

2014 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Division, Round 1

- TU # 1: What evildoer did Theseus kill with his own bed? PROCRUSTES
 B1: How did Pityocampes, also known as Sinis, kill his victims?
 ATTACHED THEM TO TWO BENT PINE TREES, THEN LET THE TREES STAND BACK UP
 B2: What woman attempted to kill Theseus when he arrived in Athens? MEDEA
- TU # 2: Which of the following English words, if any, does NOT derive from the Latin noun manus:
 manner, manure, mansion, manual, manifesto? MANSION
 B1: What derivative of manus means 'a shackle for the hand'? MANACLE
 B2: What derivative of manus means 'to set free'? MANUMIT or EMANCIPATE
- TU # 3: Give the positive adverbial form of the Latin adjective magnus. MAGNOPERE
 B1: Change magnopere to the superlative. MAXIME
 B2: What is the comparative form for the adverb alte? ALTIUS
- TU # 4: Which king of Rome was said to have added the months January and February to the calendar?
 NUMA POMPILIUS
 B1: What group of priestesses did he establish in Rome? VESTAL VIRGINS
 B2: What nymph was said to have helped Numa with his religious establishments? EGERIA
- TU # 5: Where did a Roman bride wear her flammeum? OVER HER FACE (IT WAS THE VEIL)
 B1: What other article of her clothing was the same color? SHOES
 B2: Where did she wear her nodus Herculeus? AROUND HER DRESS/WAIST
- TU # 6: Make the phrase res omnis genitive plural. RERUM OMNIUM
 B1: Make the phrase fluctus potens ablative singular. FLUCTU POTENTI
 B2: Make the phrase vis magna accusative plural. VIRES MAGNAS
- TU # 7: Who was the victorious general at the battles of the Trebia River, Ticinus River, Lake Trasimene,
 and Cannae? HANNIBAL
 B1: Name the relative of Hannibal who was defeated at the battle of the Metaurus River.
 (HIS BROTHER) HASDRUBAL
 B2: Name the relative of Hannibal who commanded the Carthaginian army in Sicily during the First
 Punic War. (HIS FATHER) HAMILCAR BARCA
- TU # 8: Translate this sentence into English: *poeta, a me auditus, carmen recitavit.*
 THE POET, HEARD BY ME, RECITED A POEM/SONG
 B1: Translate this sentence into English: *poeta, quem audiui, carmen finivit.*
 THE POET, WHOM I HEARD, FINISHED/ENDED THE POEM
 B2: Translate this sentence into English: *poetam carmen recitantem audiui.*
 I HEARD THE POET RECITING THE POEM
- TU # 9: What crew member of the *Argo* allowed the ship to escape the song of the Sirens? ORPHEUS
 B1: Who was his short-lived wife? EURYDICE
 B2: Eurydice's death was a result of being chased by Aristaeus. What creatures were Aristaeus said to
 have been the first to keep? BEES
- TU # 10: Listen carefully to the following passage from Caesar's *Gallie Wars* which I will read twice, and
 then answer in English the question that follows:

"Gallia est omnis dīvisā in partēs trēs, quārum ūnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitānī, tertiam quī ipsōrum linguā Celtae, nostrā Gallī appellantur. Hī omnēs linguā, institūtīs, lēgibus inter sē differunt. Gallōs ab Aquitānīs Garumna flūmen, ā Belgīs Matrona et Sequana dīvidit." (repeat)
 Question: Who, besides the Aquitanians and Belgians, inhabit Gaul?

THE CELTS / GAULS
 THE ROMANS
 RIVERS (IN GAUL)

- B1: Who calls these people 'Gauls'?
 B2: What are Garumna, Matrona, and Sequana?

TU # 11: State the difference in meaning between the Latin words tamen and tandem.

TAMEN=HOWEVER AND TANDEM=AT LAST, FINALLY

- B1: State the difference in meaning between the Latin words tam and tum.

TAM = SO AND TUM=THEN, AT THAT TIME

- B2: State the difference in meaning between the Latin words quidem and quidam.

QUIDEM=INDEED, IN FACT, AT LEAST AND QUIDAM=CERTAIN, A CERTAIN ONE

TU # 12: At what battle did Caesar defeat Pharnaces II?

ZELA

- B1: In what year?

47 BC

- B2: Who was Pharnaces's father?

