# Capital Certamen 2003

## Advanced level questions – Round 1

1. What is the first person singular pluperfect active indicative of *amo*? **amaveram**
a. How can this form be translated into English? **I had loved, I had been loving**
b. Give the future perfect form, keeping person, mood and voice the same. **amavero**

2. What prominent Roman, a contemporary of Julius Caesar, was married to Terentia? (Marcus Tullius) **Cicero**
a. What is the meaning of the Latin word "cicero"?  **Chickpea**
b. In what year did Cicero die? **43 B.C.**

3. In the sentence "deo volente, Brutus mox aderit" what is the name for the construction of "deo volente"? **Ablative absolute**
a. What form of participle is "volente" (give tense and voice) **present active**
b. change "volente" to the plural, keeping the case the same. **volentibus**

4. Name the muse of epic poetry. **Calliope**
a. Of what was Thalia the muse? (**comedy**)
b. Who was the mother of the Muses? **Mnemosyne**

5. What poetic device is illustrated by the words "magno cum murmure montis"? **Alliteration OR onomatopoeia**
a. These words come from the *Aeneid*.  What is the name for the meter of that poem? **Dactylic hexameter**
b. Give the full name of the poet.  **Publius Virgilius Naso**

6. What Roman writer, renowned for his letters, witnessed the destruction of Pompeii? **Pliny the Younger.**
a. In what year did this event occur? **79 A.D.**
b. Name the famous volcano on the island of Sicily.  (**Mt. Etna**)

7. Who wrote a poem beginning "vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus"? **Catullus**
a. In what meter is it written? **Hendecasyllabics**
b. Give the person, tense and mood of "vivamus."  **First person plural present subjunctive.**

8. What is the genitive singular of "mater bona"? **matris bonae**
a. What English word meaning "motherly" comes from *mater*? **maternal**
b. What legal Latin expression means "in good faith"? **bona fide**

9. Name Hercules' first wife. **Megara**
a. What terrible fate befell her? **Hercules killed her in a fit of madness**
b. Who was his second wife? **Deianeira**

10.     Translate into Latin: The bad sailor sleeps.  **nauta malus dormit** (in any order)
a.      Give the imperfect of *dormit* (same person, mood) **dormiebat**
b.      How would you say "Let us sleep" in Latin?  **dormiamus**

11.     What culinary delights were called "glires" in Latin? **dormice**
a.      What Latin noun is the root of "culinary" and what does the noun mean? **culina, kitchen**
b.      What would be the genitive of *glires*? **glirum**

12.     Give the perfect passive participle (masculine singular) of *audio*.  **auditus**
a.      How would you translate "vox magistri auditus erat"?  **The teacher's voice (the voice of the teacher) had been heard.**
b.      How would you give this command in Latin: "Listen, Claudius!" **audi, Claudi!**

13.     What was the name of the man who got into the rites of the Good Goddess disguised as a woman?  **Clodius Pulcher**
a.      At whose house did this event take place? **Julius Caesar's**
b.      Caesar famously divorced his wife after the event.  Whom did he marry next?  **Calpurnia**

14.     What is the meaning of the expression "ceteris paribus"? **Other things being equal.**
a.      Which of the following numbers might be described as "par"?  tres, quinque, octo? (**octo**: par meaning "even")
b.      Express in Roman numerals 689.  **DCLXXXIX**

15.     Translate into Latin:  we use swords **gladiis utimur**.
a.      Change this to "we can use swords" **gladiis uti possumus**.
b.      Change *gladiis uti possumus* to the future. **gladiis uti poterimus.**

16.     What was the name of Dido's first husband? **Sychaeus**
a.      Who killed him?  **Her brother OR Pygmalion**
b.      What was the name of Dido's sister?  **Anna**

17.     Which emperor succeeded Tiberius?  **Caligula (Gaius)**
a.      What does the nickname Caligula mean?  **"Little boots"**
b.      What was the name of his favorite racehorse?  **Incitatus**.

