WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level II Preliminaries - Round III

1. In 66 BC, the tribune Manilius passed a law that transferred the Roman command against Mithridates to what Roman?

   POMPEY (THE GREAT)

   B1: In which Mithridatic War had this shift in power occurred?

   THIRD

   B2: In the previous year, 67 BC, what law had given Pompey another major military role in clearing the Mediterranean pirates?

   LEX GABINIA

2. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: He says that he loves freedom.

   DĪCIT SĒ AMARE LIBERTĀTEM

   B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: Hercules felt that the labors were difficult.

   HERCULĒS SENSIT LABORĒS DIFFICILĒS ESSE

   B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: We hear that he freed the captives.

   AUDĪMUS EUM CAPTIVŌS LIBERĀVISSE

3. The spring at Joppa supposedly ran red because what hero stopped there to wash his hands after rescuing Andromeda and defeating the sea-monster Cetus?

   PERSEUS

   B1: What uncle had been betrothed to Andromeda and attempted to win her back from Perseus treacherously?

   PHINEUS

   B2: How did Perseus defeat Phineus and his merry band of Ethiopians?

   TURNED THEM TO STONE (WITH HEAD OF MEDUSA)

4. Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Cicero's *On Old Age*, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

   Quam multa senēs in mentibus tenent! Sī studium grave et labor et probitās in senectūte remanent, saepe manent etiam memoria, scientia, sapientiaque. Sophoclēs, scrīptor ille Graecus, ad summam senectūtem tragoediās fēcit; sed propter hoc studium familiam neglegere vidēbātur et ā fīliīs in iūdicium vocātus est. Tum auctor eam tragoediam quam sēcum habuit et quam proximē scrīpserat, "Oedipum Colōnēum," iūdicibus recitāvit.

The question: **Quam tragoediam Sophoclēs iūdicibus recitāvit?**

OEDIPUS COLŌNĒUM [MUST BE ACCUSATIVE]

B1: **Quid Sophoclēs facere vidēbātur?**

FAMILIAM NEGLEGERE

B2: **Quī Sophoclēn in iūdicium vocābant?**

FILIĪ

5. What conflict began when the city of Capua pleaded to the Romans for help in 343 B.C. but ended with no major battles by 341 B.C.?

FIRST SAMNITE WAR

B1: In the Second Samnite War, however, what major battle in 321 BC favored the Samnites caught the Romans trapped under a mountain pass?

CAUDINE FORKS

B2: What Samnite general successfully defeated the Romans at Caudine Forks?

GAVIUS PONTIUS

6. Where would one hear the phrase **pax vobīscum**?

CHURCH, MASS, ETC.

B1: Where would see the phrase **S.T.T.L.**?

GRAVESTONE, ETC.

B2: Where would one see the phrase **annuit coeptīs**?

DOLLAR BILL

7. Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate this sentence into Latin: The girls, whom we saw near our house, are the daughters of that senator.

QUĀS

B1: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate this sentence into Latin: The senator, whom we greatly trust, lives just over there.

CUĪ ["TRUST" TAKES DATIVE]

B2: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun to translate this sentence into Latin: Do you know the man whose field this is?

CUIUS

8. In Book 18 of the *Odyssey*, what Ithacan beggar, who had been christened Arnaeus, does Odysseus box and fell with a single blow?

IRUS

B1: During the voyage of the Argonauts, against what king of the Bebryces did Polydeuces box?

AMYCUS

B2: When the gods took part in the first Olympic Games, which of them won the footrace and the boxing?

APOLLO

9. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest: achieve, cabbage, chief, capture.

CAPTURE

B1: From what Latin noun, which also gives us "cattle" and "mischief," are the others derived?

CAPUT

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest: faith, fiancée, affidavit, affiliate.

AFFILIATE

10. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Frātrem in tabernā inventum domum duxī.**

I LED THE BROTHER FOUND IN THE TAVERN / SHOP TO HOME

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Servus puerum ā cane vulnerātum ad urbem portāvit.**

THE SLAVE CARRIED THE BOY WOUNDED BY THE DOG TO THE CITY

B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Troianī equum a Graecīs aedificātum in urbem trāxērunt.**

THE TROJANS DRAGGED THE HORSE
BUILT BY THE GREEKS INTO THE CITY

11. Which of the Argonauts set the tempo of rowing and played his lyre so beautifully that the Argonauts forgot about the Sirens completely?

ORPHEUS

B1: Which of the Argonauts had eyes so keen that he could see under the earth?

LYNCEUS

B2: What seer knew he would not make it home but still embarked on the voyage?

IDMON

12. By slaying the king Acron of Caenina, who, a king of Rome, earned the first ever **spolia opima**?

ROMULUS

B1: Who achieved this accomplishment second when he killed Tolumnius, king of Veii?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) COSSUS

B2: Name the only other Roman in history to earn this honor by beating Viridomarus in single-handed combat?

13. Differentiate in meaning between **nox** and **nux**.

NIGHT and NUT

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **tantum** and **tantus**.

ONLY and SO GREAT

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **perna** and **penna**.

HAM and FEATHER

14. What Macedonian king was more than eager to renew a treaty with the Republic and witnessed his father, Philip V's, downfall in battle against the Romans?

PERSEUS

B1: Name the battle where Perseus was defeated in the Third Macedonian War?

PYDNA

B2: Name the Roman commander responsible for this decisive victory.

(LUCIUS) AEMILIUS PAULLUS (MACEDONICUS)

15. Eurytus, Castor, Autolycus, and Linus all contributed to the education of what youth, who put his skills to use during his twelve labors?

HERACLES

B1: What stepfather of Heracles taught him to drive a chariot?

AMPHITRYON

B2: What maiden did Heracles win from Eurytus in an archery contest, although he refused to pay up?

IOLE

16. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surgē et tange genua tua**.

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND TOUCH HIS/HER KNEES

B1: When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform this command: **Surgite et verberate pectora sua ter**.

STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND BEAT THEIR CHESTS THREE TIMES

B2: When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform this command: **Surgite et clamate: "sumus optimī omnium!"**

STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND SHOUT "WE ARE THE BEST OF ALL"