

**2016 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Finals**

- TU 1: From what Latin verb are the words “incision” and “concise” derived? **CAEDŌ / CAEDERE**
 B1: From what Latin verb are the English words “referee” and “circumference” derived? **FERŌ / FERRE**
 B2: From what Latin verb are the words “trace” and “treaty” derived? **TRAHŌ / TRAHERE**
- TU 2: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **vīlla** and the adjective **vīlis**.
VILLA -- FARMHOUSE; VĪLIS -- CHEAP, WORTHLESS
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between the verb **valē** and the adverb **valdē**.
VALĒ -- GOODBYE!, BE WELL!; VALDĒ -- STRONGLY, VERY MUCH
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between the preposition **sine** and the verb **sinō**.
SINE -- WITHOUT; SINŌ -- ALLOW
- TU 3: Give the third person singular, future active indicative of the Latin verb **trahō**. **TRAHET**
 B1: Change **trahet** to passive. **TRAHĒTUR**
 B2: Change **trahētur** to imperfect. **TRAHĒBĀTUR**
- TU 4: What type of gladiator was called a **tiro**? **BEGINNING / NOVICE**
 B1: What did the title **primus palus** indicate about an experienced gladiator? **BEST IN HIS CLASS**
 B2: When a gladiator won his freedom, what was he given? **RUDIS / WOODEN SWORD**
- TU 5: According to some accounts, what giant hunter was the son of Poseidon? **ORION**
 B1: Who in the myth of Orion was Side? **HIS FIRST WIFE**
 B2: Why was Side sent to the Underworld?
FOR BOASTING THAT SHE WAS MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN HERA (JUNO)
- TU 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then answer in English the question that follows:
Domus Rōmana est omnis dīvīsa in partēs trēs. Quārum prīma appellātur ātrium. In mediō tectō huius partis, lūcis et āeris causā, apertum spatium situm est. Pluvia per eum spatium in impluvium dēscendit. (repeat)
- Question: What is the first part of a Roman house called? **ATRIUM**
 B1: Why is there an open space in the roof of the atrium? **FOR THE SAKE OF LIGHT AND AIR // SO THAT RAIN CAN FALL INTO THE IMPLUVIUM**
 B2: Into how many parts is the whole Roman house divided? **THREE**
- TU 7: What king of Rome ruled Cures before he was elected king of Rome? **NUMA (POMPILIUS)**
 B1: What nymph is said to have advised Numa? **EGERIA**
 B2: What other famous Sabine was Numa's father-in-law? **TITUS TATIUS**
- TU 8: To whom did king Laomedon promise a prize for rescuing his daughter? **HERACLES**
 B1: What was her name? **HESIONE**
 B2: What two gods were forced to work for him for a year? **APOLLO AND POSEIDON**
- TU 9: Give the accusative singular masculine of the present active participle of the Latin verb **ambulō**. **AMBULANTEM**
 B1: Give the corresponding form for the Latin verb **capīō**. **CAPIENTEM**
 B2: Make **capientem** neuter. **CAPIĒNS**

- TU 10: What sacred object supposedly fell from the sky as a gift from Jupiter to Numa?
THE ANCILE, MARS' FIGURE-8 SHIELD
- B1: What priestly order wore replicas of it? **SALII**
- B2: What god besides Mars was their order connected with? **HERCULES or QUIRINUS**
- TU 11: Whom did Odysseus take from Troy as his slave woman? **HECUBA**
- B1: Into what animal did she transform in Thrace? **DOG**
- B2: What information did she learn there that caused this transformation?
THE DEATH OF HER SON POLYDORUS
- TU 12: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: emulate,
premium, redeem, prompt, exemplify? **EMULATE**
- B1: From what Latin verb are the others derived? **EMŌ / EMERE**
- B2: What English adjective, also derived from **emō**, means 'done with little preparation'? **IMPROMPTU**
- TU 13: In 264 BC a group of Italian mercenaries calling themselves Mamertines invited Rome to intervene in
a dispute in what Sicilian coastal town? **MESSANA**
- B1: What other Sicilian city, with its king Hiero, was involved this conflict? **SYRACUSE**
- B2: What group led by Hanno was also involved? **THE CARTHAGINIANS**
- TU 14: What deity loved the island of Lemnos in particular? **HEPHAESTUS / MULCIBER / VULCAN**
- B1: Why? **HE LANDED THERE WHEN FLUNG FROM OLYMPUS
(AND THE INHABITANTS CARED FOR HIM)**
- B2: What god brought his new bride there? **DIONYSUS / BACCHUS / LIBER**
- TU 15: Give an antonym of the Latin adjective **dūrus**. **MOLLIS / TENER / LĒVIS / MĪTIS**
- B1: Give an antonym of the Latin adjective **fēlix**.
MISER / TRĪSTIS / MAESTUS / INFĒLĪX / PULLUS / DOLORŌSUS
- B2: Give an antonym of the Latin adjective **brevis**. **ALTUS / LONGUS**
- TU 16: Translate this sentence into English: **Liberī domum cucurrērunt nē pūnīrentur.**
THE CHILDREN RAN HOME SO THEY WOULDN'T BE PUNISHED
- B1: Translate: **Māter suōs liberōs convōcāvit ut inter sē dīcerent.**
**THE MOTHER SUMMONED HER CHILDREN TOGETHER
SO AS TO TALK AMONG THEMSELVES**
- B2: Translate: **Marcus et Lucius nōn sunt liberī quī mātrī nōn pareant.**
MARCUS AND LUCIUS ARE NOT (THE TYPE OF) CHILDREN WHO DISOBEY THEIR MOTHER
- TU 17: Translate this sentence into English: **Cum patrem meum viderō, eum pecūniam rogābō.**
WHEN I SEE / WILL HAVE SEEN MY FATHER, I WILL ASK HIM FOR MONEY
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Dum canis dormit, fēlēs avem cōsūmpsit.**
WHILE THE DOG WAS SLEEPING / SLEPT, THE CAT ATE THE BIRD.
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Num Imperātor tantam perfidiam ferre potest?**
SURELY THE EMPEROR IS NOT ABLE TO ENDURE SUCH GREAT TREACHERY
- TU 18: What young but capable Roman general was sent in the year 77 BC to aid Metellus Pius in the war in
Spain against Sertorius? **POMPEY (THE GREAT)**
- B1: Who murdered Quintus Sertorius and usurped power from him, only to be defeated shortly thereafter
by Pompey? **(MARCUS) PERPERNA**
- B2: Which offices in the **cursus honorum** had Pompey held prior to serving as consul in the year 70 BC
with Crassus? **NONE OF THEM**

- TU 19: What Amazon queen aided the Trojans? PENTHESILEA
- B1: Penthesilea helped the Trojans because King Priam had purified her for the murder of which other Amazon? HIPPOLYTA / MELANIPPE / GLAUCE
- B2: What Greek fell in love with Penthesilea's corpse? ACHILLES
- TU 20: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **flō** and **fiō**. FLŌ -- BLOW; FIŌ -- BECOME, HAPPEN
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **forte** and **fortiter**. FORTE -- BY CHANCE / FORTUITOUSLY; FORTITER -- BRAVELY, STRONGLY
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **fābula** and **fibula**. FĀBULA -- STORY, PLAY, FABLE; FĪBULA -- PIN, BROOCH