incident?

Cado cadere- to fall

-B2. From what Latin verb and its meaning do we derive the English word devastate?

Vasto vastare- to destroy

5. He seemed to be constantly on some cockamamie kidnapping scheme with his buddy Pirithous, and they tried to steal both Helen and Persephone. The legendary king of Athens was also known to tangle with the likes of a clubber, Pine -bender, a big pig, and a bed stretcher. Who was this Athenian hero who abandoned Ariadne on the island Naxos?

Theseus

-B1. What other daughter of king Minos did Theseus marry?

Phaedra

-B2. With what son of Theseus did Phaedra fall in love?

Hippolytus

6. Translate the infinitive in this sentence into Latin. "I want to be led home." **duci**

-B1. Make *duci* active and perfect.

duxisse

-B2. Make *duxisse* passive.

ductus, a, um...esse

7. More famous examples include those of Trajan, Diocletian and Caracalla. Some were heated by a hypocaust, a Greek furnace system under the floor. What are these structures which became social centers for many Romans rather than a simple means of getting clean?

Baths

-B1. Name either of two terms for baths, both private and public. **Balneae** and **Thermi**

-B2. Give the term for the three rooms of varying temperatures within the bath complex, one hot, one tepid, and one cold. **Caldarium, Tepidarium, Frigidarium**

8. Translate into Latin one of Darth Vader's most famous lines, Luke I am your father.

Luci sum pater (tui)

-B1. What is another famous line from Star Wars that in Latin would be *age aut noli agere*. **Do or do not**

-B2. Before Han Solo is frozen in carbonite Princess Leia says "I love you" to which Han does not respond "I love you too" But instead says "I know" What would the Latin be of his response? **Scio**

9. He did make it to Troy, but only years after he had been left behind on an island, all because he had a problem with foot odor. Who was this Greek, without whose bow Troy could not fall, spurring Odysseus and Neoptolemus to retrieve him from the island Lemnos. He also shares his name with that awful satyr on the (gag) Disney Hercules movie.

Philoctetes

-B1. What had happened to Philoctetes to make his foot smell? **Bitten by a snake**

-B2. Who had given Philoctetes the bow? **Heracles**

10. What is the use of the accusative in the following sentence? "*Tres annos Romani in bello pugnabant.*"

Duration of Time (Extent of Time)

-B1. Translate this sentence into Latin. "The Romans have stronger men."

Romani viros fortiores habent.

-B2. Using *quam*, say in Latin. "The Romans have stronger men than the Greeks."

Romani viros fortiores quam Graecos habent.

11. Of the four, two were designated as curule and two were plebeian. All had equal power and a seat in the senate. Their responsibilities included supervision of public places, buildings, streets markets, public entertainment, among other things. What was this office of the magistracy?

Aedile

-B1. What office was expanded to 20 members by Sulla, and oversaw finances? **Quaestors**

-B2. Who served in a mainly legal capacity, by becoming the judges? **Praetors**

12. *Bene* is to *optime* as *male* is to what?

Pessime

-B1. *Magnus* is to *magnum* as *maior* is to what? **Maius**

-B2. *Bonum* is to *melius* as *parvum* is to what? **minus**

13. It remains as the best preserved ancient building, having been rebuilt by Hadrian after the original was destroyed by fire in 80 AD. What is this original temple to the seven deities representing the seven planets?

Pantheon

-B1. What person was the original builder, whose name we can still see on the façade?

M. Vipsanius Agrippa

-B2. "Theon" refers to gods, but what does the "pan" stand for in the building's name? **All**

14. Artemis, Amphitryon, ant, spotted snake, eagle, swan, bull, and shower of gold all are shapes he has taken in an effort to "seduce" his many ladies. Who is this prolific philanderer, and baby daddy to many a mortal woman?

Zeus

-B1. Whom did Zeus impregnate as Amphitryon, step-father to Heracles? **Alcmene**

-B2. Whom did Zeus seduce as a flame?

Aegina

15. Translate the following sentence into English. *Heri ad forum a servis in lecticis portati sumus.*

Yesterday we were/have been carried in litters by the slaves to the forum.

-B1. Translate the following sentence: *Soror fraterque domi manere iussi erant.*

The sister and the brother had been ordered to remain at home.

-B2. Translate the following sentence: *Puellam, quam puer amavit, vidi.*

I saw the girl, whom the boy loved.

16. Odysseus, Heracles, Aeneas, Theseus and Pirithous, and Orpheus are all those who have made the trip there and back. What is this abode of the dead ruled by Pluto and Proserpina?

Underworld/Hades

-B1. What river in the underworld erases memory?

Lethe

-B2. Which river is the river of fire?

Phlegethon

17. The object of some intransitive verbs, the object of certain compound verbs, agent with a periphrastic, also to show reference and purpose. What case am I explaining?

Dative

-B1. What case is used as the direct object of verbs such as *utor*, *fruo*, and *fungor*?

Ablative

-B2. What case is used with verbs of remembering, forgetting and even sometimes with convicting?

Genitive

18. *Notae via in qua habitant*, what television show would have the Latin title *Domesticae uxores Desperatae*?

Desperate Housewives

-B1. Which show would simply be titled *Amici*?

Friends

-B2. Which show would be *Unus Arboreus Collis*?

One Tree Hill

19. The Caelian hill was supposedly given to the people of this city, after it had been destroyed and incorporated by Tullus Hostilius. What was this mother city to Rome, known for the long white hills?

