

2011 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Round 1

- TU#1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
REVERBERATE, adverb, proverb, verbose, verbatim?
- B1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
aggression, ingredient, GRIEVE, grade, graduate?
- B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
rapacious, rapid, ravage, REPTILE, surreptitious?
- TU#2: Who, disillusioned from being passed over as the heir to the emperor and upset because he was forced to divorce his first wife, voluntarily retired to the island of Rhodes in 6 BC?
TIBERIUS
- B1: Who was his first wife whom he was forced to divorce?
VIPSANIA (DAUGHTER OF AGRIPPA)
- B2: In his will, Tiberius left his powers jointly to Caligula and to what grandson of his, whom Caligula then had put to death?
TIBERIUS GEMELLUS
- TU#3: Pelias, Semele, Heracles, Callisto, and Io were all victims of whose wrath?
HERA/JUNO
- B1: Why was Hera mad at Semele and Callisto?
THEY HAD HAD AFFAIRS WITH ZEUS
- B2: Why was Hera mad at Pelias?
HE HAD INSULTED HER (HE KILLED SIDERO IN HERA'S TEMPLE)
- TU#4: What are the only two tenses of the subjunctive that can be used in a purpose clause?
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT
- B1: What tenses of the subjunctive can be used in an indirect question?
PRESENT, IMPERFECT, PERFECT, PLUPERFECT (in other words, ALL OF THEM)
- B2: What tenses of the subjunctive can be used in a result clause?
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT
- TU#5: Give the Latin name for the room in the ancient baths that was most likely to contain an alveus at one end and a labrum at the other end.
CALDARIUM / HOT ROOM
- B1: What did the alveus and the labrum contain?
ALVEUS - HOT WATER LABRUM - COLD WATER
- B2: What function was performed by the testudo that sat next to the alveus?
HOT WATER TANK/HEATER
- TU#6: What Greek prince, instead of trying to win the hand of Helen, bargained with Tyndareus to get to marry Tyndareus' niece instead?
ODYSSEUS
- B1: According to a different version of the myth, Odysseus won Penelope's hand in what type of contest?
FOOTRACE
- B2: When Odysseus went to Clytemnestra to get her to send Iphigenia to Aulis, what pretense did Odysseus give her so that she would allow Iphigenia to go with them?
THAT IPHIGENIA WOULD MARRY ACHILLES

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- TU#7: Who deposed and ordered the execution of Didius Julianus in 193 AD?
SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
- B1: Name one of Severus' two rival claimants to the emperorship at that time.
CLODIUS ALBINUS, PESCENNIUS NIGER
- B2: What capital of the Parthian Empire did Septimius Severus sack in 197 AD?
CTESIPHON
- TU#8: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: 'rēge mortuō, senātor per provinciam multōs mēnsēs prōcessit.'
WHEN THE KING WAS DEAD, THE SENATOR PROCEEDED THROUGH THE PROVINCE FOR MANY MONTHS
- B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: 'nōmine audītō, servus philosophum ad dominum dūxit.'
WHEN THE NAME WAS HEARD, THE SLAVE LED THE PHILOSOPHER TO THE MASTER
- B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: 'frūmentō venditō, mercātor ad vīllam suam rēvēnit.'
WHEN THE GRAIN WAS SOLD, THE MERCHANT CAME BACK TO HIS HOUSE
- TU#9: What son of Gordius and Cybele was the discoverer of both black and white lead and was the reason that the Pactolus River came to contain gold?
MIDAS
- B1: Who was the only person that knew about Midas being given donkey's ears by Apollo?
HIS BARBER
- B2: Where did the barber whisper the secret, thinking it would never be heard?
INTO A HOLE IN THE GROUND
- TU#10: Quid Anglicē significat: nāscor?
TO BE BORN
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat: quasi?
AS IF
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat: procul?
FAR (OFF)
- TU#11: Listen to the following Latin description of a location. When you recognize the location, signal, wait to be recognized, and then tell me the location in English.
"Multī virī et fēminae ad hanc cīvitātem adeunt ut in pictūrīs moventibus sint. Est cīvitās in Americā ubi terra saepe movet. Quīdam hominēs dīcunt hanc cīvitātem in mare aliquandō casūrum esse. Quae cīvitās est?"
CALIFORNIA
- B1: Answer in Latin: In quibus sunt multī virī et fēminae quī ad hanc cīvitātem veniunt?
IN PICTŪRĪS MOVENTIBUS
- B2: Answer in Latin: Ubi haec cīvitās in mare cadet, ut quīdam hominēs dīcunt?
ALICUANDŌ

