## WJCL State Certamen 2018 Level I Preliminaries - Round I

1. What man, the grandson of Numitor, saw 12 vultures while his brother saw 6 , foretelling that he would become the first king of Rome?

ROMULUS
B1: What tribe did Romulus invite to the festival of Neptune so that the Romans could steal their women?

SABINES
B2: What honor was Romulus the first to receive after he slew an enemy commander, King Acron of Caenina, in one-on-one combat?

SPOLIA OPIMA
2. What youth retrieved a sword and a pair of sandals left by his father Aegeus beneath a heavy stone?

THESEUS
B1: On Theseus' way to Athens, what bandit did he encounter who tied travelers to a pine tree that tore them apart when released?

SINIS/PITYOCAMPTES
B2: What other rogue on Theseus' journey asked passersby to wash his feet, then kicked them into the mouth of a giant sea turtle?

SCEIRON
3. Give the Latin motto for the state of Oklahoma, which literally means "work conquers all."

LABOR OMNIA VINCIT
B1: Give the Latin motto for the state of New York, which literally means "ever upwards."

EXCELSIOR
B2: Give the Latin motto for Mississippi, which literally means "by valor and arms."
VIRTUTE ET ARMĪS
4. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The girls save the poet's life.

PUELLAE VITAM POĒTAE SERVANT
B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: You are a bad poet, but they love you.
TŪ POĒTA MALUS ES, SED TĒ AMANT.
B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: They wanted to hear your beautiful voice.
5. What emperor of Rome actually ruled moderately for the first few months of his reign, although today we know him more for his tyranny, attempting to make his horse a consul, and claiming to conquer Britain when in reality he ordered his soldiers to collect seashells on the shore?

CALIGULA
B1: What was the name of Caligula's horse?
INCITATUS
B2: What other crazy Julio-Claudian emperor was said to have fiddled while Rome burned?

NERO
6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Olim erat puer parvus, nomine Quintus. Quintus suum canem habēre cupiēbat, nam neque fratrēs neque sororēs habēbat. Unō diē vīdēbat Quintus ingentem canem, et ad patrem suum currēbat. "Possumne" inquiēbat Quintus, "illum canem habēre? "Minimē!" inquiēbat pater Quintī, "ille canis lupus est!"

The question: Quid Quintus habēre cupiēbat?
(SUUM) CANEM
B1: Cūr Quintus suum canem habēre cupiēbat?
(NAM) NEQUE FRATRĒS NEQUE SORORĒS HABĒBAT
B2: Cūr Quintus ingentem canem habēre non poterat?
(ILLE) CANIS LUPUS ERAT
7. What king of Arcadia was turned into a wolf for trying to feed Zeus the flesh of a child during a sacrifice?

LYCAON
B1: What daughter of Lycaon was turned into a bear by Artemis after being seduced by Zeus?

CALLISTO
B2: What son of Callisto was immortalized along with his mother as the constellation Ursa Minor?

ARCAS
8. What do the following verb forms have in common: mittēmus, faciet, audient, ībitis, and $\mathbf{s t a ̄} \overline{\mathbf{o}}$ ?

ALL IN THE FUTURE TENSE
B1: What do the following nouns have in common: onus, bellum, iter, and forum?

ALL NEUTER
B2: What do the following nouns have in common: puer, vir, amīcus, and nauta?
ALL MASCULINE
9. Make the phrase pulchra insula genitive singular.

PULCHRAE INSULAE
B1: Make that phrase dative.
PULCHRAE INSULAE / REMAINS SAME
B2: Make that phrase plural.
PULCHRĪS INSULĪS
10. What war started in 219 B.C. with the siege of Saguntum, a town in Spain allied with Rome, by Hannibal Barca and famously ended with the defeat of Hannibal at the hands of Scipio at the Battle of Zama?

SECOND PUNIC
B1: At what battle in 217 B.C. was the Roman consul Flaminius killed?
(BATTLE OF) LAKE TRASIMENE
B2: At what battle in 216 B.C. were the Roman consuls Paullus and Varro defeated, one of Rome's worst defeats?
(BATTLE OF) CANNAE
11. Polyhymnia, Euterpe, Erato, and Urania were among the members of what group in mythology?

MUSES
B1: Which of the Muses represented epic poetry and is often considered the chief?
CALLIOPE
B2: Name two of the Muses who have not yet been mentioned.
TWO OF: CLIO, MELPOMENE, THALIA, TERPSICHORE
12. What Latin interjection means "hooray!"

EUGE
B1: What does the Latin interjection means "alas!"
ĒHEU
B2: What does the Latin interjection means "look!" or "behold!"
ECCE
13. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: Marcus amīcō sextō suum cōnsilium nuntiat.
MARCUS REPORTS / ANNOUNCES HIS (OWN) PLAN TO HIS FRIEND SEXTUS

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: Pīlum longum est tuum, sed gladius est meus.

THE LONG SPEAR / JAVELIN IS YOURS, BUT THE SWORD IS MINE B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: Scuta nostra et tēla, mī amīce, in castrīs Romanīs sunt.

OUR SHIELDS ARE SPEARS / DARTS, MY
FRIEND, ARE IN THE ROMAN CAMP
14. What daughter of Aeetes cut up her own brother to distract her pursuers in her attempt to escape from her homeland of Colchis?

MEDEA
B1: Who was that brother of Medea?
APSYRTUS
B2: What bronze giant did Medea kill when the Argonauts arrived to Crete?
TALUS
15. What kind of gladiator in Rome fought with a net and trident?

RETIARIUS
B1: What kind of gladiator in Rome fought blindfolded?
ANDEBATA
B2: What kind of gladiator in Rome fought from a chariot?
ESSEDARIUS
16. What derivative of the Latin word for "to drag" is a painting of an important person, especially one depicting only the face?

PORTRAIT
B1: What derivative of the Latin word for "to lead" is a type of British noble?
DUKE
B2: What derivative of the Latin word for "to feel" is a verb meaning "to feel bitterness or indignation at?"

RESENT

