

2012 TSJCL Certamen  
Intermediate Level, Final Round

TU 1: For the verb **tangō**, give the first person plural, perfect passive indicative. **TACTĪ (-AE, -A) SUMUS**  
B1: Change **tactī sumus** to the corresponding subjunctive. **TACTĪ SĪMUS**  
B2: Change **tactī sīmus** to the imperfect tense. **TANGERĒMUR**

TU 2: What nephew of Toxeus and Plexippus killed his uncles when they protested his awarding of the skin of the Calydonian Boar to a woman? **MELEAGER**  
B1: Who was the woman? **ATALANTA**  
B2: How did Meleager's mother Althaea cause Meleager's death, in revenge for his murder of her brothers?  
**THREW HIS "SPECIAL LOG" ONTO THE FIRE, THUS ENDING HIS LIFE**

TU 3: What modern legal phrase denoting someone asked to provide advice in a law case is a Latin phrase literally meaning 'a friend of the senate house'? **AMICUS CURIAE**  
B1: What Latin phrase is used when a court proceeding is adjourned and no day is specified as to when the proceeding will resume? **SINE DIE**  
B2: What type of legal writ commanding a lower court to take some sort of action is a Latin verb literally meaning 'we entrust'? **MANDAMUS**

TU 4: Who was the only person to serve both terms in the **Decemvirī Lēgibus Scrībundīs** from 451-449 BC? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS**  
B1: How many sections of laws did the **decemvirī** create during its first year of work? **TEN**  
B2: According to Livy, onto what type of tablets were the eventual twelve sections of laws inscribed and displayed in the forum? **BRONZE**

TU 5: **Quid Anglicē significat: mendīcus?** **BEGGAR**  
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: sarcina?** **SOLDIER'S PACK**  
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: scōpae?** **TWIGS/BROOMS**

TU 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in Latin:

**fūr quīdam apud senātorem hīs verbīs sēsē excūsāre cōnātus est: “nesciēbam hoc esse tuum.” “at tū vero,” respondit alter, “prō certō habuistī tuum nōn esse”. (repeat)**

The question: Where was the thief captured? **AT THE HOUSE OF THE SENATOR**  
B1: What excuse did the thief use? **I DIDN'T KNOW THIS WAS YOURS**  
B2: How did the senator respond? **YOU KNEW FOR CERTAIN THAT IT WASN'T YOURS**

TU 7: Say in Latin: The king knew that the soldiers had been captured by the pirates.  
**RĒX SCĪVIT / SCIĒBAT MĪLITĒS Ā PĪRĀTĪS CAPTŌS ESSE**  
B1: ...: The queen didn't know that her daughter would stay at Ostia.  
**RĒGĪNA NESCIVIT / NESCIĒBAT FĪLIAM (SUAM) OSTIAE MĀNSŪRAM ESSE**  
B2: ...: I knew that I would be deceived by my best friend.  
**SCĪVĪ MĒ AB AMĪCŌ OPTIMŌ DĒCEPTUM ĪRĪ**

2012 TSJCL Certamen  
Intermediate Level, Final Round

- TU 8: What sea-deity told Heracles where to find the garden of the Hesperides? NEREUS  
B1: Heracles didn't know how to find Nereus either, so he consulted nymphs who were the daughters of Zeus and Themis. Where did he find them? ERIDANUS RIVER  
B2: For what occasion did Gaea produce the tree that bore the golden apples? ZEUS' & HERA'S WEDDING
- TU 9: What Roman general and statesman commanded the right wing of Sulla's army at the Battle of the Colline Gate and went on a few years later to win for Rome the Third Servile War? CRASSUS  
B1: In 55 BC what province was assigned to Crassus as its governor? SYRIA  
B2: According to the historian Cassius Dio, what did the Parthians pour into the mouth of Crassus after his death? (MOLTEN) GOLD
- TU 10: What was the Latin name for a two-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses? CARPENTUM  
B1: What was the Latin name for a four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses? PILENTUM  
B2: What was the Latin name for a litter carried by mules, one in the front and one in the back? BASTERNA
- TU 11: What son of Amythaon acquired prophetic powers after snakes licked his ears? MELAMPUS  
B1: What was Melampus doing as a favor for his brother when he was caught and imprisoned for one year? STEALING CATTLE (OF PHYLACUS)  
B2: Name Melampus' brother for whom he stole Phylacus' cattle. BIAS
- TU 12: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **puellae sunt tam pulchrae ut omnēs eās ament?** RESULT CLAUSE  
B1: ...: **militēs missī sunt quī oppidum dēlērent.** RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE  
B2: ...: **militēs puellās rogant ut sēcum discēdant.** INDIRECT COMMAND
- TU 13: What confederation of tribal communities in Greece aided the Romans in their defeat of King Philip V of Macedonia? AETOLIAN LEAGUE  
B1: Give the year and the location of this decisive defeat of Philip by the Romans. CYNOSCEPHALAE, 197 BC  
B2: Give the full name of the Roman victor. TITUS QUINCTIUS FLAMININUS
- TU 14: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: acerbic, ascertain, acrid, vinegar, exacerbate? ASCERTAIN  
B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning of the other words in the toss-up? ACER - SHARP  
B2: What derivative of **acer** means "caustic, stinging, or bitter in speech or behavior"? ACRIMONIOUS

2012 TSJCL Certamen  
Intermediate Level, Final Round

TU 15: With what husband of Procris did the goddess Eos fall in love? CEPHALUS  
B1: What two things did Procris give to Cephalus as gifts to make Eos jealous? A HOUND AND SPEAR  
B2: What happened to Procris? SHE WAS KILLED BY HER OWN GIFTS

TU 16: Which Roman emperor disbanded the Praetorian Guard? CONSTANTINE THE GREAT/I  
B1: Which emperor had previously opened the Guard to provincials? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS  
B2: Which earlier Roman was behind the concentration of the Praetorian Guard into one camp located at the  
northeastern part of the city? SEJANUS

TU 17: Differentiate in meaning between **quisquis** and **quisque**.  
QUISQUIS – WHOEVER // QUISQUE – EACH (ONE)  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **supplicium** and **supplicātiō**.  
SUPPLICIUM – PUNISHMENT // SUPPLICATIŌ - THANKSGIVING  
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **in reliquum tempus** and **in viam sē dare**.  
IN RELIQUUM TEMPUS – FOR THE FUTURE / IN VIAM SĒ DARE – TO START OUT

TU 18: Both Idmon and Mopsus performed what task for the Argonauts? SEER-ING  
B2: How did each of them die? PROPHECY  
B1: Which of them survived the voyage and returned home afterward? NEITHER ONE

TU 19: Using two words, say in Latin, "when this was said" HŌC DICTŌ  
B1: Using two words, say in Latin, "having said this" HOC LOCŪTUS (-A)  
B2: Using two words, say in Latin, "speaking is easy" DĪCERE FACILE / LOQUĪ FACILE

TU 20: When you are recognized, please perform the actions described in the following sentence:  
**surge et clāmā Anglicē “veritās mihi dīcenda est”.**  
RISE & SHOUT “I MUST TELL THE TRUTH”  
B1: **iūngite dextrās manūs et simulāte vōs sidera spectāre.**  
STUDENTS JOIN RIGHT HANDS & PRETEND TO WATCH THE STARS  
B2: **īte sub mēnsam et plaudentēs facite sōnum lupī.**  
STUDENTS GO UNDER THE TABLE & HOWL WHILE CLAPPING