REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013 CERTAMEN LEVEL II ROUND I

TU1. Give the genitive plural of the phrase *haec tempestās*.

Answer: **HARUM TEMPESTATUM**

B1. Give the ablative singular of the phrase *illud animal*.

Answer: ILLŌ ANIMALĪ

B2. Give the dative plural of the phrase *vester bos*.

Answer: VESTRĪS BOBUS

TU2. Which king of Rome is said to have ordered the construction of the *Pons Sublicius*? Answer: **ANCUS MARCIUS**

B1. According to Livy, Ancus had ordered this bridge built to connect the city to a fortress he had recently built. On what hill was this fortress?

Answer: **JANICULUM**

B2. Ancus Marcius was also credited with the foundation of a city that supplied salt for Rome. Which city?

Answer: **OSTIA**

TU3. What Trojan hero was the son of Aphrodite and Anchises?

Answer: **AENEAS**

B1. Aphrodite seduced Anchises in disguise, but swore him to secrecy when he realized who she was. How did Zeus punish Anchises for bragging about the identity of his lover?

Answer: STRUCK HIM WITH A THUNDERBOLT

B2. Name the grandson of Anchises, Aeneas' son by Creusa.

Answer: ASCANIUS / IULUS

TU4. What political office was open only to Plebeians?

Answer: **TRIBUNE**

B1. How many Tribunes were elected annually?

Answer: TEN

B2. Which assembly elected the Tribunes?

Answer: COMITIA TRIBUTA / CONCILIUM PLEBIS TRIBUTUM

TU5. What is the meaning of the Latin noun *auris*?

Answer: **EAR**

B1. What is the meaning of the Latin noun *maritus*?

Answer: **HUSBAND**

B2. What is the meaning of the Latin noun *custos*?

Answer: **GUARD(IAN)**

TU6. Which emperor spent several years in exile on the island of Rhodes?

Answer: **TIBERIUS**

B1. To what island did Tiberius retire in 26 A.D.?

Answer: **CAPRI**

B2. What Praetorian Prefect is said to have smothered Tiberius with a pillow?

Answer: **MACRO**

TU7. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "lunatic"?

Answer: **LUNA - MOON**

B1. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "subpoena"?

Answer: **POENA - PUNISHMENT**

B2. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do derive "turbulence"?

Answer: TURBA - CROWD

TU8. What nymph was transformed into marsh reeds when she fled a amorous pursuer?

Answer: **SYRINX**

B1. Who chased Syrinx?

Answer: **PAN**

B2. Pan did not want to give up Syrinx so easily. What did he do with the reeds to

show his love?

Answer: TURNED THEM INTO REED PIPES

TU9. What Latin phrase means "for the time being"?

Answer: **PRO TEMPORE**

B1. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation *P.S.*

Answer: POST SCRIPTUM - WRITTEN AFTERWARD

B2. What Latin abbreviation means "compare"?

Answer: **CF.**

TU10. Identify the use of the dative in this sentence: Consulī trēs fīliae erant.

Answer: **POSSESSION**

B1. Translate that sentence.

Answer: THE CONSUL HAD THREE DAUGHTERS

B2. Using the dative case, translate this sentence: "We have a good teacher."

Answer: **BONUS MAGISTER NOBĪS EST**

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013 CERTAMEN LEVEL II ROUND 2

TU1. What river separates Etruria from Latium and runs through the city of Rome?

Answer: **TIBER**

B1. Which river separates Etruria from Samnium?

Answer: **TIBER**

B2. What river became the boundary between Latium and Campania?

Answer: **LIRIS**

TU2. Differentiate in meaning between tollō and nolō.

Answer: TOLLO - LIFT UP, RAISE, DESTROY NOLO - NOT WANT

B1. Differentiate in meaning between solus and soleō.

Answer: SOLUS - ALONE SOLEŌ - TO BE ACCUSTOMED

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *doceō* and *noceō*.

