

**2017 TSJCL CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE FINAL  
ROUND**

1. Who introduced himself as “*Outis*,” or “Nobody,” after providing the cyclops Polyphemus with wine to make him drunk? ODYSSEUS  
B1. From what priest of Ismarus had Odysseus obtained this wine? MARON  
B2. How many of Odysseus’ men did the cyclops eat before he escaped from the cave? SIX
2. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “I will follow.” SEQUAR  
B1: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “They had tried.” CONĀTĪ ERANT  
B2: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “Let them speak.” LOQUANTUR
- TU # 3: What late emperor, opposite the Ostrogoths led by Fritigern, died in the battle of Adrianople of 378 A.D.? VALENS  
B1: What prior emperor had died in battle against the Goths at Abrittus in 251 A.D.? DECIUS  
B2: Who was the Gothic chieftain at Abrittus? KNIVA
4. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same root as the others: “courtesy,” “cordial,” “discord,” “concordance”? COURTESY  
B1: From what Latin noun do we derive “courtesy”? COHORS  
B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which the other three words are derived? COR - HEART
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
- Olim erat puer rīdiculus molestusque quī in vīis suae urbis gradiēbātur et, ut cīvēs vexāret, semper proclānavit “HAEC EST SPARTA!” Cum hic puer Spartaē nōn habitāret, omnēs puerum cotidiē rīdēbant. Unō die pater puerī filiō suō dixit familiam Spartam iter facere. Puer laetissimus factus est et ubi pervenerunt laete proclamāvit “HAEC EST SPARTA!”**
- Question: How did the boy annoy the citizens? (ALWAYS) SHOUTED “THIS IS SPARTA!”  
B1: Why did all of the citizens laugh at the boy? HE DID NOT LIVE IN SPARTA  
B2: Why did the boy become very happy? HIS FATHER TOLD HIM THEY WERE GOING TO SPARTA

6. What girl, in defiance of her father Danaus and her 49 sisters, allowed her husband to escape on their wedding night? HYPERMNESTRA  
 B1: Who was Hypermnestra's husband? LYNCEUS  
 B2: Lynceus was later reconciled to his father-in-law and succeeded him on the throne of what Greek kingdom? ARGOS
7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Publius erat tam timidus ut nōn pugnāre posset.** PUBLIUS WAS SO AFRAID THAT HE COULD NOT FIGHT  
RESULT  
 B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive in that sentence. RESULT  
 B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: **Quintus ā patre quaerit cur caelum caeruleum sit.** INDIRECT QUESTION
8. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Hunter College. MIHI CURA FUTURĪ - MY ANXIETY IS FOR THE FUTURE  
 B1: ...for the motto of Brooklyn College. NIL SINE MAGNŌ LABORE - NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT EFFORT  
 B2: ...for the motto of the City College of New York. RESPICE, ADSPICE, PROSPICE - LOOK TO THE PAST, LOOK TO THE PRESENT, LOOK TO THE FUTURE
9. What king, who succeeded Burebistas, rebuilt the Dacian army and became a threat to Rome near the end of the 1st century? DECEBALUS  
 B1: After Decebalus invaded the Roman province of Moesia in 85 A.D., Domitian hastened to the Danube, accompanied by what praetorian prefect? CORNELIUS FUSCUS  
 B2: Where did Domitian's general, Tettius Iulianus defeat Decebalus in 88 A.D.? TAPAE
10. Change the phrase **vetus fēmina** to the ablative singular. VETERE FĒMINĀ  
 B1: Change **vetere feminā** phrase to the plural. VETERIBUS FĒMINĪS  
 B2: Change **veteribus feminīs** phrase to the genitive. VETERUM FĒMINĀRUM
11. Balbus, Marcellus, and Pompey all gave their names to what type of building in Rome? THEATER  
 B1: In the theater, what role was played by the **dominus gregis**? MANAGER / LEADER OF A TROUPE  
 B2: The **dominus gregis** was responsible for furnishing various props for plays. What is the Latin term for these props? ORNAMENTA
12. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: "**Matrī omnia agenda sunt.**" AGENT  
 B1: Translate that sentence. MOTHER HAS TO / MUST DO EVERYTHING  
 B2: Using the dative case, say in Latin: "We must obey our parents."  
Ā NOBĪS (NOSTRĪS) PARENTIBUS PARENDUM EST

13. What Roman general marched to Gades and received the surrender of the Carthaginian forces in Spain in 206 B.C.? (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (FUTURE) AFRICANUS  
 B1: Where, also in 206 B.C., had Scipio performed a highly complicated double-outflanking movement to defeat the Carthaginians? ILIPA  
 B2: What Carthaginian commander did Scipio defeat at Ilipa? HASDRUBAL (SON OF) GISGO
14. What stone-hearted maiden from Cyprus ridiculed her would be lover so harshly that the young man killed himself? ANAXERETE  
 B1: Who was this unfortunate youth? IPHIS  
 B2: Anaxerete, of course, was turned to stone. What event was she attending when this transformation occurred? IPHIS FUNERAL
15. For the adverb **magnopere**, give the comparative and superlative forms. **MAGIS & MAXIME**  
 B1: For the adjective **egregius**, give the comparative and superlative forms. **MAGIS EGREGIUS & MAXIMĒ EGREGIUS**  
 B2: For the preposition **prae**, give the comparative and superlative forms. **PRIOR & PRĪMUS**
16. What woman, pursued by Minos until she leaped into the sea, was worshipped on Crete as Dictynna?  
 B1: What is the meaning of Dictynna? BRITOMARTIS  
 B2: Name either Britomartis' mother or father. LADY OF THE NETS  
 CARME / ZEUS
17. There are several women of the Severan dynasty who share the name Julia. Which of these women was the mother of Elagabalus? JULIA SOAEMIAS  
 B1: Which Julia was the grandmother of Elagabalus? JULIA MAESA  
 B1: Which Julia was married to a man born at Leptis Magna? JULIA DOMNA
18. **Quid Anglicē significat “nascor”?** BE BORN  
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “tundō”?** TO BEAT  
 B2: **Quis Anglicē significat “fodiō”?** TO DIG
19. Which member of the Seven Against Thebes, because of his foul behavior of eating the brains of his slain enemy, was left to die by Athena? TYDEUS  
 B1: Whose brains did Tydeus eat? MELANNIPUS'  
 B2: Which son of Tydeus fought with the Epigoni? DIOMEDES
20. Translate the following sentence into English: “I asked what you were saying.”  
**ROGĀVĪ / ROGĀBAM QUID DĪCERĒS**  
 B1: ... “I wonder how you did that.” **MIROR UT / QUOMODO ID / ILLUD FĒCERIS**  
 B2: ... “Do you know how many questions there are?” **SCĪSNE QUOT QUAESTIONĒS SINT?**

