

**2016 TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Round 1**

- TU 1: Who was king of Rome when the Romans first used the months of January and February?  
NUMA (POMPILIUS)
- B1: Which grandson of Numa was also a king of Rome?  
ANCUS MARCIUS
- B2: What temple in the Forum was said to have been added by Numa, making it the oldest temple in the forum?  
TEMPLE OF VESTA
- TU 2: What jealous wife convinced Semele to ask to see Zeus in his full glory?  
HERA
- B1: What happened to Semele as a result?  
SHE DIED / WAS BURNT TO SMITHEREENS
- B2: Who rescued the 6-month-old fetus from Semele's womb and sewed it into Zeus' thigh?  
ZEUS / HERMES
- TU 3: Going to the movies can help you learn new derivatives from Latin. According to its Latin derivation, what does a 'revenant' do?  
RETURN, COME BACK
- B1: What film's name comes from a Latin verb meaning 'to believe' and in English means 'a system of beliefs'?  
CREED
- B2: Many nominations went to "Star Wars: The Force Awakens". From what Latin word with what meaning does the English word 'force' derive?  
FORTIS - BRAVE, STRONG
- TU 4: For the verb **habeō**, give the 1st person, singular, imperfect, passive, indicative.  
HABĒBAR
- B1: Change **habēbar** to the future.  
HABĒBOR
- B2: Change **habēbor** to the perfect active.  
HABUĪ
- TU 5: What was Poseidon's gift to the yet-unnamed city of Athens?  
SALT SPRING or HORSE
- B1: What did Athena give to the city?  
OLIVE TREE
- B2: What deity was the patron of the Isthmus of Corinth?  
POSEIDON
- TU 6: What river flows through Rome?  
TIBER
- B1: What city was located at the Tiber's mouth?  
OSTIA, PORTUS
- B2: In what mountain range is the source of the Tiber?  
APENNINES
- TU 7: Which case would be needed to translate 'Quintus' for this sentence: "Publius, why is Quintus so smart?"  
NOMINATIVE
- B1: Which case would be needed to translate 'Quintus' for this sentence: "Marcus gave Quintus a gift."  
DATIVE
- B2: Which case would be needed to translate 'Quintus' for this sentence: "Quintus' house is not very elegant."  
GENITIVE
- TU 8: What Roman general was sent in the year 458 BC to rescue the troops trapped on Mt. Algidus?  
CINCINNATUS
- B1: To what office had Cincinnatus been appointed just before this?  
DICTATOR
- B2: After how many days did he resign this office and return to his farm?  
15 / 16
- TU 9: Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence: "Cornelia is sitting in the garden."  
IN HORTŌ
- B1: Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence: "Today her mother walked into the garden."  
IN HORTUM
- B2: Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence: "Her mother then tells her about the dog."  
DE CANE

- TU 10: What god kidnapped Proserpina? PLUTO / ORCUS / DIS  
 B1: Who was Proserpina's mother? CERES  
 B2: What fruit caused her not to be allowed to leave the Underworld permanently? POMEGRANATE
- TU 11: Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question about them.  
**Piscis est animal quod in aquā natat. Sunt piscēs magnī et piscēs parvī. Piscēs magnī saepe consumunt piscēs parvōs.** (repeat)
- Question: **Ubi piscēs natant?** IN AQUĀ  
 B1: **Qualēs piscēs in aquā natant?** MAGNĪ ET PARVĪ  
 B2: **Qualēs piscēs ā magnīs piscibus consumuntur?** PARVĪ
- TU 12: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are all of the following words derived: scamper, champagne, encampment, and campaign? CAMPUS - FIELD / PLAIN / MEADOW  
 B1: What derivative of **campus** is also a region of southern Italy? CAMPANIA  
 B2: What derivative of **campus** could be used to describe the winner of a contest? CHAMPION
- TU 13: Whose temporary military authority in the East was established by the Lex Manilia of 66 BC? POMPEY (THE GREAT)  
 B1: Against what enemy of Rome did this law give him the power to wage war? MITHRIDATES  
 B2: Against what group in the Mediterranean had Pompey waged war the previous year? PIRATES
- TU 14: Differentiate in meaning between **inter** and **iter**.  
**INTER -- BETWEEN, AMONG; ITER -- JOURNEY, WAY**  
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **fāma** and **flamma**.  
**FĀMA -- RUMOR, REPORT, TRADITION, REPUTATION, FAME; FLAMMA -- FLAME**  
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between **unde** and **unda**.  
**UNDE -- WHENCE, FROM WHICH PLACE, FROM WHOM; UNDA -- WAVE, WATER, FLUID**
- TU 15: What popular dog breed derives its name from the Latin word **terra** meaning 'earth'? TERRIER  
 B1: The name of what Roman province was the source of the dog breed named 'spaniel'? HISPANIA  
 B2: Several British breeds of cat use the Latin word 'rex' in their name. What does it mean in Latin? KING
- TU 16: Define the Latin conjunction **aut**. OR, OR ELSE, EITHER  
 B1: Define the Latin adverb **ibi**. THERE, IN THAT PLACE  
 B2: Give a synonym of the Latin conjunction **et**. -QUE, ATQUE, AC
- TU 17: Who was the Greek god of prophecy? APOLLO  
 B1: Where did Apollo establish his main oracle in Greece? DELPHI  
 B2: What monster did he kill at Delphi? PYTHON / PYTHOS (not PYTHIA)
- TU 18: How many laps were run in a typical chariot race? SEVEN  
 B1/B2: For five points each, what two types of markers indicated the completion of a lap? EGGS & DOLPHINS
- TU 19: **Quot sunt quattuor et duo?** SEX  
 B1: **Quot sunt septem minus quattuor?** TRĒS  
 B2: **Quot sunt vīgintī et trēs minus quīnque?** DUODĒVĪGINTĪ

