

**2008 FJCL Certamen
Level I, Round 1**

1. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Yale University.
LUX ET VERITĀS, LIGHT AND TRUTH
Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of the South.
ECCE QUAM BONUM, BEHOLD HOW GOOD
Give the Latin and English for the motto of Brooklyn College.
NIL SINE MAGNŌ LABORE, NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT EFFORT
2. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Poēta fābūlam verbīs multīs narrāvit.** MEANS
Translate that sentence. THE POET TOLD THE STORY WITH MANY WORDS
Identify the use of the ablative in this sentence: **Medūsa ā Perseō necāta est.** AGENT
3. What hero appeared before king Pelias wearing only one sandal? JASON
Jason had lost his sandal while carrying which goddess across a river? HERA
To whom was Jason sent as a youth to be educated on Mt. Pelion? CHIRON
4. What emperor ruled Rome from A.D. 54 to A.D. 68? NERO
What philosopher served as Nero's tutor during the first five years of his reign?
SENECA (THE YOUNGER)
What Praetorian Prefect worked with Seneca to bring about stable government during
the first five years of Nero's reign? (L. AFRANIUS) BURRUS
5. With what place in ancient Rome are all the following associated: **palaestra, natātiō, unctorium, and apodyterium?** THE BATHS / **THERMAE**
In the Roman **Thermae**, what was the **natātiō**? SWIMMING POOL
What was the **palaestra**? EXERCISE AREA
6. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "servile"? **SERVUS, SLAVE**
What English adjective, derived from **servus**, means "prepared to obey others unquestioningly"? SUBSERVIENT
What English noun, derived from **servus**, means "an agricultural laborer bound under the feudal system to work on his lord's estate"? SERF
7. What prominent Roman was elected consul for the first time in 59 B.C.? JULIUS CAESAR
To what religious office was Caesar elected in 63 B.C.? **PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**
What province did Caesar conquer in a war which ended in 52 B.C.? GAUL
8. Differentiate in meaning between **moveō** and **moneō**.
MOVEŌ, MOVE / MONEŌ, WARN
...between **pugnō** and **oppugnō**. **PUGNŌ, FIGHT / OPPUGNŌ, ATTACK**
...between **cor** and **cūr**. **COR, HEART / CŪR, WHY?**

9. Which Greek goddess roamed the earth in search of her daughter Persephone?
 To what city near Athens did Demeter stop to rest on her journey?
 What woman welcomed Demeter into her home only to later offend the goddess
 by screaming when she found Demeter placing her child into the fire?
- DEMETER
 ELEUSIS
 METANEIRA
10. Which of the following garments would NOT have been worn by a woman in
 ancient Rome: **tunica recta, stola, toga candida, palla?**
 Which of those garments would a woman have worn to her wedding?
 What object would a woman dedicate on the eve of her wedding?
- TOGA CANDIDA**
TUNICA RECTA
BULLA
11. For the verb **spectō**, give the 1st person plural, present passive indicative.
 Change **spectāmur** to the corresponding perfect.
 Change **spectātī sumus** to the corresponding active.
- SPECTĀMUR**
SPECTĀTĪ SUMUS
SPECTĀVIMUS
12. Which king of Rome built the temple of Janus and established religion in Rome?
 Which king of Rome built the **Pons Sublicius**?
 What seaport, located 16 miles from Rome, did Ancus establish?
- NUMA POMPILIUS
 ANCUS MARCIUS
 OSTIA
13. Give the principal parts of **faciō**.
 ...of **vincō**.
 ...of **dormiō**.
- FACIO, FACERE, FĒCI, FACTUM**
VINCO, VINCERE, VĪCĪ, VICTUM
DORMIŌ, DORMĪRE, DORMĪVĪ, DORMĪTUM
14. What monster tormented the citizens of Thebes until Oedipus answered her riddle?
 Whom had Oedipus unknowingly killed on his journey from Corinth to Thebes?
 What prophet had revealed to Oedipus that the man he had killed was his father?
- THE SPHINX
 HIS FATHER LAIUS
 TEIRESIAS
15. At what battle were the consuls C. Terrentius Varro and L. Aemilius Paulus encircled
 by Hannibal's army in 216 B.C.?
 Which of the consuls survived the battle and was thanked for not "despairing of the
 Republic"?
 Which dictator's guerrilla style tactics were abandoned prior to the battle of Cannae?
- CANNAE
 VARRO
 (Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS' (CUNCTATOR)
16. Translate: **Illa rēgīna nōn erat mala.**
 Translate: **Hoc laetum animal celeriter currit.**
 Translate: **Ambulābisnē ad Forum Romanum hodiē nobīscum?**
- THAT QUEEN WAS NOT EVIL / BAD
 THIS HAPPY ANIMAL RUNS QUICKLY
 WILL YOU WALK TO THE ROMAN FORUM WITH US TODAY?

17. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: “perambulate, ambulance, ambulatory, amateur”? AMATEUR
 What derivative of **ambulō, ambulāre** literally means “a walking before”? PREAMBLE
 What derivative of **ambulō, ambulāre** literally means “one who walks in his or her sleep”? SOMNAMBULIST
18. Who, on his deathbed in A.D. 337, became the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity? CONSTANTINE
 What rival did Constantine defeat to become sole emperor in A.D. 324? LICINIUS
 What edict, which granted religious toleration throughout the Roman Empire, had Constantine and Licinius issued together in A.D. 313? EDICT OF MILAN
19. What mythological architect constructed the Labyrinth on Crete? DAEDALUS
 After Daedalus had made his flight from Crete, to what island kingdom did he go? SICILY
 What feat did Daedalus perform while at the palace of the Sicilian king?
 HE THREADED A NEEDLE THROUGH A (SPIRALED) SHELL
20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it.

In mediā arēna unus fortis gladiātor stābat. Subitō gladiātor ferum leōnem vidit. Nōn iam gladiātor fortis, sed timidus erat. Leō, autem, esse amīcus gladiātoris cupīvit.

- Who was standing in the middle of the arena? (ONE BRAVE) GLADIATOR
 What happened when the gladiator saw the lion? HE WAS SCARED
 According to the last sentence, why was fear an inappropriate emotion for the gladiator to feel? THE LION WANTED TO BE HIS FRIEND

8. Which god was accompanied by followers known as Maenads? DIONYSUS
 How did Dionysus punish a group of pirates who had captured him? HE TURNED THEM INTO DOLPHINS
 Which king did Dionysus punish for not worshipping him at Thebes? PENTHEUS
9. Complete the following mythological analogy: Theseus: Ariadne :: Perseus: ANDROMEDA
 Complete this analogy: Orpheus: Eurydice :: Pyramus: THISBE
 Complete this analogy: Cupid: Psyche :: Ceyx: ALCYONE
10. What Roman **praenomen** is abbreviated Q.? QUINTUS
 What Roman **praenomen** is abbreviated C.? GAIUS
 What Roman **praenomen** is abbreviated A.? AULUS
11. Say in Latin: They have been. FUĒRUNT
 Change **fuērunt** to the corresponding future perfect. FUERINT
 For the verb **sum**, **esse** give the present imperative singular. ES
12. Which mythological group, the sons of Uranus and Gaia, had 100 hands? HECATONCHIRES
 Name one of the three Hecatonchires? COTTUS, GYES, BRIAREUS
 Where did Uranus imprison the Hecatonchieres along with their brothers the Giants? TARTARUS
13. Which enemy of Rome is said to have remarked to his troops: “if we beat the
 Romans in still another battle, we will be completely destroyed”? PYRRHUS
 Pyrrhus said this in 279 B.C. after winning at what battle? AUSCULUM
 Where did the Romans finally defeat Pyrrhus in 275 B.C.? BENEVENTUM
14. Give a synonym of **amīcus**. SOCIUS, COMES, FAMILIĀRIS
 Give a synonym of **epistula**. LITTERAE
 Give a synonym of **propter**. OB
15. Who in ancient Rome would use **crepundia**, **trochī**, **talī**, and **turbinēs**? CHILDREN
 What were **crepundia**? RATTLES
 Children used **talī** to play jacks. For what purpose did adults use them? GAMBLING
16. Who waited for twenty years for her husband Odysseus to return to Ithaka? PENELOPE
 Who was the son of Odysseus and Penelope? TELEMACHUS
 Which daughter of Atlas detained Odysseus on the island of Ogygia for seven
 years? CALYPSO

