

2017 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Division, Round 1

- TU # 1: Give the ablative singular for the Latin phrase *celeris manus*. CELERĪ MANŪ
 B1: Change *celerī manū* to the plural. CELERIBUS MANIBUS
 B2: Change *celeribus manibus* to the genitive. CELERIUM MANUUM
- TU # 2: What emperor built a lighthouse near Ostia, wrote a history of the Etruscans, and annexed Britain? CLAUDIUS
 B1: What commander led the conquest of Britain? AULUS PLAUTIUS
 B2: Under the command of Suetonius Paulinus, what African region was also annexed during the early reign of Claudius? MAURETANIA
- TU # 3: The epithets *Ergane*, *Promachus*, and *Pallas* all belong to what deity? ATHENA
 B1: Which of those epithets means “Champion”? PROMACHUS
 B2: Which deity bears the epithets *Pandemos*, *Epitragia*, and *Urania*? APHRODITE
- TU # 4: Using only two words translate the subordinate clause in this sentence into Latin: The soldiers attacked when the signal had been given. SIGNŌ DATŌ
 B1: Using only two words translate the subordinate clause in this sentence into Latin: When the soldiers were running, the enemy followed. MILITIBUS CURRENTIBUS
 B2: Using only one word translate the subordinate clause in this sentence into Latin: we who are about to die salute you. MORITŪRĪ/AE
- TU # 5: From what Latin noun with what meaning is “cruise” derived? CRUX – CROSS
 B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is “disavow” derived? VOX – VOICE
 B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning are “pay” and “payment” derived? PAX – PEACE
- TU # 6: Protesilaus was the unfortunate Greek who was first to die in the Trojan War. What was his widow’s name? LAODAMEIA
 B1: The Trojan War devastated countless other families, and even the gods were not immune to loss. Name the son of Eos and Tithonus who was killed by Achilles. MEMNON
 B2: In Book VI of the Iliad, Andromache relates the death of her family in a raid on their city, including her father, who was killed by Achilles himself. Name Andromache’s father. EETION
- TU # 7: What ruler did the Romans defeat at a place called “dog’s heads” or Cynoscephalae in 197 BC? PHILLIP V (OF MACEDON)
 B1: The battle of Cynoscephalae along with the later battle of Pydna demonstrated the superiority of the Roman maniples over what classic Greek military formation? PHALANX
 B2: What Roman general, the victor at Cynoscephalae, announced the freedom of Greece at the Isthmian games in 196 BC? (T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS
- TU # 8: What three-word quotation of Seneca reminds that we are all human and everybody makes mistakes? ERRĀRE HUMANUM EST
 B1: What popular genre of literature did Quintilian once claim is entirely Roman? SATIRE
 B2: What two word Latin phrase did the emperor Augustus give as advice for getting things done efficiently? FESTINĀ LENTE

