# 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 1, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #1	Make the phrase <b>illud vulnus</b> accusative singular. Change <b>illud vulnus</b> to the plural. Say in Latin, "These wounds do not please me."  HAEC VULNERA M	ILLUD VULNUS ILLA VULNERA MIHI NŌN PLACENT
TU: #2 B1:	Which Julio-Claudian emperor added Britain as a province of Rome? What emperor had attempted to conquer Britain but abandoned his attempted	CLAUDIUS t on the shores of Gaul?
B2:	What father-in-law of Tacitus was the most famous governor of Britain?	AGRICOLA
TU: #3 B1:	Give an antonym for stāre. SEDĒRE/ACCUMBERE/COM Give an antonym for aperīre.  CLAUDERE/OCCLUDERE/OPERĪRE/TEGERE/VELĀR	
B2:	Give an antonym for emere.  VENDERE / DIVEND	
TU: #4	Translate the following sentence into English: <b>Impedīmenta</b> ā <b>mīlitibus</b> THE BAGGAGE WAS CARRIE	
	<b>Impedīmenta erant subsidi</b> ō <b>mīlitibus</b> . THE BAGGAGE WAS A HEL	D TO THE COLDIEDS
	THE BAGGAGE WAS A HEL Dūcēs certiōrēs factī sunt hostēs appropinquāre. THE LEADERS WERE INFORMED THAT THE ENEMY	
TU: # 5 B1: B2:	Into what kind of tree was Daphne transformed? Who had pursued Daphne in an unsuccessful attempt to win her heart? Who had caused Apollo to fall in love with Daphne?	LAUREL TREE APOLLO CUPID/ EROS
TU: #6 B1:	In which room of a Roman house would a <u>coquus</u> work? What heating system was used in large public baths and large homes?	CULINA
B2:	HYPOCAUST / FO What piece of furniture could be either a bed or a couch?	RCED AIR FURNACE LECTUS
TU: #7	For the verb <b>dormi</b> ō, <b>dorm</b> īre, give the 3rd person plural perfect active s	
B1:	Make dormīverint form pluperfect.	DORMĪVERINT DORMĪVISSENT
B2:	Make <b>dormīvissent</b> indicative.	DORMĪVERANT
TU: #8 B1: B2:	j j	PAN HERMES / MERCURY ATHENA / MINERVA
TU: #9	Differentiate in meaning between <b>laetus</b> and <b>laevus</b> .	LAETUS- HAPPY EVUS- LEFT, LUCKY
B1:	Differentiate in meaning between <b>levis</b> and <b>lenis</b> .	LEVIS - LIGHT LENIS - SOFT
B2:	Differentiate in meaning between <b>latus</b> and <b>lātus</b> .	LATUS - SIDE LĀTUS - WIDE

