

**2016 TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Round 1**

- TU 1: Upon hearing whose literary description of her son Marcellus did Octavia faint? VERGIL'S
B1: In what book of the *Aeneid* did this description appear? SIXTH
B2: What was Anchises doing for Aeneas when the two of them saw Marcellus?
SHOWING AENEAS HIS FAMOUS FUTURE DESCENDANTS (THE ROMANS)
- TU 2: To what ongoing work of literature did Aulus Hirtius add an eighth book?
CAESAR'S COMMENTARIES ON THE GALLIC WAR
B1: Who decided to add a third book to his *Ars Amatoria*, providing advice to women on how to romance men? OVID
B2: Who added three more books to his fifteen-book *Annales* to extend their coverage beyond the year 187 BC? ENNIUS
- TU 3: Name the Roman admiral who lost the 249 BC battle at Drepana. (P.) CLAUDIUS PULCHER
B1: Who was the victorious Carthaginian general? ADHERBAL
B2: What omen warned Clodius not to fight the battle? THE SACRED CHICKENS WOULDN'T EAT // HE THREW THE SACRED CHICKENS IN THE WATER
- TU 4: Name the wooden statue of Athena which safeguarded the city of Troy. THE PALLADIUM
B1: What two Greeks stole the Palladium during the Trojan war? ODYSSEUS AND DIOMEDES
B2: What seer suggested this strategy? HELENUS
- TU 5: Who predicted that Cronus would be overthrown by one of his own children? GAEA
B1: Who served Cronus the potion to make him spew up his swallowed children? METIS / ZEUS
B2: In some sources Zeus himself serves the potion. In what disguise did he do it? CUP-BEARER
- TU 6: Translate the following sentence into English: **Rōmā discessimus ad pulchrās fēminās inveniendās.**
WE LEFT (FROM) ROME (IN ORDER) TO FIND PRETTY WOMEN
B1: Translate into English: **coquō ā tē nōn crēdendum est.** YOU MUST NOT TRUST THE COOK
B2: Translate into English: **iuvenēs gaudium sēnsērunt ob puellās pulchrās videndās.**
THE YOUNG MEN FELT JOY / PLEASURE
BECAUSE OF / ON ACCOUNT OF SEEING THE PRETTY GIRLS
- TU 7: What consul of 147 BC was elected only after special legislation was passed, since he was under age and had not yet held the praetorship? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
B1: For what two achievements, occurring thirteen years apart, did Scipio receive his two triumphs in Rome? DESTRUCTIONS OF CARTHAGE AND NUMANTIA
B2: Name the wife of Scipio Aemilianus who was suspected of having killed him. SEMPRONIA
- TU 8: Give a synonym for the noun **poena**. SUPPLICIUM / VERBERA / NOXA
ANIMADVERSIŌ / EXEMPLUM / CASTĪGĀTIŌ / VINDICTA / PŪNĪTIŌ
B1: Give a synonym for the noun **fūr**. LATRŌ / PRAEDŌ / RAPTOR
B2: Give a synonym for the noun **lūx**. LŪMEN / LUCERNA

