

2012 TSJCL Certamen
Novice Level, Final Round

- TU 1: Where in 295 BC, after the Roman general Decius Mus committed the **dēvōtiō**, did the Romans win the pivotal battle of the Third Samnite War? SENTINUM
B1: Who was the commander who led the Romans to victory at Sentinum? (FABIUS) RULLIANUS
B2: Name the leader of the Samnites who lost the Battle of Sentinum. (GELLIUS) EGNATIUS
- TU 2: What two boy giants, the children of Iphimedeia, imprisoned Ares in a bronze jar for thirteen months? OTUS & EPHIALTES
B1: Who eventually was able to release the half-dead Ares from the jar? HERMES
B2: Which two goddesses did Otus and Ephialtes dare to woo, though their brash act led to their demise? ARTEMIS & HERA
- TU 3: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: audience, oboe, inaudible, obey, audition? OBOE
B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning for “oboe”? ALTUS - TALL
B2: What derivative of **altus** means “disdainfully proud or arrogant”? HAUGHTY
- TU 4: Which of the following idioms is synonymous with the idiom **ōrātiōnem habēre: poenam dare, proelium committere, verba facere, potestātem facere, plūrimum posse?** VERBA FACERE
B1: What does the Latin idiom **potestātem facere** mean? TO GIVE AN OPPORTUNITY
B2: What does the Latin idiom **plūrimum posse** mean? TO BE VERY POWERFUL
- TU 5: The author Hesiod said that an anvil falling from heaven would take nine days to reach the surface of the earth and that it would take an additional nine days to fall to what location beneath Hades? TARTARUS
B1: Who in Tartarus had to roll a rock uphill forever? SISYPHUS
B2: Who in Tartarus had food and water nearby but could not reach it? TANTALUS
- TU 6: Please listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English:
B1: Listening Comprehension
B2: Listening Comprehension
- TU 7: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun needed to translate this sentence into Latin: The senators, whose togas were splendid, gathered in the senate house. QUŌRUM
B1:: The senators, whom we favored, gathered in the senate house. QUIBUS
B2:: The pretty girl, with whom I was walking, wanted flowers. QUĀ(CUM)
- TU 8: What Roman general, the victor at the Battle of Pydna, held a magnificent triumph in 167 BC to celebrate the end of the Third Macedonian War? (L.) AEMILIUS PAULLUS

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- B1: What Macedonian king did Aemilius Paullus display proudly along with other captives and huge amounts of spoils from his victory over Macedonia? PERSEUS
B2: What son of a clothmaker was able to convince the Macedonian people that he was the son of Perseus and waged the Fourth Macedonian War against the Romans? ANDRISCUS
- TU 9: Pityocampes is another name for which mythological brigand who enjoyed tying innocent victims to pine trees and then let go of the trees to tear his victims apart? SINIS
B1: Which of the brigands encountered by Theseus enjoyed challenging people to wrestling matches? CERCYON
B2: Which of the brigands encountered by Theseus enjoyed beating his victims to death with a bronze club? PERIPHETES / CORYNETES
- TU 10: **Quid Anglicē significat: tumultus?** RIOT
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: vix?** BARELY, SCARECELY
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: dēnique?** AT LAST, FINALLY
- TU 11: How did gladiators known as **essedārii** fight? FROM CHARIOTS
B1: How were gladiators known as **dimachaeri** armed? TWO SWORDS
B2: One of the distinguishing features of the gladiators known as the Thracians was the **parma**. What was a **parma**? SMALL, ROUND SHIELD
- TU 12: Translate into English idiomatically: **nōn commodum erit puellis multa mīlia passuum ambulāre.**
IT WILL NOT BE CONVENIENT FOR THE GIRLS TO WALK FOR MANY MILES
B1: ...: **num sōlis occāsū advenīre volumus?** SURELY WE DON'T WANT TO ARRIVE AT DAWN? / WE DON'T WANT TO ARRIVE AT DAWN, DO WE?
B2: ...: **ad multam noctem labōrāre nōn solēbās.**
YOU WERE NOT ACCUSTOMED TO WORKING UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT
- TU 13: Into what were Atalanta & Hippomenes transformed for profaning Zeus' temple? LIONS
B1: Into what were Ceyx & Alcyone transformed? KINGFISHERS
B2: Into what were Procne & Philomela transformed? SWALLOW & NIGHTINGALE
- TU 14: What use of the ablative case can be seen in the following sentence: **sum paulō fortior quam pater meus?** DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
B1: Translate this sentence: **quattuor annīs multō celerius patre meō currere poterō.**
IN FOUR YEARS I WILL BE ABLE TO RUN MUCH FASTER THAN MY FATHER
B2: In addition to the ablative of degree of difference, what two uses of the ablative case can be seen in the previous sentence? TIME WITHIN WHICH & COMPARISON
- TU 15: Change the verb form **laudābātis** to the passive. LAUDĀBĀMINĪ
B1: Change **laudābāminī** to the pluperfect. LAUDĀTĪ (-AE, -A) ERĀTIS

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B2: Change **laudābāminī** to the future perfect.

LAUDĀTĪ (-AE, -A) ERITIS

TU 16: Name the day on the modern calendar that would correspond to the Roman date **nōnīs Martiūs**.

MARCH 7TH

B1: On which day did the Ides fall during the other months?

13TH

B2: The rites of which Roman festival were celebrated two days after the Ides of February?

LUPERCĀLIA

TU 17: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “spirit or soul” means “a feeling of strong dislike”?

ANIMOSITY

B1: What derivative from the same root is synonymous with “invigorate”?

ANIMATE

B2: What derivative from the same root means “a strong criticism or censure”?

ANIMADVERSION

TU 18: Name the ugliest of the Greeks at Troy who dared to make fun of Achilles as he wept over the corpse of the queen of the Amazons.

THERSITES

B1: Name this unfortunate Amazon queen who had been slain by Achilles.

PENTHESILEA

B2: Which Greek herald had a voice as loud as fifty men?

STENTOR

TU 19: What son of Mithridates was defeated by Julius Caesar in 47 BC?

PHARNACES

B1: Where did this battle take place?

ZELA

B2: What famous words did Julius Caesar send back to the Roman Senate after the Battle of Zela?

VĒNĪ, VĪDĪ, VĪCĪ

TU 20: Say in Latin: Marcus and Lucius, don't sleep in the garden.

MĀRCE ET LŪCĪ, NŌLĪTE DORMĪRE IN HORTŌ!

B1: Say in Latin: My son, come home as quickly as possible!

MĪ FĪLĪ, VENĪ DOMUM QUAM CELERRIMĒ!

B2: Say in Latin: Poets, come to Pompeii and sing your songs!

POĒTAE, VENĪTE POMPEIŌS ET CANTĀTE/CANITE (VESTRA) CARMINA!