

2015 FJCL FALL FORUM
Intermediate
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” to get you in the JCL Spirit!

1. Translate the following sentence into English: “Imperator militibus imperavit ut captivis parcerent”

THE GENERAL ORDERED THE SOLDIERS TO SPARE THE CAPTIVES

B1: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: “Hostibus superatis, milites in castra ruerunt ut et aurum et argentum caperent”?

ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

B2: Translate that sentence into English: “Hostibus superatis, milites in castra ruerunt ut et aurum et argentum caperent”

WITH THE ENEMIES HAVING BEEN CONQUERED, THE SOLDIERS RUSHED INTO THE CAMP TO SEIZE BOTH THE GOLD AND THE SILVER

2. In celebration of the marriage of the sea nymph Thetis and the mortal Peleus, Zeus invites all of the gods and goddesses to a wedding feast; all except one. Give the name the goddess that wasn’t invited and caused quite a stir by tossing out a golden apple with the words “to the fairest”.

ERIS/ DISCORDIA (PROMPT ON (GODDESS OF) DISCORD)

B1: Eris’ apple caused strife among the goddesses Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite, so Zeus chooses Paris of Troy to decide who the golden apple truly belongs to. What do each of the three goddesses offer Paris in exchange for the apple?

HERA - TO MAKE HIM THE MOST POWERFUL KING ON EARTH, ATHENA - MILITARY WISDOM/SUCCESS, APHRODITE - THE LOVE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN ON EARTH (HELEN)

B2: As we all well know, Paris gives the apple to Aphrodite and in return gains the affection of Helen, who he brings to Troy. Of course, this made her husband very upset, and thus sparked the Trojan War. Name this red-headed husband.

MENE LAUS

3. During what battle did the Romans try to pay off Senonian chieftain Brennus by giving him 1000 pounds in gold?

BATTLE OF ALLIA RIVER

B1: When the Romans complained about the amount of gold, Brennus is said to have thrown his sword down on his scales and yelled what?

“Vae victis!” (meaning “Woe to the conquered”) - prompt if they give English

B2: This dispute over the weight of the gold gave what exiled dictator time to rally an army and save the city?

CAMILLUS

4. What English derivative of the Latin word for gold is a small passerine bird so named because of its yellowish feathers?

ORIOLE

B1: What compound of the Latin adjective meaning golden and the Latin verb meaning to carry means an object containing or bearing gold?

AURIFEROUS

B2: What English derivative of the Latin word for gold is the name French city?

ORLEANS

5. 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: Where in Hades does Aeneas meet his father Anchises?

ELYSIAN FIELDS

6. Differentiate in meaning between “auris” and “aurum”.

EAR AND GOLD

B1: Differentiate in meaning between “argumentum” and “argentum”.

PROOF/EVIDENCE/ARGUMENT AND SILVER

B2: Differentiate in meaning between “pretium” and “plumbum”.

PRICE AND LEAD

7. Which Roman emperor, who was said to have taken Rome from “a kingdom of gold to one of iron and rust,” was infamous for fighting as a gladiator in the Colosseum?

COMMODUS

B1: Commodus believed that he had god-like power, similar to that of a famed hero from mythology. Name this hero, whom Commodus is often depicted as in statues and busts.

HERACLES/HERCULES

B2: Commodus’ megalomania eventually led a group of conspirators to plot his assassination. After a plot to poison Commodus failed, his wrestling partner was sent to strangle him in his bath. Name this wrestling partner turned assassin.

NARCISSUS

8. The 11th Labor of Hercules was to retrieve the golden apples of the Hesperides. What titan, the father of the Hesperides, did Hercules convince to retrieve the apples for him?

ATLAS

B1: What bargain does Hercules make with Atlas to convince him to get the apples of the Hesperides?

HERCULES AGREES TO HOLD UP THE WORLD WHILE ATLAS GETS THE APPLES

B2: Hercules was told to offer this deal to Atlas by another titan he had met earlier in his journey to the garden of the Hesperides. What titan, who had been chained to a stone on Mount Caucasus, advised Hercules to offer this bargain?

