WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level II Final Round

1. **Citius**, **altius**, **fortius** is the motto of what quadrennial event?

   OLYMPICS

   B1: What military organization has the motto **per ardua ad astra**?

   R.A.F. - ROYAL AIR FORCE

   B2: What city has the motto **fluctuat nec mergitur**?

   PARIS

2. Ruining a streak of successions based on merit rather than lineage, what emperor made a name for himself in gladiatorial games, leading historians to compare him to Nero a century ago?

   COMMODUS

   B1: As part of his legacy, what did Commodus change the name of Rome itself to?

   COLONIA COMMODIANA

   B2: Commodus' colleagues were just as crazy as the emperor. What praetorian prefect sold imperial offices in auctions, almost 25 consulships in one day?

   CLEANDER

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **fēminīs nōn licēbat imperātōribus esse.**

   WOMEN WERE NOT ALLOWED TO BE EMPERORS

   B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **vidēbātur Līviae Claudium stultum esse.**

   IT SEEMED TO LIVIA THAT CLAUDIUS WAS STUPID

   B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **necesse erat militēs novum imperātōrem eligere.**

   THE SOLDIERS HAD TO SELECT / CHOOSE A NEW EMPEROR

4. Who shared the title of Augustus starting in 286 AD with the Dalmatian Diocletian and abdicated with him in 305 AD?

   MAXIMIAN

   B1: To what town did the elderly Maximian retire to briefly before trying to regain power?

   SPLIT

   B2: What son of Maximian goes against his father and even challenges the popular Constantine for the throne?

   MAXENTIUS

5. What king of the Lapiths was forever trapped on a chair of forgetfulness after he tried to carry off Zeus' daughter Persephone?

PIRITHOUS

B1: What daughter of Zeus had his companion Theseus earlier carried off to be his wife?

HELEN

B2: At his earlier wedding to what woman did some very drunk centaurs attack?

HIPPODAMEIA

6. Make the phrase **hic ferōx leō** nominative plural.

HĪ FEROCĒS LEONĒS

B1: Make that phrase genitive.

HŌRUM FEROCIUM LEONUM

B2: Make that phrase ablative.

HĪS FEROCIBUS LEONIBUS

7. "**Hoc voluērunt**" were Julius Caesar's words after what battle against the Pompeians where he avenged his minor loss at Dyrrachium one month prior?

PHARSALUS

B1: During the next major engagement at Thapsus, what prominent politician, also ally of Pompey, committed suicide before Caesar captured him?

CATO THE YOUNGER

B2: What former lieutenant of Caesar escaped the battle of Thapsus alive and renewed the Civil War in Spain?

(TITUS) LABIENUS

8. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows.

Hīc alius magnus timor (Ō fābula misera!) animōs caecōs nostrōs terret. Lāocoōn, sacerdōs Neptūnī fortūnā factus, ācrem taurum ad āram in lītore mactābat. Tum geminī serpentēs potentēs, mare prementēs, ab īnsulā ad lītora currunt. Iamque agrōs tenēbant et, oculīs igne ardentibus, ōra linguīs sībilīs lambēbant.

The question: **Cuius deī erat Lāocoōn sacerdōs?**

NEPTUNĪ

B1: **Quāle animal Lāocoōn ad āram mactābat?**

(ACREM) TAURUM

B2: **Quō oculī serpentum ardēbant?**

IGNE

9. From what two Latin nouns, with what meanings, do we derive "soliloquy"?

> **SOLUS**, ALONE and **LOQUOR**, TO SPEAK

B1: From what two Latin nouns, with what meanings, do we derive "suicide"?

> **SUI/SUUS**, HIMSELF/ONE's OWN and **CAEDO**, TO CUT

B2: From what two Latin nouns, with what meanings, do we derive "malady"?

