

WJCL State Certamen 2018
Level II Preliminaries - Round II

1. What woman was trapped in a brazen tower because her son would kill her father, but still gave birth to Perseus by Zeus?

DANAE

B1: In what form did Zeus come to Danae?

GOLDEN SHOWER

B2: What fisherman rescued, sheltered, and eventually married Danae when she washed up on the island of Seriphus?

DICTYS

2. What does the Latin correlative **non modo...sed etiam** mean?

NOT ONLY...BUT ALSO

B1: What does the Latin correlative **et...et** mean?

BOTH...AND

B2: What does the Latin correlative **aut...aut** mean?

EITHER...OR

3. The tribune Marcus Octavius attempted to veto what Roman's land reforms in 133 B.C.?

TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

B1: Who eventually executed Tiberius Gracchus for trying to be king?

SCIPIO NASICA

B2: On what hill were Tiberius and his supporters killed?

CAPITOLINE

4. What university has the Latin motto **vox clamantis in deserto**?

DARTMOUTH UNIV.

B1: What university has the Latin motto **in deo speramus**?

BROWN UNIV.

B2: What university has the Latin motto **crescat scientia, vita excolatur**?

UNIV. OF CHICAGO

5. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The father heard the voice of his daughter shouting.

PĀTER VŌCEM FĪLIAE CLĀMANTIS AUDĪVIT

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Who is that soldier standing in the atrium?

QUIS EST ILLE MĪLES IN ATRIŌ STANS?

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The slave was carrying food for his waiting master.

SERVUS CIBUM DOMINŌ EXSPECTANTĪ PORTĀBAT

6. What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: **paucī militum fortius pugnāre possunt?**

PARTITIVE

B1: What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: **flumen lacis mīrabile visū est?**

MATERIAL

B2: What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: **vir summae virtūtis et honoris erat?**

QUALITY/DESCRIPTION

7. What hero was conceived the island of Sphaeria when his mother Aethra lay with Poseidon and Aegeus in one night?

THESEUS

B1: To what king of Troezen had Aegeus gone in order to figure out a cryptic prophecy of the Pythia?

PITTHEUS

B2: Of what son of Tantalus had Sphaerus, the namesake of Sphaeria, been the charioteer?

PELOPS

8. Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portāveras** as **currō** is to “blank?”

CUCURRERAS

B1: Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portāveras** as **scribo** is to “blank?”

SCRĪPSERAS

B2: Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portāveras** as **gaudeo** is to “blank?”

GAVĪSUS/A/UM ERAS [IT’S SEMI-DEPONENT]

9. Listen carefully to the following passage, in which Micio narrates the differences between his life and his brother’s, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Adulēscēns est cārīor mihi quam ego ipse! Atque hic nōn est filius meus sed ex frātre meō. Studia frātris iam diū sunt dissimillima meīs. Ego vītā urbānam ēgī et ōtium petīvī et, id quod quīdam fortūnātius putant, uxōrem numquam habuī. Ille, autem, haec omnia fēcit: nōn in forō sed in agrīs vītā ēgīt, parvum pecūniae accēpit, uxōrem pudīcam dūxit, duōs filiōs habuit.

The question: **Quot filii fratris erant?**

DUO

B1: **Quid Micio petivit?**

OTIUM

B2: **Quo loco frater Micionis vixit?**

IN AGRIS

10. Who received the title **Restitutor Orientis** for defeating the Palmyrene queen Zenobia?

AURELIAN

B1: What title was Aurelian given for defeating the Gallic Empire in 274 AD?

RESTITUTOR ORBIS

B2: Aurelian worshipped the god of what astronomical phenomenon, a worship he shared with Elagabalus?

SUN [SOL INVICTUS]

11. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Sciunt Caesarem Gallōs viciisse.**

THEY KNOW THAT CAESAR CONQUERED THE GAULS

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Putavērunt sē fortēs fuisse.**

THEY THOUGHT THAT THEY WERE / HAD BEEN STRONG

B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Scivērunt Gallōs ā Caesare victōs esse.**

THEY KNEW THAT THE GAULS HAD BEEN CONQUERED BY CAESAR

12. Which of the gods had the epithet *Enosichthon*, meaning “earth-shaker,” and is usually depicted with a trident?

POSEIDON

B1: Which of the gods had the epithet *Zeus Katachthonios*, meaning “Zeus of the Underworld?”

HADES

B2: What mortal is referred to by the epithet “breaker of horses” at the end of the *Iliad*, which concludes with his death and the fallout thereof?

HECTOR

13. What would the Romans have called the modern day country of Ireland?

HIBERNIA

B1: What would the Romans have called the modern day country of France?

GALLIA

B2: What would the Romans have called the modern day country of Romania?

DACIA

14. What derivative of the verb **coquo** is a type of fruit that was grown in Armenia during ancient times?

APRICOT

B1: What derivative of the verb **coquo** means “unusually advanced or mature in development?”

PRECOCIOUS

B2: What derivative of the verb **coquo** and the Latin word for “earth” is a type of earthenware that was often used in ancient China?

TERRA-COTTA

15. What brother of Germanicus became the first emperor born outside of Italy after a dramatic assassination of the crazy Caligula?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Name either of the two provinces Claudius annexed during his reign.

BRITANNIA or MAURETANIA

B2: For either Britannia or Mauretania, name the commander who successfully conquered it.

AULUS PLAUTIUS [FOR BRITANNIA] or
SUETONIUS PAULINUS [FOR MAURETANIA]

16. What descendant of Udaeus was called upon to arbitrate a dispute between Zeus and Hera over which gender had more pleasure in sex, because he had experienced both sides firsthand?

TIRESIAS

B1: Tiresias had earlier struck two of what animal as they were coupling?

SNAKE

B2: According to Tiresias, how many times more pleasure did women receive during sex?

NINE/TEN