

2005 Texas State JCL Certamen
Lower Round 1

- TU # 1: What Roman general, known as “The Last Roman”, defeated Attila the Hun at the battle of Chalons?
AETIUS
B1: What group of barbarians helped Aetius defeat Attila?
VISIGOTHS
B2: Who was the emperor at that time?
HONORIUS
- TU # 2: Who, with his brothers Cilix and Phoenix, set out to find their kidnapped sister Harmonia?
CADMUS
B1: What was Cadmus by the oracle at Delphi that he should do instead of looking for his sister?
BUILT A TOWN WHERE HE SAW A COW LIE DOWN
B2: By what name do we know this city?
THEBES
- TU # 3: Why would a Roman prefer not to eat something called ‘soleae’?
THEY WERE SHOES
B1: Why would a Roman prefer not to eat something called ‘saxa’?
THEY WERE ROCKS
B2: Why would a Roman prefer not to eat something called ‘lutum’?
IT WAS MUD
- TU # 4: In the sentence, "I saw the boys whose mother was famous", say in Latin, 'whose'.
QUŌRUM
B1: In the sentence, "We remember the girls who sing the best", say in Latin, 'who'.
QUAE
B2: In the sentence, "She was the one to whom he gave a gift", say in Latin, 'to whom'.
CUI
- TU # 5: What common items in Rome were known by the names perōnēs, mulleī, soleae and calceī? SHOES
B1: Who in Rome wore the mulleī?
PATRICIANS, OR (LATER) ALL CURULE MAGISTRATES
B2: For what purpose would a Roman attending a banquet speak the phrase soleās pascō?
(TO ASK FOR HIS SHOES) IN PREPARATION FOR LEAVING
- TU # 6: What was Odysseus doing when Agamemnon came to enlist his aid in the Trojan War? PLOWING THE BEACH (AND PLANTING SALT)
B1: What was unusual about the way Odysseus was plowing the beach?
ODYSSEUS HIMSELF WAS PULLING THE PLOW
B2: What was put in front of Odysseus's plow to make him stop this pretended insanity?
HIS SON TELEMACHUS
- TU # 7: What year saw two battles near Cremona and Bedriacum by men wanting to become emperor?
AD 69
B1: Who won the first battle that year?
VITELLIUS
B2: Who won the second battle?
VESPASIAN / ANTONIUS PRIMUS

- TU # 8: Translate this sentence into English: “Multī multa faciunt.”
MANY (PEOPLE) DO MANY THINGS
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Altera manus alteram lavat.”
ONE HAND WASHES THE OTHER
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: “Vestēs virum faciunt.”
CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN
- TU # 9: In mythology, who was credited with the invention of glue, the plumb line, the ax, and the saw?
DAEDALUS
- B1: Where was Daedalus born?
ATHENS
- B2: Who protected Daedalus in Sicily?
COCALUS
- TU # 10: What do the following adjectives have in common according to their meaning: caeruleus, flāvus, ruber, viridis?
THEY ARE ADJECTIVES DENOTING COLOR
- B1: What color is flāvus?
YELLOW, GOLDEN
- B2: Say in Latin, ‘neither black nor white’.
NEC ATER/NIGER NEC ALBUS/CANDIDUS
- TU # 11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin.
“Iulia et Līvia Rōmae incolēbant. Ad mediam urbem ambulaverunt ut ludos spectarent. Iulia putavit hos ludos esse optimos, sed Livia dixit se ludos meliores vidisse.” (repeat)
- Question: Cur Iulia et Livia ad mediam urbem ambulaverunt?
UT SPECTARENT LUDOS
- B1: Ubi Rōmae erat Iūlia et Līvia cum lūdōs spectārent?
IN MEDIĀ URBE
- B2: Sententiā Iūliae, quālēs erat lūdī?
OPTIMĪ
- TU # 12: From what Latin verb is the English word 'superlative' derived?
FERŌ
- B1: Give the principal parts of that verb.
FERŌ, FERRE, TULĪ, LATUS
- B2: From what Latin verb is the English word 'absent' derived?
SUM, ESSE
- TU # 13: Whom did Constantine defeat in battle in the year 312 at the Milvian Bridge?
(MARCUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) MAXENTIUS
- B1: Which imperial rival did Constantine defeat in battle in the year 324 both in land and sea battles?
(VALERIUS LICINIANUS) LICINIUS
- B2: Which of his own sons did Constantine execute in the year 326, along with his own wife Fausta?
CRISPUS

- TU # 14: Say in Latin, "these poets".
 B1: Say in Latin, "of these poets".
 B2: Say in Latin, "by this poet".
- HĪ POĒTAE
 HŌRUM POĒTĀRUM
 Ā HŌC POĒTĀ
- TU #15: What mythological monster had nine regenerative snake heads?
 (LERNEAN) HYDRA
 B1: Which mythological snake was killed by Apollo in a fight over control of Mt. Parnassus? PYTHON
 B2: What mythological monster, with one hundred snake heads, was killed by Zeus after a lengthy battle?
 TYPHON
- TU # 16: Some modern Italian words differ from their Latin counterparts by only a letter or two. The Italian word 'capelli' and the Latin word 'capilli' are an example. What do these words mean?
 HAIR(S)
 B1: What do the Italian word 'mano' and the Latin word 'manus' mean?
 HAND
 B2: What do the Italian word 'quando' and the identical Latin word 'quandō' mean?
 WHEN
- TU # 17: What objects in ancient Rome were known by the names pīlentum or carpentum or plaustrum, among others? WAGONS
 B1: What was the most comfortable feature of a wagon called a carruca?
 IT CONTAINED A BED
 B2: What type of wagon was the favorite for rapid travel, having two wheels and one seat?
 CISIUM
- TU # 18: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "**Signō datō, dux fortiter pugnāvit.**"
 WHEN/AFTER/SINCE THE SIGNAL WAS GIVEN, THE GENERAL FOUGHT BRAVELY
 B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "**Rege interfectō, rēgīna regere coepit.**"
 WHEN/AFTER/SINCE THE KING WAS KILLED, THE QUEEN BEGAN TO RULE
 B2: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "**Pater discessit ut puerōs invenirent.**"
 FATHER LEFT TO FIND THE BOYS
- TU # 19: What Greek goddess, whose name means 'youth', was the gods' cupbearer?
 HEBE
 B1: Who replaced Hebe as cupbearer?
 GANYMEDE
 B2: In what city was Ganymede living at the time of this 'promotion'?
 TROY
- TU # 20: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'vivacious' is derived.
 VĪVŌ, VĪVERE - TO LIVE
 B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'perdition' is derived.
 DŌ, DARE - TO GIVE OR PERDŌ, PERDERE - TO DESTROY, RUIN
 B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'surreptitious' is derived.
 RAPIŌ, RAPERE - TO SEIZE OR SURRIPIŌ, SURRIPERE - TO STEAL