- TU 9: Using the verb **habitō, habitāre**, translate into Latin the verb from the indirect statement in the following sentence: "I don't think that Marcus has lived at Publius' house." **HABITĀVISSE**
- B1: Using the verb **habitō, habitāre**, translate into Latin the verb from the indirect statement in the following sentence: "I didn't think that Marcus would live at Publius' house." **HABITĀTŪRUM ESSE**
- B2: Using the verb **habitō, habitāre**, translate into Latin the verb from the indirect statement in the following sentence: "I didn't think that Marcus was living at Publius' house." **HABITĀRE**
- TU 10: Which Oceanid did Nereus marry? **DORIS**
- B1: Which daughter of Nereus and Doris did Poseidon marry? **AMPHITRITE**
- B2: What sister of Amphitrite caught the eye of Polyphemus but did not requite his love? **GALATEA**
- TU 11: What button on your TV remote derives its name from the Latin verb meaning 'to roll', **volvere**? **VOLUME**
- B1: What button on your TV remote derives its name from the Latin noun **canālis** meaning 'waterpipe'? **CHANNEL**
- B2: What button on your TV remote derives its name from a Latin word meaning 'silent'? **MUTE**
- TU 12: Listen carefully to the following paragraph, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about it.
Cum Britannī Gallīs auxilia dedissent, aestāte Caesar in Britanniam proficīscī contendit . Quā dē causā volēbat in insulā perspicere genus hominum, cognoscere loca, mōrēs, lēgēs. (repeat)
- Question: Why did Caesar go to Britain?
BECAUSE THE BRITS HAD GIVEN THE GAULS AID / SOLDIERS
- B1: When did Caesar set out? **IN THE SUMMER**
- B2: Name something that Caesar wanted to find out about the Britons.
TYPE OF PEOPLE / PLACES / CUSTOMS / LAWS
- TU 13: What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence: "**Augustus nātus est Marcō Tullīō Cicerōne et Gaiō Antoniō cōsulibus?**" **ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE**
- B1: What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence: "**Augustus nātus est Atiā et Gaiō Octāviō?**" **SOURCE, ORIGIN**
- B2: What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence: "**Augustus est maior natū quam Tiberius?**" **RESPECT, SPECIFICATION**
- TU 14: What battle of July 18, 390 or 387 BC saw Rome suffer a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Gauls? **ALLIA RIVER**
- B1: What Gallic tribe was victorious? **SENONES**
- B2: Who supposedly defeated the Gauls twice on their way home from their capture of Rome? **CAMILLUS**
- TU 15: What Greek warrior killed Memnon, the king of the Ethiopians? **ACHILLES / LIGYRON**
- B1: Who were the parents of Memnon? **EOS & TITHONUS**
- B2: What evidence did Eos forever thereafter leave behind to show her mourning for the death of her son? **DEWDROPS (HER TEARS)**
- TU 16: About what war did Gnaeus Naevius write ***Bellum Punicum***? **FIRST PUNIC WAR**
- B1: In what meter did he write this work? **SATURNIAN**
- B2: What was the Latin term for dramatic works that featured Roman themes?
FABULA(E) PRAETEXTA(E)

- TU 17: Translate this sentence into English: "**nōn intellegimus cūr tam irātī sītis.**"
WE DO NOT UNDERSTAND WHY Y'ALL ARE SO ANGRY
- B1: Translate: "**amīcī nostrī nescivērunt cūr pūnīrentur.**"
OUR FRIENDS DID NOT KNOW WHY THEY WERE PUNISHED
- B2: Translate: "**velim cognoscere quid aedificēs.**"
I WOULD LIKE TO FIND OUT WHAT YOU ARE BUILDING
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- TU 18: Define the Latin noun **fors**. CHANCE, LUCK, FORTUNE, ACCIDENT
- B1: Define the Latin verb **fārī**. TO SPEAK, TALK, SAY
- B2: Define the Latin noun **foris**. GATE, DOOR, OPENING, ENTRANCE
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- TU 19: What date would the Romans have called **prīdiē Īdūs Octōbrēs**? OCTOBER 14
- B1: What would they have called October 13? ANTE DIEM TERTIUM ĪDŪS OCTŌBRĒS
- B2: What date would the Romans have called **ante diem octāvum Kalendās Iūniās**? MAY 25
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- TU 20: What author, born in Spain in 39 AD, wrote the *Bellum Civile* about Julius Caesar? LUCAN
- B1: What emperor first liked, then strongly disliked, Lucan? NERO
- B2: Who was Lucan's famous literary uncle? SENECA THE YOUNGER