- TU # 9: What is the Latin term for an uninvited dinner guest? UMBRA
 B1: During a traditional dinner party, which couch was reserved for the host? LECTUS ĪMUS
 B2: If present, which magistrate would sit at the *lectus medius* reserved for the most distinguished guest? CONSUL
- TU # 10: Translate into English: *imperator captīvum interficī iussit*.
 THE COMMANDER ORDERED THE PRISONER TO BE KILLED
 B1: Translate: *tantā cum sapientiā loquitur ut hominēs semper audiant*.
 HE SPEAKS WITH SUCH GREAT WISDOM THAT PEOPLE ALWAYS LISTEN
 B2: Translate: *propter malam tempestatem ex portū navigāre noluimus*.
 BECAUSE OF THE BAD WEATHER / STORM WE DID NOT WANT TO SAIL OUT OF THE HARBOR
- TU # 11: What do the verbs *fidō*, *soleō*, *gaudeō*, and *audeō* have in common grammatically?
 SEMI-DEPONENT
 B1: Complete this analogy. *fidō* : *fidēs* :: *gaudeō* : _____. GAUDIUM / GAUDEBIS
 B2: Complete this analogy. *fidō* : *fidēlis* :: *audeō* : _____. AUDAX
- TU # 12: Name the man who, in addition to being an Argonaut, took part in the Calydonian boar hunt, became king of Salamis, and fathered one of the strongest Greek soldiers in the Trojan War. TELAMON
 B1: Which other famous Argonaut helped his fellow adventurers by playing music, and even saved them from the Sirens by drowning out their songs with his own? ORPHEUS
 B2: Which other famous Argonaut left the expedition early after nymphs kidnapped his lover Hylas? HERACLES
- TU # 13: What later Roman emperor suppressed rebellions in Noricum, Rhaetia, Africa, and Britain before leaving Rome virtually open to the advances of the Visigoths after giving the order to execute his *magister equitum* Stilicho? HONORIUS
 B1: When Alaric seized this opportunity to invade Rome, to what Northern Italian city did Honorius flee while conducting negotiations? RAVENNA
 B2: What half-sister was Honorius forced to turn over to Alaric as part of the peace terms? GALLA PLACIDIA
- TU # 14: Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: “copy”, “opulent”, “operate”, “copious”? OPERATE
 B1: Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: “dice”, “dial”, “diary”, “sojourn”? DICE
 B2: Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: “sauté”, “exult”, “insult”, “sue”? SUE
- TU # 15: Book five of the Iliad relates the *aristeia*, or amazing feats in battle, of which king of Argos, that included the wounding of a deity? DIOMEDES
 B1: The word ‘*aristeia*’ literally means ‘excellence’, and Diomedes’ *aristeia* was truly excellent. So excellent that he even wounded two Olympian gods in battle! Name these gods. ARES & APHRODITE
 B2: Although Diomedes survived the Trojan war and made it home safely, his troubles were not over. Because of competing claims to the throne of Argos and the betrayal of his wife, Diomedes was forced into exile. He ultimately fled to Italy, even meeting Aeneas, and founded what city? ARGYRIPPA

- TU # 16: Give a deponent Latin verb meaning “to encourage”. HORTOR
 B1: Give a deponent Latin verb meaning “to feed upon”. VESCOR
 B2: Give a deponent Latin verb meaning “to obtain”. NANCISCOR / POTIOR / A(DI)PISCOR
- TU # 17: According to Tacitus, who was recalled from his governorship of Britain because of Domitian’s jealousy, and is most famous for circumnavigating the island? AGRICOLA
 B1: At what battle in 84 A.D. had Agricola defeated the Caledonians led by Calgacus? MONS GRAUPIUS
 B2: During Domitian’s campaign against Decebalus, what commander of the Rhine revolted before being put down by Lappius Maximus? SATURNINUS
- TU # 18: Every classicist’s favorite dysfunctional mythological family is the House of Atreus! Pelops, one of the first members of the dynasty, conspired with which of King Oenomaus’ charioteers to betray the king and win the chariot race for his daughter’s hand in marriage? MYRTILUS
 B1: Pelops and Hippodameia’s marriage was not happy, however. Indeed, Hippodameia ordered her sons Atreus and Thyestes to murder their illegitimate half-brother, who was the son of Pelops and a nymph, because she feared he would seize the throne. Who was this half-brother? CHRYSIPPUS
 B2: Atreus and Thyestes bitterly feuded with each other later on, as well. This came to a head when Atreus discovered his wife Aerope and Thyestes were having an affair. What did Atreus do to get revenge on his brother for this act?
 KILLED THEYESTES’ SONS AND TRICKED HIM INTO EATING THEM
- TU # 19: Listen carefully to the following passage about a lion caught in a trap, *laqueus*, adapted from the *Fābulae Aesopī*, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in **English**.
 Leō, laqueō in silvā captus, rogāvit mūrem ut eum liberāret. Leō dixit sē futūrum esse gratissimum in aeternum. Mūs, autem, rōgāvit leōnem ut fīliam sibī uxōrem traderet. Leō adnuit, sed nova uxor cum murem nōn videret, forte illum suō pede compressit.
- Question: Where was the lion caught in the trap? IN THE FOREST
 B1: What did the mouse ask the lion to do after the lion had been freed?
 THAT HE GIVE HIS DAUGHTER TO HIM AS WIFE
 B2: What did the new bride accidentally do to the mouse? SHE CRUSHED HIM WITH HER FOOT
- TU # 20: When recognized by the moderator, please perform the following command: *Surge et clama “Lingua Latina optima est!”* STAND AND SHOUT THE LANGUAGE LATIN IS THE BEST
 B1: When recognized by the moderator, please perform the following command: *Surgite et ambulate ad moderatorem et saltate.*
 STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND WALK TO THE MODERATOR AND DANCE
 B2: When recognized by the moderator, please perform the following command: *Surgite et ambās manūs vibrate.*
 STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND WAIVE BOTH HANDS