Alba Longa

-B1. Who had founded Alba Longa centuries earlier?

Ascanius/Iulus

-B2. Give the two sets of triplets and their sides who settled the Alban wars in combat.

Horatii – Roman, Curiatii – Alban

20. After discovering Troy, Heinrich Schliemann moved into the Peloponnese, where he discovered the richest and most powerful city in all Bronze Age Greece. What was this city of Agamemnon, for which the entire Bronze age culture is named.

-B1. Over what island kingdom did Odysseus hold sway?

-B2. Which city was the home to Agamemnon's brother, Menelaus?

Mycenae

Ithaca

Sparta

IJCL Convention Certamen
February 26th 2007
Final Round- Lower

1. It was the offspring of the Typhon and the Echidna, and its description of its parts vary by different accounts. However, all agree that it breathed fire. What was this monster with parts of a goat, lion, and serpent?

Chimera

-B1. What hero killed the Chimera?

Bellerephon

-B2. With what creature's help did Bellerephon accomplish this task?

Pegasus

2. Say in Latin: The consul himself led the soldiers.

Consul ipse milites duxit

-B1. Say in Latin: They were not able to capture the city themselves.

Ipsi Urbem capere non possunt

-B2. Say in Latin: The leader of the Romans will praise himself.

Dux Romanorum se laudabit

3. It flows from Mount Monviso west to the Adriatic sea, creating the Valley in northern Italy which bears its name. This Valley was essentially Cisalpine Gaul. What is this river known as the Padus in ancient times, Italy's longest river.

Po

-B1. What other river separated Italy from Cisalpine Gaul, made famous by a 49 BC crossing?

Rubicon

-B2. What mountain range creates a backbone of the peninsula?

Apennines

4. What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Tot libros legimus ut defessi essemus.

Result clause

-B1. What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Populus in Foro stetit ut orationes audiret.

Purpose clause

-B2. What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Nemo scit cur bellum gestum sit.

Indirect question

5. Examples include *civis, finis, ars, pars, vis, and mare*. What designation do these third declension nouns have, all sharing a genitive plural ending in "*ium*?"

i-stems

-B1. Using the adjective *brevis, is, e*, give the ablative singular.

brevis

-B2. Make *brevis* nominative, plural, neuter.

brevia

6. There is some debate as to whether girls were given one to wear, and generals wore theirs in celebrating triumphs. What was this amulet worn by children to ward off evil spirits?

Bulla

-B1. What toga was worn by those in mourning?

Toga Sordida

-B2. What toga was worn by generals celebrating a triumph?

Toga Picta

7. They were called Tyrrhenoi by the Greeks, and their influence upon the development of Rome is astounding. Who were these people north of Rome who were separated from Latium by the Tiber river?

Etruscans

-B1. What emperor with epilepsy was reported to be the last to speak Etruscan?

Claudius

-B2. For what events did the Etruscans develop the gladiatorial games, a practice which the Romans adopted?

Funerals

8. Give the Latin motto of John Hopkins University which translates into English as The truth will free you.

Veritas vos liberabit.

-B1. Give the Latin motto of Dartmouth College which translates into English as the voice of one crying in the wilderness.

Vox clamantis in deserto

-B2. Give the Latin motto of Tulane University which translates into English as Not for herself, but for her own.

Non sibi, sed suis

9. What is the third person plural present passive indicative of the verb *audio, audire*?

audiuntur

-B1. Make *audiuntur* future.

Audientur

-B2. Make *audientur* perfect.

Auditi, -ae, -a sunt

10. He wore a loincloth, belt, short greave on his left leg, a linen manica to protect his right arm, and carried a long curved shield of a legionaire. However, it was from his high crested helmet whence he got his name. What type of Gladiator earned his name for the fishlike appearance of his helmet?

Murmillo

-B1. The *murmillo* often paired with this gladiator who carried the net and trident.

Retiarius

-B2. What gladiator was the beast hunter?

Bestiarius

11. Some say she was reared by the Seasons, she was seduced by Zeus in the shape of a cuckoo, but later he hung her from heaven by the wrists, she was the mother of Eileithyia, she vied for recognition as patron deity of Argos against Poseidon and won, according to Ovid she blinded Teiresias for siding with her husband. Who was this jealous Olympian whom Paris did not choose as the most fair?

Hera

-B1. We all know that Hera was the wife of Zeus but she was not his first wife, who the first wife of Zeus?

Metis

-B2. Generally speaking Hera was known for her jealousy and rage however she did favor atleast one hero, who was this leader of a grand expedition?

Jason

12. Listen carefully to the following story as I read it twice. Then *Latine responde*.
Rex Romanorum, nomine Tarquinius Superbus, templum in monte Capitolino aedificavit. Ubi templum factum erat, Rex templum tribus dis, Iuppiteri, Iunoni, et Minervae dedicavit. Templum a omnibus Romanis amatum est.

