2007 TSJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1.   How would a girl say in Latin, "I have been seen."   **VĪSA SUM**
      B1:   How would more than one girl say in Latin, "We had been seen."
                                                                            VĪSAE ERĀMUS
      B2:   Say in Latin, "The teachers seem to be the best."
                              MAGISTRĪ BONĪ (ESSE) VIDENTUR /
                              MAGISTRAE BONAE (ESSE) VIDENTUR

2.   What name is given to the rectangular shield carried by a Roman soldier?   **SCUTUM**
      What was a Roman soldier's helmet called?   **GALEA**
      What was a soldier called when without his **sarcina**?   **EXPEDĪTUS**

3.   What goddess is credited with having invented the flute?   ATHENA
      What satyr picked up the flute after Athena had discarded it, and then challenged
              Apollo to a music contest?   MARSYAS
      What torturous punishment did Apollo impose upon Marsyas?   FLAYED HIM ALIVE

4.   **Quid Anglicē significat exīstimō**.   TO THINK, JUDGE
      B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat ostendō**.   TO SHOW, DISPLAY
      B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat fluō**.   TO FLOW

5.   Translate the following sentence into English: '**servī clāmōribus territī fūgērunt**.'
                                        THE SLAVES, FRIGHTENED BY THE SHOUTS, FLED
      B1:   Translate this sentence: '**agricola gladiō vulnerātus ad terram dēcidit**.'
                    THE FARMER, WOUNDED BY THE SWORD, FELL TO THE GROUND
      B2:   Translate: '**flammae ventō auctae casam cōnsumpsērunt**.'
              THE FLAMES INCREASED BY THE WIND CONSUMED THE HUT (HOUSE)

6.   Plautia Urgulanilla, Aelia Paetina, Valeria Messalina, and Agrippina the Younger were
      all wives of which emperor?   CLAUDIUS
      B1:   Which of these was the mother of his daughter Octavia?
                                                          VALERIA MESSALINA
      B2:   Which of these was the mother of his son Britannicus?
                                                          VALERIA MESSALINA

7.   What state's motto is **Crēscit eundō**?   NEW MEXICO'S
      B1:   . . . **Dītat Deus**?   ARIZONA'S
      B2:   . . . **Excelsior**?   NEW YORK'S

8. What goddess was not allowed to leave the Underworld because she had eaten some pomegranate seeds in the Underworld?   PERSEPHONE / PROSERPINA
    B1:   What behavior by her mother Demeter caused Zeus to intervene and arrange for Persephone's departure from the Underworld?
                                                        REFUSED TO LET CROPS/PLANTS GROW
    B2:   Who was Persephone's father?   ZEUS

9. Who in Rome were commonly described as either being **sine manū** or **in manū marītī**?
                            BRIDES / WIVES (prompt for more information if "women" is given)
    B1:   What was the difference?
          '**SINE MANŪ**' MEANT SHE WAS NOT UNDER HER HUSBAND'S AUTHORITY
                                              '**IN MANŪ MARĪTĪ**' MEANT SHE WAS
    B2:   What in Roman marriage customs did it mean if a marriage took place **sine dōte**?
                            THERE WAS NO DOWRY - "WITHOUT A DOWRY"

10. When you have been recognized by the spotter, perform the following command:
    Dīc mihi Anglicē, "Tū es tam crūdēlis!"
                                        ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY "YOU ARE SO CRUEL!"
    B1:   **Nunc flā ōsculum ad mē et dīc Anglicē "Amābō."**
          ONE STUDENT SHOULD BLOW THE MEDERATOR A KISS AND SAY "PLEASE."
      (accept translation of **amābō** as "I will love you", but notify player that it also means "please")
    B2:   **Tollite manūs et ōrāte Anglicē, "Nōnne quisquam nōs iuvābit?"**
                            MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD RAISE HIS HANDS
                                        AND BEG "WON'T SOMEONE HELP US?"