18.     What is the name of the official who interprets the entrails of birds? **haruspex**
a.      On what hill were the Sacred Geese kept? **Capitoline**
b.      The Sacred Geese achieved their status originally by warning the city of attackers.  Who were these attackers?  **Gauls**

19.     St. Augustine heard the voice of a child saying "Tolle, lege."  What does that mean?
**"pick up and read, pick it up and read it"**
a.      What are the principal parts of tollo?  **tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatum /us**
b.      What is the gerundive (future passive participle) of *tollo*? (give the nominative singular masculine)  **tollendus**

20.     On the subject of gerundives, what is the meaning of *Carthago delenda est*?  **Carthage should be destroyed, ought be destroyed, is to be destroyed.**
a.      Who said *Carthago delenda est*? (**Marcus) Cato (the Elder)**
b.      When was Carthage destroyed as Cato had demanded? **146 B.C.**

Capital Certamen 2003
Advanced Level – Round 2

1.      What is the plural of *omne cornu*?  **omnia cornua**
a.      Which declension does *cornu* belong to? **The 4th**
b.      What is a cornucopia? **A horn of plenty**

2.      Who was the fourth of the Seven Kings of Rome?  **Ancus Marcius**
a.      In what century is he traditionally said to have lived?  **(7th B.C.)**
b.      Who succeeded him?  **Tarquinius Priscus**

3.      What officials were empowered to remove members of the Senate for bad behavior?  **The censors**
a.      How many censors were there at any one time?  **Two**.
b.      What toga were they entitled to wear?  The **toga praetexta**.

4.      Rewrite the following sentence in passive form:  porcae monstrum timebant. **monstrum a porcis timebatur.**
**a.**      What is the present passive infinitive of *timeo*? **timeri**
**b.**      Using the passive voice in English, translate the sentence *monstrum a porcis timebatur*.
**The monster was/used to be feared by the pigs.**

5.      Who was married to Epimetheus?  **Pandora**
a.      What does the name "Pandora" mean?  "**All gifts**."
b.      What remained in Pandora's box when all the griefs and troubles had been let out?
**Hope**.

6.      What form of participle is found in the expression "et iterum venturus est"?  **Future active part.**
a.      In Latin, express the simple future, "He will come."  **veniet**.
b.      Now express the future perfect, "He will have come."  **venerit**.

7.      Listen to the Latin description.  Who is being described? Give the Latin name.  dea magna est, filia Iovis; avis eius bubo est; dea sapientiae est. **Minerva**.
a.      She is said to have sprung from Jupiter's head.  What was she wearing at the time?
**(armor)**
b.      She was one of the goddesses at the Judgment of Paris.  Who were the other two?  (**Juno, Venus**)

8.      Answer in English.  cuius filius Cupido est? **He is Venus's son**.
a.      Translate "He is Venus's son" into Latin.  **filius Veneris est.**
b.      What is the Greek name equivalent to Cupid?  **Eros**

9.      What city in England was known to the Romans as Aquae Sulis?  **Bath**
a.      What was the Roman name for London? **Londinium**
b.      What Queen of the Iceni led a revolt against Roman rule?  **Boudicca/Boadicea**

**10.** Identify the tense, mood and voice of the verb: ab omnibus laudaretur. **imperfect subjunctive passive**
**a.** Translate: si pecuniam daret, ab omnibus laudaretur. **If he gave money, he would be praised by everybody.**
b. What would be the Latin form for "he would have been praised"? **laudatus esset.**

11. Identify the verse form of the following two lines:
non amo te, Sabidi,nec possum dicere quare:
hoc tantum possum dicere: non amo te (**elegiac couplet**)
a. Who is the author of this couplet? (**Martial**)
**b.** Translate the first line. (The reader should repeat it twice.) **"I don't love you, Sabidius, and I can't say why."**

12. A medieval song begins, "Gaudeamus igitur, iuvenes dum sumus." What is the tense and mood of *gaudeamus*? **Present subjunctive**
a. The principal parts of *gaudeo* are *gaudeo, gaudere, gavisus sum*. what do you call this kind of verb with a mixture of active and passive forms? semideponent verb.
b. If we add a –b- to *gaudeamus* and get *gaudebamus*, now what tense and mood do we have? **imperfect indicative**

13. Traditionally, how many Fates were there? **Three**.
a. Name one of them. The three are **Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos.**
b. Name the other two.

