

2005 Texas State JCL Certamen  
Lower Round 1

- TU # 1: What Roman general, known as “The Last Roman”, defeated Attila the Hun at the battle of Chalons?  
AETIUS  
B1: What group of barbarians helped Aetius defeat Attila? VISIGOTHS  
B2: Who was the emperor at that time? HONORIUS
- TU # 2: Who, with his brothers Cilix and Phoenix, set out to find their kidnapped sister Harmonia?  
CADMUS  
B1: What was Cadmus by the oracle at Delphi that he should do instead of looking for his sister?  
BUILT A TOWN WHERE HE SAW A COW LIE DOWN  
B2: By what name do we know this city?  
THEBES
- TU # 3: Why would a Roman prefer not to eat something called ‘soleae’?  
THEY WERE SHOES  
B1: Why would a Roman prefer not to eat something called ‘saxa’?  
THEY WERE ROCKS  
B2: Why would a Roman prefer not to eat something called ‘lutum’?  
IT WAS MUD
- TU # 4: In the sentence, "I saw the boys whose mother was famous", say in Latin, 'whose'.  
QUŌRUM  
B1: In the sentence, "We remember the girls who sing the best", say in Latin, 'who'.  
QUAE  
B2: In the sentence, "She was the one to whom he gave a gift", say in Latin, 'to whom'.  
CUI
- TU # 5: What common items in Rome were known by the names perōnēs, mulleī, soleae and calceī? SHOES  
B1: Who in Rome wore the mulleī?  
PATRICIANS, OR (LATER) ALL CURULE MAGISTRATES  
B2: For what purpose would a Roman attending a banquet speak the phrase soleās poscō?  
(TO ASK FOR HIS SHOES) IN PREPARATION FOR LEAVING
- TU # 6: What was Odysseus doing when Agamemnon came to enlist his aid in the Trojan War? PLOWING THE  
BEACH (AND PLANTING SALT)  
B1: What was unusual about the way Odysseus was plowing the beach?  
ODYSSEUS HIMSELF WAS PULLING THE PLOW  
B2: What was put in front of Odysseus's plow to make him stop this pretended insanity?  
HIS SON TELEMACHUS
- TU # 7: What year saw two battles near Cremona and Bedriacum by men wanting to become emperor?  
AD 69  
B1: Who won the first battle that year?  
VITELLIUS  
B2: Who won the second battle?  
VESPASIAN / ANTONIUS PRIMUS

- TU # 8: Translate this sentence into English: “Multī multa faciunt.”  
MANY (PEOPLE) DO MANY THINGS
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Altera manus alteram lavat.”  
ONE HAND WASHES THE OTHER
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: “Vestēs virum faciunt.”  
CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN
- TU # 9: In mythology, who was credited with the invention of glue, the plumb line, the ax, and the saw?  
DAEDALUS
- B1: Where was Daedalus born?  
ATHENS
- B2: Who protected Daedalus in Sicily?  
COCALUS
- TU # 10: What do the following adjectives have in common according to their meaning: caeruleus, flāvus, ruber, viridis?  
THEY ARE ADJECTIVES DENOTING COLOR
- B1: What color is flāvus?  
YELLOW, GOLDEN
- B2: Say in Latin, ‘neither black nor white’.  
NEC ATER/NIGER NEC ALBUS/CANDIDUS
- TU # 11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin.  
“Iulia et Līvia Rōmae incolēbant. Ad mediam urbem ambulaverunt ut ludos spectarent. Iulia putavit hos ludos esse optimos, sed Livia dixit se ludos meliores vidisse.” (repeat)
- Question: Cur Iulia et Livia ad mediam urbem ambulaverunt?  
UT SPECTARENT LUDOS
- B1: Ubi Rōmae erat Iūlia et Līvia cum lūdōs spectārent?  
IN MEDIĀ URBE
- B2: Sententiā Iūliae, quālēs erat lūdī?  
OPTIMĪ
- TU # 12: From what Latin verb is the English word 'superlative' derived?  
FERŌ
- B1: Give the principal parts of that verb.  
FERŌ, FERRE, TULĪ, LATUS
- B2: From what Latin verb is the English word 'absent' derived?  
SUM, ESSE
- TU # 13: Whom did Constantine defeat in battle in the year 312 at the Milvian Bridge?  
(MARCUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) MAXENTIUS
- B1: Which imperial rival did Constantine defeat in battle in the year 324 both in land and sea battles?  
(VALERIUS LICINIANUS) LICINIUS
- B2: Which of his own sons did Constantine execute in the year 326, along with his own wife Fausta?  
CRISPUS

