

**2016 TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Finals**

- TU 1: Translate this sentence into English: **Miles dūcem captīvīs loquentem audīvit.**
A / THE SOLDIER HEARD A / THE GENERAL / LEADER SPEAKING TO THE PRISONERS
- B1: Translate: **Miles audīvit dūcem captīvōs hortārī.** A / THE SOLDIER HEARD THAT
A / THE GENERAL / LEADER WAS ENCOURAGING THE PRISONERS
- B2: Translate: **Miles audit dūcem captīvōs hortātūrum esse.** A / THE SOLDIER HEARS THAT
A / THE GENERAL / LEADER WILL ENCOURAGE THE PRISONERS
- TU 2: Define the Latin noun **fānum.** SHRINE, SANCTUARY, TEMPLE
- B1: Define the Latin noun **facinus.** CRIME, MISDEED, OUTRAGE
- B2: Define the Latin noun **febris.** FEVER
- TU 3: What Titan was the father of the rainbow goddess Iris? THAUMAS
- B1: What Oceanid was her mother? ELECTRA
- B2: What wind god was said to be Iris' husband? ZEPHYRUS / FAVONIUS
- TU 4: From whom did the Romans, at the request of Capua, seize control of the Greek town of Neapolis in 327 BC? SAMNITES
- B1: What happened to the survivors of the Battle of the Caudine Forks, after they were forced to pass under the yoke after the battle? THEY WERE SET FREE
- B2: How many years after this battle did the Romans resume military operations against the Samnites? FIVE / SIX
- TU 5: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective **neuter.** NEUTRĪUS
- B1: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective **alter.** ALTERĪUS
- B2: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective **ruber.** RUBRĪ / RUBRAE
- TU 6: When Caesar removed Marcus Antonius as his **magister equitum**, to whom did he then give the post? (M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
- B1: In what year did this happen? 46 BC
- B2: What position did Lepidus assume (with Antony's help) upon Caesar's death? PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
- TU 7: Translate: **Illud carmen difficile cantātū est.** THAT SONG / POEM IS DIFFICULT TO SING
- B1: Translate: **Poētae pervēnerunt ad villam carmina cantatum.**
THE POETS ARRIVED AT / REACHED THE VILLA TO SING SONGS / POEMS
- B2: Translate: **Illī poētae crēdidērunt carmina facillima cantātū esse.** THOSE POETS BELIEVED
THAT THE SONGS / POEMS WERE VERY EASY / THE EASIEST TO SING
- TU 8: What teacher of Pliny the Younger and probably Tacitus became Rome's first teacher whose salary was subsidized by the government? QUINTILIAN
- B1: What emperor provided this subsidy? VESPASIAN
- B2: Quintilian tutored the great-nephews of what later emperor? DOMITIAN
- TU 9: What son of Dionysus and Ariadne was the only man to survive a massacre by the women of his homeland? THOAS
- B1: Who was his daughter, who spared him? HYSIPYLE
- B2: Where did this massacre occur? LEMNOS

- TU 10: What first century BC poet suggested that the writings of a certain Volusius could serve as suitable toilet paper? CATULLUS
 B1: What did Catullus accuse Marrucinus Asinius of stealing from him at a dinner party? NAPKIN
 B2: What kind of animal did Catullus say was living in the armpits of his romantic rival Rufus? GOAT
- TU 11: What was the function at the Colosseum of the **vomitoria**? ENTRANCES/EXITS
 B1: What was the function of the **velārium**? PROVIDE SHADE / COVER FOR SPECTATORS
 B2: Where in the Colosseum could you have found the **hypogeum**? UNDER THE ARENA FLOOR
- TU 12: Complete this analogy: **pōnō : posuisset :: loquor : _____**. LOCŪTUS (-A, -UM) ESSET
 B1: Complete this analogy: **pōnō : posuerim :: loquor : _____**. LOCŪTUS (-A, -UM) SIM
 B2: Complete this analogy: **pōnō : ponant :: loquor : _____**. LOQUANTUR
- TU 13: What unusual gift was given to Trophonius, Agamedes, Biton, and Cleobis? DEATH IN THEIR SLEEP
 B1: Who gave this gift to Trophonius and Agamedes after building him a temple? APOLLO
 B2: Who gave this gift to Biton and Cleobis after their mother asked her for it? HERA
- TU 14: What native of Suessa Aurunca wrote the *Sermonēs*, the first work of satire to use dactylic hexameter? LUCILIUS
 B1: What Roman became his literary patron? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
 B2: How many books make up Lucilius' *Sermonēs*? 30
- TU 15: Listen carefully to the following passage about a plague which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Magna pestilentia in urbe erat et multī cīvēs mortuī sunt. Multitūdō eōrum quī adhūc vivēbant constituērunt nāvem solvere ut novās domōs peterent. Nāve solūtā, nesciēbant quās ad terras nāvigārent, sed ad sōlis occāsum profectī sunt. (repeat)
- Question: How many ships carried the people to their new home? ONE
 B1: What caused them to leave the city? PESTILENCE / PLAGUE / ILLNESS
 B2: Which direction did they sail? WEST / TOWARD THE FALL OF THE SUN
- TU 16: The prophet Calchas saw a snake devour a sparrow and eight of her chicks. What did he say this meant? TROY WOULD ONLY BE CAPTURED AFTER NINE YEARS / IN THE TENTH YEAR
 B1: What happened to the snake before it ate the last chick? IT TURNED TO STONE
 B2: How old was Achilles when Calchas predicted that Troy could never be captured without him? 9
- TU 17: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun **domus** meaning "house"? 2ND / 4TH
 B1: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun **fames** meaning 'hunger'? 3RD / 5TH
 B2: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun **pecus** meaning 'herd'? 3RD / 4TH
- TU 18: What prolific author's *Bella Germaniae* served as Tacitus's primary source for his own *Germania*? PLINY THE ELDER
 B1: Whose ghost supposedly appeared to Pliny to encourage him to write the *Bella Germaniae* as a way of preserving the memory of his victory there and death in 9 BC? DRUSUS THE ELDER
 B2: To what emperor did Pliny present his *Historia Naturalis* upon its completion? TITUS

- TU 19: What brothers were killed in separate skirmishes near the Ebro River in 211 BC?
PUBLIUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO and GNAEUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (CALVUS)
- B1: What city had served as a base for the brothers until they had to split their army into two parts?
SAGUNTUM
- B2: What city was the first one captured by Publius's son Publius when he arrived in Spain the following year?
NOVA CARTHAGO
- TU 20: What fabric ultimately derives its name from a Latin verb meaning 'to stretch'? **SPANDEX**
- B1: What derivative of this same Latin verb is an English word meaning 'to go onto someone else's land without permission'? **TRESPASS**
- B2: What are the principal parts of this Latin verb? **PANDŌ, PANDERE, PANDĪ, PASSUS / PĀNSUS**