

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED
ROUND 1**

1. What Roman poet, born at Venusia, wrote the *Epodes*, *Odes*, and *Carmen Saeculare*? HORACE
B1: Give Horace's full name. QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS
B2: What work of Horace, addressed to two Pisos, is generally considered to be the first work of literary criticism? **ARS POETICA**
2. What giant stole some of Hercules' cattle as he was traveling through Italy? CACUS
B1: How did Hercules discover the location of the cattle? ONE OF THE LOWED
B2: What god was the father of Cacus? VULCAN
3. Which Roman commander was victorious at Colline Gate in 82 B.C.? SULLA
B1: What enemy tribe did Sulla defeat at Colline Gate? SAMNITES
B2: When Sulla reformed the Roman constitution, what office did he abolish? TRIBUNE(ATE)
4. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **caseus**? CHEESE
B1: ...of the Latin adjective **dimidius**? HALF
B2: ...of the Latin verb **fremō**? TO ROAR
5. Complete the following analogy: **audiētis : audiēmini :: faciētis :** FIĒTIS
B1: ...**narrāvistī : narrāstī :: novisse :** NOSSE
B2: ...**es : este :: esto :** ESTOTE
6. What king of Elis tried to impersonate Zeus by tying bronze pots to the back of his chariot? SALMONEUS
B1: What daughter of Salmoneus was seduced by Poseidon in the form of the river Enipeus? TYRO
B2: What two future kings did Tyro produce with Poseidon? PELIAS & NELEUS
7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Omnēs senātōrēs interfectum Caesarem vēnērunt.** ALL OF THE SENATORS CAME TO KILL CAESAR
B1: ...**Caesar scīvit Brutum esse ducem factī.** CAESAR KNEW THAT BRUTUS WAS THE LEADER OF THE DEED
B2: ...**Tyrannō necātō, omnēs senātōrēs clamābant “gaudeāmus igitur!”** AFTER THE TYRANT WAS KILLED, ALL THE SENATORS WERE SHOUTING, “THEREFORE, LET US REJOICE!”
8. Wealthy women in ancient Rome would have employed an **ōrnātrīx**. What was an **ōrnātrīx**? HAIR DRESSER
B1: A wealthy Roman aristocrat who employed an **ōrnātrīx** would likely carry a **flābellum** around town. What was it? A FAN
B2: Roman women loved jewelery. What type of jewel, called a **margarita** in Latin, was the most prized? PEARL

9. What Roman historian authored a biography of his father-in-law Cn. Iulius Agricola? TACITUS
 B1: What work of Tacitus was published in 98 A.D., the same year as *Agricola*? GERMANIA
 B2: What work of Tacitus is a continuation of his earlier work entitled *Annālēs*? HISTORIAE
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
- Quintus, scrībēns epistulam ad parentēs, dicit Romam et Athēnās multīs modīs inter sē differre. Roma, Quintus scrībit, est mea patria et hominum bonōrum et virtutis ampla est. Athēnae, autem, ut ā Quintō descrībitor, multīs philosophīs, quī dē causīs rerum loquuntur, potiuntur.**
- Question: **Ad quōs Quintus epistulam scrībit?** (AD) PARENTĒS
 B1: **Qualis urbs est Roma?** AMPLA VIRTUTIS ET BONŌRUM HOMINUM
 B2: **Quibus Athēnae potiuntur?** (MULTĪS) PHILOSOPHĪS
11. What Roman king was the grandson of a war hero of the conflict which occurred between Rome and the Sabines during the reign of Romulus? TULLUS HOSTILIUS
 B1: Who was the grandfather of Tullus Hostilius? HOSTIUS HOSTILIUS
 B2: During the war with the Sabines, what threw herself between the armies and begged for peace? HERSILIA
12. What god had the epithets Lyceus, Smintheus, and Delphinus? APOLLO
 B1: What god had the epithets Bromios, Dendrites, and Lyaeus? DIONYSUS
 B2: What goddess had the epithets Agoraea and Potnia? ARTEMIS
13. From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive “couple” and “attitude”?
 APTUS – FITTING / SUITABLE
 B1: ...do we derive “infatuate”? FATUUS – FOOLISH / SILLY
 B2: ...do we derive “privy”? PRĪVUS – ONE’S OWN / PRIVATE
14. What early author, who wrote his *fabulae* while laboring in a flour mill, produced over 120 plays including *Mostellaria* and *Miles Gloriosus*? PLAUTUS
 B1: Which play of Plautus is noteworthy in that it contains no women? CAPTĪVĪ / CAPTIVES
 B2: Which play of Plautus is noteworthy in that it is the only one based on a mythological subject? AMPHITRUŌ / AMPHITRYON
15. Identify the two uses of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Publius multō callidior omnibus fratribus erat.** COMPARISON & DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
 B1: Translate that sentence. PUBLIUS WAS MUCH SMARTER THAN ALL HIS BROTHERS
 B2: Using an ablative of degree of difference, say in Latin: “We arrived in Athens a few hours ago.”
 ATHĒNĪS ABHINC PAUCĪS HORĪS PERVĒNIMUS / ADVĒNIMUS
16. What Roman author used his position as secretary to the emperor to compile material for his famous *Lives of the Caesars*? SUETONIUS
 B1: Give Suetonius’ full name. C. SUETONIUS TRANQUILLUS
 B2: Under which two emperors did Suetonius serve as a secretary? TRAJAN & HADRIAN