TU 20: Who didn't see his wife for twenty years including the ten he spent fighting in the Trojan War?  
ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES

B1: Who turned Odysseus' men into swine?  
CIRCE

B2: What god helped Odysseus avoid the same fate?  
HERMES

**2016 TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Round 2**

- TU 1: Translate this sentence into English: "**quid Lucius facit?**" WHAT IS LUCIUS DOING / MAKING?  
B1: Translate this sentence: "**cūr milītēs currēbant?**"  
WHY WERE THE SOLDIERS RUNNING? / WHY DID THE SOLDIERS RUN?  
B2: Translate this sentence: "**quis in villā labōrat?**" WHO IS WORKING / WORKS IN THE HOUSE?
- TU 2: Which of the seven kings of Rome was said to have established a sanctuary to the goddess Diana on the Aventine Hill? SERVIUS TULLIUS  
B1: Whom did Servius' daughter marry? TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS  
B2: What prophetic woman had interpreted early omens that helped Servius' rise to power? TANAQUIL
- TU 3: What virgin goddess of childbirth and of wild animals was the sister of Apollo? ARTEMIS / DIANA  
B1: What giant hunter was, at one time, Artemis' hunting companion? ORION  
B2: According to one account, Orion and Artemis became such good friends that she seriously thought about marrying him. Disturbed by this notion, who tricked Artemis into killing Orion? APOLLO
- TU 4: What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of the English word "apparatus"? TO MAKE READY / PREPARE  
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of "particular"? PART  
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of "parity"? EQUAL, EVEN
- TU 5: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **ager** and the adjective **aeger**.  
**AGER** -- FIELD, TERRITORY, LAND; **AEGER** -- SICK, TROUBLED, SAD  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **via** and **vīta**.  
**VIA** -- ROAD, WAY, METHOD; **VĪTA** -- LIFE, SUBSISTENCE  
B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **altus** and **alter**.  
**ALTUS** -- GREAT, HIGH, DEEP; **ALTER** -- (THE) OTHER, SECOND
- TU 6: Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about them:  
**Ōlim erat Rōmae quīdam puer, Marcus nōmine, quī suam umbram timēbat. Itaque ā sē semper currēbat.** (repeat)  
Question: Where does this story take place? ROME  
B1: What was Marcus afraid of? HIS OWN SHADOW  
B2: How did he deal with this fear? HE ALWAYS RAN AWAY FROM HIMSELF
- TU 7: A cave on Mt. Cyllene was the birthplace of what messenger god? HERMES / MERCURY  
B1: Hermes turned out to be a precocious child. What musical instrument did he invent on the first day of his birth? LYRE  
B2: What misdeed did Hermes perform on the same day? HE STOLE APOLLO'S CATTLE

