

GJCL STATE CERTAMEN TOURNAMENT 2017
PRELIMINARY ROUND 1
INTERMEDIATE

TU 1: Differentiate in meaning between *numquam* and *nusquam*.

NUMQUAM-NEVER, NUSQUAM-NOWHERE

B1: Differentiate between the adverbs *vel* and *velut*.

VEL-OR/EVEN, VELUT LIKE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adverbs *usquam* and *usque*.

USQUAM-ANYWHERE, USQUE-CONTINUALLY

TU 2: Under which Roman king was the war with Alba Longa settled with a battle between three brothers from the Horatii and Curiatii?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: What was the name of the last remaining Horatii

PUBLIUS (HORATIUS)

B2: What did Publius do when his sister began to mourn the death of one of the Curiatii? **KILLED HER**

TU 3: Which Olympian was judged by Tmolus to be a better musician than the satyr god Pan?

APOLLO

B1: During his musical competition with Pan, Apollo played the lyre. Which instrument did Pan play?

SYRINX/REED PIPES

B2: Apollo was not the only Olympian who dabbled in music. Which Olympian invented the double flute?

ATHENA

TU 4: Give the 1st person singular imperfect active indicative of *sequor*?

SEQUEBAR

B1: Keeping person and number the same, make *sequebar* future.

SEQUAR

B2: Now keeping the person and number make *sequebar* present subjunctive

SEQUAR

TU 5: Give the positive adverbial form of **brevis, breve**.

BREVITER

B1: Give the comparative form of *breviter*

BREVIUS

B2: Give the superlative form of *brevis, breve*

BREVISSIMĒ

TU 6: Give the genitive singular of **Res Publica**?

REI PUBLICAE

B1: Make **Rei Publicae** plural

RERUM PUBLICARUM

B2: Now make **Rerum Publicarum** ablative

RE RUBLICĀ

TU 7: How many emperors were there in the Julio-Claudian Dynasty?

FIVE

B1: Which member of the Julio-Claudian dynasty relocated to Capri?

TIBERIUS

B2: Which was known for his knowledge of Etruscan?

CLAUDIUS

TU 8: **Quid Anglice significat “sīdus”?**

STAR

B1: **Quid Anglice significat “speciēs”?**

APPEARANCE

B2: **Quid Anglice significat “stīva”?**

PLOW HANDLE

TU 9: Which son of Agenor and Telephassa was sent by his parents to find his lost sister Europa, but instead, settled down and founded Thebes? **CADMUS**

B1: Cadmus killed a dragon sacred to Ares and sowed his teeth into the ground. What is the collective name of the 5 men who sprung from these teeth? **SPARTOI**

B2: Before Cadmus founded Thebes, he visited the Delphic oracle for advice on where to found Thebes. What advice did the oracle give?

BUILD THEBES WHERE A COW WITH A MOON-SHAPED MARK SETTLED DOWN

TU 10: What Campanian mercenaries turned pirates allied themselves with the Carthaginians and later with the Romans setting the two city-states on a collision course with each other? **MAMERTINES**

B1: Which god is affiliated with the name Mamertines? **MARS**

B2: Which Greek settlement did the Mamertines use as their base in North Sicily? **MESSANA**

GJCL STATE CERTAMEN TOURNAMENT 2017
PRELIMINARY ROUND 2
INTERMEDIATE

TU 1: What battle resulted in the election of Quintus Fabius Maximus Cunctator to the office of Dictator?

BATTLE OF LAKE TRASIMENE

B1: In what year did the Roman suffer this defeat?

217 B.C.

B2: What Roman consul died in this battle?

GAIUS FLAMINIUS

TU 2: **Lux et lex** is the motto for which university?

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA

B1: **lux et veritas** is the motto for which university?

YALE UNIVERSITY

B2: **Lux hominum vita** is the motto for which university?

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

TU 3: Polyhymnia, Euterpe, and Terpsichore all belonged to which mythological group of women who were renowned for their artistic and musical talent?

MUSES

B1: Who was the muse of history?

CLIO

B2: Who was the muse of astronomy?

