

**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM**  
**Novice**  
**ROUND 1 (Purple and Gold)**

Welcome to the first round of the first annual FJCL Fall Forum! As this event was designed to be loads of fun, this first preliminary round will be “Purple and Gold” themed to get you in the JCL Spirit!

1. What youth in Greek mythology took the reins of his father’s golden chariot only to be struck down by a thunderbolt from Zeus after he failed to control its horses, nearly burning the Earth?

PHAETHON

B1: Who was the father of Phaethon?

APOLLO/HELIOS

B2: Why does Phaethon ask to drive his father’s chariot?

TO PROVE THAT APOLLO/HELIOS WAS REALLY HIS FATHER

2. Quid anglice significat “**aurum**”?

GOLD

B1: Quid anglice significat “**pecunia**”?

MONEY

B2: Quid anglice significat “**argentarius**”?

BANKER

3. What case is governed by the following prepositions: **sine**, **sub**, **cum**, and **ab**?

ABLATIVE

B1: Using the ablative case and the noun “**corona**,” say in Latin “The crown of gold.”

CORONA (EX) AURO

B2: Using the adjective “**aureus**,” say in Latin “The golden apples”

MALUS AUREUS

4. Under which emperor did the Roman Empire reach its greatest size?

TRAJAN

B1: Trajan was one of the Five Good Emperors, who led the Roman Empire through a “golden age” of sorts. For your bonus, name the rest of these Five Good Emperors.

(NERVA, HADRIAN, ANTONINUS PIUS, MARCUS AURELIUS)

B2: Which of the Five Good Emperors chose his own son, Commodus, to succeed him?

MARCUS AURELIUS

5. Name the greedy king who, according to Ovid, was given the power of a “golden touch” only to soon beg for this same power to be removed.

(KING) MIDAS

B1: Which deity gave Midas this power?

BACCHUS/DIONYSUS

B2: What did Midas do to remove his power of the golden touch?

HE WASHED HIMSELF IN A RIVER (THE PACTOLUS RIVER)

6. What use of the accusative case is found in the following Latin sentence? “**Pater filio aurum dedit.**”

DIRECT OBJECT

B1: In that same sentence, what is the case and use of “**filio**”?

DATIVE OF INDIRECT OBJECT

B2: Translate the sentence “**Pater filio aurum dedit.**”

THE FATHER GAVE THE GOLD TO THE/HIS SON.

7. What was a Roman coin made of gold called?

AUREUS

B1: What Roman coin, perhaps the most common form of Roman currency, was made mostly out of silver?

DENARIUS

B2: How many denarii were equal in worth to one aureus?

25

8. When Aeneas journeys to visit his deceased father, he is told to retrieve a certain item in order to gain passage into the Underworld. What item is Aeneas told to retrieve?

A GOLDEN BOUGH

B1: Who tells Aeneas to retrieve the golden bough?

THE (CUMEAN) SYBIL

B2: What is the name of Aeneas’ father who meets the hero on the Elysian fields?

ANCHISES

9. Which Roman emperor, the founder of the Flavian dynasty, was known for his patronage of letter-writers and rhetors, whom he often pensioned with salaries of up to 1,000 gold coins, and for starting the building of the Colosseum?

VESPASIAN

B1: Unfortunately, Vespasian died before the Colosseum could be completed. Which emperor succeeded Vespasian in 79 AD and oversaw the completion of the Colosseum?

TITUS

B2: Titus' short reign was marked by two notable disasters in the Roman Empire. Name both of these disasters and the dates when they occurred.

ERUPTION OF MT. VESUVIUS - 79 AD, GREAT FIRE OF ROME - 80 AD

10. Translate the following sentence into English: Fur cupivit capere aurum ex casa poetae.

THE THIEF WANTED TO STEAL THE GOLD FROM THE HOUSE OF THE POET

B1: What use of the ablative case is found in that sentence?

PLACE FROM WHICH

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: Poeta furem vidit et dixit "Eheu! Mea aurum capitur!"