- TU # 14: Say in Latin, "these poets".  
 B1: Say in Latin, "of these poets".  
 B2: Say in Latin, "by this poet".
- HĪ POĒTAE  
 HŌRUM POĒTĀRUM  
 Ā HŌC POĒTĀ
- TU #15: What mythological monster had nine regenerative snake heads?  
 (LERNEAN) HYDRA  
 B1: Which mythological snake was killed by Apollo in a fight over control of Mt. Parnassus? PYTHON  
 B2: What mythological monster, with one hundred snake heads, was killed by Zeus after a lengthy battle?  
 TYPHON
- TU # 16: Some modern Italian words differ from their Latin counterparts by only a letter or two. The Italian word 'capelli' and the Latin word 'capilli' are an example. What do these words mean?  
 HAIR(S)  
 B1: What do the Italian word 'mano' and the Latin word 'manus' mean?  
 HAND  
 B2: What do the Italian word 'quando' and the identical Latin word 'quandō' mean?  
 WHEN
- TU # 17: What objects in ancient Rome were known by the names pīlentum or carpentum or plaustrum, among others? WAGONS  
 B1: What was the most comfortable feature of a wagon called a carruca?  
 IT CONTAINED A BED  
 B2: What type of wagon was the favorite for rapid travel, having two wheels and one seat?  
 CISIUM
- TU # 18: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "**Signō datō, dux fortiter pugnāvit.**"  
 WHEN/AFTER/SINCE THE SIGNAL WAS GIVEN, THE GENERAL FOUGHT BRAVELY  
 B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "**Rege interfectō, rēgīna regere coepit.**"  
 WHEN/AFTER/SINCE THE KING WAS KILLED, THE QUEEN BEGAN TO RULE  
 B2: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "**Pater discessit ut puerōs invenīrent.**"  
 FATHER LEFT TO FIND THE BOYS
- TU # 19: What Greek goddess, whose name means 'youth', was the gods' cupbearer?  
 HEBE  
 B1: Who replaced Hebe as cupbearer?  
 GANYMEDE  
 B2: In what city was Ganymede living at the time of this 'promotion'?  
 TROY
- TU # 20: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'vivacious' is derived.  
 VĪVŌ, VĪVERE - TO LIVE  
 B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'perdition' is derived.  
 DŌ, DARE - TO GIVE OR PERDŌ, PERDERE - TO DESTROY, RUIN  
 B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'surreptitious' is derived.  
 RAPIŌ, RAPERE - TO SEIZE OR SURRIPIŌ, SURRIPERE - TO STEAL

2005 Texas State JCL Certamen  
Lower Round 2

- TU # 1: Who was the son of Amphitryona and Alcmene?  
IPHICLES
- B1: What event caused Amphitryon to know which of his twin sons was his and which was Zeus’?  
HERA SENT SNAKES TO STRANGLE THE BABIES, AND IPHICLES WAS FRIGHTENED  
BUT HERACLES KILLED THEM
- B2: What son of Iphicles later helped Heracles with one of his labors?  
IOLAUS
- TU # 2: Where did the Romans suffer a disastrous defeat and lose their emperor in the year 378?  
ADRIANOPE
- B1: Who was the emperor?  
VALENS
- B2: What group defeated Valens at this battle?  
VISIGOTHS
- TU # 3: What form of the Latin verb stō, stāre would be needed in the title of the song by Tammy Winnette,  
"Stand By Your Man"?  
STĀ or STĀTE
- B1: What form of the verb stō, stāre would be needed in the title of the song by the group The Police, "Don't  
Stand So Close to Me"?  
STĀRE or STES / STĒTIS or STETERIS / STETERITIS
- B2: What form of the verb stō, stāre would be needed in the title of the song by the Elton John, "I'm Still  
Standing"?  
STŌ
- TU # 4: Who was rescued from a sea monster by Perseus?  
ANDROMEDA
- B1: What was the name of the sea nymph who was changed into a monster because of the jealousy of  
Poseidon's wife Amphitrite?  
SCYLLA
- B2: What was the name of the sea monster who three times a day sucked in water and spat it out again?  
CHARYBDIS
- TU # 5: Define the Latin adjective audāx.  
BOLD, BRAVE, DARING
- B1: Define the Latin adjective dīves.  
RICH
- B2: Define the Latin adjective infēlix.  
UNLUCKY, UNHAPPY