14. A Roman dining room was designed for how many people to eat together? **Nine**.
a. What was the Latin name for this room? **triclinium**
b. A complete feast in Roman times was said to run "ab ovo ad ..." what? Give the Latin word. (**malum** or **mala**)

15. What emperor was originally named L. Domitius Ahenobarbus? **Nero**.
a. What emperor adopted Nero? **Claudius**.
b. What daughter of Claudius did Nero marry only to divorce her later and have her put to death? **Octavia**.

16. What is the meaning of the expression "caveat emptor"? **Let the buyer beware**.
a. What is the case and number of *emptor*? **Nominative singular.**
**b.** Rewrite the sentence in the plural, "Let the buyers beware" **caveant emptores**

17. What relative pronoun should be used in translating the sentence "This is the woman to whom he gave the poison"? **cui**
a. What would be the plural of *cui* (same case)? **quibus**
b. What is the difference between the interrogative pronoun and the relative pronoun in the masculine nominative singular? **The first is QUIS, the other is QUI**.

18. What is the perfect active infinitive of *rideo*? **risisse**

a.	What English word meaning "laughable" comes from *rideo*?  **ridiculous**
b.	What English word meaning "laughable" comes from the Latin word for game or entertainment?  **ludicrous**

19.	How many eyes did the creature Argus have? **100**
a.	What woman was turned into a cow by Hera and guarded by Argus?  **Io**
b.	What god managed to get Argus to close all 100 eyes?  **Hermes/Mercury**

20.	The motto of St. John's College in Annapolis is "facio liberos ex liberis libris libraque." What are two meanings of *liberi*?  free men/children.
a.	What sort of ablative is used in *libris libraque*?  ablative of means
b.	What is the meaning of *libris libraque*?  **by means of books and a scale**

1.  Give the plural imperative of duco.  **ducite**
a.  What is the singular imperative of duco?  **duc**
**b.**  Name three other verbs which do not add a vowel in the singular imperative:  **fac, fer, dic**

2.  In Ovid's Metamorphoses, what god pursues Daphne?  **Apollo**
a.  What kind of being is Daphne's father?  (**A river/river god**)
b.  How is Daphne saved from Apollo's unwelcome advances?  (**She becomes a tree**)

3.  In th expression "mirabile dictu" what is the name of the form of *dictu*?  Supine
a.  What is the case and number of the word *dictu*?  **Ablative singular**
b.  *Mirabile dictu* means "wonderful to say."  How would you render "wonderful to see" in Latin, using the same construction?  **Mirabile visu**

4.  In the line of Cleopatras in Egypt, what was the number of the one who was involved with Julius Caesar?  In other words,she was known as Cleopatra the Howmanyeth?  (seventh)
a.  What was the name of her brother?  Ptolemy
b.  What was the name of the child claimed to be hers and Caesar's?  Caesarion

5.  What book by Charles Darwin contains a word derived from the Latin word for "appearance" or "particular sort"? **Origin of Species**
a.  What would be the genitive plural of *species* in Latin?  **Specierum**
b.  What seven-letter English adjective is derived from this noun? **Special**

6.  In what profession was the *groma* a useful tool?  **surveying, roadbuilding**, **army**
a.  What was the name of the curved implement used to scrape down after working out in the gymnasium?  **strigil**
b.  What implement was used to write on a wax tablet?  **stilus**

7.  What building in Rome had a Greek name referring to "all the gods"? **Pantheon**
a.  What was the Latin word for the round opening at the top of the Pantheon? **oculus**
b.  What was the triangular structure above the columns in front called?  **pediment**

