

2010 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Level, Final Round

- TU#1: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which “annoy” is derived.
ODIUM – HATRED, ŌDĪ / ŌDISSE – TO HATE
- B1: According to its Latin derivation, why is the tail of a comet called its 'coma'?
LOOKS LIKE HAIR
- B2: According to its Latin derivation, why is 'nebula' called that?
IT LOOKS LIKE A CLOUD
- TU#2: Who died in exile at Cumae in 496 BC after many failed attempts to return to Rome?
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
- B1: Name any two of Superbus' three sons.
SEXTUS, TITUS, AND ARUNS
- B2: Give the full names of the two men who succeeded Superbus as Rome's first two consuls.
LUCIUS IUNIUS BRUTUS, LUCIUS TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS
- TU#3: What king of the Phaeacians entertained Odysseus in his palace?
ALCINOUS
- B1: Who were the wife and daughter of Alcinous?
ARETE & NAUSICAA
- B2: What bard at the court of Alcinous brought Odysseus to tears with his recounting of the stories from the Trojan War?
DEMODOCUS
- TU#4: Please translate: “dominus multōs servōs mīsit quī cibum emerent”.
THE MASTER SENT MANY SLAVES TO BUY FOOD
- B1: Please translate: “accidit ut hunc gladiātōrem agnoscam”.
IT HAPPENS THAT I RECOGNIZE THIS GLADIATOR
- B2: Please translate: “senātōrēs scīvērunt cūr rēx plūrimus posse vellet.
THE SENATORS KNEW WHY THE KING WANTED TO BE THE MOST POWERFUL
- TU#5: While a normal century had 100 soldiers, Julius Caesar’s century had how many soldiers?
60
- B1: In a Roman camp, where was the standard of the legion kept?
SACELLUM
- B2: How did funditōrēs fight?
WITH SLING(SHOT)S
- TU#6: What son of Cinyras and Myrrha was transformed into a flower?
ADONIS
- B1: What son of Cephissus and Liriope was transformed into a flower?
NARCISSUS
- B2: What son of Pierus and the muse Clio was transformed into a flower?
HYACINTHUS
- TU#7: State the Latin phrase and the English translation of the phrase spoken in 390 BC by Brennus to the conquered but complaintive Romans.
VAE VICTIS -- WOE TO THE CONQUERED/VANQUISHED
- B1: Give the full name of the Roman who freed the city from Gallic control a few years later.
MARCUS FURIUS CAMILLUS

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B2: Give the name of the large defensive structure that the Romans built after this invasion.
SERVIAN WALL

TU#8: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: We must listen to the poet.
POËTA NŌBĪS AUDIENDUS EST

B1: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: I will have to persuade you.
TIBI Ā MĒ PERSUĀDENDUM ERIT

B2: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: You all had to study very diligently.
VŌBĪS OMNIBUS DĪLIGENTISSIMĒ STUDENDUM ERAT

TU#9: Which Greek chieftain, accompanied by his sons Thrasymedes and Antilochus, led 90 ships to Troy?
NESTOR

B1: What was the name of Nestor's kingdom?
PYLOS

B2: Who killed Antilochus as he was defending his father from an attack by the Trojans?
MEMNON

TU#10: Quid Anglicē significat: angustus?
NARROW

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: vinciō?
TO BIND, TIE UP

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: haudquāquam?
NOT AT ALL

TU#11: Listen to the following story carefully as I read it twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:

"Cum Caesar in Galliā pugnāret, ad flūmen Rhēnum vēnit. Caesar sē transitūrum esse putāvit, sed cum nāvibus transire nōlēbat. Caesar pontem trāns Rhēnum aedificāre constituit. Multōs mēnsēs mīlitēs strēnuē labōrābat, et tandem pōns cōnficitur. Caesar mīlitēsque in Germaniam Ivērunt, sed statim rediērunt in Galliam. Caesar pontem dēlēri iussit." (repeat)

Question: According to the passage, how long did it take to build the bridge?
MANY MONTHS

B1: Why did Caesar decide to cross the river with a bridge?
HE DIDN'T WANT TO CROSS WITH SHIPS

B2: What happened after Caesar returned from Germany?
HE ORDERED THE BRIDGE TO BE DESTROYED

TU#12: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "morose" is derived.
MŌS - CUSTOM

B1: Which of the following English words does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: mortuary, moribund, mortify, MORDANT?

