

**FJCL LATIN FORUM 2011  
CERTAMEN ADVANCED  
ROUND I**

TU1. For the verb **parcō**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural imperfect active subjunctive.

Answer: **PARCERENT**

B1: Make **parcerent** perfect.

Answer: **PEPERCERINT**

B2: Make **pepercerint** passive.

Answer: **PARSI SINT**

TU2. What sea nymph did Circe transform into a hideous monster?

Answer: **SCYLLA**

B1: Circe's jealousy over what sea god caused her to change Scylla?

Answer: **GLAUCUS**

B2: Where is Scylla's lair?

Answer: **STRAIGHT OF MESSINA / MESSANA (SCYLLAEUM or IN THE STRAIGHT BETWEEN ITALY & SICILY, ON THE ITALIAN SIDE) (PROMPT ON ACROSS FROM CHARYBDIS)**

TU3. Give the full name of the Roman author born at Amiternum in 86 BC, whom Caesar named as governor of Africa Nova, and who wrote the *Bellum Catilinae* and *Bellum Iugurthae*.

Answer: **GAIUS SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS**

B1: In what genre are both the *Bellum Catilinae* and *Bellum Iugurthae* written?

Answer: **(HISTORICAL) MONOGRAPH**

B2: Which work of Sallust covered the events of 78-67 BC but remained unfinished due to Sallust's death?

Answer: **HISTORIAE**

TU4. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive **occult**?

Answer: **CELŌ – TO HIDE**

B1: From what Latin, verb with what meaning, do we derive **chauffeur**?

Answer: **CALEŌ – BE WARM**

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive **sluice**?

Answer: **CLAUDŌ – TO CLOSE**

TU5. What famous Roman was awarded the **corona muralis** for being the first over the wall at the siege of Carthage in 146 B.C.?

Answer: **TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**

B1: Where did Tiberius Gracchus' father suppress a slave revolt in 177 B.C.?

Answer: **SARDINIA**

B2: What type of building, the second of its kind in Rome, did the elder Tiberius Gracchus construct in the Forum Romanum?

Answer: **BASILICA (SEMPRONIA)**

TU6. Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Dartmouth College.

Answer: **VOX CLAMATIS IN DESERTO / THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS.**

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of the University of Chicago.

Answer: **CRESCAT SCIENTIA VITA EXCOLATUR / LET KNOWLEDGE GROW, LET LIFE BE ENRICHED**

B2: Translate the motto of Princeton University, **Dei sub numine viget.**

Answer: **UNDER GOD’S SPIRIT (SHE) FLOURISHES**

TU7. What king of the Lapiths was the first man to kill his kin when he killed his father-in-law Eioneus (ē-ō-nūs OR ē-ō-nē · əs)?

Answer: **IXION**

B1: Because of the heinous nature of this crime, Ixion could find no man to purify him. Who eventually purified him?

Answer: **ZEUS**

B2: Why did Ixion kill his father-in-law?

Answer: **HE DID NOT HAVE THE FULL BRIDAL PRICE THAT HE PROMISED, SO EIONEUS TOOK IXION’S MARES AS SECURITY**

TU8. Quid Anglice significat **puppis**?

Answer: **STERN, SHIP**

B1: Quid Anglice significat **classis**?

Answer: **FLEET**

B2: Quid Anglice significat **carīna**?

Answer: **KEEL**

TU9. What Plautine comedy centers around the character Euclio who finds a pot of gold?

Answer: **AULULARIA**

B1: What Plautine comedy, adapted from Menander’s *Synaristosai*, is translated as “the Casket”?

Answer: **CISTELLARIA**

B2: What Plautine comedy features the arrogant Pyrgopolynices?

Answer: **MILES GLORIOSUS**

TU10. Who was assassinated by the palace servant Stephanus in 96 A.D.?

Answer: **DOMITIAN**

B1: Who was allegedly smothered with a pillow by the Praetorian Prefect, Macro?

Answer: **TIBERIUS**

B2: Who was assassinated by the culinary designs of Locusta?

Answer: **CLAUDIUS**

TU11: What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence: **Utinam nē mea mater essēs.**

Answer: **OPTATIVE**

B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence: **Via tam mala est ut nōn ambulāre possimus.**

Answer: **RESULT**

B2: Translate that sentence.

Answer: **THE ROAD IS SO BAD THAT WE CANNOT WALK.**

TU12: What queen of Lemnos had children by Jason named Euneus and Nebrophonus?

