

2010 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Level, Round One

- TU#1: Quid Anglicē significat: loquor?
TO SPEAK, SAY
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat: vescor?
TO FEED ON, EAT, USE, ENJOY
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat: vēnor?
TO HUNT
- TU#2: What goddess in mythology was known by the epithets Cypris and Cytherea?
APHRODITE / VENUS
- B1: What prophetic goddess of Dodona is said to be Aphrodite's mother, according to Homer?
DIONE
- B2: Who in the Trojan War wounded Aphrodite?
DIOMEDES
- TU#3: What city was destroyed around 665 BC by king Tullus Hostilius?
ALBA LONGA
- B1: How did Tullus Hostilius kill his former ally Mettius Fufetius?
RIPPED APART BY (2) CHARIOTS GOING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS
- B2: In what leadership role had Mettius served before betraying Rome?
KING OF ALBA LONGA
- TU#4: Name the heroic husband of the maiden named Andromeda.
PERSEUS
- B1: Who was her mother?
CASSIOPEIA
- B2: In what country did Cassiopeia and Andromeda live?
ETHIOPIA
- TU#5: Differentiate in meaning between "lūmen" and "līmen".
LŪMEN – LIGHT LĪMEN - THRESHOLD
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between "vīs" and "vix".
VĪS – FORCE, STRENGTH VIX - BARELY
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between "sōl" and "soleō".
SŌL – SUN SOLEŌ – TO BE ACCUSTOMED TO
- TU#6: Listen to the following passage from Catullus, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:
"Ille mī par esse deō vidētur
ille, sī fās est, superāre dīvōs
quī sedēns adversus identidem tē
spectat et audit." (repeat)
Question: To whom does Catullus compare the man he mentions in this poem?
A GOD
- B1: This poem is addressed to Catullus' girlfriend. Where is this man sitting in relationship to her?
IN FRONT OF / OPPOSITE HER
- B2: What does Catullus say that this man accomplishes, with respect to the gods?
HE SURPASSES / EXCELS THEM

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- TU#7: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “rēx tibi persuasit ut aulam vīsītārēs”.
THE KING PERSUADED YOU TO VISIT THE PALACE
- B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “domum rediimus ut parentēs nostrōs adiuvāremus”.
WE RETURNED HOME IN ORDER TO HELP OUR PARENTS
- B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “nescīvimus cūr pūnītī essēmus”.
WE DIDN'T KNOW WHY WE HAD BEEN PUNISHED
- TU#8: What two-year-long war was brought to an end by the consul Marcus Valerius Corvus in the year 341 BC?
FIRST SAMNITE WAR
- B1: What region of Italy did Rome annex as a result of this war?
CAMPANIA
- B2: Give the date and the location of the major battle of the Third Samnite War.
295 BC, SENTINUM
- TU#9: What Latin adjective and meaning is at the ultimate root of "durable"?
DURUS,-a,-um meaning HARD (HARSH, TOUGH, STRONG)
- B1: What Latin verb and meaning are at the ultimate root of "confluence"?
FLUO,-ere meaning FLOW (STREAM, POUR)
- B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of the English word "indolent"?
DOLEO meaning GRIEVE (SUFFER, BE IN PAIN)
- TU#10: What was spoken when a person performed the rite called cōnclāmātiō?
THE NAME OF THE DECEASED
- B1: What was the lectus funēbris that was used prior to the funeral?
FUNERAL COUCH FOR DISPLAYING THE BODY
- B2: Who at the funeral was the libitinārius?
UNDERTAKER/FUNERAL DIRECTOR
- TU#11: Poseidon's trident, Apollo and Artemis' bows, Hades' helmet of darkness, and the walls around the Greek city of Mycenae were all said to have been made by what ancient group of monsters?
CYCLOPES
- B1: In Euripides' tragedy Alceſtis, who kills the Cyclopes as revenge for Zeus' killing of Asclepius?
APOLLO
- B2: Give the names of any two of the Cyclopes.
POLYPHEMUS, BRONTES, ARGES, STEROPES
- TU#12: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi sunt splendidae villae”?
POSSESSION
- B1: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi praesum”?
WITH COMPOUND VERB (PRAESUM)
- B2: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi auxiliō militēs missī sunt”?
DOUBLE / PURPOSE / REFERENCE