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- TU#12: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive the English word 'subjunctive'.
IUNGŌ, -ERE -- TO JOIN
- B1: What derivative of iungō means 'to enslave or bring under control'?
SUBJUGATE
- B2: What derivative of iungō means 'the placement of objects in close or adjacent proximity'?
JUXTAPOSITION
- TU#13: Who summoned an ecumenical council at Constantinople in 381 AD in order to make Christianity the formal and official religion of the Roman Empire?
THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT
- B1: What religious order did Theodosius disband in Rome in 391 AD after first getting rid of its centuries-old sacred symbol?
VESTAL VIRGINS
- B2: What bishop of Milan delivered a eulogy for Theodosius in that city, the site of his death?
AMBROSE
- TU#14: For the verb audiō, give the third person plural, present passive subjunctive.
AUDIANTUR
- B1: Change audiantur to the imperfect.
AUDIRENTUR
- B2: Change audirentur to the perfect.
AUDITĪ (-AE, -A) SINT
- TU#15: Whom was Aristaeus chasing when she stepped on a snake, which bit and killed her?
EURYDICE
- B1: Who was chasing Eurydice when she stepped on the snake?
ARISTAEUS
- B2: What two objects from the myth of Orpheus floated to the island of Lesbos and were buried there by the people who discovered them?
ORPHEUS' HEAD AND LYRE
- TU#16: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive the English word 'incendiary'.
INCENDŌ, INCENDERE, INCENDĪ, INCĒNSUS
- B1: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive the English word 'aperture'.
APERIŌ, APERĪRE, APERUĪ, APERTUS
- B2: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive the English word 'gestation'.
GERŌ, GERERE, GESSĪ, GESTUS
- TU#17: Where were the Romans forced to march under a yoke of spears in 321 BC?
CAUDINE FORKS
- B1: The Battle of Caudine Forks occurred during which war?
SECOND SAMNITE WAR
- B2: Name one of the Roman commanders at this battle.
(VETURIUS) CALVINUS / POSTUMIUS (ALBINUS)

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- TU#18: Translate the following English sentence into Latin using a purpose clause: 'We walked to the amphitheater to see the lions.'
AMBULĀVIMUS AD AMPHITHEĀTRUM UT LEŌNĒS VIDĒRĒMUS
- B1: Translate the following English sentence into Latin using a purpose clause: 'They ran to the harbor to find a boat.'
CUCURRĒRUNT AD PORTUM UT NĀVEM INVENĪRENT
- B2: Translate the following English sentence into Latin using a purpose clause: 'I sailed to Greece to learn the language.'
NĀVĪGĀVĪ AD GRAECIAM UT LINGUAM DISCEREM (COGNOSCEREM)
- TU#19: What king was the leader of the forces from Argos at the Trojan War?
DIOMEDES
- B1: What king was the leader of the forces from Pylos at the Trojan War?
NESTOR
- B2: What king was the leader of the forces from Crete at the Trojan War?
IDOMENEUS
- TU#20: Vocabulary or Grammar

