

2010 TSJCL Certamen
Novice Round One

- TU#1: A Roman named Lucius Cornelius Priscus would most likely name his first born daughter what?
CORNELIA
- B1: How many days after the birth of Cornelia was her diēs lustricus or "naming day"?
EIGHT (FYI: IT WAS NINE DAYS FOR BOYS)
- B2: What were the crepundia that were given to Cornelia on her diēs lustricus?
TOYS/ORNAMENTS/RATTLES (WORN AROUND THE NECK TO AMUSE THE BABY AND
WARD OFF EVIL SPIRITS)
- TU#2: What goddess, in Book IV of the *Iliad*, proclaims that the three cities she loves the most are Argos, Sparta, and Mycenae, perhaps contributing to her decision to assist the Greeks in the war?
HERA
- B1: Whose birth did Hera support by delaying the birth of Heracles?
EURYSTHEUS
- B2: What did Hera send to thwart Heracles' attempt to kill the Lernaean Hydra?
A CRAB
- TU#3: Which king of Rome added two months to the ten-months calendar?
NUMA POMPILIUS
- B1: Name Numa's father-in-law, the Sabine king who co-ruled with Romulus.
TITUS TATIUS
- B2: How was Numa chosen to be Rome's second king?
BY THE SENATE
- TU#4: Which god was the proud owner of a cap that made its wearer invisible?
HADES
- B1: What was the perpetual task in the Underworld for Minos, Rhadamanthys, and Aeacus?
THEY JUDGED THE SOULS OF THE DECEASED AND ASSIGNED THEM TO THEIR HOME
IN THE UNDERWORLD
- B2: Why did Hades trap the living hero Pirithous when Pirithous came to the Underworld?
PIRITHOUS WAS COMING TO TAKE HIS WIFE, PERSEPHONE
- TU#5: Which of these Latin words would be a logical response when someone found an item that he or she had been looking for: incēpī, INVĒNĪ, iniēcī, invādī?
- B1: Translate incēpī.
I BEGAN, I HAVE BEGUN
- B2: Translate iniēcī.
I THREW IN(TO)
- TU#6: Listen to the following sentences which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
"poēta, quī magna facta deōrum suāviter cantat, ā multīs virīs fēminisque eum audītur.
(repeat)
The question: quī poētam audiunt?
(MULTĪ) VIRĪ ET FĒMINAE
- B1: quō modō poēta cantat?
SUĀVITER
- B2: dē quibus poēta cantat?
(DĒ MAGNĪS) FACTĪS DEŌRUM

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- TU#7: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "nōn potēs canem senem dolōs novōs docēre."
YOU CAN'T TEACH AN OLD DOG NEW TRICKS
- B1: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "denārius cōservātus est dēnārius meritus."
A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED
- B2: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "Deus iuvat eōs quī sē iuvant."
GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES
- TU#8: About whom is the following quotation: "'With one hand he returns the *fasces*, a symbol of power as appointed dictator of Rome. His other hand holds the plow, as he resumes the life of a citizen and farmer.'"
CINCINNATUS
- B1: Against what tribe did Cincinnatus lead the armies of Rome during his first dictatorship?
AEQUI
- B2: Against what group in Rome did Cincinnatus find himself often opposed, culminating in a war against them during his second dictatorship in 439 BC?
THE PLEBEIANS
- TU#9: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: viable, vitamin, inevitable, vitality?
INEVITABLE
- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "inevitable" is derived.
VĪTŌ – TO AVOID
- B2: Give the Latin root of the other words in the toss-up.
VĪTA - LIFE
- TU#10: Magistrates and aristocratic boys under the age of sixteen wore what type of "toga"?
PRAETEXTA
- B1: Where on the body were the calceī worn?
ON THE FEET
- B2: What common purpose did garments called paenula, lacerna, and abolla have?
THEY WERE CLOAKS WORN AS AN OUTERMOST GARMENT
- TU#11: What hero in mythology had as his destination the country of Colchis?
JASON
- B1: What was the name of Jason's uncle who sent him on his quest to Colchis?
PELIAS
- B2: Who was the builder of Jason's ship?
ARGUS

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- TU#12: Quid Anglicē significat: ignāvus?
LAZY, COWARDLY
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat: dexter?
RIGHT
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat: etiam?
ALSO, EVEN
- TU#13: According to legend, how many baby eagles did Marius find in a nest as a teenager, a foretelling of the number of consulships he would later hold?
SEVEN
- B1: What was the Latin term for Marius' political status as the first person in his family to hold an elected office?
NOVUS HOMO
- B2: Over whom did Marius celebrate a triumph on January 1, 104 BC?
JUGURTHA
- TU#14: Change "ingēns flūmen" to the accusative.
INGĒNS FLŪMEN
- B1: Change "illa nox" to the genitive plural.
ILLĀRUM NOCTIUM
- B2: Change "īdem mīles" to the plural.
EĪDEM MĪLITĒS
- TU#15: Respondē Latīnē: quot sunt quīnque et sex?
UNDECIM
- B1: Respondē Latīnē: quot sunt vigintī plūs octō?
DUODĒTRIGINTĀ
- B2: Respondē Latīnē: quot sunt centum minus sēdecim?
OCTŌGINTA (ET) QUATTUOR
- TU#16: What children of Uranus and Gaia fought unsuccessfully against Jupiter?
TITANS
- B1: Which of the Titans was the mother of the Fates and of Prometheus?
THEMIS
- B2: Which of the Titans was married to Tethys and helped to protect Juno during the war against Jupiter?
OCEANUS
- TU#17: Translate this Latin sentence into English: facile est mihi multa discere.
IT IS EASY FOR ME TO LEARN MANY THING
- B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: We will be able to learn many things.
(NŌS) MULTA DISCERE POTERIMUS
- B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: They ought to return the money to the master.
PECŪNIAM DOMINŌ REDDERE DĒBENT

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- TU#18: Whom did Megara and Deianeira have in common as a husband?
HERACLES
- B1: With what did Deianeira unintentionally "kill" Heracles?
A POISONED ROBE
- B2: What daughter of Zeus and Hera did Heracles marry on Mt. Olympus?
HEBE
- TU#19: What English derivative from the Latin word for "run" means 'a messenger sent in haste or on a regular schedule with important or urgent messages'?
COURIER
- B1: What English derivative from the same Latin root means 'a person or thing that goes before or something that is the source of another substance'?
PRECURSOR
- B2: What English derivative from the same Latin root means 'communication of ideas, information, etc., especially by talking'?
DISCOURSE
- TU#20: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: *mediā nocte fūr villam intrāvit*?
TIME WHEN
- B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: *Lūcius epistulam stilō scrībēbat*?
MEANS / INSTRUMENT
- B2: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: *agricolae magnā cum difficultāte labōrābant*?
MANNER