1. Citius, altius, fortius is the motto of what quadrennial event?
   B1: What military organization has the motto per ardua ad astra?
   B2: What city has the motto fluctuat nec mergitur?

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?
   B1: As part of his legacy, what did Commodus change the name of Rome itself to?
   B2: Commodus’ colleagues were just as crazy as the emperor. What praetorian prefect sold imperial offices in auctions, almost 25 consulships in one day?

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: fēminīs nōn licēbat imperātōribus esse.
   B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: vidēbātur Līviae Claudiūm stultum esse.
   B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: necesse erat militēs novum imperātōrem eligere.

4. Who shared the title of Augustus starting in 286 AD with the Dalmatian Diocletian and abdicated with him in 305 AD?
   B1: To what town did the elderly Maximian retire to briefly before trying to regain power?
   B2: What son of Maximian goes against his father and even challenges the popular Constantine for the throne?
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 ā āram ā littore mactābat. Tum gemīnī serpentēs potentēs, māre prementēs, ab īnsulā ā 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 ā 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?"
    DURÊ
    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 invitus and invictus.
       UNWELCOME AND UNBEATEN/UNCONQUERED
    B2: Differentiate in meaning between utor and utor.

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 Epigoní 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 convincing the Fates to allow others to die in his place?  
**ADMETUS**

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**WJCL State Certamen 2018**  
**Level II Final Round - Extras**

**Myth:**  
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

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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

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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: **Nūntīī 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 mīssīse.**

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

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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