

2006 Texas State JCL Certamen  
Novice Round 2

- TU # 1: What mortal youth, beloved by a god, was killed when one of the gods of the winds caused a discus to change direction and hit him? HYACINTHUS  
B1: Which wind god did this? BOREAS OR ZEPHYRUS  
B2: Which god loved Hyacinthus? APOLLO
- TU # 2: According to legend, what settlement was begun by Ancus Marcius near the mouth of the Tiber River in order to become a seaport for the city of Rome? OSTIA  
B1: Which of the seven hills of Rome was said to have been added to the city by Ancus Marcius? AVENTINE  
B2: Who was Ancus' grandfather? NUMA POMPILIUS
- TU # 3: For the verb **volō, velle**, give the second person, plural, present indicative. VULTIS  
B1: Give the corresponding form for the verb **nōlō, nōlle**. NŌN VULTIS  
B2: Give the corresponding form for the verb **absum**. ABESTIS
- TU # 4: Which king of Crete was the son of Zeus and Europa and was the father of Ariadne and Pasiphae? MINOS  
B1: What god did Minos anger by not sacrificing a bull which had been produced at his request? POSEIDON  
B2: Whom did Minos go to Sicily to recapture? DAEDALUS
- TU # 5: Quid Anglicē significat **vexō**? TO ANNOY, BOTHER  
B1: Quid Anglicē significat **temptō**? TO TEST, TRY, ATTEMPT  
B2: Quid Anglicē significat **surgō**? TO RISE, GET UP, STAND UP
- TU # 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in Latin the question that follows:  
“Anna in cubiculō sōla sedēbat. trīstis erat, quod frāter Rūfus aberat. Rūfus in scholā studiēbat. ‘eheu!’ sibi inquit Anna. ‘quid hodiē facere possum? meōs amīcōs in urbe vīsītāre nōn possum, quod necesse est mihi in villā manēre.’” (repeat)  
Question: Ubi erat Rūfus? IN SCHOLĀ  
B1: Quī in urbe erant? AMĪCĪ (ANNAE)  
B2: Cui necesse erat in villā manēre? ANNAE
- TU # 7: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “amīcus noster ad casam nostram vēnit.” OUR FRIEND CAME TO OUR HOUSE  
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “multa bella trāns flūmen gessimus.” WE WAGED MANY WARS ACROSS THE RIVER  
B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “miserōs captīvōs per agrōs trāximus.” WE DRAGGED THE POOR PRISONERS THROUGH THE FIELDS

- TU # 8: Name the year in Roman history in which the following events occurred: Octavian turned thirty-two years old; Octavian served as consul for the third time; Octavian won the Battle of Actium. 31 BC
- B1: Who was Octavian's admiral at Actium? AGRIPPA
- B2: Off the coast of what country was the Battle of Actium fought? GREECE
- TU # 9: What derivative of the Latin noun meaning 'thanks' is an English word for an amount of money left for a waiter or waitress for good service? GRATUITY
- B1: What derivative of the Latin adjective for 'heavy' is an English verb meaning 'to annoy' or 'to make worse'? AGGRAVATE
- B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective meaning 'light' is an English verb meaning 'to raise, as if by magic'? LEVITATE
- TU # 10: Which of these rooms at the public baths would have been visited first: **frīgidarium, tepidarium, caldarium, apodyterium.** APODYTERIUM
- B1: Who at the baths was the **ōstiārius**? DOORMAN / DOORKEEPER (WHO COLLECTED THE ADMISSION FEE)
- B2: Some public baths also contained a room called a **sōlārium**. What was this room? SUN(BATHING) ROOM; TERRACE
- TU # 11: Who, depending on the version of the myth, either committed suicide by stabbing himself or died of grief while looking at his own reflection in a stream? NARCISSUS
- B1: What nymph fell in love with him and then pined away for him? ECHO
- B2: What was Narcissus' ultimate fate? HE BECAME A FLOWER (THE NARCISSUS)
- TU # 12: Give the second principal part of the Latin verb **pulsō**. PULSĀRE
- B1: Give the second principal part of the Latin verb **rapīō**. RAPERE
- B2: Give the second principal part of the Latin verb **serviō**. SERVĪRE
- TU # 13: What war began with two nations attempting to keep each other from occupying the neutral port city of Messana on the island of Sicily? FIRST PUNIC WAR
- B1: What large Greek city on Sicily had attacked Messana? SYRACUSE
- B2: What Roman general eventually led the sack of Syracuse? (M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
- TU # 14: Identify the case and number of the word for 'Greece' in the following Latin sentence: "Rūfus, postquam ē Graeciā discessit, ad Britanniam nāvīgāvit." ABLATIVE SINGULAR
- B1: Identify the case and number of the word for 'advice' in the following Latin sentence: "Quīntus cōnsilia bona dē medicō cēpit." ACCUSATIVE PLURAL
- B2: Identify the case and number of the word for 'emperor' in the following Latin sentence: "fabrī effigiem imperātōris dē marmore fēcērunt." GENITIVE SINGULAR
- TU # 15: Which of the following, if any, is NOT a second declension noun? PORTUS
- iocus, hortus, mūrus, puer, oculus, portus?**
- B1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT a first declension noun? ARMA
- puella, palaestra, silva, arma, vīlla, or casa?**
- B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT a third declension noun? DIĒS
- diēs, certāmen, frāter, homō, mīles, pater?**

- TU # 16: What son of Oeagrus and Calliope was the most talented of all human musicians? ORPHEUS  
 B1: How had his wife Eurydice died? SNAKEBITE (WHILE BEING PURSUED BY ARISTAEUS)  
 B2: What part of Orpheus' body did not stay attached to the rest of him at his death and later was searched for by one or more groups? HEAD
- TU # 17: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning 'throw' is an English grammatical term that describes short utterances such as 'hurray' or 'wow'? INTERJECTION / EJACULATION  
 B1: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning 'join' is an English grammatical term for words such as 'and', 'but', and 'because'? CONJUNCTION  
 B2: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning 'put' is an English grammatical term for 'a word or phrase typically put before a substantive'? PREPOSITION
- TU # 18: According to one author, one of them played the lyre, another one sang, and the third one played the flute. They enjoyed giving public performances, but even more they enjoyed eating their audience members. Who were these singing bird-women of mythology? SIRENS  
 B1: How did Orpheus help the Argonauts sail successfully past the Sirens? HE SANG LOUDER THAN THE SIRENS  
 B2: Who had told Odysseus that he should tie himself to the mast and plug his men's ears in order to hear the music of the Sirens without leaping to his death? CIRCE
- TU # 19: Translate into English the motto of Mississippi: **Virtūte et armīs.**  
 BY / WITH VIRTUE / COURAGE AND ARMS / WEAPONS  
 B1: Translate the following common Latin sentence, which is used to tell people that they should take you as you are: **Quī mē amat, amat et canem meam.**  
 (HE) WHO LOVES ME, LOVES MY DOG TOO / ALSO LOVES MY DOG  
 B2: Translate this common Latin sentence: **Dum vīta est, spēs est.**  
 WHILE THERE IS LIFE, THERE IS HOPE
- TU # 20: What was a slave's **pecūlium**? HIS PERSONAL PROPERTY OR MONEY  
 B1: What was a **flagellum**? WHIP FOR PUNISHING SLAVES  
 B2: Who was a **carnifex**? EXECUTIONER/PUNISHER (OF BAD SLAVES)