B2: Which of the following English words does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: facility, facsimile, FACETIOUS, faction?

TU#13: Name the battle of 52 BC in which Caesar brought the Gallic Wars to an end.
ALESIA

B1: Of which Gallic tribe was Vercingetorix the leader?

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- ARVERNI(ANS)
B2: In what earlier battle had Vercingetorix defeated Caesar?
GERGOVIA
- TU#14: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentence: "Lūcius multō celerius Marcō currēbat".
DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE & COMPARISON
B1: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentences: "mē duce, mīlitēs urbem duābus hōrīs urbem cēpērunt".
ABSOLUTE & TIME WITHIN WHICH
B2: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentence: "āthlēta, Lūcius nōmine, cum honōre certābat".
SPECIFICATION & MANNER
- TU#15: Who am I? I am the son of Laomedon, king of Troy. My son Emathion tried to prevent Hercules from taking the golden apples of the Hesperides and was killed by him. My wife gained immortality for me but not eternal youth. Eventually I turned into a grasshopper.
TITHONUS
B1: Give both the Greek and Roman names of my wife.
EOS / AURORA
B2: What son of Tithonus led a contingent of forces to support the Trojans in the Trojan War?
MEMNON
- TU#16: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs arceō and ardeō?
ARCEŌ = SHUT IN, SHUT UP, HINDER, PREVENT, PROTECT
ARDEŌ = TO BE ON FIRE, BURN, GLOW
B1: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs potior and patior?
POTIOR = GET POSSESSION OF, OBTAIN, POSSESS
PATIOR = ALLOW, PERMIT, SUFFER
B2: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs fruor and fungor?
FRUOR = ENJOY, HAVE THE BENEFIT OF
FUNGOR = PERFORM, EXECUTE, UNDERGO, OCCUPY ONE'S SELF
- TU#17: What type of structure in ancient Rome was the *Anio Novus*?
AQUEDUCT
B1: What aqueduct was dedicated along with the Anio Novus on August 1, 52 AD by the emperor Claudius?
AQUA CLAUDIA
B2: Name any three of Rome's earlier aqueducts.
APPIA, ANIO VETUS, MARCIA, TEPULA, IULIA, VIRGO, ALSIETINA
- TU#18: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Caesarī omnia ūnō tempore agenda erant."
CAESAR HAD TO DO ALL THINGS AT ONE TIME (ALL THINGS HAD TO BE DONE AT ONE TIME BY CAESAR)
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Herculēs duodecim labōrēs laborandō dīligenter complēvit."
HERCULES COMPLETED TWELVE LABORS BY WORKING DILIGENTLY
B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Thēseus ad Crētam Mīnōtaurī occīdendī causā

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nāvīgāvit."

THESEUS SAILED TO CRETE FOR THE SAKE OF KILLING THE MINOTAUR

- TU#19: What heroic grandson of Sisyphus slew a tripartite monster?
BELLEROPHON
- B1: Name the parents of Bellerophon's mode of transportation while killing the Chimaera.
POSEIDON AND MEDUSA
- B2: What had Athena given to Bellerophon in his quest to tame Pegasus?
A SPECIAL BRIDLE/REINS
- TU#20: Give both possible singular forms of the plural Latin noun form vīrēs.
VĪS and VIM
- B1: What is the genitive plural of this noun?
VIRIUM
- B2: Translate this alliterative question into English: "vīsne vim?"
DO YOU WANT FORCE/POWER/STRENGTH?