Question: *Quis templum aedificavit?*

Rex / Tarquinius Superbus

-B1. *Ubi Rex templum aedificavit?*

In monte Capitalino

-B2. *Quibus Rex templum dedicavit?*

Iuppiteri, Iunoni, Minervae

13. He is actually Dardanian, a neighboring town north of Troy, and he appears in a famous scene in the Iliad, fighting against Diomedes, when his mother attempts to save him. Who is this Trojan hero, the subject of Vergil's great epic? **Aeneas**

-B1. What woman does Aeneas spurn in Carthage, leading to her suicide? **Dido**

-B2. What new wife does Aeneas find in Italy, but not until he fights a war over her? **Lavinia**

14. Distinguish in meaning between *quidAM* and *quidEM*.

Quidam - a certain; quidem-indeed

-B1. Distinguish between *quamquam* and *umquam*.

quamquam - although; umquam - ever

-B2. Distinguish between *quaero* and *queror*. **quaero - ask for, seek; queror - complain**

15. She accompanied her father into exile, but after his death, she returned to Thebes, and Haemon, the son of Creon fell in love with her. Who was this sister of Polynices and daughter of Oedipus who buried her brother in spite of Creon's command not to do so?

Antigone

-B1. What other brother had refused to step down from the throne, provoking Polynices' attack?

Eteocles

-B2. What sister of Antigone falsely confessed she had done the same, wanting the same punishment as Antigone, that of being locked in a cave?

Ismene

16. What is the Latin verb from which we get our English word "progress?"

progredior - advance, go forward

-B1. What is the Latin adjective and its meaning from which we derive "quality?"

qualis, is, e - what sort of

-B2. What is the Latin noun and meaning from which we derive "belligerent?"

bellum, i - war

17. *In carmine de pecunia et molestiis, sunt tres principes cantores, praesertim Infamis M-A-G-N-U-S*. What rap song would have the Latin title *Plus Pecuniarum, plus Molestiarum*.

Mo Money Mo Problems

-B1. Which infamous rap has the title *Glaciens, Glaciens Infans*?

Ice, Ice Baby

-B2. Which Ludacris classic would have the title *Exvolve!*

Roll Out

18. Give the date in Latin for Caesar's assassination.

Idibus Martiis Januariis

-B1. Give today's date, February 24th in Latin.

a.d. VI Kalendas Martias

-B2. Give the date in Latin for New year's eve.

Pridie Kalendas

19. Much of his life was spent in exile, split between two islands. The emperor Augustus had sent him to Rhodes, but thanks in part to his tireless mother lobbying for his return, he returned to become next in line to the Principate. However, his rule degenerated to exile on the isle of Capri. Who was the second emperor of Rome?

Tiberius

-B1. Who was the mother of Tiberius?

Livia

-B2. Within 5 years, when did Tiberius die, passing the power to his insane nephew Gaius?

37 AD (Accept 32-42 BC)

20. She had her home on the edge of Oceanus, and her brother was Helios. In Homer she wears a saffron robe and has the great epithet rosy fingered. Who was this goddess of the dawn?

Eos

-B1. With what mortal did Eos fall in love, requesting immortality, but forgetting youth?

Tithonus

-B2. What was their offspring, the great Ethiopian warrior, who comes to the aid of Troy?

Memnon

IJCL Convention Certamen
February 25th 2007
First Round- Upper

1. The Carthaginians had hidden in the hills surrounding a valley enclosed with a lake on the side. The foolish Roman commander Flaminius nonetheless entered the valley, whereupon Hannibal sent the soldiers downhill, closed the gate of the valley and obliterated the Roman forces. Name this 217 BC battle. **Trasimene Lake**

-B1. Following Trasimene, to whom did the Romans entrust their forces, nicknamed Cunctator? **Q. Fabius Maximus**

-B2. Who led the Roman assault on Sicily in the 2nd Punic war? **Marcellus**

2. Translate into English: Caesar milites suos hortatur ut ferocissime pugnetur.

Caesar encourages his soldiers to fight very fiercely.

-B1. What is the use of the subjunctive in the previous sentence.

Indirect Command (Jussive noun clause)

-B2. What word or words introduce a negative Indirect Command? **ne**

3. Athena sent Telemachus to Nestor and Menelaus to inquire about information regarding his father. To what cities did Telemachus travel? **Pylos and Sparta**

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

-B2. Who was Odysseus' old nurse who also recognized him from a scar? **Euryclea**

4. We should be most thankful that this man who chose to live most of life away from Rome, for because of it we not only have the first century BC revealed in detail, but we also have the personal views of a man who experienced it firsthand. Who was this best friend to Cicero, and recipient of the majority of his myriad of letters? **Atticus**

-B1. Of second great letter writer from Rome we have really merely disguised philosophical treatises in letter form. Who was this scholar and stoic philosopher of the early empire who wrote letters to a certain Lucilius? **Seneca**

-B2. The third great letter writer, of course, was Pliny. To whom, besides Trajan, did Pliny address most of his letters, including the famous ones about Vesuvius? **Tacitus**

5. What kind of conditional is found in the following sentence?

Si in Italia manebis, nos te conservabimus.

Future More Vivid

-B2. What kind of conditional is found in the following sentence?

Sine dubio hoc accidisset, si fuisset potestas.

Past contrary to Fact

-B1. What kind of conditional is found in the following sentence?

Si Catilina essem, has condiciones acciperem.