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU: For the verb *caedo*, give the 2nd person plural, present, passive subjunctive. CAEDAMINI
B1: Change *caedamini* to the perfect. CAESI/AE/A SITIS
B2: Change *caesi sitis* to the active. CECIDERITIS

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: What woman, also known as Creusa, met a grisly end on her wedding day after Medea tricked her into wearing a poisoned garment? GLAUCE
B1: Not content with murdering his new bride, Medea took her punishment of Jason even further when she murdered their two sons. What were the names of their sons? MERMERUS & PHERES
B2: Medea then fled to Athens in her flying chariot, where she married what king? AEGEUS

HISTORY

- TU: What imperial woman was killed by assassins sent by Anicetus, an admiral of her son Nero? AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER
B1: What half-sister of Nero was also his first wife? OCTAVIA
B2: To what island had Octavia been banished before she was killed? PANDATERIA

**2017 TSJCL CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE FINAL
ROUND**

1. Who introduced himself as “*Outis*, ” or “Nobody,” after providing the cyclops Polyphemus with wine to make him drunk? ODYSSEUS
B1. From what priest of Ismarus had Odysseus obtained this wine? MARON
B2. How many of Odysseus’ men did the cyclops eat before he escaped from the cave? SIX
2. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “I will follow.” SEQUAR
B1: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “They had tried.” CONATĪ ERANT
B2: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “Let them speak.” LOQUANTUR
- TU # 3: What late emperor, opposite the Ostrogoths led by Fritigern, died in the battle of Adrianople of 378 A.D.? VALENS
B1: What prior emperor had died in battle against the Goths at Abrittus in 251 A.D.? DECIUS
B2: Who was the Gothic chieftain at Abrittus? KNIVA
4. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same root as the others: “courtesy,” “cordial,” “discord,” “concordance”? COURTESY
B1: From what Latin noun do we derive “courtesy”? COHORS
B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which the other three words are derived? COR - HEART
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
- Olim erat puer rīdiculus molestusque quī in vīis suae urbis gradiēbātur et, ut cīvēs vexāret, semper proclāmavit “HAEC EST SPARTA!” Cum hic puer Spartaē nōn habitāret, omnēs puerum cotidiē rīdēbant. Unō die pater puerī filiō suō dixit familiam Spartam iter facere. Puer laetissimus factus est et ubi pervenerunt laete proclamāvit “HAEC EST SPARTA!”**
- Question: How did the boy annoy the citizens? (ALWAYS) SHOUTED “THIS IS SPARTA!”
B1: Why did all of the citizens laugh at the boy? HE DID NOT LIVE IN SPARTA
B2: Why did the boy become very happy? HIS FATHER TOLD HIM THEY WERE GOING TO SPARTA

