## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002 CERTAMEN LEVEL ONE ROUND ONE

1. What Greek god was symbolized by a dog and a vulture?

Answer: ARES (not Mars)

B1. Ares was the father of a daughter named Harmonia. What Greek goddess was her mother?

Answer: APHRODITE

B2. As Mars, this god became the father of two sons by Rhea Silvia. Name them.

Answer: ROMULUS AND REMUS

2. Say in Latin, "the bad sailor."

Answer: nauta malus

B1. Change <u>nauta malus</u> to the accusative singular.

**Answer: NAUTAM MALUM** 

B2. Say in Latin, "of the bad sailors."

**Answer: NAUTARUM MALORUM** 

3. Give the dictionary entry for the verb from which we derive "impugn," "repugnant," and "pugnacious."

Answer: PUGNO, PUGNARE, PUGNAVI, PUGNATUS (PUGNATUM)

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the noun from which we derive "curiosity." Answer: CURA, CURAE, F. CARE, CONCERN

B2. Which of the following words is <u>NOT</u> derived from <u>cura</u>: proctor, accuracy, incur, scour?

**Answer: INCUR (CURRO)** 

4. Give the official name of the emperor who was better known as Caligula.

Answer: GAIUS

B1. How did Gaius acquire the nickname Caligula?

Answer: WEARING LITTLE BOOTS IN ARMY CAMPS AS A CHILD

B2. Give the years of Caligula's reign.

Answer: A.D. 37-41

5. Let's do the Roman home and garden tour. Using Latin, please identify the room in which you would find three <u>lecti</u>.

Answer: TF!CLINIUM

B1. Which room could be closed with curtains to separate it from the atrium? Answer: **TABLINUM** 

B2. Give the name for the open court at the rear of the tablinum.

Answer: PERISTYLUM

## Regionals 2002 - Certamen Level One, Round 1

6. How many consulships were held by Marius?

Answer: 7

B1. How was Marius related to Julius Caesar?

Answer: HIS UNCLE

B2. Marius had a young lieutenant who later turned against him and eventually became dictator of Rome. Name him.

Answer: SULLA

7. For the verb <u>sum</u>, give the second person singular perfect indicative.

Answer: FUISTI

B1. Change <u>fuisti</u> to the corresponding pluperfect.

Answer: FUERAS

B2. Change fueras to the corresponding present.

Answer: ES

8. We all know that <u>ubi</u> means "where." What other meaning does it have?

Answer: WHEN

B1. One meaning of <u>ab</u> is "from" or "away from." What other meaning does it have?

Answer: BY

B2. When the preposition <u>in</u> is used with a person's name in the accusative, such as "In Catilinam," how should <u>in</u> be translated?

Answer: AGAINST

9. Name the daughter Leto bore to Zeus.

Answer: ARTEMIS (not Diana)

B1. Artemis and her brother punished Niobe for the sin of pride. What did they do to her?

Answer: KILLED ALL HER CHILDREN

- B2. Artemis had a hair-trigger temper. Whom did she kill for inadvertently seeing her in her bath by turning his hounds on him?

  Answer: ACTAEON
- 10. Ah, the joy of one-word mottoes! Give the motto of California in both Greek and English.

Answer: EUREKA; I HAVE FOUND IT

B1. Give the Latin and English for the state of Maine.

Answer: DIRIGO; I POINT THE WAY

B2. What state has as its motto the one word "Excelsior"?

Answer: NEW YORK

### REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002 CERTAMEN LEVEL ONE ROUND TWO

1. Where would a Roman go to use a laconicum, apodyterium, and a frigidarium?

Answer: THE BATHS (THERMAE, BALNEA)

B1. Which of these rooms – the <u>laconicum</u>, the <u>apodyterium</u>, or the <u>frigidarium</u> – would a Roman enter first?