### 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 1, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #10	Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read tw question that follows, using the language of the passage. "Ūnō diē trēs sacerdōtēs ad templum Iovis prōcessēr Nam fēstus erat diēs et multa animalia sacrificanda spectātōrēs vehementer plausērunt." (repeat)	unt ut decem agnōs sacrificārent.
B1: B2:	Question: <b>Quot animalia sacrificābantur</b> ? <b>Quibus animalia sacrificanda erant</b> ? <b>Quō factō spectātōrēs plausērunt</b> ?	DECEM SACERDŌTIBUS ANIMALIBUS SACRIFICĀTĪS
TU: #11	What grandson of Cadmus was transformed into a stag and	ripped apart by his own hounds?  ACTAEON
B1: B2:	What son of Apollo and father of Actaeon caused the death of through the forest?  What did the centaur Cheiron do to soothe Actaeon's hounds a lost master?  HE MADE A STA	Eurydice by playfully chasing her ARISTAEUS
TU: #12 B1: B2:	Who waged the 3rd Macedonian War against the Romans? Who defeated Perseus? After which battle did Perseus surrender?	PERSEUS LUCIUS AEMILIUS PAULLUS PYDNA
TU: #13 B1: B2:	From what Latin noun with what meaning is <u>redundancy</u> derived? From what Latin verb with what meaning is <u>augment</u> derived? From what Latin verb with what meaning is <u>verify</u> derived?	
TU: #14		
B1: B2:	What was the name of the earliest form of plebeian marriage? Which wedding ceremony involved the eating of a special typ What was the Latin term used to describe any marriage in which control over his wife's property?	
B1:	Which wedding ceremony involved the eating of a special typ What was the Latin term used to describe any marriage in which	the husband did not have complete SINE MANU in meaning, like sequor and utor?
B1: B2:	Which wedding ceremony involved the eating of a special typ What was the Latin term used to describe any marriage in which control over his wife's property?	e of cake? CONFARREATIO the husband did not have complete SINE MANU
B1: B2: TU: #15 B1: B2: TU: #16 B1:	Which wedding ceremony involved the eating of a special typ What was the Latin term used to describe any marriage in which control over his wife's property?  What is the term for verbs that are passive in form but active Using sequor, say in Latin, "I will follow." Change sequar to the perfect.  Who won Atalanta in a footrace? What trick did Hippomenes use to slow Atalanta's progress?  DROPPED GOLDEN APPLES, WHICE	the husband did not have complete SINE MANU  in meaning, like sequor and utor?  DEPONENT  SEQUAR  SECŪTUS/-A SUM  HIPPOMENES / MELANION  CH SHE STOPPED TO COLLECT
B1: B2: TU: #15 B1: B2: TU: #16	Which wedding ceremony involved the eating of a special typ What was the Latin term used to describe any marriage in which control over his wife's property?  What is the term for verbs that are passive in form but active Using sequor, say in Latin, "I will follow." Change sequar to the perfect.  Who won Atalanta in a footrace? What trick did Hippomenes use to slow Atalanta's progress?	the husband did not have complete SINE MANU  in meaning, like sequor and utor?  DEPONENT  SEQUAR  SECŪTUS/-A SUM  HIPPOMENES / MELANION  CH SHE STOPPED TO COLLECT  LION AND LIONESS  d?  IACIO- THROW
B1: B2:  TU: #15  B1: B2:  TU: #16 B1:  B2:  TU: #17 B1:	Which wedding ceremony involved the eating of a special typ What was the Latin term used to describe any marriage in which control over his wife's property?  What is the term for verbs that are passive in form but active Using sequor, say in Latin, "I will follow." Change sequar to the perfect.  Who won Atalanta in a footrace? What trick did Hippomenes use to slow Atalanta's progress?  DROPPED GOLDEN APPLES, WHICH Into what were the pair eventually changed?  From what Latin verb with what meaning is conjecture derived.	the husband did not have complete SINE MANU  in meaning, like sequor and utor?  DEPONENT  SEQUAR  SECŪTUS/-A SUM  HIPPOMENES / MELANION  CH SHE STOPPED TO COLLECT  LION AND LIONESS  d?  IACIO- THROW DUCO- LEAD PONO- PUT  (CURIUS) DENTATUS

### 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 1, LOWER LEVEL

	"The emperor will go to Athens." "We had gone home quickly."	<b>IMPER</b> Ā	LAE RŌMAM ĪBANT ĀTOR ATHĒNĀS ĪBIT ERITER Ī(V)ERĀMUS
TU: #20	Using the verb eo, īre, say in Latin "The far	mers were going to Rome."	
	What Greek chieftain was the first to be vis	ited by Telemachus?	NESTOR
	old comrades in order to find out the		(PALLAS) ATHENA
	What goddess, disguised as a mortal, told T	elemachus that he should visi	t some of Odysseus'
TU: #19	Who waited for twenty years for the return	of his father Odysseus?	TELEMACHUS