MITHRIDATES (VI) (THE GREAT)

TU # 13: Imagine for a moment that everything on the dashboard of your car were written in or abbreviated in Latin. Explain why one side of the gas gauge on your car would display the letter 'V'.

THE LATIN WORD FOR EMPTY IS VACUUS

- B1: What letter would be on the other end of this gauge, and why?

P FOR PLENUS (FULL); E FOR EXPLETUS (FULL)

- B2: With what two letters would the 'hot' and 'cold' abbreviations on the temperature gauge be marked?

C (CALIDUS-HOT) / F (FERVENS-HOT) AND F (FRIGIDUS-COLD)/G (GELIDUS-COLD)

TU # 14: What English adjective meaning 'threatening to life' is derived from the Latin adjective meaning 'bad'?

MALIGNANT

- B1: What English noun meaning 'a formal declaration of sympathy' is derived from the Latin adjective meaning 'to grieve'?

CONDOLENCE(S)

- B2: What English noun meaning 'ancestry or lineage' is derived from the Latin noun meaning 'foot'?

PEDIGREE

TU # 15: State the difference in meaning between the Latin nouns munus and funus.

MUNUS=SERVICE, DUTY and FUNUS=FUNERAL, DEATH

- B1: State the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs maneo and mando.

MANEO=REMAIN, STAY and MANDO=ENTRUST, ORDER

- B2: State the difference in meaning between the Latin adjectives albus and altus.

ALBUS=WHITE and ALTUS=HIGH, DEEP

TU # 16: Who delivered the fatal blow to the Calydonian Boar?

MELEAGER

- B1: To whom did Meleager award the spoils?

ATALANTA

- B2: Who killed Meleager?

HIS MOTHER ALTHAEA

TU # 17: Which emperor made Britain a Roman province?

Answer: **CLAUDIUS**

- B1. In what year had Julius Caesar first invaded Britain

Answer: **55 BC**

- B2. Another emperor had started an expedition to Britain, but had his soldiers collect sea-shells instead of actually carrying out the invasion. Which Emperor was this?

Answer: **CALIGULA**

- TU # 18: When recognized, perform the following command: *fac sonum asini*.
PLAYER SHOULD MAKE THE SOUND OF A DONKEY (HEE-HAW, FOR EXAMPLE)
- B1: Perform this command: *state, omnes, et facite sonos pullorum*.
ALL PLAYERS SHOULD STAND AND MAKE CHICKEN SOUNDS (CLUCK, FOR EXAMPLE)
- B2: Perform this command: *state et cantate carmen nominatum 'id sit'*.
MULTIPLE PLAYERS STAND AND SING 'LET IT BE'
- TU # 19: Name the king of Colchis who was the father of Medea. AEETES
- B1/B2: For five points each, name the two famous sisters of Aeetes. CIRCE and PASIPHAE
- TU # 20: The 193 centuries of the *Comitia Centuriata* were said to have been established by what Roman king? SERVIUS TULLIUS
- B1: According to Livy, what named was shared by Servius Tullius's two daughters? TULLIA
- B2: Whose sons did these sisters marry? TARQUINIUS PRISCUS'S