URANIA

TU 4 Which of the following could not be in the ablative case: **principis, legibus, servīs, feminā**

PRINCIPIS

B1: Which of the following noun could not be in the genitive case: **puellarum, militis, pasuum, oppidō**

OPPIDO

B2: Which of the following could not be in the nominative case: **civitas, senatum, corpus, altitude**

SENATUM

TU 5: Which Greek chieftain accompanied Odysseus on a couple of nighttime sorties and, after being granted invulnerability by Athena, was able to wound Ares?

DIOMEDES

B1: During one nighttime raid with Odysseus, Diomedes caught and executed which Trojan spy?

DOLON

B2: Dolon told Diomedes and Odysseus that Troy would never fall if a certain king's horses were allowed to drink from Troy's river. Who was this Thracian king whom Diomedes slew?

RHESUS

TU 6: Differentiate in meaning between the adverbs *verum* and *vero*. **VERUM-BUT, VERO-INDEED**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the adverbs *ubicumque* and *ubique*.

UBICUMQUE-WHEREVER, UBIQUE-EVERYWHERE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adverbs *item* and *iterum*.

ITEM-LIKEWISE/ALSO, ITERUM-AGAIN

TU 7: **Quid Anglice significat "comes"?**

COMPANION/COMRADE

B1: **Quid Anglice significat "aetās"?**

AGE/TIME

B2: **Quid Anglice significat "viātor"?**

TRAVELLER

TU 8: Who became emperor after he killed the praetorian prefect Aper with his own hand in A.D. 284?

B1: The mysterious deaths of the emperor Numerian and his eldest son Carus prompted the Roman army to proclaim this man as emperor in 284 AD? **DIOLCETIAN**

B1: What is the name of this praetorian prefect that Diocletian is said to have killed with his bare hands?

APER

B2: Shortly after, at what battle did Diocletian defeat the western emperor Carinus and solidify his control of power in the East and West? **BATTLE OF THE MARGUS RIVER**

TU 9: For the verb *fero*, give the second person singular future active indicative.

FERRIS

B1: Keeping all things the same, make *ferris* future.

FERERIS

B2: Keeping all things the same, make *fereris* perfect

LATUS ES

TU 10: Which Argonaut, the son of Theodamas, was abducted by water nymphs, prompting Heracles to leave the Argo and search for him?

HYLAS

Bonus 1: Heracles wasn't the only Argonaut who went searching for Hylas. What other Argonaut joined Heracles in his search?

POLYPHEMUS

Bonus 2: In one version of the tale, the leader of the nymphs, Dryope, abducts Hylas at the urging of which of Heracles' enemies?

HERA

GJCL STATE CERTAMEN TOURNAMENT 2017
PRELIMINARY ROUND 3
INTERMEDIATE

TU 1: Give the principal parts for the verb **tollo**. **TOLLO, TOLLERE, SUSTULI, SUBLATUS/A/UM**
B1: Give the principal parts for the verb **tego**. **TEGO, TEGERE, TEXI, TECTUS/A/UM**
B2: Give the principal parts for the verb **tergo**. **TERGO, TERGERE, TERSI, TERSUM**

TU 2: In which war did the Romans intervene at the request of Capua due to a dispute over Naepolis?
SECOND SAMNITE WAR
B1: Which battle during the Second Samnite War saw the defeat of Tiberius Veturius Calvinus and Spurius Postumius Albinus?
BATTLE OF CAUDINE FORKS
B2: Which battle during the Second Samnite War saw the defeat of the Roman dictator Quintus Fabius Maximus Rullianus?
BATTLE OF LAUTULAE

TU 3: Which hero, born in Argos, killed Cetus, his grandfather Acrisius, and the gorgon Medusa?
PERSEUS
B1: Who was the wife of Perseus, whom Perseus rescued from the sea-monster Cetus?
ANDROMEDA
B2: Who was Andromeda's mother, who, because of her vanity, was placed by the gods in the heavens bound to an upside-down chair?
CASSIOPEIA

TU 4: What city did the Romans lay siege to Marcus Claudius Marcellus?
SYRACUSE
B1: Who was responsible for Syracuse's defense and is said to have designed a claw-like arm that would drop on attacking ships but ultimately was accidentally killed when the Romans attacked the city?
ARCHIMEDES
B2: Give the name of the ruler and grandson of King Hiero II who preferred Carthaginian rather than Roman power?
HIERONYMUS