# 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 2, LOWER LEVEL

		,
TU: #1	Translate the following sentence into English A	n: <b>Vir magnae sapientiae laudandus est</b> . MAN OF GREAT WISDOM MUST BE PRAISED.
	Poētae perītī omnibus legendī sunt.	
	•	ILLED POETS MUST BE READ BY EVERYONE
	Mīlitēs iter factūrī sunt.	THE SOLDIERS ARE ABOUT TO MARCH
TU: #2	Give a synonym for <b>quaer</b> ō. <b>ROC</b>	GO, PETO, INTERROGO, EXQUIRO, INDAGO
B1:	Give a synonym for reor.	
	COGITO, PUTO, ARE	BITROR, OPINOR, CREDO, CENSEO, SENTIO
B2:	Give a synonym for <b>opt</b> ō.	VOLO, CUPIO, LEGO, ELIGO, DELIGO
TU: #3	What was the guardian spirit of a Roman boy	? GENIUS
B1:	What was the name for the guardian spirit of	a Roman girl? JUNO
B2:	On what day after her birth was a baby girl tr	raditionally given her name? 8TH
TU: #4	Differentiate the meanings of item and iteru	m. ITEM- LIKEWISE/ALSO
		ITERUM- AGAIN
B1:	Do the same for <b>metus</b> and <b>meta</b> .	METUS- FEAR
		META,-GOAL/TURNING POST/LIMIT
B2:	Do the same for lumen and limen.	LUMEN- LIGHT/LAMP/EYE
		LIMEN- THRESHHOLD
TU: #5	Give any 4 infinitives of the verb amo, amar	re. AMARE, AMARI, AMAVISSE,
		E, AMATURUS (-A, -UM) ESSE, AMATUM IRI
B1:		required to translate this sentence: "I knew that Julia
21,	would love Marcus."	AMĀTŪRAM (ESSE)
B2:		equired to translate this sentence: "I knew that Marcus
<i>D2</i> .	had loved Julia."	AMĀVISSE
	nad loved Julia.	AMATOSE
TU: #6	What Corinthian hero killed the Chimaera?	BELLEROPHON
B1:	What tribe of women warriors did Bellerophe	
B1: B2:	What trusty steed did Bellerophon tame with	
D2.	What trusty steed and Benerophon tame with	Athena's help:
TU: #7	Listen carefully to the following passage whi question that follows.	ch I will read twice. Then answer in English the
	±	at. Olim filia rāgīnas in viā arrāhat at
		at. Olim fīlia rēgīnae in viā errābat et
		nae fīliam vīdērunt et eam cēpērunt. Proximō
	die regina imam invenit et ilberav	it, sed dīligentiam vīgilium laudāvit." (repeat)
	Question: When did the queen's daughter en	ater the forest?  AT NIGHT
B1:	Who detained the queen's daughter?	GUARDS/WATCHMEN OF THE QUEEN
B1. B2:	How did the queen punish the guards for deta	
D2.		SUT RATHER SHE PRAISED THEIR DILIGENCE
	SHE DIDN'T TONISH THEM, E	THE WITHER SHETRAISED THEIR DILIGENCE
TU: #8	Name in order the first five emperors of Rom	ne.
1 Ο. πο	1	BERIUS, GAIUS/CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS, NERO
B1:	Name in order the next four emperors of Ron	
B1. B2:	Name in order the next four emperors of Ron	
D4.	rame in order the next rout emperors of Ron	iic. III OS, DOMIIIIAN, NEKVA, IKAJAN