17. For the verb **eō, īre**, give the 1st person plural, perfect subjunctive. **IVERIMUS / IERIMUS**
 B1: Change **iverimus** to the pluperfect. **IVISSĒMUS**
 B2: Change **ivissēmus** to the present. **EAMUS**
18. For which young emperor did Timesitheus serve as Praetorian Prefect? **GORDIAN III**
 B1: Who succeeded Gordian III and ruled as emperor from 244-249 A.D.? **PHILLIP THE ARAB**
 B2: Where did Decius defeat Phillip the Arab to become emperor in 249? **VERONA**
19. What children of Oceanus and Theia were told to beware of someone named “Blackbottom”?
CERCOPE (PASSALUS & ACMON)
 B1: Who turned out to be Blackbottom? **HERACLES**
 B2: What queen was Heracles serving when this picaresque tale occurred? **OMPHALE**
20. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **a.u.c.**
AB URBE CONDĪTĀ – FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY
 B1: ...**F.D.** **FIDĒĪ DEFENSOR – DEFENDER OF THE FAITH**
 B2: ...**s.o.s.** **SĪ OPUS SIT – IF THERE IS NEED**

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED
ROUND 2**

1. The style of **Saeva Indignatiō** was practiced by what Roman author in the composition of his *Satires*? JUVENAL
B1: How many *Satires* did Juvenal write? SIXTEEN
B2: Where was Juvenal sent into exile by the emperor Domitian for attacking Paris, a favorite actor of the emperor? EGYPT

2. What deity, called the Old Man of the Sea, herded seals and could change shape? PROTEUS
B1: What son of Apollo captured Proteus in order to restore his bees to health? ARISTAEUS
B2: Who, his mother, told Aristaeus how to capture Proteus? CYRENE

3. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: **Dux Romanus legatum mīsit quī pacem peteret.** RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
B1: Translate that sentence. THE ROMAN GENERAL SENT AN ENVOY TO SEEK PEACE
B2: Translate that sentence using a gerundive and the genitive case.
DUX ROMĀNUS LEGATUM MĪSIT PACIS PETENDAE CAUSĀ / GRATIĀ

4. In what year did Rome sack both Corinth and Carthage? 146 B.C.
B1: What Macedonian pretender did the Romans defeat two years prior in 148 B.C.? ANDRISCUS
B2: Who was acting as dictator of Corinth when it was sacked in 146 B.C.? CRITOLAUS

5. Excluding any form of alliteration, identify the figure of speech illustrated in the line: **Satis eloquentiae sapientiae parum.** CHIASMUS
B1: ...**Hannibal in Africam redire atque Italiā dēcēdere coactus est.** HYSTERON PROTERON
B2: ...**Cum tacent, clamant.** OXYMORON

6. What do all of the following verbs have in common: **vescor, careō, potior, fruor**? TAKE THE ABLATIVE
B1: Excluding compounds, give two more deponents which take the ablative. **FUNGOR & UTOR**
B2: Say in Latin: "Let us use our knowledge." **UTIĀMUR NOSTRĀ SCIENTIĀ**

7. What son of Eos and Tithonus commanded the Ethiopians at Troy? MEMNON
B1: What son of Nestor did Memnon kill when he arrived at Troy? ANTILOCHUS
B2: What happened to Memnon's followers after he died? TRANSFORMED INTO BIRDS

