# 1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, NOVICE LEVEL

Translate 'friend' in the sentence "Marcus was called my friend." AMĪCUS TU # 1: B1: Translate 'friend' in the sentence "They called Marcus my friend." AMĪCUM Translate 'friend' in the sentence "Marcus is the son of my friend." AMĪCĪ B2: TU # 2: Who ignored his father's warnings and flew too close to the sun, which melted the wax in his wings and caused his death? ICARUS B1: Who was his father? DAEDALUS B2: Who ignored his father's warnings and advice about handling the horses of the sun chariot and lost control of them, causing his death? PHAETHON (PHAETON) What city, located in Northern Africa, was finally destroyed in 146 BC? CARTHAGE TU # 3: What other city was also destroyed in 146 BC? CORINTH B1: B2: In what modern country is Corinth located? GREECE TU # 4: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns deus and dies. DEUS -- GOD / DIES -- DAY Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives latus and laetus. B1: LĀTUS -- WIDE / LAETUS -- HAPPY Differentiate in meaning between the verbs occīdere and accidere. B2: OCCĪDERE -- KILL / ACCIDERE -- HAPPEN TU # 5: From what basic Latin adjective does the English word *miserable* come? MISER, MISERA, MISERUM From what basic Latin adjective does the English word *liberal* come? B1: LĪBER, LĪBERA, LĪBERUM From what basic Latin adjective does the English word *malady* come? B2: MALUS, MALA, MALUM TU # 6: What son of Priam led the Trojan forces against the Greeks? HECTOR What other son of Priam started the war by abducting Helen? PARIS B1: B2: What son of Priam was sent to safety with King Polymnestor in Thrace but was killed for the gold treasure he carried? POLYDORUS tenet : tenēbit :: mittit : \_\_\_\_\_MITTET TU # 7: Complete this analogy teneō : tenēbō :: mittō : \_\_\_\_\_ B1: **MITTAM** B2: teneō: tenērī:: mittō: MITTĪ TU #8: Which of a verb's principal parts is used to produce ONLY active forms? 3RD What tense shows action completed before another action in the future? FUTURE PERFECT B1: B2: What tense shows action completed before another action in the past? PLUPERFECT (PAST PERFECT) TU # 9: What monster was sent as punishment to King Oeneus of Calydon for his neglecting of sacrifices to Artemis? CALYDONIAN BOAR B1: Who killed the Calydonian Boar? MELEAGER To whom did Meleager give the tusks and boarskin? ATALANTA B2:

# 1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, NOVICE LEVEL

TU # 10: Give the Latin adjective and its meaning which is the root for *sacrament* and *sacrifice*.

SACER, SACRA, SACRUM -- SACRED, HOLY

B1: What Latin verb and its meaning is the root for *prerogative*, *surrogate* and *derogatory*?

ROGĀRE -- ASK

B2: Give the noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word *realm*. REX -- KING

TU # 11: Who is credited with enlarging Rome and building the Pons Sublicius, and was the fourth king of

Rome? ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: Who was the last king of Rome? (LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B2: Who was the reputed son of Vulcan and a former slave who later became the sixth king of

Rome? SERVIUS TULLIUS

TU # 12: Which of the following was a major battle of the 2nd Punic War?

Zela CANNAE Alesia Munda

B1: Which was fought in France? ALESIA

B2: Which battle pitted Caesar against the sons of Pompey? MUNDA

TU # 13: Translate 'son' in the sentence, "He gave his son a present." FILIŌ

B1: Differentiate between filiī and filī. FILIĪ -- NOM. or VOC. PLURAL

FILĪ -- GEN. SING (VOC. SING)

B2: Translate 'son' in the sentence, "Son, come here!" FILĪ

TU # 14: Which was **NOT** a carriage or wagon: cisium ONAGER plaustrum carrus

B1: Which was **NOT** a type of living accommodation: villa casa FANUM domus

B2: Which was **NOT** a type of weapon: PRANDIUM gladius scutum hasta

TU # 15: Whose stables were so filthy that they seemed impossible to clean? AUGEAS' (AUGEIAS)

B1: Whose horses ate human flesh? DIOMEDES'

B2: Whose cattle were the object of Heracles' 10th Labor? GERYON'S

TU # 16: Which of Rome's two political parties tended to support the senate? OPTIMATES

B1: What was the other party called? POPULARES B2: Which party did Caesar support? POPULARES

TU # 17: What does the Latin word ibi mean? THERE, IN THAT PLACE

B1: What does the Latin word ubi mean? WHEN, WHERE, IN/AT WHAT PLACE/TIME

B2: What does the Latin word tum mean? THEN, AT THAT TIME

TU # 18: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the question which follows.