Answer: **DOCEŌ - TEACH NOCEŌ - HARM**

TU3. What hero became so hot that he drew his bow against Helios while on his way to steal Geryon's cattle?

Answer: **HERACLES**

B1. Helios was so delighted by Heracles' boldness that he offered him the use of what unusual vehicle?

Answer: A (GOLDEN) CUP

B2. Heracles used this cup for two seas journeys. Name either destination.

Answer: ERYTHEIA / SPAIN OR THE GARDEN OF THE HESPERIDES

TU4. How many cohorts were in a legion?

Answer: 10

B1. How many centuries were in a cohort?

Answer: 6

B2. How many maniples were in a legion

Answer: 30

TU5. For the verb *capiō*, give the 3rd person plural, present, active, subjunctive.

Answer: **CAPIANT**

B1. Change *capiant* to the imperfect.

Answer: **CAPERENT**

B2. Change *caperent* to the pluperfect.

Answer: CEPISSENT

TU6. Say in Latin, "the more beautiful girl."

Answer: **PULCHRIOR PUELLA**

B1. Say in Latin, "the most beautiful girl." Answer: **PULCHERRIMA PUELLA**

B2. Say in Latin, "the worst girl."
Answer: **PESSIMA PUELLA**

TU7. What daughter of Tantalus bore many children to Amphion, and was punished for braging about them?

Answer: **NIOBE**

B1. What goddess in particular did Niobe offend?

Answer: **LETO**

B2. Into what was Leto ultimately transformed?

Answer: A WEEPING ROCK

TU8. To what office was Julius Caesar elected in 63 B.C.?

Answer: **PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**

B1. What future emperor was born in that year?

Answer: **AUGUSTUS**

B2. Who were the two consuls of that year?

Answer: CICERO & ANTONIUS (HYBRIDA)

TU9. From what deponent verb, with what meaning, do we derive "loquacious"?

Answer: **LOQUOR - SPEAK**

B1. From what deponent verb, with what meaning, do we derive "prosecute"?

Answer: **SEQUOR - FOLLOW**

B2. From what deponent verb, with what meaning, do we derive "original"?

Answer: **ORIOR - RISE**

TU10. What is the meaning of the phrase *novus ordo seclorum*?

Answer: A NEW ORDER OF THE AGES

B1. What author is credited with that phrase?

Answer: **VERGIL**

B2. What author said *errare humanum est*?

Answer: **SENECA THE YOUNGER**

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013 CERTAMEN LEVEL II CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND

TU1. What Roman, famed for capturing a Volscian city, was prohibited from marching on

Rome by his wife and mother?

Answer: **CORIOLANUS** B1. Who was his wife?

Answer: **VOLUMNIA**B2. Who was his mother?
Answer: **VETURIA**

TU2. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective *dexter*?

Answer: **RIGHT**

B1. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective *gravis*?

Answer: **HEAVY**, **SERIOUS**

B2. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective *plēnus*?

Answer: **FULL** (**OF**)

TU3. Who was rejected by Galatea because of his ugly form and disgusting habits?

Answer: **POLYPHEMUS**

B1. What handsome son of Faunus and the nymph Symaethis did Galatea prefer? Answer: **ACIS**

B2. When the seer Telemus warned that the cyclops would lose his eye to a man, Polyphemus lamented that he already lost it to Galatea. Who eventually took it? Answer: **ODYSSEUS**

TU4. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Colorado.

Answer: NIL SINE NUMINE - NOTHING WITHOUT DIVINE GUIDANCE

B1. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Michigan.

Answer: SI QUAERIS PAENINSULAM AMOENAM CIRCUMSPICE - IF YOU SEEK A PLEASANT PENINSULA, LOOK ABOUT YOU

B2. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Maryland.