Present Contrary to Fact

6. Societas **Annuli** would be the title of what Peter Jackson film? **Fellowship of the Ring**

- B1. Of course that is the first installment of the Lord of the Rings trilogy. What would the second installment be in Latin? **Duo turres OR duo arces**
-B2. What then would the third installment be in Latin? **Regressus regis OR reditus regis**

7. The Romans considered it the border of the civilized world, and Augustus brags about crossing it in his *Res Gestae*. Traditionally it served as the border between the Celts in Gaul and those wild Germans. What is this river, the edge of the empire in the north, known in Latin as *Rhenus*? **Rhine**

- B1. What river in Spain formed the border between Carthaginian and Roman interests before the second Punic War? **Ebro**
-B2. What longest river in Italy drains Cisalpine Gaul in the valley which bears its name? **Po / Padus**

8. Canis, Vulture, Senio, and Venus were all throws in this popular game, which is similar to throwing dice. **Tali (knucklebones)**

- B1. Gambling was especially popular on which festival, in which slaves and masters traded positions? **Saturnalia**
-B2. Which other festival held on February 15 featured priests whipping the shoulders of women seeking fertility? **Lupercalia**

9. Translate into Latin. We dared to tell the truth. **Ausi sumus dicere veritatem**

- B1. Translate into Latin. We hate our teacher. **Odimus nostrum magistrum/nostrum magistram**
-B2. Translate into Latin. Follow me, slave! **Sequere me, serve**

10. They include adversative, also known as concessive; circumstantial, also known as descriptive; and causal. What are these clauses, which take their collective name from the word they share? **Cum Clauses**

- B1. Which cum clause takes an indicative verb? **Temporal**
-B2. Which cum clause looks for the word *tamen* in the main clause? **Adversative (Concessive)**

11. Vota tamen tetigere deos tetigere parentes
Nam color in pomo est ubi permaturuit ater
Quodque rogis superest una requiescit in urna

From what story in Ovid's *Metamorphoses* are these the final lines? **Pyramus & Thisbe**

- B1. What kind of tree is pomo? **Mulberry**
-B2. At whose tomb do Pyramus and Thisbe meet? **Ninus**

12. Who is the brother of Hecuba who advised the Trojans to hand Helen back over to the Greeks to avoid the war? After the war he was spared together with his wife Theano and allowed to sail to Italy where they founded a city.

Antenor

-B1. To what goddess was Theano a priestess?

Athena

-B2. What was the name of the city they founded?

Patavium

13. "All hands on deck," "the prows appeared in the horizon," and the exclamation "Nice wheels!" all convey what type of metonymy in which a part represents a whole object?

Synecdoche

B1. What is the literary device in which a person or thing who is not present is addressed?

Apostrophe

B2. What literary device is the delay of a word or phrase to the next line of poetry for dramatic effect?

Enjambment

14. From what Latin root and meaning is 'False' derived? **Fallo (Fallere), to deceive**

-B1. From what Latin root and meaning is 'important' derived? **Porto (Portare), to carry**

-B2. From what Latin root and meaning is 'obvious' derived? **Via, way or road**

15. Lucius is the main character in what work by Apuleius?

Golden Ass (Metamorphoses)

-B1. Trimalchio is a main character in what work by Petronius? **Satyricon**

-B2. Who is the main character of Livius Andronicus' *Oedipus*? **Odysseus**

16. Heracles freed me, I killed Androgeus, and Theseus finally slew me. Who am I?

Cretan Bull

-B1. According to Euripides, Heracles on his way to fetch the Mares of Diomedes stopped in Thrace where he was entertained by King Admetus who had just lost a wife. Who was this wife whom Heracles saved from death and returned to Admetus?

Alcestis

-B2. After Heracles captured the mares of Diomedes he entrusted them to his lover so he could route the enemy; however, when he returned, the mares had eaten his lover. Who was this lover whom Heracles buried and founded a city bearing his name?

Abderus

17. Give the ablative plural of dea deae f. goddess.

Deabus

-B1. Give the archaic genitive singular of familia –ae f. family.

Familias

-B2. Give the locative form of Gallia –ae f. Gaul.

Galliae

18. Go Razorbacks! What is the motto of the state of Arkansas, which translates into English as “Let the people rule”?

Regnat Populus

-B1. Go Tide! What is the motto of the state of Alabama, which translates into English as “We dare to defend our rights”?

Audemus jura nostra defendere

-B2. Go Tarheels! What is the motto of North Carolina, which translates into English as “To be rather than to be seen”?

Esse quam videri

19. He married four times, never with luck, and the last may have been the death of him, literally. His earlier wife Messalina publicly claimed her boyfriend as the new emperor, and had to be disposed. Who was this emperor who allegedly spoke Etruscan, annexed Britain as a province, and married his niece Agrippina the Younger so she might have her son Nero as next in line?

Claudius

-B1. After Burrus died and Seneca lost influence, what worthless Praetorian prefect became the advisor to Nero?

Tigellinus

-B2. What capable general under Nero stabilized rebellion in Armenia in the late 50's AD?

Corbulo

20. Who is the mother of Minos, Rhadamanthys, and Sarpedon, who was seduced from her home in Tyre, from her father Agenor and brother Cadmus by Zeus in the form of a white bull?

Europa

-B1. Who is the mother of Ampion and Zethus who was seduced by Zeus in the form of a Satyr?

Antiope

-B2. Who is the mother of Aeacus who was seduced by Zeus in the form of a flame?