PROMETHEUS

9. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? “Heracles ad hortum cucurrit ut malos aureos raperet”

PURPOSE

B1: What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence? “Iason discedit ut vellum ex auro inveniret.”

MATERIAL/SOURCE

B2: What use of the genitive is found in the following sentence? “Rex satis aurorum numquam habuerat.”

PARTITIVE (PROMPT ON SPECIAL ADJECTIVES)

10. In ancient Rome, what kind of toga, worn by generals during triumphal processions during the Republic and later by magistrates giving gladiatorial games during the Empire, was solid purple and embroidered with gold?
(TOGA) PICTA

B1: In ancient Rome, what kind of the dark-colored toga was worn by those in mourning?
(TOGA) PULLA/SORDIDA

B2: In ancient Rome, what kind of toga, which was colored a dazzling white, was worn by candidates running for public office?
(TOGA) CANDIDA

11. Quid anglice significat "purpura"?
PURPLE/PURPLE DYE/PURPLE-DYED CLOTH

B1: Quid anglice significat "divitiae"?
RICHES

B2: Quid anglice significat "aes"?
BRONZE

12. What two beings sprung forth after Medusa was decapitated?
PEGASUS AND CHRYSAOR

B1: What does Chrysaor mean?
GOLDEN SWORD

B2: Bellerophon, the rider of Pegasus, has disputed parentage. Give the mother of Bellerophon and the two individuals who may be his father.
EURYNOME, GLAUCUS, POSEIDON

13. What does "aurea mediocritas" mean?
GOLDEN MEAN

B1: What does "aurora borealis" mean?
THE NORTHERN LIGHTS

B2: What does "de gustibus non est disputandum" mean?
THERE IS NO ACCOUNTING FOR TASTE

14. In Roman chariot racing, there were four major factiones, each corresponding to a certain color. Which Roman emperor, who reigned from 81 to 96 AD, added the teams of purple and gold that were later disbanded at the end of his reign?
DOMITIAN

B1: Give the Latin names of two of the four major factiones and the colors they represent.
PRASINI ("Greens"), RUSSATA ("Reds"), ALBA/ALBATA ("Whites"), VENETI/VENATA ("Blues")

B2: Give the colors of the two major rival factiones.
GREEN AND BLUE

15. This purple and gold stuff is getting a little old. I'm sure you'd like to TAKE a break. (Pause for nonexistent laughter) For the verb capio give the 2nd person plural, imperfect passive subjunctive.
CAPEREMINI

B1: Now change that to the perfect
CAPTI/AE/A SINT

B2: Now change that to the pluperfect active
CEPISSETIS

**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM
INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 2**

1. Identify the case and use of the word **bellum** in this sentence: **Rōmānī amorem bellī habuērunt.**
OBJECTIVE GENITIVE
B1: Translate that sentence (repeat sentence).
THE ROMANS HAD LOVE FOR / OF WAR
B2: Give an antonym of **amor** that is commonly used with the objective genitive?
ODIUM
2. Who, having been deprived of his command against Mithridates, marched on Rome in 88 B.C.?
SULLA
B1: What *tribunus plebis* was responsible for transferring Sulla's command to Marius?
SULPICIUS RUFUS
B2: After Sulla had returned to the East, which general of Mithridates did he defeat at both
Chaeronea and Orchomenus in 86 B.C.?
ARCHELAUS
3. What son of Poseidon and Thoösa ate six of Odysseus' men in his cave on Sicily? POLYPHEMUS
B1: How many of Odysseus' men did Polyphemus eat? SIX
B2: What seer had predicted to Polyphemus that he would be blinded? TELEMUS
4. Differentiate in meaning between **dum** and **tum**. DUM - WHILE TUM - THEN
B1: ...between **humus** and **fumus**. HUMUS - GROUND FUMUS - SMOKE
B2: ...**mōs** and **ōs**. MŌS - CUSTOM / HABIT ŌS - MOUTH / FACE
5. What event in ancient Rome began with the dropping of a **mappa**. CHARIOT RACE
B1: In the *circus*, what was the starting line called? LINEA ALBA
B2: Give a Latin term for the "giver of the games."
DATOR / EDITOR LUDŌRUM / MUNERUM
6. Who was pursued by the Furies for murdering his mother Clytemnestra? ORESTES
B1: Orestes not only killed his mother, but also which of her lovers? AEGISTHUS
B2: Where in Athens was Orestes tried for these murders? THE AREOPAGUS
7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sciō omnēs amāre certāmen.**
I KNOW (THAT) EVERYONE LOVES CERTAMEN
B1: ...: **Putāvī nōs rectē omnēs quaestiōnēs respondiisse.**
I THOUGHT THAT WE HAD ANSWERED ALL THE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY
B2: ...: **Cogitō vōs esse optimōs discipulōs.**
I THINK THAT YOU ARE THE BEST / VERY GOOD STUDENTS