THE POET SAW THE THIEF AND SAID, "ALAS! MY GOLD IS BEING TAKEN!"

11. What hero in Greek mythology is sent by King Pelias to Colchis to retrieve a golden fleece?

JASON

B1: What creature guarded the golden fleece at Colchis?

A DRAGON/SERPENT

B2: How does Jason manage to take the fleece from the serpent?

HE SPRAYS IT WITH A POTION THAT MAKES IT GO TO SLEEP

12. Give the Latin words and their meanings from which "magnificent" is derived.

MAGNUS – BIG & FACIŌ – TO MAKE, DO

B1: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which "commensal" is derived.

MĒNSA –TABLE

B2: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which "competition" is derived.

PETŌ – TO ASK, SEEK, ATTACK, HEAD FOR

13. Differentiate in meaning between corpus and color.

CORPUS-BODY; COLOR-COLOR

B1: Differentiate in meaning between scrībō and sciō.

SCRĪBŌ-WRITE; SCIŌ- KNOW

B2: Differentiate in meaning between stō and dō.

STŌ-STAND; DŌ-GIVE

14. Who, at age 30, was elected to the office of tribune of the Plebs in 133 BC?

TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

B1: Who was Tiberius' mother who called him and his brother "her jewels"?

CORNELIA

B2: What was the praenomen of his brother?

GAIUS

15. Translate the motto of the state of Maine: Dirigo

I POINT THE WAY

B1: Translate the motto of the state of Oklahoma: Labor omnia vincit

WORK CONQUERS ALL

B2: What is the Latin motto of the state of Colorado?

NIL SINE NUMINE

**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM**

**Novice**

**ROUND 2**

1. I know that this is the first Fall Forum for FJCL, but maybe it will become an annual event, right? By the way, can you tell me what Latin second declensional noun annual is from?

**ANNUS**

B1. What other second declensional Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of agriculture?"

**AGER, FIELD**

B2. Another second declension noun is at the root of equestrian. Give the noun and its meaning.

**EQUUS, HORSE**

2. This powerful goddess, well known for her efforts to make Hercules' life difficult, was also Jupiter's queen of the gods. Name her.

**JUNO**

B1. Give Juno's Greek name,

**HERA**

B2. What goddess of the rainbow served as Juno's messenger?

**IRIS**

3. According to tradition, this king began his rule in 753 BC. Who was this first king of Rome?

**ROMULUS**

B1. Romulus was only the first king of Rome. For your first bonus, name the next three in order.

**NUMA (POMPILIUS) TULLUS HOSTILIUS, ANCUS MARCIUS**

B2. Now name the last three kings of Rome for your second bonus

**TARQUINIUS PRISCUS/THE ELDER, SERVIUS TULLIUS, TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**

4. Give both the Latin and the English for the abbreviation e.g.

**EXEMPLI GRATIA, FOR THE SAKE OF EXAMPLE**

B1. Commonly confused with e.g. is the abbreviation i.e. Give the Latin and English for i.e.

**ID EST, THAT IS**

B2. What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation Rx?

**RECIPE, TAKE (AS PRESCRIBED)**

5. The Romans always enjoyed going to the chariot races. What was the name of the building in Rome where they watched these races?

**CIRCUS MAXIMUS**

B1. What were the number of laps in the usual chariot race?

**SEVEN**

B2. What were the *metae* in the Circus Maximus?

**TURNING POSTS**

6. Give the four principal parts for the first conjugation verb meaning to carry

**PORTO, PORTARE, PORTAVI, PORTATUS**

B1. Give the four principal parts for the first conjugation verb meaning to live or inhabit

**HABITO, HABITARE, HABITAVI,**

**HABITATUS**

B2. Give the four principal parts of the third conjugation verb meaning to live.

**VIVO, VIVERE, VIXI, VICTUS**

7. What Greek king of Mycenae led the Greek forces at Troy?

**AGAMEMNON**

B1. Now tell me the name of Agamemnon's brother whose wife was stolen from him by Paris.

**MENELAUS**

B2. Now tell me the name of Paris' brother who leads the forces of the Trojans.