TU 5: Differentiate in meaning between **inter** and **intra**. **INTER-BETWEEN/AMONG, INTRA WITHIN**
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ergo** and **ergā**. **ERGO-THEREFORE, ERGA-TOWARD**
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **īdem** and **identidem**.
IDEM-THE SAME, IDENTIDEM- REPEATEDLY/AGAIN AND AGAIN

TU 6: Which Titaness, called Ops by the Romans, disguised one of her baby sons as a foal and later saved her youngest son by feeding her husband, Cronus, a rock?
RHEA
B1: Which Titaness was married to Oceanus and mother to all the Oceanids?
TETHYS
B2: Which Titaness was the wife of Iapetus and bore him Epimetheus, Prometheus, and Atlas?
CLYMENE/ASIA

TU 7: Give the present passive infinitive of **capio, capere**

B1: Give the perfect active infinitive of **capio, capere**

B2: Give the future active infinitive of **capio, capere**

**CAPĪ
CEPISSE
CAPTURUS ESSE**

TU 8: What type of villa was built around a courtyard or garden with a colonnaded portico on all sides?

VILLA RUSTICA

B1: What type of common villa was built on the outskirts of towns so that nearby land could be farmed?

VILLA SUBURBANA

B2: What type of villa was considered a luxurious seaside retreat for the wealthy and emperors?

VILLA MARITIMAE

TU 9: Translate the following sentence: **hic auctor est clarior quam ille.**

THIS AUTHOR IS MORE DISTINGUISHED/FAMOUS THAN THAT ONE.

B1: Translate the following sentence: **Hic vir est fortior est quam dux fortissimus.**

THIS MAN IS BRAVER THAN THE BRAVEST/VERY BRAVE LEADER.

B2: Translate the following sentence: **Ille dux putāvit patriam esse sibi cārīōrem quam vītā.**

THAT LEADER THOUGHT THAT HIS COUNTRY WAS DEARER TO HIM THAN LIFE.

TU 10: Give the Latin for the national motto “from sea to sea”

A MARI USQUE AD MARE

B1: For which nation is this motto?

CANADA

B2: Give the English for **novus ordo seclorum**

A NEW WORLD ORDER

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SEMI FINAL ROUND 4
INTERMEDIATE

TU 1: What general defeated the Romans at the Battle of Heraclea and then was defeated at the Battle of Asculum after which he is to have said that one more victory over the Romans and he would be utterly undone. **PYRRHUS**

B1: The latter battle gave rise to the popular idiom Pyrrhic victory. What is a Pyrrhic Victory?

A VICTORY WHERE HEAVY LOSSES ARE TANTAMOUNT TO DEFEAT

B2: Pyrrhus was king over which Greek state?

EPIRUS

TU 2: Give the dative plural form for the phrase “these girls.”

HIS PUELLIS

B1. Change that form to the singular.

HUIC PUELLAE

B2. Keeping the same case and number, now give the Latin for “that girl.” **ILLI PUELLAE**

TU 3: Give the Latin verb and English meaning at the root of the words indictment, dictator, dictate, and dictionary.

DICERE = TO SAY, SPEAK

B1. Give the Latin noun and the English meaning at the root of the words senescent and senile.

SENEX = OLD MAN

B2. Give the two Latin words and their English meanings at the root of the word omniscient.

OMNIS = ALL/EVERY; SCIRE = TO KNOW

TU 4: In the trailer for the upcoming movie, Wonder Woman shouts “I am Diana of Themiscyra,” thus revealing that she is a member of what group of mythological warrior women?

AMAZONS

B1: Wonder Woman can fly, but only with her invisible jet. Which two super heroes aboard the Argo were able to fly without technological assistance?

ZETES AND CALAIS

B2: Wonder Woman’s mother is said to be Hippolyta. Which Athenian, therefore, was Wonder Woman’s step father?

THESEUS

TU 5: What Latin phrase means “by the very fact itself”?

IPSO FACTO

B1: What Latin phrase means “a method of working”?