2014 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Division, Round 2

- TU # 1: What office did Julius Caesar hold from 63 BC to his death in 44 BC? PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
B1: Which of Caesar's wives was embroiled in the Bona Dea scandal of 62 BC? POMPEIA
B2: Who served as Pontifex Maximus after Caesar's death? M. AEMILIUS LEPIDUS
- TU # 2: What famed city was nearby if you were standing between the Scamander and Simois rivers? TROY
B1: Who used the nearby Alpheus and Peneus rivers in performing a special task within the course of a single day? HERCULES / HERACLES
B2: Who owned the stables that Heracles cleaned with these rivers? AUGIAS
- TU # 3: State the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word 'inevitable'.
VITARE -- TO AVOID
B1: State the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word 'vivacious'.
VIVERE -- TO LIVE
B2: State the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word 'eviction'.
VINCERE -- TO CONQUER
- TU # 4: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns *litus* and *locus*.
LITUS=SHORE AND LOCUS=PLACE
B1: State the difference in meaning between the Latin words *mos* and *mox*.
MOS=CUSTOM, HABIT AND MOX=SOON
B2: State the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs *propero* and *propono*.
PROPERO=HURRY, HASTEN AND PROPONO=PROPOSE, SUGGEST, PUT FORTH
- TU # 5: Listen carefully to the following description of the Helvetians, which I will read twice, and then answer in English the question that follows:
"Helvetiī id quod constituerant facere conantur, ut ē finibus suis exeat. Ubi iam sē ad eam rem parātōs esse arbitrātī sunt, oppida sua omnia, numerō ad duodecim, vicōs ad quadringentōs, reliqua privāta aedificia incendunt." (repeat)
Question: According to this passage, what are the Helvetians preparing to do?
LEAVE THEIR BORDERS (MIGRATE)
B1: What did they do to their towns and villages before leaving? BURN THEM
B2: What else did they burn besides their towns and villages? PRIVATE BUILDINGS
- TU # 6: Whom did Marpessa, Cassandra, and Daphne all reject? APOLLO
B1: What was the result of Cassandra rejecting him?
HE MADE IT SO THAT HER PROPHECIES WERE NOT BELIEVED
B2: What wish was Daphne granted when she rejected Apollo but could not escape him?
SHE WAS TURNED INTO A (LAUREL) TREE (BY HER FATHER)
- TU # 7: Translate this proverbial statement into English: *melius tardus quam numquam*
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER
B1: Translate this proverbial statement into English: *iaceant canes dormientes*.
LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE
B2: Translate this proverbial statement into English: *si non est fractum, id noli reficere*.
IF IT AIN'T BROKE, DON'T FIX IT
- TU # 8: Who had winged sandals, a cap of invisibility, and a bag when he set out to find and kill Medusa?

- PERSEUS
HESPERIDES
ATLAS
- B1: From what nymphs who lived in the west did Perseus receive the bag?
B2: Who was the first to be turned to stone with the severed head of Medusa?
- TU # 9: Quintus Fabius Maximus Rullianus was the surviving consul at what Roman victory over the Etruscans, Samnites, and Gauls in 295 BC? SENTINUM
B1: Which consul sacrificed his life in an attempt to help the Romans win? DECIUS MUS
B2: At what battle did in 279 BC did Decius Mus's son serve as consul, though he lost the battle? ASCULUM
- TU # 10: What use of the ablative is found in this Latin sentence: "Marcus est altior Quinto"? COMPARISON
B1: What use of the ablative is found in this Latin sentence: "Multi mercatores magna celeritate currebant."? MANNER
B2: What use of the ablative is found in this Latin sentence: "Nostri Gallos a muris expellerunt." SEPARATION or ABLATIVE WITH PREPOSITION
- TU # 11: What deity was said to have found, rescued, and married Ariadne after Theseus had abandoned her on Naxos? DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
B1: Who was Ariadne's father? MINOS
B2: Who was Ariadne's mother? PASIPHAE
- TU # 12: What emperor first takes power in 284 AD and then rules for 20 years, ending the period of the so called "Barracks Emperors."
Answer: **DIOCLES/DIOCLETIAN**
- B1. What man becomes Diocletian's co-Augustus in 286 AD after defeating the Bagaudae in Gaul?
Answer: **MAXIMIAN**
- B2. Despite Maximian's efforts, Britain revolts and is separate from the Empire for several years. Who recovers Britain for the Empire?
Answer: **CONSTANTIUS (CHLORUS)**
- TU # 13: What in a Roman military camp was the principia? HEADQUARTERS
B1: What in a Roman military camp was the valetudinarium? HOSPITAL
B2: What in a Roman military camp was the vallum? WALL/RAMPART
- TU # 14: What is the fewest number of words needed in Latin to say "when the Gauls were defeated"? TWO
B1: Give those two words. GALLIS VICTIS
B2: For what reason did Romans use an ablative absolute with the name of a person and the Latin noun consul? TO STATE THE YEAR IN WHICH SOMETHING HAPPENED
- TU # 15: State the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs vexo and veto. VEXO=ANNOY, BOTHER and VETO=FORBID
B1: State the difference in meaning between the Latin words quondam and quoniam. QUONDAM=ONCE UPON A TIME and QUONIAM=SINCE, BECAUSE, FOR
B2: State the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs patior and potior. PATIOR=SUFFER, ALLOW, ENDURE and POTIOR=GET POSSESSION OF, OBTAIN

