

2010 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. 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

Clytemnestra 1. This wife of Agamemnon butchered her husband upon his return from the Trojan War.

(Other spellings acceptable)

T(e)iresias 2. This blind seer, prophet of Apollo, advised Pentheus not to resist Dionysus.

Hercules/Herakles 3. Eurystheus put this hero to work.

Dido 4. This legendary queen called upon Hannibal as a future avenger against the Romans.

Pygmalion 5. He fell in love with his ivory maiden, later known as Galatea.

Praise 6. A “laudatory” speech is full of _____.

Drinks 7. A “bibulous” person _____ too much.

Birth 8. In “parturition” one gives _____.

Almost/nearly 9-10. A “peninsula” is literally _____ an _____.

Island

domus 11. Nominative singular of the word for “house” that has both 2nd and 4th declension forms.

Exanimāre 12. 2nd principal part of the verb meaning “to kill” or, literally, “to take the life/breath from.”

At 13. Sometimes confused with **ac**, this conjunction means “but.”

Mōs 14. Don’t confuse **mora**, **morbus**, **mors**, and **mōs**; which one means “habit”?

Pareō 15. Don’t confuse **parō**, **parcō**, **pareō**, and **pariō**; which means “obey”?

Bath (thermae) 16. In what sort of public building would you find a *caldarium* and an *apodyterium*?

Lanista 17. What was the Latin word for a gladiatorial trainer?

Colosseum 18. Another name for the Flavian Amphitheater.

Writing 19. The *tabella*, *stilus*, and *codex* were all associated with what activity?

Dining/eating 20. What principal activity took place in a *triclinium*?

Esse 21. North Carolina’s motto is _____ *quam videri*.

(With) God willing 22. The English meaning of the abbreviation d.v.?

T.i.d. 23. The medical abbreviation for “three times a day.”

- Guards 24. In a famous proverbial question, Juvenal asked, “Who will guard the _____?”
- Augustus 25. Which emperor advised Romans to *festina lente*?
- Hannibal 26. This enemy defeated the Romans at Trebia and Trasimene.
- Octavius 27. Augustus’ original family name (*nomen*).
- Justinian 28. 6th-century emperor, husband of Theodora, famous for legal reforms and codifications.
- Grain/wheat 29. Gaius Gracchus’ *Lex Frumentaria* regulated the importation and sale of _____.
- Claudius 30. Caligula’s successor.
- Quintilian 31. This 1st cent. A.D. author from Spain wrote an important treatise on education and rhetoric.
- Vergil/Virgil 32. *Culex* and *Moretum* were part of a collection of poems attributed to this writer.
- Cooking/recipes 33. Apicius is known for his book about _____.
- Ovid 34. He wrote poetry “manuals” on how to find love and how to escape it!
- Iulus/Julus 35. Caesar traced his lineage to Aeneas’ son Ascanius, whose other name was _____.
- Gerundive 36. Which is not a verbal noun?—gerund, gerundive, infinitive, supine
- dative 37. What case was used for the agent in a passive periphrastic construction?
- Ūnūs 38. The genitive singular of **ūnus**?
- Dīxerat 39. The 3rd person singular pluperfect indicative of **dīcere**?
- Amēmus/dīligēmus 40. Latin for “let us love”?
- Circles 41. “Cyclical” events seem quite literally to move in _____.
- Cut/split 42-43. A “dichotomy” is something that has been _____ into _____ parts.
- Two
- measure 44-45. A “chronometer” literally provides a _____ of _____.
- Time
- Cyclades 46. Naxos and Paros are two of a group of islands called the _____.
- Calabria 47. Which district of Roman Italy was further south, Picenum or Calabria?
- Herodotus 48. What famous ancient Greek historian wrote contemporary account of the Persian wars?
- Tibullus 49. Which did not write comedies?—Aristophanes, Menander, Plautus, Tibullus.
- Draco/Drakon 50. This Greek’s stern legal code gave us an English word meaning “severe.”