Answer: **HYPSIPYLE**

B1: What was the name of Hypsipyle's father whom she saved when the Lemnians killed all the men?

Answer: **THOAS**

B2: To what king of Nemea was Hypsipyle sold after it was revealed she saved her father?

Answer: **LYCURGUS**

TU13: What type of garment might a stylish Roman dude wear to dinner?

Answer: **SYNTHESIS**

B1: What type of garment might be the equivalent of a bathrobe?

Answer: **ENDROMIS**

B2: What scarlet and purple garment was worn by augurs?

Answer: **TRABEA**

TU14: Give the ablative singular of the phrase **mala tussis**.

Answer: **MALĀ TUSSĪ**

B1: Make **malā tussī** accusative.

Answer: **MALAM TUSSIM**

B2: Make **malam tussim** plural.

Answer: **MALĀS TUSSĪS**

TU15: What Roman poet, born at Andes near Mantua, authored the *Eclogues*, *Georgics*, and *Aeneid*?

Answer: **VERGIL**

B1: How many books are contained in the *Georgics*?

Answer: **FOUR**

B2: What two men were charged by Augustus with editing the *Aeneid* after Vergil's death?

Answer: **VARIUS (RUFUS) & (PLOTIUS) TUCCA**

**FJCL LATIN FORUM 2011**  
**CERTAMEN ADVANCED**  
**ROUND 2**

- TU1. *Ibis*, *Halieutica*, *Epistulae ex Pontō*, and *Tristia* were all works written during what poet's exile?  
Answer: **OVID'S**  
B1: To what city on the Black Sea was Ovid exiled?  
Answer: **TOMI / TOMIS**  
B2: What work of Ovid, dedicated to the general Germanicus, was left unfinished by his exile?  
Answer: **FASTI**
- TU2. Say in Latin: "it is raining."  
Answer: **PLUIT**  
B1: Now say: "it snowed."  
Answer: **NINXIT / NINGĒBAT**  
B2: Now say: "the dew will fall"  
Answer: **RŌRABIT**
- TU3. Where did P. Decius Mus save the Roman army by performing **devotio** against the Samnites?  
Answer: **SENTINUM**  
B1: Who co-commanded the Roman army at Sentinum?  
Answer: **(Q. FABIVS) RULLIANVS**  
B2: What Samnite commander did the Romans defeat at Sentinum?  
Answer: **(GELLIVS) EGNATIVS**
- TU4. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive **extinct**?  
Answer: **STINGUO** – PUT OUT / EXTINGUISH  
B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive **stainless**?  
Answer: **TINGO** - DIP  
B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive **attain**?  
Answer: **TANGO** - TOUCH
- TU5. What did the Romans call a soldier's personal pack?  
Answer: **SARCINA**  
B1: What was a soldier called when not wearing his **sarcina**?  
Answer: **EXPEDITVS**  
B2: What was a Roman soldier's **lorica**?  
Answer: **BRESTPLATE**

TU6. What Thracian king had horses that would have made Troy unconquerable if they had eaten Trojan grass and drank the water of the river Scamander?

Answer: **RHESUS**

B1: What Trojan gave the Greeks this information?

Answer: **HELENUS**

B2: What Muse was Rhesus' mother?

Answer: **CALLIOPE OR EUTERPE OR TERPSICHORE**

TU7. Translate 'follow' in the sentence: "Follow me, soldiers."

Answer: **SEQUIMINI**

B1: In the sentence "He ordered them to follow," if **impero** is used for order, how would "to follow" be translated?

Answer: **UT SEQUANTUR**

B2: In the same sentence, "He ordered them to follow," using **iubeo** for order, how would "to follow" be translated?

Answer: **SEQUI**

TU8: Which god was the father of Cephalus, Aethalides, Autolycus, and Myrtilus?

Answer: **HERMES**

B1: Which of those sons was born of Chione and had a fraternal twin named Philammon who was the son of Apollo?

Answer: **AUTOLYCUS**

B2: Despite having many children, Hermes was not very suave in love. How did Zeus have to help him seduce Aphrodite?

Answer: **ZEUS (AS AN EAGLE) STOLE HER SANDAL FOR HIM AND HERMES BARGAINED HER FAVOR FOR ITS RETURN.**

TU9. What member of the Scipionic circle wrote thirty books of satires?

Answer: **LUCILIUS**

B1: What later poet applies the term **satura** to Lucilius' genre of poetry, although Lucilius himself may not have used this term for his compositions?