**2016 TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Round 2**

- TU 1: What god was sealed in a bronze jar by the Aloadae? ARES / MARS
 B1: Name the two Aloadae. OTUS AND EPHIALTES
 B2: What deity rescued Ares? HERMES / AEGIPAN / PAN
- TU 2: How did Althaea, Haemon, and Ajax Telamonius all die? SUICIDE
 B1: Out of guilt for doing what did Althaea kill herself? KILLING HER SON MELEAGER
 B2: On whose body did Haemon kill himself? ANTIGONE'S
- TU 3: What Latin poet died a few months after his patron and friend Maecenas in 8 BC? HORACE
 B1: What other poet introduced Horace to Maecenas? VERGIL
 B2: Horace addressed Books 1-3 of what work to Maecenas? ODES
- TU 4: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb **ingredior**.
 INGREDIOR, INGREDĪ, INGRESSUS (SUM)
 B1: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb **gaudeō**. GAUDEŌ, GAUDĒRE, GAVĪSUS (SUM)
 B2: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb **fiō**. FIŌ, FIERĪ, FACTUS (SUM)
- TU 5: Change the verb form **missī erant** to subjunctive. MISSĪ ESSENT
 B1: Change **missī essent** to perfect. MISSĪ SINT
 B2: Change **missī sint** to active. MĪSERINT
- TU 6: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH, the question that follows:
Cotīdiē Lucius et Sextus domum ā scholā rediēbant ad litterās legendas, quās mater rūre ad eōs miserat. Paulātim coēperunt discere quid mater rūrī faceret. (repeat)
 Question: Where did Lucius and Sextus go every day before returning home? SCHOOL
 B1: What did they do at home? THEY READ THE LETTERS (THAT THEIR MOTHER HAD SENT THEM)
 B2: What were they learning from the letters? WHAT THEIR MOTHER WAS DOING (IN THE COUNTRY)
- TU 7: Name the grandsons of Oeneus and Bellerophon who exchanged armor during the Trojan War. DIOMEDES AND GLAUCUS
 B1: How did Diomedes get the better end of this exchange? HE RECEIVED GOLD ARMOR, GLAUCUS RECEIVED BRONZE
 B2: Who eventually killed Glaucus when the two of them were fighting over the corpse of Achilles? BIG / GREAT(ER) / (SON OF) TELAMON(IAN) / SALAMINIAN AJAX
- TU 8: Translate this sentence into English: "**Scīmus avēs ad montēs volāvisse.**"
 WE KNOW THAT THE BIRDS FLEW / HAVE FLOWN TO THE MOUNTAINS
 B1: Translate this sentence into English: "**Scīvimus avēs ad mare volātūrās esse.**"
 WE KNEW THAT THE BIRDS WOULD FLY TO THE SEA
 B2: Translate this sentence into English: "**Scīvimus avēs ad silvam volāre.**"
 WE KNEW THAT THE BIRDS WERE FLYING TO THE FOREST

- TU 9: What 2nd century AD author of many theological works was the first major writer in Latin to proclaim and defend Christianity? TERTULLIAN
- B1: What later Christian author dedicated his *Institutionēs Divinae* to the emperor Constantine? LACTANTIUS
- B2: What 1st century BC author greatly influenced the language and style of Lactantius' works? CICERO
- TU 10: Give the definition of the Latin noun root from which we derive the English word 'spelunking'. CAVE
- B1: Give the definition of the Latin noun root from which we derive the English word 'sparse'. SCATTER / SPRINKLE
- B2: Give the definition of the Latin noun root from which we derive the English word 'sprite'. BREATHE
- TU 11: Against which enemy leader did the following generals fight: Calpurnius Bestia, Postumius Albinus, Caecilius Metellus, and Gaius Marius? JUGURTHA
- B1: The king of what neighboring kingdom betrayed Jugurtha to the Romans? MAURETANIA
- B2: What Roman negotiated Bocchus' betrayal? SULLA
- TU 12: What satirist of the Silver Age wrote sixteen satires during the reigns of Trajan and Hadrian? JUVENAL
- B1: Of what previous emperor was he critical in his fourth satire? DOMITIAN
- B2: Of what group in Rome was he critical in his infamous sixth satire? WOMEN
- TU 13: Why did Odysseus have to chain his men to their boat off the coast of Libya? SO THEY WOULD NOT RETURN TO THE LAND OF THE LOTUS-EATERS
- B1: The next stop for Odysseus was the land of the Cyclopes, generally thought to have been Sicily. Whom did Odysseus accidentally leave behind in his haste to leave there? ACHAEMENIDES
- B2: Who later rescued Achaemenides from the land of the Cyclopes? AENEAS
- TU 14: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "**puer improbus est dignus nullā laude.**" AN EVIL / MISCHIEVOUS / NAUGHTY BOY IS WORTHY OF NO PRAISE
- B1: Translate: "**senex fame moriēbātur.**" THE OLD MAN WAS DYING OF HUNGER
- B2: Translate: "**Crasso cōsule, Caesar ad Hispāniam profectus est.**" WHEN CRASSUS WAS CONSUL / WITH CRASSUS AS CONSUL, CAESAR DEPARTED / SET OUT FOR SPAIN
- TU 15: Name one of the two men who were said to have been the real author of the comedies attributed to the playwright Terence. (see B1 for answer; do not reveal other one!)
- B1: Name the other. SCIPIO AEMILIANUS / LAELIUS
- B2: Terence was said to have been born in the year in which what other playwright died? PLAUTUS
- TU 16: Who led the Roman army which drove the Samnites out of Lucania in 298 B.C.? (L. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO BARBATUS
- B1: Of what war was this the beginning? THIRD SAMNITE
- B2: In what year and at what battle did this war end? 295 BC, SENTINUM
- TU 17: Define the Latin verb **moror**. DELAY, STAY BEHIND
- B1: Define the Latin verb **mordeō**. BITE, STING, HURT, DISTRESS, VEX, CRITICIZE, ANNOY
- B2: Define the Latin verb **molliō**. SOFTEN, TAME, MAKE EASIER