**HECTOR**

8. Form and translate the 3rd person plural of the verb to be in the present tense. Sunt

**SUNT - THEY ARE**

B1. Keeping all else the same, form and translate the imperfect tense

**ERANT, THEY WERE**

B2. Keeping all else the same, form and translate the pluperfect tense

**FUERANT, THEY HAD BEEN**

9. The Emperors occur in both family dynasties and groups who follow similar patterns. What is the common name for the Emperors that include Hadrian and Marcus Aurelius?

**THE FIVE GOOD EMPERORS**

B1. Name in order the first three of "The Five Good Emperors"

**NERVA, TRAJAN, HADRIAN**

B2. What year marked the last year of Marcus Aurelius' rule?

**180 AD**

10. In the sentence “Metella did not find a toga in the forum” what case would a Roman use for “toga” in the sentence?

**ACCUSATIVE**

B1. What use of the accusative would that be?

**DIRECT OBJECT**

B2. Translate “toga” in that sentence.

**TOGAM**

11. Give the dictionary entry for the Latin word meaning skill or art

**ARS, ARTIS, F.**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the Latin word meaning reward

**PRAEMIUM, PRAEMII, N.**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the Latin word meaning sword.

**A (GOLDEN) BALL OF THREAD**

12. Flying through the air with the greatest of ease, this hero seems to have been given all sorts of gifts by all sorts of gods. Name the hero who disappears and flies away after killing Medusa.

**PERSEUS**

B1. Perhaps now you can tell me the name of one of Medusa’s fellow Gorgons?

**STHENO/EURYALE**

B2. Perseus escapes both of these monsters and during his flight he sees a maiden bound to a rock by the beach. Who was this maiden?

**ANDROMEDA**

13. Listen to the passage which I will read twice and answer in English the question that follows.

Quinque pueri et quattuor puellae ex agris ad villas ambulabant. Ubi liberi ad villam primam advenerunt, unus puer et duae puellae in villam primam intraverunt. Deinde ad villam secundam duo pueri et una puella in villam secundam intraverunt. Denique ad villam tertiam ceteri liberi intraverunt.

The question: Quot pueri in villam primam intraverunt?

**ONE**

B1. (Answer in English) Quot pueri in villam tertiam intraverunt?

**TWO**

B2. (Answer in English) Quot liberi ad villas ambulaverunt?

**NINE**

14. There is hardly a more famous man in all of Roman history than Julius Caesar. What year saw his birth?

**100 BC ( or 102 BC)**

B1. Although there is some debate about the year of Julius Caesar's birth, the month day and year of his death are very well know. What were they?

**MARCH 15, 44 BC**

B2. There were many who conspired to kill Caesar. What son of Caesar's lover Servilia was among the chief conspirators?

**(MARCUS JUNIUS) BRUTUS**

15. Quid anglice significat "diu"

**FOR A LONG TIME**

B1. Quid anglice significat "ubi"

**WHEN/WHERE**

B2. Quid anglice significat "cur"

**WHY**



**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM**

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**ROUND 3**

1. This plebeian man and *novus homo* first rose to prominence during the Second Punic War and began making a name for himself at the battle of Metaurus River in 207. Eventually he won election to the consulship and censorship and he was a constant champion for both Rome and its traditional values. Perhaps he is most famous for saying “Carthago Delenda est.” Can you name him?

**CATO THE ELDER/MAIOR**

B1. Cato celebrated a triumph in 191 BC for his very successful efforts in what province?

**SPAIN**

B2. Under which famous Roman did Cato serve in Sicily in 204 BC as the preparations were made to attack Carthage in Africa?

**SCIPIO AFRICANUS**

2. From what second conjugation verb with what meaning is commotion derived?

**MOVEO- TO MOVE**

B1. What military term, a verb meaning “to make soldiers ready for war” is also comes from moveo?

**MOBILIZE**

B2. With what third declension noun with what meaning does moveo combine to give us an English word for a small motorcycle that can be pedaled like a bicycle?

