

2010 TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Round One

- TU#1: A Roman named Lucius Cornelius Priscus would most likely name his first born daughter what?  
CORNELIA
- B1: How many days after the birth of Cornelia was her diēs lustricus or "naming day"?  
EIGHT (FYI: IT WAS NINE DAYS FOR BOYS)
- B2: What were the crepundia that were given to Cornelia on her diēs lustricus?  
TOYS/ORNAMENTS/RATTLES (WORN AROUND THE NECK TO AMUSE THE BABY AND  
WARD OFF EVIL SPIRITS)
- TU#2: What goddess, in Book IV of the *Iliad*, proclaims that the three cities she loves the most are Argos,  
Sparta, and Mycenae, perhaps contributing to her decision to assist the Greeks in the war?  
HERA
- B1: Whose birth did Hera support by delaying the birth of Heracles?  
EURYSTHEUS
- B2: What did Hera send to thwart Heracles' attempt to kill the Lernaean Hydra?  
A CRAB
- TU#3: Which king of Rome added two months to the ten-months calendar?  
NUMA POMPILIUS
- B1: Name Numa's father-in-law, the Sabine king who co-ruled with Romulus.  
TITUS TATIUS
- B2: How was Numa chosen to be Rome's second king?  
BY THE SENATE
- TU#4: Which god was the proud owner of a cap that made its wearer invisible?  
HADES
- B1: What was the perpetual task in the Underworld for Minos, Rhadamanthys, and Aeacus?  
THEY JUDGED THE SOULS OF THE DECEASED AND ASSIGNED THEM TO THEIR HOME  
IN THE UNDERWORLD
- B2: Why did Hades trap the living hero Pirithous when Pirithous came to the Underworld?  
PIRITHOUS WAS COMING TO TAKE HIS WIFE, PERSEPHONE
- TU#5: Which of these Latin words would be a logical response when someone found an item that he or she  
had been looking for: incēpī, INVĒNĪ, iniēcī, invādī?
- B1: Translate incēpī.  
I BEGAN, I HAVE BEGUN
- B2: Translate iniēcī.  
I THREW IN(TO)
- TU#6: Listen to the following sentences which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that  
follows:  
"poēta, quī magna facta deōrum suāviter cantat, ā multīs virīs fēminisque eum audītur.  
(repeat)  
The question: quī poētā audiunt?  
(MULTĪ) VIRĪ ET FĒMINAE
- B1: quō modō poēta cantat?  
SUĀVITER
- B2: dē quibus poēta cantat?  
(DĒ MAGNĪS) FACTĪS DEŌRUM

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- TU#7: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "nōn potēs canem senem dolōs novōs docēre."  
YOU CAN'T TEACH AN OLD DOG NEW TRICKS
- B1: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "denārius cōservātus est dēnārius meritus."  
A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED
- B2: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "Deus iuvat eōs quī sē iuvant."  
GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES
- TU#8: About whom is the following quotation: "'With one hand he returns the *fascēs*, a symbol of power as appointed dictator of Rome. His other hand holds the plow, as he resumes the life of a citizen and farmer.'"  
CINCINNATUS
- B1: Against what tribe did Cincinnatus lead the armies of Rome during his first dictatorship?  
AEQUI
- B2: Against what group in Rome did Cincinnatus find himself often opposed, culminating in a war against them during his second dictatorship in 439 BC?  
THE PLEBEIANS
- TU#9: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: viable, vitamin, inevitable, vitality?  
INEVITABLE
- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "inevitable" is derived.  
VĪTŌ – TO AVOID
- B2: Give the Latin root of the other words in the toss-up.  
VĪTA - LIFE
- TU#10: Magistrates and aristocratic boys under the age of sixteen wore what type of "toga"?  
PRAETEXTA
- B1: Where on the body were the calceī worn?  
ON THE FEET
- B2: What common purpose did garments called paenula, lacerna, and abolla have?  
THEY WERE CLOAKS WORN AS AN OUTERMOST GARMENT
- TU#11: What hero in mythology had as his destination the country of Colchis?  
JASON
- B1: What was the name of Jason's uncle who sent him on his quest to Colchis?  
PELIAS
- B2: Who was the builder of Jason's ship?  
ARGUS

