## REGIONAL CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION ROUND 1

1. Using the verb **pugno** say in Latin "let them fight". **PUGNENT** B1. Change that form to the perfect. **PUGNAVERINT** B2. Change it to the future. DOESN'T EXIST 2. What derivative of **ius**, **iuris** means "to harm, impair, or tarnish the standing of" or "to inflict bodily hurt to"? **INJURE** B1. What derivative of **ius** means "one who practices the magic arts"? **CONJURER** B2. What derivative of **ius** means "the voluntary violation of an oath or vow either by swearing to what is untrue or by omission to do what has been promised under oath"? **PERJURY** 3. Who died from a snakebite while fleeing from a pursuer soon after she married Orpheus? **EURYDICE** B1. Who was the pursuer, the beekeeping son of Apollo and Cyrene? **ARISTAEUS** B2. What did the dryads do to Aristaeus in response to Eurydice's death? KILLED HIS BEES 4. Who defeated Otho to become the third emperor in the Year of the Four Emperors? **VITELLIUS** B1. Where did Vitellius' troops proclaim him emperor? GERMANY/ LOWER RHINE/ COLOGNE B2. At what battle did Vitellius defeat Otho? **CREMONA** 5. What term was given to the power of life and death the **pater familias** had over his family? PATRIA POTESTAS B1. What name was given to the power of a husband over his wife? **MANUS** B2. What was the term for the power a pater familias had over his property? **DOMINICA POTESTAS** 6. Who was told to cover their heads and throw the bones of their mother over their shoulder? **DEUCALION and PYRRHA** B1. Who was the goddess who told them to do this? **THEMIS** B2. Deucalion and Pyrrha were cousins, who were their respective fathers? PROMETHEUS & EPIMETHEUS

- 7. What is the adverbial form of **brevis**?

  B1. Change **breviter** to the comparative.

  B2. Change **brevius** to the superlative.

  BREVISSIME
- 8. The years 494 BC, 449 BC, and 287 BC all featured what event?

SECESSION OF THE PLEBS

B1. To what hill had the plebs seceded in 287?

JANICULUM

- B2. What law, which made the **plebescita** binding on all citizens brought the 287 secession to an end? **LEX HORTENSIA**
- 9. What is the dictionary entry for the plural only noun that means "camp"?

CASTRA, CASTRORUM- N. PL. CAMP

B1. What is the dictionary entry for the plural only noun that means "baggage"?

IMPEDIMENTA, IMPEDIMENTORUM- N. PL. BAGGAGE

B2. What is the dictionary entry for the neuter plural noun that means "arms"?

ARMA, ARMORUM- N. PL. ARMS

10. What Latin motto is shared by the state of Mississippi and the University of Mississippi?

VIRTUTE ET ARMIS

B1. What motto is shared by Venice and the state of Idaho?

**ESTO PERPETUA** 

B2. "Audentes fortuna iuvat" is a motto shared by both the Portuguese commandos and the USS Montpellier. What Roman author penned that quote? VERGIL

END OF ROUND 1

## REGIONAL CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION ROUND 2

1. Translate "Caesar" in the following sentence into Latin: "Pompey knows that Caesar is coming to Rome." **CAESAREM** B1. Translate "is coming". **VENIRE** B2. Now translate "had come" in this sentence: "Pompey knew that Caesar had come to Rome. **VENISSE** 2. Which does not belong by derivation: assiduous, size, scent, obsess, president? **SCENT** B1. What verb with what meaning is at the ultimate root of scent? **SENTIO-** TO FEEL B2. What verb with what meaning is at the ultimate root of the other words in the toss-up? **SEDEO-** TO SIT 3. What was the difference between **mulsum** and **mulsa**? **MULSUM=WINE MIXED WITH HONEY MULSA= WATER MIXED WITH FERMENTED HONEY** B1. What was **mustum**? **GRAPE JUICE** B2. What did the Romans call vinegar? **ACETUM** 4. Who defeated both Clodius Albinus and Pescinius Niger to solidify his claim to the imperial SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS B1. In what year did Severus defeat both of these usurpers? 197 AD B2. What powerful woman was Severus' empress? JULIA DOMNA 5. What man had fifty daughters whom he ordered to murder their husbands on their wedding **DANAUS** B1. Forty-nine of the fifty daughters obeyed their father, who was the one who refused? **HYPERMNESTRA** B2 The dead husbands were the sons of what brother of Danaus? **AEGYPTUS** 6. Differentiate between the noun ager and the adjective aeger. FIELD & SICK B1. Differentiate between the noun avis and the adjective gravis. **BIRD & HEAVY** B2. Differentiate between vix and the verb form vis. SCARCELY & YOU WANT