**PES, FOOT**

3. In the sentence “Marcus gave the rose to his mother” what case would mother be?

**DATIVE**

B1. What use of the dative is that?

**INDIRECT OBJECT**

B2. Translate mother in that sentence.

**MATRI**

4. Appearing in the Iliad as an ally of the Trojans, this Dardanian prince was famous not only for his bravery in battle but also for his piety, as he carried his father out of the burning city of Troy. Name this Trojan whom the Romans claimed as their founding father.

**AENEAS**

B1. What Roman goddess was said to be the mother of Aeneas?

**VENUS**

B2. Name Aeneas’s father.

**ANCHISES**

5. Quid anglice significat “puella”

**GIRL**

B1. Quid anglice significat “nuntius”

**MESSENGER/MESSAGE**

B2. Quid anglice significat “urbs”

**CITY**

6. Which Roman general marched back to Italy after defeating Mithridates and then won the civil war in Italy between 84-83 BC?

**(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)**

B1. After his victory, Sulla had himself elected to this office, with the express immunity granted to him for any past acts and future one.

**DICTATOR**

B2. Sulla then set up lists in the Forum of “enemies of the state” that were mostly, enemies of Sulla. What were these lists called?

**PROSCRIPTIONS**

7. For the noun adjective pair parvus canis, give the nominative plural.

**PARVI CANES**

B1. Change that to the dative singular

**PARVO CANI**

B2. Change that to the genitive plural

**PARVORUM CANUM**

8. By traveling from Troezen to Athens, this young man proved his courage and brought his father the symbols that he had left behind under a great stone. Who was this young man?

**THESEUS**

B1. What two items had Theseus’ father left under the stone?

**SWORD AND SANDALS**

B2. Name the body of water that Theseus’s father gave his name to.

**AEGEAN SEA**

9. Some states have Latin mottos that value the power of the people. A good example of this is Arkansas. Give the Latin motto of Arkansas.

**REGNAT POPULUS**

B1. What state has as its motto *Salus populi suprema lex esto*?

**MISSOURI**

B2. Give the meaning of that motto.

**THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW  
(or reasonably close)**

10. By defeating Marc Antony at a naval battle in 31 BC, this man became the de facto first emperor.

**AUGUSTUS/OCTAVIAN**

B1. Name the battle that Octavian defeated Marc Antony at in 31 BC.

**ACTIUM**

B2. Who succeeded Augustus as the second emperor of Rome?

**TIBERIUS**

11. Give the dictionary entry for the third declension Latin noun meaning head

**CAPUT, CAPITIS, N.**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the second declension Latin noun meaning eye

**OCULUS, OCULI, M.**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the fourth declension Latin noun meaning hand

**MANUS, MANUS, F.**

12. What nymph asked her father, the river god Peneus, "Father dearest, let me be like Diana and never marry"?

**DAPHNE**

B1. Which god fell in love with Daphne at first sight?

**APOLLO**

B2. Daphne could not outrun Apollo as he chased her. What did her father do so that she could escape?

**CHANGED HER INTO (A LAUREL) TREE**

13. Say in Latin "we are fighting"

**PUGNAMUS**

B1. Say in Latin "we will fight"

**PUGNABIMUS**

B2. Say in Latin "we will have fought"

**PUGNAVERIMUS**

14. Rome during the Republic was governed by many different elected officials. How many consuls were elected each year?

**TWO**

B1. The consul was the top of the *cursus honorum*. What office was traditionally the first office in course of honors?

**QUAESTOR**

B2. In the time of Julius Caesar, how many quaestors were elected annually?

**TWENTY**

15. Listen to the passage which I will read twice and answer in English the question that follows.

Olim, mater duos filios ad atrium vocavit. “Audite diligenter, mei filii,” inquit mater “Ad forum vos cum nostro equo et plaustro mitto. In foro videbitis tuum patrem, qui tunicas novas vobis dabit. Tum ferte ad me novas tunicas. Tuus pater cum equo et plaustro postea redibit.

The question: In hac fabula, quis filios vocavit?

