

2013 TSJCL Certamen
Novice Level, Round 2

TU # 1: Define the Latin adverb iam. NOW, ALREADY
B1: Define the Latin adverb ubi. WHERE, WHEN
B2: Define the Latin adverb ibi. THERE, IN THAT PLACE

TU # 2: Change the verb form ostendit to the perfect tense. OSTENDIT (SAME)
B1: Change the verb form venit to the perfect tense. VĒNIT
B2: Change the verb form facit to the perfect tense. FĒCIT

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

TU # 4: What did Deucalion and Pyrrha throw over their shoulders to repopulate the earth? ROCKS
B1: After what event did they do this? GREAT FLOOD
B2: How did they know to do this? 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, fēmina maximā pulchritūdine, multa carmina composuit. Quamquam Sulpicia fēmina erat, nōtissima tamen facta est, quod omnēs cīvēs Rōmānī carmina eius amābant. Sulpicia, igitur, magna et multa praemia ab imperātōre rēcēpit." (repeat)

Question: According to the passage, what about Sulpicia was described as being the greatest? HER BEAUTY
B1: Why was it unusual that her poems were popular? SHE WAS A WOMAN
B2: What did Sulpicia receive from the emperor? (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? CLAUDIUS
B1: The Senate granted Claudius a triumph for his addition of what province to the empire? BRITANNIA / BRITAIN
B2: In what eastern province did Claudius appoint Herod Agrippa as king of the indigenous people? IUDAEA

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

- TU # 8: For the verb ambulāre, give the second person plural, pluperfect active indicative. AMBULĀVERĀTIS
 B1: Change ambulāverātis to the perfect tense. AMBULĀVISTIS
 B2: Give the same form for the verb trahere. TRAXISTIS
- TU # 9: Who in ancient Rome were called vernae if born to certain types of parents? SLAVES
 B1: When were slaves called alumni acquired by their masters? AS CHILDREN
 B2: When was a slave called a libertus? WHEN SET FREED
- TU #10: Whom was Aphrodite attempting to save when she interrupted a single combat fight during the Trojan War? PARIS
 B1: Why did she want to save him? HE HAD GIVEN HER THE GOLDEN APPLE
 B2: Whom was he fighting? MENE LAUS
- (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? CAPITOL
 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? PALACE
 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? FORENSIC
- TU #12: Which Roman emperor began the construction of the great amphitheater that is nowadays called the Colosseum? VESPASIAN
 B1: A statue of what previous emperor had to be moved out of the way to make room for this building? NERO
 B2: In what province, a source of grain for the Romans, was Vespa sian when news arrived that his troops had secured the emperorship for him in Rome? EGYPT
- TU #13: What secret food did Tantalus try to serve to the gods at a banquet? HUMAN FLESH (HIS SON)
 B1: What name for southern Greece was named for Tantalus's son Pelops? PELOPONNESUS
 B2: What goddess, grief-stricken over the absence of her daughter, accidentally ate part of Pelops? DEMETER / CERES
- TU #14: What is the Latin word for 'ash' that comes from a volcano? CINIS
 B1: Change one letter of cinis to create a Latin noun that means 'citizen'. CIVIS
 B2: Change two letters of civis to create a Latin noun that means 'boat'. NAVIS
- TU #15: Translate into English: 'quartō diē advēnērunt.' THEY ARRIVED ON THE FOURTH DAY
 B1: Translate into English: 'quīnque dīes mānsērunt.' THEY REMAINED FOR FIVE DAYS
 B2: Translate into English: 'sex diēbus advenient.' THEY WILL ARRIVE IN SIX DAYS

(score check)

- TU #16: Translate into English: " In scholīs Spartānōrum magistrī docēbant puerōs fortitūdinem."
 IN THE SCHOOLS OF THE SPARTANS, TEACHERS TAUGHT BOYS BRAVERY
- B1: Translate into English: " Servōs quōs vēndis emere volō."
 I WANT TO BUY THE SLAVES (WHOM) YOU ARE SELLING
- B2: Translate into English: " Cūr servōs mihi vēndere 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
- B2: What structure in Rome commemorates Trajan's victories over the Dacians? COLUMN

- 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 vidēre is an English verb meaning 'to compose or sing on the spur of the moment without preparation'? IMPROVISE
- B2: What derivative of vidēre is an English noun meaning 'a far-reaching view'? VISTA