

**2017 TSJCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED
FINAL ROUND**

1. What Orchomenian, fearing that his theft of a treasury would be discovered, cut off the head of his brother, Agamedes? TROPHONIUS
B1. Where did Trophonius decapitate Agamedes? (IN) THE TREASURY OF HYREIUS
B2. In later times, Trophonius' oracle enjoyed a reputation for accuracy second only to that of Apollo's at Delphi. In what Boeotian city was this oracle located? LEBADEIA
2. Using the future tense and a common idiom, say in Latin: "Let them form a plan."
CONSILIUM CAPIUNTO
B1: Using the perfect tense and the same idiom, say in Latin: "Marcus, don't form a plan!"
MARCE, NE CONSILIUM CĒPERIS
B2: Using the present tense and the same idiom, say in Latin: "Don't form a bad plan!"
CAVĒ(TĒ) (NĒ) MALUM CONSILIUM CAPIĀS / CAPIĀTIS
3. What minor Latin author, called **mediocrī vir ingeniō** by Quintilian, wrote an encyclopedia of *artēs*, of which only the portions on medicine survive? (A. CORNELIUS) CELSUS
B1: During the reign of which Roman emperor did Celsus flourish? TIBERIUS
B2: How many books on medicine did Celsus author? EIGHT
4. What emperor commissioned Lollius Urbicus to construct a wall in modern day Scotland?
ANTONINUS PIUS
B1: The Antonine Wall stretched from the Firth of Forth to what other firth? CLYDE
B2: What governor of Britain was charged with completing a wall for Hadrian which stretched from Tyne to Solway? PLAUTORIUS NEPOS
5. Listen carefully to the following passage about an incident involving the tyrant Dionysius and a flatterer, Damocles, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it:

Dionysius, tyrannus Syracusārum, in aulā magnificentissimā habitābat. Cum hic tyrannus luxuriōsīs dīvitīis potīrētur, comes tyrannī, nomine Damocles, putābat tyrannum esse laetissimum hominem in mundō. Dionysius, igitur, invitāvit Damoclen ut in sellā regis sedēret. Super sellam Dionysius gladium pendentem minimō filō posuit. Posthāc Damocles intellexit tyrannum nihil laetitiae habēre dummodo metus eī semper impenderet.

Question: Why did Damocles think that the tyrant Dionysius was the happiest man in the world?

BECAUSE HE POSSESSED WEALTH / RICHES

- B1: How did the tyrant place Damocles in danger? ASKED HIM TO SIT IN HIS SEAT AND
PLACED A SWORD (HANGING BY A THIN THREAD) OVER THE SEAT
B2: After he sat in the chair, what did Damocles understand about the tyrant?
THAT HE WAS NOT HAPPY BECAUSE FEAR ALWAYS HUNG OVER HIM

6. Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **“Mercurius Iove et Maiā natus erat.”**
SOURCE / ORIGIN
- B1: Identify the use of the ablative here: **“Quid Tulliolā meā fiet?”** MATERIAL
- B2: Identify the use of the ablative here: **“Imperātor triumphāre gaudiō coepit.”** CAUSE
7. Who spent the night in the hut of Molorchus in Cleonae on his way to kill the Nemean Lion?
HERACLES
- B1: What did Heracles instruct Molorchus to do if he did not return within 30 days?
SACRIFICE TO HIM (AS A HERO)
- B2: After Heracles returned to Tiryns with the Nemean Lion slung over his shoulder, Eurystheus became so frightened that he stipulated all future orders be given to Heracles by what herald?
COPREUS
8. The English noun “buckler,” meaning shield, is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?
BUCCA - JAW
- B1: The English noun “caisson,” meaning a large watertight chamber, is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?
CAPSA - BOX
- B2: The English noun “kickshaw,” meaning a trinket, is derived from what two Latin words?
QUALIS & CAUSA
9. Identify the author described in these lines: **“poeta nascitur: quī postea amatoriō poculō in furorem versus, cum aliquot librōs per intervalla insaniae conscripsisset, quōs postea Cicero emendāvit, propria sē manū interfēcit...”?** LUCRETIUS
- B1: What author’s manuscripts place Lucretius’ birth at either 96 or 94 B.C.? JEROME’S
- B2: What work of Latin literature is referenced by “**librōs**” and “**quōs**”? *DE RERUM NATURĀ*
10. What early Roman commander, the grandfather of a future king of Rome, fought and died during the Sabine attack on the city during the reign of Romulus?
HOSTIUS HOSTILIUS
- B1: What Sabine commander, according to Livy, killed Hostius Hostilius?
METTIUS CURTIUS
- B2: Also according to Livy, what temple did Romulus vow during this battle with the Sabines?
JUPITER STATOR
11. Translate the following sentence into English: **“Exercitus sperat fore ut victoria primā luce veniat.”**
THE ARMY HOPES THAT VICTORY WILL COME AT DAWN
- B1: Translate: **“Caesare duce, nōn dubium mihi est quīn victoriā fructurī sīmus.**
WITH CAESAR AS LEADER, I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT WE WILL ENJOY VICTORY
- B2: Translate: **“Marcus dicit Titum, quī fortis miles sit, tertiae legionī praefuturum esse.”**
MARCUS SAYS THAT TITUS, WHO IS A BRAVE SOLDIER,
WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE THIRD LEGION