8. Who became sole emperor after defeating Carinus at the River Margus in 285 A.D.? DIOCLETIAN
B1: What brother of Carinus was killed by the Praetorian Prefect Aper? NUMERIAN
B2: What man, the father of Carinus and Numerian, was killed by a lightning strike? CARUS

9. What Roman poet, called a Neoteric by Cicero, wrote about Juventus, Mamurra, & Lesbia? CATULLUS
B1: Where was Catullus born? VERONA
B2: According to Apuleius, what was Lesbia's real name? CLODIA (METELLI)

10. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Brooklyn College.
NIL SINE MAGNŌ LABORE – NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT EFFORT
 B1: ...Fordham University. **SAPIENTIA ET DOCTRINA** – WISDOM AND LEARNING
 B2: ...The City College of New York. **RESPICE, ADSPICE, PROSPICE** –
 LOOK TO THE PAST, LOOK TO THE PRESENT, LOOK TO THE FUTURE
11. What queen of Eleusis sheltered Demeter while she searched for Persephone? **METANEIRA**
 B1: Who was Metaneira's husband? **CELEUS**
 B2: What alias did Demeter use while staying in Eleusis? **DOSO**
12. Differentiate in meaning between **prōsum** and **praesum**.
PRŌSUM – TO BENEFIT / BE AN ADVANTAGE **PRAESUM** – TO BE IN CHARGE OF
 B1: ...**radix** and **radius**. **RADIX** – ROOT / RADISH **RADIUS** – RAY / BEAM
 B2: ...**eques** and **equitātus**. **EQUES** – KNIGHT / CAVALRYMAN **EQUITĀTUS** – CAVALRY
13. What strip of parchment was used to signify both the author and title of a scroll? **TITULUS**
 B1: In what cupboards were scrolls sometimes kept? **ARMARIA**
 B2: When the rolls were not kept in **armaria**, they were kept in what type of wooden box?
CAPSA / SCRINIUM
14. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sciō quis ducem sequātur**.
 I KNOW WHO IS FOLLOWING THE LEADER
 B1: **Nōn dubium est quīn Vergiliō legendō fruar**.
 THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT I ENJOY READING VERGIL
 B2: **Utinam Romanī auctorēs etiam vīvī essent**.
 IF ONLY THE ROMAN AUTHORS WERE STILL ALIVE
15. What author wrote a seven book epic on the First Punic War entitled *Bellum Punicum*? **CN. NAEVIUS**
 B1: Name one of Naevius' two **Fabulae Praetextae**. **ROMULUS / CLASTIDIUM**
 B2: Where did Naevius die in exile in 201 B.C.? **UTICA**
16. What derivative of the Latin verb **pungō, pungere** means "evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret"?
POIGNANT
 B1: ...means "a feeling of guilt or moral scruple"? **COMPUNCTION**
 B1: ...means "having a strong taste or smell"? **PUNGENT**
17. What Roman emperor established a colony at Aelia Capitolina in the 2nd century A.D.? **HADRIAN**
 B1: Who led a rebellion against Hadrian? **SIMON BAR-COCHBA**
 B2: What Roman general did Hadrian send to suppress this rebellion? **JULIUS SEVERUS**
18. Who in mythology killed the centaurs Rhoecus and Hylaeus with her bow as they attempted to rape her?
ATALANTA
 B1: Which of the Seven Against Thebes was the son of Atalanta? **PARTHENOPEUS**
 B2: What god was said to be the father of Parthenopeus? **ARES**

19. In which of his speeches did Cicero defend the law which gave Pompey the command against Mithridates in the East? **PRO LEGE MANILIA**
B1: In which of his speeches did Cicero defend the settlement that the First Triumvirate negotiated at Luca? **DE PROVINCIIS CONSULARIBUS**
B2: In which of his speeches did Cicero unsuccessfully defend the murderer of Clodius Pulcher? **PRO MILONE**
20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Dē Nerone multa infamia narrābantur. Nero erat tam crūdēlis ut is dīceretur suam matrem trucidāvisse. Nōn solum matrem, sed etiam multōs innocentēs cīvēs Romanōs Nero interfēcit. Idem imperator in ludīs Olympicīs carrum ēgit et, Romā ardente, carmina composuit. Dum moriēns, dīxit “Qualis artifex pereō.”

