

2005 Texas State JCL Certamen
Upper Finals

- TU # 1: What Roman author wrote a two-book attack on Cato the Younger called 'Anticato', though it does not survive to the modern day?
JULIUS CAESAR
- B1: Caesar's attack on Cato's memory was a response to what other author's praise of Cato?
CICERO
- B2: In which of his speeches did Caesar assert that his family had descended from Iulus, the son of Aeneas?
HIS FUNERAL ORATION FOR HIS AUNT JULIA
- TU # 2: Who led the Gallic Batavians in a revolt against Vitellius in the year AD 69?
JULIUS CIVILIS
- B1: What nobleman of the Treveri joined Civilis in this revolt and led cavalry into battle?
JULIUS CLASSICUS
- B2: Who finally defeated both Civilis and Classicus?
(Q. PETILLIUS) CERIALIS (CAESIUS RUFUS)
- TU # 3: What adult beverage has its root in the Latin word for "pearl"? MARGARITA
What English word meaning "an open structure at parks or fairs for amusement or shelter" is derived from the Latin word for butterfly? PAVILION
If you were to encounter the word **papiliō** on an inscription, the meaning would not be "butterfly".
What would it be? SOUL OF A DEAD PERSON
- TU # 4: The phrase **iugulāre mortuōs** is roughly equivalent to our phrase "to beat a dead horse." What does **iugulāre mortuōs** literally mean? TO SLIT THE THROAT OF / STRANGLE THE DEAD
What advice does the motto **esto quod esse vidēris** give you about how you should behave?
IT TELLS YOU TO BE YOURSELF
What does the motto forte **scūtum, sālūs ducum** advise in regard to defense spending?
STRONG DEFENSE IS THE BEST SAFETY
- TU # 5: Listen carefully to these sentences, which I will read twice, about Julius Caesar and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Dictātor creātus maximā cum clēmentīā inimīcīs omnibus pepercit optimāsque lēgēs tulit. Priusquam tamen omnia quae in animō habēbat peragere posset, ab inimīcīs in Curiā occīsus est. Caesar crēdiderat ūnum ē cōniūrātōribus esse amīcum. Cum Caesar hunc vidēret, diūtius nōn resistēbat.
The question: What two things did Caesar do while dictator?
SPARED HIS ENEMIES & PASSED VERY GOOD LAWS
According to the passage, when was Caesar killed?
BEFORE HE COULD COMPLETE ALL THAT HE INTENDED TO DO
("on the Ides of March" is not an acceptable answer. Do not prompt!)
When did Caesar give up?
WHEN HE SAW A MAN HE BELIEVED/THOUGHT WAS HIS FRIEND AMONG THE CONSPIRATORS

- TU # 6: Name the twin sons of Iphimedia and Poseidon who grew one cubit in breadth and one fathom in height every year. OTUS & EPHIALTES
 Upon whom did they declare war when they were nine years old? OLYMPUS / OLYMPIANS
 How did they die since it had been prophesied that no mortal or god could kill them?
 BOTH THREW SPEARS AT A DEER (ARTEMIS OR SENT BY APOLLO)
 RUNNING BETWEEN THEM & KILLED EACH OTHER
- TU # 7: What emperor defeated the Alamanni near Lake Benacus in the year 268?
 CLAUDIUS II (GOTHICUS)
- B1: Which rival general who had mutinied against Gallienus in Milan and had proclaimed himself Augustus after Gallienus' death did Claudius Gothicus defeat?
 AUREOLUS
- B2: Who succeeded Claudius Gothicus as emperor?
 AURELIAN
- TU # 8: Give the full name of the Roman author who ends one of his works with the following: "**Agricola posteritati narratus et traditus superstes erit.**", which translates as "Agricola, narrated and handed down to posterity, shall survive."
 PUBLIUS CORNELIUS TACITUS
 Which of Tacitus' works begins with "**Saepe ex me requiris, Iuste Fabi, cur nostra potissimum aetas deserta et laude eloquentiae orbata vix nomen ipsum oratoris retineat.**"
 DIALOGUS DE ORATORIBUS
 ("Often you ask me, Iustus Fabius, why our age most of all, emptied and devoid of the praise of eloquence, scarcely retains an orator's name)
 By AD 88, Tacitus had become a member in what prestigious **collegium**, whose main function was to provide divinely inspired advice to the senate when requested?
 QUINDECIMVIRĪ (SACRĪS FACIUNDĪS)
- TU # 9: Which of the following English words is derived from a Latin iterative verb:
 prescient, culture, incantation, notification, sequester INCANTATION
- B1: Which of these is derived from a Latin inceptive verb:
 scandal, reminiscent, meniscus, science, turbulence REMINISCENT
- B2: Which of the following, if any, IS a Latin meditative verb:
petissō, cavillor, ēsuriō, cōnsuēfaciō, combibō PETISSŌ
- TU # 10: What brother of Harmonia seduced Demeter in a thrice-plowed field?
 IASION
- B1: Who then killed Iasion, according to Homer's version of the story?
 ZEUS
- B2: One of the children of Iasion and Demeter was Philomelus, who was credited with the invention of what item commonly found on a farm?
 WAGON
- TU # 11: **Audī dīligerter et respondē Anglicē: Quī poēta Rōmānus scrīpsit dē carmine et errōre?**
 OVID
Quis scripsit dē Gitōne et Ascyltō? PETRONIUS
Quis erat scriptor huius sententiae: "Hīs lacrimīs nōn movētur Milō. Est quōdam incrēdiblīs robore animī." CICERO