11. What English derivative from the Latin words for 'alone' and 'to speak' is the term for a dramatic speech delivered by a character who is on stage alone?   SOLILOQUY
    B1:   What English derivative from the same Latin verb is an adjective meaning 'conversational or informal in speech'?   COLLOQUIAL
    B2:   What English derivative from the same Latin verb is the name for a person who seems to be able to make other things speak?   VENTRILOQUIST

12. With what warrior on the opposite side of the war did Ajax exchange presents after fighting against him all day long unsuccessfully?   HECTOR
    B1:   Under what condition had Zeus decreed that Hector was to be successful in fighting during the Trojan War?
                            AS LONG AS ACHILLES DIDN'T FIGHT FOR THE GREEKS
    B2:   Who came to Achilles to buy back the body of the dead Hector?   PRIAM

13. Who were the adopted sons of the emperor Antoninus Pius?
                                        MARCUS AURELIUS AND LUCIUS VERUS
    B1:   Which of those sons succeeded him as emperor?   BOTH OF THEM
    B2:   For what action did the Senate confer upon Antoninus the title of 'Pius'?
                    HONORING THE MEMORY OF HIS PREDECESSOR, HADRIAN

14. Which of the following words is NOT a deponent verb?
    sequor, **ēgredior**, **auctor**, **hortor**, **patior**, **cōnor**   **AUCTOR**
    B1:   Which of the following words is NOT a third declension adjective?
    brevis, **dīves**, **vester**, **immortālis**, **ferōx**, **immemor**   **VESTER**
    B2:   Which of the following words is NOT a conjunction?
    ergo, **quod**, **sed**, **quia**, **nam**, **ut**   **ERGO**

15. In whose cave did Odysseus find both supplies and trouble?
                                                        THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS
    B1:   What did Polyphemus promise to Odysseus because he liked the wine Odysseus
           had given him?
             TO EAT HIM LAST (to be answered with your best Arnold Schwarzenegger voice)
    B2:   Who did Polyphemus claim had blinded him when the other Cyclopes asked?
                                                        NOBODY / NO ONE / NO MAN

16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in
    English the question that follows:
           "**trēs gladiātōrēs in arēnā pugnābant. ūnus fuit Britannicus, ūnus Gallicus et
           ūnus Graecus. Britannicus Gallicō inquit, 'tē interficiam'. Gallicus autem
           Graecō dīxit, 'tibi pecuniam dabō sī Britannicum interficiēs' cui respondit
           Graecus, 'Britannicus mihi iam pecuniam dedit' et, hīs rēbus dictīs, Gallicum
           interfēcit.**" (repeat)
    Question: What are the three nationalities of the gladiators?
                                                        BRITISH, GALLIC (FRENCH), AND GREEK
    B1:   What does the Gallic gladiator try to get the Greek to do?
                                                        KILL THE BRITISH GLADIATOR
    B2:   Why does the Greek gladiator not agree to do this?
                                    THE BRITISH GLADIATOR HAS ALREADY GIVEN HIM MONEY

17. For the verb **dēleō**, give the third person singular, imperfect passive subjunctive.
                                                                            DĒLĒRĒTUR
    B1:   Change **dēlērētur** to the perfect tense.   **DĒLĒTUS /-A /-UM ESSET**
    B2:   Change **dēlētus esset** to the active voice.   **DĒLĒVISSET**

18. Who boasted at a banquet that he could easily give Polydectes the head of a Gorgon?
                                                                            PERSEUS
    Where was Polydectes king?   SERIPHOS
    After Perseus completed his task and Polydectes was killed, who ruled Seriphos?
                                                                            DICTYS

19. What English derivative of the Latin word for 'clothing' means 'a person who wears clothing that is more appropriate for the opposite gender'?   TRANSVESTITE
    B1: What derivative of this same word is an English verb meaning 'to commit money in order to gain a financial return'?   INVEST
    B2: What derivative of this word is an English noun meaning 'an exaggerated or grotesque imitation'?   TRAVESTY

20. Which emperor died at York, England and was born in Africa at Leptis Magna?
                SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
    B1: Who was Septimius Severus' wife at the time of his death?   JULIA DOMNA
    B2: Whom did Septimius Severus name as co-emperor in AD 198?   CARACALLA