Anna Romāna puella est. In Ītaliā habitat. Nunc in agrīs currit.

Nunc sub arbore sedet (repeat)

Ubi Anna sedet? SUB ARBŌRE (ANNA SEDET)

B1: Ubi Anna habitat? IN ĪTALIĀ (ANNA HABITAT)

B2: Ubi Anna currit? IN AGRĪS (ANNA CURRIT)

# 1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, NOVICE LEVEL

TU # 19: Translate the relative pronoun in "She is the girl whom we elected." QUAM

B1: In, "She is the girl <u>by whom</u> I was seen."Ā QUĀ
B2: In, "She is the girl <u>whose</u> watch I found." CUIUS

TU # 20: What son of Apollo was killed by Zeus with a thunderbolt because he brought back a man to

life? ASCLEPIUS

B1: Who was the man brought back to life and later went to live in Italy under the name of Virbius?

HIPPOLYTUS

B2: How did Apollo express his anger at the death of his son? HE KILLED THE CYCLOPES

(WHO HAD MANUFACTURED THE LIGHTNING BOLTS FOR ZEUS)

# 1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, NOVICE LEVEL

TU # 1: In what year did Caesar become consul for the first time? 59 BC

B1: Who served with him as co-consul? (MARCUS CALPURNIUS) BIBULUS
B2: Who was Caesar's co-consul at the time of his death? Marcus Antonius

TU # 2: Translate the expression of time in the following sentence: "He will return in an hour." HORĀ

B1: "He was gone for an hour." HORAM

B2: "We had Latin class at the fifth hour." QUINTĀ HORĀ

TU # 3: What maiden was chased by Apollo and escaped him by changing into a laurel tree? DAPHNE

B1: What maiden informed on Apollo and angered him, and was denied his love, eventually pining

away and becoming a sunflower? CLYTIE

B2: What youth was loved by Apollo and accidently killed by him with a discus? HYACINTHUS

TU # 4: From which city in Italy would you normally have sailed to Greece? BRUNDISIUM

B1: What was Rome's closest seaport? OSTIA

B2: What road would a Roman usually use to get to Brundisium? VIA APPIA

TU # 5: Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for *lucid*. LUX -- LIGHT

B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for *subjunctive*. IUNGERE -- JOIN B2: Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for *innocuous*. NOCĒRE -- HARM

TU # 6: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the question which follows.

Marcus Romānus puer est. In villā manet quod erat malus. Marcus īre vult in urbem ubi amīcōs

habet. Marcus est miser. (repeat)

Ubi est Marcus? IN VILLĀ (MARCUS EST)

B1: Cur Marcus erat in villā? (QUOD MARCUS) MALUS ERAT B2: Quō Marcus īre vult? IN URBEM (MARCUS ĪRE VULT)

TU # 7: What is the imperative plural of <u>ambulāre</u>? AMBULĀTE
B1: What is the imperative plural of <u>terrēre</u>? TERRĒTE
B2: What is the imperative plural of agere? AGITE

TU # 8: Who was the son of Aeneas by his first wife? ASCANIUS (IULUS)
B1: Who was the son of Hector? ASTYANAX (SCAMANDRIUS)

B2: Who was the son of Aeetes, treacherously killed by Jason and Medea in order to escape?

ABSYRTUS / APSYRTUS

TU # 9: What two cases follow most prepositions in Latin? ACCUSATIVE & ABLATIVE

B1: Name a preposition that can govern both the Accusative and the Ablative.

SUB, IN, SUPER, SUBTER

B2: Differentiate between in aguam and in aguā.

IN AQUAM -- INTO THE WATER / IN AQUĀ -- IN THE WATER

# 1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, NOVICE LEVEL

TU # 10: What Titan held the heavens on his shoulders? ATLAS

B1: What mortal temporarily relieved him of this burden? HERACLES

B2: Although Heracles took the golden apples Atlas prized, what other son of Zeus had Atlas treated

rudely years earlier, because a prophecy had told him that a son of Zeus would take his apples?