8. Who drowned in the Tiber after falling from the Milvian Bridge in 312 A.D.?
 MAXENTIUS
 B1: The battle at the Milvian Bridge is sometimes called by what two word Latin phrase, since it took place near the red rocks?
 SAXA RUBRA
 B2: What type of structure, the best preserved of the ones which were built in Rome, did Maxentius construct along the Via Appia?
 CIRCUS
9. What derivative of the Latin verb **caedō, caedere** means “to cut or shape out of another material, especially marble, ice, or wood.”
 CHISEL
 B1: What derivative of **caedō, caedere** means “a substance that is toxic to plants and is used to destroy unwanted vegetation”
 HERBICIDE
 B2: What derivative of **cado, cadere** means “A person who is very self-indulgent or is characterized by being corrupt or sinful”.
 DECADENT
10. What state has the motto **Regnat Populus**?
 ARKANSAS
 B1: What state has the motto **Esse quam vidēri**?
 NORTH CAROLINA
 B2: What state has the motto **Stella quarta decima fulgeat**?
 VERMONT
11. Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Cicerō omnēs virtūte superāvit.**
 RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
 B1: Identify the use of the ablative here: **Pater nostram villam centum denāriīs vēdidit.**
 PRICE
 B2: Identify the use of the ablative here: **Numā rege, templum Iānī aedificātum est.**
 ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE
12. What Roman general, who was called the shield of Rome by Ennius, refused to face Hannibal in a pitched battle after the disasters at Ticinus River and Lake Trasimene?
 (Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS
 B1: What **agnōmen** did Fabius Maximus earn for his delaying tactics?
 CUNCTATOR
 B2: What city in southern Italy did Fabius Maximus recapture for Rome in 209 B.C.?
 TARENTUM
13. For the verb **spectō**, give both passive participles. **SPECTĀTUS & SPECTĀNDUS**
 B1: Translate the participle **spectātus**.
 (HAVING BEEN) WATCHED
 B2: Give the active participles of **spectō**.
SPECTĀNS & SPECTĀTURUS

14. What goddess aided the heroes Perseus, Bellerophon, and Odysseus on their quests?
ATHENA
- B1: How did Athena aid Bellerophon?
GAVE HIM A GOLDEN BRIDLE
- B2: How did Athena aid Perseus?
GAVE HIM A SWORD
15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Hīs verbīs nōn crēdidī.**
I DID NOT BELIEVE THESE WORDS
- B1: ...**Nobīs diligenter laborāndum est.**
WE MUST WORK DILIGENTLY
- B2: ...**Multī dē incolīs ex incendiō fugiturī sunt.**
MANY OF THE INHABITANTS ARE GOING TO FLEE FROM THE FIRE

