

**2016 TSJCL Certamen
Novice Round 2**

- TU 1: Translate this sentence into English: "**quid Lucius facit?**" WHAT IS LUCIUS DOING / MAKING?
B1: Translate this sentence: "**cūr milītēs currēbant?**"
WHY WERE THE SOLDIERS RUNNING? / WHY DID THE SOLDIERS RUN?
B2: Translate this sentence: "**quis in villā labōrat?**" WHO IS WORKING / WORKS IN THE HOUSE?
- TU 2: Which of the seven kings of Rome was said to have established a sanctuary to the goddess Diana on the Aventine Hill? SERVIUS TULLIUS
B1: Whom did Servius' daughter marry? TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
B2: What prophetic woman had interpreted early omens that helped Servius' rise to power? TANAQUIL
- TU 3: What virgin goddess of childbirth and of wild animals was the sister of Apollo? ARTEMIS / DIANA
B1: What giant hunter was, at one time, Artemis' hunting companion? ORION
B2: According to one account, Orion and Artemis became such good friends that she seriously thought about marrying him. Disturbed by this notion, who tricked Artemis into killing Orion? APOLLO
- TU 4: What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of the English word "apparatus"? TO MAKE READY / PREPARE
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of "particular"? PART
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of "parity"? EQUAL, EVEN
- TU 5: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **ager** and the adjective **aeger**.
AGER -- FIELD, TERRITORY, LAND; **AEGER** -- SICK, TROUBLED, SAD
B1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **via** and **vīta**.
VIA -- ROAD, WAY, METHOD; **VĪTA** -- LIFE, SUBSISTENCE
B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **altus** and **alter**.
ALTUS -- GREAT, HIGH, DEEP; **ALTER** -- (THE) OTHER, SECOND
- TU 6: Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about them:
Ōlim erat Rōmae quīdam puer, Marcus nōmine, quī suam umbram timēbat. Itaque ā sē semper currēbat. (repeat)
Question: Where does this story take place? ROME
B1: What was Marcus afraid of? HIS OWN SHADOW
B2: How did he deal with this fear? HE ALWAYS RAN AWAY FROM HIMSELF
- TU 7: A cave on Mt. Cyllene was the birthplace of what messenger god? HERMES / MERCURY
B1: Hermes turned out to be a precocious child. What musical instrument did he invent on the first day of his birth? LYRE
B2: What misdeed did Hermes perform on the same day? HE STOLE APOLLO'S CATTLE

- TU 8: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **Publī, cantā mēcum crās!**
PUBLIUS, SING WITH ME TOMORROW
- B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **Canis Publī semper per noctem lātrat.**
PUBLIUS'S DOG ALWAYS BARKS THROUGH THE NIGHT
- B2: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **Publius cotīdiē ad portum ambulat.**
PUBLIUS WALKS TO THE HARBOR EVERY DAY
- TU 9: What son of Cronus was the father of Polyphemus? POSEIDON
- B1: Who was the wife of Cronus and mother of Poseidon? RHEA
- B2: What name did the Romans give to Cronus? SATURN
- TU 10: During which war did Rome's defeat at the Caudine Forks take place? 2ND SAMNITE
- B1: In what year? 321 BC
- B2: What were the surviving Roman soldiers wearing when they were forced by the Samnites to pass 'under the yoke'? ONLY THEIR TUNICS
- TU 11: Change the phrase **magnus miles** to the dative. MAGNŌ MĪLITĪ
- B1: Change **magnō mīlitī** to plural. MAGNĪS MĪLITIBUS
- B2: Change **magnīs mīlitibus** to the genitive. MAGNŌRUM MĪLITUM
- TU 12: Who gave Perseus directions to find the Graeae? ATHENA / MINERVA
- B1: What two things did the Graeae share among themselves? A SINGLE TOOTH AND A SINGLE EYE
- B2: What trio were the sisters of the Graeae? GORGONS
- TU 13: Define the Latin adjective **undēvīgintī**. NINETEEN
- B1: Say in Latin 'twenty-one.' VĪGINTĪ (ET) ŪNUS
- B2: Say in Latin 'eighty-eight.' DUODENONAGINTA
- TU 14: What building in Rome had eighty numbered entrances? FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER / COLOSSEUM
- B1: How many Christians were martyred by Nero in the Colosseum? NONE
- B2: What emperor presided over the opening of the Flavian Amphitheater? TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)
- TU 15: What form of the verb **vidēre** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I used to see my dog often. VIDĒBAM
- B1: What form of the verb **vidēre** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I haven't seen my dog today." (NŌN) VĪDĪ
- B2: What form of the verb **vidēre** would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I had seen my dog." VĪDERAM
- TU 16: Define the Latin ordinal number **decimus**. TENTH
- B1: What common Roman boy's name is the Latin ordinal for 'sixth'? SEXTUS
- B2: What common Roman boy's name is the Latin ordinal for 'fifth'? QUINTUS
- TU 17: What sport's name derives from the Latin noun meaning "ally"? SOCCER
- B1: What American sport's name derives from the Latin verb meaning "to fly"? VOLLEYBALL
- B2: What American sport's name derives from the Latin verb meaning "to hold"? TENNIS

- TU 18: What large uprising began in Capua in the year 73 BC? REVOLT OF SPARTACUS
 B1: In what year did it end? 71 BC
 B2: Whose army defeated Spartacus? CRASSUS'
- TU 19: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, who was transformed into an eight-legged creature? ARACHNE
 B1: What deity transformed Arachne? (PALLAS) ATHENA / MINERVA
 B2: Why? ARACHNE CHALLENGED ATHENA TO A WEAVING CONTEST
- TU 20: What two social classes struggled for power in the so-called "Conflict of Orders?" PATRICIANS & PLEBEIANS
 B1: The plebeians did not resort to violence in the "Conflict of Orders." How did they force the patricians to listen to their demands? SECESSION / LEFT ROME
 B2: What elected position developed as the spokesman and protector of plebeian interests? TRIBUNE