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- TU#12: Quid Anglicē significat: ignāvus?  
LAZY, COWARDLY  
B1: Quid Anglicē significat: dexter?  
RIGHT  
B2: Quid Anglicē significat: etiam?  
ALSO, EVEN
- TU#13: According to legend, how many baby eagles did Marius find in a nest as a teenager, a foretelling of the number of consulships he would later hold?  
SEVEN  
B1: What was the Latin term for Marius' political status as the first person in his family to hold an elected office?  
NOVUS HOMO  
B2: Over whom did Marius celebrate a triumph on January 1, 104 BC?  
JUGURTHA
- TU#14: Change "ingēns flūmen" to the accusative.  
INGĒNS FLŪMEN  
B1: Change "illa nox" to the genitive plural.  
ILLĀRUM NOCTIUM  
B2: Change "īdem mīles" to the plural.  
EĪDEM MĪLITĒS
- TU#15: Respondē Latīnē: quot sunt quīnque et sex?  
UNDECIM  
B1: Respondē Latīnē: quot sunt vigintī plūs octō?  
DUODĒTRIGINTĀ  
B2: Respondē Latīnē: quot sunt centum minus sēdecim?  
OCTŌGINTA (ET) QUATTUOR
- TU#16: What children of Uranus and Gaia fought unsuccessfully against Jupiter?  
TITANS  
B1: Which of the Titans was the mother of the Fates and of Prometheus?  
THEMIS  
B2: Which of the Titans was married to Tethys and helped to protect Juno during the war against Jupiter?  
OCEANUS
- TU#17: Translate this Latin sentence into English: facile est mihi multa discere.  
IT IS EASY FOR ME TO LEARN MANY THING  
B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: We will be able to learn many things.  
(NŌS) MULTA DISCERE POTERIMUS  
B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: They ought to return the money to the master.  
PECŪNIAM DOMINŌ REDDERE DĒBENT

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- TU#18: Whom did Megara and Deianeira have in common as a husband?  
HERACLES
- B1: With what did Deianeira unintentionally "kill" Heracles?  
A POISONED ROBE
- B2: What daughter of Zeus and Hera did Heracles marry on Mt. Olympus?  
HEBE
- TU#19: What English derivative from the Latin word for "run" means 'a messenger sent in haste or on a regular schedule with important or urgent messages'?  
COURIER
- B1: What English derivative from the same Latin root means 'a person or thing that goes before or something that is the source of another substance'?  
PRECURSOR
- B2: What English derivative from the same Latin root means 'communication of ideas, information, etc., especially by talking'?  
DISCOURSE
- TU#20: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: mediā nocte fūr villam intrāvit?  
TIME WHEN
- B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: Lūcius epistulam stilō scrībēbat?  
MEANS / INSTRUMENT
- B2: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: agricolae magnā cum difficultāte labōrābant?  
MANNER

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Novice, Final Round

- TU#1: Quid Anglicē significat: sanguis?  
BLOOD  
B1: Quid Anglicē significat: pectus?  
CHEST  
B2: Quid Anglicē significat: arbor?  
TREE
- TU#2: Who, with the help of his wife Tullia, committed murder to gain the throne of Rome?  
(LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS  
B1: Who offered to sell prophetic books to Superbus, eventually selling him 1/3 of the original quantity?  
THE CUMAEAN SIBYL  
B2: Where in Rome did Superbus keep the Sibylline books?  
TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS
- TU#3: After being courted by both Poseidon and Apollo, which goddess swore an oath of perpetual virginity on the head of her brother Zeus?  
HESTIA  
B1: In the *Homeric Hymn to Hestia*, at what sacred hearth, located centrally in Greece, does Hestia reside?  
DELPHI  
B2: Why, after Zeus freed his siblings from the stomach of Cronus, was Hestia then considered the youngest rather than the oldest?  
SHE WAS THE LAST TO BE THROWN UP
- TU#4: Please translate into English: ego et mea māter in urbe Rōmā trēs diēs manēbimus.  
MY MOTHER AND I WILL STAY IN THE CITY OF ROME FOR THREE DAYS  
B1: Please translate into Latin: You and the slave will go to Brundisium tomorrow.  
CRĀS TŪ ET SERVUS BRUNDISIUM ĪBITIS  
B2: Please translate into Latin: It is necessary for us to visit the very beautiful temple in Athens.  
NECESSE EST NŌBĪS PULCHERRIMUM TEMPLUM ATHĒNĪS VĪSITĀRE
- TU#5: Which of the following terms from Roman daily life has nothing to do with slavery: vīlicus, lībertus, FACTIŌNĒS, pecūlium?  
B1: What was a slave's pecūlium?  
HIS PERSONAL PROPERTY  
B2: What did the term furcifer technically indicate about a slave?  
THAT HE WAS BEING PUNISHED / HAD MISBEHAVED
- TU#6: Who dedicated the wings that he had made for himself after he arrived at Cumae?  
DAEDALUS  
B1: At whose temple at Cumae did Daedalus dedicate his wings?  
APOLLO'S  
B2: Whom did Daedalus later kill, perhaps as revenge for being imprisoned on Crete, by pouring boiling water on him?  
MINOS

