

**2017 WJCL STATE CONVENTION
NOVICE DIVISION
Final Round**

1. Welcome to the final round of Novice Certamen at the 59th WJCL Convention! Give the number “59” in Roman numerals. **LIX**
B1: This, of course, is the fourth round of Certamen you’ve played at this convention.
What is the Latin word for “fourth”? **QUARTUS**
B2: Certamen, naturally, is a real-life Latin word. What gender is it? **NEUTER**

2. What god was likely to “bump into” Charon on a regular basis due to his role as the guide of the dead to the Underworld? **HERMES/MERCURY**
B1: What daughter of Atlas was the mother of Hermes by Zeus? **MAIA**
B2: Whose cattle did Hermes steal on his first day in the world? **APOLLO**

3. You are walking in the forum when you encounter your friend Marcus. He inquires “**Quid nōvī?**” What is he asking you?
WHAT’S NEW/WHAT’S UP
B1: You respond “not much, **quō vadis?**” What did you ask?
WHERE ARE YOU GOING/WHERE HE IS GOING
B2: He tells you that he’s headed to the **Circus Maximus**. What are you saying if you tell him “**bonam fortunam?**”? **GOOD LUCK**

4. For the verb **aedificō**, give the third-person singular, present, passive, indicative.
AEDIFICĀTUR
B1: Now make **aedificātur** second person. **AEDIFICĀRIS**
B2: Now make **aedificāris** plural. **AEDIFICAMINĪ**

5. During what war were all of the following battles fought: Cape Ecnomus, Drepana, Aegates Islands, Mylae? **FIRST PUNIC**
B1: During what war were all of these battles fought: Dyrrachium, Munda, Pharsalus, Thapsus? **CIVIL WAR/CAESAR AND POMPEY**
B2: During what war were all of these battles fought: Carthago Nova, Baecula, Ilipa, Trebia River? **SECOND PUNIC**

[SCORE CHECK]

6. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Marcus ā Caesare interfectus est?** **AGENT**

B1: What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence: **Marcus gladiō interfectus est?** **MEANS**

B2: What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence: **magnā cum celeritāte vēnit?** **MANNER**

7. What word meaning “goat skin” originally designated merely the cloak of a shepherd but is better known as the shield of Athena? **AEGIS**

B1: What Gorgon’s head did Athena place on the fearsome *aegis*? **MEDUSA**

B2: What other Olympian is also often depicted as bearing an *aegis*? **ZEUS**

8. Listen carefully to the following passage about Niobe, which I will read twice, and answer in **LATIN** the question that follows:

Niobē, rēgīna Thēbanōrum, erat pulchra fēmina sed superba. Erat superba nōn solum fōrmā suā marītīque potentiā sed etiam magnō liberōrum numerō. Nam habēbat septem filiōs et septem filiās. Sed ea superbia erat rēgīnae causa magnae trīstītiaē et liberīs causa dūrae poenae.

The question: **Quot filiōs Niobē habēbat?** **SEPTEM**

B1: **Quālis fēmina Niobē erat?** **PULCHRA SED SUPERBA**

B2: Now answer in English. Where was Niobe the queen? **THEBES**

9. What Roman emperor is said to have “found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble”? **AUGUSTUS**

B1: What Roman emperor perhaps left Rome “a city of gold” with the building of his **Domus Aurea** following the Great Fire of Rome? **NERO**

B2: What Roman Emperor left Rome entirely when he moved the capital to Byzantium? **CONSTANTINE I/THE GREAT**

10. Give the nominative plural for the phrase “the good farmers.”

BONĪ AGRICOLAE

B1: Give the genitive plural for the phrase “the bright goddesses.”

CLARĀRUM DEĀRUM

B2: Make that phrase dative.

CLARĪS DEĀBUS

[SCORE CHECK]

11. What hero spent the rest of his days wandering the earth alone after being thrown off his horse, Pegasus? **BELLEROPHON**

B1: Why was Bellerophon thrown off of Pegasus?

(STUNG BY GADFLY WHEN) **HE TRIED TO FLY UP TO OLYMPUS**

B2: What fire-breathing monster had Bellerophon earlier slain? **CHIMERA**

12. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Marcus neque fortis neque celer est.** **MARCUS IS NEITHER STRONG/BRAVE NOR SWIFT**

B1: Now translate from Latin to English: **Marcus in villā sedet, nam tardus est.**

MARCUS SITS IN THE VILLA, FOR IT IS LATE

B2: Now translate from Latin to English: **Quamquam tardus est, Flavius in agrō**

laborat. **ALTHOUGH IT IS LATE, FLAVIUS WORKS IN THE FIELD**

13. What Gallic chieftain proclaimed “Vae Victīs” when the Romans complained of the necessitated tribute following his victory at Allia River in 390 B.C.?

BRENNUS

B1: What is the meaning of the phrase “Vae Victīs”?

WOE TO THE CONQUERED

B2: What Roman had previously defeated the Veii, been exiled, and then rid Rome of the Gauls, earning the title “**pater patriae**”?

CAMILLUS

14. What derivative of the word **via** means “of little value or importance”?

TRIVIAL

B1: Which of the following is derived from **via**: advice, envy, review, voyage?

VOYAGE

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning are the others derived?

VIDEO, TO SEE

15. Which of the Titans did not join his brothers in opposing the usurper Zeus and was supposedly a river which encircled the earth?

OCEANUS

B1: Who was the wife of Oceanus, by whom he became father of all the river-gods and the three thousand Oceanids?

TETHYS

B2: Which Olympian goddess did Oceanus and Tethys rear, taking her away from her mother Rhea following the overthrow of the Titans?