17. Translate: **Discipulus ignavus in scholā nōn studet**
 THE LAZY STUDENT DOES NOT STUDY IN SCHOOL
 Translate: **Militēs huius ducis erant fortēs.**
 THE SOLDIERS OF THIS LEADER WERE BRAVE
 Translate: **Puer in culīnam nōn ambulāvit quod magnus canis eum terruerat.**
 THE BOY DID NOT WALK INTO THE KITCHEN
 BECAUSE THE BIG DOG HAD FRIGHTENED HIM.
18. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **pro tem.**
PRO TEMPORE, FOR THE TIME BEING
 ...for the abbreviation **ibid.** **IBIDEM**, IN THE SAME PLACE
 ...for the abbreviation **q.v.** **QUOD VIDE**, WHICH SEE
19. Which of the Five Good Emperors rebuilt the Pantheon and toured the Roman Empire
 extensively during his reign? **HADRIAN**
 Give the dates of Hadrian's reign. **A.D. 117 – 138**
 Besides Hadrian, name another emperor who built a defensive wall in the
 British Isles? **ANTONINUS PIUS**
20. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “cousin” and “sorority”?
SOROR / SISTER
 From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “undulate” and “abundant”?
UNDA / WAVE
 From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “party” and “partition”?
PARS / PART

**2008 FJCL Certamen
Level I, Semi Final Round**

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

Olim fuit pulchra urbs in Africā. Ob bellum longum contrā Romam urbs dēlēta est. Haec urbs ab Iunone amāta est. Incolae urbis Carthaginiensēs appellātī sunt.

- What kind of city was in Africa? A BEAUTIFUL ONE
What happened to the city? IT WAS DESTROYED
By which goddess was the city loved? JUNO
2. What Latin phrase is used to indicate the facts or body of a crime? **CORPUS DELICTI**
What Latin phrase is used to indicate a criminal's method for committing a crime? **MODUS OPERANDI**
What Latin phrase is used to indicate that one has been caught "red-handed"? **IN FLAGRANTE DELICTO**
3. Who was made the sole ruler of the Roman world after the battle of Actium in 31 B.C.? OCTAVIAN / AUGUSTUS
Whom did Octavian defeat at Actium? ANTONY & CLEOPATRA
Which friend and admiral of Octavian commanded the victorious fleet at Actium? (M.) AGRIPPA
4. During which of his labors did Heracles receive help from his nephew Iolaus? (LERNEAN) HYDRA
During which of his labors did Heracles kill the queen of the Amazons? GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTA
During which of his labors did Heracles hold the world on his shoulders? APPLES OF THE HESPERIDES
5. What object was presented to a gladiator upon his retirement? **RUDIS / WOODEN SWORD**
What name was given to a gladiator making his first appearance? **TIRO**
What name was given to a trainer of gladiators? **LANISTA / DOCTOR**
6. Translate: **Mea māter mihi multa dōna dedit.** MY MOTHER GAVE ME MANY GIFTS
Translate: **Inimīcī rēgēs incolās regere temptābant.** THE UNFRIENDLY KINGS WERE TRYING TO RULE THE INHABITANTS
Translate: **Atalanta magnā cum celeritāte cucurrit.** ATALANTA RAN WITH GREAT SPEED

7. Who, on the slopes of Mt. Ida, judged a contest among three goddesses? PARIS
 The three goddesses were arguing over a golden apple marked "For the Fairest."
 What goddess had cast that apple into the midst of a wedding? ERIS
 Whose wedding was it? PELEUS AND THETIS'
8. What Roman general was responsible for winning battles at Carthago Nova, Ilipa,
 and Zama? SCIPIO AFRICANUS
 What Roman general was responsible for winning battles at Vercellae and Aquae
 Sextiae? MARIUS
 What Roman general was responsible for capturing the Etruscan city of Veii in
 396 B.C.? CAMILLUS
9. Give an antonym of **labōrō**. LUDO
 Give an antonym of **aperiō**. CLAUDO
 Give an antonym of **dīcō**. NEGO / TACEO / SILEO
10. What derivative of **dūcō, dūcere** means "to take away illegally by force or
 deception"? ABDUCT
 What derivative of **dūcō, dūcere** means "to arrive at a fact or conclusion by
 logical reasoning"? DEDUCE
 What derivative of **dūcō, dūcere** means "a channel for conveying water or any
 other fluid"? CONDUIT
11. Give the names of the emperors who came immediately before and after Marcus
 Aurelius. ANTONINUS PIUS & COMMODUS
 ...immediately before and after Septimius Severus.
 DIDIUS JULIANUS & CARACALLA
 ...immediately before and after Severus Alexander.
 ELAGABALUS & MAXIMINUS THRAX
12. Give the adverbial form of **miser**. MISERE
 Give the adverbial form of **brevis**. BREVITER
 Give the adverbial form of **magnus**. MAGNOPERE
13. Who was punished in the underworld with perpetually having to roll a rock up a hill? SISYPHUS
 Who was punished in the underworld by having to suffer perpetual hunger and thirst? TANTALUS
 Who was punished in the underworld by having his liver pecked out by vultures? TITYUS
14. What room in the Roman house contained the **lectus summus, lectus medius,**
 and **lectus imus**? TRICLINIUM
 Which of those three couches was reserved for the host and his family? LECTUS IMUS
 When dining, upon which elbow did the Romans recline? THE LEFT

