TU # 1: Define the Latin adverb *iam*.  
B1: Define the Latin adverb *ubi*.  
B2: Define the Latin adverb *ibi*.  

NOW, ALREADY  
WHERE, WHEN  
THERE, IN THAT PLACE

TU # 2: Change the verb form *ostendit* to the perfect tense.  
B1: Change the verb form *venit* to the perfect tense.  
B2: Change the verb form *facit* to the perfect tense.  

OSTENDIT (SAME)  
VĒNIT  
FĒCIT

TU # 3: Instead of cane sugar, what did the Romans use to sweeten their food?  
B1: What part of a Roman dinner was the 'secunda mensa'?  
B2: What part of a Roman dinner was the 'promulsis'?  

FRUIT JUICE / HONEY  
DESSERT  
APPETIZER

TU # 4: What did Deucalion and Pyrrha throw over their shoulders to repopulate the earth?  
B1: After what event did they do this?  
B2: How did they know to do this?  

ROCKS  
GREAT FLOOD  
PROPHECY / ORACLE (OF THEMIS) TOLD THEM

TU # 5: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and then give the one-word Latin answer that is requested:

"Sulpicia, fƝmina maximƗ pulchritūdine, multa carmina composuit. Quamquam Sulpicia fƝmina erat, nōtissima tamen facta est, quod omnƆs cīvƝs RōmƗnī carmina eius amƗbant. Sulpicia, igitur, magna et multa praemia ab imperƗtōre rƝcƝpit." (repeat)

Question: According to the passage, what about Sulpicia was described as being the greatest?  
B1: Why was it unusual that her poems were popular?  
B2: What did Sulpicia receive from the emperor?  

HER BEAUTY  
SHE WAS A WOMAN  
(MANY LARGE) REWARDS

(score check)

TU # 6: What Roman, the first emperor to have been born outside of Italy, was chosen by the Praetorian Guard to replace the recently murdered Caligula?  
B1: The Senate granted Claudius a triumph for his addition of what province to the empire?  
B2: In what eastern province did Claudius appoint Herod Agrippa as king of the indigenous people?  

CLAUDIUS  
BRITANNIA / BRITAIN  
IUDAEA

TU # 7: Name the divine husband of the goddess Aphrodite.  
B1: With what brother of her husband did she carry on a long-term affair?  
B2: What object did Hephaestus use to catch the two lovers together?  

HEPHAESTUS  
ARES  
(BOOBY-TRAPPED) BED

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TU #8: For the verb ambulâre, give the second person plural, pluperfect active indicative.

B1: Change ambulâverâtis to the perfect tense.

B2: Give the same form for the verb trahere.

TU #9: Who in ancient Rome were called vernae if born to certain types of parents?

B1: When were slaves called alumni acquired by their masters?

B2: When was a slave called a libertus?

TU #10: Whom was Aphrodite attempting to save when she interrupted a single combat fight during the Trojan War?

B1: Why did she want to save him?

B2: Whom was he fighting?

(score check)

TU #11: What English noun for a 'building where a legislative body meets' is derived from the name of the hill in Rome on which the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus was built?

B1: What English noun for a 'large stately house' is derived from the name of the hill in Rome on which emperors and other wealthy persons built homes?

B2: What English adjective meaning 'used in courts of law or public discussion and debate' is derived from the name of the central marketplace and meeting area in Rome?

TU #12: Which Roman emperor began the construction of the great amphitheater that is nowadays called the Colosseum?

B1: A statue of what previous emperor had to be moved out of the way to make room for this building?

B2: In what province, a source of grain for the Romans, was Vespasian when news arrived that his troops had secured the emperorship for him in Rome?

TU #13: What secret food did Tantalus try to serve to the gods at a banquet?

B1: What name for southern Greece was named for Tantalus's son Pelops?

B2: What goddess, grief-stricken over the absence of her daughter, accidentally ate part of Pelops?

TU #14: What is the Latin word for 'ash' that comes from a volcano?

B1: Change one letter of cinis to create a Latin noun that means 'citizen'.

B2: Change two letters of civis to create a Latin noun that means 'boat'.

TU #15: Translate into English: 'quartô diƝ advƝnƝrunt.'

B1: Translate into English: 'quīnque dīes mƗnsƝrunt.'

B2: Translate into English: 'sex diƝbus advenient.'

(score check)
TU #16: Translate into English: "In scholīs SpartƗnōrum magistrī docƝbant puerōs fortitūdinem."
IN THE SCHOOLS OF THE SPARTANS, TEACHERS TAUGHT BOYS BRAVERY
B1: Translate into English: "Servōs quῡs vƝndis emere volō."
I WANT TO BUY THE SLAVES (WHOM) YOU ARE SELLING
B2: Translate into English: "Cūr servōs mihi vƝndere vīs?"
WHY DO YOU WANT TO SELL THE SLAVES TO ME?

TU #17: What Spaniard was the first to become a Roman emperor, in the year 98 AD? TRAJAN
B1: From what province did Hadrian, Trajan's successor, come? SPAIN / HISPANIA

TU #18: What was in the bag that Aeolus gave to Odysseus? WINDS
B1: Who opened the bag? ODYSSEUS'S MEN
B2: What had Aeolus purposely NOT put in the bag?
THE WEST WIND (WHICH TOOK THEM HOMeward TOWARD ITHACA)

TU #19: What is the meaning of the Latin conjunction ac? AND
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin conjunction vel? EITHER / OR
B2: What is the meaning of enim? FOR / BECAUSE / INDEED / TRULY

(score check)
TU #20: From what Latin verb with what meaning do the English adjectives 'prudent' and 'provident' both derive? VIDERE - TO SEE (OR PROVIDERE - TO FORESEE)
B1: What derivative of vidƝre is an English verb meaning 'to compose or sing on the spur of the moment without preparation'? IMPROVISE
B2: What derivative of vidƝre is an English noun meaning 'a far-reaching view'? VISTA