2007 TSJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND TWO

1.   What monument in Rome commemorated a victory in Jerusalem in AD 70?
                                                                                   ARCH OF TITUS
         B1:   What catastrophic event took place two months into Titus' reign?
                                                                      THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS
         B2:   Later in Titus' reign, what two other calamities afflicted the city of Rome?
                                                                      A FIRE AND AN EPIDEMIC

2.   What daughter of Uranus and Gaia was the mother of the Muses?   MNEMOSYNE
         B1:   What sons of Uranus and Gaia had one hundred hands?   HECATONCHIRES
         B2:   What son of Uranus and Gaia was the father of all river gods?   OCEANUS

3.   **Quid Anglicē significat ēbrius**?   DRUNK
         B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat fēlīx**?   HAPPY, LUCKY, FORTUNATE
         B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat modicus**?   MODERATE, MODEST

4.   Translate the relative pronoun into Latin for the following sentence: "Both the daughters
         and the sons whom we loved were very grateful."?   **QUŌS**
         B1:   For this sentence: "The sons and daughters whom we trusted were very grateful."?
                                                        QUIBUS [now dative because of '**crēdō**']
         B2:   For this sentence: "By whom was Caesar killed?"   **Ā QUŌ** or **Ā QUIBUS**

5.   What was the Latin term for days on which legal business could not be conducted?
                                                                              (DIĒS) NEFASTĪ
         B1:   What in the calendar were **diēs comitiālēs**?
                        DAYS ON WHICH PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES WERE PERMITTED/HELD
         B2:   What in the calendar were **diēs nundinae**?
                                                            MARKET DAYS (EVERY 8TH DAY)

6.   Which of the Olympian gods participated with Apollo in the building of the walls of
         Troy?   POSEIDON
         B1:   How did Poseidon attempt to get revenge on the Trojans for not paying him for
                 this work?   HELPED THE GREEK SIDE IN THE TROJAN WAR
         B2:   Name one of the two children that Poseidon fathered by Medusa.
                                                              PEGASUS OR CHRYSAOR

7.   What city did the emperor Commodus rename as Colonia Commodiana?   ROME
      B1:   Commodus was assassinated on the first day of what year?   AD 193
      B2:   How many other men served as emperor during that year?
                                    THREE (Pertinax, Didius Julianus and Septimius Severus)

8.   Translate the following sentence into English: **'puerī domum festīnāvērunt ut patrem salūtārent**.'
                          THE BOYS HURRIED HOME IN ORDER TO GREET THEIR FATHER
      B1:   Translate this sentence: **'dominus stilum poposcit quō epistulam scrīberet**.'
      THE MASTER DEMANDED A PEN IN ORDER TO WRITE A LETTER
                          THE MASTER DEMANDED A PEN TO WRITE A LETTER WITH
      B2:   Translate this sentence: **'fūr ē vīllā exiit nē invenīrētur**.'
              THE THIEF EXITED THE HOUSE SO THAT HE WOULD NOT BE FOUND

9.   While he was away attending the funeral of his grandfather Catreus, whose wife was abducted by Paris?   MENELAUS
      B1:   Menelaus was informed about the kidnapping by what messenger goddess?
                                                                              IRIS
      B2:   What man was both the brother and brother-in-law of Menelaus?
                                                                        AGAMEMNON

10.   What is the third principal part of the Latin verb **trānsfīgō**?   **TRANSFĪXĪ**
      B1:   What is the third principal part of the Latin verb **vīsitō**?   **VĪSITĀVĪ**
      B2:   What is the third principal part of the Latin verb **circumveniō**?   **CIRCUMVĒNĪ**

11.   Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
             "**ōlim deī per somnium cōnsulem hoc monuērunt: 'sī in bellō interficiēris, exercitus tuus hostēs vincet; sī nōn interficiēris, hostēs exercitum vincent.' itaque cōnsul sōlus in hostem impetum fēcit. hostēs cōnsulem interfēcērunt sed exercitus eius hostēs vincere nōn potuit**." (repeat)
      Question: How did the consul get the idea to perform this heroic deed?
                                    THE GODS HAD WARNED HIM IN A DREAM
      B1:   What prediction was he given by the gods?
                                    IF HE IS KILLED IN WAR, HIS ARMY WILL WIN;
                                    IF HE ISN'T KILLED, HIS ARMY WILL LOSE
      B2:   What happened?
                    THE CONSUL ATTACKED THE ENEMY BY HIMSELF AND WAS KILLED,
                                    BUT HIS ARMY WAS UNABLE TO WIN