**PERSEUS** 

TU # 11: Differentiate in meaning between ducō and dux. DUCŌ -- LEAD (V) / DUX -- LEADER (N)

B1: Differentiate in meaning between littera and litora.

LITTERA -- LETTER OF THE ALPHABET / LITORA -- SHORES

B2: Differentiate in meaning between dexter and scrībō. DEXTER -- RIGHT / SCRĪBŌ -- WRITE

TU # 12: What wife of Orpheus died from a snakebite received while fleeing from an attacker?

**EURYDICE** 

B1: From whom was she fleeing? ARISTAEUS

B2: How was he punished for causing her death? HIS BEES DIED

TU # 13: From what Latin noun do we derive the English word *celestial*? CAELUM (SKY)

B1: From what two Latin words do we derive the English word *constellation*?

CUM (WITH) & STELLA (STAR)

B2: From what two Latin words do we derive the English word *universe*?

UNUS (ONE) & VERTŌ (TURN)

TU # 14: How many laps were usually run in a chariot race? SEVEN

B1: What was the most common number of horses used to pull a chariot? FOUR B2: Around what central structure in the Circus did the chariots race? SPINA

TU # 15: Who welcomed Aeneas to her new city of Carthage and then fell in love with him? DIDO

B1: Who was the sister of Dido? ANNA

B2: Who was the African suitor of Dido who complained about Aeneas to his father Ammon?

**IARBAS** 

TU # 16: What general did the Romans fight at the battle of Beneventum in 275 BC? PYRRHUS

B1 & B2: Name the two battles in which Pyrrhus had costly victories over the Romans.

HERACLEA AND ASCULUM

TU # 17: Define the Latin word mons. MOUNTAIN, HILL

B1: Define the Latin word mors. DEATH
B2: Define the Latin word mox. SOON

TU # 18: Using the verb <u>narrō</u>, <u>narrāre</u>, say "they had told." NARRĀVERANT

Using the verb <u>narrō</u>, <u>narrāre</u>, say "they have told." NARRĀVĒRUNT

Using the verb <u>narrō</u>, <u>narrāre</u>, say "they will have told." NARRĀVĒRINT

TU # 19: Translate "can you" in the sentence "Can you persuade the man?" POTESNE / POTESTISNE

B1: Translate "persuade" in the sentence "Can you persuade the man?" PERSUADĒRE B2: Translate "the man" in the sentence "Can you persuade the man?" VIRŌ / HOMINĪ

# 1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, NOVICE LEVEL

TU # 20:

Who was made dictator while plowing his fields? CINCINNATUS By whom was Rome beseiged at this time? AEQUI B1:

How long was Cincinnatus dictator? 16 DAYS B2:

# 1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, NOVICE LEVEL

Who were the three Judges of the Underworld? AEACUS, MINOS, RHADAMANTHUS TU # 1: B1: Name two rivers of the underworld. Name two more. ACHERON, COCYTUS, LETHE, PHLEGETHON (PYRIPHLEGETHON), B2: STYX TU # 2: Romans liked to look back to their ancestors for examples of loyalty, courage, and honesty. What Roman patriot proved his courage to his Etruscan captors by thrusting his right hand into a fire? (GAIUS MUCIUS) SCAEVOLA B1: Three men by the same name sacrificed their lives so that the Romans could win. What was the name shared by these three men? DECIUS MUS B2: What Roman is best known for his refusal to be bribed by Pyrrhus? FABRICIUS TU # 3: Give the Latin root verb and its meaning from which we derive *conjunction*. IUNGŌ -- JOIN Give the Latin root verb and its meaning form which we derive reconvene. B1: VENIŌ -- COME B2: Give the Latin root verb and its meaning from which we derive *contraction*. TRAHŌ -- DRAW, DRAG TU # 4: What blind prophet of Thebes revealed to Oedipus that he had killed his father and married his mother? TIRESIAS (TEIRESIAS) B1: One myth says that Tiresias was blinded by Hera because he had angered the goddess. What had he done? HE SETTLED AN ARGUMENT BETWEEN ZEUS AND HERA BY AGREEING WITH THE GOD THAT WOMEN ENJOY SEX MORE THAN MEN B2: How was Tiresias able to know this? HE HAD ONCE BEEN A WOMAN (7-10 YEARS) (WELL-KNOWN FOR HER AFFAIRS) AND THEN CHANGED BACK INTO A MAN. (HE FOUND TWO SNAKES COUPLING AND KILLED THE FEMALE, AND BECAME A WOMAN. LATER HE FOUND TWO MORE SNAKES COUPLED AND KILLED THE MALE, AND WAS RESTORED) TU # 5: Translate "farmers" in this sentence: There are five farmers in the fields. AGRICOLAE B1: Modify agricolae with the Latin word for many. MULTĪ (-ae), (-a) B2: From what two Latin words is the word agricola formed? AGER & COLŌ TU # 6: From what two Latin words do we derive the English word *conduct*? CUM & DUCŌ What word, derived from duco, means 'helpful or contributive to'? CONDUCIVE B1: What word derived from a Lati word for "carry" means a manner of conducting oneself or B2: behavior? DEPORTMENT Put the sentence "The camp has been seized." into Latin. CASTRA CAPTA SUNT TU # 7: Add the phrase "by the soldiers" to that sentence. CASTA CAPTA SUNT A MILITIBUS B1: Now finish the sentence with the phrase "by force". CASTRA CAPTA SUNT A MILITIBUS VĪ B2: Name the battle in 48 BC which Julius Caesar lost to Pompey. DYRRACHIUM TU # 8:

