# REGIONAL CERTAMEN <br> INTERMEDIATE DIVISION <br> 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.
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?

## BREVITER

B1. Change breviter to the comparative. BREVIUS
B2. Change brevius to the superlative.

## BREVISSIME

8. The years $494 \mathrm{BC}, 449 \mathrm{BC}$, 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

## REGIONAL CERTAMEN <br> INTERMEDIATE DIVISION <br> 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?
B2. What did the Romans call vinegar?
ACETUM
4. Who defeated both Clodius Albinus and Pescinius Niger to solidify his claim to the imperial throne?

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 night?

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

TULLUS HOSTILIUS
B1. Who was the king of Alba Longa?
METTIUS FUFETIUS
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?
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.

B1. Change it to the subjunctive.
B2. Change it to the perfect infinitive.


#### Abstract

AUSUS SUM AUSUS SIM AUSUM ESSE


END OF ROUND 2

## REGIONAL CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION ROUND 3

1. Translate "five miles" in the following sentence: The young man is walking five miles to search for his dog.

QUINQUE MILIA PASSUUM
B1. Translate the dependent clause in that sentence.
UT CANEM PETAT/QUAERAT
B2. Now translate the dependent clause in this sentence: "The young man walked five miles to
search for his dog."
UT CANEM PETERET/QUAERERET
2. Who had to obtain the golden fleece, travel to the Underworld, obtain water from the river Styx, and sort grain so that she could see her husband, Cupid, again? PSYCHE
B1. What was so difficult about obtaining the golden fleece? THE SHEEP ATE PEOPLE
B2. What sort of animals helped Psyche sort the grain?
ANTS
3. What do the battles of Dyrrachium and Gergovia have in common?

B1. Who defeated Caesar at Gergovia?
B2. Who defeated Caesar at Dyrrachium?
CAESAR LOST
VERCINGETORIX POMPEY
4. Give the dictionary for the first conjugation verb at the root of deluge, laundry, and lava.

LAVO, LAVARE LAVI, LAUTUM- TO WASH
B1. What is the dictionary entry for the verb at the root of affluent, flux, and influenza?
FLUO, FLUERE, FLUXI, FLUCTUM- TO FLOW
B2. What is the dictionary entry for the verb at the root of bib, beverage, and imbibe?
BIBO, BIBERE, BIBI, BIBITUM- TO DRINK
5. How often should you take a medicine if the prescription says prn?

AS NEEDED
B1. How much medicine should be taken if the prescription says q.s.?
AS MUCH AS NEEDED
B2. Give the Latin for both of those abbreviations.
PRO RE NATA \& QUANTUM SUFFICIAT
6. Quid Anglice significat "litus"?

SHORE
B1. Quid Anglice significat "levis"?
LIGHT
B2. Quid Anglice significat "limen"?
DOOR/THRESHOLD
7.Who was forced to send away his Jewish mistress Berenice away when he became emperor?

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?
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?

B1. What did Apollo do to punish Laomedon?
B2. What did Neptune do?
HE SENT A SEA MONSTER

# REGIONAL CERTAMEN <br> INTERMEDIATE DIVISION <br> 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
2. Say in Latin "that other sound?

B1. Change "ille alter sonitus" to the dative
B2. Change "illi alteri sonitui" to the genitive

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 following sentence: The classically-trained countryman cordially cultivated the clandestine recluse's companionship.

CORDIALLY
B1. What third declension noun with what meaning is at the root of companionship?
PANIS-BREAD
B2. third conjugation verb with what meaning is at the root of recluse?
CLAUDO- TO CLOSE
5. Who yoked his daughter to a boar and a lion when he found two young men arguing over a couch on his porch one night?

ADRASTUS
B1. Who was the lion, an exiled prince of Thebes?
POLYNEICES
B2. Who was the boar, the exiled prince of Calydon?
TYDEUS
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, SOLËRE, 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?

HERA
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

