WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level III Final Round

1. **Opus est**, **potior**, **careo**, and **utor** all take what case?

   ABLATIVE

   B1: Give two more verbs that can take the ablative.

   ABUTOR/EGEO/FRUOR/FUNGOR/VESCOR

   B2: Now give two more.

   SEE ABOVE

2. What war started with a skirmish at Suessa Aurunca when the Romans partnered with Samnites to defeat a band of Latins in 340 BC?

   GREAT LATIN WAR

   B1: In this war, what Latin term meaning an act of selfless sacrifice in battle did P. Decius Mus famously commit?

   DEVOTIO

   B2: What structure in the Roman Forum physically originated from the loot taken from this war?

   ROSTRA

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Erant quī nōn crēdidit Cicerōnem mīlitem fuisse.**

   THERE WERE THOSE WHO DID NOT BELIEVE
   THAT CICERO WAS A SOLDIER

   B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nēmo est quī dubitet quīn Cicerō bonus consul fuerit.**

   THERE IS NO ONE WHO DOUBTS THAT CICERO WAS A GOOD CONSUL

   B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Cicero mīrābātur quōmodō cum senātōribus grātiam habitūrus esset.**

   CICERO WAS WONDERING HOW HE WOULD
   GAIN FAVOR WITH THE SENATORS

4. Which of the Seven Against Thebes was the son of Atalanta by Melanion, Meleager, or the god Ares?

   PARTHENOPAUS

   B1: Along with what son of Auge was Parthenopaus exposed on Mt. Parthenius?

   IPHITUS

   B2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes was killed by Zeus atop the walls of Thebes due to his pride?

   CAPANEUS

5. What early Christian author was known as "the Barbarizing Tacitus," and "the Christian Juvenal," for his fiery works and wrote a defense of Christianity in 197 A.D. entitled *Apologeticus*?

    TERTULLIAN

    B1: Of what city was Tertullian bishop?

    CARTHAGE

    B2: What fanatic sect of Christianity did Tertullian join before he formed his own sect of Christianity called the Tertullianists?

    MONTANISTS / ISM

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, in which Pompey addresses Cicero, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:

    Sī valēs, bene est. Tuās litterās libenter lēgī; recognōvī enim tuam prīstinam virtūtem etiam in salūte commūnī. Cōnsulēs, Rōmā abientēs, ad eum exercitum vēnērunt quem in Āpūliā habuī. Magnopere tē hortor ut occāsiōnem carpās et tē ad nōs cōnferās, ut commūnī cōnsiliō reī publicae miserae opem atque auxilium ferāmus. Moneō ut Rōmā exeās, viā Appiā iter faciās, et quam celerrimē Brundisium veniās.

    The question: Where was Pompey keeping his army?

    IN APULIA

    B1: Where does Pompey want Cicero to meet him?

    BRUNDISIUM

    B2: What type of subjunctive is found in the sentence "**moneō ut Rōmā exeās, viā Appiā iter faciās, et quam celerrimē Brundisium veniās**?"

    FEARING

7. While Tiberius retired to an island for nearly 10 years, what Praetorian Prefect assumed most of the power and terrorized his political opponents with spies and purge trials?

    (L. AELIUS) SEJANUS

    B1: To what island had Tiberius retired to for his old age?

    CAPRI

    B2: After Sejanus was killed by a plot led by Antonia Minor, what equally evil Praetorian Prefect took his place?

    (NAEVIUS SUTORIUS) MACRO

8. What king of Mycenae married Aerope, though she betrayed him by handing over his golden fleece to his brother Thyestes?

ATREUS

B1: With what daughter did Thyestes have a son, Aegisthus?

PELOPIA

B2: Aegisthus was reared by what creature, as his name implies?

GOAT

9. What author, considered the best tragedian by Cicero, was a painter and wrote tragedies titled *Dulorestes, Iliona, and Antiope*, although he was somewhat overshadowed by his younger contemporary Accius?

PACUVIUS

B1: What work of Pacuvius literally means "The Bath," and is about how Eurycleia recognizes Odysseus when he finally returns to Ithaca by washing his feet?

NIPTRA

B2: What work of Pacuvius is his only *toga praetexta* and regales his patron's conquests in Macedon?

PAULLUS

10. What do the Latin phrases **in camerā** and **sub rosā** mean?

IN SECRET

B1: What does the Latin phrase **ab initiō** and **ab origine** mean?

FROM THE BEGINNING

B2: What does the Latin phrase **ex officiīs** mean?

BY VIRTUE OF OFFICE

11. Considered the first national hero of Portugal, which was then called Lusitania, what chieftain proved tough to beat in battle even against the Romans?