Aegina

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Second Round- Upper

1. Of course some spent their time in Elysium, and some suffered in Tartarus but actually most shades spent their time going through the motions of their former lives on this plain found in the underworld. What is the name of this plain? **Asphodel**

-B1. What is the river of wailing found in the underworld? **Cocytus**

-B2. What judge of the underworld is often found in Roman comedy as the gatekeeper?
Aeacus

2. These were the large buildings which house the many tombs or urns for the dead. What were these dovecote buildings? **Columbaria**

-B1. What are the stone coffins which are literally "flesh eaters?" **Sarcophagi**

-B2. What did the Romans call the spooky spirits of the dead? **Lemures**

3. His work is the oldest completely surviving work in Latin dactylic hexameter. It is essentially a scientific treatise, exposing the virtues of Epicureanism and Atom Theory. What is this work in 6 books by T. Lucretius Carus? **De Rerum Natura**

-B1. Whose works survive only in fragments although he was truly the first to fit the Greek meter to the Latin Language in his Annales? **Q. Ennius**

-B2. What author, the author of the Pharsalia, did not finish his masterpiece of dactylic hexameter, having been caught in the Pisonian conspiracy? **Lucan**

4. In Greek prose, Herodotus loves this construction above all else, but unlike Latin it does not always use an infinitive. What is this construction, usually following a verb of mental action that takes an accusative subject and an infinitive verb? **Indirect statement**

-B1. What is the requirement of verbs in indirect questions? They are **subjunctive**

-B2. What is the requirement of verbs in indirect commands? They are **subjunctive**

5. Complete the following analogy: *Laetus* is to *malus* as *laetior* is to _____. **peior**

-B1. *Amat* is to *facit* as *amatur* is to _____. **fit**

-B2. *Laetus* is to *humilis* as *laetissimus* is to _____. **humillimus**

6. Sulla increased their number to 20, and officially made its attainment a requirement to enter the senate. What was this office in charge of financial affairs? **Quaestors**

-B1. Which class, ineligible for the Senate, but whose sons were not, was the business class of Rome? **Equites**

-B2. Of the four assemblies in Rome, which could only be called and presided by the Tribune? **Concilium Plebis**

7. In book VIII of the Aeneid, who tells Aeneas in his sleep that his son will found the city of Alba Longa in thirty years? **Tiber the river-god**

-B1. What city does he tell Aeneas to seek help from? **Pallenteum**

-B2. Who is the king of that city? **Evander**

8. The following passage will be read twice. I will then read the questions in English. You may answer in English or in Latin.

Tu ne quaesieris, scire nefas, quem mihi, quem tibi
finem di dederint, Leuconoe, nec Babylonios
temptaris numeros. ut melius, quidquid erit, pati.
seu pluris hiemes seu tribuit Iuppiter ultimam,

What is it a crime to know? **What end the gods will give (quem finem di dederint)**

-B1. What is it better to endure? **Whatever will be (quidquid erit)**

-B2. It is wrong to know how many of what Jove will allot?

Storms (hiemes) OR by metonymy, years

9. In the sentences, "I believe you that the dog ate your homework", "I will not spare you the punishment", "I trust that you will all do your homework", and "I even envy you", what case would YOU be?

Dative

-B1. "I will use the textbook", "I enjoy Latin", "The sheep feed upon the meadow". What would the case of all of the previous objects?

Ablative

-B2. "Don't forget your elders", "Remember me", "I am ashamed of you". What case would all of the previous objects be?

Genitive

10. The first line of Vergil's *Aeneid* contains how many syllables? **15**

-B1. The first line contains how many dactyls?

3

-B2. How many elisions does the first line contain?

0

11. Who was the first threat that Theseus disposed of after he left Troezen, who was commonly referred to as the clubman?

Periphetes (Corynetes)

-B1 Who was the threat Theseus disposed of, who forced travelers to stop to wash his feet and would then kick them over a cliff to a flesh eating tortoise below?

Sciron

-B2. Who was the cruel giant whom Theseus slew who would stretch or chop the legs off of victims depending on how tall they were?

Procrustes

12. Differentiate between *lepus* and *lepidus*.

lepus- rabbit, lepidus-charming

-B1. Differentiate between the words *aes* and *aetas*.

aes- bronze aetas-age, generation

-B2. Give two separate translations for *malum*.

bad and apple

13. Who am I? I cut off my father's purple lock of hair to give to king Minos, however Minos would not accept it and later my father and I were turned into birds which are natural enemies.

Scylla

-B1. Who am I? I was being chased by Aesacus when I was bitten by a snake and died, later in mourning he would throw himself from a cliff and be turned into a bird?

Hesperia

-B2. Who am I? I slept with my father Cinyras and later was turned into a tree, a tree which gave birth to the boy Adonis.

Myrrha

14. What is the use of the dative in the following sentence?

Haec nobis agenda sunt.

Agent (agency)

-B1. What is the use of the genitive in the following sentence?

Cicero vir magnae virtutis Consul est.

Quality/Characteristic/Description

-B2. What is the use of the accusative in the following sentence?

Hic locus passus sescentos aberat.

Extent of space

15. Today is February 25, please give the date according to Roman Custom.

a.d. V Kalendas Martias

-B1. If this year was a leap year today's date would be slightly different. What would it be?

a.d. V bis Kalendas Martias

-B2. The year of course is 2007 a.d., but what would the year be A.U.C.? **2761 A.U.C.**

16. He changed the provinces to Dioceses, issued the Edict of Prices, thereby establishing a standard price for commodities, and he persecuted the Christians. Who was this emperor who chose Galerius, Constantius and Maximian as co-rulers in his Tetrarchy as he split the empire in 284?