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- TU#1: Define the Latin noun paupertās.
POORNESS, POVERTY
- B1: Define the Latin noun ēbrietās.
DRUNKENNESS
- B2: Define the Latin noun levitās.
LIGHTNESS, FICKLENESS
- TU#2: What substance did Icarius of Attica give to his fellow townsmen, with the result that they thought it was poison and killed him, thereby offending the god that had given him the talent to cultivate this substance on his own?
WINE
- B1: Into what were the sailors changed after leaping overboard from the ship on which they had been carrying the kidnapped Dionysus?
DOLPHINS
- B2: Whom did Dionysus help to release from a golden chair to which she had been bound by Hephaestus?
HERA
- TU#3: What son of Drusus and Antonia Minor was the first emperor to have been born outside Italy?
CLAUDIUS
- B1: With whom had Claudius served as co-consul in AD 37?
(HIS NEPHEW) CALIGULA
- B2: Who were Claudius' grandmothers?
LIVIA (WIFE OF AUGUSTUS) AND OCTAVIA (WIFE OF ANTONY)
- TU#4: When a battle trumpet falsely blew to indicate an impending invasion, what cross-dresser grabbed a spear and shield to defend the palace in which he was hiding as a girl?
ACHILLES
- B1: Who had brought the spear and shield there on the suspicion that Achilles was hiding there dressed as a girl?
ODYSSEUS
- B2: With whose corpse did Achilles fall in love, causing him to kill Thersites for making fun of him for it?
PENTHESILEA
- TU#5: Give the principal parts of the deponent verb from which we derive the English word 'loquacious'.
LOQUOR, LOQUĪ, LOCŪTUS SUM
- B1: Give the principal parts of the deponent verb from which we derive the English word 'consecutive'.
SEQUOR, SEQUĪ, SECŪTUS SUM
- B2: Give the principal parts of the deponent verb from which we derive the English word 'exhort'.
HORTOR, HORTĀRĪ, HORTĀTUS SUM
- TU#6: Listen to the following Latin description of a location. When you recognize the location, signal, wait to be recognized, then tell me the location in English.
"Haec urbs est antīqua sed hodiē cīvēs etiam urbem reficiunt. Cīvēs reficiunt urbem quod magna tempestās urbem dēlēvit sex annōs abhinc. Haec urbs est in lītoribus magnī flūminis, sed urbs sedet sub aequum maris. Quae urbs est?"
NEW ORLEANS

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- B1: Answer this question in Latin: *Quandō urbs dēlēta est?*
SEX ANNŌS ABHINC
- B2: Answer this question in Latin: *Cūr urbs reficitur?*
MAGNA TEMPESTĀS URBEM DĒLĒVIT
- TU#7: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: *'servus arborem ascendit nē caperētur.'*
THE SLAVE CLIMBED THE TREE SO AS NOT TO BE CAPTURED
- B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: *'tam longum erat iter ut puerī dēfessī essent.'*
THE JOURNEY WAS SO LONG THAT THE BOYS WERE TIRED
- B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: *'tot erant incendia ut cīvēs aedificia servāre nōn possent.'*
THERE WERE SO MANY FIRES THAT THE CITIZENS WERE NOT ABLE TO SAVE THE BUILDINGS
- TU#8: The first time that a son succeeded his father as emperor after Titus succeeded Vespasian was when this son of Marcus Aurelius succeeded him. Who was he?
COMMODUS
- B1: What position did Commodus assume on January 1, AD 177 at age 15, the youngest person at this point in Roman history to have held this position?
CONSUL
- B2: What city did Commodus rename *Colonia Lucia Annia Commodiana* in AD 192?
ROME
- TU#9: What English derivative of the Latin verb fingere means 'to pretend or give a false appearance of'?
FEIGN, FEINT
- B1: What derivative of fingere is the name of a section at the public library?
FICTION
- B2: What derivative of fingere means 'something invented, made up, or fabricated'?
FIGMENT
- TU#10: Moesia, Dacia, Pannonia, Noricum, and Raetia were all Roman territories that lay along what central European river?
DANUBE (DANUVIUS) / ISTER
- B1: On what body of water were located the provinces of Baetica, Tarraconensis, and Narbonensis?
MEDITERRANEAN
- B2: On what body of water were located the provinces of Moesia, Thracia, Bithynia, and Pontus?
BLACK SEA / PONTUS EUXINUS
- TU#11: While Old MacDonald might know the letters E-I-E-I-O, who lived on an island spelled A-E-A-E-A where she entertained Odysseus for a year?
CIRCE
- B1: What brother of Circe was the king of Colchis?
AEETES
- B2: What maritime monster was created by Circe when she gave a false potion to young Glaucus after he had rejected her romantic overtures?
SCYLLA
- TU#12: Define the Latin adverb infēliciter.

