

2006 Texas State JCL Certamen  
Intermediate Round 1

- TU # 1: What were the **cognōmina** of the two men who served together as Rome's first consuls?  
BRUTUS AND COLLATINUS  
B1: What were their **nōmina**?  
IUNIUS AND TARQUINIUS  
B2: In what year did they assume office?  
509 BC
- TU # 2: What deity was also known by the name 'Psychopompus' in his role as a leader of souls to the Underworld?  
HERMES / MERCURY  
B1: After being brought to the Styx River by Hermes, who took the souls of the dead across the river?  
CHARON  
B2: What famous underworld resident would be the next one to 'greet' the souls of the dead?  
CERBERUS
- TU # 3: **Quid Anglicē significat 'benignus'?** KIND, FRIENDLY, FORTUNATE, GENEROUS  
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat 'invītus'?** UNWILLING, INVOLUNTARY, AGAINST ONE'S WILL  
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat 'paucī'?** FEW, A FEW
- TU # 4: Which of the following verbs, if any, does not normally introduce an indirect statement: **imperāre, exīstimāre, dīcere, crēdere.** IMPERĀRE  
B1: What type of dependent clause is found in the following sentence: '**puellae in viā tam celeriter currēbant ut puerī eās nōn conspicerent.**'? RESULT  
B2: What type of dependent clause is found in this sentence: '**coquus servīs imperāvit ut vīnum in mēnsā pōnerent.**'? INDIRECT COMMAND
- TU # 5: What was the Latin name for the barrier that stood along the center of a chariot racing track?  
SPĪNA  
B1: What at the circus were the **carcerēs**? STARTING STALLS/GATES  
B2: What at the circus were **bīgae**? TWO-HORSE CHARIOTS
- TU # 6: Thessander, Sthenelus, Odysseus, Acamas, Thoas, Neoptolemus, Machaon, Menelaus, and Epeus were said to have been hidden inside what famous deceptive device? TROJAN HORSE  
B1: Which of these persons was said to have come up with the idea for the horse? ODYSSEUS  
B2: Which of these persons was said to have built the horse? EPEUS
- TU # 7: Name the year in Roman history in which the following events occurred: Scipio Aemilianus sacked the city of Numantia; the kingdom of Pergamum was bequeathed to Rome; the tribune Tiberius Gracchus was killed. 133 BC  
B1: In which modern country was Numantia located? SPAIN  
B2: What king bequeathed Pergamum to Rome? ATTALUS III
- TU # 8: Translate the following sentence into English: "**mox domina nostra ad nōs reveniet.**" SOON OUR MISTRESS WILL RETURN TO US  
B1: Translate the following sentence into English: "**ille mercātor pecuniam tuam tibi numquam reddet.**" THAT MERCHANT WILL NEVER RETURN / GIVE BACK YOUR MONEY TO YOU  
B2: Translate the following sentence into English: "**dux vester vōs omnēs liberāre volet.**" YOUR LEADER WILL WANT TO FREE ALL OF YOU