Answer: SCUTO BONAE VOLUNTATIS TUAE CORONASTI NOS - WITH THE SHIELD OF THEY GOOD WILL THOU HAST COVERED US

TU5. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Romanī militēs pugnant ut hostem vincant*.

Answer: PURPOSE

B1. Translate that sentence.

Answer: THE ROMAN SOLDIERS FIGHT TO CONQUER THE ENEMY

B2. Translate this sentence by using a purpose clause: "They went to Rome to see the games."

Answer: IVERUNT / IBANT ROMAM UT LUDOS SPECTARENT

TU6. What king of Thebes, while on his way to Delphi, was killed in an incident of road rage after he ran over a stranger's foot with his chariot?

Answer: **LAIUS**

B1. Who was the stranger?

Answer: **OEDIPUS**

B2. When Oedipus arrived in Thebes he married Laius widow who happened to be his own mother. Name her.

Answer: **JOCASTA / EPICASTA**

TU7. Give the genitive singular of the phrase magnus exercitus.

Answer: MAGNI EXERCITŪS

B1. Change *magnī exercitūs* to the ablative singular.

Answer: MAGNŌ EXERCITŪ

B2. Change *magnō* exercitū to the nominative plural.

Answer: MAGNĪ EXERCITŪS

TU8. In 280 B.C., which Greek king fought the Romans at Heraclea?

Answer: **PYRRHUS**

B1. In what year did Pyrrhus lose to the Romans at Beneventum?

Answer: 275 B.C.

B2. What Roman general refused to be paid off with Pyrrhus' gold?

Answer: **FABRICIUS**

TU9. What was the term for a gladiator trainer?

Answer: **LANISTA**

B1. What was a gladiator making his first appearance called?

Answer: **TIRO**

B2. With what object would a gladiator be presented upon his retirement?

Answer: RUDIS / WOODEN SWORD

TU10. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "appetitie"?

Answer: **PETO - SEEK, ASK**

B1. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "adhesive"?

Answer: **HAEREO - STICK, CLING**

B2. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "surreptitious"?

Answer: **RAPIO - SEIZE**

TU11. Diocletian was unusual as an emperor in that he abdicated from the office rather than serving for life. In what year did he abdicate?

Answer: 305 A.D.

- B1. Who became the new Augusti on the abdication of Diocletian and Maximian? Answer: **CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS & GALERIUS**
- B2. Constantius did not long survive as emperor, and his son Constantine was proclaimed emperor by the troops. In what city of the empire did this happen? Answer: **EBORACUM / YORK**
- TU12. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: *Stā et plaudē manibus bis*.

Answer: STUDENT STANDS AND CLAPS TWICE

- B1. When recognized by the spotter, perform this command: *Amplectere socium*. Answer: **STUDENT HUGS A TEAMMATE**
- B2. When recognized by the spotter, perform this command: *Simulā tē esse mortuum*. Answer: **STUDENT PRETENDS THAT HE/SHE IS DEAD**
- TU13. What daughter of the river Peneus was shot by Cupid with a leaden arrow so that she would reject the advances of Apollo?

Answer: **DAPHNE**

B1. How did Daphne escape Apollo?

Answer: SHE WAS TURNED INTO A TREE

B2. Daphne was pursued by another man, Leucippus, who dressed as a girl so that he could hunt with her. What happened when Daphne discovered this?

Answer: THEY (THE HUNTING PARTY KILLED HIM WITH SPEARS)

TU14. Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin "When Caesar was consul."

Answer: CAESARE CONSULE

B1. Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin "With me as the leader."

Answer: MĒ DUCE

B2. Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin "With the poet having spoken."

Answer: **POĒTĀ LOCUTŌ**

TU15. Quid Anglice significat "imber"?

Answer: **RAIN / RAINSTORM**

B1. Quid Anglice significat "casus"?

Answer: CHANCE. MISFORTUNE

B2. Quid Anglice significat "postridie"?

Answer: THE DAY AFTER, THE NEXT DAY