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UNLUCKILY

- B1: Define the Latin adverb lēniter.
GENTLY, SOFTLY, CALMLY, MILDLY, ETC.
- B2: Define the Latin adverb muliēbriter.
WOMANLY, IN A FEMININE WAY, EFFEMINATELY

TU#13: He reunited the Roman Empire symbolically by defeating the Gauls in the West and the kingdom of Palmyra in the East. Who was this emperor of AD 270-275?
AURELIAN

- B1: Who was the queen of Palmyra at this time?
ZENOBIA
- B2: What was the meaning of the honorific title *Restitutor Orientis* that the Senate gave him after his victory over Palmyra?
RESTORER OF THE EAST

TU#14: Give all fifteen forms of the positive degree of the Latin adjective ūnus.
ŪNUS, ŪNA, ŪNUM, ŪNĪUS, ŪNĪUS, ŪNĪUS, ŪNĪ, ŪNĪ, ŪNĪ, ŪNUM, ŪNAM, ŪNUM, ŪNŌ, ŪNĀ, ŪNŌ

- B1: Give all fifteen forms of the positive degree of the Latin adjective duo.
DUO, DUAE, DUO, DUŌRUM, DUĀRUM, DUŌRUM, DUŌBUS, DUĀBUS, DUŌBUS, DUŌS, DUĀS, DUO, DUŌBUS, DUŌBUS, DUŌBUS
- B2: Give all fifteen forms of the positive degree of the Latin adjective trēs.
TRĒS, TRĒS, TRIA, TRIUM, TRIUM, TRIUM, TRIBUS, TRIBUS, TRIBUS, TRĒS, TRĒS, TRIA, TRIBUS, TRIBUS, TRIBUS

TU#15: Explain why an essedarius in ancient Rome could easily identify with the modern expression, "That's how I roll."

- AN ESSEDARIUS WAS A TYPE OF GLADIATOR THAT FOUGHT FROM A CHARIOT
- B1: What did Romans typically put in a wagon called a petoriturum?
WAR SPOILS (FOR A TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION)
- B2: What did the raeda and the pilentum have in common with respect to their design?
THEY HAD FOUR WHEELS

TU#16: Who proved his cleverness by threading a spiral seashell with an ant and a piece of string?
DAEDALUS

- B1: Who provided this opportunity to Daedalus as a means of secretly discovering his hiding place?
MINOS
- B2: On what island did this encounter take place?
SICILY

TU#17: The Latin word for what animal is at the root of the English adjective 'auspicious'?

- BIRD
- B1: What English word also sharing the same root is the term for a bird dwelling at a zoo?
AVIARY
- B2: What in English is an 'aviatrix'?
A WOMAN WHO FLIES A PLANE

TU#18: Which of the Titans was responsible for the tradition by humans that they would sacrifice animal fat

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and bones to the gods but keep the meat for themselves?

PROMETHEUS

B1: Years later, who rescued Prometheus from his punishment of being chained to Mt. Caucasus?

HERACLES / HERCULES

B2: Who accepted the gift of the gods, Pandora, despite Prometheus' warning?

(HIS BROTHER) EPIMETHEUS

TU#19: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: 'He asked the boys to remain outside the house.'

PUERŌS ROGĀVIT UT EXTRĀ VILLAM (DOMŪ/DOMŌ) MANĒRENT

B1: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: 'So great a crowd came to the forum that no one was able to hear the senators.'

TANTA TURBA (MULTITŪDŌ) AD FORUM VĒNIT UT NĒMŌ SENĀTŌRĒS AUDĪRE POSSET.

B2: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: 'The slave closed the door so that the thief would not escape.'

SERVUS IANUAM (OSTIUM, FORĒS) CLAUSIT NĒ FŪR FUGERET (EFFUGERET, ĒVADERET)

TU#20: Give the genitive singular of the Latin phrase quoddam genū.

CUIUSDAM GENŪS

B1: Make cuiusdam genūs ablative singular.

QUŌDAM GENŪ

B2: Make quoddam genū genitive plural.