**8.**  Rewrite this sentence in the pluperfect:  Troia magna est.  **Troia magna fuerat.**
a.  Translate Troia magna fuerat.  **Troy had been great.**
b.  Rewrite Troia magna fuerat in the future perfect.  **Troia magna fuerit.**

9.  Finish the following translation of "Clodia said that she did not love Catullus." *Clodia dixit se ...* **Catullum non amare**.
a.  Change the form of *amare* to make the sentence mean "Clodia said that she *had not loved* Catullus." **amavisse**.
b.  What is the form of the verb amavisse?  perfect active infinitive

**10.**  What princess did Perseus rescue from a sea dragon?  **Andromeda**

a. Who was Perseus's mother? **Danae**
**b.** What did Perseus do with the Gorgon's head once he had cut it off? **Gave it to Athena/Minerva.**

11.     "corruptio optimi pessima" What is the degree of the adjectives in this saying? **superlative**
a.      Replace *optimi* with the comparative degree in the same case: **melioris**
**b.**      What English verb meaning "to make better, to improve" derives from *melior*? **ameliorate.**

12.     Who said "Vare, redde legiones!" **Augustus**
a.      What disastrous Roman defeat prompted his words? **Battle of Teutoburger Forest**
b.      What was the year? **9 A.D.**

13.     What Roman fighting formation was named after an animal? **testudo**
a.      What was the task of the *signifer*? **To carry the standard**
b.      What was the military rank of the *primipilus*? **Centurion**

14. What mountain range runs up and down the "spine" of Italy? The **Appennines**
a.      What mountain was the traditional home of the major gods? **Mt. Olympus**
b.      What mountain was the traditional home of the Muses? **Mt. Helicon**

15.     The motto of Hogwarts School is "Draco dormiens nunquam titillandus." What is the form of the word *titillandus*? **(gerundive/future passive participle).**
a.      According to this motto, what should one not do to a sleeping dragon? **tickle it.**
b.      Change *draco dormiens* to the accusative singular. **draconem dormientem**

16.     Why was Styx rewarded by being made a river by which the gods swear unbreakable oaths? **For coming to Zeus's aid when the Titans attacked.**
a.      Who was the father of Styx? **Oceanus**
b.      What river in the Underworld made people forget? **Lethe**

17.     In the Roman calendar, what were the *nundinae*? **Market days**
a.      How often did they occur? **Every eight days**
b.      In October, on what day did the Ides fall? **On the 15$^{th}$ day.**

18.     What rhetorical device is illustrated by the repetitions in "quod semper, quod ubique, quod ab omnibus"? **anaphora**
a.      What Greek term is used for understatement, such as "Hercules was not a very weak man"? **litotes**
b.      What about the reverse, exaggeration, such as "I have told you a million times not to snort during class"? **hyperbole**

19.     The Romans have provided us with many fine words to suggest that people resemble animals. What Latin-based English word mean "piglike"? **porcine** or **suine**.
a.      What about "donkeylike"? **asinine**

b.    And "sheeplike"? **ovine**

**20.**    What torture would Procrustes inflict upon unwitting passers-by**? stretch them out or chop them up to fit his bed.**
a.    Who finally put Procrustes out of business? **Theseus**.
b.    Who helped Theseus to escape from the labyrinth?  **Ariadne**.

**1.** What use of the genitive is illustrated by the expression "satis vini"? **partitive, gen. of the whole**
a. What does "satis vini" mean? **enough wine**
b. Similarly, how would you say "more wine" in Latin? **plus vini**

**2.** What is the ablative singular of respublica? **re publica**
a. What declension does res belong to? **The fifth**
b. What is the genitive plural of respublica? **rerum publicarum**

**3.** What kind of objects were a *quadrans* and a *sestertius*? **coins**
a. What was a denarius made of? **silver**
b. What coin was made of gold, as its name indicates? **aureus**

**4.** What Republican era poet wrote a lengthy poem called *De Rerum Natura*? **Lucretius**
a. What philosophical school did this poem and poet espouse? **Epicurean**
b. What did he describe as the smallest components of all matter? **atoms**