VIRIATHUS

B1: Whom did Viriathus trap in battle and release on the condition that Rome recognized Lusitanian sovereignty?

(F. MAXIMUS) SERVILIANUS

B2: Unable to swallow this concession, what Roman general betrayed Viriathus and bribed his agents to assassinate him?

(Q. SERVILIUS) CAEPIO

12. Sometimes Latin words can have both literal and metaphorical meanings. For instance, what Latin noun can mean "strength," but is usually found as "oak"?

ROBUR

B1: **Robur** can also be used synecdochally to mean "wood." What Latin noun can be represented synecdochally by the word **puppis**?

NAVIS

B2: Give another Latin word for "oak"?

ILEX/QUERCUS

13. Make the phrase **obscura turris** accusative singular.

OBSCURAM TURRIM

B1: Make that phrase plural.

OBSCURĀS TURRĪS

B2: Make that phrase ablative.

OBSCURĪS TURRIBUS

14. What Cretan maiden was turned into a boy on her wedding night by the goddess Isis?

IPHIS

B1: To what other maiden was Iphis set to be married?

IANTHE

B2: Another Iphis was spurned by what Cypriot maiden, who was turned to stone by Venus for her crimes?

ANAXARETE

15. Delia, Marathus, and Nemesis are all lovers who appear in the *corpus* of what elegist, a dependent of Messalla Corvinus?

TIBULLUS

B1: The name "Delia" was a pseudonym formed by translating the real woman's name into Greek. What was the real name of Tibullus' lover?

PLANIA

B2: Tibullus' *corpus* is unique in that it features the poems of what woman to her lover Cerinthus?

SULPICIA

16. Please translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Dux urbem dedidit cum hostēs extrā portās essent.**

THE LEADER GAVE UP / SURRENDERED THE CITY
SINCE THE ENEMIES WERE OUTSIDE THE GATES

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Cum neque cibum neque aquam habērent, aegerrimī erant**.

BECAUSE THEY WERE HAVING NEITHER FOOD
NOR WATER, THEY WERE VERY / MOST SICK

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Cum primī ordinēs cecidissent, tamen acerrimē reliquī pugnabant.**

ALTHOUGH THE FIRST RANKS / LINES HAD FALLEN, NEVERTHELESS

THE REMAINING / OTHERS WERE FIGHTING KEENLY

17. What do we call the fashionable cloak that Romans wore over their togas as a protection against dust and sudden showers?

LACERNA

B1: What is the term for the hood some people attach to a *lacerna*?

CUCULLUS

B2: In more fancy situations, what would Romans wear over their tunics at upper-class dinners?

SYNTHESIS

18. Lucan exclaimed that the works of what Etrurian satirist were true poetry while his were only trivialties?

PERSIUS

B1: In what town in Etruria was Persius born?

VOLTERRA / VOLATERRAE

B2: What teacher and Stoic was the greatest influence on Persius' satires?

CORNUTUS

19. Who lost all but five of his ships on his way home from Troy and was forced to Egypt by storms, where he captured the sea-god Proteus to tell him of his fate?

MENELAUS

B1: What other old sea-god did Heracles capture to tell him the way to find the golden apples?

NEREUS

B2: Proteus herded what animals for Poseidon?

SEALS

20. From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is "pedigree" derived?

PES, FOOT and **GRUS**, CRANE

B1: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is "parapet" derived?

PARO, TO PREPARE and **PECTUS**, CHEST

B2: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is "putrefy" derived?

PURUS, PURE and **FACIO**, TO MAKE/DO

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level III Final Round Extras

<u>Myth:</u>

1. To what king, who had treacherously murdered Theseus by pushing him off a cliff, did Thetis bring Achilles to be reared as a girl in his palace?

<div align="right">LYCOMEDES</div>

B1: What daughter of Lycomedes gave birth to Neoptolemus by Heracles while he was still disguised as a girl?

<div align="right">DEIDAMEIA</div>

B2: Neoptolemus was known by what other name due to his red hair?

PYRRHUS

2. What daughter of Miletus confessed her passion to her brother Caunus in a letter, then went mad and became a spring when he ran away?

BYBLIS

B1: The incestuous love of what Cypriot woman does Ovid also relate in his *Metamorphoses*?

MYRRHA/SMYRNA

B2: Byblis is the eponym of the city of Byblus, where Io found what son after his abduction by the Curetes?