- TU # 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:  
 “Ursa per silvam amoenam ambulābat, cibum petēns. Subito piscem in rīvō conspēxit. Ursa piscem capere temptābat, sed piscis ē rīvō saluit et per silvam cucurrit. “Mehercule!” maestē exclāmāvit ursus. Nōn piscis sed rana fuit.” (repeat)  
 Question: Quālis erat silva in quā ursa ambulābat?  
 AMOENA  
 B1: Quid ursa putāvit in rīvō esse?  
 PISCEM  
 B2: Cūr erat ursa maesta?  
 PISCIS ERAT RANA
- TU # 7: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “Caesar saw the soldiers running from the battle.”  
 CAESAR VĪDIT/VIDĒBAT MĪLITĒS CURRENTĒS Ā / Ē PROELIŌ  
 B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “Caesar saw that the soldiers were running.”  
 CAESAR VĪDIT / VIDĒBAT MĪLITĒS CURRERE  
 B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “Caesar saw the soldiers wounded in battle.”  
 CAESAR VĪDIT/VIDĒBAT MĪLITĒS VULNERĀTOS IN PROELIŌ/PUGNĀ
- TU #8: What was the only part of the empire outside of Italy that Nero visited during his reign?  
 GREECE  
 B1: What privilege did Nero grant to the Greeks in Achaia in AD 67 to reward their enthusiastic responses to his dramatic performances?  
 EXEMPTION FROM TAXES  
 B2: Which governor of Gaul rebelled in AD 67, forcing Nero to return to Rome to deal with the crisis?(G. IULIUS) VINDEX
- TU # 9: Give the meaning of the Latin word from which the English word "posture" is derived.  
 PUT, PLACE (FROM PONO)  
 B1: Give the English derivative of pōnō which means 'something you put together with something else'  
 COMPONENT  
 B2: What English derivative of pōnō is a type of Latin verb with some forms missing?  
 DEPONENT
- TU # 10: From what source did Romans obtain a substance called amurca?  
 OLIVES  
 B1: From what source did Romans obtain the main ingredient for a dish called puls?  
 GRAIN  
 B2: From what source did Romans obtain the main ingredient for a dish called garum?  
 FISH
- TU #11: What dragon did Apollo have to kill in order to establish his claim to Delphi?  
 PYTHON  
 B1: What title was given to Apollo’s prophetess at Delphi?  
 PYTHIA  
 B2: On what did Pythia sit when she delivered her prophesies?  
 TRIPOD

- TU # 12: With what type of grammatical construction do you associate all of the following verbs: *mandō*, *petō*, *ōrō*, *persuādeō*?  
INDIRECT COMMAND  
What do these verbs have in common grammatically: *fidō*, *crēdō*, *persuādeō*?  
THEY TAKE THE DATIVE CASE  
What do these verbs have in common grammatically: *vescor*, *fruor*, *ūtor*?  
THEY TAKE THE ABLATIVE CASE
- TU # 13: What praetorian prefect helped Caligula become emperor?  
(Q. NAEVIUS CORDUS SUTORIUS) MACRO  
B1: Who led a plot in the year 39 to assassinate Caligula?  
LENTULUS GAETULICUS  
B2: Who ultimately killed Caligula?  
CASSIUS CHAEREA
- TU # 14: Give the future active participle of the verb mittō, mittere, mīsī, missus.  
MISSŪRUS / -A / -UM  
B1: Change it to the present active participle.  
MITTĒNS  
B2: Change it to the future passive participle.  
MITTENDUS / -A / -UM
- TU # 15: What is the third principal part of the Latin verb inspiciō?  
INSPEXI  
B1: What is the third principal part of the Latin verb lateō?  
LATUI  
B2: What is the third principal part of the Latin verb ostendō?  
OSTENDI
- TU # 16: Who in mythology was betrothed to her first cousin Haemon?  
ANTIGONE  
B1: What order of her uncle Creon did Antigone violate?  
PERFORMED FUNERAL RITES FOR HER BROTHER POLYNEICES  
B2: Who was Antigone's father?  
OEDIPUS
- TU # 17: Give the Latin adjective and its meaning which is the root for *sacrament* and *sacrifice*.  
SACER, SACRA, SACRUM -- SACRED, HOLY  
B1: What Latin verb and its meaning is the root for *prerogative*, *surrogate* and *derogatory*?  
ROGĀRE -- ASK  
B2: Give the noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word *realm*.  
REX -- KING
- TU # 18: Apollo punished Marsyas by flaying him alive. What does that mean?  
HE PEELED HIS SKIN OFF OF HIM  
B1: What had Marsyas done to earn this punishment?  
LOST A MUSICAL CONTEST WITH APOLLO  
B2: What instrument did Marsyas play, and from what deity had he gotten it?  
FLUTE, ATHENA