Answer: **HORACE**

B2: Give **one** of the terms Lucilius does apply to his compositions, according to his fragments.

Answer: **POEMATA / SERMONES / LUDUS AC SERMONES**

TU10. What type of conditional is found in the following sentence, "Had you asked me, I would have helped you."

Answer: **PAST CONTRARY TO FACT**

B1: Translate that sentence using **orō**.

Answer: **SI ŌRAVISSSES MĒ, IUVAVISSEM TĒ**

B2: Now make the sentence Present Contrary to Fact.

Answer: **SI ŌRARES MĒ, IUVAREM TĒ**

TU11: Name either one of the two battles which Julius Caesar lost in his military career.

Answer: **GERGOVIA OR DYRRACHIUM**

B1: At what battle did Caesar avenge his loss at Gergovia?

Answer: **ALESIA**

B2: What two generals defeated Caesar in these battles?

Answer: **VERCINGETORIX & POMPEY**

TU12: For what university is **ērudītio et religio** the motto?

Answer: **DUKE UNIVERSITY**

B1: Fordham University has a similar motto. Give the Latin and the English.

Answer: **SAPIENTIA ET DOCTRĪNA / WISDOM AND LEARNING / DOCTRINE**

B2: Translate the motto of Calvin College, **cor meum tibi offero domine promptē et sincērē**.

Answer: **I OFFER MY HEART TO YOU, LORD, PROMPTLY AND SINCERELY.**

TU13: What Roman author's political epic, often referred to as *Pharsalia*, makes Pompey the Great the hero of the civil war?

Answer: **LUCAN'S**

B1: What did Lucan call this work?

Answer: **BELLUM CIVILE**

B2: How many books comprise the *Bellum Civile*?

Answer: **TEN**

TU14: What fire breathing monster lived in a cave in the Aventine and stole the cattle of Geryon from Hercules?

Answer: **CACUS**

B1: What god was Cacus' father?

Answer: **VULCAN**

B2: What king of Pallantium told Aeneas about Cacus?

Answer: **EVANDER**

TU15: Using **opus est**, translate the personal pronoun in "I need your help."

Answer: **MIHI**

B1: In the same sentence which used **opus est**, "I need your help," translate "your help".

Answer: **TUŌ (VESTRŌ) AUXILIŌ**

B2: In "I used to hate vegetables" translate "I used to hate".

Answer: **ODERAM**

**FJCL LATIN FORUM 2011  
CERTAMEN ADVANCED  
ROUND 3**

TU1. What future emperor quelled a revolt in Pannonia in 6 A.D.?

Answer: **TIBERIUS**

B1: What Pannonian chieftain did Tiberius defeat?

Answer: **BATO**

B2: What brother of Tiberius died from a wound sustained from a horse riding accident in 9 B.C.?

Answer: **DRUSUS**

TU2. What item was Aeneas instructed to retrieve by the Cumaean Sibyl in order to gain entrance into the underworld?

Answer: **A GOLDEN BOUGH**

B1: Aeneas had trouble finding the golden branch. What help did his mother Venus send?

Answer: **TWO DOVES (TO SHOW HIM THE WAY)**

B2: For whom in the underworld was the branch a gift?

Answer: **PROSERPINA (NOT CHARON)**

TU3. Say in Latin: "on the third day"

Answer: **TERTIŌ DIĒ**

B1: Say in Latin: "in three days"

Answer: **TRIBUS DIĒBUS**

B2: Say in Latin: "for three days"

Answer: **TRĒS DIĒS**

TU4. What Roman author dedicated the six extant books of his *De Lingua Latina* to Cicero?

Answer: **VARRO**

B1: Varro wrote 150 of which type of satire which combines both prose and poetry?

Answer: **MENIPPEAN**

B2: Who referred to Varro as "the most learned of the Romans"?

Answer: **QUINTILLIAN**

TU5. What author said, '**Rident stolidi verba Latīna**'?

Answer: **OVID**

B1: What does the phrase mean?

Answer: **FOOLS LAUGH AT THE LATIN LANGUAGE**

B2: Give the author and Latin for, "Fortune favors the brave?"