MODUS OPERANDI

B2: What Latin phrase means “to the point of disgust”?

AD NAUSEUM

TU 6: Distinguish in meaning between the two plural nouns **virī** and **virēs**.

MEN (virī), POWER/FORCE/STRENGTH/VIOLENCE (virēs)

B1. Distinguish in meaning between the two Latin words **par** and **pars**.

EQUAL (par), PART (pars)

B2. Distinguish in meaning between the two Latin verbs **quaerō** and **queror**.

TO ASK FOR/SEEK/LOOK FOR (quaerō), TO COMPLAIN (queror)

TU 7: Give the comparative form of the Latin adjective **parvus**. **MINOR**
B1. Give the comparative form of the Latin adverb **multum**. **PLUS**
B2. Give the superlative form of the Latin adjective **malus**. **PESSIMUS**

TU 8: Odysseus, as King of Ithaca, had many servants. When he returned home after the Trojan War, he found that some of his servants remained faithful, and some had not. Who was Odysseus' faithful swineherd? **EUMAEUS**
B1: Who was the unfaithful goatherd? **MELANTHIUS**
B2: Who was the faithful cowherd? **PHILOETIUS**

TU 9: Which case do the following verbs take: **fungor, utor, and furor** **ABLATIVE**
B1: Which case do the following verbs take: **faveo, noceo, and pareo**, **DATIVE**
B2: Which two cases do the following verbs take: **obliviscor, memini?** **GENITIVE/ACCUSATIVE**

TU 10: On what island was the fisherman Dictys living when he found the chest containing Danae and Perseus bobbing in the sea? **SERIPHOS**
B1: On what island did Odysseus discover Achilles disguised as a girl to avoid going to war? **SCYROS**
B2: On what island did the Phaeacians welcome the shipwrecked Odysseus? **SCHERIA**

TU 11: What emperor married four times and had a biological son he later named Britannicus after his conquest of Britain? **CLAUDIUS**
B1: What was the name of Britannicus's mother? **MESSALINA**
B2: What was the name of the second child during the marriage of Claudius and Messalina? **(CLAUDIA) OCTAVIA**

TU 12: What category of verbs do the following belong: **gaudeo, audeo, soleo?** **SEMI DEPONENT**
B1: What category of verbs do the following belong: **coepi, memini, inquit?** **DEFECTIVE**
B2: What category of verbs do the following belong: **canto, habito, volito?** **FREQUENTATIVE**

TU 13: What law made all resolutions passed by the *Concilium plebis* binding on all citizens? **LEX HORTENSIA**
B1: What office was Hortensius holding when he passed this legislation? **DICTATOR**
B2: To which hill had the plebeians moved to set up their own government? **JANICULUM**

TU 14: Who, during the Gigantomachy, threw the island of Cos on top of Polybotes, having first stabbed him with his trident? **POSEIDON**
B1: Who killed the giants Agrius and Thoas with bronze clubs? **THE FATES**
B2: Who killed the giant Hippolytus? **ARTEMIS**

TU 15: Quid Anglice significat “**rota**”?

WHEEL

B1: Quid Anglice significat “**rostrum**”?

BEAK/PROW OF A SHIP

B2: Quid Anglice significat “**rostra**”?

SPEAKER’S PLATFORM

TU 16: What Titan met Zeus and Mecone and tricked him into choosing the fatty parts of animals for sacrifice to him? He also ticked off Zeus by stealing fire for man.

PROMETHEUS

B1: Who Prometheus' brother who never thought ahead?

EPIMETHEUS

B2: What was the name of Epimetheus' wife, the first woman?

PANDORA

TU 17: Consider the following list of Latin words and then answer the Latin question that follows: **basilica, moenia, portus, carcer, et cena...** **Quid est locus in quō navēs maneant?**

PORTUS

B1. Regarding the same list of words (read again)... **Quid est locus in quō iudex iudicet?**

BASILICA

B2. Finally... **Quid circum oppida ponuntur?** (read list again if asked)

MOENIA

TU 18: From which Latin adjective and with what meaning are the following English words derived: innovation, novice, novel?

NOVUS = NEW/STRANGE

B1. From which Latin noun and with what meaning are the following English words derived: hospitable, hospice, hospital?