Diocletian

-B1. In the tetrarchy, what were the two designations of rulers? **Augusti and Caesares**

-B2. Who was co-Augustus with Diocletian in 284?

Maximian

17. Give the 2nd singular present active subjunctive of the verb *malō*, meaning to prefer.

Malis

-B1. Make *malis* plural and imperfect.

Malletis

-B2. Make *malis* indicative.

Mavult

18. Translate and give the author. *Omnia mutantur nos et mutamur in illis.*

All things change and we change with (in) them, Ovid

-B1. Translate and give the author. *Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.*

It is sweet and fitting to die for the fatherland, Horace

-B2. Translate and give the author. *Mens sana in corpore sana.*

A sound mind in a sound body, Juvenal

19. Which of the following did not write in the same genre as the others?

Statius, Ennius, Cato, Vergil

Cato

-B1. Of course all of those other authors wrote epics and we all know Vergil's epic is the Aeneid, what is the name of Ennius' epic?

Annales

-B2. What is the name of Statius' epic?

Thebaid

20. His original name was Lucomus, from the city whence he came, but it was his wife who seemed to wear the pants of ambition. Who was this king of Rome, the husband of Tanaquil and the first of the Etruscan kings?

Tarquinius Priscus

-B1. Which of the kings of Rome established Ostia as the port for Rome? **Ancus Martius**

-B2. During whose reign did the Curatii and Horatii fight for all the marbles?

Tullus Hostilius

**IJCL Convention Certamen
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Third Round- Upper**

1. Please translate into English: Marcus Antoninus semper nimis vini bibit.

Marcus Antoninus always drinks too much wine.

-B1. Mihi placet magis aquam vino bibere.

It pleases me to drink water rather than wine.

- B2. Vinum optimum Trimalchio convivis dedit.

Trimalchio gave the best wine to the guests.

2. He entered into a coalition with Glaucia and Saturnius in 100 to drive his agenda, but soon he was forced to condemn them for their violence. Who was this man seeking his 6th consulship in 100, the victor over the Cimbri and Teutoni, Jugurtha, and the reformer of the army.

C. Marius

-B1. Whose death sparked the Social wars in 91, allowing for the rise of Marius' rival Sulla?

Livius Drusus

-B2. Why did Sulla, consul in 88 BC, decide to march upon Rome itself, setting a disastrous precedent?

He was denied the command against Mithridates

3. Canta hunc cantum in anglice: super flumen et per silvas, domum aviae imus.

Student sings “over the river and through the woods to grandmother’s house we go”

-B1. What is the Latin word for grandfather?

Avus

-B2. What is the Latin word for uncle?

Avunculus OR patruus

4. It rarely occurred, as shown by only 22 instances over 11 centuries, but in a few more famous instances some did suffer the inhumation. What was the penalty for a vestal virgin who broke her vow of virginity?

Buried alive

-B1. Why this punishment? **They were sacrosanct / their blood could not be spilled**

-B2. What other official was sacrosanct, although it did not seem to help the Gracchi brothers?

Tribunes

5. Who was the king of Delos who advised Aeneas and his men to seek out their ‘ancient mother’, also his daughters had the ability to turn anything they touched into food? **Anius**

-B1. What land do the Trojans mistake for their ‘ancient mother’? **Crete**

-B2. Why would Anchises have made that assumption? **It was the home of Teucer**

6. Quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos

Exspecta aut mihi linteum remitte

Quod me non movet aestimatione

Verum est mnemosynum mei sodalis

What demand is Catullus making in these lines?

Return my napkin

-B1. Why is the napkin important to Catullus?

It is a memento from his friend

-B2. To whom is Catullus writing this poem?

Marrucinus Asinius

7. My wife made my father young again, my uncle was warned about me by the Delphic oracle, I participated in the Calydonian boar hunt, and I was killed ironically by my own ship. Who am I?

Jason

-B1. After Jason divorced Medea whom did he marry?

Glauce OR Creusa

-B2. According to Ovid, to where did Medea flee after she left Jason?

Athens

8. What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Pauci sunt qui legere non possint.

Relative clause of characteristic

-B1. What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Cum esset senex, tamen pugnare potuit. **Concessive clause (prompt on cum clause)**

-B2. What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Oderint me, dum metuant.

Clause of proviso

9. The following line from the Aeneid contains an example of what rhetorical device

Una Eurusque Notusque ruunt creberque procellis Africus. **Polysyndeton**

-B1. Here is another good example of what rhetorical device from Vergil

Saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram **Transferred epithet (enallage) OR Synchysis**

-B2. Here's one more from Vergil

Fluctusque ad sidera tollit

Hyperbole

10. Differentiate between a negative purpose clause and a negative result clause.

Ne (purpose) and ut non (result)

-B1. What form is lacking in the gerund?

Nominative

-B2. What form is used in place of the nominative gerund?

Present active infinitive (prompt on infinitive)

11. Terence, Epictetus, Livius Andronicus and Phaedrus all had what in common?

They came to Rome as slaves

-B1. In what region were all of the following authors born? Martial, Lucan, Seneca.

Spain/Hispania

-B2. In what region were all of the following authors born: Apuleius, Macrobius, Terence?

Africa

12. From what Latin root and meaning does "Renaissance" derive? **Nascor, to be born**

-B1. From what Latin root and meaning does 'ambition' derive?