**THE MOTHER**

B1. Quem in foro pueri invenient?

**THE FATHER**

B2. Quid pater filiis habebit

**TUNICS (NEW)**

**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM**  
**Novice**  
**Finals**

1. What is the meaning of the Latin *annuit coeptis* on the Great Seal of the United States?

**HE HAS FAVORED OUR BEGINNINGS**

B1. Another motto on the Great Seal is *e pluribus unum* what does this mean?

**ONE FROM MANY**

B2. Although neither of these is a direct quote from a Roman author, both can be traced to a single author and are slight modification of his verse. Which author?

**VIRGIL**

2. Which emperor wins the struggle for power in 69 AD and founds a new dynasty?

**VESPASIAN**

B1. What dynasty did Vespasian found?

**FLAVIAN**

B2. Name the other two members of this dynasty.

**TITUS, DOMITIAN**

3. In the story of Baucis and Philemon an old couple give hospitality to two gods who are visiting the Earth in order to test the piety of mortals. Which two gods come to earth?

**JUPITER AND MERCURY**

B1. What miracle revealed to Baucis and Philemon that it was gods who were visiting them?

**THE WINE BOWL REMAINED MAGICALLY FULL**

B2. After the gods reveal themselves, they allow Baucis and Philemon to ask any favor. Name one of the two favors they ask

**1. TO BE PRIESTS AT THE TEMPLE/SITE**

**2. THAT THEY DIE AT THE SAME TIME (Do not accept "that they be changed into trees")**

4. Say in Latin "I saw the friendly temple"

**TEMPLUM AMICUM VIDEBAM/VIDI**

B1. Say in Latin "I opened the door of the friendly temple"

**TEMPLI AMICI IANUAM APERUI/APERIEBAM**

B2. Say in Latin "In the friendly temple we have seen the goddess herself."

**IN TEMPLO AMICO DEAM IPSAM VIDIMUS**

5. Quid anglice significat "iter"

**JOURNEY/ROAD**

B1. Quid anglice significat "vox"

**VOICE/WORD**

B2. Quid anglice significat "tree"

**TREE**

6. What great hero did the cyclops Polyphemus trap in his cave?

**ODYSSEUS**

B1. Odysseus is at a distinct disadvantage because of the size and power of the gigantic Polyphemus. What two things does Odysseus do to even the odds?

**MAKES POLYPHEMUS DRUNK, BLINDS HIM**

B2. Polyphemus still guards the entrance to the cave. How does Odysseus get himself and his men out?

**BENEATH THE SHEEP (or equivalent)**

7. In the sentence "*Publius multas epistulas in cera stylo scribebat*" what case and use is *stylo*?

**ABLATIVE, MEANS/INSTRUMENT**

B1. What case and use is *cera* in that same sentence?

**ABLATIVE OF PLACE WHERE**

B2. Translate that sentence.

**PUBLIUS WROTE/WAS WRITING MANY LETTERS IN THE WAX (TABLET) WITH A STYLUS**

8. The Romans would frequently head for the baths in the afternoon. Which room would a Roman go to first upon arrival?

**APODYTERIUM**

B1. In which room would a Roman use a strigil?

**UNCTORIUM**

B2. What was the purpose of the *Palaestra* at the baths?

**EXERCISE AREA/GAME AREA**

9. The Romans were very successful militarily in the long run, but they had their share of defeats as well. What foreign enemy used elephants and defeated the Romans at the battle of Heracleia and Ausculum?

**PYRRHUS**

B1. Where did the Romans finally defeat Pyrrhus in 275 BC?

**BENEVENTUM/MALVENTUM**

B2. What city in southern Italy had originally appealed to Pyrrhus for help?

**TARENTUM**

10. In the sentence “Caecilia walked into the garden with Gaius.” what case would a Roman use for garden?

**ACCUSATIVE**

B1. What use of the accusative would that be?

**DIRECT OBJECT**

B2. Translate “garden” in that sentence.

**HORTUM**

11. Zeus loved many women, and he could be inventive in how he appeared to them. To what daughter of the King of Sidon did Zeus appear in the form of a bull?