> **MALUS**, BAD and **DIES**, DAY

10. What beautiful youth was killed when Zephyr redirected the discus of Apollo, causing a flower to spring up?

> HYACINTH(US)

B1: What bard was the first to love Hyacinthus, and also the first man to love another in mythology?

> THAMYRIS

B2: What other lover of Apollo was transformed into a tree out of grief when his pet stag died?

> CYPARISSUS

11. Complete the following analogy: **fortis** is to **fortiter** as **durus** is to "blank?"

> **DURĒ**

B1: Complete the following analogy: **fortis** is to **fortiter** as **felix** is to "blank?"

> **FELICITER**

B2: Complete the following analogy: **fortis** is to **fortiter** as **magnus** is to "blank?"

> **MAGNOPERE**

12. What city was originally known by the name *byrsa*, meaning "hide," because Dido bought from the natives as much land as could be encompassed by a bull's skin?

> CARTHAGE

B1: From what Libyan king did Dido buy that land?

> IARBAS

B2: Dido had left her native Tyre after the treacherous murder of what husband by her brother Pygmalion?

> SYCHAEUS

13. Differentiate in meaning between the noun **latus** and the participle **latus**.

> **LATUS** (**LATERIS**) THE NOUN MEANS "SIDE",
> **LATUS (A, UM)** THE PARTICIPLE MEANS "CARRIED"

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **invītus** and **invictus**.

> UNWELCOME AND UNBEATEN/UNCONQUERED

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **uter** and **utor**.

EITHER and TO USE

14. Give the Latin name for the a Roman book of modern form, written on parchment rather than papyrus.

CODEX

B1: However, most major Latin works were recorded in what traditional form, a term meaning a roll of papyrus sheets?

VOLUMEN

B2: Name the strip of parchment with the title and author's name glued on the top of the work.

TITULUS

15. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The charioteer thinks that he is the best.

AURĪGA PUTAT SĒ / EUM OPTIMUM ESSE

B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: He says that the charioteer drives with great skill.

DĪCIT AURĪGAM MAGNĀ ARTE AGERE

B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: The charioteer hopes that the will live for a long time.

SPĒRAT AURĪGA SĒ DIŪ VICTŪRUM

16. What son of Tydeus fought with the Epigoni and later led eighty ships to Troy, where he wounded Ares and Aphrodite in a single day?

DIOMEDES

B1: What Trojan, who treacherously broke the truce in Book 4 at the encouragement of Athena, did Diomedes also kill that day?

PANDARUS

B2: With what Lycian king did Diomedes exchange armor instead of fighting?

GLAUCUS

17. What is the meaning of the idiom **navem solvere**?

TO SET SAIL [MUST BE AN IDIOMATIC TRANSLATION]

B1: What is the meaning of the idiom **castra ponere**?

TO PITCH CAMP

B2: What is the meaning of the idiom **in matrimonium ducere**?

TO MARRY

18. Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **audax**.

AUDACIOR, AUDACISSIMUS

B1: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **celer**.

CELERIOR, CELERRIMUS

B2: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **veter**.

VETUSTIOR, VETERRIMUS

19. What well-known tyrant took the banished Roman king Tarquinius Superbus into refuge after the battle of Lake Regillus?

ARISTODEMUS

B1: What city was Aristodemus the ruler of?

CUMAE

B2: To where had Tarquinius' son Sextus fled after his father's expulsion?

GABII

20. What god went mad and slaughtered the Cyclopes when Zeus killed his son Asclepius for raising the dead?

APOLLO

B1: What son of Theseus, who later became the god Virbius, did Asclepius raise from the dead?

HIPPOLYTUS

B2: Apollo was forced to serve what mortal for a year, but rewarded him for his virtue by convicing the Fates to allow others to die in his place?

ADMETUS

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level II Final Round - Extras

<u>Myth:</u>

1. What of Iolcus was boiled alive by his daughters because Medea convinced them it would restore his youth?

PELIAS

B1: Which of Pelias' daughters, described as the most fair and pious, refused to participate in the murder?

