

**2017 WJCL STATE CONVENTION  
LEVEL 3  
Final Round**

1. Where in Rome might one hear **neniae**, see **praeficae**, and gaze at a **sarcophagus**?  
**FUNERAL**  
B1: Where in Rome might one play **tali** and drink **vinum**?  
**SYMPOSIUM/COMMISATIO**  
B2: Where would one not be in Rome on the Kalends, Nones and Ides, as well as all of May and half of June?  
**WEDDING (and similar)**
  
2. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin, using a dative: Soldiers were sent to Crassus to help. **MILITĒS AD CRASSUM AUXILIŌ MISSĪ SUNT**  
B1: What use of the dative is found in that sentence? **PURPOSE**  
B2: What rare use of the dative is found sometimes in poetry instead of accusative with a preposition? **DIRECTION**
  
3. What Latin author, who belonged to the Attic school of oratory, wrote minor works including **De Analogia** and **De Astrīs** as well as commentaries on his Gallic wars?  
**C. JULIUS CAESAR**  
B1: What minor work of Caesar was a poem on his expedition to Spain? **ITER**  
B2: On what mythological figure, also the subject of a trilogy by Sophocles, did Caesar compose a tragedy? **OEDIPUS**
  
4. What river's sands contained many bits of gold, left after Minos washed his hands in it?  
**PACTOLUS**  
B1: What river's sands contained many bits of amber, left after Phaethon fell into the sky and his sisters wept?  
**ERIDANUS**  
B2: What river's bed contained live coals, left after Zeus lightning-ed him when he tried to stop Zeus from kidnapping his daughter, Aegina?  
**ASOPUS**
  
5. Quid Anglicē significat **amnis**? **RIVER, STREAM, etc.**  
B1: Quid Anglicē significat **numen**? **DIVINE WILL/POWER**  
B2: What university has at its motto **Numen Lumen**? **U OF WISCONSIN**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

6. Into what were Alcatheo, Leucippe, and Arsippe, the daughters of Minyas, transformed after they resisted the rites of Dionysus? **BATS**

B1: The daughters of what king of Delos were devotees of Dionysus who were given the power to produce produce from the ground? **ANIUS**

B2: What Greek leader kidnapped the daughters of Anius to furnish his troops with food at Troy? **AGAMEMNON**

7. Welcome back to **Bibliotheca Romana!** What 19th-century classic would be known as **Fabula Duārum Urbium?** **A TALE OF TWO CITIES**

B1: What contemporary classics-related book would be known as **Fur Fulminis?** **THE LIGHTNING THIEF**

B2: What epic would be known as **Paradisus Amissus?** **PARADISE LOST**

8. Listen carefully to the following passage about the fall of the monarchy, which I will read twice, and answer in **LATIN** the question that follows:

**Tarquinius, ut rēgnum reciperāret, ad Lartem Porsenam, Clūsīnum rēgem, fugit. Eī persuāsit nē rēgem Etrūscae gentis rēgnō paterētur. Porsena Rōmam īnfestō exercitū vēnit. Magnus terror senātum occupāvit; adeō firma rēs Clūsīna tum erat magnumque horribilis Porsenae nōmen.**

The question: **Quid senātum occupāvit?** **MAGNUS TERROR**

B1: **Ad quem fugit Tarquinius?** **LARTEM PORSENAM (must be accusative)**

B2: **Quālis erat Porsena?** **HORRIBILIS**

9. During what year did all of the following events take place: Octavian born, Mithridates dies, Julius Caesar becomes Pontifex Maximus, the Catilinarian conspiracy?

**63 BC**

B1: What noted Roman was consul in the year 63 BC and largely crushed the Catilinarian conspiracy? **Q. TULLIUS CICERO**

B2: What co-consul of Cicero commanded the force which crushed Catiline at the battle of Pistoria? **C. ANTONIUS HYBRIDA**

10. What Latin author composed his own epitaph, which claimed the Romans would stop speaking Latin after him and his magnum opus **Bellum Punicum?** **NAEVIUS**

B1: With what **gens** did Naevius contend throughout his literary career? **METELLI**

B2: Where did Naevius die after his exile to there? **UTICA**

## [SCORE CHECK]

11. What late emperor ended the Olympic Games, was forced to repent for his massacre at Thessalonica, and was the last emperor to rule a united empire?

**THEODOSIUS I/THE GREAT**

B1: What two sons of Theodosius split the empire between themselves?

