

**2016 TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Round 1**

- TU 1: Who was king of Rome when the Romans first used the months of January and February?  
NUMA (POMPILIUS)
- B1: Which grandson of Numa was also a king of Rome?  
ANCUS MARCIUS
- B2: What temple in the Forum was said to have been added by Numa, making it the oldest temple in the forum?  
TEMPLE OF VESTA
- TU 2: What jealous wife convinced Semele to ask to see Zeus in his full glory?  
HERA
- B1: What happened to Semele as a result?  
SHE DIED / WAS BURNT TO SMITHEREENS
- B2: Who rescued the 6-month-old fetus from Semele's womb and sewed it into Zeus' thigh?  
ZEUS / HERMES
- TU 3: Going to the movies can help you learn new derivatives from Latin. According to its Latin derivation, what does a 'revenant' do?  
RETURN, COME BACK
- B1: What film's name comes from a Latin verb meaning 'to believe' and in English means 'a system of beliefs'?  
CREED
- B2: Many nominations went to "Star Wars: The Force Awakens". From what Latin word with what meaning does the English word 'force' derive?  
FORTIS - BRAVE, STRONG
- TU 4: For the verb **habēō**, give the 1st person, singular, imperfect, passive, indicative.  
**HABĒBAR**
- B1: Change **habēbar** to the future.  
**HABĒBOR**
- B2: Change **habēbor** to the perfect active.  
**HABUĪ**
- TU 5: What was Poseidon's gift to the yet-unnamed city of Athens?  
SALT SPRING or HORSE
- B1: What did Athena give to the city?  
OLIVE TREE
- B2: What deity was the patron of the Isthmus of Corinth?  
POSEIDON
- TU 6: What river flows through Rome?  
TIBER
- B1: What city was located at the Tiber's mouth?  
OSTIA, PORTUS
- B2: In what mountain range is the source of the Tiber?  
APENNINES
- TU 7: Which case would be needed to translate 'Quintus' for this sentence: "Publius, why is Quintus so smart?"  
NOMINATIVE
- B1: Which case would be needed to translate 'Quintus' for this sentence: "Marcus gave Quintus a gift."  
DATIVE
- B2: Which case would be needed to translate 'Quintus' for this sentence: "Quintus' house is not very elegant."  
GENITIVE
- TU 8: What Roman general was sent in the year 458 BC to rescue the troops trapped on Mt. Algidus?  
CINCINNATUS
- B1: To what office had Cincinnatus been appointed just before this?  
DICTATOR
- B2: After how many days did he resign this office and return to his farm?  
15 / 16
- TU 9: Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence: "Cornelia is sitting in the garden."  
**IN HORTŌ**
- B1: Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence: "Today her mother walked into the garden."  
**IN HORTUM**
- B2: Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in the following English sentence: "Her mother then tells her about the dog."  
**DĒ CANE**

- TU 10: What god kidnapped Proserpina? PLUTO / ORCUS / DIS  
 B1: Who was Proserpina's mother? CERES  
 B2: What fruit caused her not to be allowed to leave the Underworld permanently? POMEGRANATE
- TU 11: Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question about them.  
**Piscis est animal quod in aquā natat. Sunt piscēs magnī et piscēs parvī. Piscēs magnī saepe consumunt piscēs parvōs.** (repeat)
- Question: **Ubi piscēs natant?** IN AQUĀ  
 B1: **Qualēs piscēs in aquā natant?** MAGNĪ ET PARVĪ  
 B2: **Qualēs piscēs ā magnīs piscibus consumuntur?** PARVĪ
- TU 12: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are all of the following words derived: scamper, champagne, encampment, and campaign? CAMPUS - FIELD / PLAIN / MEADOW  
 B1: What derivative of **campus** is also a region of southern Italy? CAMPANIA  
 B2: What derivative of **campus** could be used to describe the winner of a contest? CHAMPION
- TU 13: Whose temporary military authority in the East was established by the Lex Manilia of 66 BC? POMPEY (THE GREAT)  
 B1: Against what enemy of Rome did this law give him the power to wage war? MITHRIDATES  
 B2: Against what group in the Mediterranean had Pompey waged war the previous year? PIRATES
- TU 14: Differentiate in meaning between **inter** and **iter**.  
**INTER -- BETWEEN, AMONG; ITER -- JOURNEY, WAY**  
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **fāma** and **flamma**.  
**FĀMA -- RUMOR, REPORT, TRADITION, REPUTATION, FAME; FLAMMA -- FLAME**  
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between **unde** and **unda**.  
**UNDE -- WHENCE, FROM WHICH PLACE, FROM WHOM; UNDA -- WAVE, WATER, FLUID**
- TU 15: What popular dog breed derives its name from the Latin word **terra** meaning 'earth'? TERRIER  
 B1: The name of what Roman province was the source of the dog breed named 'spaniel'? HISPANIA  
 B2: Several British breeds of cat use the Latin word 'rex' in their name. What does it mean in Latin? KING
- TU 16: Define the Latin conjunction **aut**. OR, OR ELSE, EITHER  
 B1: Define the Latin adverb **ibi**. THERE, IN THAT PLACE  
 B2: Give a synonym of the Latin conjunction **et**. -QUE, ATQUE, AC
- TU 17: Who was the Greek god of prophecy? APOLLO  
 B1: Where did Apollo establish his main oracle in Greece? DELPHI  
 B2: What monster did he kill at Delphi? PYTHON / PYTHOS (not PYTHIA)
- TU 18: How many laps were run in a typical chariot race? SEVEN  
 B1/B2: For five points each, what two types of markers indicated the completion of a lap? EGGS & DOLPHINS
- TU 19: **Quot sunt quattuor et duo?** SEX  
 B1: **Quot sunt septem minus quattuor?** TRĒS  
 B2: **Quot sunt vīgintī et trēs minus quīnque?** DUODĒVĪGINTĪ

- TU 20: Who didn't see his wife for twenty years including the ten he spent fighting in the Trojan War?  
ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES
- B1: Who turned Odysseus' men into swine?  
CIRCE
- B2: What god helped Odysseus avoid the same fate?  
HERMES