- Question: Besides his mother, whom did Nero kill? **INNOCENT ROMAN CITIZENS**
B1: In addition to killing people, name one other thing Nero does in the passage? **DROVE A CHARIOT IN THE OLYMPICS / COMPOSED POEMS / SONGS**
B2: What did Nero say while dying? **SUCH AN ARTIST I PERISH**

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED
ROUND 3**

1. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “squire”? **SCUTUM - SHIELD**
B1: From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive “absurd”? **SURDUS – DEAF**
B2: From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive “inveterate”? **VETUS - OLD**
2. When the Argo set sail from Iolchus, who was at the helm? **TIPHYS**
B1: Who replaced Tiphys as the helmsman of the Argo? **ANCAEUS**
B2: Tiphys died while the Argonauts were caught in a raid by what Mysian tribe? **MARIANDYNI**
3. What Roman author’s *Satyricon* is considered to be the first novel in classical antiquity? **PETRONIUS’**
B1: The *Satyricon* contains a dinner party hosted by what eccentric freedman? **TRIMALCHIO**
B2: Petronius’s death resulted from his implication in whose conspiracy? **PISO’S**
4. What battle of 256 B.C. cleared the way for the Roman invasion of Africa? **CAPE ECNOMUS**
B1: Name one of the two consuls who commanded the Roman fleet in this battle?
(M. ATILIUS) REGULUS / (CN. MANLIUS)VULSO
B2: What Spartan mercenary general trapped Regulus’ army and captured him in the Bagradas Valley in 255 B.C.? **XANTHIPPIUS**
5. **Quot crura tibi sunt?** **DUO**
B1: **Quot supercilia tibi sunt?** **DUO**
B2: **Quot menta tibi sunt?** **UNUM**
6. What wedding feast was held into the evening after a **confarreatiō**? **CĒNA NŪPTIĀLIS**
B1: At the feast what wedding cake was distributed to the guests? **MUSTĀCEUM**
B2: The feast was followed by what formal procession to the groom’s house? **DĒDUCTIŌ**
7. Identify the use of the accusative case in the phrases **vītam vivere** and **carmen canere**. **COGNATE**
B1: Identify the use of the accusative case in the phrase **id temporis**? **ADVERBIAL**
B2: Identify the use of the accusative case in the phrase **O Tempora O Morēs!** **EXCLAMATION**
8. What woman did Amphion and Zethus kill by tying her to a bull? **DIRCE**
B1: Amphion and Zethus did this to avenge whose death? **ANTIOPE’S**
B2: What god caused a spring to burst from the ground where Dirce’s body lay? **DIONYSUS**
9. What Roman general defeated Attila the Hun at the Catalaunian Plains in 451 A.D.? **AETIUS**
B1: What Pope negotiated Attila’s withdraw from Italy in 452 A.D.? **LEO (I)**
B2: Which emperor killed Aetius in 454 A.D. **VALENTINIAN III**
10. **Dē Irā, Dē Benēficiīs, and Dē Clementiā** were dialogues written by what Silver Age philosopher? **SENECA THE YOUNGER**
B1: Whose cruelty was the subject of Seneca’s **Dē Irā**? **CALIGULA’S**
B2: Where in Spain was Seneca the Younger born? **CORDOBA**

11. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: “cartilage,” “carnage,” “incarnate,” “carnation”? **CARTILAGE**
 B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “carnage,” “incarnate,” and “carnation”? **CARŌ – MEAT / FLESH**
 B2: What derivative of **carō, carnis** means “the decaying flesh of a dead animal”? **CARRION**
12. Who was blinded by Oenopion for raping his daughter Merope? **ORION**
 B1: What deity took pity on Orion and gave him the servant Cedalion as a guide? **HEPHAESTUS**
 B2: What deity eventually cured Orion of his blindness? **HELIOS**
13. What military engineer under Julius Caesar wrote a ten book treatise entitled *Dē Architecturā*? **VITRUVIUS**
 B1: To whom did Vitruvius dedicate his *Dē Architecturā*? **AUGUSTUS**
 B2: From which book of Vitruvius’ *Dē Architecturā* did Leonardo Da Vinci take his inspiration for the “Vitruvian Man” sketch? **BOOK 3**
14. **Quid Anglicē significat “reor”?** **TO THINK**
 B1: ... “volucris”? **BIRD**
 B2: ... “perniciēs”? **RUIN / DESTRUCTION**
15. Complete this well known Latin phrase: **ars longa _____** **VĪTA BREVIS**
 B1: ... **urbī et _____** **ORBĪ**
 B2: ... **praemonitus _____** **PRAEMUNITUS**
16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
- Erant in Sicilia gigantēs quī Cyclopēs vocābantur, unus ē quibus, nomine Polyphēmus, in magnā spēluncā cum ovibus suis habitābat. Unō die, forte, dux maritimus in spēluncam cum comitibus vagatus est. Deinde Cyclops comitēs ducis ēdit et rogāvit ducem num hospitio fruerētur.**
- Question: **Quandō dux maritimus in spēluncam vagatus est?** **UNŌ DIE**
 B1: **Quibuscum Cyclops habitābat?** **(CUM) OVIBUS**
 B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Quid Polyphēmus ducem rogāvit?** **IF HE ENJOYED HIS HOSPITALITY**
17. What battle of 206 B.C. ended Punic presence in Spain and allowed Scipio Africanus to look toward invading Africa itself? **ILIPA**
 B1: Where in Spain had Scipio earned a victory in 208 B.C.? **BAECULA**
 B2: What was remarkable about Scipio’s command in Spain? **HE WAS A PRIVATE CITIZEN**
18. What author, born at Asisium in Umbria, addressed his book of poetry to Cynthia? **PROPERTIUS**
 B1: What name does Apuleius give to Cynthia? **HOSTIA**
 B2: Propertius claimed to be a Roman version of what Alexandrian poet? **CALLIMACHUS**