- TU # 16: Which of the following words is NOT derived from the Latin verb cadere meaning 'to fall':
 deciduous, incident, occident, casualty, incision? INCISION
- B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning for 'incision'? CAEDERE - TO CUT, BEAT, KILL
- B2: What derivative of cadere is the sound of soldiers marching? CADENCE
- TU # 17: Titus and Arruns went with their cousin Lucius to consult the oracle at Delphi to find out what
 information? WHICH OF THEM WOULD BE THE NEXT RULER OF ROME
- B1: Who was the father of Titus and Arruns? L. TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
- B2: What was the oracle's reply? THE FIRST TO KISS HIS MOTHER
- TU # 18: How did Polyphemus and the Laestrygonians react very similarly to the arrival of Odysseus and his
 men? THEY ATE SOME OF ODYSSEUS' MEN
- B1: What two women detained Odysseus on an island on his journey home? CIRCE, CALYPSO
- B2: Name the daughter of queen Arete of Scheria who discovered Odysseus on the beach of her island
 home. NAUSICAA
- TU # 19: What to a Roman gambler was a tessera? A DIE (ONE OF A PAIR OF DICE)
- B1: What was a tessera to a Roman mosaic artist? A PIECE OF TILE/STONE USED TO MAKE THE MOSAIC
- B2: What to a Roman soldier serving as a sentry was the tessera?
 TABLET ON WHICH THE NIGHTLY 'WATCHWORD' WAS WRITTEN
- TU # 20: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "Ne oppidum capiant."
 LET THEM NOT (MAY THEY NOT) CAPTURE THE TOWN
- B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "Exercitum magna cum virtute ducat."
 MAY HE LEAD (LET HIM LEAD) THE ARMY WITH GREAT COURAGE
- B2: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "Avus tuus in pace requiescat."
 MAY YOUR GRANDFATHER REST IN PEACE

2014 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Division, Final Round

- TU # 1: State the difference in meaning between the Latin words ingens and ingenium.
INGENS = HUGE and INGENIUM = NATURE, ABILITY, TALENT
- B1: State the difference in meaning between the Latin words unde and unda.
UNDE = WHENCE, FROM WHERE and UNDA = WAVE, WATER, OCEAN
- B2: State the difference in meaning between the Latin words cotidie and postridie.
COTIDIE = DAILY and POSTRIDIE = ON THE NEXT DAY
- TU # 2: Translate into Latin the phrase 'thousands of soldiers'. MILIA MILITUM
- B1: What is the case and usage of militum? PARTITIVE GENITIVE (aka OF THE WHOLE)
- B2: What use of the genitive is found in the phrase homo magnae honestatis? DESCRIPTION
- TU # 3: What type of gladiator had a name that in Latin meant 'follower'? SECUTOR
- B1: What type of gladiator equipment was a retia? NET
- B2: What type of gladiator equipment was a spatha? SWORD
- TU # 4: The cities of Thebes and Carthage were both founded by people who came from what area on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea? PHOENICIA
- B1: Who founded Thebes? CADMUS
- B2: Who founded Carthage? DIDO
- TU # 5: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:
- Andromache, uxor Hectoris, suo marito ad portas magnas Troiae occurrit. Ibi, metuque amoreque oppressa, eum ita adlocuta est.
"Quo cedis, mi marite? Extra has portas est Achilles, tua mors!
Oro te, per has lacrimas, per conubia nostra, exue mentem!"
- Question: Ubi sunt maritus et uxor?
- Answer: AD PORTAS (MAGNAS TROIAE)/TROIAE
- B1. Quid Andromache timet?
- Answer: TIMET NE ACHILLES HECTOREM OCCIDAT.
- B2. Quid Andromache imperat?
- Answer: IMPERAT HECTORI UT MENTEM EXUAT
- TU # 6: In what year was Cicero exiled to Greece? 58 BC
- B1: In what province did he serve as *proconsul* from 51-50 BC? CILICIA
- B2: At what town in Italy was Cicero executed? FORMIAE
- TU # 7: During what event did the brothers Machaon and Podalirius both serve as valued surgeons and medics? TROJAN WAR
- B1: Who was their father? ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS
- B2: Whom during the war did Machaon heal after he was wounded in the abdomen by an arrow shot by Pandarus? MENELAUS
- TU # 8: Translate into Latin the pronoun in the following sentence: "Lavinia gave the gift to the emperor himself." IPSI
- B1: Translate into Latin the pronoun in the following sentence: "The girls gave themselves many gifts." SIBI