12. According to its derivation, what does a 'bicaudal' animal possess?   TWO TAILS
    B1:   What derivative of the Latin verb 'to throw' is an English word for the path which
           a rocket or missile takes while in flight?   TRAJECTORY
    B2:   What derivative of the Latin verb 'to join' is an English word for a court order
           that prohibits a party from a specific course of action?   INJUNCTION

13. What father-in-law of Honorius was executed by him?   STILICHO
    B1:   Who was Honorius' father?   THEODOSIUS I
    B2:   Which part of the empire did Stilicho rule as regent for Honorius?   WEST

14. Change the word **audiam** to the passive voice.   **AUDIAR**
    B1:   . . . **tulimus**.   **LĀTĪ/AE SUMUS**
    B2:   . . . **mittere.**   **MITTĪ**

15. After Athena requested her to do so, what daughter of Helios gave Odysseus food, a raft,
    and directions on how to get back to Ithaca?   CALYPSO
    B1:   For how long had she kept Odysseus on her island?
           TEN / ONE / SEVEN YEARS (DEPENDING ON WHICH VERSION YOU READ)
    B2:   According to some traditions, Calypso's sister also had detained Odysseus for a
           year on her island of Aeaea. Who was this witch?   CIRCE

16. Give the Latin for the abbreviation ca.   **CIRCĀ**
    B1:   . . . q.i.d.   **QUATER IN DIĒ**
    B2:   . . . H.S.   **HŌRĀ SOMNĪ**

17. **Lupercī**, **saliī**, **fetiālēs**, and **flāminēs** were all types of what?   PRIESTS
    B1:   Of what deity were **Saliī** the priests?   MARS
    B2:   What was the primary function of the rituals performed by the **Lupercī**?
                                          PROMOTE / CELEBRATE FERTILITY

18. Translate the following sentence into English: '**Publius matrem cēnam parantem
    spectāvit**.'   PUBLIUS SAW HIS MOTHER PREPARING DINNER
    B1:   Translate this sentence: '**Senātōre vīsō, pontifex templum intrāvit**.'
       AFTER THE SENATOR HAD BEEN SEEN, THE PRIEST ENTERED THE TEMPLE
    B2:   Translate this sentence: '**servus ē vīllā ēgressus dominum sequēbātur**.'
                                  THE SLAVE, HAVING DEPARTED FROM THE HOUSE,
                                                          FOLLOWED THE MASTER

19.   What hero was taught medicine in his boyhood by the centaur Chiron, and once he was
        old enough, he set out to regain his kingdom from his evil uncle Pelias?

                                                                                        JASON
        B1:   What unusual ability was possessed by the ram from which the Golden Fleece
                was removed?   IT COULD FLY
        B2:   The boy who sacrificed the ram and removed the fleece was later the father of the
                man who built Jason's ship for him. What was this builder's name?   ARGOS

20.   What English derivative of a Latin verb meaning 'to raise' is the name for an earthen
        embankment that keeps a river or lake from overflowing?   LEVEE
        B1:   What English derivative from this same verb means 'to make more bearable'?
                                                                                    ALLEVIATE
        B2:   What English derivative from this same verb means 'unrelated to the matter being
                considered'?   IRRELEVANT

2007 TSJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
FINALS

1. What young hero of Attica was told to attempt to reclaim his throne only when he was strong enough to remove a rock and retrieve the sword and sandals hidden beneath them?
    THESEUS

    B1:   What is the more familiar name of Damastes, one of Theseus' opponents?
    PROCRUSTES

    B2:   What witch attempted to kill Theseus when he arrived in Athens to be reunited with his father?   **MEDEA**