Where did Julius Caesar finally defeat Pompey decisively? PHARSALUS

Where did Julius Caesar defeat the Pompeian forces under Scipio in 47 BC? THAPSUS

B1: B2:

# 1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, NOVICE LEVEL

TU # 9: Differentiate in meaning between pulcher and turpis. PULCHER -- BEAUTIFUL, HANDSOME / TURPIS -- UGLY, FOUL B1: Differentiate in meaning between praemium and poena. PRAEMIUM -- REWARD / POENA -- PUNISHMENT B2: Differentiate in meaning between funus and fumus. FUNUS -- FUNERAL, DEATH / FUMUS -- SMOKE TU # 10: Complete this analogy. mittit: mittitur:: misit: MISSUS / A / UM EST Complete this analogy. mittit: mittitur:: mittēbat: \_\_\_\_\_\_ MITTĒBĀTUR B1: Complete this analogy. mittunt : mittuntur :: miserint : B2: MISSĪ (-ae, -a) ERUNT/SINT TU # 11: What treacherous king caused the death of Theseus?LYCOMEDES B1: How did Jason die? A PIECE OF THE ARGO FELL ON HIS HEAD B2: What act of arrogance turned the gods against Bellerophon's? HE ATTEMPTED TO RIDE PEGASUS TO OLYMPUS Who defeated two Roman armies in 73 BC and another three in 72 BC? SPARTACUS TU # 12: Who finally defeated and killed Spartacus in 71 BC? (MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS B1: What other commander returned from Spain and mppped up after Crassus? POMPEY B2: TU # 13: Translate the word "home" in "Go home." DOMUM In "Stav home." DOMĪ B1: B2: In "Leave home." DOMŌ, DOMŪ TU # 14: What were umbrae at dinner parties? UNINVITED GUESTS How many people were customarily at a formal dinner party? NINE B1: B2: What were mappae? NAPKINS TU # 15: Who spent seven days in labor because her rival Hera was jealous and denied access to the goddess of childbirth? ALCMENA / ALCMENE Who was the goddess of childbirth who clenched her knees, preventing Alcmena from giving B1: birth to Heracles? **EILEITHYIA** Who was the husband of Alcmena and the foster-father of Heracles? AMPHITRYON B2: In the years 343 - 290 BC against whom did the Romans fight three wars? SAMNITES TU # 16: Who led the Samnites and their allies in the Third Samnite War until defeated at the battle of B1: Sentinum in 295 BC? (GELLIUS) EGNATIUS B2: Who was the Roman commander at the battle of Sentinum? (PUBLIUS) DECIUS MUS What island was the home of Odysseus? ITHACA TU # 17: B1: What island was the home of the Phaecians, who gave shelter and transportation to

What island was the home of Calypso, with whom Odysseus spent 8 years? OGYGIA

Odysseus? SCHERIA

B2:

#### EXTRAS --1998 -- NOVICE LEVEL

TU # 18: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the question which follows.

Post multos annos Numitor inter Albanos regit. Numitor est tyrannus.