Answer: APODYTERIUM

B2. What instrument was used at the baths to scrape off dirt and oil? Answer: STRIGILIS (STRIGIL)

2. Name the emperor allegedly killed by Nero's mother.

Answer: CLAUDIUS

B1. Give the name of Nero's mother.

Answer: AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B2. Agrippina in her turn met a violent death. Who had her killed?

Answer: NERO

3. Say in Latin, "a great danger."

Answer: PERICULUM MAGNUM

B1. Change periculum magnum to the nominative plural.

Answer: PERICULA MAGNA

B2. Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence: They knew he was running into great danger.

**Answer: IN PERICULUM MAGNUM** 

4. Give the singular and plural meanings of the noun littera, litterae, F.

Answer: SINGULAR = LETTER OF THE ALPHABET; PLURAL = LETTER YOU WRITE (can add "letters" but must have the singular for credit)

B1. Give the singular and plural meanings of the noun <u>auxilium</u>, <u>auxili</u>, <u>N</u>.

Answer: SINGULAR = HELP, AID; PLURAL = REINFORCEMENTS,

AUXILIARY TROOPS (or "auxiliary forces")

B2. Give a second declension noun which is a **SYNONYM** for <u>campus</u>. Answer: **AGER** 

5. When playing Certamen, it's a good idea not to forget your facts. What is the Latin term for such a "Brain Burp"?

Answer: LAPSUS MEMORIAE

B1. As a Certamen moderator, I have to be careful not to twist my words – or my tongue. What Latin term would be appropriate for that kind of slip?

Answer: LAPSUS LINGUAE

B2. Finally, we must hope that the writer of these questions did not suffer a lapsus calami. What does that phrase mean?

Answer: a slip of the pen

#### Regionals 2002 – Certamen Level One, Round 2

6. Name the wife of Odysseus.

Answer: PENELOPE

B1. Although he had a faithful wife waiting at home, Odysseus epitomizes the sailor with a girl in every port. What sorceress kept him with her for a year?

Answer: CIRCE

B2. Who detained Odysseus for seven years?

Answer: CALYPSO

7. Translate the verb of this sentence into Latin: Boys, carry the grain to your horses in a cart.

Answer: PORTATE

B1. In that same sentence, "Boys, carry the grain to your horses in a cart," translate "to your horses."

Answer: AD VESTROS EQUOS

- B2. Now translate "in a cart" from that same sentence: "Boys, carry grain to your horses in a cart."

  Answer: CARRO
- 8. Name the two Roman brothers who attempted to help the poor by enacting radical agrarian laws.

Answer: TIBERIUS AND GAIUS GRACCHUS (not just "the Gracchi")

B1. Name the mother of these brothers.

Answer: CORNELIA

B2. How did Cornelia describe her sons to a friend?

Answer: AS HER JEWELS

9. What is the meaning of the verb from which we derive "habit"?

Answer: HAVE, HOLD (HABEO)

B1. Which of the following does <u>NOT</u> come from <u>habeo</u>: approbation, malady, prohibit, ability?

Answer: APPROBATION

B2. From what verb do we derive "approbation"?

Answer: PROBO (PROBARE, PROBAVI, PROBATUS = TEST, PROVE, APPROVE)

10. There are many stories of transformation in mythology. One involves Apollo and his pursuit of a young lady who changed into a tree. Name her.

Answer: DAPHNE

B1. Into what type of tree was she transformed?

Answer: LAUREL (BAY LAUREL)

B2. The laurel tree became sacred to Apollo, and its leaves were used to crown victors at the games. Which games were sacred to Apollo – Isthmian, Olympian, Pythian, or Nemean?

Answer: PYTHIAN

### REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002 CERTAMEN LEVEL ONE ROUND THREE

1. Translate into Latin, "You won't sail to Italy, will you?"

Answer: NUM AD ITALIAM NAVIGABIS (NAVIGABITIS)?

B1. Now say in Latin, "Will you sail to Spain?"

Answer: NAVIGABISNE AD HISPANIAM (NAVIGABITISNE)?