- TU # 9: Who lived on the island of Erythia, and had a dog named Orthus and some cattle that became the object of one of the labors of Heracles? **GERYON**
- B1: From which of his opponents in his labors did Heracles have to obtain a special belt or girdle? **HIPPOLYTA, QUEEN OF THE AMAZONS**
- B2: What did Heracles have to obtain from women called the Hesperides? **GOLDEN APPLES**
- TU # 10: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation A.U.C.  
**AB URBE CONDITĀ - FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY /**  
**ANNŌ URBIS CONDITAE - IN THE YEAR OF THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY**
- B1: ... H.I.S. **HĪC IACET SEPULTUS - HERE LIES BURIED**
- B2: ... s.i.d. **SEMEL IN DIĒ / ONCE A DAY**
- TU # 11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
**“Ōlim erant duo frātrēs, quōrum alter Marcus, alter Quīntus appellābātur. Marcus erat prīmus quī ad scholam īvit. Post paucōs annōs Quīntus, cupiditāte sapientiae adductus, quoque ad scholam īvit. Quīntus tamen Marcum in scholā invenīre nōn poterat, quod Marcus cotīdiē ad flūmen properābat ut cum puerīs ignāvīs lūderet.” (repeat)**  
 Question: **Quandō Quīntus ad scholam īvit?** **POST PAUCŌS ANNŌS / POST MARCUM**
- B1: **Cūr Quīntus ad scholam īre volēbat?**  
**(QUOD / QUIA) CUPIDITĀTE SAPIENTIAE ADDUCTUS EST / ERAT / CUPIDITĀTE SAPIENTIAE ADDŪCĒBĀTUR**
- B2: **Quoniam schola Marcō haudquāquam placēbat, quō Marcus cotīdiē ībat?** **AD FLŪMEN**
- TU # 12: What derivative of a Latin deponent verb meaning ‘to speak’ is an English noun for “a dialogue delivered by a performer to himself or to the audience”? **SOLILOQUY**
- B1: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning ‘to breathe’ is an English verb meaning ‘to occur’ or ‘to happen’? **TRANSPIRE**
- B2: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning ‘to stick, cling’ is an English adjective meaning ‘unable to be understood’? **INCOHERENT**
- TU # 13: What Roman politician insisted that Cicero’s name be included on the proscription list? **MARCUS ANTONIUS / MARK ANTONY**
- B1: In what year was Cicero executed? **43 BC**
- B2: What series of speeches against Antony had Cicero written? **PHILIPPICS**
- TU # 14: Say in Latin, “On the second day, let’s win.” **SECUNDŌ DIĒ, VINCĀMUS / SUPERĒMUS**
- B1: Say in Latin, “They will remain in Egypt for five days.” **IN AEGYPTŌ QUĪNQUE DIĒS (RE)MANĒBUNT**
- B2: Using “necesse,” say in Latin, “It is necessary for us to teach our children Latin.” **NECESSE EST NŌBĪS NOSTRŌS LĪBERŌS LATĪNAM (LINGUAM) DOCĒRE**
- TU # 15: Who am I? My mother-in-law was the first woman. I was the son of Prometheus. My wife and I were the survivors of the great flood. **DEUCALION**
- B1: Who was my wife? **PYRRHA**
- B2: For how many days and nights did we float in our ‘ark’ before the waters receded? **NINE**

- TU # 16: Give the genitive singular and gender of the Latin noun which means ‘head’.  
**CAPITIS, N. or VERTICIS, F. or DUCIS, M.**
- B1: Give the genitive singular and gender of the Latin noun which means ‘grain’.  
**FRŪMENTI, N. or GRANI, N.**
- B2: Give the genitive singular and gender of the Latin noun which means ‘hand’.  
**MANŪS, F.**
- TU # 17: Which of the following items would most likely be found in a Roman **arca**: **frūmentum, aurīga, palla, dēnāriī, or imāginēs?**  
**DĒNĀRIĪ**
- B1: In what room of the house was the **arca** most often kept?  
**TABLĪNUM**
- B2: What general purpose did rooms called **oeci** and **exedrae** serve?  
 ENTERTAINING GUESTS
- TU # 18: Name a form of a deponent verb that has both an active form and an active translation?  
 FUTURE ACTIVE PARTICIPLE / PRESENT (ACTIVE/PASSIVE) PARTICIPLE
- B1: Give the future active participle of the deponent verb **loquor**.  
**LOCŪTŪRUS**
- B2: Change **locūtūrus** to the passive voice.  
**LOQUENDUS**
- TU # 19: Who was the mother of Deiphobus, Troilus, Polyxena, Cassandra, Creusa, Hector, and Paris?  
**HECUBA**
- B1: What dream did Hecuba have before she gave birth to Paris?  
 SHE GAVE BIRTH TO A FIREBRAND / TORCH or  
 A TORCH EMERGED FROM HER BOSOM
- B2: Which of the Greek leaders received Hecuba by lot as they were dividing the captured Trojan women after the war?  
**ODYSSEUS**
- TU # 20: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to pour’ is an English medical term for “the process of replacing a person’s blood”?  
**TRANSFUSION**
- B1: What derivative of the Latin deponent verb meaning ‘to step’ is an English noun meaning ‘a sin’?  
**TRANSGRESSION**
- B2: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to shine’ is an English adjective meaning ‘allowing light to pass through’?  
**TRANSLUCENT**