Answer: **VERGIL / AUDENTES/ĪS FORTUNA IU VAT**

- TU6. Translate the following sentence into idiomatic English: **mihi mentiri non licet.**  
Answer: **I MUST NOT/I AM NOT ALLOWED TO LIE (TELL LIES).**  
B1: Translate this sentence into English: **vobis petere a rege auxilium expedit.**  
Answer: **IT IS ADVANTAGEOUS FOR YOU TO ASK THE KING FOR HELP/TO ASK FOR HELP FROM THE KING**  
B2: What case do all the following impersonal verbs take: **libet, placet, and visum est?**  
Answer: **DATIVE**
- TU7. What were **tēgulae** and **imbrices** in respect to Roman houses?  
Answer: **(ROOF) TILES**  
B1: What would Romans do to their houses with **foculi**?  
Answer: **HEAT THEM**  
B2: What would a Roman do with a **monopodium** in his house?  
Answer: **PUT STUFF ON IT**
- TU8. What cannibalistic giants did Odysseus encounter in the city of Telepylus?  
Answer: **THE LAESTRYGONIANS (LAESTRYGONES)**  
B1: Who was the king of the Laestrygonians, who revealed his tribe's gross eating habits by eating one of Odysseus' men?  
Answer: **ANTIPHATES**  
B2: These giants destroyed all but one of Odysseus' ships. To what place did Odysseus sail after escaping from the Laestrygonians?  
Answer: **AEAEA (PROMPT ON CIRCE'S ISLAND)**
- TU9. Distinguish in meaning between **ēbrius** and **eburneus**.  
Answer: **DRUNK** and **IVORY**  
B1: Distinguish in meaning between **fibra** and **faber**.  
Answer: **FIBER, ENTRAILS, LEAF** and **ARTISEN, WORKMAN**  
B2: Distinguish in meaning between **lūtum** and **lucrum**.  
Answer: **MUD** and **PROFIT**
- TU10. From what Latin verb do we derive **past, spawn, and expand?**  
Answer: **PANDŌ**  
B1: What derivative of **pandō** means "to exceed or overcome."  
Answer: **SURPASS**  
B2: What derivative of **pandō** means "to surround."  
Answer: **ENCOMPASS**



TU11: What Roman historian, born in the modern city of Padua, authored a massive history of Rome from the founding of the city?

Answer: **LIVY**

B1: What was the last recorded event in Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita*?

Answer: **THE DEATH OF DRUSUS**

B2: What name is given to the summaries of each book of Livy's history?

Answer: **PERIOCAE**

TU12: What son of Tydeus and Deipyle fought both in the battle of the Epigoni and the Trojan War, and in the latter seriously wounded Aeneas and grazed Aphrodite?

Answer: **DIOMEDES**

B1: Name one of the two Epigoni who accompanied Diomedes to Troy.

Answer: **STHENELUS** or **EURYALUS**

B2: With whom did Diomedes conduct a night excursion at Troy in which he and his partner killed Dolon and stole Rhesus' horses?

Answer: **ODYSSEUS**

TU13: What author, born at Naples sometime between 40 and 50 AD, wrote two epics on mythological subjects, a historical poem on the deeds of Domitian, and died around 96 AD?

Answer: **(PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS**

B1: What work of Statius was written in five books of various meters as a collection of sketches?

Answer: **SILVAE**

B2: In how many books was Statius' *Thebaid* written?

Answer: **12**

TU14: Who, considered the first national hero of Portugal, waged a guerilla style campaign against the Romans in Spain?

Answer: **VIRIATHUS**

B1: What Spanish tribe did Viriathus lead against Rome?

Answer: **LUSITANIANS**

B2: What Roman general bribed Viriathus' agents to murder him?

Answer: **(HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS**

TU15: Who speaks the following lines in the *Aeneid*, which I will read as prose:

**“Ō tandem magnīs pelagī dēfūncte perīclīs  
(sed terrae graviōra manent), in rēgna Lavīnī  
Dardanidae venient (mitte hanc dē pectore cūram),  
sed nōn vēnisse volent. Bella, horrida bella,  
et Thymbrim multō spūmantem sanguine cernō.”**

Answer: **(CUMAEAN) SYBIL (DEIPHOBE)**

B1: Who speaks these lines, also from the *Aeneid*, **“Vīcistī et victum tendere palmās /  
Ausonii vīdere; tua est Lavīnia coniunx, / ulterius nē tende ōdiīs.”**

Answer: **TURNUS**

B2: Who speaks these lines and to whom does he speak them, **“Tū nunc Karthāginis  
altae / fundāmenta locās pulchramque uxōrius urbem / extruis? Heu, rēgnī  
rērumque oblīte tuārum!”**

Answer: **MERCURY TO AENEAS**

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CERTAMEN ADVANCED  
SEMI-FINAL ROUND**

TU1. Of **seges**, **damnātiō**, **limen**, **secūris**, and **passer**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **arātōrēs sēmen spargunt ut haec rēs producātur.**

Answer: **SEGES**

B1: . . . **Est modus dēlendae memōriae saevissimī imperātōris.**

Answer: **DAMNĀTIŌ**

B2: . . . **Nūllum rōbur est tam firmum quīn hōc instrumentō secārī possit.**

Answer: **SECŪRIS**

TU2. What man went so far as to be adopted into a Plebeian gens so that he could, as a Tribune, pass a law procuring the exile of Cicero?