# 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 2, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #9 B1: B2:	Who was the mother of Perseus?  Who was Perseus's suspicious grandfather?  What evil king did Perseus depose at Seriphos?  DANAE  ACRISIUS  DICTYS
TU: #10	Which of the following English words, if any, does not have the same Latin root as the others:  lateral, relate, infer, collate, relative?  LATERAL  Example to Latin power with what magning is lateral derived?
B1: B2:	From what Latin noun with what meaning is <u>lateral</u> derived? From what Latin verb are the others derived?  FERŌ, FERRE - BEAR, CARRY
TU: #11 B1: B2:	Who shot the arrow that killed Achilles?  What god guided the arrow to Achilles' heel?  Who had dipped Achilles in the water of Styx to make him invincible to weapons, except for his heel?  THETIS
TU: #12 B1: B2:	What <u>novus homo</u> was a bitter political enemy of Scipio Africanus? CATO THE ELDER In what province did he fight as consul in 195 B.C.? SPAIN What Hellenistic monarch did he help to defeat at Thermopylae in 191 B.C.? ANTIOCHUS III
TU: #13	Give the Latin verb form of <b>sum</b> , <b>esse</b> that would be needed to translate this sentence: "I knew why the Romans were happy."  ESSENT
B1: B2:	"I know why the Romans are happy."  SINT "I know that the Romans will be happy."  FUTŪRŌS ESSE / FORE
TU: #14 B1: B2:	For whom did Heracles serve twelve labors?  Whose cattle did Heracles have to bring back from the isle of Eretria?  What monster did Heracles slay near Lemaea?  EURYSTHEUS  GERYON  HYDRA
TU: #15	What was the oldest of Rome's comitia, or assemblies?  COMITIA CURIATA
B1: B2:	Which <u>comitia</u> elected consuls and praetors? COMITIA CENTURIATA Which <u>comitia</u> elected quaestors and tribunes? COMITIA TRIBUTA
TU: #16	What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?  Canēs comitēs meliōrēs fēlibus sunt.  COMPARISON
B1:	Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence:  Cibō sē hominēs munīvērunt.  MEANS
B2:	Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence:  Pater suam fīliam magnā cum superbiā spectāvit.  MANNER
TU: #17	What English derivative of the Latin word <b>sede</b> ō describes something that is left over?  RESIDUAL / RESIDUE
B1:	What English word derived from the Latin word solvo means 'firm and unwavering'?
B2:	RESOLUTE / RESOLVED What English derivative of the Latin word <b>tribu</b> ō means 'something that is given as repayment'? RETRIBUTION

### 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #18	What divine artisan displayed his skills by building palaces for all the Olympian gods?	
	HEPHAESTUS /	VULCAN(US) / MULCIBER
B1:	The most remarkable creation of Hephaestus was also the first female known to men.	
	Who was she?	PANDORA
B2:	What was the name of Hephaestus' favorite island?	LEMNOS
TU: #19	In a Roman bath, what was name for the dressing room?	APODYTERIUM
B1:	What was the oil or scraping room?	UNCTORIUM
B2:	What was the dry heat room?	LACONICUM
TU: #20	Which does not belong to the same declension as the others: pēs, c	custōs, ignis, nūbēs, spes?
		SPĒS
B1:	Change <b>magnus ignis</b> to the genitive plural.	<b>MAGNŌRUM IGNIUM</b>
B2:	Change <b>mollis</b> nūbēs to the ablative singular.	MOLLĪ NUBE

