

**2010 FJCL Regional Certamen
Level 1 – Round 1**

1. With whose death did the reign of the Flavian Dynasty end?

Domitian's

B1. What were the years that marked the beginning and end of Domitian's reign?

81-96 AD

B2. What senator succeeded Domitian after his assassination?

Nerva

2. Who in Rome wore the garment known as the *toga picta*?

triumphant generals

B1. Who in Rome wore the *toga pulla*?

those in mourning

B2. Finally, what was the name given to the toga of a candidate for office?

toga candida

3. Translate the Latin verb form *sumus*.

we are

B1. Make *sumus* future tense and translate.

erimus – we will be

B2. Make *erimus* perfect tense and translate.

fuimus – we were/have been

4. What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of the words "isle" and "peninsular"?

island

B1. What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of the word "savage"?

forest; woods

B2. What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of the word "convey"?

road

5. During which of his labors did Heracles have to fight a monster described as "triple-bodied"?

Retrieving the Cattle of Geryon

B1. What was unusual about Geryon's guard dog, Orthus?

It was two-headed

B2. After retrieving the Cattle of Geryon, Heracles had only two more labors to perform. What were they?

Apples of the Hesperides & Cerberus

6. What 2-word Latin phrase is used in English to mean “secretly”?

sub rosā

B1. What 2-word Latin phrase is used in English on book plates or to mean “from the library of”?

ex librīs

B2. What 2-word Latin phrase is used in English means “in memory of” and refers to the memory of a deceased person?

in memoriam

7. Which Greek god famously carried on an amorous affair with the goddess Aphrodite that resulted in several children – sons Phobos and Deimos, and a daughter, Harmonia?

Ares

B1. Ares was a fairly inept god of war. In fact, during the Trojan War, he was wounded by a Greek leader. Which Greek accomplished this?

Diomedes

B2. How did Aphrodite’s husband Hephaestus once catch Ares and Aphrodite in the act?

Caught them in a net

8. Give the battle and year in which the forces of Octavian defeated the forces of Antony and Cleopatra, effectively ending the Roman Republic.

Actium – 31 BC

B1. In what year did Octavian take the title of Augustus and begin to reign as the first Roman emperor?

27 BC

B2. What was the name of Octavian’s third wife, a woman he was wedded to for 52 years until his death in 14 AD?

Livia

9. Say in Latin, “into the forest”.

in silvam

B1. “In” is one of a few Latin prepositions that can take either the accusative or ablative case for its object. Give another.

sub,

B2. What other Latin preposition that takes the ablative can mean “down from” or “about”?

dē

10. Give two distinct meanings for the conjunction *et*.

and; also; even

B1. Give two distinct meanings for the Latin word *ubi*.

where; when

B2. Give two distinct meanings for the Latin adverb *iam*.

now; already

**2010 FJCL Regional Certamen
Level 1 – Round 2**

1. Which of the monstrous of Typhon and Echidna was killed with arrows shot by a young man astride Pegasus?

Chimera

B1. Who was that youth?

Bellerophon

B2. How had Bellerophon tamed Pegasus?

Athena gave him a golden bridle

2. Give the accusative singular of the phrase “strong horse”.

fortem equum

B1. Make *fortem equum* genitive plural.

fortium equōrum

B2. Make *fortium equōrum* ablative.

fortibus equīs

3. Which of the following words if any is NOT derived from the Latin verb *teneō*: abstain, tense, content. tenant?

tense

B1. What sport’s name is also derived from the Latin verb *teneo*?

tennis

B2. What derivative of *teneō* is defined as “maintaining or adhering to something valued or desired”?

tenacious

4. Born in April of 145 AD, what man, at the age of 48, became the first man born in the province of Africa to hold the imperial throne?

Septimius Severus

B1. In what Roman province did Septimius Severus die in 211 AD?

Brittania (Britain)

B2. What second wife of Septimius Severus bore him his two sons?

Julia Domna

5. When in Rome was the statement *Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia* heard?

a wedding

B1. Which chief priest of Jupiter in Rome was married in a ceremony so binding that it was impossible for him to obtain a divorce?