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- TU#7: 70 BC and 55 BC saw which two famous Romans serve as consuls?  
POMPEY (CN. POMPEIUS MAGNUS) & (M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS
- B1: Where did Crassus die in 53 BC?  
CARRHAE
- B2: Where was Pompey finally defeated by Caesar in 48 BC?  
PHARSALUS
- TU#8: Change the verb form "laudāvistī" to the passive voice.  
LAUDĀTUS (-A, -UM) ES
- B1: Say in Latin: Many students had been taught by the teacher.  
MULTI DISCIPULI A MAGISTRO DOCTI ERANT
- B2: Complete this analogy: laudō : laudābō :: laudāns : \_\_\_\_\_.  
LAUDĀTŪRUS
- TU#9: What relative purified Medea for the murder of her brother?  
CIRCE
- B1: Name Medea's brother whom she had killed.  
ABSYRTUS / APSYRTUS
- B2: What was the name of Circe's island home?  
AEAEA
- TU#10: What use of the genitive case can be seen in the following sentence: habēsne satis pecūniae?  
PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
- B1: What use of the genitive case can be seen in the following sentence: Marcus erat vir summae virtūtis?  
DESCRIPTION
- B2: What other case can be used to show description?  
ABLATIVE
- TU#11: Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:  
" multī cīvēs, quī prope portum habitābant, erant perterritī quod terra valdē tremēbat. subito cīvēs vīdērunt magnās undās ad lītus ruentēs. undīs vīsīs, cīvēs ex urbe statim effugērunt. " (repeat)  
The question: Quō undae ruēbant?  
AD LĪTUS
- B1: Cūr erant cīvēs perterritī?  
TERRA VALDĒ TREMĒBAT
- B2: Quandō cīvēs effugērunt?  
UNDĪS VĪSĪS / POSTQUAM UNDĀS VĪDĒRUNT

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- TU#12: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning 'to raise' means "to praise highly"?  
EXTOL
- B1: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning 'to throw across' means "the curved path of something hurtling through space"?  
TRAJECTORY
- B2: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning 'to punish' means "exemption from punishment"?  
IMPUNITY
- TU#13: Hasdrubal, the brother of Hannibal, lost his head near what river?  
METAURUS
- B1: Name one of the Roman generals who defeated Hasdrubal at Metaurus River. (see below)
- B2: Name the other.  
(C.) CLAUDIUS NERO & (M.) LIVIUS (SALINATOR)
- TU#14: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Brown University.  
IN DEŌ SPĒRĀMUS – IN GOD WE TRUST / HOPE
- B1: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Dartmouth College.  
VŌX CLĀMANTIS IN DESERTŌ – THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS
- B2: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of the University of Texas.  
DISCIPLĪNA PRAESIDIUM CĪVITĀTIS – DISCIPLINE, THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE
- TU#15: Who am I? My father was an Olympian and my mother was one of the daughters of Cadmus. My mother, in fact, was the only mortal woman ever to behold Zeus in all his godly glory, though the act killed her.  
BACCHUS / DIONYSUS
- B1: What young girl did I rescue from the island of Naxos after Theseus left her there?  
ARIADNE
- B2: Who were the Maenads and the Bacchantes?  
FEMALE FOLLOWERS OF BACCHUS / DIONYSUS
- TU#16: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun needed for the following sentence: We saw many women whose husbands were away at war.  
QUĀRUM
- B1: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun needed for the following sentence: The candidates, whom we favored, won the election.  
QUIBUS
- B2: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun needed for the following sentence: The slaves didn't want to return the presents which were given to them by their master.  
QUAE

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- TU#17: What type of Roman ball game involving two balls filled with hair was often played on the “palaestra” of a Roman “thermae”?  
TRIGON
- B1: What was the “ūnctōrium” in a Roman “thermae”?  
MASSAGE ROOM
- B2: What was the “laconicum” in a Roman “thermae”?  
SAUNA / SWEAT ROOM
- TU#18: Differentiate in meaning between “ab” and “ob”.  
AB – FROM, OUT OF, BY                      OB – BECAUSE, ON ACCOUNT OF
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between “cēdō” and “caedō”.  
CĒDŌ – TO GO, YIELD, GIVE WAY TO, GIVE IN                      CAEDŌ – TO CUT, KILL
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between “nōtus” and “nōnus”.  
NŌTUS – FAMOUS                      NŌNUS – NINTH
- TU#19: A catapult made of pine trees was the favorite weapon of which of Theseus’ foes?  
SINIS / PITYOCAMPTES
- B1: Which of the brigands encountered by Theseus loved making people fit his bed?  
PROCRUSTES / DAMASTES / PROCOPTAS
- B2: Which of the brigands encountered by Theseus had a giant pet turtle to feed?  
SC(E)IRON
- TU#20: When you have been recognized, please perform these instructions: “surge et, mēnsam pulsāns, clāmā Anglicē “vincere volō”.  
A STUDENT RISES AND, WHILE HITTING THE TABLE, SHOUTS “I WANT TO WIN”
- B1: Same instruction: “duo ē vōbīs pugnāre simulāte”.  
TWO STUDENTS PRETEND TO FIGHT
- B2: Same instruction: “surgite et, manibus sublātīs, cantāte Anglicē carmen nostrae patriae”.  
STUDENTS RISE AND, WITH HANDS RAISED, SING “STAR-SPANGLED BANNER”.