Answer: **(P.) CLODIUS PULCHER**

B1: Cicero testified against Clodius' involvement in what scandal?

Answer: **BONA DEA**

B2: What woman, the wife of Caesar, was hosting the Bona Dea festival?

Answer: **POMPEIA**

TU3. What Trojan elder entertained Menelaus and Odysseus when they were envoys to Troy and allowed them to escape when the other Trojan elders tried to kill them?

Answer: **ANTENOR**

B1: How did the two later repay Antenor?

Answer: **THEY SPARED HIM (AND HIS FAMILY) DURING THE SACK**

B2: How did they distinguish Antenor's house during the ransack of Troy?

Answer: **A PANTHER SKIN WAS NAILED TO HIS DOOR.**

TU4. What Roman author of the 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C. wrote a short history of the world entitled *Chronica*?

Answer: **CORNELIUS NEPOS**

B1: How many books were contained in Nepos' *Chronica*?

Answer: **THREE**

B2: Nepos is more well-known for his collection of 16 biographies, which had what title?

Answer: **DE VIRĪS ILLUSTRIBUS**

TU5. By derivation, which does NOT belong: **courage**, **regent**, **dirigible**, **regularity**?

Answer: **COURAGE**

B1: By derivation, which does NOT belong: **convict**, **victual**, **Vincent**, **convince**?

Answer: **VICTUAL**

B2: By derivation, which does NOT belong: **incision**, **precise**, **incident**, **incisor**?

Answer: **INCIDENT**

TU6. Translate “**Librum scripsit dē libertate dēfendendā**”.

Answer: **HE WROTE A BOOK ABOUT DEFENDING LIBERTY/FREEDOM.**

B1: Say, using a passive construction, “He must write a book”.

Answer: **LIBER EI SCRIBENDUS EST**

B2: Translate “We learn by listening to our teachers”.

Answer: **MAGISTRIS AUDIENDIS DISCIMUS**

TU7. By what custom would a **pater familias** lift up a child placed at his feet in order to legally recognize it as his own?

Answer: **SUSCEPTIO**

B1: What happened to the child if the **susceptio** was not performed?

Answer: **IT WOULD BECOME AN OUTCAST**

B2: If a child were acknowledged by **susceptio**, what eight-day period would follow prior to the **dies lustricus**?

Answer: **PRIMORDIUM**

TU8. What Roman author’s *De Re Coquinariā* has provided the modern world with a host of Roman recipes and their medicinal values?

Answer: **APICIUS’**

B1: What author, a contemporary of Apicius, wrote an encyclopedia of *artes*, of which only the eight books on medicine are extant?

Answer: **CELSUS**

B2: What later author, in the time of Claudius, wrote a book exclusively of medicinal prescriptions, *Compositiones*?

Answer: **SCRIBONIUS LARGUS**

TU9. What author wrote, “**Nec verbum verbō curabis reddere fidus interprēs.**”

Answer: **HORACE**

B1: What does this mean?

Answer: **AS A TRUE TRANSLATOR YOU WILL TAKE CARE NOT TO TRANSLATE WORD FOR WORD.**

B2: What does Pliny mean in this quote: **Difficile est tenere quae acceperis nisi exerceas.**

Answer: **IT IS DIFFICULT TO RETAIN WHAT YOU MAY HAVE LEARNED UNLESS YOU SHOULD PRACTICE**

TU10. Distinguish in meaning between **fas** and **fax**.

Answer: **DIVINE RIGHT** and **TORCH**

B1: Distinguish in meaning between **sors** and **spons**.

Answer: **LOT, LUCK** and **FREE WILL**

B2: Distinguish in meaning between **pix** and **pica**.

Answer: **PITCH** and **MAGPIE**

TU11: What god pastured his cattle on the island of Erytheia?