19. What queen, while wearing her father's armor, led a band of women from Lemnos against the Argonauts? HYSIPYLE
B1: Name her father whose armor she wore and whose life she saved? THOAS
B2: When the Lemnian women discovered that Hypsipyle had hidden her father they sold her into slavery. What king of Nemea bought her as a nursemaid? LYCUS / LYCURGUS
20. What grammatical construction in Latin is made by adding forms of **sum, esse** to the future passive participle? PASSIVE PERIPHRASTIC
B1: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: "The poets must write good verses."
BONĪ VERSŪS POĒTĪS SCRĪBENDĪ SUNT
B2: Translate the passive periphrastic in this sentence: "I know that the poets must write good verses or the emperor will kill them."
SCRĪBENDŌS ESSE

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED
SEMI FINAL ROUND**

1. Differentiate in meaning between **frētus** and **frētum**.

	FRĒTUS – RELYING UPON	FRĒTUM – STRAIT
B1: ... mulceō and mulgeō .	MULCEŌ – SOOTHE	MULGEŌ – MILK
B2: ... flamen, flaminis, n and flamen, flaminis, m .	FLAMEN (N) – PRIEST FLAMEN (M) – GUST OF WIND	

2. What soldier-poet committed suicide after Augustus renounced his friendship in 25 B.C.?

		(CORNELIUS) GALLUS
B1: Vergil writes about the love of Gallus and Cytheris in which of his Eclogues?	TEN	
B2: Give another name for Cytheris?	LYCORIS / VOLUMNIA	

3. What mythical bard, the son of the poet Philammon, fell in love with Hyacinthus before Apollo?

		THAMYRIS
B1: Whom did Thamyris challenge to a music contest?	THE MUSES	
B2: What punishment did the Muses inflict upon Thamyris after they defeated him?	DEPRIVED HIM OF HIS SIGHT AND HIS MUSICAL TALENT	

4. The Eburones, Suebi, Arverni, and Helvetii were all tribes which fought against what Roman general during his Gallic campaigns?

		JULIUS CAESAR
B1: To which tribe did Vercingetorix belong?	ARVERNI	
B2: Which lieutenant of Caesar in Gaul commanded the tenth legion?	(T.) LABIENUS	

5. In Catullus 51 we find the words **eripit sensūs mihi**. What use of the dative case is found here?

		SEPARATION
B1: In Book I of Vergil's <i>Aeneid</i> we find the words it clamor caelō . What use of the dative case is found here?	DIRECTION	
B2: What use of the dative case is found in the phrase quid tibi vīs ?	ETHICAL	

6. What son of Pylus and Chloris was away in Gerenia when Heracles sacked his city and killed his family?

		NESTOR
B1: How did Nestor escape the pursuit of the Calydonian Boar?	HE VAULTED INTO A TREE WITH HIS SPEAR	
B2: What son of Nestor escorted Telemachus when he came to Pylos?	PEISISTRATUS	

7. What author, drawing upon notes he jotted down from Greek and Latin books he read, wrote a miscellany of twenty essays entitled *Noctēs Atticae*?

