

**2016 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Round 1**

- TU 1: Name the more long-lived of the two foster-sons of the shepherd Faustulus. ROMULUS
B1: From what tribe did Romulus direct the early lonely Roman men to kidnap women to be their brides? SABINES
B2: In 296 BC an iconic statue was set up in the Forum that depicted Romulus with two other figures from his childhood. Who were these two figures? REMUS AND THE SHE-WOLF
- TU 2: Who was prophesied to appear, wearing only one shoe, to King Pelias? JASON
B1: How had he lost the other shoe?
HELPING (THE DISGUISED) HERA ACROSS A STREAM (THE ANAURUS)
B2: How were Jason and Pelias related? PELIAS WAS JASON'S UNCLE
- TU 3: What is the meaning of the Latin noun root of the English word 'incarceration'? PRISON / JAIL
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun root of the English word 'incarnation'? MEAT / FLESH
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun root of the English word 'coronation'? CROWN
- TU 4: Make the phrase **haec culīna** ablative singular. HĀC CULĪNĀ
B1: Make **hāc culīnā** plural. HĪS CULĪNĪS
B2: Make **hīs culīnīs** genitive. HĀRUM CULĪNĀRUM
- TU 5: Who was the first wife of Heracles? MEGARA
B1: Who caused Heracles to go mad and kill Megara and their children? HERA
B2: Who told Heracles to serve Eurystheus? ORACLE AT DELPHI / PYTHIA / APOLLO
- TU 6: In what building was the main treasury of Rome housed? TEMPLE OF SATURN
B1: What is the Latin term for the "public treasury"? AERARIUM
B2: Until the time of Julius Caesar, what officials were in charge of the **aerarium**? QUAESTORS
- TU 7: Change this Latin sentence to the plural: **Māter est bona.** MĀTRĒS SUNT BONAE
B1: Change this Latin sentence to the plural: **Iter est malum.** ITINERA SUNT MALA
B2: Change this Latin sentence to the singular: **Vīna sunt dulcia.** VĪNUM EST DULCE
- TU 8: What law made all of Rome's people subject to resolutions that were enacted by the assembly of Rome's poorest people, a law that was passed in 287 BC? LEX HORTENSIA
B1: Just thirteen years earlier, what civic offices did the **Lex Ogulnia** give plebeians access to? PRIESTHOODS
B2: One of the earliest laws that gave rights to plebeians was the **Lex Canuleia** of 445 BC. What did it allow plebeians to do? MARRY PATRICIANS
- TU 9: Translate into English: **mūrus vīgintī pedum.** A TWENTY-FOOT WALL
B1: Translate into English: **tribūnī amīcī nōbīs sunt.** THE TRIBUNES ARE FRIENDLY TO US
B2: Translate into English: **mē Imperātōrem salūtāvērunt.** THEY HAILED (GREETED) ME AS EMPEROR
- TU 10: What in the ancient mythological world was Aeaea? THE ISLAND OF CIRCE
B1: How long was Odysseus there? ONE YEAR
B2: How did Odysseus come into possession of the herb 'moly' while there? HERMES GAVE IT TO HIM