Eo, to go

-B2. From what Latin root and meaning does 'perjury' derive?

Juro, to swear

13. He was seemingly happily married, but soon lusted after his sister-in-law, which led to her mutilation. Who was this husband of Procne who cut out Philomela's tongue to prevent her from telling on him?

Tereus

-B1. The two got revenge by feeding Tereus his own son. What other mortal fed his own son to the gods in a banquet?

Tantalus

-B2. That son was Pelops, who was put back together by Hermes, all but one part which was eaten by Demeter. What was that part and what replaced it?

Shoulder, ivory

14. Say in Latin, "he wants to do well."

Vult bene facere (agere)

-B1. Say in Latin, "Let him want to do better"

Velit melius facere (agere)

-B2. Say in Latin, "He wanted to do best."

Voluit optime facere (agere)

15. Above is an open sky, and around most likely statues, trees, plants, and other decorative items. Encircling the area is a colonnade which creates a stoa. Where am I standing in the Roman house?

Peristylum

-B1. In this part of the Atrium I see the Imagines, the wax death masks of the ancestors. Where am I?

Alae

-B2. I am standing at the front of the house looking out. What do I see most likely?

Shops (Tabernae)

16. For a quick ten points, make the verb *fecisti* passive.

factus es

-B1. Make *faciebatis* passive.

fiebatis

-B2. Make *fiebatis* subjunctive.

fieremini

17. You probably encountered the term in literature class first, as it describes a story that literally begins "in the middle of things." What is this Latin term? **in medias res**

-B1. Also probably encountered in English, working on research papers, what abbreviation means in the same place?

ibid.

-B2. What other abbreviation in research asks you to refer to something else? **cf.**

18. This city was the object of a failed Athenian offensive in the Peloponnesian War, and later under Heiro II, wavered between Roman and Carthaginian loyalty. What was this city, home to Archimedes and the capital of Sicily? **Syracuse**

-B1. What city experienced a sack by Titus which resulted in his triumphal arch?

Jerusalem

-B2. What city in southern Gaul was the preferred city of exile for many, including Milo? It was besieged successfully by Caesarian forces at the outset of the civil war. **Massilia**

19. Who fell in love with Endymion, touching him every night, but fleeing whenever he opened his eyes, eventually she concealed him in a cave to protect his beauty?

Artemis or Diana or Selene

-B1. On what mountain of Delos were Artemis and her brother born?

Mt. Cynthus

-B2. Sometimes Artemis is referred to as Locheia. To what area of her powers does that refer?

Childbirth

20. Most unlike Pliny the Younger, this author reveled in his sycophancy for Domitian. Who is this author whose first work was dedicated to the Spectacles of the Amphitheater in a set of over 1500 epigrams? **Martial**

-B1. To what element of society was Juvenal, contemporary of Martial, caustically brutal in his sixth satire?

Women

-B2. Who is another contemporary of Juvenal and Martial who wrote a treatise on the education and training of a student called *Institutio Oratio*?

Quintilian

IJCL Certamen
February 26th 2007
Final Round- Upper

1. Vivamus mea Lesbia atque amemus
Rumoresque senum severiorum
Omnes unius aestimemus assis.

In what meter is this famous poem of Catullus written? **Hendecasyllabic**

- B1. Odi et amo quare id faciam fortasse requiris
Nescio sed fieri sentio et excrucior

In what meter is this famous poem of Catullus written? **Elegaic Couplet (Distich)**

- B2. ille mi par esse deo videtur
Ille si fas est superare divos
Qui sedens adversus identidem te
Spectat et audit

In what meter is this famous poem of Catullus written? **Sapphic Strophe**

2. In 36 BC, they defeated Antony, just as they had another Roman commander 18 years earlier. On the breastplate of Augustus Prima Porta, they are shown handing back the standards they had taken from Crassus in that fateful Battle. Who defeated Crassus at Charrae in 53 BC?

The Parthians

- B1. What future emperor is depicted receiving the standards from the Parthians on that Breastplate?

Tiberius

- B2. Speaking of disasters, because of what battle was Augustus said to have wandered the halls banging his head about the Palace screaming, Quinctilius Varus, Give me back my eagles!?

Teutoberg Forrest

3. Cassius Dio, Fabius Pictor, Hirtius and Eutropius all wrote what genre of Latin Literature?

History

- B1. Accius, Caecilius Statius, Naevius and Pacuvius all wrote what genre of Latin Literature?

Drama

- B2. For what topic is Apicius well known?

Cooking

4. What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?

Incredibili celeritate decucurrerunt.

Manner

- B1. What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?

Res publica maximis periculis liberata est.

Separation

- B2. What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?

Sua victoria gloriantur.

Cause

5. Translate into Latin: Don't bite me.

Noli/Nolite mordere me

- B1. Translate into Latin using dative of possession: You have long teeth.

Longi dentes sunt tibi

- B2. Translate into Latin: The animal must drink blood.

Sanguis animalis bibendus est

6. Who am I? I tried to woo Marpessa but was unsuccessful when she chose Idas instead, I fell in love with Cyrene as she wrestled a lion and whisked her away on my golden chariot, I spat in Cassandra's mouth, and I accidentally hit Hyacinthus with a discus and killed him.

Apollo

-B1. Who was the lover of Apollo who cheated on him with a Thessalian? Apollo found out after the raven told him.

