

**2017 WJCL STATE CONVENTION
LEVEL 4
Final Round**

1. Convert the following date to Gregorian: **ante diem sextum Kalendās Februariās.**
JANUARY 27th/TODAY
B1: Now convert the following date to Gregorian: **ante diem octavum Kalendās Ianuariās.**
DECEMBER 25th/CHRISTMAS
B2: In what four months do the Ides fall on the fifteenth day?
MARCH, JULY, OCTOBER, MAY

2. Although his name means “great sorrow,” what king of Argos was likely rather happy when he traded kingdoms with his cousin Perseus?
MEGAPENTHES
B1: For what kingdom did Megapenthes swap Argos?
TIRYNS
B2: Of what king, the husband of Stheneboea, was Megapenthes the son?
PROETUS

3. Described by Cicero as “of the subtle, ingenious type,” what Roman led Catullus’ expedition to Bithynia and served as Lucretius’ patron and dedicatee?
C. MEMMIUS
B1: What other Neoteric accompanied Catullus and Memmius to Bithynia?
C. HELVIUS CINNA
B2: Who said “happy is he who understands the causes of things” about Lucretius?
VERGIL

4. What use of the infinitive is found in the following sentence: **Neque legere neque scribere poterant?**
COMPLEMENTARY
B1: What use of the infinitive is found in the following line from the Aeneid: **mēne inceptō dēsistere victam?**
EXCLAMATORY
B2: What use of the infinitive is found in the following line from Quintilian: **id quod paratī sunt facere.**
PURPOSE

5. Welcome once more to **Bibliotheca Romana!** What classic would be known as **Ventus in Salicis?**
THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS
B1: What recent Nicholas Sparks release would be rendered by only the distributive numeral **Bīnī?**
TWO BY TWO
B2: What 21st-century novel would be known as **Mille Splendidī Solēs?**
A THOUSAND SPLENDID SUNS

[SCORE CHECK]

6. The controversial wife of Elagabalus and the betrayer of Rome to Titus Tattius were among the members of what group, buried alive near the Colline gate if they broke their vow of chastity?
VESTAL VIRGINS
 B1: What king brought the Vestals to Rome?
NUMA POMPILIUS
 B2: What legendary early Roman was made a Vestal so she would not bear children, although she did anyway?
RHEA SILVIA
7. What derivative of the Latin word for “hope” is “a desperate or reckless person, especially a criminal?”
DESPERADO
 B1: What derivative of the Latin word for “goat” means “to skip or dance about in a lively or playful way?”
CAPER
 B2: What derivative of the Latin verb for “feed” is “the quantity of food taken or provided for one occasion of eating?”
REPAST
8. Listen carefully to the following passage about Pyrrhus, which I will read twice, and answer in **ENGLISH** the question that follows:
Fabricius cum apud Pyrrhum rēgem lēgātus esset, cum Cīneā, lēgātō Pyrrhī, sermōnem contulit. Hic dīxit quendam philosophum esse Athēnīs, quī dīceret omnia quae facerēmus ad voluptātem esse referenda. Tum Fabricium exclāmāsse ferunt: “Utinam id hostibus nostrīs persuādeāmus, quō facilius vincī possint, cum sē voluptātibus dederint!”
 The question: **Quōcum colloquēbātur Fabricius?** **CUM CĪNEĀ**
 B1: **Ubi erat Fabricius?** **APUD PYRRHUM REGEM**
 B2: Now answer in English. Why did Fabricius wish to persuade his enemies to seek out pleasure?
SO THAT THEY MIGHT BE EASILY CONQUERED
9. What famous Greek games, sometimes said to be the first, were established by Hippodamia in honor of her new husband?
HERAEAN GAMES
 B1: What daughter of Niobe was the first winner of the games?
CHLORIS
 B2: With what were the winners of the Heraean games crowned?
OLIVE
10. The source of the phrase “adding insult to injury,” what Latin author addresses one book of his fables to Eutyclus, the celebrated chariot-driver of the Greens in the reign of Caligula?
PHAEDRUS
 B1: What is Phaedrus’ full name?
GAIUS JULIUS PHAEDRUS
 B2: What praetorian prefect took proceedings against Phaedrus and likely imprisoned him?
SEJANUS

[SCORE CHECK]

11. Grinnell College, Howard University, Johns Hopkins, and Harvard all begin their mottoes with what Latin word? **VERITAS**

B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Johns Hopkins.