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- TU#13: Who was the first Roman consul to enter the city in command of an army, for the purpose of taking control of the city?
SULLA
- B1: Whose surrender did Sulla secure in 106 BC?
JUGURTHA
- B2: Under whom had Sulla served as *quaestor* in Africa?
MARIUS
- TU#14: For the verb sequor, sequi, give the second person singular, present active indicative.
SEQUERIS
- B1: Make that form future tense.
SEQUĒRIS
- B2: Make sequēris pluperfect tense.
SECŪTUS ERĀS
- TU#15: Which Roman emperor, a native of Dalmatia, established the “Tetrarchy”?
DIOCLETIAN
- B1: Who was his co-Augustus?
MAXIMIAN
- B2: Who served as Diocletian’s “Caesar”?
GALERIUS
- TU#16: Name the two combatants in the Trojan War for whom Hephaestus made shields.
ACHILLES AND AENEAS
- B1: Who famously wore a necklace, made by Hephaestus and given to her by her husband Cadmus?
HARMONIA
- B2: What did Hephaestus make for his mother Hera in revenge for her rejecting him at his birth?
A GOLDEN THRONE (THAT CAUSED HER NOT TO BE ABLE TO MOVE FROM IT)
- TU#17: From what Latin verb and its meaning are all the following words derived: train, treatise, trace, and subtract?
TRAHO,-ere meaning to DRAW (DRAG, PULL, TRAIL)
- B1: From what Latin verb and its meaning are all the following words derived: comprise, impresario, prison, surprise, and apprehension?
PREHENDO,-ere meaning GRASP (SEIZE)
- B2: From what Latin adjective and its meaning are all the following words derived: attribute, distribute, tribe, and tribune?
TRES, tria (TRIBUS) meaning THREE (do not accept "tribus" meaning "tribe"-it's not an adjective)
- TU#18: Who am I? I am the son of an Olympian. Before I was born, my mother had an affair with Ischys of Arcadia. A crow carried this news back to my father, who then killed my mother as a punishment. In adulthood I became a rather talented physician.
AESCULAPIUS / ASCLEPIUS
- B1: Who was my father?
APOLLO
- B2: Who was my mother?
CORONIS

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- TU#19: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "vīnum bibentēs, virī inter sē colloquēbantur."
WHILE (AS THEY WERE) DRINKING WINE, THE MEN WERE TALKING (GOSSIPING)
AMONG THEMSELVES
- B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "thermīs aedificātīs, architectus ab Imperātōre
laudātus est."
WHEN (AFTER) THE BATHS WERE BUILT, THE ARCHITECT WAS PRAISED BY THE
EMPEROR
- B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "fēminae in forum festīnātūrae sunt."
THE WOMEN ARE ABOUT TO HURRY INTO THE FORUM
- TU#20: Give the accusative plural of the phrase hic exercitus.
HŌS EXERCITŪS
- B1: Make hōs exercitūs genitive.
HŌRUM EXERCITUUM
- B2: Make hōrum exercituum dative singular.
HUIC EXERCITUĪ

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- TU#1: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which “annoy” is derived.
ODIUM – HATRED, ŌDĪ / ŌDISSE – TO HATE
- B1: According to its Latin derivation, why is the tail of a comet called its 'coma'?
LOOKS LIKE HAIR
- B2: According to its Latin derivation, why is 'nebula' called that?
IT LOOKS LIKE A CLOUD
- TU#2: Who died in exile at Cumae in 496 BC after many failed attempts to return to Rome?
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
- B1: Name any two of Superbus' three sons.
SEXTUS, TITUS, AND ARUNS
- B2: Give the full names of the two men who succeeded Superbus as Rome's first two consuls.
LUCIUS IUNIUS BRUTUS, LUCIUS TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS
- TU#3: What king of the Phaeacians entertained Odysseus in his palace?
ALCINOUS
- B1: Who were the wife and daughter of Alcinous?
ARETE & NAUSICAA
- B2: What bard at the court of Alcinous brought Odysseus to tears with his recounting of the stories from the Trojan War?
DEMODOCUS
- TU#4: Please translate: “dominus multōs servōs mīsit quī cibum emerent”.
THE MASTER SENT MANY SLAVES TO BUY FOOD
- B1: Please translate: “accidit ut hunc gladiātōrem agnoscam”.
IT HAPPENS THAT I RECOGNIZE THIS GLADIATOR
- B2: Please translate: “senātōrēs scīvērunt cūr rēx plūrimus posse vellet”.
THE SENATORS KNEW WHY THE KING WANTED TO BE THE MOST POWERFUL
- TU#5: While a normal century had 100 soldiers, Julius Caesar’s century had how many soldiers?
60
- B1: In a Roman camp, where was the standard of the legion kept?
SACELLUM
- B2: How did funditōrēs fight?
WITH SLING(SHOT)S
- TU#6: What son of Cinyras and Myrrha was transformed into a flower?
ADONIS
- B1: What son of Cephissus and Liriope was transformed into a flower?
NARCISSUS
- B2: What son of Pierus and the muse Clio was transformed into a flower?
HYACINTHUS
- TU#7: State the Latin phrase and the English translation of the phrase spoken in 390 BC by Brennus to the conquered but complaintive Romans.
VAE VICTIS -- WOE TO THE CONQUERED/VANQUISHED
- B1: Give the full name of the Roman who freed the city from Gallic control a few years later.
MARCUS FURIUS CAMILLUS

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B2: Give the name of the large defensive structure that the Romans built after this invasion.
SERVIAN WALL

TU#8: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: We must listen to the poet.
POËTA NŌBĪS AUDIENDUS EST

B1: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: I will have to persuade you.
TIBI Ā MĒ PERSUĀDENDUM ERIT