B2. Now say in Latin, "You will tell Cornelia the story, won't you?"

Answer: NONNE CORNELIAE FABULAM NARRABIS

(NARRABITIS)?

2. Give the second declension noun which is a SYNONYM of amicus.

Answer: SOCIUS

B1. Give the third declension noun which is an **ANTONYM** of socius.

Answer: HOSTIS

B2. Hostis is a military term. Which of the following does **NOT** belong to

that group: castra, praesidium, copiae, mundus?

Answer: MUNDUS (world)

3. What type of gladiator fought from a two-wheeled chariot?

Answer: ESSEDARIUS

B1. What type of gladiator had to fight blind but was so heavily armed his name means "safe-walker"?

Answer: ANDABATA

B2. What was a gladiator given who won his freedom?

Answer: A WOODEN SWORD

4. To which group do Thalia, Polyhymnia, and Euterpe belong?

Answer: MUSES

B1. Name the muse of epic poetry.

Answer: CALLIOPE

B2. Name the muse of dance.

Answer: TERPSICHORE

5. Name the Roman patriot who demonstrated his bravery by holding his hand in a fire.

Answer: MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

B1. For what king did Mucius Scaevola demonstrate his strength?

Answer: LARS PORSENNA

B2. Why was Lars Porsenna besieging Rome?

Answer: TO RESTORE TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS TO THE

THRONE

# Regionals 2002 - Certamen Level One, Round 3

6. Say in Latin, "the new law."

Answer: LEX NOVA

B1. Change lex nova to the genitive singular.

Answer: LEGIS NOVAE

B2. Change legis novae to the accusative plural.

Answer: LEGES NOVAS

7. From what first declension noun do we derive "impervious"?

Answer: VIA

B1. Which of the following is **NOT** derived from <u>via</u>: visit, trivial, previous, convey?

Answer: VISIT

B2. From which second conjugation verb is "visit" derived?

Answer: VIDEO

8. Now that we are in the third round, let's ask about three-word mottoes and phrases. Give the motto in Latin and English of the state of Mississippi.

Answer: VIRTUTE ET ARMIS; BY VALOR AND ARMS

B1. Moving further west, what is the motto for the state of Colorado?

Answer: NIL SINE NUMINE; NOTHING WITHOUT DIVINE GUIDANCE

B2. A neighbor of Colorado has as its motto "Cedant arma togae." Identify the state and translate the motto.

Answer: WYOMING; LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA

9. Psychopompus was a title given to the son of Maia and Zeus. Name him.

Answer: HERMES (not Mercury)

- B1. What gift made from a tortoise shell did the baby Hermes present to Apollo? Answer: LYRE
- B2. What did the mischievous Hermes invent to hide his tracks when he stole Apollo's cattle?

Answer: SANDALS

10. You probably know that A.D. 69 is often called the Year of the Four Emperors. Who was the last of these emperors?

Answer: VESPASIAN

B1. With Vespasian began the dynasty of the Flavians. In what year did this dynasty end?

Answer: A.D.96

B2. Which of the Flavians presided over the dedication of the Colosseum?

Answer: TITUS

## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002 CERTAMEN LEVEL ONE CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND

1. Name the patron brothers of athletes and sailors.

Answer: CASTOR AND POLLUX (POLYDEUCES)

B1. The Romans called these brothers the Gemini. What did the Greeks call them?

Answer: DIOSCURI

B2. Who was the immortal sister of these brothers?

Answer: HELEN

2. For the verb ago, give the third person plural present active form.

Answer: AGUNT

B1. Change agunt to the corresponding future form.

Answer: AGENT

B2. Change agent to the corresponding future perfect.

Answer: EGERINT

3. What people defeated the Romans in 390 B.C.?

Answer: GAULS

B1. Where was this battle fought?

Answer: ALLIA RIVER

B2. Name the leader of the Gauls.