		AULUS GELLIUS
B1: Aulus Gellius' <i>Noctēs Atticae</i> are extant save for which book?	EIGHT	
B2: Within the <i>Noctēs Atticae</i> we can find several gems of lost Roman authors, including whose ranking of early comedic authors?	(VOLCACIUS) SEDIGITUS'	

8. Translate the following sentence into English: **Discipulus sedem mōvit quō melius audīret.**
 THE STUDENT MOVED HIS SEAT TO HEAR BETTER
 B1: ...**Tē audiam dum tū mē audiās.**
 I WILL LISTEN TO YOU PROVIDED THAT YOU LISTEN TO ME
 B2: ...**Utinam magistrōs Latīnōs saepius audīvissēmus.**
 IF ONLY WE HAD LISTENED TO OUR LATIN TEACHERS MORE OFTEN
9. Whom, his nephew, did Augustus designate as his first heir, only to have him die in 23 B.C.?
 MARCELLUS
 B1: Although Marcellus was his designated heir, to whom did Augustus pass his signet ring
 in 23 B.C. when the emperor himself thought he was dying? AGRIPPA
 B2: Where in Italy did Augustus die in 14 A.D. at the age of 76? NOLA
10. Give the superlative form of **diū**. DIUTISSIMĒ
 B1: Give both superlative forms of **super**. SUPRĒMUS / SUMMUS
 B1: Give an alternative form for the superlative **īfimus**. ĪMUS
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
- Cadmus, ā patre iussus sororem amissam domum reportāre, cum diū frustra petivisset, ab oraculō sīc monitus est: “Sequere vaccam quam mox vidēbis: haec ubi fessa humī dēcumbet, oppidum in eō locō conde.”**
- Question: **Quis Cadmō inveniēda est?** SOROR
 B1: **In quō locō vacca dēcumbet?** HUMĪ
 B2: **Sorore inventā, quid Cadmus agere debet?** OPPIDUM CONDERE
12. What Tribune, acting on behalf of C. Gracchus, passed a law that established a Roman colony at Carthage? RUBRIUS
 B1: For what goddess was this colony to be named? JUNO
 B2: In what year was this law proposed? 122 B.C.
13. What Roman author was accused of witchcraft by the family of his wife? APULEIUS
 B1: Who was Apuleius' wife? AEMILIA PUDENTILLA
 B2: In which of his works did Apuleius defend himself against these charges? **APOLOGIA**
14. “Infantile,” “prefatory,” and “affable” are all derived from what Latin verb? FOR
 B1: “emolument” and “windmill” are both derived from what Latin verb? MOLŌ
 B2: “nonchalant” and “caldron” are both derived from what Latin verb? CALEŌ
15. Who acted as regent of Thebes after Eteocles and Polyneices killed each other? CREON
 B1: For what young son of Eteocles was Creon acting as regent? LAODAMAS
 B2: What son of Polyneices became king of Thebes after the attack by the Epigoni? THERSANDER

16. What did the Romans call the procedure in which a **pater familias** was formally adopted?
ADROGATIO
 B1: What religious officials had to sanction an **adrogatiō**? **PONTIFICES**
 B2: After the **adrogatio** was agreed to by the **pontificēs**, which assembly had to ratify it?
COMITIA CURIATA
17. Using a reduplicative verb, say in Latin: “to have stretched” **TETENDISSE**
 B1: ... “to have been bitten.” **MORSUS / A / UM ESSE**
 B2: ... “to be about to be given.” **DATUM IRI**
18. The Latin phrase **inter Scyllam et Charybdim** figuratively means “between a rock and a hard place.” What does it literally mean? **BETWEEN SCYLLA AND CHARYBDIS**
 B1: The Latin phrase **manus manum lavat** figuratively means “you scratch my back, and I’ll scratch yours.” What is its literal meaning? **THE HAND WASHES THE HAND**
 B2: The Latin phrase **Parēs cum paribus facile congregantur** figuratively means “birds of a feather flock together.” What is its literal meaning?
EQUALS ARE EASILY GROUPED WITH EQUALS
19. Give the full name of the author who wrote *Silvae* and *Thebaid*. **PUBLIUS PAPINIUS STATIUS**
 B1: What other epic did Statius begin, although he never finished it? **ACHILLEID**
 B2: How many books are contained in Statius’ *Silvae*? **FIVE**
20. Whom did Creusa, the wife of Xuthus, attempt to kill to prevent him from usurping Xuthus’ throne? **ION**
 B1: With what substance did Creusa attempt to poison Ion? **GORGON’S BLOOD**
 B2: Creusa’s plot failed and it was revealed that Ion was her son by which god? **APOLLO**