**ARCADIUS and HONORIUS**

B2: What general of Honorius defeated Alaric but was later executed on charges of collusion with the same man? **AELIUS STILICHO**

12. Give the accusative singular for the phrase “beautiful Andromache”

**PULCHRAM ANDROMACHĒN**

B1: Make that phrase vocative.

**PULCHRA ANDROMACHĒ**

B2: Now give the accusative singular for the phrase “pious Aeneas.”

**PIUM AENEAN**

13. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Tam celeriter cucurrit ut capi non posset?**

**RESULT**

B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Eum oravit ne tam celeriter curreret?** **INDIRECT COMMAND**

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Sunt quī discessum animī ā corpore putent esse mortem?**

**RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC**

14. An aping Callimachus according to Horace, what elegiac poet acknowledges his debt to the Alexandrian poets and pines for the love of Cynthia? **PROPERTIUS**

B1: What other elegiac poet wrote to Delia and Nemesis in his four books of poetry?

**TIBULLUS**

B2: Only one line of what elegiac poet’s work came down to us before a few years ago, whereupon we found out he was really bad? **CORNELIUS GALLUS**

15. A single blow to the ear incapacitated what beggar whom Odysseus fought in Book 22 of the Odyssey? **IRUS/ARNAEUS**

B1: What duty did Irus perform for the suitors?

**MESSENGER**

B2: What king of the Bebryces was killed in a wrestling match with Polydeuces?

**AMYCUS**

### **[SCORE CHECK]**

16. From what Latin verb with what meaning are “sluice,” “cloister,” and “recluse” derived?

**CLAUDO, TO CLOSE**

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning are “muster,” “summon,” and “demonstrate” derived?

**MONEO, TO WARN (DO NOT ACCEPT MONSTRO)**

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning are “conclave” and “clef” derived?

**CLAVIS, KEY**

17. Who set a bad example to future victors in Roman warfare by giving his troops license to massacre the townsfolk after his conquest of Veii? **M. FURIUS CAMILLUS**

B1: What Gallic invader did Camillus later defeat in 390 BC? **BRENNUS**

B2: Name one of the two titles Camillus received for his defeat of Brennus.

**PATER PATRIAE or SECOND FOUNDER OF ROME**

18. What silver-age author claimed that “a wise man can suffer neither wrong nor insult” in the first of his **Dialogi** and wrote a popular **Medea**? **SENECA THE YOUNGER**

B1: With what daughter of Germanicus was Seneca accused of intrigue? **JULIA**

B2: What treatise on how to rule did Seneca write for Nero? **DE CLEMENTIA**

19. Bought by Laertes for twenty cattle, what slave woman informed Odysseus of the maids who had been unfaithful and first recognized Odysseus upon his return?

**EURYCLEIA**

B1: How did Eurycleia recognize Odysseus? **SCAR ON HIS THIGH**

B2: Odysseus received the scar when hunting at the house of what grandfather of his?

**AUTOLYCUS**

### **[SCORE CHECK]**

20. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Age quasi mortuus sis.** **STUDENT SHOULD PLAY DEAD**

B1: Now perform this command: **Surgite, et saliēntēs, cantāte.**

**STUDENTS SHOULD RISING AND WHILE JUMPING, SING**

B2: Now perform this command: **Surgite et clamata “Avē atque Valē”**

**STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND CRY “AVE ATQUE VALE/HAIL AND FAREWELL”**

**[SCORE CHECK] IF THERE IS A TIE, PROCEED TO  
TIEBREAKER #1 -- RULES ARE EXPLAINED THERE**

**LEVEL 3**

**Final Round -- Tiebreaker #1**

To be played if there is a tie in the final round (whether for first place or otherwise). Rules:

1. 5 Tossups, No Bonuses
  2. Each Tossup is worth 1 point
  3. Only the teams which are tied may participate
  4. If a team reaches 3 points or a mathematically unassailable lead, the tie is resolved.
  5. If there remains a tie after Tiebreaker #1, proceed to Tiebreaker #2
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1. What derivative of the Latin verb for “deny” is “a person who deserts and betrays an organization, country, or set of principles?” **RENEGADE**
  2. What Latin author “went out on the seashore, with a pillow about his head as a protection against the stones...and was asphyxiated by the sulphurous fumes” at the eruption of Vesuvius? **PLINY THE ELDER**
  3. What Greek god was known as “He who tempers,” or Mulciber? **HEPHAESTUS**
  4. What fifth-century B.C. battle was fought entirely by a single clan, the Fabii, which was nearly wiped out? **CREMERA**
  5. Quid Anglicē significat: **usque?** **ALL THE WAY, UP TO**