- B2: Translate into Latin the object pronoun in the following sentence: "We didn't trust ourselves."
NOBIS
- TU # 9: What was a Roman man acknowledging when performing a customary act called the susceptio?
THAT A CHILD WAS HIS
- B1: What was a Roman man acknowledging when participating in a customary act called the sponsalia?
THAT HE PROMISED TO MARRY A CERTAIN WOMAN
- B2: What was a Roman man acknowledging when performing a customary act called conclamatio?
THAT SOMEONE HAD DIED
- TU # 10: What would the horses of King Rhesus have had to do in order to keep Troy from being captured by the Greeks?
either EAT GRASS THERE or DRINK FROM THE WATERS THERE
- B1: What two Greeks stole Rhesus's horses?
ODYSSEUS AND DIOMEDES
- B2: What was Rhesus's homeland?
THRACE
- TU # 11: What English derivative of the Latin name for Hermes means 'fast, shrewd, or fickle'?
MERCURIAL
- B1: What English derivative of the Latin name for Jupiter means 'happy'?
JOVIAL
- B2: What English derivative of the Latin name for Hades is used to mean 'gloomy' or 'infernal'?
PLUTONIAN
- TU # 12: What king of the Dacians did Trajan defeat?
Answer: DECEBALUS
- B1. What earlier emperor had also fought against Decebalus?
Answer: DOMITIAN
- B2. Domitian liked to force senators to call him "Dominus et Deus" but they willingly praised Trajan, What did they call him after his death?
Answer: OPTIMUS PRINCEPS
- TU # 13: What ship did Tiphys and Ancaeus help to steer?
ARGO
- B1: After he had returned home safely, what type of animal killed Ancaeus?
BOAR
- B2: What had a seer told Ancaeus before the voyage that he would never do, a thing he was preparing to do when told a boar was ravaging the land near his home?
TASTE WINE FROM HIS OWN VINEYARDS
- TU # 14: Translate this legal idiom used in ancient times: causam dicere.
TO PLEAD A CASE
- B1: Translate this Latin idiom into English: bellum inferre.
TO START A WAR
- B2: Translate this Latin idiom into English: certiorem facere.
TO INFORM
- TU # 15: When recognized, follow this command: *ostende digitos duos dextrae manūs*.
PLAYER SHOULD SHOW/HOLD UP TWO FINGERS ON THE RIGHT HAND
- B1: Follow this command: *ostendite, omnes, digitum minimum sinistrae manūs*.
ALL PLAYERS SHOULD SHOW/HOLD UP THEIR PINKY ON THE LEFT HAND
- B2: Follow this command: *ostendite, duo ex vobis, pollices amborum manuum*.
TWO PLAYERS SHOULD DISPLAY BOTH THEIR THUMBS (TOTAL OF 4)
- TU # 16: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "Miror cur rogaveris."
I WONDER WHY YOU ASKED
- B1: Now say in Latin, "I wondered why you had asked."
MIRATUS/-A SUM (or MIRABAR) CUR ROGAVISSES
- B2: Now say in Latin, "I will wonder why you asked."
MIRABOR CUR ROGAVERIS

- TU # 17: As tribune in 232 BC he passed a law which divided the Ager Gallicus among the poor people of Rome. He was governor of Sicily in 227 BC and consul for the first time in 223 BC. He was best known for having been ambushed by the Carthaginians at Lake Trasimene. Who was this leader?
GAIUS FLAMINIUS
- B1: Whom did the Romans appoint as dictator after Flaminius's death? Q. FABIVS MAXIMVS
- B2: How many times during the Second Punic War did Fabius serve as consul? THREE
- TU # 18: Name the son of Poseidon and Tyro who imprisoned his half-brother Aeson in order to maintain control of the throne of Iolcus. PELIAS
- B1: Who raised Aeson's son Jason, sent away for safety by Aeson? CHIRON
- B2: What recognizable wardrobe malfunction did Jason unknowingly display years later to his uncle Pelias? WEARING ONLY ONE SANDAL
- TU # 19: What common theme exists among the definitions of these Latin words: *tergum*, *supercilium*, *genu*, *manus*? PARTS OF THE BODY
- B1: What part of the body is the *tergum*? BACK / REAR / SKIN
- B2: What part of the body is the *genu*? KNEE
- TU # 20: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word 'voluntary'? VOLO, VELLE - TO WISH
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word 'potential'? POSSUM, POSSE - TO BE ABLE
- B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word 'translation'? FERO, FERRE - TO BEAR, CARRY, BRING