

2012 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Level, Round 1

- TU 1: Who, because of his victory over invading Germanic tribes in the late 2nd century BC, was called the “third founder of Rome” by Plutarch? (GAIUS) MARIUS
B1: Name one of the two long-standing policies which Marius removed as requirements for entry into the Roman army.
B2: Name the other. 1) HAD TO OWN PROPERTY (WHOSE VALUE EXCEEDED 3000 SESTERCES)
2) HAD TO PROVIDE YOUR OWN WEAPONS/ARMOR
- TU 2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **pulli viam trānsībant ut cibum invenirent?** (ADVERBIAL) PURPOSE CLAUSE
B1: Translate that sentence. THE CHICKENS CROSSED THE STREET (IN ORDER) TO FIND FOOD
B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **pulli tam fessī erant ut dormire vellent?** RESULT CLAUSE
- TU 3: What was the name given to the matron who joined the hands of the bride and groom at a **cōnfārreātiō** ceremony? PRONUBA
B1: What was the Latin term for this joining of the hands? DEXTRĀRUM IŪNCTIŌ
B2: One of the requirements for the **pronuba** is that she has to be **ūnivira**. What does that mean? SHE’S BEEN MARRIED ONLY ONCE
- TU 4: **Quid Anglicē significat: undique?** ON ALL SIDES, FROM ALL SIDES
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: lūtum?** MUD
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: praecō?** HERALD
- TU 5: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.
domina et ancillae per viās ad forum ibant ut panem et piscēs emerent. postquam ad forum advēnērunt, illae tot dominās et ancillās vidērunt ut, nullō ēmptō, domum redīrent.
(repeat)
The question: Why were they going to the Forum? TO BUY BREAD AND FISH
B1: What did they see in the Forum? (SO/TOO MANY) MISTRESSES AND SLAVE GIRLS
B2: What did they end up buying? NOTHING
- TU 6: The sons of what king of Rome killed their father's successor as king? ANCUS MARCIUS
B1: What hill did Ancus incorporate into the city and enclose with a wall? JANICULUM
B2: What was the name of Ancus' mother? POMPILIA
- TU 7: Change the verb form **mittunt** to the future tense. MITTENT
B1: Change the verb form **amābat** to the future perfect tense. AMĀVERINT
B2: Change the verb form **amāverint** to the passive voice. AMĀTĪ (-AE/-A) ERUNT

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- TU 8: What three animals were said to have been contained in the body of the monster called Chimera?
GOAT, SERPENT, LION
B1: What two parts did the monster Echidna have?
WOMAN, SERPENT
B2: Of what two dogs was Echidna said to have been the mother?
CERBERUS, ORTH(R)US
- TU 9: During the reign of which emperor did the revolt of Boudicaa take place?
NERO
B1: Of what tribe was Boudicaa the queen?
ICENI
B2: What Roman general finally defeated Boudicaa?
SUETONIUS PAULINUS
- TU 10: Give the meaning of the motto of the University of Chicago: **crēscat scientia, vīta excōlātur.**
LET KNOWLEDGE GROW, LET LIFE BE ENRICHED / CULTIVATED
B1: Give the meaning of the motto of the University of the South: **ecce quam bonum.**
BEHOLD HOW GOOD
B2: Give the meaning of the motto of Hunter College: **mihi cūra futūrī.**
MY CARE IS FOR/OFF THE FUTURE
- TU 11: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: morsel, mordant, remorseful, primordial, mordacity?
PRIMORDIAL
B1: ...: futile, funnel, fusion, fondry, profound?
PROFOUND
B2: ...: accord, courteous, encourage, record, cordial?
COURTEOUS
- TU 12: What wise consultant from sandy Pylos did not fight at the Trojan War due to his age?
NESTOR
B1: Who killed Nestor's father and siblings, allowing Nestor to become king?
HERACLES
B2: Who stopped in Pylos to find out information from Nestor about his father, only to learn that Nestor knew nothing about him?
TELEMACHUS (son of Odysseus)
- TU 13: What Roman commander did Hannibal defeat at the Battle of Lake Trasimene?
(C.) FLAMINIUS
B1: In what year did the Battle of Lake Trasimene take place?
217 BC
B2: Name the two Roman commanders at the Battle of Cannae.
(AEMILIUS) PAULLUS & (TERENTIUS) VARRO
- TU 14: What is the difference in meaning among **maneō**, **moneō**, and **mūniō**?
MANEŌ = STAY, REMAIN; **MONEŌ** = WARN, ADVISE; **MŪNIO** = BUILD, FORTIFY
B1: What is the difference in meaning among **mēns**, **mēnsa**, and **mēnsis**?
MĒNS = MIND; **MĒNSA** = TABLE; **MĒNSIS** = MONTH
B2: What is the difference between **aestās** and **aestus**?
AESTĀS = SUMMER; **AESTUS** = TIDE, HEAT, GLOW