**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM
INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 3**

1. What minor god pursued the nymph Syrinx until she was transformed into reeds?
PAN
- B1: Which of the Olympians is the father of Pan?
HERMES
- B2: What nymph fled Pan's advances and was torn to pieces by shepherds, leaving only her voice behind?
ECHO
2. Using a dative of possession, say in Latin: "I have ten fingers."
DECEM DIGITĪ MIHI SUNT
- B1: Using a dative of possession, say in Latin: "We have eight feet."
OCTO PEDĒS NOBĪS SUNT
- B2: Using a dative of possession, say in Latin: "They had a good plan."
CONSILIUM BONUM EĪS ERAT
3. What man of Mauretanian origin became emperor after the death of Caracalla in 217 A.D.?
MACRINUS
- B1: Near what eastern city had Macrinus arranged for the assassination of Caracalla?
CARRHAE / EDESSA
- B2: Macrinus is known for being the first emperor whose family was never a member of what governing body in Rome?
THE SENATE
4. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "inertia," and "artisan"?
ARS - ART / SKILL
- B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "fumigate"?
FUMUS - SMOKE
- B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "gentry"?
GENS - FAMILY/ CLAN
5. What abbreviation is used to indicate that medicine should be taken in drops?
GTT.
- B1: Give the Latin for that abbreviation.
GUTTAE
- B2: Give the Latin and English for the medical abbreviation S.O.S.
SI OPUS SIT - IF THERE IS NEED
6. For the verb **lavō**, give the first person plural, perfect, active, indicative.
LAVĀVIMUS
- B1: Change that form to the plural.
LAVATĪ / LAUTĪ / LOTĪ SUMUS
- B2: Change that form to the future.
LAVĀBUNTUR

7. At what battle did Caesar defeat the remnants of Pompey's army in Africa in 46 B.C.?
THAPSUS
- B1: Which of the Scipio's commanded the Pompeian forces at Thapsus?
METELLUS SCIPIO
- B2: Where did Caesar defeat Pompey's sons in Spain a year later?
MUNDA
8. What king of the Lapiths was punished in the Underworld by being bound to a fiery wheel?
IXION
- B1: Zeus punished Ixion because he attempted to lay with what goddess on Mt. Olympus?
HERA
- B2: What son of Ixion was trapped in the chair of forgetfulness for attempting to abduct Persephone?
PIRITHOÛS
9. If Publius were riding through Rome in his triumphal procession, what type of toga would he be wearing?
TOGA PICTA
- B1: In the imperial period, the triumphal parade route would pass under which arch in the Forum Romanum?
SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
- B2: What Latin phrase would the general's slave whisper into his ear to remind him that he is only a mortal man?
MEMENTO MORĪ
10. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **custos**?
GUARD
- B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **comes**?
COMPANION / FRIEND
- B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **latrina**?
BATHROOM
11. Translate the following sentence into Latin: **Caesar nōn erat melior orator Cicerone.**
CAESAR WAS NOT A BETTER ORATOR THAN CICERO
- B1: What type of ablative is found in that sentence?
COMPARISON
- B2: Express the sentence in the toss-up, in Latin, without using the ablative case.
CAESAR NŌN ERAT MELIOR ORATOR QUAM CICERO
12. What Roman emperor, because of the threats posed by the Visigoths under Alaric, moved the capital of the western empire to Ravenna?
HONORIUS
- B1: What half-vandal cavalry master twice defeated Alaric at Pollentia and Verona?
STILICHO
- B2: On what exact date did the Visigoths under Alaric breach the gates of Rome in 410 A.D.?
AUGUST 24TH

13. Change the phrase **audax exercitus** to the genitive singular.

AUDĀCIS EXERCITŪS

B1: Change **audācis exercitūs** to the plural.

AUDĀCIUM EXERCITUUM

B2: Change **audācium exercituum** to the accusative.

AUDĀCĒS EXERCITŪS

14. At the end of book VII of Vergil's Aeneid, what chieftain of the Rutuli organized a war against Aeneas and his allies?

TURNUS

B1: What Etruscan warrior joined Turnus' fight against Aeneas?

MEZENTIUS

B2: At the end of book X, Aeneas kills Mezentius along with which of his sons?