**5.** What do you call a sentence that reads the same backwards and forwards, like "MUS NON SUM"? **a palindrome**
a. What does *mus non sum* mean? I am not a mouse.
b. What verb meaning "he holds" is also a palindrome? *tenet*

**6.** What was the Latin name of the shrine for the household gods? **lararium**
c. What did they call the offering of wine poured out on the ground? **libation**
c. What festival celebrated on April 21st was intended to secure the health and safety of the flocks? **Parilia**

**7.** What cliff-top fortress was the site where Jewish rebels chose to commit suicide rather than surrender to the beseiging Romans? **Masada**
a. In what year did this seige end? **AD 73**
b. What son of the emperor led the troops for this seige? **Titus**

8. Describe the physical appearance of the Sirens. **They had the bodies of women and the wings and legs of birds.**
**a.** How did Odysseus's sailors avoid being drawn to their doom by the Sirens? **wax in their ears**
b. Who punished the Muses by taking away their wings? The Muses.

**10.** Rewrite in the active voice (same tense): Caesar a multis viris occisus est. **multi viri Caesarem occiderunt.**
a. What is the underlying Latin verb from which *occ_derunt* "they struck down" is derived? **caedo**
b. What about the verb "occido" with a short i? What verb is it derived from? **cado**

11.     How would you say (using just one Latin word) "she used to be carried"?  **ferebatur, portabatur**
a.      Give the principal parts of *porto* **porto, portare, portavi, portatum/us**
b.      Give the principal parts of *fero* **fero, ferre, tuli, latum/us**

12.     Numa Pompilius is said to have added two months to the original ten-month calendar. What two months did he add? January and February
a.      Who reformed the calendar in 45 B.C.? **Julius Caesar**
b.      What was the original name of the month renamed Julius? **Quinctilis**

13.     What was the priestess of Apollo called? Pythia
a.      What animal was associated with Apollo?  The python
b.      Where was Apollo born?  Delos

14.     Answer in Latin: Divide the number of tablets of Roman law by the number of Graces and add this to the number of years a consul served in office.  **quinque**
a.      quinque is five, but what is fifty?  **quindecim**.
b.      And fiftieth?  **quintus decimus**

15.     What English noun comes from the present participle of the verb ago? **agent**
**a.**      Name an English noun derived from the perfect passive participle of ago? **act, action, activity, etc.**
b.      Name an English noun derived from the future passive participle of ago.  **agenda**.

**16.**     In the sentence "veni huc quam celerrime" translate the phrase *quam celerrime*. **as quickly as possible.**
a.      How would you say in Latin "more quickly"? **celerius**
b.      Give the masculine, feminine and neuter nominative singular of the positive adj. on which celerius is based. **celer, celeris, celere**

17.  What man survived Zeus' nine day flood and repopulated the Earth with men by casting stones over his shoulder?   **Deucalion**
a. Who was Deucalion's wife, who repopulated the Earth with women the
    same way?  **Pyrrha**
b. Deucalion was warned of the flood by his father who had the ability to
    see into the future.  Who was Deucalion's astute father?    **Prometheus**

18.   What English word derives from the Latin word that means "things that must be done"?
**agenda**
        "Agenda" is just one of many future passive participles that have come to English
        unchanged. For your bonus, give these English words that are Latin future passive
        participles.
        a. "something that must be brought back (to the people)"    **referendum**
        b. "something that must be remembered"                      **memorandum**

19.  When Dido finally dies in the <u>Aeneid</u> whom does Juno send to take a lock of her hair as an offering in the underworld?                                              **Iris**
        a. Speaking of Dido, what was her dead husband's name?   **Sychaeus**
        b. Who was her evil brother?                                              **Pygmalion**

20.  Translate "leader" in the following sentence: He knew that the leader would come to Rome.
        **Ducem**
        a. From the same sentence, translate "would come."          **Venturum esse**
        b. Make ":venturum esse"  a perfect infinitve.                **Venisse**