

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