### 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #1	What nephew of Heracles assisted the hero in fighting the Hydra?	IOLAUS
B1:	Whose loss compelled Heracles to leave the Argonauts?	HYLAS'
B2:	What companion of Heracles was eaten by the mares of Diomedes	
D2.	what companion of frefacies was eaten by the mares of Diometes	: ABBEROS
TII. #2	Engage with at I ating record one the full arrive a desired 9 access acquide	a composition of the CLIDDO
TU: #2	From what Latin word are the following derived? succor, corridor	
B1:	From what Latin word are the following derived? concrete, increm	
		CRESCŌ
B2:	From what Latin word are the following derived? capacious, caption	ous, inception, precept <b>CAPIO</b>
TU: #3	On the slope of what mountain was a Roman army trapped in 458	B.C.? MT. ALGIDUS
B1:	What tribe trapped this Roman army?	AEQUI
B2:	Whom did Veturia and Volumnia persuade not to attack Rome? (C)	7
TU: #4	Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives planus and plenus	s. PLĀNUS- FLAT/PLAIN
10.77	promise in meaning occurrent and adjourned plants and plants	PLĒNUS- FULL
B1:	Differentiate in meaning between the nouns ōtium and ōstium.	ŌTIUM- LEISURE
D1.	Differentiate in meaning between the nouns oftum and ostium.	
D0	D'CC (' ( ' ) 1 ( ) 1 ( ) 1 ( )	ŌSTIUM- DOOR/MOUTH
B2:	Differentiate in meaning between the nouns <b>nex</b> and <b>nix</b> .	NEX- MURDER
		NIX- SNOW
TU: #5	Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, t	hen answer in Latin the
	question that follows.	
	Ūnā nocte omnibus dormientibus fūr domum intrāvit. F	ūre vīsō, uxor clāmāvit, "Fūr!
	E=-199 -4 - 1-14:	
	Fur!" et saiuit in maritum suum, qui graviter dormiebat.	Marītus, clāmōre audītō, tam
	Fūr!" et saluit in marītum suum, quī graviter dormiēbat. attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn	
	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn	
	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".	sum! Dēsine mē verberāre!"
B1·	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM". Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?	sum! Dēsine mē verberāre!"  A MARĪTŌ
B1:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM". Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor? Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?	sum! Dēsine mē verberāre!"  A MARĪTŌ  DORMIĒBANT
B1: B2:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM". Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?	sum! Dēsine mē verberāre!"  A MARĪTŌ
B2:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.	sum! Dēsine mē verberāre!"  A MARĪTŌ  DORMIĒBANT
	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?	sum! Dēsine mē verberāre!"  A MARĪTŌ  DORMIĒBANT  FALSUM
B2: TU: #6	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUM	sum! Dēsine mē verberāre!"  A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S)
B2: TU: #6 B1:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUMop. cit.?  OPERE CITA	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED
B2: TU: #6	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUMop. cit.?  OPERE CITA	sum! Dēsine mē verberāre!"  A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S)
B2: TU: #6 B1: B2:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUM op. cit.?  OPERE CITA  b.i.d.?	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY
B2: TU: #6 B1: B2: TU: #7	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor? Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUMop. cit.?  OPERE CITA b.i.d.?	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY  VENUS/APHRODITE
B2: TU: #6 B1: B2: TU: #7 B1:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor? Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUMop. cit.?  b.i.d.?  Who assigned four impossible tasks for Psyche to perform?  For five points, name two of these tasks.	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY
B2: TU: #6 B1: B2: TU: #7	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUMop. cit.?  b.i.d.?  Who assigned four impossible tasks for Psyche to perform?  For five points, name two of these tasks.  For five more points, name the other two.	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY  VENUS/APHRODITE see below for answer
B2: TU: #6 B1: B2: TU: #7 B1:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUM op. cit.?  OPERE CITA  b.i.d.?  Who assigned four impossible tasks for Psyche to perform?  For five points, name two of these tasks.  For five more points, name the other two.  SORT OUT A ROOME	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY  VENUS/APHRODITE see below for answer  FUL OF ASSORTED GRAIN /
B2: TU: #6 B1: B2: TU: #7 B1:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUMop. cit.?  b.i.d.?  Who assigned four impossible tasks for Psyche to perform?  For five points, name two of these tasks.  For five more points, name the other two.	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY  VENUS/APHRODITE see below for answer  FUL OF ASSORTED GRAIN /
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B2: TU: #6 B1: B2: TU: #7 B1: B2:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUMop. cit.?  OPERE CITA b.i.d.?  Who assigned four impossible tasks for Psyche to perform?  For five points, name two of these tasks.  For five more points, name the other two.  SORT OUT A ROOME BRING WOOL FROM A FLOCK MAN-EATING BRING WOOL FROM	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY  VENUS/APHRODITE see below for answer  FUL OF ASSORTED GRAIN / G (OR FEROCIOUS) SHEEP / VATER BACK FROM STYX / F) PROSERPINA'S BEAUTY  ARCH OF CONSTANTINE
B2: TU: #6 B1: B2: TU: #7 B1: B2:	attonitus erat ut uxōrem verberāre inciperet. "Fūr nōn clāmāvit uxor. "Aut dabō tibi agnōmen "STULTUM".  Q: Ā quō verberābatur uxor?  Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret?  Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse.  What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.?  POST CIBUMop. cit.?  OPERE CITA b.i.d.?  Who assigned four impossible tasks for Psyche to perform?  For five points, name two of these tasks.  For five more points, name the other two.  SORT OUT A ROOME BRING WOOL FROM A FLOCK MAN-EATING BRING WOOL FROM	A MARĪTŌ DORMIĒBANT FALSUM  I / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S) ATO - IN THE WORK CITED BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY  VENUS/APHRODITE see below for answer  FUL OF ASSORTED GRAIN / G (OR FEROCIOUS) SHEEP / VATER BACK FROM STYX / F) PROSERPINA'S BEAUTY