QUŌRUNDAM GENUUM

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- TU#1: Whose ashes did the emperor Caligula retrieve from Pandateria, her place of exile, so that they could be deposited in the Mausoleum of Augustus?
HIS MOTHER, AGRIPPINA THE ELDER
- B1: Name a relative of Agrippina who was also banished to Pandateria.
- B2: Name another
1. HER MOTHER, JULIA THE ELDER 2. HER DAUGHTER, JULIA LIVILLA
3. HER NIECE, OCTAVIA
- TU#2: According to Pindar, whose ghost was Jason ordered to bring back from Colchis along with the Golden Fleece that had been dedicated by that very person's ghost?
PHRIXUS'S
- B1: Who became king of Iolcus after Jason left?
ACASTUS
- B2: To what city did Jason then travel with Medea, perhaps becoming king there?
CORINTH
- TU#3: For what purpose did a wealthy Roman employ a slave called a **tabellarius**?
DELIVERING MESSAGES / CORRESPONDENCE
- B1: What for the Roman letter-writer was a **scheda**?
A SHEET OF PAPYRUS
- B2: What for the Roman letter-writer was **atramentum**?
(BLACK) INK
- TU#4: Which of the following Latin adjectives could describe a road: *salūbris*, *TORTUŌSA*, *liberālis*, *pontificālis*, *lentula*?
- B1: Define tortuōsa.
FULL OF TWISTS AND TURNS
- B2: From Latin verb with what meaning does tortuōsa derive?
TORQUEŌ, TORQUĒRE -- TO TWIST, WIND, WRENCH
- TU#5: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: '**magister fabrōs hortābātur nē opus dēsineret**'
INDIRECT COMMAND/SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE/JUSSIVE NOUN CLAUSE
- B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: **Totiēns magister mē vituperābat ut eum valdē timērem.** (ADVERBIAL)RESULT/CONSECUTIVE
- B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: **Pugnēmus fortiter!**
HORTATORY
- TU#6: Whom did the Praetorian Guard proclaim as Emperor at the age of 29 on September 14 in the year in which the Arch of Titus was begun?
DOMITIAN
- B1: With what Dacian king did Domitian declare peace?
DECEBALUS
- B2: What governor of Upper Germany revolted against Domitian in AD 89?
SATURNINUS

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- TU#7: Translate the following sentence into English: **Prīmā luce Athēnās proficiscēmur.**
AT THE DAWN WE WILL SET OUT FOR ATHENS
- B1: Translate this sentence: DEAE SAPIENTIAE (PRUDENTIAE) PRECĀTUS EST /PRECĒBĀTUR
He prayed to the goddess of wisdom."
- B2: Now translate: **Gladiō utendō vincēs.**
BY USING A SWORD YOU WILL WIN
- TU#8: A hill in Athens was named in ancient times for the god who was put on trial there -- the first being, mortal or divine, to be tried for murder. Who was this god?
ARES
- B1: Who in the Trojan War wounded Ares severely, after being urged by Athena to do so?
DIOMEDES
- B2: How did Athena successfully defend herself from an attack by Ares later in the war?
SHE FLATTENED ARES WITH A BIG ROCK
- TU#9: Whose brutal murder at the door of his own home in 90 B.C. ignited a brief but bitter war between Rome and her Italian allies?
M. LIVIUS DRUSUS'
- B1: Drusus's assassination was brought about as a result of major reforms that Drusus had introduced. One of these concerned doubling the size of the Senate. How did he propose doing this?
BY ENROLLING 300 OF THE MOST PROMINENT **EQUITES/EQUESTRIANS**
- B2: What consul led the opposition to the reforms of Drusus and declared his laws null and void?
L. MARCIUS PHILIPPUS
- TU#10: Translate this Shakespearean title back into English from Latin: **Nōx Duodecima.**
TWELFTH NIGHT
- B1: Translate this Shakespearean title back into English from Latin: **Mercātor Venetiae.**
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
- B2: Translate this Shakespearean title back into English from Latin: **Labor Amōris Amissus.**
LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST
- TU#11: What English word was invented from Latin in 1944 to describe the killing of large numbers of people of the same race?
GENOCIDE
- B1: Give both Latin roots with their definitions for 'genocide'
GENUS - TYPE, KIND or GĒNS - FAMILY / CAEDŌ, -ERE - TO KILL, CUT
- B2: What English derivative of genus means 'an offspring or descendant'?
PROGENY
- TU#12: Who was the mother of Laodice, Creusa, Polydorus, Troilus, Polyxena, Cassandra, Paris, and Hector?
HECUBA
- B1: To whom was Hecuba awarded as a prize at the end of the war?
ODYSSEUS
- B2: Into what was Hecuba transformed after killing the infant sons of Polymestor?
A (FIERY-EYED) DOG
- TU#13: What Roman emperor, thinking he could recruit the Visigoths into the Roman army, agreed to let

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them settle along the Danube but was killed in battle against them in 378 AD at Adrianople?