Answer: **HADES**

B1: What son of Ceuthonymus tended Hades' cattle?

Answer: **MENOETES**

B2: Menoetes battled with Heracles twice. The second time Menoetes challenged Heracles to wrestle, he had his ribs broken and was saved only by the interference of whom?

Answer: **PERSEPHONE**

TU12: At what battle, in 285 A.D., did Diocletian defeat Carinus to become sole emperor?

Answer: **MARGUS (RIVER)**

B1: Diocletian was proclaimed emperor after the death of what son of Carus?

Answer: **NUMERIAN**

B2: How did Carus himself die?

Answer: **(STRUCK BY) LIGHTNING**

TU13: For the phrase **alicuius homo**, give the genitive singular.

Answer: **ALICUIUS HOMINIS**

B1: Make **alicuius hominis** dative.

Answer: **ALICUI HOMINĪ**

B2: Make **alicui hominī** plural.

Answer: **ALIQUIBUS HOMINIBUS**

TU14: What poet's *Zmyrna*, praised by Catullus in his poem 95, but was so difficult that it required a grammarian's notes to read?

Answer: **CINNA'S**

B1: Cinna was part of a group of poets who favored refinement, Alexandrian ideals, brevity of style, and density of learning. What did Cicero term these poets?

Answer: **(HOI) NEOTEROI / POETAE NOVI**

B2: Cinna also wrote a *Propempticon* addressed to Asinius Pollio in 56 BC. What kind of poem is a propempticon?

Answer: **A FAREWELL POEM TO ONE STARTING A JOURNEY**

TU15: Whom did Zeus seduce in the form of an injured cuckoo?

Answer: **HERA**

B1: Who helped Zeus deceive Hera, by changing into an eagle and chasing Zeus in cuckoo form?

Answer: **APHRODITE**

B2: What miraculous gift did Gaia produce as a wedding present to Hera?

Answer: **TREE THAT GREW THE GOLDEN APPLES (IN THE GARDEN OF THE HESPERIDES)**

TU16: What English derivative of Latin deponent verb means “obedient or attentive to an excessive or servile degree.”

Answer: **OBSEQUIOUS**

B1: What English derivative of a Latin deponent verb means “the use of many words where fewer would do especially in an attempt to be deliberately vague.”

Answer: **CIRCUMLOCUTION**

B2: What English derivative of Latin deponent verb means “the point at which a plan or project is realized.”

Answer: **FRUITION**

TU17: Whom did Theseus kidnap in order to marry because he and Peirithous wished to marry daughters of Zeus?

Answer: **HELEN**

B1: Peirithous planned to marry a far more dangerous daughter of Zeus—Persephone. How did Hades prevent his wife’s kidnapping?

Answer: **HE MADE PEIRITHOUS (AND THESEUS) SIT IN THE CHAIR OF LETHE (FORGETFULNESS FROM WHICH HE COULD NOT RISE)**

B2: What man, a direct descendent of Erechtheus, did Castor and Polydeuces place on the Athenian throne while Theseus was trapped in the underworld?

Answer: **MENESTHEUS**

TU18: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**In Aegyptō rēs novae in viīs urbis coortae erant. Populus Aegyptī voluit ut tyrannus ē patriā expelleretur. Aurelia cum familiā suā ingentī rēs novās commisit gentis liberandae causā. Aurelia, ferociter progrediēns per tumultum, exclamabat: “da mihi libertātem aut mortem!”**

Question: What had arisen on the streets of Egypt?

Answer: **A REVOLUTION / RIOT / UPROAR**

B1: Why did Aurelia and her family join the revolution?

Answer: **TO FREE HER / THEIR PEOPLE / COUNTRY**

B2: What did Aurelia shout as she made her way through the riot?

Answer: **GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH**

TU19: *Euhemerus*, four books of Satires, and *Ambracia* were all written by early author from Rudiae?

ENNIUS

B1: What mock epic written by Ennius was the first poem in dactylic hexameter in Latin?

*HEDYPHAGETICA*

B2: *Ambracia* was one of two praetextae written by Ennius. Name the other.

*SABINAE / RAPE OF THE SABINES*

TU20: Who won the Spolia Opima by slaying Lars Tolumnius in 437 B.C.

Answer: **(A. CORNELIUS) COSSUS**

B1: In what temple were spoils dedicated?

Answer: **JUPITER FERETRIUS**

B2: Romulus won the first Spolia Opima after killing whom?