Flamen Dialis

B2. Name two of the three most common types of wedding ceremony in ancient Rome.

confarreatio, usus, coemptio

6. Which of these Latin verbs does not belong because of conjugation – *ducō*, *ponō*, *putō*, *petō*?

putō

B1. Define all four of those Latin verbs.

ducō – to lead; ponō – to put/place; putō – to think; petō – to seek; attack

B2. Which one of those four verbs does not form its singular imperative like the others?

ducō

7. Which popular tribune was murdered in Rome in 133 BC?

Tiberius Gracchus

B1. Which military hero of Carthage was one of Tiberius Gracchus' chief opponents in the Senate?

Scipio Aemilianus

B2. How were Tiberius Gracchus and Scipio Aemilianus related?

brothers-in-law

8. Give the Latin motto of the state of Kansas.

Ad Astra Per Aspera

B1. Which state has the motto *Cedant Arma Togae*?

Wyoming

B2. Which state has the motto *Virtute et Armīs*?

Mississippi

9. What pair of mythological siblings famously spend half of their time on earth and half in the underworld?

Castor and Pollux

B1. Castor and Pollux were collectively known as the Dioscuri, which refers to them as both sons of whom?

Zeus

B2. What two Greek women, who both prominently figure among the Trojan War, were the sisters of Castor and Pollux?

Clytemnestra and Helen

10. Translate, "Puellae captae erant".

The girls had been captured

B1. Say in Latin, "The farmer had been captured".

Agricola captus erat

B2. Now, using an enclitic, say in Latin, "The mother and father will have been captured".

Mater paterque capti erunt

**2010 FJCL Regional Certamen
Level 1 – Round 3**

1. For the Latin verb *vocō*, give the 2nd person plural imperfect passive indicative.

vocābamini

B1. Make *vocābamini* future.

vocābimini

B2. Make *vocabimini* singular.

vocaberis

2. What Latin abbreviation found on prescriptions stands for the word *recipe*?

Rx

B1. How often should a prescription marked t.i.d. be taken?

3 times a day

B2. How should a medicine marked p.o. be taken?

orally; by mouth

3. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns *pater* and *patria*.

pater – father; patria – country; fatherland

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *mox* and *nox*.

mox – soon; nox – night

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *casa* and *castra*.

casa – house; castra - camp

4. In mythology, who was created by Hephaestus upon the orders of Zeus to plague mankind by becoming the first woman?

Pandora

B1. Which brother of Prometheus foolishly accepted Pandora as his bride?

Epimetheus

B2. Who was the third brother of Prometheus and Epimetheus?

Atlas

5. From 343 to 290 BC, with which Italian tribe did the Romans fight a series of three wars?

Samnites

B1. The Second, or Great Samnite War, included a humiliating defeat for the Romans in 321 BC. Where was this defeat?

Caudine Forks

B2. What humbling form of surrender did the Samnite commander insist the Romans undergo?

Passing under the yoke

6. Give the correct form of the name Marcus for the following sentence, "Marcus, send a letter to the consul".

Marce

B1. What would the correct form of the verb in that same sentence be?

mitte

B2. Change the singular imperative *mitte* to the plural.

mittite

7. What disease derives its name from Latin words meaning "bad air"?

malaria

B1. What other word derived from the Latin adjective meaning "bad" means "any disease or illness"?

malady

B2. Which of these words is not also derived from *malus*: marshmallow, malcontent, dismal, malinger?

marshmallow

8. Corynetes, Cercyon, Phaea, Sciron, Pityocampes, and Procrustes were all killed by which Greek hero?

Theseus

B1. Pityocampes was an epithet for the Pine-Bender, a villain defeated by Theseus. By what other name did this man go?

Sinis

B2. What weapon was associated with Corynetes, or Periphetes, one of the first to be defeated by Theseus?

(bronze) club

9. Which emperor's ascension to the throne was greeted with widespread rejoicing, mostly because of the reputation his father Germanicus had built up before his suspicious death in 19 AD?

Caligula

B1. The cheers for Caligula were of course short-lived and he was assassinated after a mere four years on the throne. In what year was Caligula killed?

41 AD

B2. Claudius became the next emperor. How was he related to Caligula?

Claudius was Caligula's uncle

10. What was a *quadriga*?

a four-horse chariot

B1. What was the similar term for a two-horse chariot?

biga

B2. A *biga* could be used by an *essedarius*. What was an *essedarius*?