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TU 15: What daughter of the Titans Hyperion and Theia was an early goddess of the moon? SELENE
B1: What sister of Selene was goddess of the dawn? EOS
B2: What lover of Selene was to sleep forever? ENDYMION

TU 16: Translate this sentence into English: **currāmus ad flūmen.** LET US RUN TO THE RIVER
B1: Translate this sentence into English: **nē hīc mōrēmur.** LET US NOT DELAY HERE
B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: "Let them see the mountain." VIDEANT MONTEM

TU 17: What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **Mārcus legiōnī praeest?** SPECIAL/COMPOUND VERB (PRAESUM)
B1: What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **via nōbīs inveniēda est?** AGENT
B2: What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **imperātor milītēs auxiliō mīsīt?** PURPOSE

TU 18: What two heroes in mythology sowed dragon's teeth and watched armed men spring up? JASON AND CADMUS
B1: How many of these armed men survived after Jason created them? NONE
B2: What did the five surviving men help Cadmus do? FOUND/BUILD THEBES

TU 19: What common gift was given by Helios to Phaethon before his wild ride AND by Medea to Jason before he fought the dragon? MAGIC OINTMENT/OIL TO PROTECT FROM FIRE/HEAT
B1: What people could have used some of this, but since they didn't have it, Phaethon caused their skin to darken? THE ETHIOPIANS
B2: What did Daedalus give to his son Icarus to try to keep him from becoming burned by the heat of the sun during their flight? ADVICE NOT TO FLY TOO HIGH

TU 20: Give the definition of the Latin verb at the root of the English word 'oblivion'. FORGET
B1: Give the definition of the Latin verb at the root of the English word 'consequences'. FOLLOW
B2: Give the definition of the Latin verb at the root of the English word 'passion'. SUFFER, ALLOW

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Intermediate Level, Final Round

TU 1: For the verb **tangō**, give the first person plural, perfect passive indicative. **TACTĪ (-AE, -A) SUMUS**
B1: Change **tactī sumus** to the corresponding subjunctive. **TACTĪ SĪMUS**
B2: Change **tactī sīmus** to the imperfect tense. **TANGERĒMUR**

TU 2: What nephew of Toxeus and Plexippus killed his uncles when they protested his awarding of the skin of the Calydonian Boar to a woman? **MELEAGER**
B1: Who was the woman? **ATALANTA**
B2: How did Meleager's mother Althaea cause Meleager's death, in revenge for his murder of her brothers?
THREW HIS "SPECIAL LOG" ONTO THE FIRE, THUS ENDING HIS LIFE

TU 3: What modern legal phrase denoting someone asked to provide advice in a law case is a Latin phrase literally meaning 'a friend of the senate house'? **AMICUS CURIAE**
B1: What Latin phrase is used when a court proceeding is adjourned and no day is specified as to when the proceeding will resume? **SINE DIE**
B2: What type of legal writ commanding a lower court to take some sort of action is a Latin verb literally meaning 'we entrust'? **MANDAMUS**

TU 4: Who was the only person to serve both terms in the **Decemvirī Lēgibus Scrībundīs** from 451-449 BC? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS**
B1: How many sections of laws did the **decemvirī** create during its first year of work? **TEN**
B2: According to Livy, onto what type of tablets were the eventual twelve sections of laws inscribed and displayed in the forum? **BRONZE**

TU 5: **Quid Anglicē significat: mendīcus?** **BEGGAR**
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: sarcina?** **SOLDIER'S PACK**
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: scōpae?** **TWIGS/BROOMS**

TU 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in Latin:
fūr quīdam apud senātōrem hīs verbīs sēsē excūsāre cōnātus est: “nesciēbam hoc esse tuum.” “at tū vero,” respondit alter, “prō certō habuistī tuum nōn esse”. (repeat)
The question: Where was the thief captured? **AT THE HOUSE OF THE SENATOR**
B1: What excuse did the thief use? **I DIDN'T KNOW THIS WAS YOURS**
B2: How did the senator respond? **YOU KNEW FOR CERTAIN THAT IT WASN'T YOURS**