15. From what Latin noun do we derive “lieutenant” and “location”? **LOCUS**
 From what Latin noun do we derive “accurate” and “security”? **CURA**
 From what Latin noun do we derive “vociferous” and “equivocate”? **VOX**
16. Differentiate in meaning between **ponō** and **donō**. **PONO, PUT / PLACE** **DONO, GIVE**
 ...between **fama** and **flamma**. **FAMA, FAME** **FLAMMA, FLAME**
 ...between **veniō** and **adveniō**. **VENIO, COME** **ADVENIO, ARRIVE**
17. Who became dictator after defeating the Samnites at Colline Gate in 82 B.C.? **SULLA**
 Give Sulla’s full name including his **agnomen** which indicated his “luck.” **LUCIUS CORNELIUS SULLA FELIX**
 In what year did Sulla retire as dictator? **79 B.C.**
18. In the sentence, “My dear Publius, tell me a story” translate “tell.” **NARRA / DIC**
 Translate “My dear Publius.” **MI CARE PUBLI**
 In Latin the vocative is almost always placed after the first word in its clause. What is
 the term for this? **POSTPOSITIVE**
19. In Book 1 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, what queen welcomes Aeneas to Africa? **DIDO**
 Of what city was Dido the queen? **CARTHAGE**
 What city in Phoenicia had Dido fled in order to escape her evil brother? **TYRE**
20. During what ceremonial day would a Roman child receive its name? **DIES LUSTRICUS**
 On the **dies lustricus** a child would be given an amulet which was to ward off the
 evil eye. What was the amulet called? **BULLA**
 Why would a boy save his **bullā**?
SO THAT HE COULD WEAR IT IN HIS TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION

2008 FJCL Certamen
Level I, Final Round

- Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Quis sum? In initiō meae vītae meus pater mē edere temptāvit. Ego, autem, ad īnsulam Crētēn portātus sum. Deinde in magnō bellō patrem superāvī. Sum rēx dēorum.**
IUPPITER / JUPITER / ZEUS

...Quis sum? Olim contrā Minervam prō Athēnīs certāvī. Hominibus equōs dedi. Sum pater Trītōnis et marītus Amphitrītēs. Sum quoque deus maris.
NEPTUNUS / NEPTUNE / POSEIDON

...Quis sum? Iovī fulmina auxiliō Cyclopum fēcī. Nōn habitāvī in monte Olympō, sed sub monte Aetnā. Sum faber dēorum.
VULCANUS / VULCAN / HEPHAESTUS
- After what battle in 47 B.C. did Caesar report the phrase **Vēnī, Vīdī, Vīcī** to the Senate?
ZELA

Whom did Caesar defeat at Zela?
PHARNACES

Of what country was Pharnaces the king?
PONTUS
- Complete the following grammatical analogy: **amō: amāte :: capiō:** **CAPITE**
...amō: amārī :: legō: **LEGI**
...amō: amāberis :: ponō **PONĒRIS**
- According to the ancient Greeks, what formless mass existed at the beginning of the universe?
CHAOS

Name two of the entities which were born from Chaos.
GE, TARTARUS, EROS, EREBUS, NIGHT (NYX)

Name one of the two entities which were born from the union of Erebus and Nyx.
DAY & AIR / AETHER
- To what general category do **calceī, solēae,** and **caligae** all belong?
SHOES / FOOTWEAR

To what general category of clothing do **paenula, lacerna,** and **sagum** all belong?
CLOAKS

What type of cloak was worn by generals?
PALUDAMENTUM
- Give the dative singular of the phrase **hic bonus cīvis.** **HUIC BONO CIVI**
Change **huic bonō cīvī** to the ablative. **HOC BONO CIVE**
Change **hōc bonō cīve** to the plural. **HIS BONIS CIVIBUS**
- What Roman emperor, who was known as the “Apostate,” died in Mesopotamia in A.D. 363?
JULIAN

Why was Julian called the Apostate?
FOR ATTEMPTING TO RETURN ROME TO THE WORSHIP OF THE PAGAN GODS