- TU # 12: Which law, enacted for the purpose of restoring order to Rome, authorized Antony along with Lepidus and Octavian to rule the state?
LEX TITIA
- B1 & B2: One of Antony's sons named Iullus was later condemned by Augustus for treason and adultery with his daughter Julia. He was the son of Antony's penultimate Roman wife and was raised by Antony's last Roman wife. For five points each, who were these women.
FULVIA (The penultimate wife)
OCTAVIA (The ultimate wife)
- TU # 13: In the sentence, "**Lēgibus ā nōbīs serviendum est**", explain why the agent is placed in the ablative instead of the normal dative case. (INTRANSITIVE VERBS IN A PASSIVE PERIPHRASTIC CONSTRUCTION USE AN ABLATIVE OF AGENCY) TO AVOID CONFUSION
- B1: Using a passive periphrastic construction, say in Latin, "I know why you must read the books."
SCIŌ CŪR LIBRĪ TIBI / VŌBĪS LEGENDĪ SINT
- B2: Again, using a passive periphrastic construction, say in Latin, "We knew that the books would have to be read."
SCĪVIMUS LIBRŌS LEGENDŌS FUTŪRŌS ESSE / FORE
- TU # 14: Name one of the labors that were required of Psyche by Venus.
B1: Name another.
B2: Name another.
1) SEPARATE A LARGE PILE OF GRAINS INTO VARIOUS TYPES
2) RETRIEVE GOLDEN WOOL FROM DANGEROUS SHEEP
3) RETRIEVE WATER FROM THE SOURCE OF THE COCYTUS RIVER
4) RETRIEVE PART OF PERSEPHONE'S BEAUTY FROM THE UNDERWORLD, PUT IT IN A BOX
- TU # 15: What play by Terence is described here? At its first performance in 165 BC, the audience left to watch tightrope walkers. At its second performance in 160BC, the audience left to watch a gladiatorial match. Later that same year, the play was presented a third time and was finally finished. Its title meant 'The Mother-in-Law'.
HECYRA
- B1: Name the title of another extant play of Terence.
B2: Name another.
PHORMIO, ADELPHI, HEAUTONTIMORUMENOS, EUNUCHUS, ANDRIA
- TU # 16: What Greek chieftain refused to sacrifice to Athena before leaving Troy for home?
MENELAUS
In the storm sent by Athena as punishment, Menelaus lost all of his ships except for how many?
FIVE
To what place were these remaining five ships blown?
CRETE
- TU # 17: Translate the following sentence: "**Utinam filia rēgīnae mē laudāret.**"
WOULD THAT (O THAT, I WISH THAT) THE QUEEN'S DAUGHTER WERE PRAISING ME
- B1: What is the use of the subjunctive in that sentence?
OPTATIVE
- B2: Change the sentence to say "O that the queen had praised me."
UTINAM RĒGĪNA MĒ LAUDĀVISSET

- TU # 18: What Latin noun meaning ‘kiss’ makes its earliest appearance in Latin literature in the writings of Catullus?
BASIUM (BASII, N.) / BASIĀTIŌ
- B1: What was the passer of which Catullus wrote two poems?
 SPARROW
- B2: What is the meaning of the adjective expolĭtum, which Catullus uses in his first poem to describe his new little book?
 POLISHED, SMOOTHED
- TU # 19: What Latin term was applied to the presents given to a teacher by his pupils, and to the little plot of land that the paterfamilias gave to his child to manage, and to the personal property of a slave?
 PECULIUM /-A
- B1: What Latin expression, used by slaves as a curse to each other, made a reference to crucifixion and is similar in intention to our phrase “go to hell”?
 (AB)I AD MALAM (CRUCEM) (or simply AD CRUCEM)
- B2: What task would have been performed by a slave called a lorārius?
 THE WHIPPING OF OTHER SLAVES
- TU # 20: Listen carefully to the following Latin instructions. When recognized by the spotter, follow them:
Dĭc Anglicē mihi tē Sibyllam esse et praedĭc Anglicē audientibus num victor futūrus sīs.
 STUDENT SHOULD SAY THAT THEY ARE THE SIBYL AND
 SHOULD PREDICT WHETHER OR NOT THEY WILL WIN
- B1: Perform these animal actions: ‘**hinnĭte et sibilāte**’.
 STUDENTS SHOULD WHINNY (LIKE HORSES) THEN HISS (LIKE SNAKES)
- B2: Perform these animal actions: ‘**glocĭte et balatrāte**’.
 STUDENTS SHOULD CLUCK/GOBBLE THEN BLEAT (LIKE SHEEP)