**2012 FJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED
FINAL ROUND**

1. What Pannonian chieftain revolted against Tiberius in 6 A.D.? BATO
B1: This revolt of the Pannonians came as Tiberius was pursuing what ruler of the Marcomanni in Bohemia? MAROBODUUS
B2: Bato of Pannonia was joined in this revolt by a Dalmatian chieftain who was also named Bato. Who forced the Dalmatian Bato to surrender in 9 A.D.? GERMANICUS
2. The Latin sentence “**Sī bonae legēs sint, populus fēlix sit**” is an example of what type of conditional in Latin? FUTURE LESS VIVID
B1: Translate that sentence.
IF THE LAWS SHOULD BE GOOD, THE PEOPLE WOULD BE HAPPY
B2: Using a conditional clause and an irregular verb, translate the following sentence into Latin: “I know that Caligula, if he should wish, would not write good laws.”
SCIŌ CALIGULAM, SĪ VELĪS, BONĀS LEGĒS NŌN SCRIPTURUM ESSE
3. What Athenian man, a follower of Dionysus, was killed by a group of shepherds when they mistook the wine he was attempting to share with them for poison? ICARIUS
B1: What dog’s howls led Icarius’ daughter Erigone to his grave? MAERA’S
B2: How did Dionysus punish the Athenians for Icarius murder? HE DROVE THE WOMEN MAD
4. **Maccus, Dossenus, and Papus** were stock characters in what early Roman rustic dramas? ATTELAN FARCE / *FABULAE ATTELANAE*
B1: What stock character in Attelan Farce was **Dossenus**? THE HUNCHBACK
B2: What stock character in Attelan Farce was **Mandūcus**? THE GLUTTON
5. Identify the speaker of the following lines of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, which I will read as prose: “**Ō lux Dardaniae, spēs Ō fīdissima Teucrum, quae tantae tenuēre morae?**” HECTOR (‘S GHOST)
B1: ... “**Tū nunc Karthaginis altae fundamenta locās pulchramque uxorius urbem extruis?**” MERCURY
B2: ... “**Quisquis es, armātus quī nostra ad flumina tendis, fare age quid veniās iam istinc, et comprime gressum.**” CHARON
6. What Roman poet wrote the lines “**Flēbilis ut noster status est, ita flēbile Carmen**” to explain the writing of his *Tristia*? OVID
B1: What work of Ovid, written during his exile on Tomi, is a satirical poem written in imitation of Callimachus’ attack on Apollonius of Rhodes? *IBIS*
B2: What exilic work of Ovid is a treatise on fishing on the **Pontus Euxinus**? *HALIEUTICA*
7. What was the early term for a major domo or butler of a wealthy Roman mansion? ATRIĒNSIS
B1: Name one of the two slaves who eventually relieved the **atriēnsis** from the duties of purchasing supplies and keeping the household accounts? PROCURATOR / DISPENSATOR
B2: Slaves in mansions were often so numerous that they were divided into what groups of ten? DECURIAE