VALENS

B1: What emperor later reached a settlement with the Visigoths under which he allowed the Visigoths to settle within the boundaries of the empire as federated allies while retaining their own kings?

THEODOSIUS THE GREAT

B2: What successor of Valentinian and co-ruler of Valens recalled Theodosius from exile and made him his co-ruler after the death of Valens?

GRATIAN

TU#14: What military definition exists for the Latin noun aciēs?

LINE OF BATTLE, ARMY, BATTLE, BATTLEFIELD, EDGE OF A SWORD

B1: What non-military definition exists for aciēs, given its connection to the adjective ācer?

SHARPNESS, KEENNESS

B2: What military definition exists for the Latin noun ariēs?

BATTERING RAM

TU#15: According to Ovid, Chiron made a statue of what hunter to soothe his grieving dogs after his death?

ACTAEON

B1: Name one of the stories told as to why Artemis killed Actaeon.

B2: Name another.

1. SAW ARTEMIS BATHING 2. CLAIMED HE WAS A BETTER HUNTER THAN SHE
3. OFFERED TO VIOLATE ARTEMIS IN HER TEMPLE 4. WANTED TO MARRY HIS
AUNT SEMELE, WHOM ZEUS WAS DATING AT THE TIME

TU#16: Listen to this Latin description of a location. When you know the location, signal, wait to be recognized, then tell me the location in English.

"Prīmō ascendere viā potes. Tum, carrō relicto, ascendere pedibus potes. In summō monte vidēre mare et multās urbēs potes. Caelo clārō, īnsulam Capream vidēre potes. Sub monte Neāpolim vidēre potes. Quī mōns super haec stat?"

MT. VESUVIUS

B1: Answer in Latin: Quibus modīs quīdam ascendere Vesuvium potest?

VIĀ ET PEDIBUS

B2: Answer in Latin: Quandō quīdam Capream et Neāpolim vidēre potest?

CAELŌ CLĀRŌ/UBI CAELUM EST CLARUM

TU#17: Using an active periphrastic, translate the following English sentence into Latin: I am going to leave soon.

MOX DISCESSŪRUS/EGRESSŪRUS SUM

B1: Now using a passive periphrastic, translate the following English sentence into Latin: I had to find food!.

CIBUS MIHI INVENIENDUS ERAT

B2: Again using a passive periphrastic, translate the following English sentence into Latin:

"I will need to harm the pig."

NOCENDUM ERIT PORCŌ Ā MĒ

TU#18: What king of Elis banished his son Phyleus when he protested his father's refusal to pay Heracles for the services he had rendered?

AUGEIAS

B1: Realizing that he had angered a formidable foe in Heracles, Augeias enlisted the help of what two

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brothers who were known by the matronymic Moliones and were sometimes said to be conjoined twins?

CTEATUS & EURYTUS

B2: Who in the Iliad, while reminiscing about past glories, claims that he would have killed the Moliones himself during the siege of Pylos if Poseidon had not hidden them in a mist?

NESTOR

TU#19: What Latin noun related to a comparative adverb meaning 'more' is at the root of the English title "Mr."?

MAGISTER

B1: What derivative of magis means 'a powerful or influential person, especially in business or industry'?

MAGNATE

B2: How is a 'majuscule' letter written?

AS A CAPITAL, OR IN A LARGE SIZE (opposite of 'minuscule')

TU#20: For the verb **faciō**, give the 3rd person plural, imperfect passive indicative.

FIĒBANT

B1: Make **fiĕbant** subjunctive.

FIERENT

B2: Make **fierent** future.

Nōn fierī potest! / IT CAN'T BE DONE