VERITAS VOS LIBERABIT, THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University Michigan, which also contains the word **veritas**.

ARTES, SCIENTIA, VERITAS, ARTS, KNOWLEDGE, TRUTH

12. For the verb **orior**, give the second person singular present active imperative.

ORĪRE

B1: Make **orīre** plural.

ORIMINĪ

B2: Make **orīre** future.

ORĪTOR

13. What commander drew up his maniples in columns, rather than the usual **quincunx**, causing the enemy's elephants to race uselessly down the lanes of legionaries at the Battle of Zama?

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B1: What commander African cavalry at the battle of Zama was rewarded with the gift of all African land "held by him or his forefathers"?

MASINISSA

B2: What name is usually given to the troops which Scipio used to defeat Hannibal at Zama?

LEGIONES CANNENSES/LEGIONS OF CANNAE

14. What Latin author discusses the origins of words such as **classicus**, **proletarius**, and **botulus** and includes the only extant version of Sedigitus' canon of comic authors in his 20-book **Atticae Noctēs**?

AULUS GELLIUS

B1: What book of the Attic Nights survives only by its chapter-headings?

8

B2: What fable does Gellius relate in Book 5 of his Attic Nights?

ANDROCLES AND THE LION

15. The father of Lycus and Nycteus, the ancestor of Tiresias, and the husband of Agave were among what people, sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus?

SPARTOI/SOWN-MEN

B1: Which of the Spartoi was the father of Lycus and Nycteus?

CHTHONIUS

B2: Name either of the Spartoi not described in the tossup.

HYPERENOR/PELORUS

[SCORE CHECK]

16. Differentiate in meaning between **levis** and **lēvis**.

LIGHT and **SMOOTH**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **emī** and **ēmī**.

TO BE BOUGHT and **I HAVE BOUGHT**

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

EITHER/WHICH OF TWO and **BAG/SKIN/BOTTLE**

17. Called “an excellent and upright man, though he ruled only a very short time” by Cassius Dio, what emperor appointed his father-in-law Sulpicianus as **praefectus urbi** following the assassination of Commodus? **PERTINAX**
B1: To whom did Sulpicianus later lose a very important auction? **DIDIUS JULIANUS**
B2: How much did Didius Julianus eventually agree to pay each man? **25,000 SESTERCES**
18. What late Latin author professes to have been “a former soldier and a Greek” and was a pagan tolerant enough of Christianity to write a rather impartial history from Constantius to the death of Valens? **AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS**
B1: Of what earlier author’s history is Marcellinus’ a continuation? **TACITUS**
B2: Under what emperor did Marcellinus serve in the military, who himself wrote a satire on Antioch entitled “Beard-hater?” **JULIAN**
19. Polypoites, Epeius, Diomedes, Agamemnon, and Odysseus all won events at the funeral games of what youth, depicted in Book 23 of the Iliad? **PATROCLUS**
B1: What even did Odysseus win at the Funeral Games? **FOOT RACE**
B2: Who won the wrestling at the funeral games of Patroclus? **DRAW/TIE/NO-ONE/AJAX AND ODYSSEUS**

[SCORE CHECK]

20. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surgē et tangē tuum caput, tuōs umerōs, tua genua, et tuōs pedēs.**
STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND TOUCH HEAD, SHOULDERS, KNEES, AND TOES
B1: Now perform this command: **Surgite et tollite utrōsque pollicēs.**
STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND GIVE TWO THUMBS UP
B2: Now perform this command: **Surgite et plaudite.**
STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND CLAP

**[SCORE CHECK] IF THERE IS A TIE, PROCEED TO
TIEBREAKER #1 -- RULES ARE EXPLAINED THERE**

LEVEL 4

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. Give the Latin and English for the motto of the city of London.
DOMINE, DIRIGE NOS -- LORD, DIRECT US
 2. What philosopher from Rhodes wrote "On Duties," the principal source used by Cicero in his work of the same name?
PANAETIUS
 3. The river Halys, Apollo, and Zeus were all tricked by what daughter of Asopus, who desired to remain a virgin at any cost?
SINOPE
 4. What king from Caere allegedly added a hundred members to the Senate, known as **minorēs gentēs**?
TARQUINIUS PRISCUS
 5. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Verrēs multō turpior est quam comitēs suī.**
DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

