

2017 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Division, Round 2

- TU # 1: Translate into English the motto of the state of Wyoming: **Cedant arma togae.**
LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA
B1: What is the Latin motto of the state of Kansas? **AD ASTRA PER ASPERA**
B2: What state has the Latin motto **esse quam videri**? **NORTH CAROLINA**
- TU # 2: Whose daughters were changed into magpies after also losing to the muses in a music contest?
PIERUS'
B1: With whose feathers did the muses decorate their crowns after defeating them in a music contest?
SIRENS
B2: Which deity had induced the Sirens to challenge the Muses?
HERA
- TU # 3: Which two of the following English words share the same Latin root: loyal, lecture, legion, alliance?
LECTURE & LEGION
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "loyal"? **LEX – LAW**
B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "alliance"? **LIGO – TO BIND**
- TU # 4: What emperor retired to Salona after restoring order to the empire at the end of the tumultuous 3rd
Century AD? **DIOCLETIAN**
B1: What co-Augustus did Diocletian force to retire with him in 305 AD? **MAXIMIAN**
B2: Name the respective Caesars of Diocletian and Maximian who were promoted to the rank of
Augustus in 305 AD. **GALERIUS & CONSTANTIUS I (CHLORUS)**
- TU # 5: Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: *ā mē petivērunt ut pugnarem.*
INDIRECT COMMAND
B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive here: *Discedāmus ex hāc urbe.* **HORTATORY**
B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive here: *accidit ut luna esset plena.*
(SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF) RESULT
- TU # 6: Who burned a firebrand, which was connected to the life of her son Meleager?
ALTHEIA
B1: Which of the Fates informed her that Meleager would die when the log burned?
ATROPOS
B2: Into what were Meleager's sisters transformed as they grieved for him?
GUINEA FOWL
- TU # 7: Of the words *adulescens*, *ancilla*, *caupona*, *coquus*, and *discipulus*, which is described in the
following sentence? *In fabulīs, a Plautō scriptīs, haec persona semper iuvenem puellam pulchram
amat.* **ADULESCENS**
B1: ...in this sentence? *Haec persona variōs cibōs in culinā parat.* **COQUUS**
B2: ...in this sentence? *Haec persona locum somnī viatoribus defessīs dat.* **CAUPONA**
- TU # 8: Taking *crustulum*, *crustulī* to mean "cookie" translate: *magistrī timent discipulōs crustula ferentēs.*
TEACHERS FEAR STUDENTS BEARING COOKIES
B1: Translate: *non erat cupidus crustulī edendī.* **HE WAS NOT DESIROUS OF EATING COOKIES**
B2: Translate: *crustula sunt tam bona ut magister nōn edere desisteret.*
THE COOKIES WERE SO GOOD THAT THE TEACHER DID NOT STOP EATING
- TU # 9: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "diary"? **DIES – DAY**
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "lettuce"? **LAC – MILK**
B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "humble"?
HUMUS - GROUND

TU # 10: Listen to the following passage adapted from Book V of Caesar's *Dē Bellō Galicō*, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English.

Caesar, discēdens ab hibernīs in Italiam, imperat lēgātīs ut hieme quam plūrimās possent nāvēs aedificārent veterēsque reficerent. Ipse in Illyricum proficīscitur, quod a barbarīs partem prōvinciae vāstārī audiebat.

Question: What is one of the things Caesar ordered his legates to do during the winter?

TO BUILD AS MANY SHIPS AS POSSIBLE / TO REPAIR OLD SHIPS

The passage continues...

Quā rē nūntiatā, barbari lēgātōs ad eum mittunt quī doceant nihil eārum rērum pūblicō cōnsiliō factum esse. Caesar obsidēs imperat. Nisi ita fēcerint, sese bellō cīvitatē persecutūrum demonstrat.

B1: What is the barbarians' excuse for ravaging a part of the Province?

THAT NONE (OF THESE DEEDS) HAD BEEN DONE
BY PUBLIC DELIBERATION / CONSULTATION.

B2: What does Caesar threaten to do if the barbarians don't give him hostages?

HE SAYS THAT HE WOULD PURSUE / VISIT THEM WITH WAR.

