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 talī 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?
   B1: Quid Anglicē significat numen?
   B2: What university has at its motto Numen Lumen?
   RIVER, STREAM, etc.
   DIVINE WILL/POWER
   U OF WISCONSIN

[SCORE CHECK]

6. Into what were Alcathoe, 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:

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The question: **Quid senātum occupāvit?** **MAGNUS TERROR**
B1: Ad quem fugit Tarquinius? **LARTEM PORSENA (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 à 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 PATRIAЕ 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

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

1. What use of the dative is found in the following sentence: Latina 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, Amphiarasus, 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?

   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?

   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?

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


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?

   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?

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