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Intermediate Round 2

- TU # 1: Who, according to one legend, rejected the advances of the satyr Pan and was then killed by some shepherds, and, according to another legend, wasted away out of unrequited love toward Narcissus? ECHO  
B1: Who had given Echo the curse that she could only repeat what others said? HERA / JUNO  
B2: For what crime had she been given this punishment?  
SHE HELPED ZEUS ESCAPE FROM AN AFFAIR WHEN HERA  
WAS ABOUT TO CATCH HIM (TALKED TO HERA TO DETAIN HER)
- TU # 2: During what war did the Romans first build and employ quinqueremes? FIRST PUNIC  
B1: What was the distinguishing feature of the quinquereme? FIVE BANKS OF OARS  
B2: What name was given to a warship with three banks of oars instead of five? TRIREME
- TU # 3: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the Latin adjective miser. MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS  
B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of tardē. TARDIUS, TARDISSIMĒ  
B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of sapienter. SAPIENTIUS, SAPIENTISSIMĒ
- TU # 4: Name the only son of Penelope and Odysseus. TELEMACHUS  
B1: When Odysseus returned to Ithaca, who was the first person to whom he revealed his identity? EUMAEUS (HIS SWINEHERD)  
B2: Who was the leader of the suitors who were seeking Penelope's hand in marriage? ANTINOUS
- TU # 5: Say in Latin, 'Father says that he is happy.' PATER DĪCIT SĒ LAETUM / FĒLĪCEM ESSE  
B1: Say in Latin, 'Father says that the boys are being sent home.'  
PATER DĪCIT PUERŌS DOMUM MITTĪ  
B2: Say in Latin 'Father says that he will send the boys home.'  
PATER DĪCIT SĒ PUERŌS DOMUM MISSŪRUM ESSE
- TU # 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
"Aestāte Brūtus et comitēs ad urbis portam māne convēnērunt ut iter facerent. omnēs, ad longum iter parātī, urbem discessērunt, sarcinās portantēs. mox in viā contendēbant. dies autem amoenus erat; sōl in caelō serēnō lūcēbat; avēs in arboribus canēbant. Quibus dē causīs omnēs dēcidērunt ut vīnum sub arbore biberent." (repeat)  
Question: Quās rēs Qūintus et comitēs portābant? SARCINĀS (ET VĪNUM)  
B1: Quāle erat caelum? SERĒNUM  
B2: Quō consiliō comitēs sub arbore sēdērunt?  
UT VĪNUM BIBERENT / AD VĪNUM BIBENDUM
- TU # 7: Translate the following sentence into English: "mihi epistula ad mātrem scrībenda est."  
I MUST WRITE THE LETTER TO MOM / THE LETTER TO MOM MUST BE WRITTEN BY ME  
B1: Translate this sentence into English: "Rōmānīs fidēs servanda erit."  
THE ROMANS WILL NEED TO PRESERVE(SAVE) THEIR FAITH (TRUST)  
B2: Using a passive periphrastic construction, say in Latin, "Boys, you must prepare dinner."  
PUERĪ, VŌBĪS CĒNA PARANDA EST

