

2013 TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Level, Final Round

- TU # 1: **Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī poēta Rōmānus scrīpsit carmen, Quartam Eclogam nōminātum, dē puerō magnificō?**
(PUBLIUS) VERGILIUS (MARO)
- B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: In Decimā Eclogā, quī poēta Rōmānus amōre in Arcadiā moritur?**
CORNELIUS GALLUS
- B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Quī poēta Graecus scrīpsit Bucolica, ā Vergiliō laudāta?**
THEOCRITUS

- TU # 2: What Praetorian Prefect murdered his son-in-law Numerian and was put to death by Diocletian in 284 A.D.? APER
- B1: Where did Diocletian then defeat Numerian's brother Carinus? MARGUS RIVER
- B2: How did Carus, the father of Numerian and Carinus, die? STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

- TU # 3: In what form did Poseidon seduce the unsuspecting Tyro? ENIPEUS (RIVER GOD)
- B1: In what form did Poseidon seduce Canace? BULL
- B2: Which deity also seduced Canace? APOLLO

- TU # 4: What god in mythology was said to have been the husband of Enarete, the daughter of Deimachus? AEOLUS
- B1: What son of Aeolus and Enarete founded Ephyra? SISYPHUS
- B2: What son of Aeolus and Enarete was the grandfather of Pelias and Neleus? SALMONEUS

- TU # 5: Using a form of the verb “**nōlō**”, say in Latin “Don’t use force!”. NŌLĪ ŪTĪ VĪ
- B1: Now express this command using a form of the verb “**caveō**”. CAVĒ ŪTĀRIS VĪ
- B2: The future imperative with **nē** is used in prohibitions in formal laws and decrees. Now make Cicero proud by using this rule to say the same sentence with your best ancient Roman legalese. NĒ ŪTITOR VĪ

(score check)

- TU # 6: What Roman emperor was forced to adopt an heir after a revolt by the Praetorian Guard in 97 AD? NERVA
- B1: What was his *nomen*? COCCEIUS
- B2: Where was he buried? MAUSOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS

- TU # 7: What goddess was honored in Rome with a festival from April 4-10 called the Ludi Megalenses? CYBELE
- B1: What goddess was honored with ludi shortly thereafter, from April 12-19? CERES
- B2: What deified Roman was honored with the addition of September 4 to the beginning of the annual Ludi Romani? JULIUS CAESAR

TU # 8: What Latin phrase, equivalent to "when pigs fly," literally means "until the Greek Kalends"?

AD KALENDĀS GRAECĀS

B1: What two-word Latin phrase, synonymous with "treachery," reflects the Roman attitude toward their rivals in the Punic Wars?

PUNICA FIDES

B2: What Latin phrase, equivalent to the English idiom "to take a bull by the horns," literally means to hold a wolf by the ears"?

TENĒRE LUPUM AURIBUS

TU # 9: Who flung himself from the peak of Mt. Parnassus while grieving over his daughter and was transformed by Apollo into a hawk?

DAEDALION

B1: Who was his daughter?

CHIONE

B2: Artemis killed Chione for boasting that she slept with two gods on the same day. Who were these two gods?

HERMES & APOLLO

TU #10: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the ultimate root of "recalcitrant"?

CALX – HEEL

B1: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the ultimate root of "leisure"?

LICET – IT IS PERMITTED

B2: What Latin adjective with what meaning lies at the ultimate root of "attitude"?

APTUS – FIT, SUITABLE

(score check)

TU #11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Annō urbis septingentēsīmō ac nōnō, interfectō Caesare, cīvīlia bella reparāta sunt. Percussōribus enim Caesaris magna pars senātūs favēbat. Tamen Antonius cōsul, quī fuit partium Caesaris, cīvilibus bellis opprimere eōs cōnābātur. Ergo, turbātā rē publicā, multa Antōnius scelera committēs, ā senātū hostis iūdicātus est.

Question: **Quibus senātus favēbat?**

PERCUSSŌRIBUS CAESARIS

B1: **Quō annō ab urbe conditā hae rēs accidērunt?**

SEPTINGENTĒSIMO AC NŌNŌ

B2: **Cūr Antonius hostis iūdicātus est?**

(MULTA) SCELERA COMMĪSIT

TU #12: Give the form of the verb **meminī** required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I don't think that Julia remembers anything."

MEMINISSE

B1: Give the form of the verb **oblīvīscor** required to translate this sentence into Latin: "Do you believe that Julia forgot her textbook?"

OBLĪTAM ESSE

B2: Use "**fore ut**" to translate this sentence: I know that Julia will sell her house soon.

SCIŌ FORE UT IŪLIA DOMUM SUAM MOX VĒNDAT

- TU #13: What Roman emperor won a battle at Adrianople? CONSTANTINE
 B1: Whom did he defeat there? LICINIUS
 B2: What was the year? 323 AD
- TU #14: What son of Polyphides foretells the doom of Penelope's suitors when the walls begin to drip blood onto their food during a banquet? THEOCLYMENUS
 B1: When Odysseus and Telemachus kill all the suitors, what insurgent Ithacan stirs up their relatives against Odysseus? EUPEITHES
 B2: Who shoots the arrow, guided by Athena, which kills Eupheithes? LAERTES
- TU #15: What author from Massilia, after being implicated in the Pisonian conspiracy, was forced by Nero to commit suicide? PETRONIUS
 B1: What was the title of his novel, the first of its kind in Latin? SATYRICON
 B2: Before he got on Nero's bad side, what job did Petronius supposedly hold in Nero's court? ARBITER ELEGANTIAE

(score check)

- TU #16: Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: "**Quae cum ita sint, animalia dēfessa sunt.**"
 CUM CAUSAL
 B1: ... "**Erat dignus quī praemium reciperet**"? RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC
 B2: ... "**Quid faciamus dē periculō**"? DELIBERATIVE

- TU #17: Which of these is the Latin word for a pen made from a reed: calix, calcaria, calamus, calabrix, calvus?
 CALAMUS
 B1: What was a calix used for? DRINKING
 B2: What does the adjective calvus mean? BALD, SMOOTH, BARE

- TU #18: The Latin verb **mālō**, meaning 'prefer', is presumed to be a contraction of what two Latin words?
 MAGIS & VOLO
 B1: The word **magis** can still be seen in modern Italian as *ma* and in modern French as *mais*, both conjunctions meaning "but." BUT, what was the original most basic meaning of the Latin word magis?
 MORE, TO A GREATER EXTENT
 B2: The noun **māla** is a contracted form of **maxilla**. What is a **māla**? CHEEK, JAW

- TU #19: What native of Syrian Antioch did not start to write his Rerum Gestarum Libri until after his military career had ended and he had moved to Rome some time last in the fourth century?
 AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS
 B1: What battle was the last one described by Ammianus? ADRIANOPE
 B2: Who was the first emperor described by Ammianus in his work? NERVA

(score check)

- TU #20: To whom did Pliny the Younger write a now-famous letter concerning the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 AD?
 TACITUS
 B1: Of what province did Pliny the Younger serve as governor?
 BITHYNIA AND PONTUS / BITHYNIA ET PONTUS
 B2: To whom did Pliny write a now-famous letter concerning the treatment of Christians?
 TRAJAN