A gladiator who fought on horseback

**2010 FJCL Regional Certamen
Level 1 – Final Round**

1. What was the Latin term for a bedroom?

cubiculum

B1. What was the term for the dining room?

triclinium

B2. Which room was the master of the house's study?

tablinum

2. What woman drew first blood during the hunt for the Calydonian Boar?

Atalanta

B2. Which goddess had sent the boar to ravage Calydon?

Artemis

B2. Which Calydonian finished the boar off, but insisted that its hide be given to Atalanta?

Meleager

3. Which rank in the US Army is derived from the Latin noun meaning "body"?

corporal

B1. Which rank in the US Army is derived from the Latin noun meaning "type; kind"?

general

B2. Which rank in the US Army is derived from the Latin noun meaning "column"?

colonel

4. Which great hero descended to the Underworld only after finding the single golden branch in a forest in Italy?

Aeneas

B1. Aeneas was guided to the golden bough by a pair of what birds – messengers sent from his divine mother, Venus?

doves

B2. What prophetess accompanied Aeneas on his journey?

Sibyl (Deiphobe)

5. In the sentence, "Vir Romanus vulnerabatur gladiō", what case and use is the word "gladiō"?

Ablative of Means

B1. Translate that sentence, "Vir Romanus vulnerabatur gladiō".

The Roman man was (being) wounded by a sword.

B2. Which of the uses of the ablative sometimes uses the preposition *cum* and sometimes is found without a preposition at all?

Ablative of Manner

6. Which Roman emperor had ruled for about eighteen months before he ever set foot in Rome, since he left his post as governor of Upper Germany to conduct an inspection of the Rhine and Danube fronts after learning the news that Nerva had died?

Trajan

B1. Although noted for his Dacian conquests, Trajan was also a great builder. What city's harbor did Trajan expand and improve after Claudius' port proved to be insufficient?

Ostia

B2. Near what monument were Trajan's remains placed?

Trajan's column

7. Give the Latin motto of Brown University.

In deō sperāmus

B1. Give the Latin motto of Dartmouth College.

Vox clamantis in desertō

B2. Translate both of those mottoes.

BROWN – In God we trust

DARTMOUTH – The voice of one crying in the wilderness

8. What man was the first Etruscan king of Rome and the fifth overall to rule the city?

Tarquinius Priscus

B1. Who assassinated Tarquinius Priscus?

The sons of Ancus Marcius

B2. The sons of Ancus killed Priscus in hopes of recovering their father's throne. However, the throne went to Servius Tullius instead. How was Servius Tullius related to Ancus Marcius?

son-in-law

9. Give the Latin verb and its English meaning at the root of the word "interception".

capiō – to take; seize

B1. Give the Latin verb and its English meaning at the root of the word "prudent".

videō – to see

B2. Give the Latin verb and its English meaning at the root of the word "able".

habeō – to have; hold

10. What was the abbreviation for the Latin praenomen Gaius?

G.

B1. What was the abbreviation for the praenomen Tiberius?

Ti.

B2. What praenomen was abbreviated A.?

Aulus

11. Say in Latin, "You aren't calling mother, are you?"

Nōne matrem vocās (vocātis)?

B1. Now say in Latin, "We won't give many gifts, will we?"

Num multa dona dabimus?

B2. Finally, say in Latin, "Did I call my friend?"

Vocavīne meum amicum?

12. Which Roman ruler reorganized the hierarchy of the empire, first when he elevated Maximian to the rank of Caesar, and later when he raised Maximian to co-Augustus and appointed new Caesars, effectively creating the Roman tetrarchy?

Diocletian

B1. Diocletian became the first Roman ruler not to die in office when he abdicated in what year?

305 AD

B2. How many years passed between Diocletian's abdication and Constantine's great victory at the Milvian Bridge?

7 years

13. Complete the following analogy – unus : primus :: trēs : _____.

tertius

B1. Complete this analogy – unus : primus :: quinque : _____.

quintus

B2. Complete the following analogy – unus : primus :: novem : _____.

nonus

14. Which god was conceived when Zeus seduced the Theban princess Semele?

Dionysus

B1. How did Semele die while still pregnant with Dionysus?

Asked Zeus to show his true form and was burnt

B2. How did Zeus save the still unborn Dionysus after Semele's death?

Sewed Dionysus into his thigh

15. Quid Anglicē significat *flumen*?

river

B1. Quid Anglicē significat *iter*?

journey; way; road; path

B2. Quid Anglicē significat *mare*?

sea