2. Who was emperor in the East when Constantine I was proclaimed emperor in the West?
    GALERIUS

    B1:   Who succeeded Galerius as eastern emperor?   **LICINIUS**
    B2:   Who succeeded Licinius as eastern emperor?   **CONSTANTINE I**

3. What type of dependent subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence:
    Nesciēbāmus quālis esset homō.   INDIRECT QUESTION
    B1:   Say in Latin: I knew who had come.   **SCĪVĪ / SCIĒBAM QUIS VĒNISSET**
    or QUĪ VĒNISSENT
    B2:   Since Latin has no future subjunctive, how would one express "will come" into Latin for the sentence, "I don't know who will come."?
    EITHER A PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE (**veniat**)
    or ACTIVE PERIPHRASTIC WITH FORM OF **SUM** (**ventūrus sit**)
    or **FORE UT** WITH A PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

4. Naiads, Dryads, Oreads, and Meliads were all types of what generic female deities?
    NYMPHS
    B1:   What nymph fell in love with Narcissus but was rejected by him?   ECHO
    B2:   What nymph was pursued by Apollo until she was turned into a laurel tree?
    DAPHNE

5. What is the difference in meaning between **onus** and **opus**?
    ONUS – BURDEN, LOAD
    OPUS – WORK, LABOR
    B1:   What is the difference in meaning between the Latin nouns **lūmen** and **līmen**?
    LŪMEN – LIGHT, EYE
    LĪMEN – THRESHOLD
    B2:   What is the difference in meaning between **turris** and **torus**?
    TURRIS – TOWER
    TORUS – A SWELLING, MUSCLE, BRAWN, COUCH, BED

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH, the question that follows:

> **Puella respicit parvum senem, quī ante domum suam sedēbat, radiente sōle fruentem. Serēnitāte hominis mōta, dēcrēvit ut eum quaestiōnem rogāret: "Salvē!" inquit, "domine optime. Ignōsce mihi, sed volō ut ēnūntiēs mihi sēcrētum tam longae vītae. Quōmodo id fēcistī?" "Certē." respondit ille. "Cōtīdiē centum sigarellās fūmō, decem pōcula vīnī bibō, nec umquam corpus meum exerceō." "Mīrābile!" exclāmāvit puella. "Et quot annī tibi sunt?" "Trīgintā et ūnus" respondit ille.**

Question: What question did the girl want to ask the old man?
HIS SECRET FOR (SUCH A) A LONG LIFE

B1:   Name two of the three things which the man considers his secret to longevity.
HE SMOKES A HUNDRED CIGARETTES A DAY /
HE DRINKS TEN CUPS OF WINE /
HE NEVER EXERCISES (HIS BODY)

B2:   Explain the punch line to this story..
THE "OLD MAN" WAS ONLY THIRTY-ONE /
HE WASN'T REALLY AN OLD MAN, JUST LOOKED LIKE ONE

7. Translate the following sentence into English: '**mīles sociōs hortātus est ut fortēs essent**.'   THE SOLDIER URGED HIS COMRADES TO BE BRAVE

B1:   Translate this sentence: '**sibi persuāsērunt ut sine morā proficīscerentur**.'
THEY PERSUADED THEMSELVES TO LEAVE WITHOUT DELAY

B2:   Translate this sentence: '**vēnimus Pompēiōs ut Vesuvium vidērēmus**.'
WE CAME TO POMPEII IN ORDER TO SEE VESUVIUS

8. Who in mythology is described by the following sentences: She grew up without parents, though some huntsmen did give her shelter and protection. She was told by an oracle that if she ever married, she would be turned into an animal. She later took part in the Calydonian Boar Hunt.   ATALANTA

B1:   Atalanta's future husband won the right to marry her with the aid of which goddess?   APHRODITE / VENUS

B2:   Two different men are said to have defeated Atalanta in the foot race with that goddess' help. Who are these men?   MELANION AND HIPPOMENES

9. According to its Latin derivation, when does an 'anteprandial' activity take place?
BEFORE LUNCH (BEFORE A MEAL)

B1:   According to its Latin derivation, what does an animal do when it 'estivates'?
LIES DORMANT/INACTIVE DURING THE SUMMER