HOSPES = GUEST/HOST

B2. From which Latin verb and with what meaning are the following English words derived: crescent, increment, crescendo?

CRESCERE = TO GROW/INCREASE

TU 19: Give the principal parts for the verb **parcō**.

PARCO, PARCERE, PEPERCI, PARSURUS

B1: Give the principal parts for the verb **trado**.

TRADO, TRADERE, TRADIDI, TRADITUS

B2: Give the principal parts for the verb **canō**.

CANO, CANERE, CECINI, CANTUS

TU 20: What was the name of a simple sandal with a thong between the toes and a sole with hobnails?

SOLEA

B1: What type of sandal had a sole without hobnails and separate leather upper?

SOCCUS

B2: Which type of sandal was made from one piece of leather with a soft sole and the upper part fastened by lace?

CALCEUS

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FINALS ROUND 5

INTERMEDIATE

TU 1: What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence. **Miser timōre dēlīrat.**

ABLATIVE OF CAUSE

B1: What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence. **Bonae Athenae paulō plus artis adiecerunt.**

ABLATIVE OF DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B2: What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence.

Hī omnēs linguā, institutīs, lēgibus inter se differunt.

ABLATIVE OF SPECIFICATION

TU 2: What king of the Lapiths was the first mortal to kill a relative when he threw his father-in-law into a bed of hot coals?
IXION

B1: Incensed that he had purified Ixion and then Ixion had planned to seduce Hera, how did Zeus trap Ixion?
HE SHAPED A CLOUD (NEPHELE) IN THE IMAGE OF HERA SO THAT IXION WOULD SEDUCE THE CLOUD

B2: What son was born from the union of Ixion and the cloud?

CENTAURUS

TU 3: Which emperor received the title *restitutor Orientis*, after he reconquered and restored the breakaway Palmyrene Empire?

AURELIAN

B1: Who was the ruler of the Palmyrene Empire that was defeated?

ZENOBIAN

B2: What was the name of her son whom she made king on the death of her husband?

VABALATHUS

TU 4: Give the English meaning common to all of the following Latin words: **scrofa**, **aper**, **sus**, and **porcus**.
PIG, SWINE

B1: Give the English meaning common to all of the following Latin words: **mullus**, **rhombus**, **salmo**, and **tructa**.
FISH

B2: Give the English meaning common to the following Latin words: **dama** and **cervus**.

DEER

TU 5: Translate the following sentence: **Sī vērītatē quaerēmus, scientiam inveniēmus.**

IF WE SEEK THE TRUTH, WE WILL/SHALL FIND TRUTH.

B1: Translate the following sentence: **Sī ratiō duxisset, felix fuisses.**

IF REASON HAD LED, YOU WOULD HAVE BEEN HAPPY.

B2: Translate the following sentence: **nisi iram vitābitis, duōs amīcōs amittitis.**

UNLESS YOU (WILL) AVOID ANGER, YOU WILL LOSE TWO FRIENDS.

TU 6: Which giant is bound in the Underworld where two vultures eat out his liver each day?

TITYUS

B1: Tityus is punished in the Underworld for attempting to assault whom?

LETO

B2: Zeus was Tityus' father, and Elara was his mother, but who carried him to term because he was so big that he split his mother's womb?

GAEA

TU 7: Which of these words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the other three:
scintillating, scientific, omniscient, conscious? **SCINTILLATING**

B1. Which word is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the other three: primordial,
ordinary, ordnance, subordinate? **PRIMORDIAL**

B2. Which of these words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the other three: rebound,
abundance, surround, and undulate? **REBOUND**

TU 8: What Roman emperor was captured by the Persian King Shapur I and died in captivity?
VALERIAN

B1: Give the name of his son and co-emperor who fought against the Alemanni and reigned 8 years
beyond Valerian? **GALLIENUS**

B2: Name the general of Gallienus that is credited with crushing the Goths at the battle of Naissus?
CLAUDIUS II (or) GOTHICUS

TU 9: What phrase is abbreviated with “**prn**”? **PRO RE NATA**

B1: Translate that phrase. **AS NEEDED**

B2: If you needed to take something four times a day, what would be the Latin phrase?
QUARTER IN DIE