Answer: **ACRON**

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FINAL ROUND**

TU1. Which tragedy of Pacuvius told the story of the contest between Ajax and Ulysses over the arms of Achilles?

Answer: **ARMORUM IUDICIUM**

B1: Which tragedy of Pacuvius is based on a scene from book 19 of the Odyssey, in which a nurse bathes the feet of the disguised Odysseus?

Answer: **NIPTRA**

B2: What was the title of Pacuvius' **praetexa**, which celebrated the victor of the battle of Pydna?

Answer: **PAULLUS**

TU2. On what hill in ancient Rome were the famous **Hortī Maecēnātis** located?

Answer: **ESQUILINE**

B1: Maecenas transformed the Esquiline from a potter's field. What were these mass graves called?

Answer: **PUTICULI**

B2: When a Roman Patrician died, his body was placed on what type of couch?

Answer: **LECTUS FUNEBRIS**

TU3. What wife of Faustulus may have been the lupa—not the she-wolf, but the prostitute—who cared for Romulus and Remus?

Answer: (ACCA) LARENTIA

B1: In one version of Larentia's story, she was given to the winner of a dice game by a temple servant. To what god was she given as a prize?

Answer: HERCULES

B2: Hercules then gave Larentia to a wealthy Etruscan who left her all his money when he died. What did she do with the cash?

Answer: SHE LEFT IT TO THE ROMAN PEOPLE

TU4. What is the full form of the syncopated verb form **rogastī**?

Answer: **ROGĀVISTĪ**

B1: Give the corresponding subjunctive form for **rogāvistī**.

Answer: **ROGĀVERIS**

B2: Make **rogāveris** syncopated.

Answer: **ROGĀRIS**



TU5.

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:

TU: You are examining famous tombs located in the city of Rome. Identify, by letter, which of these structures were built by Roman emperors?

Answer: **A & C**

B1: Which Roman emperor was the last to be buried in structure A?

Answer: **NERVA**

B2: For whom was structure B built as a tomb?

Answer: **(C.) CESTIUS**

TU6. What type of verb is **senescō**?

Answer: **INCOHATIVE / INCEPTIVE**

B1: What type of verb is **parturiō**?

Answer: **DESIDERATIVE**

B2: What type of verb is **sternutō**?

Answer: **FREQUENTATIVE / ITERATIVE**

TU7. Which of the following phrases is synonymous to the Latin phrase **ne plus ultra: ad unum omnes, ad unguem, alīs volat propriīs, ā latere.**

Answer: **AD UNGUEM**

B1: What is the literal meaning of **ad unguem**? **TO THE FINGERNAIL**

B2: Give a Latin phrase that is synonymous to **ad unum omnes.**

**UNA VOCE / UNO ANIMO**

TU8. Translate the following sentence into English: **Milites pugnaverunt quo hostem celerius vincerent.**

Answer: **THE SOLDIERS FOUGHT IN ORDER TO CONQUER THE ENEMY MUCH MORE SWIFTLY.**

B1: Identify the type of subjunctive clause used in the previous sentence.

Answer: **RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE (PROMPT ON ‘PURPOSE CLAUSE’)**

B2: Switch the previous Latin sentence into primary sequence and give the Latin.

Answer: **MILITES PUGNANT QUO HOSTEM CELERIUS VINCANT.**

TU9. What work of Ovid blends myth and elegy into a new literary genre to tell the stories of famous women to their lovers through fictional letters?

Answer: **HEROIDES**

B1: The second series of letters, numbers 16-21, are letters from three lovers to their women and the replies from those women. Name any one of the mythological pairs who make up this series.

Answer: **PARIS & HELEN / HERO & LEANDER / ACONTIUS & CYDIPPE**

B2: Give the birth and death dates for Ovid.

Answer: **43 BC-8 AD**

TU10. What sons of Poseidon were exposed by their mother Tyro when she was about to marry Cretheus, king of Iolcus?

Answer: **NELEUS & PELIAS**

B1: After Neleus was driven out of Iolcus, his cousin Apharæus gave him refuge and land. What city did Neleus make the capital of his new kingdom?

Answer: **PYLOS**

B2: Neleus' rule was short-lived after he refused to purify what man, who later returned to kill Neleus and eleven of his sons?

Answer: **HERACLES**

TU11: What late Roman author wrote a commentary on Cicero's *Somnium Scipionis* in addition to his own *Saturnalia*? **MACROBIUS**

B1: The *Saturnalia* is a dialogue in which whose literary works serve as the principle topic? **VERGIL'S**

B2: What Roman literary figure who wrote a commentary on book IV of the *Aeneid* is an interlocutor in the *Saturnalia*? **SERVIUS**

TU12: What 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. Roman general conquered Mauretania for Claudius?