B2:   According to its Latin derivation, what type of surface is said to be 'arenaceous'?
ONE COVERED WITH SAND

10.   To what category do all of the following belong: abolla, laena, lacerna, and paenula.
                                                                          CLOAKS
      B1:   What was the garment worn by ultrafashionable men at dinner parties?
                                                                          SYNTHESIS
      B2:   What garment was worn by men after exercise?   ENDROMIS (bathrobe)

11.   What son of Agenor and brother of Europa was told to found a city at the spot where a
      fatigued cow stopped to rest?   CADMUS
      B1:   What was the origin of the men that Cadmus fought but later befriended and
            employed to build his new city?
          SPRANG FROM DRAGON'S TEETH HE HAD SOWN AT ATHENA'S SUGGESTION
      B2:   By what name is this group of "sown-men" known?   SPARTI / SPARTOI

12.   **Quid Anglicē significat obstupēfaciō**.   TO STUN, AMAZE, AWESRIKE
      B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat glōrior**.   TO BOAST, GLOAT
      B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat vigilō**.
                                          TO STAY AWAKE, BE ALERT, BE ON GUARD

13.   Whom did the future emperor Tiberius adopt in AD 4?   GERMANICUS
      B1:   In what eastern city did Germanicus die?   ANTIOCH
      B2:   Who was charged with the murder of Germanicus but took his own life before the
            trial ended?   (CN. CALPURNIUS) PISO

14.   Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, "I am tired of life.   **MĒ TAEDET VĪTAE**
      B1:   What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Prōditiōnis
            danmātus est**?
                      CHARGE OR PENALTY / VERBS OF ACCUSING OR ACQUITTING
      B2:   What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Tē in diēs plūris
            faciō**?   (INDEFINITE) VALUE

15.   What sort of event in the Roman world is being described here: The **ēditor mūneris**
      takes his place, recalling the **cēna lībera** from the day before. The **prōlūsiō** begins
      though only as a prelude of things to come. After declaring a **sine missiōne**, the **ēditor
      mūneris** summons slaves to bring food and drink for the long day ahead.
                                              A GLADIATORIAL EXHIBITION
      B1:   What was the **cēna lībera**?
                                      A LAST MEAL GIVEN TO THE GLADIATORS
      B2:   What type of fight was the **sine missiōne**?
                      A FIGHT IN WHICH ONE OF THE COMPETITORS HAD TO DIE

16.   What future emperor defeated and killed Philip the Arab in battle?   DECIUS
      B1:   In what battle was Decius himself killed two years later?   ABRITTUS
      B2:   Against what tribe was Decius fighting in that battle?   GOTHS

17. What English derivative of the Latin verb meaning 'to leap back' is an English word meaning 'able to recover easily or to return to its original condition'? RESILIENT
    B1: What English derivative of the Latin verb meaning 'to save' is an English word that names a place where plants are arranged for display OR a place where music is taught? CONSERVATORY
    B2: Which of the 50 states in the U.S. gets its name from the Latin word for 'forest'? PENNSYLVANIA

18. Which mythological riddle-answerer freed a city of its greatest curse and then married its recently widowed queen, but later regretted this unintentionally incestuous act? OEDIPUS
    B1: Of what city did Oedipus become the king? THEBES
    B2: Who was his mother and wife? JOCASTA

19. For the verb **mūniō**, give the present passive infinitive. **MŪNĪRĪ**
    B1: Change **mūnīrī** to the perfect tense. **MŪNĪTUS /-A /-UM ESSE**
    B2: Give the present and perfect passive infinitives for the verb **faciō**. **FIERĪ & FACTUS /-A /-UM ESSE**

20. What Latin phrase, which literally translates into English as "under punishment", is the legal term for "a writ commanding a person to appear in court under penalty of law" **SUBPOENA**
    B1: What Latin phrase containing a verb in the jussive subjunctive is the legal term for "a writ demanding a person's presence in court to determine if that person is being held legally"? **HABEĀS CORPUS**
    B2: What Latin phrase containing a complementary infinitive is the legal term for "a plea in which the accused neither admits nor disputes the charges"? **NŌLŌ CONTENDERE**