LEVEL 4

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. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
soprano, sovereign, supreme, superb?
ALL FROM SAME
 2. **Ille mī par esse deo vidētur** opens what author's direct translation of a poem by Sappho?
CATULLUS

3. If one were traveling from Palmyra to the **Pontus Euxinus**, what cardinal direction would he be traveling? **NORTH**
4. What Thespian youth was picked to be sacrificed to a dragon, but was saved by his lover, Menestratus? **CLEOSTRATUS**
5. Differentiate in meaning between **item** and **idem**. **LIKEWISE** and **SAME**

LEVEL 4 FINALS EXTRAS

Mythology:

1. Who was saved from the “dolphination” of the rest of his crew because he did not wish to betray Dionysus? **ACOETES**
 B1: Acoetes was brought before what king of Thebes to prove Dionysus’ divinity, since the king did not believe? **PENTHEUS**
 B2: Who was the mother of Pentheus, who literally tore him apart when she caught him spying on her? **AGAVE**

2. Buphagus and Thornax tried to rape what goddess, whose love interests included Orion? **ARTEMIS**
 B1: According to some stories, what giantess did Orion rape, causing his death by Artemis? **OPIS**
 B2: According to other stories, with what goddess did Orion lay, causing his death by Artemis? **EOS**

History + Culture:

3. At what 3rd-century BC battle did the “Linen Legion” under Papirius Cursor defeat the Samnites in the last major battle of the Samnite Wars? **AQUILONIA**
 B1+B2: For five points each, name the two Roman commanders at the Battle of Sentinum. **P. DECIUS MUS and Q. FABIVS MAXIMVS RULLIANVS**

4. Killed by Theodoric the Great at a banquet in 493 A.D., what Germanic chieftain deposed Romulus Augustulus and ended the Western Roman Empire? **ODOACER**
 B1: Who was the father of Romulus Augustulus? **ORESTES**
 B2: Who was the emperor in the East during the fall of the Empire? **ZENO**

Literature:

5. Termed **mediocrī vir ingenio** by Quintilian, what encyclopedist wrote an 8-book medicinal work under the reign of Tiberius? **AVLVS CORNELIVS CELSVS**
 B1: With what do the last two books of Celsus’ work deal? **SURGERY**
 B2: From what Greek does Celsus take most of his information? **HIPPOCRATES**

6. What author, the son of a physician from Bordeaux, described the typical day in his life in the **Ephemeris** and dedicated a long poem to the Moselle River? **AVSONIVS**
 B1: To what emperor did Ausonius pen a long **Gratiarum actio** in thanks for his consulship? **GRATIAN**
 B2: What work of Ausonius is a catalogue of his relatives and ancestors? **PARENTALIA**

Language:

7. What conjunction would be used to translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “I do not doubt that we can win today?” **QUIN**
 B1: Now translate that sentence from Latin to English.
NON DUBITO QUIN HODIE VINCERE POSSIMUS
- B2: What conjugation would be used to translate this sentence from English to Latin: “The ships were prevented from returning into harbor?” **QUOMINUS**
8. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Senex multōs annōs timēbat nē militēs aurum invenirent.**
FOR MANY YEARS THE FARMER FEARED THAT THE SOLDIERS WOULD FIND HIS GOLD
 B1: Now translate this sentence to English: **Timēmus nē nulla spēs salutis nobīs iam sit.**
WE ARE AFRAID THAT THERE IS NO HOPE OF SAFETY FOR US NOW
 B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **Rēgina militēs in provinciam mittet quī incolās terreant.**
9. From what Latin verb with what meaning are “torch,” “torment,” and “torture” derived? **TORQUEO, TO TWIST**
 B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning are “tornado” and “astound” derived? **TONO, TO THUNDER**
 B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning are “petulant” and “repeat” derived? **PETO, TO SEEK/HEAD FOR**
10. Quid Anglicē significat: **fodiō**? **TO DIG**
 B1: Quid Anglicē significat: **for**? **TO SPEAK/SAY**
 B2: Quid Anglicē significat: **candeo**? **TO SHINE**
11. **Sequester, vas, colus, and domus** all share what grammatical distinction? **HETEROCLITES**
 B1: **Terrum, collum, and cingulum** all share what grammatical distinction? **HETEROGENEOUS**
 B2: **Dicis, amussim, and glos** all share what grammatical distinction? **MONOPTOTES**