TU # 11: What daughter of Ares & Otrere was purified by Priam for killing Hippolyte and served as his ally during the Trojan War? PENTESILEIA

B1: Which healer and son of Asclepius was among the Greeks killed by Penthesileia? MACHAON

B2: Which Greek brought about his own death when he mocked Achilles for falling in love with the corpse of Penthesileia? THERSITES

TU # 12: Life

B1:

B2:

TU # 13: What three letter abbreviation would indicate that a prescription be taken twice a day?

B.I.D. (BIS IN DIĒ)

B1: What two letter abbreviation would indicate that a prescription must be applied in the right eye?

O.D. (OCULUS DEXTER)

B2: What two letter abbreviation would advise you to take a prescription as directed?

U.D. (UT DICTUM)

TU # 14: To whom did Menelaüs give Phaedimus' silver mixing bowl as a parting gift when he came to Sparta in search of his father? TELEMACHUS

B1: When Telemachus arrived in Sparta, Menelaus was hosting a double wedding ceremony for what two of his children? HERMIONE & MEGAPENTHES

B2: News of which sea deity's assurance to Menelaüs that Odysseus was alive, soothes Telemachus and allows him to begin his trip back to Ithaca? PROTEUS

TU # 15: Translate into English: *saepe facile est nōminum obliviscī.*

IT IS OFTEN EASY TO FORGET NAMES

B1: Translate into English: *diū mirātus sum quis esset.*

FOR A LONG TIME I WONDERED WHO HE WAS

B2: Using two words translate the subordinate clause in this sentence: when a face has been seen, he never forgets it?

ORE /VULTŪ VISŌ

- TU # 16: What ally turned rival was defeated by Septimius Severus at Lugdunum in 197 A.D.?
CLODIUS ALBINUS
- B1: What eastern rival had Septimius marched against years prior, winning at Issus?
PESCENNIUS NIGER
- B2: What emperor did Severus dethrone when he marched on Rome?
DIDIUS JULIANUS
- TU # 17: What is the term for the ninth day of an infant boy's life on which he would receive its name?
DIES LUSTRICUS
- B1: Prior to the *dies lustricus* what was an infant called?
PUPUS / PUPA
- B2: What term refers to the first eight days of an infant's life before it received its name?
PRIMORDIA
- TU # 18: For the verbs *volō*, *malō*, and *nolō* give the third person singular present active indicative.
VULT, MAVULT, NŌN VULT
- B1: Change *mavult* to the subjunctive.
MALIT
- B2: Change *malit* to the perfect tense.
MALUERIT
- TU # 19: Who rejected Jason's offer to subdue the Sauromatians, and instead devised several impossible tasks for him because he was fated to die if a stranger carried off the Golden Fleece?
AEETES
- B1: What youngest daughter of Oceanus and Tethys was the wife of Aeetes.
EIDYIA
- B2: What son of Aeetes and Eidyia did Medea mutilate to delay her father's pursuit and help Jason escape Colchis with the fleece?
APSYRTUS / ABSYRTUS
- TU # 20: What king poured molten gold down the throat of the consul Manius Aquilius in 89 B.C., and fought three wars with Rome before committing suicide in 63 B.C.?
MITHRIDATES (VI)
- B1: What commander under Mithridates VI fought against Sulla at Orchomenus and Chaeronea?
ARCHELAUS
- B2: What conflict on Sicily had Manius Aquilius resolved by 101 B.C., a decade before his death?
SECOND SERVILE WAR // SECOND SICILIAN SLAVE REVOLT
(WITH ATHENION & SALVIUS)

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU: What international institution has as its Latin motto “**citius, fortius, altius**”? THE OLYMPICS
B1: What organization has as its motto “**dum vivimus, vivamus**”? EPICUREANS
B2: What organization has as its motto “**per ardua ad astra**”? THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: Whose daughters Lampetie and Phaethusa failed to protect his treasured cattle from the slaughter of Odysseus’ men? HELIOS
B1: On what island did this occur? THRINACIA
B2: When Zeus destroys his ship and men after leaving Thrinacia, where does Odysseus was ashore? OGYGIA

HISTORY

- TU: What Roman consul defeated Antiochus III at the Battle of Thermopylae in 191 B.C.? (M’ ACILIUS) GLABRIO
B1: What ex-consul served as a military tribune at Thermopylae? CATO THE ELDER
B2: What ex-consul led the Romans with Scipio Asiaticus at the battle of Magnesia the following winter, virtually ending the Seleucid War? (DOMITIUS) AHENOBARBUS