

**2017 TSJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE
FINAL ROUND**

1. Who, having defeated Pescennius Niger at Issus in 197A.D., became sole ruler of the Roman world?
SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B1. Where had Septimius Severus defeated Clodius Albinus in 194 A.D.? LUGDUNUM
B2. What Parthian capital did Septimius Severus capture after the battle of Issus? CTESIPHON
2. Change the verb form **vidēre** to the passive. VIDĒRĪ
B1: Change the verb form **vincere** to the passive. VINCI
B2: Change the verb form **facere** to the passive. FIERĪ
3. What beautiful youth was lulled to sleep by the kiss of the moon goddess Selene? ENDYMION
B1: According to Ovid, on what mountain did Endymion sleep? LATMUS
B2: What god was the father of Endymion? ZEUS
4. Differentiate in meaning between **ludus** and **lupus**.
LUDUS - SCHOOL / GAME LUPUS - WOLF
B1: ...between **mare** and **marītus**. MARE - SEA MARĪTUS - HUSBAND
B2: ...between **postquam** and **quamquam**.
POSTQUAM - AFTER(WARDS) QUAMQUAM - ALTHOUGH
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question about it:

Olim erat malus et scelestus imperātor nomine Nero. Hic imperātor erat crūdēlis et etiam suam matrem interficere temptāvit. Cum ingēns ignis urbem Romam consumēbat, Nero lyrā ludēbat et rīdēbat. Statim ante mortem, Nero exclamāvit “Quālis artifex pereō!”
- Question: **Qualis imperator Nero erat?** MALUS / SCELESTUS
B1: **Quem Nero necāre temptāvit?** MATREM (SUAM)
B2: **Cum Roma ardēbat, quās duās rēs Nero faciēbat?** LUDĒBAT ET RĪDĒBAT
6. What Greek king, because a foreign prince had kidnapped his brother’s wife, led a contingent of over one thousand ships to Troy? AGAMEMNON
B1: How many of his own ships did Agamemnon lead to Troy? 100
B2: Where in Greece was Agamemnon king? MYCENAE
7. For the verb **capiō**, give the 2nd person, plural, pluperfect, passive, indicative. CAPTĪ ERĀTIS
B1: Change **captī erātis** to the future. CAPIĒMINĪ
B2: Change **capiēminī** to the future perfect active. CĒPERITIS

8. What emperor ruled as co-emperor with his father Valerian from 253 to 260 A.D?

GALLIENUS

B1

What king of the Sassanid Empire defeated and captured Valerian at the battle of Edessa in 260 A.D?

SHAPUR (I)

B2

Gallienus ruled for another eight years as sole emperor after his father's capture. How did Gallienus die in 268 A.D?

HE WAS ASSASSINATED

9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Fēlix navis celeriter trans undās movit.**

THE HAPPY / LUCKY / FORTUNATE SHIP MOVED QUICKLY ACROSS THE WAVES

B1: Translate this sentence: **Prūdēns fēmina multōs librōs leget.**

A WISE WOMAN WILL READ MANY BOOKS

B2: Translate this sentence: **Miles anxius dē morte saepe cogitat.**

THE ANXIOUS / WORRIED SOLDIER OFTEN THINKS ABOUT DEATH

10. Who was first chosen as the captain of the Argo, but deferred the leadership of the group to Jason out of respect?

HERACLES / HERCULES

B1: Heracles left the Argo when what companion went missing?

HYLAS

B2: Who suggested to Jason that the Argo abandon Heracles?

ZEETES & CALAIS

11. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “cascade” and “decadent”?

CADŌ - FALL

B1: ...do we derive “sauté” and “sommersault”?

SALIŌ - JUMP

B2: ...do we derive “jurisprudence”?

VIDEŌ - SEE

12. What event in Rome, celebrated every March 17th, recognized the transition from boyhood to manhood for young Roman males?

LĪBERĀLIA

B1: What garment did Roman boys stop wearing on the **Liberālia**?

TOGA PRAETEXTA

B2: What other item, comprising part of the so-called **insignia pueritiae**, did Roman boys put away on the **Liberālia**?

BULLA

13. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Cicero orationem magnā cum curā habuit.**

MANNER

B1: Translate that sentence into idiomatic English.

CICERO MADE A SPEECH WITH GREAT CARE

B2: Identify the use of the ablative here: **Timore dux militēs liberābit.**

SEPARATION

14. What Tyrian prince, son of Agenor and Telephassa, left his kingdom to search for his sister, Europa, who had been abducted by Zeus in the form of a bull?

CADMUS

B1: After serving Ares in return for killing a sacred dragon at the site where Thebes was to be built, what daughter of Ares was given to Cadmus in marriage?

HARMONIA

B2: What grandson of Cadmus was on the throne of Thebes when Dionysus arrived in the city?

PENTHEUS

15. Who was known as *Graeculus* due to his love of Greece, but is perhaps most well-known for his namesake wall that marks the northern border of Roman Britannia? **HADRIAN**

B1

During Hadrian's reign, who led a rebellion in Judea?

SIMON / SHIMON BAR KOCHBA(R) / BARCOSIBA(R)

B2

Where, in Spain, were Hadrian and his predecessor, Trajan, born?

ITALICA

16. For the phrase **ille audax medicus**, give the dative singular.

B1: Change that phrase to the plural.

B2: Change that phrase to the genitive.

**ILLĪ AUDACĪ MEDICŌ
ILLĪS AUDACIBUS MEDICĪS
ILLŌRUM AUDACIUM MEDICŌRUM**

17. Which of the following states does not have a Latin motto "New York, Kansas, Massachusetts, Florida, West Virginia"?

FLORIDA

B1: Which of these states also does not have a Latin motto: "Maine, Colorado, California, Oklahoma, Vermont"?

CALIFORNIA

B2: In what language is California's motto?

GREEK

18. What first king of Attica judged the contest between Athena and Poseidon?

CECROPS

B1: Who was the father of Cecrops?

ERECTHEUS

B2: What two sisters of Cecrops share a tragic story?

PROCNE & PHILOMELA

19. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: "**Stā et fac sonum porci**"

PLAYER STANDS AND MAKES THE SOUND OF A PIG

B1: Now follow these commands: "**Sedēte in terrā et lacrimāte**"

AT LEAST TWO PLAYERS MUST SIT ON THE FLOOR AND CRY

B2: Now follow this command: "**Nolite movēre**"

PLAYERS DO NOT MOVE

20. What emperor of Rome retired to his home in Dalmatia in 305 A.D.?

DIOCLETIAN

B1: To what city in the modern Czech Republic did Diocletian retire?

SPLIT / SALONA

B2: Whom did Diocletian force to retire with him in 305 A.D.?

MAXIMIAN