- TU # 19: Translate into English the ablative absolute in this sentence: "Caesare interfectō, Rōmānī laetī erant."  
WHEN / SINCE / AFTER / BECAUSE CAESAR WAS KILLED
- B1: Translate into Latin the ablative absolute in this sentence: "When the kings were seen, the people fled."  
REGIBUS VISIS
- B2: Translate into Latin the ablative absolute in this sentence: "When the teacher was heard, the students listened."  
MAGISTRŌ AUDĪTŌ / MAGISTRĀ AUDĪTĀ
- TU # 20: What would most commonly be seen in a location in Rome called the cavea?  
SPECTATORS, BENCHES (IT WAS THE SEATING AREA AT THE THEATER)
- B1: What at the theater was a cuneus?  
SECTION OF SEATS (SOMEWHAT WEDGE-SHAPED)
- B2: What at the theater was a velum?  
AWNING TO PROVIDE SHADE TO SPECTATORS

2005 Texas State JCL Certamen  
Lower Finals

- TU # 1: Translate the following sentences into English: **hoc certamen est facile. Nimium studui.**  
THIS CONTEST IS EASY. I STUDIED TOO MUCH  
Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, "We are tired of work." NOS TAEDET LABORIS  
Say in Latin, "We want to stop working." VOLUMUS DESINERE LABORARE
- TU # 2: What objects did Romans commonly place in structures called columbaria?  
URNS CONTAINING ASHES OF THE DEAD  
B1: What type of urn was an olla ossuaria?  
AN URN CONTAINING ONE OR MORE OF THE DECEASED PERSON'S BONES  
B2: What feature of a columbarium was an aedicula?  
A SECTION OF NICHES, CONTAINING BURIALS OF MEMBERS OF THE SAME FAMILY
- TU # 3: What Greek hero was said to have been the son of either Sisyphus or Laërtes?  
ODYSSEUS  
B1: Who was Odysseus' mother?  
ANTICLEIA  
B2: Who was Anticleia's father, who had stolen cattle from Sisyphus?  
AUTOLYCUS
- TU # 4: What idiom means "to set sail"? NAVEM SOLVERE  
What idiom means "to retreat"? SE RECIPERE / TERGUM VERTERE / PEDEM REFERRE  
What idiom means "to break camp"? CASTRA MOVĒRE
- TU # 5: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "mē interfectūrus sum".  
I AM ABOUT TO KILL MYSELF  
B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "Persuasimus nōbīs nē fugerēmus."  
WE PERSUADED OURSELVES NOT TO FLEE  
B2: Say in Latin, "They praised themselves by singing songs"  
SĒ LAUDĀVĒRUNT / LAUDĀBANT CARMINIBUS CANTANDĪS / CANENDĪS
- TU # 6: Who served first as Caesar and then as co-Augustus with the emperor Diocletian?  
(MARCUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) MAXIMIAN(US)  
B1: What city in Bithynia had served as Diocletian's eastern capital?  
NICOMEDIA  
B2: Who became Augustus of the eastern empire when Diocletian abdicated in AD 305?  
(GAIUS) GALERIUS (VALERIUS) MAXIMIANUS
- TU # 7: When recognized, follow these directions: "Simulā capere stylum, et simulā scribere in caelō."  
STUDENT SHOULD PICK UP (OR PRETEND TO PICK UP) WRITING INSTRUMENT AND  
WRITE IN THE AIR  
B1: Simulāte legere acta diurna.  
STUDENTS SHOULD PRETEND TO READ NEWSPAPERS OR MESSAGE BOARD  
B2: Duō ē vōbīs simulāte iacere hastās ad mē.  
TWO STUDENTS SHOULD PRETEND TO THROW JAVELINS AT THE MODERATOR