# 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #9	Which of the following words if any is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
B1:	Tact, tangent, contiguous, tacit, tangible?  Give the meaning of and list the principal parts of the Latin verb at root of tact, tangent, contiguous, and tangible.  TANGŌ, TANGERE, TETIGĪ, TACTUS - TOUCH
B2:	Verbs such as tango that have 3 <sup>rd</sup> principal parts such as <b>tetigī</b> are classified as reduplicatives.  Which of the following verbs is NOT reduplicative: <b>frang</b> ō, <b>parc</b> ō, <b>pell</b> ō, <b>fall</b> ō? <b>FRANG</b> Ō
TU: #10	Who was the father of Helen and Polydeuces? ZEUS (NOT JUPITER)
B1: B2:	Helen and Polydeuces were the stepchildren of what Spartan king?  Who was Tyndareus's wife?  TYNDAREUS  LEDA
TU: #11	Say in Latin, "It is necessary for children to obey their mothers".  NECESSE EST LĪBERĪS (SUĪS) MĀTRIBUS PARĒRE
B1:	Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, "Children must love parents".  LĪBERĪS PARENTĒS AMANDĪ SUNT
B2:	Using oportet, say in Latin, "Children must obey their mothers".  LĪBERŌS OPORTET (SUĪ MĀTRIBUS PARĒRE
TU: #12	What war did the Romans fight from 91-88 BC in their own country?  ITALIAN WAR / SOCIAL WAR / MARSIC WAR
B1:	At what town did the Italian confederates locate their seat of government in the fight against Rome?  CORFINIUM (LATER RENAMED ITALIA)
B2:	What Italian tribe was the last to fight against Rome in this war?  SAMNITES
TU: #13 B1:	What concubine of Achilles was taken away from him by the orders of Agamemnon? BRISEIS What concubine had Agamemnon been forced to give up, prompting him to take Briseis away from Achilles?
D2	CHRYSEIS
B2:	Why was Agamemnon forced to give up Chryseis? IN ORDER TO APPEASE APOLLO SO THAT THE PLAGUE COULD STOP
TU: #14	Of multitūdō, amnis, portus, gaudium, and māne, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: Est rapidum flūmen quod per montēs fluit.  AMNIS
B1:	Est tempus dieī ubi ē lectō surgis. MĀNE
B2:	Nāvēs post bella in hunc locum saepe reveniunt. PORTUS
TU: #15	What was the Latin term for a gift given by a patron to his clients? SPORTULA
B1:	What was the Latin term for the property of a child or a slave?  PECULIUM
B2:	What was the Latin term for gladiatorial combats given at funeral games?  MUNERA
TU: #16	What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence?  "Mea caritās tuī aeterna est."  OBJECTIVE GENITIVE
B1:	"Vir summae intelligentiae honorem meret." GENITIVE OF QUALITY/DESCRIPTION
B2:	"Puella ānulum aurō vēndidit."
	GENITIVE OF (DEFINITE) PRICE

# 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #17 B1: B2:	In what shape did Zeus seduce Leda? SWAN In what shape did Zeus seduce Danae? GOLDEN SHOWER In what shape did Zeus seduce Aegina? FLAME
TU: #18 B1: B2:	Change the phrase <b>meus solus amor</b> to the genitive singular. Change the phrase <b>trēs caecī mūrēs</b> to the dative plural Change the phrase <b>atrōx odium</b> to the genitive plural.  MEĪ SOLĪUS AMŌRIS TRIBUS MŪRIBUS CAECĪS ATRŌCIUM ODIŌRUM
TU: #19 title B1: B2:	Who declared the Republic to be restored, was given a seventh consulship, and was given the princeps civitatis in 27 B.C.?  Who was the first emperor after Augustus to be deified?  Which of the following did not receive a damnatio memoriae? (you may choose more than one)  TIBERIUS CALIGULA Domitian Commodus Elagabalus
TU: #20	Translate the following sentence into English: <b>Dominus serv</b> ō <b>imperāvit ut laborāret</b> .  THE MASTER ORDERED THE SLAVE TO WORK
B1: B2:	Retranslate that sentence into Latin using the verb <b>iubeo</b> . Using the verb <b>impero</b> , say in Latin, "The master orders the slave not to work."  Dominus servō imperat nē labōret

#### 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

#### LANGUAGE

TU:

TU: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows, using the language of the passage.