- TU 8: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **Publī, cantā mēcum crās!**  
PUBLIUS, SING WITH ME TOMORROW
- B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **Canis Publī semper per noctem lātrat.**  
PUBLIUS'S DOG ALWAYS BARKS THROUGH THE NIGHT
- B2: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **Publius cotīdiē ad portum ambulat.**  
PUBLIUS WALKS TO THE HARBOR EVERY DAY
- TU 9: What son of Cronus was the father of Polyphemus? POSEIDON
- B1: Who was the wife of Cronus and mother of Poseidon? RHEA
- B2: What name did the Romans give to Cronus? SATURN
- TU 10: During which war did Rome's defeat at the Caudine Forks take place? 2ND SAMNITE
- B1: In what year? 321 BC
- B2: What were the surviving Roman soldiers wearing when they were forced by the Samnites to pass 'under the yoke'? ONLY THEIR TUNICS
- TU 11: Change the phrase **magnus miles** to the dative. MAGNŌ MĪLITĪ
- B1: Change **magnō mīlitī** to plural. MAGNĪS MĪLITIBUS
- B2: Change **magnīs mīlitibus** to the genitive. MAGNŌRUM MĪLITUM
- TU 12: Who gave Perseus directions to find the Graeae? ATHENA / MINERVA
- B1: What two things did the Graeae share among themselves? A SINGLE TOOTH AND A SINGLE EYE
- B2: What trio were the sisters of the Graeae? GORGONS
- TU 13: Define the Latin adjective **undēvīgintī**. NINETEEN
- B1: Say in Latin 'twenty-one.' VĪGINTĪ (ET) ŪNUS
- B2: Say in Latin 'eighty-eight.' DUODENONAGINTA
- TU 14: What building in Rome had eighty numbered entrances? FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER / COLOSSEUM
- B1: How many Christians were martyred by Nero in the Colosseum? NONE
- B2: What emperor presided over the opening of the Flavian Amphitheater? TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)
- TU 15: What form of the verb **vidēre** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I used to see my dog often. VIDĒBAM
- B1: What form of the verb **vidēre** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I haven't seen my dog today." (NŌN) VĪDĪ
- B2: What form of the verb **vidēre** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I had seen my dog." VĪDERAM
- TU 16: Define the Latin ordinal number **decimus**. TENTH
- B1: What common Roman boy's name is the Latin ordinal for 'sixth'? SEXTUS
- B2: What common Roman boy's name is the Latin ordinal for 'fifth'? QUINTUS
- TU 17: What sport's name derives from the Latin noun meaning "ally"? SOCCER
- B1: What American sport's name derives from the Latin verb meaning "to fly"? VOLLEYBALL
- B2: What American sport's name derives from the Latin verb meaning "to hold"? TENNIS

- TU 18: What large uprising began in Capua in the year 73 BC? REVOLT OF SPARTACUS  
 B1: In what year did it end? 71 BC  
 B2: Whose army defeated Spartacus? CRASSUS'
- TU 19: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, who was transformed into an eight-legged creature? ARACHNE  
 B1: What deity transformed Arachne? (PALLAS) ATHENA / MINERVA  
 B2: Why? ARACHNE CHALLENGED ATHENA TO A WEAVING CONTEST
- TU 20: What two social classes struggled for power in the so-called "Conflict of Orders?" PATRICIANS & PLEBEIANS  
 B1: The plebeians did not resort to violence in the "Conflict of Orders." How did they force the patricians to listen to their demands? SECESSION / LEFT ROME  
 B2: What elected position developed as the spokesman and protector of plebeian interests? TRIBUNE

**2016 TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Finals**

- TU 1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: manual, manure, manager, maintain, mandatory? **MANDATORY**  
 B1: What Latin verb is the root of “mandate”? **MANDĀRE**  
 B2: What Latin noun is the root of the other words? **MANUS**
- TU 2: Define the Latin adjective **quīngentī**. **FIVE HUNDRED**  
 B1: Define the Latin adjective **quīnquāgintā**. **FIFTY**  
 B2: **Quot sunt quīnquāgintā et quadraginta?** **NONAGINTA**
- TU 3: Complete this analogy: **portō : portābis :: videō : \_\_\_\_\_?** **VIDĒBIS**  
 B1: **portō : portavit :: videō : \_\_\_\_\_?** **VĪDIT**  
 B2: **portō : portāverant :: doceō : \_\_\_\_\_?** **DOCUERANT**
- TU 4: In ancient Rome, what would have been the occupation of a **pistor**? **BAKER, MILLER**  
 B1: In ancient Rome, what would have been the occupation of a **caupō**? **INNKEEPER**  
 B2: In ancient Rome, what would have been the occupation of a **latrō**? **ROBBER, THIEF**
- TU 5: Who owned both lead and gold arrows, which he used to mischievously shoot humans? **CUPID / EROS**  
 B1: Explain how each of these types of arrows worked. **LEAD - CAUSED DISLIKE; GOLD - CAUSED LOVE**  
 B2: Why were the gods afraid of Cupid? **HIS ARROWS WORKED ON THEM TOO**
- TU 6: Listen to the following paragraph, which I will read twice. And answer in Latin the question about it.  
**Herculēs, fortissimus omnium virōrum, ōlim in Graeciā habitābat. Cum Herculēs infāns erat, duae serpentēs in cubiculum eius vērunt, at Herculēs minimē territus est. Mānibus Herculēs serpentēs cēpit et colla eōrum magnā vī pressit.** (repeat)  
 Question: **Quot serpentēs Herculem terruerunt?** **DUAE**  
 B1: **Quantum Herculēs territus est?** **MINIMĒ**  
 B2: **Ubi Herculēs serpentēs rapuit?** **IN CUBICULŌ / IN MANIBUS / IN COLLIS**
- TU 7: Who, according to tradition, reigned in Rome from 534 to 510 BC? **TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**  
 B1: Which temple, begun by Tarquinius Priscus, was completed by Superbus? **TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS / OPTIMUS MAXIMUS**  
 B2: What king of Clusium tried to help Superbus regain Rome after his expulsion? **LARS PORSENNA**
- TU 8: What Greek warrior chased Hector around the walls of Troy three times before killing him? **ACHILLES**  
 B1: What Trojan, with the aid of Apollo, killed Achilles? **PARIS**  
 B2: Who killed Paris with an arrow? **PHILOCTETES**
- TU 9: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **levis**. **LEVIOR, LEVISSIMUS**  
 B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **miser**. **MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS**  
 B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **gracilis**. **GRACILIOR, GRACILLIMUS**