B2. What happened to Mettius Fufetius after Rome defeated Alba Longa? DRAWN AND QUARTERED 8. Who was the mother of Troilus, Deiphobus, Polyxena, Cassandra, Hector, and Paris? **HECUBA** B1. When Hecuba was about to give birth to Paris, she had a dream, what was the dream? SHE WOULD GIVE BIRTH TO A TORCH/MONSTER THAT THEN DESTROYED TROY B2. Who interpreted the dream for Hecuba? AESACUS/CASSANDRA 9. What is the modern name for the ancient Roman city of Lutetia? **PARIS** B1. What city was known to the Romans as Vindobona? **VIENNA** B2. What city was known as Aelia Capitolina from the time of Hadrian until 638 AD? **JERUSALEM** 10. For the verb audeo, give the 1st person, singular, perfect, indicative. **AUSUS SUM** B1. Change it to the subjunctive. **AUSUS SIM** B2. Change it to the perfect infinitive. **AUSUM ESSE** 

**TULLUS HOSTILIUS** 

**METTIUS FUFETIUS** 

7. Who was king of Rome when Alba Longa was destroyed?

B1. Who was the king of Alba Longa?

END OF ROUND 2

# REGIONAL CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION ROUND 3

<ul><li>B1. Translate the dependent clause in that sentence.</li><li>B2. Now translate the dependent clause in this sentence: "The young remains the sentence of the sentence</li></ul>	QUE MILIA PASSUUM EM PETAT/QUAERAT
2. Who had to obtain the golden fleece, travel to the Underworld, obta Styx, and sort grain so that she could see her husband, Cupid, again? B1. What was so difficult about obtaining the golden fleece?  B2. What sort of animals helped Psyche sort the grain?	in water from the river PSYCHE HE SHEEP ATE PEOPLE ANTS
<ul><li>3. What do the battles of Dyrrachium and Gergovia have in common?</li><li>B1. Who defeated Caesar at Gergovia?</li><li>B2. Who defeated Caesar at Dyrrachium?</li></ul>	CAESAR LOST VERCINGETORIX POMPEY
B1. What is the dictionary entry for the verb at the root of affluent, flu FLUO, FLUERE, FLUXI B2. What is the dictionary entry for the verb at the root of bib, bevera	VI, LAUTUM- TO WASH ux, and influenza? I, FLUCTUM- TO FLOW
<ul> <li>5. How often should you take a medicine if the prescription says prn?</li> <li>B1. How much medicine should be taken if the prescription says q.s.?</li> <li>B2. Give the Latin for both of those abbreviations.</li> <li>PRO RE NATA &amp; O</li> </ul>	
6. Quid Anglice significat "litus"? B1. Quid Anglice significat "levis"? B2. Quid Anglice significat "limen"?	SHORE LIGHT DOOR/THRESHOLD

B1. Name **one** of the two disasters that befell Rome in 80 AD? SEE BONUS 2 B2. Name the other. PLAGUE/FIRE 8. Which of the following is furthest west: Gallia Lugdunensis, Italia, Thracia, Lusitania, Galatia? LUSITANIA B1. Which was furthest east: Dacia, Dalmatia, Armenia, Aegyptus, Gallia Belgica? ARMENIA B2. In what modern country would you find the provinces of Bithynia, Galatia, Cappadocia, and Asia? **TURKEY** 9. What is the accusative singular form for the noun **genu**? **GENU** B1. Change that form to the dative. **GENU** B2. Now change it to the ablative. **GENU** 10. Who refused to pay Neptune and Apollo for building his walls? **LAOMEDON** B1. What did Apollo do to punish Laomedon? SENT A PLAGUE B2. What did Neptune do? HE SENT A SEA MONSTER

7. Who was forced to send away his Jewish mistress Berenice away when he became emperor?

**TITUS** 

END OF ROUND 3

# REGIONAL CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION FINAL ROUND

1. What was the smallest unit of a legion, six of which made up a cohort? CENTURY B1. What name was given to the six to eight men units that shared a tent and formed the century? CONTUBERNIUM B2. The leader of a century was a centurio. What was the term for the centurio's second in command? OPTIO	
<ul><li>2. Say in Latin "that other sound?</li><li>B1. Change "ille alter sonitus" to the dative</li><li>B2. Change "illi alteri sonitui" to the genitive</li></ul>	ILLE ALTER SONITUS ILLI ALTERI SONITUI ILLIUS ALTERIUS SONITŪS
3. What honor was given to M. Claudius Marcellus, A. Cornelius Cossus, and Romulus?  SPOLIA OPIMA  B1. At what battle of 222 BC against the Insubrians did Marcellus win the spolia opima?  CLASTIDIUM  B2. Who was the Insubrian chieftain Marcellus killed in single combat?  VIRODAMARUS	
4. Identify the word derived from the Latin noun "cor" in the classically-trained countryman cordially cultivated the clandes B1. What third declension noun with what meaning is at the r B2. third conjugation verb with what meaning is at the root of	coot of companionship?  PANIS-BREAD
5. Who yoked his daughter to a boar and a lion when he found couch on his porch one night? B1. Who was the lion, an exiled prince of Thebes?	d two young men arguing over a  ADRASTUS POLYNEICES