- TU # 8: On what island did Jason and the Argonauts encounter women who, unknown to the Argonauts, had previously murdered all of the men on the island?  
LEMNOS
- B1: Who was the queen of Lemnos at the time of Jason's visit?  
HYPsipyle
- B2: What goddess had the Lemnian women offended years before, setting into motion the sequence of events that led to them murdering all the men?  
APHRODITE
- TU # 9: **Audī dīligenter et respondē Anglicē: Propter arrogantiam meam, eram nōtissimus Rōmanus. Ā cīvibus Rōmānīs Rōmā expulsus sum. Rēgum Rōmānōrum eram ultimus. Quis sum?**  
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS / TARQUIN THE PROUD
- ... Eram prīnceps Rōmānus. Magnā cum difficultāte dīcēbam et ambulābam. Magnam īnsulam vīcī ut provinciam novam imperiō adderem. Multās uxōrēs habēbam, quārum ūna mē necāvit. Quis sum?**  
CLAUDIUS
- ... Eram filia virī Rōmānī nōtissimī. Pater meus volēbat ut meī filiī herēdēs fierent. Hī tamen periērunt. A patre meō in exilium missa sum. Quis sum?**  
JULIA
- TU # 10: Change the verb form fiēbāmus to the imperfect subjunctive.  
FIERĒMUS
- B1: Change fierēmus to the present tense.  
FIĀMUS
- B2: Change fiāmus to the indicative mood.  
FĪMUS
- TU # 11: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'perfume'.  
FUMUS = SMOKE
- B1: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'perfidy'.  
FIDES = FAITH, TRUST
- B2: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'internecine'.  
NEX = DEATH, MURDER
- TU # 12: What was the collective name of Maia, Electra, Taygete, Celaeno, Alcyone, Sterope, and Merope?  
THE PLEAIDES
- B1: What was the collective name of the group composed of Aegle, Erythea, Arethusa, Hestia, Hespera, Hesperusa, and Hespereia?  
THE HESPERIDES
- B2: What was the collective name of Alecto, Tisiphone, and Megaera?  
FURIES

- TU # 13: What Roman general led the invasions of Germany from 12 to 9 BC but died in 9 BC after falling from his horse?  
(NERO CLAUDIUS) DRUSUS (THE ELDER)
- B1: After the death of Drusus' father, who helped his mother raise him?  
OCTAVIAN / AUGUSTUS
- B2: Name the two sons of Drusus.  
GERMANICUS AND CLAUDIUS
- TU # 14: What Latin diminutive word meaning "little shade" is used in English to mean "a device that protects one from the weather"? **UMBRELLA**  
What Roman name is a diminutive word meaning "little slow"? **LENTULUS**  
Using your knowledge that Latin diminutives generally retain the original gender of their root nouns, what is the diminutive Latin word for "little garden"? **HORTULUS**
- TU # 15: With what two daughters of Minos was Theseus romantically involved?  
ARIADNE AND PHAEDRA
- B1: With what son of Theseus was Phaedra romantically involved?  
HIPPOLYTUS
- B2: Whom did Theseus then kidnap to be his next wife?  
HELEN OF SPARTA
- TU # 16: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:  
**"Publius ad mātrem epistulam scribēbat, in quā petēbat ut mātēr sua sibi pecūniam daret. Publius prōmīsit sē cibum pecūniā ēmptūrum esse. Mātēr benignē pecūniam mīsit, sed Publius erat tam stultus ut pecūniam amīcae daret. Illa amīca novam stolam et gemmas ēmit. Fortūna favet prūdentibus, nōn stultīs."** (repeat)  
Question: Quālis erat Publius?  
STULTUS
- B1: Cūr Marcus epistulam ad mātrem suam mīsit?  
UT MĀTER SIBI PECŪNIAM DARET
- B2: Quae rēs ab amīcā pecūniā emptae sunt?  
NOVA STOLA (ET) GEMMAE
- TU # 17: On the site of what city did Hadrian found a city called Aelia Capitolina?  
JERUSALEM
- B1: Who led the Jewish revolt against Hadrian from 132-135?  
SIMON BAR COCHBA (COSIBA)
- B2: What was the original purpose of the building in Rome which is now called Castel Sant'Angelo?  
HADRIAN'S MAUSOLEUM
- TU # 18: What priest of Apollo said, "Never trust a Greek even if he brings you gifts." when he saw the wooden horse?  
LAOCOON  
What action did Laocoon take against the wooden horse?  
HURLED HIS SPEAR INTO ITS SIDE / FLANK  
Whose efforts to convince the Trojans to take the horse inside the city walls did Laocoon call "lies that sound as if they were invented by Odysseus"?  
SINON'S

- TU # 19: What is the superlative degree of the Latin adjective from which the English word *ameliorate* is derived?  
OPTIMUS
- B1: What English word derived from bonus and a Latin noun means "genuine"?  
BONAFIDE
- B2: What derivative of bonus is the person who receives payment from a life insurance policy?  
BENEFICIARY
- TU # 20: What use of the infinitive is found in the following Latin sentence:  
**Marcus sp̄rat Iūliam advenīre?** INDIRECT STATEMENT
- B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "He says that Julia is a beautiful girl."  
**DĪCIT IULIAM PUELLAM PULCHRAM ESSE**
- B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: "He said that she had been a beautiful girl."  
**DIXIT (DICĒBAT) EAM PUELLAM PULCHRAM FUISSE**