**LEVEL 3**

**Final Round -- Tiebreaker #2**

1. Rules are the same as Tiebreaker #1
  2. If the teams remained tied, play sudden death tossups with the remaining extra tossups
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1. What use of the dative is found in the following sentence: **Latīna omnibus discipulis amanda est?** **AGENT**
  2. What Latin author took his own life by starving himself at a banquet when the Praetorian prefect Tigellinus accused him to Nero? **PETRONIUS**
  3. Platorius Nepos oversaw the construction of what structure, which stretched from the River Tyne to the Solway Firth? **HADRIAN’S WALL**

4. Toxeus and Plexippus refused to participate in the Calydonian boar-hunt because of the presence of what female warrior?  
**ATALANTA**
5. Give the English for the motto of Marquette University, **numen flumenque**.  
**GOD'S WILL AND THE RIVER**

## FINALS EXTRAS

### Mythology:

1. Hippomedon, Parthenopaus, Tydeus, Polyneices, Capaneus, Amphiaraus, and Adrastus constituted what group, who attempted to regain Polyneices' lost kingdom?  

**SEVEN AGAINST THEBES**

 B1: Against what brother of Polyneices and king of Thebes did the Seven fight?  

**ETEOCLES**

 B2: Which of the Seven was sent as a herald to Eteocles before the fighting began and defeated a fifty-man ambush single handedly?  

**TYDEUS**
  
2. The funeral of what daughter of Menelaus and Helen is about to be celebrated when Telemachus arrives at Sparta in the Odyssey?  

**HERMIONE**

 B1: To whom was Hermione getting married?  

**NEOPTOLEMUS**

 B2: Whom had Hermione earlier been promised to?  

**ORESTES**

### History + Culture:

3. What modern day country did the Romans know as **Helvetia**?  

**SWITZERLAND**

 B1: What modern day city did the Romans know as **Olisipo**?  

**LISBON**

 B2: What modern day river did the Romans know as **Padus**?  

**PO**
  
4. 71 at his accession, what emperor was unequal to the physical strain of his new duties, but did not hesitate to execute his predecessor Nero's freedmen and advisers?  

**GALBA**

 B1: What governor of Gallia Lugdunensis had earlier revolted against Nero in favor of Galba?  

**VINDEX**

 B2: Who killed Galba in January of 69 A.D?  

**PRAETORIAN GUARD**

### Literature:

5. What Christian author sought to secure for Christians protection from persecutions through his speech **Apologeticus** and converted to Montanism at a late age?  

**TERTULLIAN**

 B1: Where was Tertullian born?  

**CARTHAGE**

 B2: What satirist was Tertullian often compared to?  

**(CHRISTIAN) JUVENAL**
  
6. What author's famous brevity likely stems from his taking of Thucydides as his principal model for his **Historiae** and monographs?  

**SALLUST**

 B1+B2: For five points each, name both historical monographs of Sallust, written on two enemies of the Roman state.  

**BELLUM CATILINAE and BELLUM IUGURTHINUM**

**Language:**

7. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **mē miseret amici meī.**

**I PITY MY FRIEND**

B1: Now translate: **Interest omnium recte facere.**

**IT IS IN THE INTEREST OF ALL/IT CONCERNS ALL TO DO RIGHT**

B2: Now translate: **non paenitet mē amavisse.**

**I DO NOT REGRET HAVING LOVED**

8. Differentiate in meaning between **ēdō** and **edō**.

**TO PRODUCE/GIVE OUT and EAT**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vēnī** and **venī**.

**I HAVE COME and COME!**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **populus** and **pōpulus**.

**PEOPLE and POPLAR (TREE)**

9. Welcome back to pharmaceutical school! If your prescription reads **p.c.**, what is it telling you?

**TAKE BEFORE MEALS**

B1: If your prescription reads **prn**, what is it telling you?

**TAKE AS NEEDED**

B2: If your prescription reads **gtt.**, what is telling you?

**TAKE BY DROPS**

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

sport, comport, portico, portage?

**PORTICO**

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:

impregnable, appraise, reprisal, pry?

**APPRAISE**

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning is appraise derived?

**PRETIUM, PRICE**