**TYDEUS** 

B2. Who was the boar, the exiled prince of Calydon?

6. Using "quam" translate the following sentence into Latin: "That emperor is more famous than this one".

### ILLE IMPERATOR EST NOTIOR/CLARIOR QUAM HIC

B1. Now translate that sentence using an ablative.

#### ILLE IMPERATOR EST NOTIOR/CLARIOR HOC

B2. Now translate: "That emperor wants to rule as long as possible".

### ILLE IMPERATOR VULT REGERE QUAM LONGISSIME

7. Who was the mother of Minos, Rhadamanthys, and Sarpedon?

**EUROPA** 

B1. What brother of Europa founded the city of Thebes while he was out searching for her?

**CADMUS** 

B2. What daughter of Aphrodite and Ares did Cadmus marry?

**HARMONIA** 

8. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Omnēs in arēnā spectantēs munera gladiatoria imperātorem conspexērunt. Imperātor, nomine Commodus, pellem lenonis in capite gerens ē sellā movit et in arēnam descendit ut gladiator fiat. Postquam omnēs spectātorēs attonitī sunt.

Tossup: What were all of the people doing in the arena?

WATCHING THE GAMES / GLADIATORS / EMPEROR

B1. What was the emperor wearing on his head?

THE PELT OF A LION

B2. What did the emperor do that shocked the spectators?

DESCENDED INTO THE ARENA AND BECAME A

GLADIATOR (one of these is fine)

9. Who bought the empire by offering 25000 sesterces to every soldier in the praetorian guard?

**DIDIUS JULIANUS** 

B1. Who did Didius Julianus outbid for the throne?

**SULPICIANUS** 

B2. What was Sulpicianus' relation to the previous emperor, Pertinax?

FATHER-IN-LAW

10. Give the dictionary entry for the second conjugation verb that means "to rejoice"

GAUDEO, GAUDĒRE, GAVISUS SUM- TO REJOICE

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the second conjugation verb that means "to dare"

AUDEO, AUDĒRE, AUSUS SUM- TO DARE

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the second conjugation verb that means "to be accustomed"

SOLEO, SOLĒRE, SOLITUS SUM- TO BE ACCUSTOMED

- 11. Who disguised themselves as the old man, Mentor, in order to give advice to Telemachus?

  ATHENA
- B1. Who disguised themselves as Doso while they were in Eleusis searching for their kidnapped daughter?

  DEMETER
- B2. Who disguised themselves as an old woman standing next to the river Anaurus, asking passing travelers to help them cross?
- 12. What Latin legal phrase equates roughly with a plea of insanity?

#### NON COMPOS MENTIS

- B1. What phrase refers to acting on behalf of another, especially minors, only in the context of the court?

  AD LITEM
- B2. What phrase is used to describe a lawyer who takes a case without expectation of payment? **PRO BONO (PUBLICO)**
- 13. What derivative of a Latin noun for sea means: "to soak in a savory, usually acidic sauce in order to tenderize or enrich flavor"?

  MARINATE
- B1. What derivative from a Latin word for hand means: "a shackle for the hand or wrist"?

MANACLE

B2. What derivative from a Latin word for hand means: "dung"?

**MANURE** 

- 14. At what battle of 378 AD did a Gothic army defeat a Roman army and led to the death of the emperor on the field of battle?

  ADRIANOPLE
- B1. Who was the Eastern Roman emperor who was killed?

**VALENS** 

- B2. Who was the Western Roman emperor, who requested that Valens delay the battle so that he could send reinforcements?

  GRATIAN
- 15. Translate the ablative absolute in the following sentence into Latin: "With the soldier fighting, the enemy retreats".

  MILITE PUGNANTE
- B1. Translate the ablative absolute in this sentence: "Although the soldier had been wounded, he kept fighting".

  MILITE VULNERATO
- B2. Now translate using an ablative absolute: "Since the enemies had been killed, the Romans conquered Gaul".

  HOSTIBUS NECATIS, ROMANI GALLIAM VICIT.

END OF THE FINAL ROUND