Answer: BRENNUS

4. Distinguish in meaning between terreo and timeo.

Answer: TERREO = TO FRIGHTEN; TIMEO = TO BE AFRAID

B1. Which of the following is **NOT** derived from <u>terreo</u>: disinter, terrible, deter, terrific?

Answer: DISINTER

B2. From what noun do we derive "disinter"?

Answer: TERRA

5. A day at the races should start with a parade. What is the Latin term for the parade that heralded the beginning of the day's events?

Answer: POMPA

B1. What were the two towers called where the musicians were located?

Answer: OPPIDA

B2. Which two racing companies lasted the longest?

Answer: BLUES AND GREENS

6. Give the abbreviation and the Latin which means "after noon."

Answer: P.M.; POST MERIDIEM (ask the student to spell the word if you don't hear <u>clearly</u> the Latin accusative)

B1. Games lasted all day during important festivals, but in order to compete you had to be in good physical and mental shape. Give the Latin quotation which gives this advice.

Answer: MENS SANA IN CORPORE SANO

B2. What Roman author coined this phrase?

Answer: JUVENAL

7. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> derived from <u>bonus</u>: benign, bonanza, revelry, embellish?

Answer: **REVELRY** 

B1. "Revelry" is derived from the same noun as "duel." Give the dictionary entry for it.

Answer: BELLUM, BELLI, N. WAR

B2. What Latin adjective is also a root for "duel"?

Answer: DUO

8. Which of the following nouns does <u>NOT</u> belong by gender: liber, pes, ver, civis? Answer: VER

B1. Say in Latin, "a short spring."

Answer: VER BREVE

B2. Now say in Latin, "a short book."

Answer: LIBER BREVIS

9. What god gave Midas the golden touch?

Answer: DIONYSUS

B1. What god gave Midas donkey's ears?

Answer: APOLLO

B2. Midas was so burdened by the secret of his ears that he dug a hole and whispered his shame into it. How did the story become known?

Answer: A REED GREW THERE AND WHISPERED IT.

10. In what year did Julius Caesar invade Britain for the first time?

Answer: 55 B.C.

B1. Under which emperor did Britain become a province?

Answer: CLAUDIUS

B2. Under which emperor did Britain rise in revolt under Queen Boudicca?

Answer: NERO

#### Regionals 2002 - Certamen Level One, Championship Round

11. Give the dictionary entry for the third conjugation verb which means "to do up, complete, exhaust, consume, destroy."

Answer: CONFICIO, CONFICERE, CONFECI, CONFECTUS (CONFECTUM)

B1. Give a third conjugation <u>SYNONYM</u> for <u>conficio</u> which also means "finish" or "end" as well as "complete."

Answer: PERFICIO

B2. Now give a third conjugation ANTONYM for perficio.

Answer: INCIPIO

12. Roman brides, like modern ones, had bridesmaids. Give the Latin term for these attendants.

Answer: PRONUBAE

B1. What form of Roman marriage included a fictitious sale?

Answer: COEMPTIO

B2. What law was passed in 445 B.C. which legalized marriages between patricians and plebeians?

Answer: LEX CANULEIA

13. Translate the verb in this sentence: The horses were being led to the fields.

Answer: DUCEBANTUR

B1. Translate the verb in this sentence: She has been taught by good teachers.

Answer: DOCTA EST

B2. Now translate the prepositional phrase in that sentence: She has been taught by good teachers.

**Answer: A MAGISTRIS BONIS** 

14. Hippomenes won his wife in a race. Name her.

Answer: ATALANTA

B1. Atalanta joined the hunt for the Calydonian boar and wounded it. Who killed it?

Answer: MELEAGER

B2. Who was responsible for the death of Meleager?

Answer: HIS MOTHER (ALTHEA)

15. Which of the Five Good Emperors had the shortest reign?

Answer: NERVA

B1. Which of the Five Good Emperors had the longest reign?

**Answer: ANTONINUS PIUS** 

B2. How long did he rule?

Answer: 23 YEARS