HERA

[SCORE CHECK]

16. What Latin phrase, used to describe someone’s habits of working, is commonly abbreviated **M.O.**?

MODUS OPERANDI

B1: What Latin phrase literally means “in its original place”?

IN SITU

B2: What Latin phrase means “this for that”?

QUID PRO QUO

17. What king of Rome was supposedly born a slave and was eventually killed by his daughter Tullia and Superbus, her husband?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: What king of Rome was said to have built the Pons Sublicius, the first bridge across the Tiber?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What king of Rome destroyed Alba Longa and its king, Mettius Fufetius?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

18. Which of the following is highest up on a standing human body: **digitus, oculus, genū, cor?** **OCULUS**
B1: Which of following does a normal human have the most of: **bracchium, nāsus, dēns, lingua?** **DĒNS**
B2: Which of the following is most important for playing Certamen: **umerus, pēs, capillus, manus?** **MANUS**
19. What king of Cyprus deemed no woman good enough for his love, fashioning a statue out of ivory and falling in love with it? **PYGMALION**
B1: What name is usually given to the statue, which Aphrodite brought to life? **GALATEA**
B2: Another Galatea was loved by what famous Cyclops, whom Odysseus had a noted encounter with? **POLYPHEMUS**

[SCORE CHECK]

20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Surgē et clamā nomen tuae scholae.**
STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND CRY THE NAME OF HIS/HER SCHOOL
B1: Now perform this command: **Surgite et currite circum mēnsam.**
STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND RUN AROUND THE TABLE
B2: Now perform this command: **Trēs ē vobīs surgite et sedēte.**
THREE STUDENTS SHOULD STAND UP AND SIT DOWN

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

NOVICE DIVISION
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. From what Latin noun with what meaning are “terrier,” “terrace,” and “territory” derived? **TERRA, EARTH/LAND**
 2. What son of Venus and Anchises fled from Troy following the war and went on to found the city of Rome? **AENEAS**
 3. For the verb **nūntiō**, give the first-person plural, perfect, active, indicative. **NŪNTIĀVIMUS**
 4. What champion of the optimates ruled as dictator from 81 to 79 BC a few years after his victory over his perennial rival Marius? **SULLA**
 5. Give the English for the motto of Kansas, “**ad astra per aspera**”. **TO THE STARS THROUGH HARDSHIPS/ADVERSITIES**

NOVICE DIVISION
Final Round -- Tiebreaker #2

1. Rules are the same as Tiebreaker #1, except there are 3 tossups instead of 5
 2. If the teams remained tied, play sudden death tossups with the remaining extra tossups
1. Although Hannibal is by far the best known, he was not the first to bring elephants against Rome -- that title belongs to what third century king of Epirus? **PYRRHUS**
 2. Differentiate in meaning between **dīcō** and **discō**? **(TO) SAY/SPEAK** and **(TO) LEARN**
 3. Which goddess kept the Greek fleet from sailing to Troy until a maiden was sacrificed to her? **ARTEMIS**

FINALS EXTRAS

Mythology:

1. What mythological couple were instructed by the oracle of Themis to throw their “Mother’s bones” over their shoulders, creating the first men?

DEUCALION AND PYRRHA

B1: What mythological couple hospitably received Zeus and Hermes into their home and were rewarded by being allowed to die at the same time?

BAUCIS AND PHILEMON

B2: What were Baucis and Philemon transformed into upon death?

OAK AND LINDEN TREE

2. Which of the Greeks at Troy was the second greatest fighter and vied with Odysseus for the armor of Achilles?

AJAX THE GREATER/TELAMON/SALAMIS

B1: Which of the Greeks at Troy accompanied Odysseus on many of his missions, including stealing the Palladium?

DIOMEDES

B2: Which of the Greeks at Troy was the oldest and the wisest?

NESTOR

History + Culture:

1. The **Lex Gabinia** and the **Lex Manilia** gave what Roman command against the Pirates and Mithridates, respectively?

POMPEY THE GREAT

B1: With what triumvir was Pompey co-consul in both 70 and 55 BC?

CRASSUS

B2: For the defeat of what rebel in the 70s BC did Pompey claim the credit, even though Crassus had done nearly all the work?

SPARTACUS

2. Which of the following was not a Roman siege weapon: **galea, scorpio, onager, ballista**?

GALEA

B1: Distinguish in meaning between a **pilum** and a **hasta**?

JAVELIN AND SPEAR

B2: What Latin word is given to the long oblong shields carried by the Roman infantry?

SCUTUM

Language:

1. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin verb as the others: conscious, prescient, nice, scentless?

SCENTLESS

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin verb as the others: jet, projectile, objection, adjective?

ALL FROM SAME

B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin verb as the others: anticipate, capitulate deceive, accept?

CAPITULATE

2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nobīs necesse est statim discēdere.** **IT IS NECESSARY FOR US TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY**
B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Ancilliam iubet tunicās et stolās in cubiculum ponere.**
HE/SHE ORDERS THE SLAVE GIRL TO PLACE THE TUNICS AND STOLAS IN THE BEDROOM
B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Cum senātōre Rōmāno iter facimus.**
WE ARE MAKING A JOURNEY WITH THE ROMAN SENATOR
3. Quid Anglicē significat: **aestās**? **SUMMER**
B1: Quid Anglicē significat: **hiems**? **WINTER**
B2: Quid Anglicē significat: **fūmus**? **SMOKE**
4. Complete the following analogy: **sentīō : sēnsī :: vincō : _____?** **VĪCĪ**
Complete the following analogy: **sentīō : sēnsī :: petō : _____?** **PETĪVĪ**
Complete the following analogy: **sentīō : sēnsī :: habitō : _____?** **HABITAVĪ**