- TU # 8: What tribe's attempted migration through Roman territory caused Caesar to stop them and kill them in large numbers outside of Roman territory? **HELVETIANS / HELVETII**
- B1: In what year did this occur? **58 BC**
- B2: In that same year, what Germanic chieftain and former friend of Caesar did Caesar defeat? **ARIOVISTUS**
- TU # 9: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning 'to ask' is an English adjective meaning 'insulting'? **DEROGATORY**
- B1: What derivative of a Latin noun meaning 'wheel' is an English noun that describes the area under the dome of a building? **ROTUNDA**
- B2: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning 'to sit' is an English adjective meaning 'prone to laziness or inactivity'? **SEDENTARY**
- TU # 10: At what type of facility in Rome would one have attended **lūdī scaenici**? **THEATER**
- B1: At what type of facility in Rome would one have attended **mūnera**? **CIRCUS OR AMPHITHEATER**
- B2: At what type of facility in Rome would one have attended **naumachiae**? **AMPHITHEATER OR NAUMACHIA**
- TU # 11: Who killed Cassandra, but was then killed by her own son Orestes? **CLYTEMNESTRA**
- B1: Who killed Achilles, but was then killed by Philoctetes? **PARIS**
- B2: Who killed Iphigenia, and was later killed by Aegisthus? **AGAMEMNON**
- TU # 12: **Quid Anglicē significat 'dēmonstrō'?** **POINT OUT, SHOW**
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat 'cognōscō'?** **GET TO KNOW, FIND OUT, LEARN, RECOGNIZE**
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat 'impediō'?** **TO BLOCK, HINDER, ENTANGLE, ENSNARE, EMBARASS**
- TU # 13: Name the year in Roman history in which the following events occurred: Mithridates invaded Asia Minor; Sulla seized Rome; Julius Caesar turned twelve years old. **88 BC**
- B1: What war in central and southern Italy ended in that year? **SOCIAL WAR / ITALIAN WAR / MARSIC WAR**
- B2: What famous city did Sulla capture and sack the following year? **ATHENS**
- TU # 14: For the verb **videō**, what is the accusative singular feminine of the perfect passive participle? **VĪSAM**
- B1: For the verb **portō**, what is the accusative plural masculine of the future active participle? **PORTĀTŪRŌS**
- B2: For the verb **progredior**, what is the accusative singular masculine of the perfect participle? **PROGRESSUM**
- TU # 15: What type of wine was called **mustum**? **UNFERMENTED WINE**
- B1: What in the wine-making process were **dolia**? **LARGE JARS FOR STORING WINE DURING FERMENTATION**
- B2: What type of tree was regarded as the best for training grape vines? **ELM**

- TU # 16: What native of the kingdom of Tyre left his homeland at his father's orders so that he could search for his abducted sister Europa? CADMUS
- B1: What city did Cadmus found, having followed a cow until it rested? THEBES
- B2: What daughter of Ares and Aphrodite was given to Cadmus as a wife? HARMONIA
- TU # 17: What derivative of the Latin noun for 'flower' is an English verb meaning 'to thrive' or 'to grow well'? FLOURISH
- B1: What derivative of the Latin noun for 'leaf' names a collection of a person's work? PORTFOLIO
- B2: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning 'to flee' names a machine used to spin blood samples and separate the contents? CENTRIFUGE
- TU # 18: Who, after accompanying their father on his escape from Egypt, settled with him in Argos, and later killed their husbands on their wedding night? DANAIDES / DANAIDS / DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS
- B1: What was their punishment in the underworld? FILL A CONSTANTLY LEAKING CONTAINER
- B2: Name the only Danaid who refused to kill her husband. HYPERMNESTRA, LYNCEUS
- TU # 19: What use of the Ablative case is found in the following sentence: "**duce interfectō, hostēs in silvam fūgērunt.**" ABSOLUTE
- B1: Translate the following sentence into English: "**custōdibus dormientibus, captīvī ē carcere fūgērunt.**" AS THE GUARDS WERE SLEEPING, THE PRISONERS FLED FROM THE PRISON
- B2: Translate this sentence: "**cōnsule locūtō, senātōrēs plausērunt.**" AFTER / WHEN THE CONSUL HAD SPOKEN, THE SENATORS APPLAUDED
- TU # 20: Give an antonym of the verb **lūdō**. LABŌRŌ, MOLIOR
- B1: Give an antonym of the verb **vincō**. PERDŌ / ĀMITTŌ
- B2: Give an antonym of the verb **sitiō**. BIBŌ / CŌNSŪMŌ