ALCESTIS

B2: What other king was also boiled alive - though this time in a bath - when he attempted to seize Daedalus at Camicus?

MINOS

2. As a child, what youth was sent to the court of Strophius, where he met his best friend Pylades, who later helped him reclaim the throne of his father Agamemnon?

ORESTES

B1: From what treacherous couple did Orestes succeed in reclaiming the throne?

AEGISTHUS and CLYTEMNESTRA

B2: What sister of Orestes had saved him in his youth and assisted the plot against Aegisthus and Clytemnestra?

ELECTRA

History:

1. Pinning down the Roman center with his infantry and elephants, what mercenary general from Sparta secured a Carthaginian victory in the Bagradas Valley?

XANTHIPPUS

B1: What Roman commander was taken prison from this battle?

(M.) ATILIUS REGULUS

B2: Describe how Regulus was killed after telling the Romans to fight on.

ROLLED DOWN A HILL IN A BARREL OF SPIKES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

2. What road in Rome led through many major forum buildings and was the route for a triumphant general?

VIA SACRA

B1: What road was commonly known as the "Great North Road," extending from Rome to Ariminum?

VIA FLAMINIA

B2: What road covered most of the northwestern coast of Italy and ended at the port Pisae?

VIA AURELIA

Grammar:

1. What use of the accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **quattuor milia passuum celeriter currēbat**.

EXTENT OF SPACE

B1: What use of the accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **tres diēs vōs exspectabāmus.**

DURATION OF TIME

B2: What use of the accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **Romam statim īre debēmus**.

PLACE TO WHICH

2. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Tam celeriter currit ut facilē vincat**.

RESULT

B1: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Vēnit ut magnum leonem interficeret**.

PURPOSE

B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Eāmus**!

HORTATORY/JUSSIVE/VOLITIVE

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Commodus scit Maximum gladiātōrem necāvisse.**

COMMODUS KNOWS THAT MAXIMUS KILLED THE GLADIATOR

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Nūntiī clāmāvērunt Caesarem urbem appropinquāre.**

THE MESSENGERS SHOUTED THAT CAESAR WAS APPROACHING THE CITY

B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Frāter sciēbat mē epistulam mīsisse.**

MY BROTHER WAS KNOWING / KNEW THAT I HAD SENT A LETTER

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level II Final Round - Tiebreak I

1. What river god fell in love with Arethusa as she bathed in his waters, pursuing her all the way to Sicily, where she became a spring?

ALPHEIUS

2. Which of the following, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: referee, conifer, offer, different?

ALL FROM SAME

3. Coming back from defeating the last Gallic invasion, what "sword of Rome" captured Syracuse in the First Punic War and accidentally killed Archimedes?

(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

4. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Exercēns athlēta plūs unguentī rogat.**

THE TRAINING ATHLETE / THE ATHLETE WHILE TRAINING ASKS FOR MORE OIL

5. Of the words **sepulcrum, fūr, dēnārius,** and **ōtium**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est tempus in quō nihil facis.**

OTIUM

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level II Final Round - Tiebreak II

1. Differentiate in meaning between the noun **foedus** and the adjective **foedus**.

(NOUN IS) TREATY and (ADJECTIVE IS) DIRTY

2. Who was the last emperor to be buried in the Mausoleum of Augustus, an interim leader chosen by the senate, and also the first of the "Five Good Emperors"?

NERVA

3. What is the idiomatic meaning of the phrase **ab ovō usque ad mala**?

FROM BEGINNING TO END [NEEDS TO BE IDIOMATIC]

4. What son of Aeneas aided in the fight against Turnus and later founded the city of Alba Longa?

ASCANIUS/I(U)LUS

5. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surgē, et saliēns, tange caput tuum**.

STUDENT SHOULD RISE AND TOUCH HIS/HER HEAD WHILE JUMPING