- TU 18: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: "**Illōs latrōnēs interficiāmus**"?
HORTATORY / JUSSIVE
- B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: "**Quid agam, iūdicēs? Quō mē vertam?**"
DELIBERATIVE
- B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: "**Utinam mē mortuum vīdissēs**"? OPTATIVE
- TU 19: What Italian tribe trapped a Roman consul and his army on Mt. Algidus around 460 BC?
AEQUI(ANS)
- B1: Give the full name of the person appointed dictator to rescue the trapped army.
LUCIUS QUINCTIUS CINCINNATUS
- B2: Who was the consul Cincinnatus rescued at Mt. Algidus?
(L.) MINUCIUS (ESQUILINUS)
- TU 20: What was the job in the army of a **cornicēn**? HORN/TRUMPET PLAYER
- B1: What was the job in the army of an **aquilifer**? STANDARD BEARER
- B2: What was the job in the army of a **funditor**? SLINGER

**2016 TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Finals**

- TU 1: Translate this sentence into English: **Miles dūcem captīvīs loquentem audīvit.**
A / THE SOLDIER HEARD A / THE GENERAL / LEADER SPEAKING TO THE PRISONERS
- B1: Translate: **Miles audīvit dūcem captīvōs hortārī.** A / THE SOLDIER HEARD THAT
A / THE GENERAL / LEADER WAS ENCOURAGING THE PRISONERS
- B2: Translate: **Miles audit dūcem captīvōs hortātūrum esse.** A / THE SOLDIER HEARS THAT
A / THE GENERAL / LEADER WILL ENCOURAGE THE PRISONERS
- TU 2: Define the Latin noun **fānum**. SHRINE, SANCTUARY, TEMPLE
- B1: Define the Latin noun **facinus**. CRIME, MISDEED, OUTRAGE
- B2: Define the Latin noun **febris**. FEVER
- TU 3: What Titan was the father of the rainbow goddess Iris? THAUMAS
- B1: What Oceanid was her mother? ELECTRA
- B2: What wind god was said to be Iris' husband? ZEPHYRUS / FAVONIUS
- TU 4: From whom did the Romans, at the request of Capua, seize control of the Greek town of Neapolis in 327 BC? SAMNITES
- B1: What happened to the survivors of the Battle of the Caudine Forks, after they were forced to pass under the yoke after the battle? THEY WERE SET FREE
- B2: How many years after this battle did the Romans resume military operations against the Samnites? FIVE / SIX
- TU 5: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective **neuter**. NEUTRĪUS
- B1: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective **alter**. ALTERĪUS
- B2: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective **ruber**. RUBRĪ / RUBRAE
- TU 6: When Caesar removed Marcus Antonius as his **magister equitum**, to whom did he then give the post? (M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
- B1: In what year did this happen? 46 BC
- B2: What position did Lepidus assume (with Antony's help) upon Caesar's death? PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
- TU 7: Translate: **Illud carmen difficile cantātū est.** THAT SONG / POEM IS DIFFICULT TO SING
- B1: Translate: **Poētae pervēnerunt ad villam carmina cantatum.**
THE POETS ARRIVED AT / REACHED THE VILLA TO SING SONGS / POEMS
- B2: Translate: **Illī poētae crēdidērunt carmina facillima cantātū esse.** THOSE POETS BELIEVED
THAT THE SONGS / POEMS WERE VERY EASY / THE EASIEST TO SING
- TU 8: What teacher of Pliny the Younger and probably Tacitus became Rome's first teacher whose salary was subsidized by the government? QUINTILIAN
- B1: What emperor provided this subsidy? VESPASIAN
- B2: Quintilian tutored the great-nephews of what later emperor? DOMITIAN
- TU 9: What son of Dionysus and Ariadne was the only man to survive a massacre by the women of his homeland? THOAS
- B1: Who was his daughter, who spared him? HYPsipyle
- B2: Where did this massacre occur? LEMNOS