What was Julian’s familial relationship to Constantine the Great?
JULIAN WAS CONSTANTINE’S NEPHEW

8. What mythological king of Argos was prophesized to be killed by his own grandson? **ACRISIUS**
 Who fulfilled this prophesy by killing Acrisius with a discus? **PERSEUS**
 Who had made the prophesy to Acrisius? **THE ORACLE AT DELPHI / PITHIA**
9. For the verb **mittō**, give the 3rd person plural present passive indicative. **MITTUNTUR**
 Change **mittuntur** to the corresponding perfect active **MISĒRUNT**
 Change **misērunt** to the corresponding passive. **MISSĪ SUNT**
10. Translate the motto of Missouri: **Salūs populī suprēma lex esto.**
THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE THE HIGHEST LAW
 Translate the motto of Maryland: **Scutō bonae voluntātis tuae coronāstī nōs.**
WITH THE SHIELD OF THY GOOD WILL THOU HAST COVERED US
 Translate the motto of Massachusetts: **Ense petit placidam sub libertāte quietem.**
WITH THE SWORD SHE SEEKS CALM PEACE UNDER LIBERTY
11. What two Romans served as consuls in 70 B.C.? **POMPEY AND CRASSUS**
 In what other year did Pompey and Crassus serve as consuls together? **55 B.C.**
 What structure in Rome, the first permanent one of its kind, did Pompey construct
 in 55 B.C.? **THEATER (OF POMPEY)**
12. Differentiate in meaning between **iaciō** and **iaceō**.
IACIŌ, THROW IACEŌ, LIE DOWN
 ...between **cogō** and **cogitō**.
COGŌ, FORCE / COLLECT / COMPEL COGITŌ, THINK
 ...between **cēna** and **cēra** **CĒNA, DINNER CĒRA, WAX**
13. VISUAL TOSS UP. Pass out visual question to all players.

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

 You are looking at various representations of Greek deities. Which deity is represented by the letter “B”?
ATHENA
 In which city was the deity represented by the letter “C” born?
THEBES
 Which of the daughters of Atlas and Pleone was the mother of letter “A”?
MAIA
14. What form of government was instituted in Rome by Diocletian in A.D. 293?
TETRARCHY
 Who was Diocletian’s co-Augustus in the first Tetrarchy?
MAXIMIAN
 Name the other two members of the original Tetrarchy?
CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS & GALERIUS

15. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: “ability, exalt, prohibit, disable”? **EXALT**
 From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive “exalt”? **ALTUS, HIGH, DEEP, TALL**
 Give the principal parts of the verb from which we derive “ability, prohibit, and disable.”
HABEŌ, HABĒRE, HABŪĪ, HABITUM
16. The Roman game of **latrunculi** most resembles what modern game? **CHESS**
 The Roman game **duodecim scripta** most resembles what modern game?
BACKGAMMON
 Although not a modern game, the Romans played a catch game which featured three people. Name this popular Roman game. **TRIGON**
17. You have a really bad headache so naturally you go and see your doctor. It is a good thing you know some Latin because on the prescription label she has written the abbreviation **b.i.d.** How many times per day are you to take your medicine?
TWICE / TWO
 Give the Latin for that abbreviation. **BIS IN DIE**
 Your doctor has also written the abbreviation **a.c.** Give the Latin and English for that. **ANTE CIBUM, BEFORE FOOD / ANTE CENAM, BEFORE DINNER**
18. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: “The man, whose daughter is standing in the kitchen, is Gaius Julius Caesar. **CUIUS**
 ...The Roman citizens, whom you know well, are noble men. **QUŌS**
 ...Those are the women with whom you were talking yesterday. **QUIBUSCUM**
19. What notorious woman hater and sculptor fell in love with his own creation?
PYGMALION
 What was the name of Pygmalion’s creation? **GALATEA**
 What goddess brought Galatea to life? **VENUS / APHRODITE**
20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question about it.
- Aurēlia, puella parva, per silvam ad casam avae nocte ambulābat. Subitō magnum et malum lupum spectāvit. Puella, quae rubrum cucullum gerēbat, ā lupō celeriter cucurrit. Lupus puellae dīxit “Dēbēs currere, puella, quod tē et avam dēvorābō.”**
- Quae puella per silvam ambulābat? **AURELIA****
Quem puella parva spectāvit? **(MAGNUM ET MALUM) LUPUM**
Quōmodō Aurēlia ā lupō cucurrit? **CELERITER**