TU 7: Say in Latin: The king knew that the soldiers had been captured by the pirates.
RĒX SCĪVIT / SCIĒBAT MĪLITĒS Ā PĪRĀTĪS CAPTŌS ESSE
B1: The queen didn't know that her daughter would stay at Ostia.
RĒGĪNA NESCIVIT / NESCIĒBAT FĪLIAM (SUAM) OSTIAE MĀNSŪRAM ESSE
B2: I knew that I would be deceived by my best friend.
SCĪVĪ MĒ AB AMĪCŌ OPTIMŌ DĒCEPTUM ĪRĪ

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- TU 8: What sea-deity told Heracles where to find the garden of the Hesperides? NEREUS
B1: Heracles didn't know how to find Nereus either, so he consulted nymphs who were the daughters of Zeus and Themis. Where did he find them? ERIDANUS RIVER
B2: For what occasion did Gaea produce the tree that bore the golden apples? ZEUS' & HERA'S WEDDING
- TU 9: What Roman general and statesman commanded the right wing of Sulla's army at the Battle of the Colline Gate and went on a few years later to win for Rome the Third Servile War? CRASSUS
B1: In 55 BC what province was assigned to Crassus as its governor? SYRIA
B2: According to the historian Cassius Dio, what did the Parthians pour into the mouth of Crassus after his death? (MOLTEN) GOLD
- TU 10: What was the Latin name for a two-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses? CARPENTUM
B1: What was the Latin name for a four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses? PILENTUM
B2: What was the Latin name for a litter carried by mules, one in the front and one in the back? BASTERNA
- TU 11: What son of Amythaon acquired prophetic powers after snakes licked his ears? MELAMPUS
B1: What was Melampus doing as a favor for his brother when he was caught and imprisoned for one year? STEALING CATTLE (OF PHYLACUS)
B2: Name Melampus' brother for whom he stole Phylacus' cattle. BIAS
- TU 12: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **puellae sunt tam pulchrae ut omnēs eās ament?** RESULT CLAUSE
B1: **mīlitēs missī sunt quī oppidum dēlērent.** RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
B2: **mīlitēs puellās rogant ut sēcum discēdant.** INDIRECT COMMAND
- TU 13: What confederation of tribal communities in Greece aided the Romans in their defeat of King Philip V of Macedonia? AETOLIAN LEAGUE
B1: Give the year and the location of this decisive defeat of Philip by the Romans. CYNOSCEPHALAE, 197 BC
B2: Give the full name of the Roman victor. TITUS QUINCTIUS FLAMININUS
- TU 14: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: acerbic, ascertain, acrid, vinegar, exacerbate? ASCERTAIN
B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning of the other words in the toss-up? ACER - SHARP
B2: What derivative of **acer** means "caustic, stinging, or bitter in speech or behavior"? ACRIMONIOUS

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TU 15: With what husband of Procris did the goddess Eos fall in love? CEPHALUS
B1: What two things did Procris give to Cephalus as gifts to make Eos jealous? A HOUND AND SPEAR
B2: What happened to Procris? SHE WAS KILLED BY HER OWN GIFTS

TU 16: Which Roman emperor disbanded the Praetorian Guard? CONSTANTINE THE GREAT/I
B1: Which emperor had previously opened the Guard to provincials? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B2: Which earlier Roman was behind the concentration of the Praetorian Guard into one camp located at the northeastern part of the city? SEJANUS

TU 17: Differentiate in meaning between **quisquis** and **quisque**.
QUISQUIS – WHOEVER // QUISQUE – EACH (ONE)
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **supplicium** and **supplicātiō**.
SUPPLICIUM – PUNISHMENT // SUPPLICATIŌ - THANKSGIVING
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **in reliquum tempus** and **in viam sē dare**.
IN RELIQUUM TEMPUS – FOR THE FUTURE / IN VIAM SĒ DARE – TO START OUT

TU 18: Both Idmon and Mopsus performed what task for the Argonauts? SEER-ING
B2: How did each of them die? PROPHECY
B1: Which of them survived the voyage and returned home afterward? NEITHER ONE

TU 19: Using two words, say in Latin, "when this was said" HŌC DICTŌ
B1: Using two words, say in Latin, "having said this" HOC LOCŪTUS (-A)
B2: Using two words, say in Latin, "speaking is easy" DĪCERE FACILE / LOQUĪ FACILE

TU 20: When you are recognized, please perform the actions described in the following sentence:
surge et clāmā Anglicē “veritās mihi dīcenda est”.
RISE & SHOUT “I MUST TELL THE TRUTH”
B1: **iūngite dextrās manūs et simulāte vōs sidera spectāre.**
STUDENTS JOIN RIGHT HANDS & PRETEND TO WATCH THE STARS
B2: **īte sub mēnsam et plaudentēs facite sōnum lupī.**
STUDENTS GO UNDER THE TABLE & HOWL WHILE CLAPPING