Answer: **SUETONIUS PAULINUS**

B1: Paulinus more famously suppressed the revolt of Boudicca, a queen of what tribe?

Answer: **ICENI**

B2: Boudicca became the ruler of the Iceni after the death of what king, her husband?

Answer: **PRASUTAGUS**

TU13: Say in Latin: "Certamen is wonderful to play."

Answer: **CERTAMEN EST MIRABILE LUSŪ**

B1: What type of ablative is illustrated in that sentence.

Answer: **SECIFICATION / RESPECT**

B2: Make **lusū** accusative.

Answer: **LUSUM**

TU14: What goddess was born a hermaphrodite on Mt. Dindymus after Zeus fell asleep there?

Answer: **CYBELE**

B1: The gods feared a creature born from Zeus alone which had both male and female organs, so they castrated it. By what name, other than Cybele, was this weakened creature known?

Answer: **AGDISTIS**

B2: Cybele fell in love with Attis, but killed him in a jealous rage. Into what was Attis transformed after his death?

Answer: **(EVERGREEN) PINE**

TU15: Translate the following sentence into Latin: There is no doubt that we love Latin.

Answer: **Non est dubium quin (nos) Latinam (linquam) amemus.**

B1: Translate into Latin: Who is ignorant that Augustus was emperor?

Answer: **Quis ignorat quin Augustus sit imperator?**

B2: What subjunctive construction follows **dubito** without a negative, as illustrated in this sentence: **Dubium est tibi quid futurum esset.**

Answer: **INDIRECT QUESTION**

TU16: For the verb **fiō** give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person, plural, imperfect subjunctive.

Answer: **FIERETIS**

B1: Make **fieretis** pluperfect.

Answer: **FACTĪ ESSĒTIS**

B2: Make **factī essētis** perfect.

Answer: **FACTĪ SĪTIS**

TU17: At what battle in central Etruria were the Romans dealt a severe defeat by Gallic forces in 225 B.C.?

Answer: **(CAPE) TELEMON**

B1: What Roman consul crossed the Po and defeated the Insubres in 223 B.C.?

Answer: **(C.) FLAMINIUS**

B2: As censor in 232 Flaminius had proposed that what land, taken from the Senones, be divided amongst poor Roman citizens?

Answer: **AGER GALLICUS**

TU18: Listen carefully to the following passage about the actions of the Athenians during the Persian War, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Athēniensēs cum Persārum impetum nullō modō possent sustinēre statuerentque ut, urbe relictā, et coniugibus liberisque Troezene depositīs, navēs conscenderent et libertatem Graeciae classe defenderent, virum quendam, suadentem eis ut in urbe manerent et Xerxem reciperent, lapidibus obruerunt.**

TU: **Urbe relictā, quōs Troezene Athenienses deposuerunt?**

Answer: **CONIUGES ET LIBEROS**

B1: **Quō Athenienses libertatem Graeciae defendērunt?**

Answer: **CLASSE**

B2: **Cur Athenienses virum lapidibus obruerunt?**

Answer: **QUOD IN URBE MANERE VOLUIT /**

**QUOD SUADEBAT ATHENIENSES UT IN URBE MANERENT**

TU19: What king’s daughters, Orsedice, Laogore, Braesia, and Myrrha, were punished by Aphrodite to lie with strangers?

Answer: **CINYRAS**

B1: According to Ovid, Aphrodite punished Myrrha more severely than her sisters because her mother boasted about her daughter’s beauty. Name Myrrha’s mother.

Answer: **CENCHREIS**

B2: This king Cinyras was the same who duped Agamemnon by promising 50 ships for the Trojan War, but sent 49 made of clay. Name Cinyras’ son who captained the last ship.

Answer: **MYGDALION**

TU20: What speech of Cicero, heavily emended after he originally delivered it, resulted in the orator’s only defeat in a criminal case?

Answer: **PRO MILONE**

B1: What speech of Cicero, delivered in 56 B.C., argued in favor of an “agreement of all good men” as a pragmatic political philosophy?

Answer: **PRO SESTIO**

B2: What speech of Cicero, delivered in the year of his praetorship, was his first truly political speech?

Answer: **PRO LEGE MANILIA / DE IMPERIO GNAEI POMPEI**