

2009 GJCL CONVENTION: PRELIMINARY CERTAMEN KEY

GRADERS: Place a check mark (✓) beside each CORRECT answer, then write the score at top of page (maximum: 100): award 2 points for each correct item; for items with two-part answers, award 1 point for each correct part. CONFER as a GROUP if you have ANY questions about possible alternative answers. Do NOT count off for SPELLING, UNLESS a LATIN answer is REQUIRED (those are underlined and italicized in the key--MACRONS are NOT required). In case of ties, recheck the tied papers carefully; spelling, completeness of answers (e.g., full names such as Julius Caesar vs. just Caesar), and even macrons (which otherwise do not count) can then be considered, if necessary, to break a tie. Rick LaFleur, UGA

PLACE ALL YOUR ANSWERS IN THE SPACES TO THE LEFT OF THE QUESTION

- Vesta 1. Who was the Roman equivalent of Hestia?
- Diana/Artemis 2. Who was goddess of the woodlands and hunting?
- Eurydice 3. What woman slipped back into Hades under her husband's gaze?
- Sibyl 4. What famous prophetess lived at Cumae?
- Amazons 5. Penthesilea was queen of what tribe?
- with a calm/level mind [spirit] 6. The etymological meaning of "equanimity."
- turned away 7. To have an "aversion" to something is, etymologically, to be _____ by it.
- talking 8. A "loquacious" individual is always _____.
- look back 9. When we consider something in "retrospect," we literally _____ at it.
- lacking/missing 10. A proofreader's "caret" indicates a word or phrase that is _____.
- sky/heaven 11. The meaning of caelum?
- fidēs 12. The fifth declension noun for "faith"?
- cliff/crag 13. The meaning of rupes?
- prōfessus sum 14. The third principal part of prōfiteor?
- senātūs 15. The genitive of senātus?
- cēna 16. The principal meal of the day was the _____.
- strigil 17. The instrument used for scraping off bath oil.
- marriage 18. Cōnfarreātīō was a form of _____.
- wax 19. The tabellae used for letter writing were covered with _____.
- bullā 20. The amulet worn by children to ward off evil.
- Sīc semper tyrannīs 21. Virginia's motto is _____.
- that which was to be proven 22. The English meaning of q.e.d.

gtt. 23. The medical abbreviation for "drops."

Vergil 24. Who wrote *non omnia possumus omnia*?

nol. pros. 25. Legal abbreviation for "unwilling to prosecute."

Tarquinius Superbus/Tarquin the Proud 26. Rome's last king?

Actium 27. Cleopatra was defeated at the battle of _____.

plantations 28. The *latifundia* were something like southern _____.

pontifices/pontiffs [pontifex maximus] 29. Which priests were in charge of the calendar?

Trajan 30. Nerva's successor?

Livius Andronicus 31. What poet wrote an *Odyssia* and produced the first formal Latin plays?

epigram 32. What Roman literary genre was characterized by brief poems, often in the elegiac meter, with a satiric sting at the end?

Suetonius 33. Who wrote "Lives of the 12 Caesars"?

teach 34. The purpose of "didactic" literature is to _____.

Greek 35. *F bulae palli tae* were plays in _____ dress.

imperfect [subjunctive] 36. Tense used in present contrary-to-fact conditions.

supine 37. Type of verbal noun seen in the expression *m r bile dict*.

ablative 38. Case governed by *ūtor*.

ablative 39. Case used to indicate the manner in which an action is performed.

optimus 40. Superlative of *bonus*.

brother(ly) 41-42. "Philadelphia" is the city of _____.

love

struggle/contest/fight 43-44. To "antagonize" someone is to _____ him.

against/opposite

well/good 45. In a "eulogy" you speak _____ of someone.

Crete 46. Minoan civilization was centered on the island of _____.

polis 47. The common Greek word for "city-state."

Athens 48. Thucydides most famous work was a history of Sparta's war with _____.

(lyric) poetry 49. Sappho was famous for writing _____.

army/military 50. A "hoplite" serve in a Greek state's _____.