LAUSUS

15. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Surge et plaudē quāter.**

STUDENT STANDS AND CLAPS FOUR TIMES

B1: Now perform this command: **Rēmōvēte, omnes, tuōs calceōs.**

ALL STUDENTS TAKE OFF THEIR SHOES

B2: Now perform this command: **Tenēte, omnēs, tuōs nasōs sicut aliquid redolet.**

ALL STUDENTS HOLD THEIR NOSES LIKE SOMETHING SMELLS BAD

**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM
INTERMEDIATE
FINALS**

1. Using the ablative case, say in Latin: “on the sixth day.”

SEXTŌ DIE

B1: Again, using the ablative case, say in Latin: “within six days.”

SEX DIĒBUS

B2: Using the accusative case, say in Latin: “for six days.”

SEX DIĒS

2. Who covered in a bronze storage jar in fright after he saw Heracles approaching Tiryns with the pelt of the Nemean Lion?

EURYSTHEUS

B1: After this, how did Eurystheus communicate his orders to Heracles?

THROUGH A HERALD / MESSENGER (COPREUS)

B2: Heracles received “help” in his labors on two occasions. Which two rivers did he use to clean the Augean Stables?

ALPHEUS & PENEUS

3. What war in Rome’s history lasted from 343-341 B.C.?

FIRST SAMNITE WAR

B1: This war came about because of a dispute involving which southern Italian city?

CAPUA

B2: What important war, which lasted from 340-338 B.C., followed the First Samnite War?

THE GREAT LATIN WAR

4. Translate the following sentence into Latin: “This place is suitable for camp.”

HIC LOCUS CASTRĪS IDONEUS EST

B1: ... “Which men are the best soldiers?”

QUĪ VIRĪ / HOMINĒS SUNT MĪLITĒS OPTIMĪ

B2: ... “No priests will be found in the temple.”

NULLĪ SACERDŌTĒS IN TEMPLŌ INVENTĪ / AE SUNT

5. According to Ovid, who transformed himself into an old woman in order to win the love of Pomona?

VERTUMNUS

B1: Also according to Ovid, who was transformed into bear by Artemis?

CALLISTO

B2: Finally, according to Ovid, who was transformed into a stag and eaten by his dogs?

ACTEON

6. What slave was generally placed behind the front door of a Roman house to guard it and to grant access to visitors?

OSTIĀRIUS / IANITOR

B1: Give a Latin word for the front door.

OSTIUM / FORĒS / IANUA

B2: What did the Romans call the courtyard which led up to the **ostium**?

VESTIBULUM

7. For the verb **cognoscō**, give the perfect active infinitive.

COGNOVISSE

B1: Change **cognovisse** to the passive.

COGNITUM ESSE

B2: Change **cognitum esse** to the future.

DOES NOT EXIST / COGNITUM IRI

8. Which emperor, born at Italica in Spain, added the provinces of Arabia and Mesopotamia to the Roman Empire?

TRAJAN

B1: What was Trajan's **nōmen**?

ULPIUS

B2: What wife of Trajan was instrumental in elevating Hadrian to the purple?

PLOTINA

9. What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of "pigment" and "picture"?

PAINT

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of "rumpture" and "eruption"?

BREAK

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of "biscuit"?

COOK

10. For the adverb **celeriter**, give the comparative and superlative forms.

CELERIUS & CELERRIMĒ

B1: For the adverb **magnopere**, give the comparative and superlative forms.

MAGIS & MAXIMĒ

B2: Give the comparative superlative forms of **parum**.

MINUS & MINIMĒ

11. Which of the following universities does NOT have a Latin word meaning "truth" in its motto: Harvard, Florida, Tennessee, Yale?

FLORIDA

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

**CĪVIUM IN MORIBUS RĒI PUBLICAE SALŪS -
IN THE CHARACTER OF ITS CITIZENS LIES THE WELFARE OF THE STATE.**

B2: What university has the motto **Virēs, Artēs, Morēs**?