**EUROPA**

B1. Zeus was so gentle and friendly in the form of a bull that Europa decided to ride on the bull. Where did the bull then take her?

**(SWAM TO) CRETE**

B2. What king of Crete was the child of Zeus and Europa?

**MINOS**

12. Of the prepositions “cum, per, ad, circum, in” which does not take the accusative?

**CUM**

B1. Name one of these that takes both the accusative and the ablative.

**IN**

B2. Name another preposition that takes both the accusative and the ablative.

**SUB/SUBTER/SUPER**

13. After the Emperor Commodus was assassinated at the end of 192 AD, which man bought the position of emperor by bidding highest in an auction?

**DIDIUS JULIANUS**

B1. Didius Julianus did not last long on the throne and it was once again captured by force of arms. Which man defeated all his rivals and founded his own dynasty?

**SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS**

B2. Who was the last rival Septimius Severus defeated at Lugdunum.

**(CLODIUS) ALBINUS**

14. A legion was the largest unit of a Roman army and was subdivided into cohorts. How many cohorts were in a legion?

**TEN**

B1. How many centuries made up a cohort

**SIX**

B2. A centurion was the commander of a century. What was the name of the centurion's second in command?

**OPTIO**

15. Lux is a common part of many mottoes. Which university has as its full motto Lux sit?

**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON**

B1. What does that motto mean?

**LET THERE BE LIGHT**

B2. Now give the enlightened Latin motto and its meaning for the University of New Mexico

**LUX, HOMINUM VITA, LIGHT, THE LIFE OF MEN**

16. Audi diligenter! Ubi litteram et numerum audis, fac sonum muli.

**SIGNALING PLAYER SHOULD MAKE THE SOUND OF A MULE**

B1. Unus ex vobis fac sonum canis, alter fac sonum felis

**ONE PLAYER SHOULD BARK, A SECOND SHOULD MEOW**

B2. Nunc necesse est ei qui latravit, agitare illum qui sonum felis fecit.

**THE PERSON WHO BARKED NEEDS TO CHASE THE PERSON WHO MEOWED.**

17. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others:

cuneiform, formaldehyde, reformation, conform, formality

**FORMALDEHYDE**

B1. From what first declension noun with what meaning is formaldehyde derived?

**FORMICA, ANT**

B2. From what other first declension noun with what meaning are all the others derived

**FORMA, SHAPE**

18. Which one of the Olympian gods was said to be both lame and ugly? Sometimes this god's lameness was said to be the result of being thrown out of Olympus right after being born.

**VULCAN/HEPHAESTUS**

B1 & 2. Two different deities were said to have thrown Hephaestus out of Olympus. Which two?

**HERA/JUNO, ZEUS/JUPITER**



19. Which famous Roman was elected to the consulship for 63 BC and gave orations that were key to putting down the conspiracy of Catiline in that same year?

**(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO**

B1. Who was Cicero's co-consul of 63 BC?

**(GAIUS) ANTONIUS (HYBRIDA)**

B2. Several of the conspirators, including Lentulus Sura, were sentenced to death by the Senate. Which senator's speech convinced the Senate to put them to death?

**(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE YOUNGER (UTICENSIS)**

20. (Pass out the folded picture and once everyone has the picture tell them to open the picture and begin reading below)

Listen carefully to the passage about the picture which I will read twice and answer the question at the end in English.

Specta hanc picturam. Quinque homines sunt in hac pictura, est pater, filia et nepos, et servus et ancilla. Ancilla infantem nepotem tenet. Pater est rex Corinthi et vir malus. Pater iussit servum facere arcam. Mox pater malus filiam et infantem in arcam ponet, et servum iacere arcam in aquam iubebit.

The question: Quis infantem tenet?

Answer: **THE SLAVE GIRL/WOMAN**

B1. Quis est pater, nomine.

Answer: **ACRISIUS**

B2. Quis est infans, nomine

Answer: **PERSEUS**

Novice Finals Visual