"Rēx magnam cēnam parārī iussit et omnia genera cibōrum in mēnsam pōnī. Haec mēnsa, ā rēge tacta, in aurum versa est. Dum cibum capit, cibus in aurum versus est. Mox rēx miser prōcēdere mātūrāvit ad Bacchum et fīnem suppliciī petīvit." (repeat)

Question: Quae iussit rēx pōnī in mensam? **OMNIA GENERA CIBORUM** Cur mēnsa in aurum versa est? B1: TACTA (EST) A REGE FĪNEM SUPPLICIĪ B2: **Quid petīvit rēx miser?** TU: Decline the masculine singular forms of the demonstrative adjective īdem. IDEM EIUSDEM EIDEM EUNDEM EODEM B1: Make that feminine. EADEM EIUSDEM EIDEM EANDEM EADEM B2: Make that plural. EAEDEM EARUNDEM EISDEM EASDEM EISDEM TU: What is the third person plural, imperfect active subjunctive for tango, tangere? TANGERENT Change tangerent to the passive. TANGERENTUR B1: B2: Change tangerentur to the perfect. TACTI/AE/A SINT Complete this analogy: puer : puerōrum :: nox : \_\_\_\_\_\_. NOCTIUM TU: filius : filiīs :: filia : \_\_\_\_\_\_. FILIABUS B1: arbor : arborem :: vulnus : \_\_\_\_\_\_. VULNUS B2: TU: Which of the following words is not the same gender as the others? POEMA, puella, laurus, stella, nox B1: What gender is poema? **NEUTER** B2: What is its genitive? **POEMATIS** TU: Translate into English the following Latin sentence: Caesar erat auxiliō mīlitī. CAESAR WAS A HELP TO THE SOLDIER. What case is auxiliō? B1: **DATIVE** What use of the dative is auxilio? PURPOSE B2: TU: Complete the following analogy bene : optime :: prope : **PROXIME** Change the adverb cis to the comparative degree. CITERIOR B1: Change the adjective miser to the superlative degree. MISERRIMUS B2: **MYTHOLOGY** TU: Who killed the giant, Talus? MEDEA / POEAS B1: Who killed the boy, Talus, who was also known as Perdix? DAEDALUS Who killed the ugly Greek, Thersites? ACHILLES B2: What woman walked about the Trojan horse, mimicking the voices of the Greeks' wives? HELEN TU: Who married Helen after the death of Paris? DEIPHOBUS B1: Who was Helen's Greek husband? MENELAUS B2:

What Cretan queen was cursed with an unnatural passion for a bull? PASIPHAE

#### 2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

B1: Who enabled Pasiphae to fulfill her passion? DAEDALUS

B2: It was Minos's offense against what god that caused Pasiphae to suffer this affliction?

POSEIDON / NEPTUNE

#### **HISTORY/LIFE**

TU: What was the hat associated with a libertus? PILLEUS

B1: What was the little sombero which was associated with travelers? PETASUS

B2: What poncho-like cloak would one wear to protect himself from the rain and weather? PAENULA

TU: Which Roman emperor brought the beard back into fashion? HADRIAN

B1: What Roman had introduced the habit of shaving daily? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS/ SCIPIO

**AFRICANUS MINOR** 

B2: What was a barber called? TONSOR

TU: What Roman dictator was given the agnomen "Felix"? L. CORNELIUS SULLA

B1: Who transferred the command of the First Mithadatic War from Sulla to Marius?

**SULPICIUS RUFUS** 

B2: Who won the battle if the Colline Gate for Sulla? M. LICINIUS CRASSUS

TU: Name one of the 3 orginal Roman tirbes?

B1: Name another.

B2: Names another. RAMNES, TITIES, LUCERES

TU: What award did M. Marcellus win in 222 B.C. ? SPOLIA OPIMA

B1: Whom did he kill? VIRODAMARUS

B2: Who won the Spolia Opima by killing Tolumnius? COSSUS