12. What writer of the Silver Age authored a lost biography on Pomponius Secundus, but is most known for his voluminous encyclopedia **Naturalis Historia**? PLINY THE ELDER
 B1: Pliny's military service in Germany gave him the idea for what historical work? **BELLA GERMANIAE / WARS OF GERMANY**
 B2: To what Roman, whom Pliny met as a young man in the army, was the **Naturalis Historia** dedicated? TITUS
13. What group of Greeks set out from the port of Naupactus in order to reconquer the Peloponnesus? HERACLIDS / HERACLIDAE
 B1: Which of the Heraclids was killed at Naupactus by either a thunderbolt or an arrow of Apollo? ARISTODEMUS
 B2: What two sons of Aristodemus, who share their names with the first two kings of Sparta, sailed in their father's place? PROCLES & EURYSTHENES
14. Which of the following cities was NOT located in ancient Sicily: Panormus, Eryx, Agrigentum, Tarsus? TARSUS
 B1: In what Roman province was Tarsus located? CILICIA
 B2: Which of the following provinces did NOT border ancient Cilicia: Pamphylia, Bithynia, Galatia, Cappadocia, Syria? Bithynia
15. Many cities in both Europe and North America have Latin mottoes. What city has the motto **Fluctuat nec mergitur**? PARIS
 B1: What city has the motto **Domine dirige nos**? LONDON
 B2: What city has the motto **Sicut patribus sit deus nobis**? BOSTON
16. What eastern emperor defeated the Frankish commander Arbogast at Frigidus River in 394 A.D.? THEODOSIUS I
 B1: What rhetorician had Arbogast elevated to the position of emperor of the West? EUGENIUS
 B2: What official military title had Arbogast held? **MAGISTER MILITUM**
17. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **salix** and **silex**. **SALIX** - WILLOW TREE. **SILEX** - FLINT / STONE
 B1: ...**facundus** and **fecundus**. **FACUNDUS** - ELOQUENT **FECUNDUS** - ABUNDANT
 B2: ...**torreō** and **tergeō**. **TORREŌ** - ROAST **TERGEŌ** - WIPE
18. What early author, who was likely brought to Rome after the battle of Clastidium, was recognized as the best of all comic poets by Volcacius Sedigitus? CAECILIUS STATIUS
 B1: Which of Caecilius Statius' works was his most well-known? **PLOCIUM / THE NECKLACE**
 B2: Upon what Greek author's original did Caecilius Statius base his **Plocium**? MENANDER'S

19. What son of Coeranus and powerful Argive seer assisted Bellerophon in his quest to kill the Chimera?
POLYEIDUS
- B1: Polyeidus was ordered to teach Glaucus, the son of Minos, the art of prophesy. However, as his ship was departing, how did Polyeidus force Glaucus to forget what he had learned?
POLYEIDUS MADE GLAUCUS SPIT INTO HIS MOUTH
- B2: Polyeidus then travelled to Megara, where he purified what man for the murder of his son, Callipolis?
ALCATHOÛS
20. Using the verb **finiō**, translate the following sentence into Latin: “It happens that this competition has ended.”
ACCIDIT / EVENIT / FIT UT HOC CERTAMEN FINĪVERIT
- B1: Translate: “If only I had answered more quickly.” **UTINAM CELERIUS RESPONDISSEM**
- B2: Translate: “We are students who are worthy of praise.”
SUMUS DISCIPULĪ QUĪ DIGNĪ LAUDE SĪMUS.