

2010 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Level, Round One

- TU#1: Quid Anglicē significat: loquor?
TO SPEAK, SAY
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat: vescor?
TO FEED ON, EAT, USE, ENJOY
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat: vēnor?
TO HUNT
- TU#2: What goddess in mythology was known by the epithets Cypris and Cytherea?
APHRODITE / VENUS
- B1: What prophetic goddess of Dodona is said to be Aphrodite's mother, according to Homer?
DIONE
- B2: Who in the Trojan War wounded Aphrodite?
DIOMEDES
- TU#3: What city was destroyed around 665 BC by king Tullus Hostilius?
ALBA LONGA
- B1: How did Tullus Hostilius kill his former ally Mettius Fufetius?
RIPPED APART BY (2) CHARIOTS GOING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS
- B2: In what leadership role had Mettius served before betraying Rome?
KING OF ALBA LONGA
- TU#4: Name the heroic husband of the maiden named Andromeda.
PERSEUS
- B1: Who was her mother?
CASSIOPEIA
- B2: In what country did Cassiopeia and Andromeda live?
ETHIOPIA
- TU#5: Differentiate in meaning between "lūmen" and "līmen".
LŪMEN – LIGHT LĪMEN - THRESHOLD
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between "vīs" and "vix".
VĪS – FORCE, STRENGTH VIX - BARELY
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between "sōl" and "soleō".
SŌL – SUN SOLEŌ – TO BE ACCUSTOMED TO
- TU#6: Listen to the following passage from Catullus, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:
"Ille mī par esse deō vidētur
ille, sī fās est, superāre dīvōs
quī sedēns adversus identidem tē
spectat et audit." (repeat)
Question: To whom does Catullus compare the man he mentions in this poem?
A GOD
- B1: This poem is addressed to Catullus' girlfriend. Where is this man sitting in relationship to her?
IN FRONT OF / OPPOSITE HER
- B2: What does Catullus say that this man accomplishes, with respect to the gods?
HE SURPASSES / EXCELS THEM

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- TU#7: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “rēx tibi persuasit ut aulam vīsītārēs”.
THE KING PERSUADED YOU TO VISIT THE PALACE
- B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “domum rediimus ut parentēs nostrōs adiuvāremus”.
WE RETURNED HOME IN ORDER TO HELP OUR PARENTS
- B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “nescīvimus cūr pūnītī essēmus”.
WE DIDN'T KNOW WHY WE HAD BEEN PUNISHED
- TU#8: What two-year-long war was brought to an end by the consul Marcus Valerius Corvus in the year 341 BC?
FIRST SAMNITE WAR
- B1: What region of Italy did Rome annex as a result of this war?
CAMPANIA
- B2: Give the date and the location of the major battle of the Third Samnite War.
295 BC, SENTINUM
- TU#9: What Latin adjective and meaning is at the ultimate root of "durable"?
DURUS,-a,-um meaning HARD (HARSH, TOUGH, STRONG)
- B1: What Latin verb and meaning are at the ultimate root of "confluence"?
FLUO,-ere meaning FLOW (STREAM, POUR)
- B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of the English word "indolent"?
DOLEO meaning GRIEVE (SUFFER, BE IN PAIN)
- TU#10: What was spoken when a person performed the rite called cōnclāmātiō?
THE NAME OF THE DECEASED
- B1: What was the lectus funēbris that was used prior to the funeral?
FUNERAL COUCH FOR DISPLAYING THE BODY
- B2: Who at the funeral was the libitinārius?
UNDERTAKER/FUNERAL DIRECTOR
- TU#11: Poseidon's trident, Apollo and Artemis' bows, Hades' helmet of darkness, and the walls around the Greek city of Mycenae were all said to have been made by what ancient group of monsters?
CYCLOPES
- B1: In Euripides' tragedy Alcestis, who kills the Cyclopes as revenge for Zeus' killing of Asclepius?
APOLLO
- B2: Give the names of any two of the Cyclopes.
POLYPHEMUS, BRONTES, ARGES, STEROPES
- TU#12: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi sunt splendidae villae”?
POSSESSION
- B1: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi praesum”?
WITH COMPOUND VERB (PRAESUM)
- B2: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi auxiliō militēs missī sunt”?
DOUBLE / PURPOSE / REFERENCE

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- TU#13: Who was the first Roman consul to enter the city in command of an army, for the purpose of taking control of the city?
SULLA
- B1: Whose surrender did Sulla secure in 106 BC?
JUGURTHA
- B2: Under whom had Sulla served as *quaestor* in Africa?
MARIUS
- TU#14: For the verb sequor, sequī, give the second person singular, present active indicative.
SEQUERIS
- B1: Make that form future tense.
SEQUĒRIS
- B2: Make sequēris pluperfect tense.
SECŪTUS ERĀS
- TU#15: Which Roman emperor, a native of Dalmatia, established the “Tetrarchy”?
DIOCLETIAN
- B1: Who was his co-Augustus?
MAXIMIAN
- B2: Who served as Diocletian’s “Caesar”?
GALERIUS
- TU#16: Name the two combatants in the Trojan War for whom Hephaestus made shields.
ACHILLES AND AENEAS
- B1: Who famously wore a necklace, made by Hephaestus and given to her by her husband Cadmus?
HARMONIA
- B2: What did Hephaestus make for his mother Hera in revenge for her rejecting him at his birth?
A GOLDEN THRONE (THAT CAUSED HER NOT TO BE ABLE TO MOVE FROM IT)
- TU#17: From what Latin verb and its meaning are all the following words derived: train, treatise, trace, and subtract?
TRAHO,-ere meaning to DRAW (DRAG, PULL, TRAIL)
- B1: From what Latin verb and its meaning are all the following words derived: comprise, impresario, prison, surprise, and apprehension?
PREHENDO,-ere meaning GRASP (SEIZE)
- B2: From what Latin adjective and its meaning are all the following words derived: attribute, distribute, tribe, and tribune?
TRES, tria (TRIBUS) meaning THREE (do not accept "tribus" meaning "tribe"-it's not an adjective)
- TU#18: Who am I? I am the son of an Olympian. Before I was born, my mother had an affair with Ischys of Arcadia. A crow carried this news back to my father, who then killed my mother as a punishment. In adulthood I became a rather talented physician.
AESCULAPIUS / ASCLEPIUS
- B1: Who was my father?
APOLLO
- B2: Who was my mother?
CORONIS

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- TU#19: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "vīnum bibentēs, virī inter sē colloquēbantur."
WHILE (AS THEY WERE) DRINKING WINE, THE MEN WERE TALKING (GOSSIPING)
AMONG THEMSELVES
- B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "thermīs aedificātīs, architectus ab Imperātōre
laudātus est."
WHEN (AFTER) THE BATHS WERE BUILT, THE ARCHITECT WAS PRAISED BY THE
EMPEROR
- B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "fēminae in forum festīnātūrae sunt."
THE WOMEN ARE ABOUT TO HURRY INTO THE FORUM
- TU#20: Give the accusative plural of the phrase hic exercitus.
HŌS EXERCITŪS
- B1: Make hōs exercitūs genitive.
HŌRUM EXERCITUUM
- B2: Make hōrum exercituum dative singular.
HUIC EXERCITUĪ