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Intermediate Final Round

- TU # 1: What type of subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence: “**dominus servum mīsit quī cibum emeret.**”? RELATIVE PURPOSE
- B1: What type of subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence: ‘**Caesar imperāvit mīlitibus nē sine victōriā redīrent.**’? INDIRECT COMMAND
- B2: Translate: ‘**Caesar imperāvit mīlitibus nē sine victōriā redīrent.**’  
CAESAR ORDERED THE SOLDERS NOT TO RETURN WITHOUT VICTORY
- TU # 2: Name the three emperors who built the three largest public baths in Rome. TRAJAN, DIOCLETIAN, CARACALLA
- B1: Which of those baths was the largest? BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN
- B2: Whose baths were located on the former site of Nero’s **Domus Aurea**? TRAJAN’S
- TU # 3: With whom did Omphale exchange clothes while he was serving her as a slave? HERACLES / HERCULES
- B1: Where was Omphale queen? LYDIA
- B2: After freeing and then marrying Heracles, what son did she bear him? LAMUS
- TU # 4: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? **Catōnī patria multō cārior erat quam vīta.** DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
- B1: What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: “**Oblivīscere patriae et domūs!**”  
(OBJECTIVE) WITH VERBS OF REMEMBERING OR FORGETTING / WITH **OBLIVISCOR**
- B2: Using a genitive of value construction, say in Latin, “I don’t care.” FLOCCĪ NŌN FACIŌ
- TU # 5: Translate the following sentence into English: ‘**mīlitēs ad arcum progrediēbantur ut eum inspicerent.**’ THE SOLDIERS WERE PROCEEDING TO THE ARCH TO INSPECT IT
- B1: Translate this sentence: ‘**pater professus est filiōs in exilium missōs esse.**’  
THE FATHER ADMITTED THAT HIS SONS HAD BEEN SENT INTO EXILE
- B2: Translate this sentence: ‘**virī fēminās sequēbantur ad eās ōsculandās.**’  
THE MEN WERE FOLLOWING THE WOMEN TO KISS THEM
- TU # 6: Which king established the cult of Diana on the Aventine Hill in Rome? SERVIUS TULLIUS
- B1: Name the woman who was responsible for Servius Tullius’ accession to the throne.  
TANAQUIL (WIFE OF L. TARQUINIUS PRISCUS)
- B2: Name the daughter and son-in-law of Servius Tullius who conspired to murder him.  
TULLIA / TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
- TU # 7: What famous Latin phrase used in English means “let the buyer beware.” CAVEAT EMPTOR  
... “Oh the times, oh the customs.” Ō TEMPORA, Ō MŌRĒS  
... “Nothing comes from nothing.” EX NIHILO NIHI FIT
- TU # 8: **Audī dīligenter et respondē Anglicē: Quis necāvit suem Calydonium?** MELEAGER  
**Respondē Anglicē: Quod nōmen erat mātṛī Meleagrī?** ALTHEA  
**Respondē Anglicē: Quō modō māter Meleagrum necāvit?**  
SHE BURNED A LOG TO WHICH MELEAGER’S LIFESPAN WAS CONNECTED