- TU 11: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question about it that follows:
Scipiō Africānus, cum exercitus ex Italiā in Africam transportātus esset, animadvertit militēs perterritōs tempestāte factōs esse. Itaque eīs dixit, “Plaudite, militēs, ventum oppressī. (repeat)
- Question: What frightened the troops? A STORM / THE WEATHER
 B1: Where was Scipio when he noticed this? AFRICA
 B2: For what does Scipio take credit? CALMING / SUPPRESSING / CRUSHING THE WIND
- TU 12: Translate the name of this 2016 Oscar-nominated film into Latin: "Joy". **GAUDIUM / LAETITIA**
 B1: Using the Latin noun **speculātor**, translate the name of this 2016 Oscar-nominated film into Latin: "Bridge of Spies". **PONS SPECULATORUM**
 B2: Translate into Latin the name of the recent movie “Daddy’s Home”. **PATER EST DOMĪ**
- TU 13: What Roman statesman's earliest act of great military service was to convince King Bocchus of Mauretania to hand Jugurtha over to the Romans? **SULLA**
 B1: In what year did Sulla first serve as consul? 88 BC
 B2: What city did Sulla march on and capture without resistance during that year? ROME
- TU 14: **Quae pars capitis est haec?** (Moderator points to one of his/her eyes after reading the question): **OCULUS**
 B1: **Quae pars ōris est haec?** (Moderator points to his/her tongue after reading the question): **LINGUA**
 B2: **Quae pars manūs est haec?** (Moderator points to one of his/her fingers after reading the question): **DIGITUS**
- TU 15: What sign of the Zodiac comes from the Latin words meaning “goat” and “horn”? **CAPRICORN**
 B1: What English word derives from the Latin words meaning “one” and “horn”? **UNICORN**
 B2: What related English derivative is the name for a part of one’s eye? **CORNEA**
- TU 16: Differentiate in meaning between **cūr** and **cor**. **CŪR -- WHY?; COR -- HEART**
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **amō** and **emō**. **AMŌ -- LOVE; EMŌ -- BUY**
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between **petō** and **putō**. **PETŌ – SEEK / BEG / ASK; PUTŌ - THINK**
- TU 17: What woman, whose name means “all gifts”, was the first mythological woman? **PANDORA**
 B1: Where was she when she first came into existence? **MT. OLYMPUS**
 B2: What was the purpose of her creation? **TO PUNISH MEN / PROMETHEUS**
- TU 18: In what modern country would all or most of the imperial province of Aquitania have been located? **FRANCE**
 B1: In what modern country would all or most of the imperial province of Lusitania have been located? **PORTUGAL**
 B2: In what modern country would all or most of the imperial province of Dacia have been located? **ROMANIA**
- TU 19: Translate this sentence into English: **mandāvit militibus ut decem mīlia passuum iter facerent.**
HE ORDERED THE SOLDIERS TO MAKE A JOURNEY / MARCH FOR 10 MILES
 B1: Translate this sentence into English: **mīsīt militēs quī castra ponerent.**
HE SENT SOLDIERS TO PITCH / SET UP CAMP
 B2: Translate this sentence into English: **multī sunt quī tē ament.**
THERE ARE MANY WHO (WOULD) LOVE YOU

- TU 20: Which of the Furies was fetched from the Underworld to incite both Amata and Turnus against Aeneas? ALLECTO
- B1: Who had fetched Allecto from the Underworld? HERA / JUNO
- B2: After the abdication of King Latinus, what did Juno do to signal the coming of war? SHE OPENED THE GATES OF THE TEMPLE OF JANUS

**2016 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Finals**

- TU 1: From what Latin verb are the words “incision” and “concise” derived? **CAEDŌ / CAEDERE**
 B1: From what Latin verb are the English words “referee” and “circumference” derived? **FERŌ / FERRE**
 B2: From what Latin verb are the words “trace” and “treaty” derived? **TRAHŌ / TRAHERE**
- TU 2: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **vīlla** and the adjective **vīlis**.
VILLA -- FARMHOUSE; VĪLIS -- CHEAP, WORTHLESS
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between the verb **valē** and the adverb **valdē**.
VALĒ -- GOODBYE!, BE WELL!; VALDĒ -- STRONGLY, VERY MUCH
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between the preposition **sine** and the verb **sinō**.
SINE -- WITHOUT; SINŌ -- ALLOW
- TU 3: Give the third person singular, future active indicative of the Latin verb **trahō**. **TRAHET**
 B1: Change **trahet** to passive. **TRAHĒTUR**
 B2: Change **trahētur** to imperfect. **TRAHĒBĀTUR**
- TU 4: What type of gladiator was called a **tiro**? **BEGINNING / NOVICE**
 B1: What did the title **primus palus** indicate about an experienced gladiator? **BEST IN HIS CLASS**
 B2: When a gladiator won his freedom, what was he given? **RUDIS / WOODEN SWORD**
- TU 5: According to some accounts, what giant hunter was the son of Poseidon? **ORION**
 B1: Who in the myth of Orion was Side? **HIS FIRST WIFE**
 B2: Why was Side sent to the Underworld?
FOR BOASTING THAT SHE WAS MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN HERA (JUNO)
- TU 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in English the question that follows:
Domus Rōmana est omnis dīvīsa in partēs trēs. Quārum prīma appellātur ātrium. In mediō tectō huius partis, lūcis et āeris causā, apertum spatium situm est. Pluvia per eum spatium in impluvium dēscendit. (repeat)
 Question: What is the first part of a Roman house called? **ATRIUM**
 B1: Why is there an open space in the roof of the atrium? **FOR THE SAKE OF LIGHT AND AIR //**
SO THAT RAIN CAN FALL INTO THE IMPLUVIUM
 B2: Into how many parts is the whole Roman house divided? **THREE**
- TU 7: What king of Rome ruled Cures before he was elected king of Rome? **NUMA (POMPILIUS)**
 B1: What nymph is said to have advised Numa? **EGERIA**
 B2: What other famous Sabine was Numa's father-in-law? **TITUS TATIUS**
- TU 8: To whom did king Laomedon promise a prize for rescuing his daughter? **HERACLES**
 B1: What was her name? **HESIONE**
 B2: What two gods were forced to work for him for a year? **APOLLO AND POSEIDON**
- TU 9: Give the accusative singular masculine of the present active participle of the Latin verb **ambulō**. **AMBULANTEM**
 B1: Give the corresponding form for the Latin verb **capiō**. **CAPIENTEM**
 B2: Make **capientem** neuter. **CAPIĒNS**