Filium non habet, sed unam filiam, Rheam Silviam. (repeat) Quis inter Albanos regit? NUMITOR (INTER ALBANOS REGIT)

B1: Habetne Numitor filium? NŌN (HABET FILIUM) / MINIMĒ

B2: Quis filia Numitoris est? RHEA SILVIA (EST)

TU # 19: Translate "three heads" in the sentence "Cerberus had three heads." TRIA CAPITA

B1: In the sentence, "Three heads are better than one." TRIA CAPITA

B2: Make <u>tria</u> genitive plural. TRIUM

TU # 20: Differentiate in meaning between tam and tamen.

TAM -- SO, SO MUCH, AS, AS MUCH

TAMEN -- NEVERTHELESS, MOREOVER, YET, STILL, HOWEVER

B1: Differentiate in meaning between <u>capere</u> and <u>caper</u>. CAPER -- SEIZE / CAPER -- GOAT

B2: Differentiate in meaning between per and perīre. PER -- THROUGH / PERĪRE -- PERISH, DIE

#### EXTRAS --1998 -- NOVICE LEVEL

# **LANGUAGE QUESTIONS**

BECAME A LINDEN, JOINED TOGETHER

TU: Responde Latine: Quot sunt sex et octo? QUATTUORDECIM B1: Ouot sunt novem et novem? DUODEVIGINTĪ B2: Quot sunt vigintī et ōctō? DUODETRIGINTA TU: What time expression is used in this sentence, "Tertio die Romam vēnistis." TIME WHEN B1: In this sentence, "Trēs annos in Ītaliā habitābat." DURATION OF TIME B2: What ablative use is Romā in, "Trēs annōs in Romā habitābat." PLACE WHERE (OBJECT OF IN) TU: Of the words, super superbus superō Which one means "above"? SUPER B1: What does supero mean? CONQUER, OVERCOME What does desuper mean? FROM ABOVE B2: TU: What word meaning "of playful good humor" comes from a Roman god's name? **JOVIAL** B1: What is the nominative form of this god's name? JUPITER B2: What Roman god's name gives us an English adjective meaning "unstable" or "unpredictable"? **MERCURY** TU: In the sentence. "I am walking with a girl." say with the girl in Latin. CUM PUELLĀ B1: In the sentence. "I am walking with a stick." say with a stick in Latin. BACULŌ B2: In the sentence. "I am walking with care." say with care in Latin. CUM CŪRĀ **MYTHOLOGY QUESTIONS** TU: What pregnant goddess turned rude Lycian peasants into frogs? LETO (LATONA) What giant attempted to assault Leto and was later shot by Apollo and Artemis? TITYUS B1: B2: Who instigated Tityus' outrage against Leto? HERA TU: What elderly couple entertained the disguised Zeus and Hermes in their poor home? **BAUCIS** AND PHILEMON What became of their meager house? BECAME A TEMPLE B1: B2: One of their wishes was that they not die apart but meet their end together. How did their end come? (AFTER YEARS OF SERVICE IN THE TEMPLE) HE BECAME AN OAK TREE, SHE

#### EXTRAS --1998 -- NOVICE LEVEL

TU: Who trapped Odysseus and his men in his cave and was blinded by them? POLYPHEMUS

B1: Who was the father of Polyphemus, angry at Odysseus for this assault on his son? POSEIDON/NEPTUNE

B2: What did Polyphemus say to the other Cyclopes when they asked if he was all right? "NO MAN IS KILLING ME"

TU: Who was killed by his wife and her lover as he was taking a bath upon his return from Troy? AGAMEMNON

B1: Who was the wife of Agamemnon? CLYTEMNESTRA

B2: Who avenged his death by killing his mother and Aegisthus? ORESTES

#### **HISTORY QUESTIONS**

TU: What was the overseer, who was usually a slave, of an estate called? VILICUS

B1: What was the name of the large farms where <u>vilicī</u> were often employed? LATIFUNDIA

B2: If a vilicus earned his freedom, what was his status called? LIBERTUS

TU: Who betrayed the <u>arx</u> on the Capitoline to the Sabines? TARPEIA

B1: Who led an escape from the camp of Lars Porsenna? CLOELIA

B2: Who was the mother of the Gracchi brothers and called her sons her "jewels"? CORNELIA

TU: Of <u>raeda</u> <u>plaustrum</u> <u>pilentum cisium</u>, which was a light two-wheeled carriage? CISIUM

B1: What was a plaustrum? A WAGON USED FOR HEAVY LOADS

B2: What was a raeda? A CARRIAGE WITH FOUR WHEELS