6. What girl, in defiance of her father Danaus and her 49 sisters, allowed her husband to escape on their wedding night? **HYPERMNESTRA**
 B1: Who was Hypermnestra's husband? **LYNCEUS**
 B2: Lynceus was later reconciled to his father-in-law and succeeded him on the throne of what Greek kingdom? **ARGOS**
7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Publius erat tam timidus ut nōn pugnāre posset.** **PUBLIUS WAS SO AFRAID THAT HE COULD NOT FIGHT**
 B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive in that sentence. **RESULT**
 B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: **Quintus ā patre quaerit cur caelum caeruleum sit.** **INDIRECT QUESTION**
8. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Hunter College.
MIHI CURA FUTURĪ - MY ANXIETY IS FOR THE FUTURE
 B1: ...for the motto of Brooklyn College.
NIL SINE MAGNŌ LABORE - NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT EFFORT
 B2: ...for the motto of the City College of New York. **RESPICE, ADSPICE, PROSPICE - LOOK TO THE PAST, LOOK TO THE PRESENT, LOOK TO THE FUTURE**
9. What king, who succeeded Burebistas, rebuilt the Dacian army and became a threat to Rome near the end of the 1st century? **DECEBALUS**
 B1: After Decebalus invaded the Roman province of Moesia in 85 A.D., Domitian hastened to the Danube, accompanied by what praetorian prefect? **CORNELIUS FUSCUS**
 B2: Where did Domitian's general, Tettius Iulianus defeat Decebalus in 88 A.D.? **TAPAE**
10. Change the phrase **vetus fēmina** to the ablative singular. **VETERE FĒMINĀ**
 B1: Change **vetere fēminā** phrase to the plural. **VETERIBUS FĒMINĪS**
 B2: Change **veteribus fēminīs** phrase to the genitive. **VETERUM FĒMINĀRUM**
11. Balbus, Marcellus, and Pompey all gave their names to what type of building in Rome? **THEATER**
 B1: In the theater, what role was played by the **dominus gregis**? **MANAGER / LEADER OF A TROUPE**
 B2: The **dominus gregis** was responsible for furnishing various props for plays. What is the Latin term for these props? **ORNAMENTA**
12. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: "**Matrī omnia agenda sunt.**" **AGENT**
 B1: Translate that sentence. **MOTHER HAS TO / MUST DO EVERYTHING**
 B2: Using the dative case, say in Latin: "We must obey our parents."
Ā NOBĪS (NOSTRĪS) PARENTIBUS PARENDUM EST

13. What Roman general marched to Gades and received the surrender of the Carthaginian forces in Spain in 206 B.C.? (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (FUTURE) AFRICANUS
 B1: Where, also in 206 B.C., had Scipio performed a highly complicated double-outflanking movement to defeat the Carthaginians? ILIPA
 B2: What Carthaginian commander did Scipio defeat at Ilipa? HASDRUBAL (SON OF) GISGO
14. What stone-hearted maiden from Cyprus ridiculed her would be lover so harshly that the young man killed himself? ANAXERETE
 B1: Who was this unfortunate youth? IPHIS
 B2: Anaxerete, of course, was turned to stone. What event was she attending when this transformation occurred? IPHIS FUNERAL
15. For the adverb **magnopere**, give the comparative and superlative forms. **MAGIS & MAXIME**
 B1: For the adjective **egregius**, give the comparative and superlative forms. **MAGIS EGREGIUS & MAXIMĒ EGREGIUS**
 B2: For the preposition **prae**, give the comparative and superlative forms. **PRIOR & PRĪMUS**
16. What woman, pursued by Minos until she leaped into the sea, was worshipped on Crete as Dictynna?
 B1: What is the meaning of Dictynna? BRITOMARTIS
 B2: Name either Britomartis' mother or father. LADY OF THE NETS
 CARME / ZEUS
17. There are several women of the Severan dynasty who share the name Julia. Which of these women was the mother of Elagabalus? JULIA SOAEMIAS
 B1: Which Julia was the grandmother of Elagabalus? JULIA MAESA
 B1: Which Julia was married to a man born at Leptis Magna? JULIA DOMNA
18. **Quid Anglicē significat “nascor”?** BE BORN
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “tundō”?** TO BEAT
 B2: **Quis Anglicē significat “fodiō”?** TO DIG
19. Which member of the Seven Against Thebes, because of his foul behavior of eating the brains of his slain enemy, was left to die by Athena? TYDEUS
 B1: Whose brains did Tydeus eat? MELANNIPUS'
 B2: Which son of Tydeus fought with the Epigoni? DIOMEDES
20. Translate the following sentence into English: “I asked what you were saying.”
ROGĀVĪ / ROGĀBAM QUID DĪCERĒS
 B1: ... “I wonder how you did that.” **MIROR UT / QUOMODO ID / ILLUD FĒCERIS**
 B2: ... “Do you know how many questions there are?” **SCĪSNE QUOT QUAESTIONĒS SINT?**