- TU 10: What sacred object supposedly fell from the sky as a gift from Jupiter to Numa?
THE ANCILE, MARS' FIGURE-8 SHIELD
- B1: What priestly order wore replicas of it? SALII
- B2: What god besides Mars was their order connected with? HERCULES or QUIRINUS
- TU 11: Whom did Odysseus take from Troy as his slave woman? HECUBA
- B1: Into what animal did she transform in Thrace? DOG
- B2: What information did she learn there that caused this transformation?
THE DEATH OF HER SON POLYDORUS
- TU 12: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: emulate,
premium, redeem, prompt, exemplify? EMULATE
- B1: From what Latin verb are the others derived? EMŌ / EMERE
- B2: What English adjective, also derived from **emō**, means 'done with little preparation'? IMPROMPTU
- TU 13: In 264 BC a group of Italian mercenaries calling themselves Mamertines invited Rome to intervene in
a dispute in what Sicilian coastal town? MESSANA
- B1: What other Sicilian city, with its king Hiero, was involved this conflict? SYRACUSE
- B2: What group led by Hanno was also involved? THE CARTHAGINIANS
- TU 14: What deity loved the island of Lemnos in particular? HEPHAESTUS / MULCIBER / VULCAN
- B1: Why? HE LANDED THERE WHEN FLUNG FROM OLYMPUS
(AND THE INHABITANTS CARED FOR HIM)
- B2: What god brought his new bride there? DIONYSUS / BACCHUS / LIBER
- TU 15: Give an antonym of the Latin adjective **dūrus**. MOLLIS / TENER / LĒVIS / MĪTIS
- B1: Give an antonym of the Latin adjective **fēlix**.
MISER / TRĪSTIS / MAESTUS / INFĒLĪX / PULLUS / DOLORŌSUS
- B2: Give an antonym of the Latin adjective **brevis**. ALTUS / LONGUS
- TU 16: Translate this sentence into English: **Liberī domum cucurrerunt nē pūnīrentur**.
THE CHILDREN RAN HOME SO THEY WOULDN'T BE PUNISHED
- B1: Translate: **Māter suōs liberōs convōcāvit ut inter sē dicerent**.
THE MOTHER SUMMONED HER CHILDREN TOGETHER
SO AS TO TALK AMONG THEMSELVES
- B2: Translate: **Marcus et Lucius nōn sunt liberī quī mātīrī nōn pareant**.
MARCUS AND LUCIUS ARE NOT (THE TYPE OF) CHILDREN WHO DISOBEY THEIR MOTHER
- TU 17: Translate this sentence into English: **Cum patrem meum viderō, eum pecūniam rogābō**.
WHEN I SEE / WILL HAVE SEEN MY FATHER, I WILL ASK HIM FOR MONEY
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Dum canis dormit, fēlēs avem cōsūmpsīt**.
WHILE THE DOG WAS SLEEPING / SLEPT, THE CAT ATE THE BIRD.
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Num Imperātor tantam perfidiam ferre potest?**
SURELY THE EMPEROR IS NOT ABLE TO ENDURE SUCH GREAT TREACHERY
- TU 18: What young but capable Roman general was sent in the year 77 BC to aid Metellus Pius in the war in
Spain against Sertorius? POMPEY (THE GREAT)
- B1: Who murdered Quintus Sertorius and usurped power from him, only to be defeated shortly thereafter
by Pompey? (MARCUS) PERPERNA
- B2: Which offices in the **cursus honorum** had Pompey held prior to serving as consul in the year 70 BC
with Crassus? NONE OF THEM

- TU 19: What Amazon queen aided the Trojans? PENTHESILEA
- B1: Penthesilea helped the Trojans because King Priam had purified her for the murder of which other Amazon? HIPPOLYTA / MELANIPPE / GLAUCE
- B2: What Greek fell in love with Penthesilea's corpse? ACHILLES
- TU 20: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **flō** and **fiō**. FLŌ -- BLOW; FIŌ -- BECOME, HAPPEN
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **forte** and **fortiter**. FORTE -- BY CHANCE / FORTUITOUSLY; FORTITER -- BRAVELY, STRONGLY
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **fābula** and **fibula**. FĀBULA -- STORY, PLAY, FABLE; FĪBULA -- PIN, BROOCH