EPAPHUS

Literature:

1. What friend of Catullus and native of Cisalpine Gaul wrote famous biographies of Atticus, his patron, and Cato the Elder in his 16 book work, the *De Viris Illustribus*?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

B1: What 3 book lost work of Cornelius Nepos was supposedly a history of the entire world?

CHRONICA

B2: What other lost work of Cornelius Nepos may have been a geographical work, although it supposedly contained a biography of Cicero and another one of Cato the Elder?

EXEMPLA

2. What author, the maternal great uncle of Pompey the Great, was the first pure satirist in Roman history and served as the basis for Horace's satires?

LUCILIUS

B1: How many books of satires did Lucilius write?

30

B2: What author, the first writer of satire in Roman history, served as a loose model for Lucilius?

ENNIUS

History:

1. Which king of Rome defeated the Latin at the town of Politorium, built the Tullianum prison, and established a port at Ostia?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What bridge did Ancus Marcius build across the Tiber, the first of its kind?

                                                                PONS SUBLICIUS

B2: Whom did the sons of Ancus Marcius supposedly kill after their father's reign ended?

                                                                TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

2. Proclaimed emperor after his father died in Eboracum, who fought in several wars as the first tetrarchy fell and secured his throne after converting to Christianity at the battle of Milvian Bridge?

                                                                CONSTANTINE

B1: What edict did Constantine issue that legalized Christianity across the empire?

                                                                EDICT OF MILAN

B2: Where did Constantine summon a council to resolve the Arian controversy?

                                                                NICAEA

Grammar:

1. What use of the genitive can be found in the following sentence: **Militiadēs accusatus est proditionis**?

                                                                CHARGE/PENALTY

B1: What use of the genitive can be found in this Ciceronian quotation: **Tē veteris amicitiae commonefēcit**?

                           REMEMBERING/FORGETTING/REMINDING/SPECIAL

B2: What use of the genitive can be found in the phrases **callidus amoris** and **integer vitae**?

                                                                SPECIFICATION

2. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Nemo est quī hanc quaestionem non intellegat**?

                              RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B1: Now translate that sentence into English.

            THERE IS NO ONE WHO DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THIS QUESTION

B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Non est dubium quīn hodiē vincāmus**.

                                                                HINDERING/DOUBTING

3. Translate the following quotation of Cicero into English: **Nunc vidētis quantum scelus contrā rem publicam vōbīs pronuntiātum sit.**

NOW YOU SEE HOW GREAT A CRIME AGAINST THE REPUBLIC / COMMONWEALTH
                                        WAS BEING REPORTED TO YOU (ALL)

B1: Translate the following quotation of Caesar into English: **Quod cum animadvertisset Caesar nāvēs mīlitibus complērī iussit.**

> WHEN HE HAD NOTICED THIS / WHICH CAESAR ORDERED
> THE SHIPS TO BE FILLED WITH SOLDIERS

B2: Translate this quotation into English: **Scīre ubi aliquid invenīre possīs, ea maxima pars erudītionis est.**

> TO KNOW WHERE YOU CAN FIND SOMETHING,
> THAT IS THE GREATEST PART OF KNOWLEDGE

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level III Final Round Tiebreaker I

1. What emperor of Rome conspired with the Praetorian guard to kill the previous emperor Gordian III and also celebrated Rome's 1000th anniversary during his reign?

> PHILIP THE ARAB

2. Please translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Do you wish to live longer and better?

> **CUPIS / VĪS LONGIUS ET MELIUS VĪVERE?**

3. Which of the Trojans was killed by Menelaus during the Sack of Troy because he had recently been married to Helen?

> DEIPHOBUS

4. What derivative of the Latin word for "rib" is a verb meaning to "approach and address boldly and aggressively?"

> ACCOST

5. What elegist considered himself the Roman Callimachus, had the same patron as Horace and Vergil, and lamented about his lover Cynthia?

> PROPERTIUS

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level III Final Round Tiebreaker II

1. What twins fought in a siege of Pylus as mere boys and joined Augeias as allies against Heracles?

MOLIONES (or CTEATUS and EURYTUS)

2. What Neoteric poet, who shares his name with the most prolific Latin author, wrote a geographical work entitled ***Chorographia*** and a work on Caesar's Gallic campaigns entitled ***Bellum Sequanicum***?

VARRO ATACINUS/OF ATAX

3. To what class of numerals do **dēnī**, **quaternī**, and **bīnī** belong?

DISTRIBUTIVES

4. In 146 BC, Lucius Mummius defeated the Achaean League and captured what major port city in southern Greece?

CORINTH

5. Which state has the motto "**ēnse petit placidam sub lībertāte quietem**?"

MASSACHUSSETTS