- TU # 9: What part of a Roman wedding celebration was the **dēductiō**?  
PROCESSION FROM WEDDING/WEDDING FEAST TO GROOM'S HOUSE
- B1: Some attendants at a wedding were required to be **patrīmus et matrīmus**. What does this phrase mean? BOTH PARENTS WERE STILL LIVING AT THE TIME OF THE WEDDING
- B2: A bride sometimes carried three coins in the procession. She would give one to her new husband and would drop one on the street as an offering to the gods of the crossroads.  
Who received the third coin? THE LARES OF HER NEW HOUSE
- TU # 10: For the verb **circumveniō**, give the perfect active infinitive. CIRCUMVĒNISSE
- B1: Change **circumvēnisse** to the passive voice. CIRCUMVENTUS/-A/-UM ESSE
- B2: Give the perfect infinitive of a Latin deponent verb that means "perform".  
(PER)FUNCTUS/-A/-UM ESSE
- TU # 11: What derivative of a Latin deponent verb meaning 'to wonder at, be amazed' is an English noun for an image that a person merely thinks he sees? MIRAGE
- B1: What derivative of a Latin deponent verb meaning 'be born' is an English noun meaning 'rebirth'? RENAISSANCE
- B2: What English word, also meaning 'rebirth', derives from a Latin noun meaning 'flesh'? REINCARNATION
- TU # 12: What mythological creatures were often depicted on tombs, carrying off the souls of the deceased in their claws? HARPIES
- B1: What blind king were they most famous for having tormented? PHINEUS
- B2: Which two sons of Boreas helped drive away the Harpies from Phineus? ZETES AND CALAIS
- TU # 13: Giving Caesar a proconsulship, what law was passed in 59 B.C.? LEX VATĪNIA
- B1: Over what two provinces was Caesar's proconsulship given? CISALPINE GAUL AND ILLYRICUM
- B2: What third province did the Senate add to his proconsulship later in the year? TRANSALPINE GAUL
- TU # 14: **Respondē Latīnē: Dīc mihi quot terga tibi sint?** ŪNUM
- B1: **Dīc mihi quot digitī sint trīgintā fēminīs?** TRECENTĪ (or sescentī if toes are added in)
- B2: **Dīc mihi quot crūra mille hominēs habeant?** DUO MĪLIA
- TU # 15: When the centaur Pholus accidentally dropped an arrow on his foot, why did he die from such a minor wound? (IT WAS ONE OF HERACLES' ARROWS) THAT HAD BEEN DIPPED IN THE  
POISONED BLOOD OF THE HYDRA
- B1: What had Pholus done that angered his fellow centaurs?  
GIVEN HERACLES SOME WINE THAT BELONGED TO ALL THE CENTAURS
- B2: During which of his labors did this incident occur? HUNT OF THE ERYMANTHIAN BOAR



- TU # 16: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in Latin the question that follows:  
**“multī hominēs per multōs annōs ex omnibus partibus Graeciae ad lūdōs Olympicōs convēnerunt, cum hic esset locus quō Graecī Iovem venerābantur. quīntō quōque annō celebrābant lūdōs honōre Iovis. Aderant tot formōsae statuae eōrum quī in lūdīs vīcerant, ut viātōrēs valdē mīrārentur.”** (repeat)  
 Question: **Unde convēnerant multī hominēs?** **EX (OMNIBUS) PARTIBUS GRAECIAE**  
 B1: **Quī deus illum locum colēbat?** **IUPPITER**  
 B2: **Cūr viātōrēs mīrābantur?**  
**(QUOD) ERANT TOT / MULTAE (FORMŌSAE) STATUAE (VICTŌRUM)**
- TU # 17: Using the verb **eō**, say in Latin: Claudius, go home. **CLAUDI, Ī DOMUM**  
 B1: Without using an infinitive, say in Latin: Romans, do not go home.  
**RŌMĀNĪ, NĒ / CAVĒ EĀTIS / ĪVERĪTIS DOMUM**  
 B2: Using a deponent, say in Latin: Friends, follow me to the country.  
**AMĪCĪ /-AE, SEQUIMINĪ MĒ RŪS**
- TU # 18: For his seduction of which married lady did Zeus extend the night to three times its normal length?  
**ALCMENE**  
 B1: Who was her husband? **AMPHITRYON**  
 B2: Which of the judges of the underworld was Alcmene said to have married after her death?  
**RHADAMANTHYS**
- TU # 19: Which of these English words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:  
 joke, jewelry, jet, juggle, jeopardy? **JET**  
 B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning for ‘jet’? **IACIŌ, -ERE – TO THROW**  
 B2: What Latin noun is the root of the other words? **IOCUS – JOKE**
- TU # 20: After what battle were numerous senators, nobles, and the consul Lucius Aemilius Paulus left dead on the battle field? **CANNAE**  
 B1: Name the other consul who managed to escape this slaughter of 70,000 Romans?  
**(GAIUS TERENCEIUS) VARRO**  
 B2: Who also escaped the battle and was given the command in Sicily in 214 B.C.?  
**(MARCUS CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS**