

2012 TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Level, Round One

- TU 1: **Quid Anglicē significat: tacitus?** SILENT, QUIET  
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: fūrēns?** ANGRY, FURIOUS, IN A RAGE  
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: etiam?** ALSO, EVEN
- TU 2: Change the phrase **duo agricolae** to the dative case. **DUŌBUS AGRICOLĪS**  
B1: Change **duobus agricolīs** to the genitive case. **DUŌRUM AGRICOLĀRUM**  
B2: Say 'two wars' in the accusative plural. **DUO BELLA**
- TU 3: What was the Latin name of the area off the **ātrium** where the **imāginēs** were kept? **ALAE**  
B1: What other part of the Roman house did the **andron** connect to the **ātrium**? **PERISTŪLIUM**  
B2: What was the private chapel called in a Roman House? **LARĀRIUM / SACRĀRIUM**
- TU 4: What use of the accusative case can be seen in the following sentence: **Quīntus multās hōrās labōrābat?** DURATION / EXTENT OF TIME  
B1: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: **est Quīntō magna villa?** POSSESSION  
B2: What use of the genitive can be seen in the following sentence: **Quīntus est āthlēta magnae celeritātis?** DESCRIPTION
- TU 5: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.  
**poēta carmina scrībēbat in tablīnō suō. filius suus in tablīnum intrāvit et dīxit poētae, “possumne ire ad theātrum?” poēta dīxit filiō, “nōn hodiē.” itaque puer ad cubiculum rediit lacrimāns.** (repeat)  
The question: What did the son ask his father? **CAN I GO TO THE THEATER?**  
B1: What was the poet doing in his study? **WRITING POEMS / SONGS**  
B2: What was the boy doing while he was returning to his room? **CRYING**
- TU 6: Traveling from Capua to Rome, an ancient traveler would have most likely used what paved highway? **VIA APPIA**  
B1: What was the cognomen of the censor who sponsored this highway's construction? **CAECUS**  
B2: What was the Latin name of this censor's other major construction project for Rome? **AQUA APPIA**
- TU 7: What did Ascalaphus report that he had seen Persephone secretly do in the underworld? **EAT (POMEGRANATE SEEDS)**  
B1: What, then, could she not do? **LEAVE THE UNDERWORLD PERMANENTLY**  
B2: Who turned Ascalaphus into an owl for revealing what he had seen? **DEMETER**

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- TU 8: Using the verb stare, say in Latin, "you had stood". **STETERĀS / STETERĀTIS**  
B1: Make **steterās** future perfect. **STETERIS**  
B2: Make **steterās** future. **STĀBIS**
- TU 9: What is the divider that runs down the middle of the chariot racing track called? **SPĪNA**  
B1: What were the stations for holding the horses and chariots before the race? **CARCER(ĒS)**  
B2: What was the exterior appearance made up by the towers and the starting stations called? **OPPIDUM**
- TU 10: Which deity carried the caduceus? **HERMES / MERCURY**  
B1: What musical instrument did he invent? **LYRE**  
B2: What type of animals did Hermes steal on the day of his birth? **CATTLE**
- TU 11: Give the definition of the Latin root of the English word "journal". **DAY**  
B1: Give the definition of the Latin root of the English word "contemporary". **TIME**  
B2: Give the definition of the Latin root of the English word "terrific". **TO MAKE / TO SCARE**
- TU 12: Where was the final naval battle of the First Punic War fought? **AEGATES ISLANDS**  
B1: In what year did this battle take place? **241 BC**  
B2: Who was the victorious Roman commander at this battle? **(LUTATIUS) CATULUS**
- TU 13: What son of King Priam of Troy was also known by the name Alexander? **PARIS**  
B1: What three Greek goddesses came to him for his judgment about the famous golden apple?  
**HERA, ATHENA, APHRODITE**  
B2: Which goddess had thrown the apple into the crowd at the wedding, causing the dispute?  
**ERIS / GODDESS OF DISCORD**
- TU 14: Give an antonym of **iubeō**. **PAREŌ**  
B1: Give an antonym of **frigidus**. **CALIDUS**  
B2: Give an antonym of **celer**. **LENTUS, TARDUS, SĒRUS**
- TU 15: Translate this sentence into Latin: Slave girls will always work in the kitchen.  
**ANCILLAE / SERVAE IN CULĪNĀ SEMPER LABŌRĀBUNT**  
B1: Using **custōdiō**, translate this sentence into Latin: Our dog will always guard the house.  
**CANIS NOSTER VĪLLAM/DOMUM SEMPER CUSTŌDIET**  
B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: AStetimus in cubicul et dominum adi©vimus.©  
**WE STOOD IN THE BEDROOM AND HELPED THE MASTER**

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- TU 16: Which state in the U.S. has the Latin motto **dītat deus**? ARIZONA  
B1: Which state in the U.S. has the Latin motto **ālīs volat propriīs**? OREGON  
B2: Which state in the U.S. has the Latin motto **excelsior**? NEW YORK
- TU 17: During the reign of which king of Rome was the **pōns sublicius** built? ANCUS MARCIUS  
B1: During the reign of which king of Rome was Alba Long destroyed? TULLUS HOSTILIUS  
B2: During the reign of which king of Rome did the first census in Rome history take place? SERVIUS TULLIUS
- TU 18: Who asked for his nephew’s help in order to kill the Hydra? HERACLES / HERCULES  
B1: Who was Heracles’ nephew? IOLAUS  
B2: What creature was sent by Hera to hamper Heracles as he was performing this labor? GIANT CRAB / **CANCER**
- TU 19: According to some versions of the story, what Phrygian king died of hunger as a result of his wish-  
turned-curse known as the Golden Touch? MIDAS  
B1: Which god gave Midas this "Golden Touch"? DIONYSUS / BACCHUS  
B2: What did Apollo give to Midas, in another myth, as a punishment? DONKEY'S EARS
- TU 20: According to its Latin derivation, what does a “bidentate” animal have? TWO TEETH  
B1: According to its Latin derivation, what does a “bibulous” person do too often? DRINK  
B2: According to its Latin derivation, how can an “ambidextrous” person do?  
USE BOTH HANDS LIKE THEIR RIGHT HANDS