Coronis

-B2. How did Apollo punish the raven for telling him?

Turned him black

7. It was the scene for more than one major event. In 63 BC, the Allobroges led the Catilinarian conspirators across it in the midst of the night, trapping them for an arrest. Over 300 years later it was the scene of a battle which was fought by soldiers with letters *chi* and *rho* placed upon their shields. What was this landmark bridge that saw Constantine emerge victorious in 303 AD?

Milvian Bridge

-B1. Which other Gallic tribe was traditionally one the strongest and the home tribe for Vercingetorix?

Arverni

-B2. What phrase had Constantine reportedly seen / heard in his vision?

In hoc signo vinces

8. The following passage will be read twice. I will then read the questions in English. You may answer in English or in Latin

Extemplo Libyae magnas it Fama per urbes

Fama malum qua non aliud velocius ullum

Mobilitate viget viresque acquirit eundo

Parva metu primo mox sese attollit in auras

Where does Rumor go right away? **Per urbes Libyae (through the cities of Libya)**

-B1. How does she gain strength? **Mobilitate (by motion) OR eundo (by going)**

-B2. Why is she small at first? **Metu (due to fear)**

9. The Romans had many forms of marriage, each giving rise to a slightly different relationship. What form of marriage would you be entering if you were eating little cakes made of spelt?

Confarreatio

-B1. After the cake was eaten, an offering to Jupiter was made, and a boy would carry the necessary utensils for this offering in a covered basket. What was this boy called?

Camillus

-B2. To what class in Rome was confarreatio limited?

Patrician

10. Of all the deaths in mythology, his was one of the most gruesome as described by authors such as Euripides. He denied the divinity of Dionysus and paid the ultimate price by being torn apart by a group led by his own mother. Who was this king and son of Agave?

Pentheus

-B1. What are these followers of Dionysus who, in a frenzied worship, tear him to pieces?

Maenads or Bacchae (Bacchantes)

-B2. Who is the dirty old drunken sidekick satyr always hanging around with Dionysus?

Silenus

11. He is the preeminent Roman example of the historical monographer. A contemporary of Caesar and Cicero, who is this historian of questionable morals who modeled his works on the style of Thucydides and composed an account of the Catilinarian Conspiracy and Jugurthine War?

Sallust

-B1. If Sallust has the forensic sensibility for history of Thucydides, what other historian of the first century BC, can be said to have the relaxed focus of literary storytelling of Herodotus?

Livy

-B2. What friend and contemporary of Livy whose works are lost flourished under Augustus? It is his brother (another Asinian) who steals the napkins in the famous Catullus poem.

Asinius Pollio

12. Differentiate between lutum and letum.

Lutum-mud and letum-death

-B1. Differentiate between luctus and lectus.

Luctus-grief and lectus-couch

-B2. Differentiate between levis and lenis.

Levis-light and lenis-gentle

13. What would the dative plural present active participle of *eo, ire* be? **Euntibus**

-B1. Make *euntibus* singular

Eunti

-B2. Make *eunti* nominative singular

Iens

14. One of the greater heroes in Greek mythology, he was the only other shade besides Medusa not to flee when Heracles entered the underworld. Who was this son of Althea who had received the prophecy that his life span equaled that of a partially burned log and who organized the famed Calydonian Boar hunt?

Meleager

-B1. What maiden was the female participant in the boar hunt and justly received the spoils for her part in killing the animal?

Atalanta

-B2. While the Calydonian boar is famous, what other boar is just as renowned for being slain by Heracles in one of the labors?

Erymanthian Boar

15. Dicto, canto, accepto, iacto, habito. What term is used to describe the previous verbs, in which the action is implied to be repetitive?

Frequentative or intensive

-B1. cresco, adversperasco, horresco, tremesco. What is the term used to describe these verbs which convey the beginning of an action?

Inceptive or inchoative

-B2. What is the term used to describe how the following perfect stems are formed? Dedi, steti, cucurri, poposci, pepuli.

Reduplication

16. Please translate into English:

Quaestiones hae nimium faciles sunt! Rogari quaestiones difficillimas volo.

These questions are too easy, I wish to be asked very difficult questions.

-B1. Translate into Latin: canis in tabernam ambulat ut cervisiam emat.

A dog walks into a bar to buy a beer.

-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?

17. They represent the remnants of the Greek middle voice. What are these odd verbs which always appear passive but translate actively? **Deponents**

-B1. What sense does the Greek middle usually imply? **Reflexive quality**

-B2. Literally what does deponent mean? **They will put down**

18. They all came from the freedman class during the empire. Who were these priests devoted to the practice of emperor worship? **Augustales**

-B1. What was the practice devoted to watching the skies for the patterns of bird flight? **Auspices**

-B2. Who interpreted the divine will of the gods from the omens or entrails? **Augurs**

19. What is the alternate form, using syncopation, for timuerunt? **Timuere**

-B1. What is the alternate form for interficeris? **Interficere**

-B2. What is the alternate form for futurum esse? **Fore**

20. Who was a priestess of Ismenian Apollo whose gift of prophecy was perhaps equal to that of her father the famous seer Teiresias? **Manto**

-B1. What was the name of her son, a seer as well? **Mopsus**

-B2. Who was the seer who accompanied the Argonauts but was killed by a boar on the southern shore of the black sea? **Idmon**