B2: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: You all had to study very diligently.
VŌBĪS OMNIBUS DĪLIGENTISSIMĒ STUDENDUM ERAT

TU#9: Which Greek chieftain, accompanied by his sons Thrasymedes and Antilochus, led 90 ships to Troy?
NESTOR

B1: What was the name of Nestor's kingdom?
PYLOS

B2: Who killed Antilochus as he was defending his father from an attack by the Trojans?
MEMNON

TU#10: Quid Anglicē significat: angustus?
NARROW

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: vinciō?
TO BIND, TIE UP

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: haudquāquam?
NOT AT ALL

TU#11: Listen to the following story carefully as I read it twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:

"Cum Caesar in Galliā pugnāret, ad flūmen Rhēnum vēnit. Caesar sē transitūrum esse putāvit, sed cum nāvibus transīre nōlēbat. Caesar pontem trāns Rhēnum aedificāre constituit. Multōs mēnsēs mīlitēs strēnuē labōrābat, et tandem pōns cōnficitur. Caesar mīlitēsque in Germaniam īvērunt, sed statim rediērunt in Galliam. Caesar pontem dēlēri iussit." (repeat)

Question: According to the passage, how long did it take to build the bridge?
MANY MONTHS

B1: Why did Caesar decide to cross the river with a bridge?
HE DIDN'T WANT TO CROSS WITH SHIPS

B2: What happened after Caesar returned from Germany?
HE ORDERED THE BRIDGE TO BE DESTROYED

TU#12: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "morose" is derived.
MŌS - CUSTOM

B1: Which of the following English words does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: mortuary, moribund, mortify, MORDANT?

B2: Which of the following English words does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: facility, facsimile, FACETIOUS, faction?

TU#13: Name the battle of 52 BC in which Caesar brought the Gallic Wars to an end.
ALESIA

B1: Of which Gallic tribe was Vercingetorix the leader?

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ARVERNI(ANS)

B2: In what earlier battle had Vercingetorix defeated Caesar?
GERGOVIA

TU#14: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentence: "Lūcius multō celerius Marcō currēbat".

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE & COMPARISON

B1: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentences: "mē duce, mīlitēs urbem duābus hōrīs urbem cēpērunt".

ABSOLUTE & TIME WITHIN WHICH

B2: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentence: "āthlēta, Lūcius nōmine, cum honōre certābat".

SPECIFICATION & MANNER

TU#15: Who am I? I am the son of Laomedon, king of Troy. My son Emathion tried to prevent Hercules from taking the golden apples of the Hesperides and was killed by him. My wife gained immortality for me but not eternal youth. Eventually I turned into a grasshopper.

TITHONUS

B1: Give both the Greek and Roman names of my wife.

EOS / AURORA

B2: What son of Tithonus led a contingent of forces to support the Trojans in the Trojan War?

MEMNON

TU#16: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs arceō and ardeō?

ARCEŌ = SHUT IN, SHUT UP, HINDER, PREVENT, PROTECT

ARDEŌ = TO BE ON FIRE, BURN, GLOW

B1: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs potior and patior?

POTIOR = GET POSSESSION OF, OBTAIN, POSSESS

PATIOR = ALLOW, PERMIT, SUFFER

B2: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs fruor and fungor?

FRUOR = ENJOY, HAVE THE BENEFIT OF

FUNGOR = PERFORM, EXECUTE, UNDERGO, OCCUPY ONE'S SELF

TU#17: What type of structure in ancient Rome was the *Anio Novus*?

AQUEDUCT

B1: What aqueduct was dedicated along with the Anio Novus on August 1, 52 AD by the emperor Claudius?

AQUA CLAUDIA

B2: Name any three of Rome's earlier aqueducts.

APPIA, ANIO VETUS, MARCIA, TEPULA, IULIA, VIRGO, ALSIETINA

TU#18: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Caesarī omnia ūnō tempore agenda erant."
CAESAR HAD TO DO ALL THINGS AT ONE TIME (ALL THINGS HAD TO BE DONE AT ONE TIME BY CAESAR)

B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Herculēs duodecim labōrēs laborandō dīligenter complēvit."

HERCULES COMPLETED TWELVE LABORS BY WORKING DILIGENTLY

B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Thēseus ad Crētam Mīnōtaurī occīdendī causā

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nāvīgāvit."

THESEUS SAILED TO CRETE FOR THE SAKE OF KILLING THE MINOTAUR

- TU#19: What heroic grandson of Sisyphus slew a tripartite monster?
BELLEROPHON
- B1: Name the parents of Bellerophon's mode of transportation while killing the Chimaera.
POSEIDON AND MEDUSA
- B2: What had Athena given to Bellerophon in his quest to tame Pegasus?
A SPECIAL BRIDLE/REINS
- TU#20: Give both possible singular forms of the plural Latin noun form vīrēs.
VĪS and VIM
- B1: What is the genitive plural of this noun?
VIRIUM
- B2: Translate this alliterative question into English: "vīsne vim?"
DO YOU WANT FORCE/POWER/STRENGTH?