FLORIDA STATE

12. Who, upon the death of Lepidus in 12 B.C., assumed the office of Pontifex Maximus?
AUGUSTUS

B1: What influential general under Augustus also died in that year?

AGRIPPA

B2: Name the five children of Agrippa and Julia.

C. CAESAR, L. CAESAR, JULIA MINOR,
AGRIPPINNA THE ELDER, AGRIPPA POSTUMUS

13. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nōs multōs puerōs currentēs per silvam vīdimus.**

WE SAW MANY BOYS
RUNNING THROUGH THE
FOREST

B1: ... **Mulier domum itura est.**

THE WOMAN IS ABOUT TO HOME

B2: ... **Caesare duce, Romānī vērunt, vīderunt, vīcērunt.**

WHEN CAESAR WAS LEADER, THE ROMANS CAME,
SAW (AND), CONQUERED

14. What pair of brothers piled Mt. Pelion on top of Mt. Ossa in order to storm Mt. Olympus?
OTUS & EPHEALTES

B1: Who was the mother of these twin giants?

IPHIMEDeia

B2: What goddess, disguised as a deer, caused the death of these giants by leaping between them as they hurled spears at each other?

ARTEMIS

15. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **pareō** and **parcō**.

PAREŌ - OBEY **PARCŌ** - SPARE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **fluō** and **fleō**.

FLUŌ - FLOW & **FLEŌ** - WEEP

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **prosum** and **praesum**.

PROSUM - TO BE AN ADVANTAGE TO / TO PROFIT & **PRAESUM** - TO BE IN CHARGE

16. What grandson of Masinissa came into direct conflict with the Romans when many Italian citizens were slaughtered after the city of Cirta was sacked by the Numidian ruler?

JUGURTHA

B1: Name one of the Roman consuls who was sent against Jugurtha.

(CALPURNIUS) BESTIA / (POSTUMIUS) ALBINUS/
CAECILIUS METELLUS (NUMIDICUS)

B2: What king of Mauretania and father-in-law of Jugurtha finally betrayed the Numidian to the Romans?

BOCCHUS

17. What would a Roman do in the ūnctōrium of a thermae?

RUBBING / ANOINTING WITH OIL / MASSAGE

B1: What instrument did the Romans use to scrape off the oil from the skin?

STRIGILIS

B2: To whom would a Roman have paid the entrance fee to get into the thermae?

OSTIĀRIUS

18. Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows:

Titus Manlius appellatus est Torquatus quod semper gerebat torquem ex auro detractam ex hoste quem occiderat. Olim exercitus Romanus cum Gallis acerrime contendebat, et quidam Gallus processit qui viribus magnitudine et virtute omnibus ceteris praestabat. Titus Manlius processit. Scuto gladioque armatus, contra ingentem Gallum constitit. Confisus virtute magis quam arte, Gallum petivit evertitque. Duobus exercitibus spectantibus, Manlius torquem Galli detraxit et eam sibi imposuit. (repeat)

Question: How did Titus Manlius get his necklace?

TOOK IT OFF A GAUL

B1: What was the necklace made of?

GOLD

B2: Who was watching when Titus Manlius took his necklace?

TWO ARMIES

19. What son of Hermes and Dryope was half man and half goat?

PAN

B1: What girl, pursued by Pan, was transformed into marsh reeds?

SYRINX

B2: What girl, pursued by Pan, was transformed into a pine tree?

PITYS

20. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: rogābāmus vōs ut discēderētis?

INDIRECT COMMAND

B1: Say in Latin using a subjunctive: He persuaded us to kill the animal.

NŌBĪS PERSUĀSIT / PERSUĀDĒBAT UT
ANIMAL INTERFICERĒMUS / NECĀRĒMUS

B2: Say in Latin using a subjunctive: The slave-girls have been sent by the woman to buy new dresses.

ANCILLAE Ā FĒMINĀ MISSAE SUNT
QUAE STOLĀS NOVĀS EMERENT