8. Differentiate in meaning between **torreō** and **torpeō**.
TORREŌ – ROAST / BURN / SCORCH TORPEŌ – BE NUMB
 B1: ...between **rastrum** and **rostrum** **RASTRUM – RAKE ROSTRUM – BEAK**
 B2: ...between **fornax** and **fornix**. **FORNAX – FURNACE FORNIX – BROTHEL / ARCH**
9. Who consulted either the seer Aesacus or the sibyl Herophile when his wife dreamed she bore a firebrand which set fire to his city of Troy? **PRIAM**
 B1. Because of this omen, the seer prompted the child Alexander be killed. To what shepherd did Priam give the baby to expose it? **AGELAUS**
 B2. Agelaus exposed the baby, but discovered it was still alive after 5 days. What animal suckled the baby Alexander to keep him alive? **SHE-BEAR**
10. Using a future imperative, say in Latin, “let them play.” **LUDUNTŌ**
 B1: Change **luduntō** to the second person. **LUDITOTE**
 B2: Give all of the future imperative forms of **prosum**.
PRODESTO / PRODESTOTE / PROSUNTO
11. 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:
- Question: You are examining an inscription called the **Elogium Romulī**, which is housed in the National Museum in Naples, Italy. According to the inscription, for how many years did Romulus rule the city? **THIRTY EIGHT**
 B1: Besides found and rule the city, what else did Romulus do according to the inscription?
CONSECRATED THE SPOLIA OPIMA (TO JUPITER FERETRIUS)
 B2: Identify all of the words which constitute the ablative absolute in this inscription?
DUCE ACRONE REGE INTERFECTŌ
12. What empress plotted to install her lover C. Silius on the throne in 48 B.C.? **MESSALINA**
 B1: Plots against the emperor were common. What governor of Dalmatia conspired against Claudius in 42 A.D.? **(CAMILLUS) SCRIBONIANUS**
 B2: The plot of Scribonianus resembled that of what governor of **Germania Superior** against Caligula? **(LENTULUS) GAETULICUS**
13. Translate the following sentence into English: **Cibum edēmus quoad ventrēs plēnī sint.**
WE WILL EAT UNTIL OUR BELLIES ARE FULL
 B1: ...**Bibiturī sumus dum satis aquae sit.**
WE ARE GOING TO / WILL DRINK PROVIDED THAT THERE IS ENOUGH WATER
 B2: ...**Sī felicēs fuerimus, dīvitīs abundābimus.**
IF WE ARE LUCKY / FORTUNATE, WE WILL ABOUND IN RICHES / WEALTH

14. What son of Heracles, while standing on Mt. Oeta, could not bring himself to light his father's pyre?
HYLLUS
B1: What man, passing by with his flocks, consented to light the pyre instead?
POEAS / PHILOCTETES
B2: In the agony caused by Deianeira's gift, Heracles picked up an innocent man, whirled him about by his heels, and flung him into the sea, where he turned to stone. Name that man. LICHAS
15. What Silver Age author, born at Volaterrae in Etruria, wrote six books of *Satires* and died at the young age of 28?
PERSEUS
B1: What friend and mentor of Perseus published the author's works after his death? CORNUTUS
B2: What fellow student of Cornutus and prominent Silver Age author once remarked that his verses were mere child's play when compared to those of Perseus? LUCAN
16. Beginning in the 14th century, Latin started to be replaced as a spoken language by what we call the "vernacular." From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "vernacular"?
VERNA – (HOUSEHOLD) SLAVE
B1: The 14th century was an Age of Chivalry. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "chivalry"? CABALLUS - HORSE
B2: Legal inheritance in the 14th century in Europe was handled mostly through "Primogeniture." Give the principle parts and meaning of the verb from which "Primogeniture" is derived?
GIGNŌ, GIGNERE, GENUĪ, GENITUM – TO BEGET
17. Where were the Romans, aided by Aristodemus of Cumae, successful in defeating the monarchist forces of Tarquinius Superbus c. 506 B.C.
ARICIA
B1: What son of Lars Porsenna commanded the Etruscans in this battle? ARRUNS
B2: Where had Superbus, with the help of the Etruscan city of Veii, fought the Romans to a stalemate three years earlier? SILVA ARSIA
18. What daughter of Orchamus did Helios seduce by disguising himself as the girl's mother, Eurynome?
LEUCOTHOE
B1: What jealous former lover of Helios exposed Leucothoe's affair to her father? CLYTIE
B2: Neither Leucothoe nor Clytie was the wife of Helios. Who was? PERSE / PERSEIS
19. What late Latin author, who lived from 480 to 524 A.D., wrote the *Consolatiō Philosophiae* while imprisoned by the Theodoric?
BOETHIUS
B1: How many books are contained within the *Consolatio Philosophiae*? FIVE
B2: What political office did Boethius hold under Theodoric in 510 A.D.? CONSUL

20. Listen carefully to the following passage which is a letter from Cicero to his brother Quintus, which I shall read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Mī frater, mī frater, mī frater, tūne id veritus es, nē egō iracundiā aliquā adductus puerōs ad tē sine litterīs miserim? Aut etiam nē tē vidēre noluerim? Ego tibi irascerer? Tibi ego possem irascī? Scilicet, tū enim mē affixistī.

Question: What does Quintus fear has influenced Cicero to send the boys without letters?

(SOME) ANGER

B1: Besides Cicero being, or possibly being angry with him, what else does Quintus fear?

THAT CICERO DOES NOT WANT TO SEE HIM

B2: How does Cicero reinforce Quintus' fears at the end of the letter?

HE SAYS THAT QUINTUS HAS WOUNDED HIM