- TU 10: What first century BC poet suggested that the writings of a certain Volusius could serve as suitable toilet paper? CATULLUS
 B1: What did Catullus accuse Marrucinus Asinius of stealing from him at a dinner party? NAPKIN
 B2: What kind of animal did Catullus say was living in the armpits of his romantic rival Rufus? GOAT
- TU 11: What was the function at the Colosseum of the **vomitoria**? ENTRANCES/EXITS
 B1: What was the function of the **velārium**? PROVIDE SHADE / COVER FOR SPECTATORS
 B2: Where in the Colosseum could you have found the **hypogeum**? UNDER THE ARENA FLOOR
- TU 12: Complete this analogy: **pōnō : posuisset :: loquor : _____**. LOCŪTUS (-A, -UM) ESSET
 B1: Complete this analogy: **pōnō : posuerim :: loquor : _____**. LOCŪTUS (-A, -UM) SIM
 B2: Complete this analogy: **pōnō : ponant :: loquor : _____**. LOQUANTUR
- TU 13: What unusual gift was given to Trophonius, Agamedes, Biton, and Cleobis? DEATH IN THEIR SLEEP
 B1: Who gave this gift to Trophonius and Agamedes after building him a temple? APOLLO
 B2: Who gave this gift to Biton and Cleobis after their mother asked her for it? HERA
- TU 14: What native of Suessa Aurunca wrote the *Sermonēs*, the first work of satire to use dactylic hexameter? LUCILIUS
 B1: What Roman became his literary patron? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
 B2: How many books make up Lucilius' *Sermonēs*? 30
- TU 15: Listen carefully to the following passage about a plague which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Magna pestilentia in urbe erat et multī cīvēs mortuī sunt. Multitūdō eōrum quī adhūc vīvēbant constituērunt nāvem solvere ut novās domōs peterent. Nāve solūtā, nesciēbant quās ad terras nāvigārent, sed ad sōlis occāsum profectī sunt. (repeat)
 Question: How many ships carried the people to their new home? ONE
 B1: What caused them to leave the city? PESTILENCE / PLAGUE / ILLNESS
 B2: Which direction did they sail? WEST / TOWARD THE FALL OF THE SUN
- TU 16: The prophet Calchas saw a snake devour a sparrow and eight of her chicks. What did he say this meant? TROY WOULD ONLY BE CAPTURED AFTER NINE YEARS / IN THE TENTH YEAR
 B1: What happened to the snake before it ate the last chick? IT TURNED TO STONE
 B2: How old was Achilles when Calchas predicted that Troy could never be captured without him? 9
- TU 17: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun **domus** meaning "house"? 2ND / 4TH
 B1: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun **fames** meaning 'hunger'? 3RD / 5TH
 B2: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun **pecus** meaning 'herd'? 3RD / 4TH
- TU 18: What prolific author's *Bella Germaniae* served as Tacitus's primary source for his own *Germania*? PLINY THE ELDER
 B1: Whose ghost supposedly appeared to Pliny to encourage him to write the *Bella Germaniae* as a way of preserving the memory of his victory there and death in 9 BC? DRUSUS THE ELDER
 B2: To what emperor did Pliny present his *Historia Naturalis* upon its completion? TITUS

- TU 19: What brothers were killed in separate skirmishes near the Ebro River in 211 BC?
PUBLIUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO and GNAEUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (CALVUS)
- B1: What city had served as a base for the brothers until they had to split their army into two parts?
SAGUNTUM
- B2: What city was the first one captured by Publius's son Publius when he arrived in Spain the following year?
NOVA CARTHAGO
- TU 20: What fabric ultimately derives its name from a Latin verb meaning 'to stretch'? SPANDEX
- B1: What derivative of this same Latin verb is an English word meaning 'to go onto someone else's land without permission'? TRESPASS
- B2: What are the principal parts of this Latin verb? **PANDŌ, PANDERE, PANDĪ, PASSUS / PĀNSUS**