TU 10: There's no shortage of sibling rivalries in mythology. What rival siblings carried on the curse
which Myrtilus had heaped upon Pelops? **ATREUS & THYESTES**

B1: Atreus and Thyestes became enemies because of a throne and a woman. Which city's throne was the
cause of the dispute? **MYCENAE'S**

B2: Which woman got in the way of the priorities of these two bros? **AEROPE**

TU 11: What part of speech is often indicated in Latin by the ending **–bilis**? **ADJECTIVES**

B1. What part of speech is often indicated in Latin by the ending **–tas**? **NOUN**

B2. What part of speech is often indicated in Latin by the ending **–ter**? **ADVERB**

TU 12: Who became emperor by outbidding his rival in an auction set by the Praetorian Guard?
DIDIUS JULIANUS

B1: How did he outbid? **SULPICIANUS**

B2: How much was the winning bid? **25,000 SESTERCES**

TU 13: Of what group are the following a part: **Coeus, Theia, Crius, Themis, Hyperion, Rhea, and Cronus**?
TITANS

B1: Which Titaness not listed in the tossup was the goddess of Memory? **MNEMOSYNE**

B2: Which Titan not listed in the tossup was the father of Atlas and Prometheus? **IAPETUS**

TU 14: From what Latin noun are the following words derived: **condolences, indolent, dolorous**.
DOLOR

B1: From what Latin verb are the following words derived: **plead, placid, pleasure**. **PLACEO**

B2: From what Latin verb are the following words derived: **assuage, dissuade, suasion**. **PERSUADEO**

TU 15: What is the meaning common to both the Latin nouns **pariēs** and **moenia**? **WALL**

B1. What is the difference between the two words?

PARIĒS = WALL OF A HOUSE/BUILDING, MOENIA = WALL OF A CITY

B2. Differentiate in meaning between the adjective **foedus** and the noun **foedus**.

ADJECTIVE = FILTHY, DISGUSTING, HORRIBLE, SHOCKING; NOUN = AGREEMENT, PACT, TREATY, LAW, CHARTER

TU 16: TU: Which emperor was incorrectly believed to be dead which prompted his general Avidius Cassius to attempt to usurp the throne with Aurelius's wife in 175 AD? **MARCUS AURELIUS**

B1: What was the name of Marcus Aurelius's wife? **FAUSTINA (THE YOUNGER)**

B2: Where did Marcus Aurelius actually die of the plague in 180 A.D.? **VINDABONA**

TU 17: Put these four emperors in order from earliest to latest rule: Caligula, Caracalla, Constantine, and Claudius. **CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS, CARACALLA, CONSTANTINE**

B1. Put these four emperors in order from earliest to latest rule: Marcus Aurelius, Julian, Diocletian, and Domitian. **DOMITIAN, MARCUS AURELIUS, DIOCLETIAN, JULIAN**

B2. Put these four Julio-Claudians in order from longest rule to shortest rule: Augustus, Nero, Tiberius, Caligula. **AUGUSTUS, TIBERIUS, NERO, CALIGULA**

TU 18: Give the Latin for the motto of Virginia which means "Thus always to tyrants."

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

B1. Give the Latin for the motto of South Carolina which means "While I breathe, I hope."

DUM SPIRO, SPERO

B2. Give the Latin for the motto of Mississippi which means "By courage and arms."

VIRTUTE ET ARMIS

TU 19: He was born from a tree that was struck by a boar, and he ended his life as a windflower. Who was this handsome youth whom both Aphrodite and Demeter loved?

ADONIS

B1: Who were the parents of Adonis?

MYRRHA & CINYRAS

B2: According to some, the boar that killed Adonis was actually which disguised god? **ARES**

TU 20: What type of relative clause is used in the following sentence: **hic est discipulus quī Latīnam amet.**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B1: Translate that sentence: **THIS IS A STUDENT (SORT OF STUDENT) THAT WOULD LOVE LATIN.**

B2: Now translate this sentence: **hic est liber quem omnēs legant.**

THIS IS THE KIND OF/SORT OF BOOK WHICH ALL READ.