- TU 10: How many months were in the original Roman calendar? TEN  
 B1: What two months were added later? JANUARY & FEBRUARY  
 B2: Who led the great calendar reform of 46 BC? JULIUS CAESAR
- TU 11: What famous mythological musician lost his wife when she was bitten by a snake while fleeing from an attacker? ORPHEUS  
 B1: Who was his unfortunate wife? EURYDICE  
 B2: Who was pursuing her when she was killed? ARISTAEÛS
- TU 12: What derivative of **tenēre** is an English noun for a type of male singing voice? TENOR  
 B1: What derivative of **tenēre** is an English noun meaning "doctrine"? TENET  
 B2: What derivative of **tenēre** is an English noun meaning "one who rents property"? TENANT
- TU 13: What war did the Romans win in 197 BC with Flamininus' victory at Cynoscephalae? SECOND MACEDONIAN WAR  
 B1: Against whom? PHILIP V  
 B2: What son of Philip fought Rome in the Third Macedonian War? PERSEUS
- TU 14: What sisters were in charge of nine areas of the arts? MUSES  
 B1: What three sisters avenged unjust deaths? FURIES  
 B2: What three sisters were named Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos? FATES
- TU 15: Differentiate in meaning between **causa** and **casa**. CAUSA – TRIAL, CAUSE, REASON, CASE;  
 CASA – COTTAGE, SHOP, HUT, CABIN, HOUSE  
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **mare** and **māne**. MARE – SEA; MĀNE – IN THE MORNING  
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between **mille** and **miles**. MĪLLE – ONE THOUSAND; MĪLES – SOLDIER
- TU 16: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Poēta, cuius librum legēbamus, est amīcus senātōris.**  
 THE POET, WHOSE BOOK WE WERE READING / READ, IS THE FRIEND OF A SENATOR  
 B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Ille homō, quōcum iter faciēbās, nūntius fuit.**  
 THAT MAN / PERSON WITH WHOM YOU WERE  
 MAKING A JOURNEY / MARCHING / TRAVELLING WAS A MESSENGER  
 B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Puerī, quōs apud Marcum vīdistī, sunt frātrēs.**  
 THE BOYS WHOM YOU SAW AT MARCUS' HOUSE ARE BROTHERS
- TU 17: Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: "Yesterday we sailed from the island."  
 AB INSULĀ  
 B1: Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: "The children washed their hands before dinner."  
 ANTE CĒNAM  
 B2: Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: "The emperor is in the city today."  
 IN URBE
- TU 18: What half-Greek, half-Persian ruler transformed Pontus into a kingdom that caused trouble for the Romans in the late second and early first centuries BC? MITHRIDATES (VI)  
 B1: In 88 BC, in the so-called 'Asiatic Vespers', Mithridates ordered the deaths of over 80,000 people in Asia Minor who had originally come from what region? ITALY  
 B2: What Roman leader negotiated an end to the First Mithridatic War in 85 BC? SULLA



- TU 19: What was the crime of the daughters of Danaüs who were punished in the Underworld?  
 KILLING HUSBANDS ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT
- B1: What was their punishment? FILLING LEAKY JARS WITH WATER
- B2: How many of the original 50 sisters were NOT punished in the underworld? ONE
- TU 20: Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong in the list because of its gender: **virtūs, urbs, imperātor, cīvītās, arx?** IMPERĀTOR
- B1: Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong in the list because of its gender: **corpus, mare, animal, nōmen, rādix?** RĀDIX
- B2: Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong in the list because of its gender: **fīdēs, faciēs, aciēs, spēs, rēs?** NONE (ALL ARE FEMININE)
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