

2011 TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Finals

- TU#1: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin adjectives **macer** and **lacer**?
MACER = THIN/MEAGER/LEAN/POOR/BARREN LACER = TORN/MUTILATED
- B1: What inchoative verb means “to grow lean or meager?”
MACRĒSCŌ
- B2: What is the difference in meaning between the nouns **mucrō** and **mucor**?
SHARP POINT/DAGGER & BREAD MOLD
- TU#2: According to Ovid, whom did Cenchreis boast was more beautiful than Aphrodite herself, thus causing the goddess to make this girl fall in love with her own father?
MYRRHA
- B1: In Ovid’s account, what daughter of Pygmalion was the grandmother of Myrrha and the eponym of the city of which Cinyras was king?
PAPHOS
- B2: In Ovid’s account, Myrrha becomes the mother by Cinyras of Adonis. Apollodorus, however, names what daughter of Pygmalion as the wife of Cinyras and mother of Adonis?
METHARME
- TU#3: Who am I? My cognomen is thought to commemorate my father's victory over an army of Spartacus at the town of Thurii. Though I was born in Rome I grew up in my father's hometown of Velitrae; I also died in the same location my father had in the town of Nola in Campania. With my dying words I urged my wife and stepson to say that I had played my part well. Who am I?
OCTAVIAN/AUGUSTUS
- B1: What was the name of Octavian’s mother?
ATIA
- B2: In August 43 B.C., Octavian was proclaimed consul for the first time. What relative of his was his co-consul?
Q. PEDIUS
- TU#4: The Latin verb meaning “to nod in assent” is at the root of what 3rd declension neuter noun meaning “god” or “divine will”? **NŪMEN**
- B1: What English noun derived from this same Latin verb means “an indirect or subtle implication in expression, typically of a disparaging nature”?
INNUENDO
- B2: What derivative of a 3rd declension neuter noun meaning “cud” means “to ponder” or “to chew the cud”?
RUMINATE
- TU#5: When recognized, follow this English command, which is a derivative from Latin: 'ululate!'
(PLAYER SHOULD HOWL, WAIL, OR LAMENT LOUDLY)
- B1: Follow this English derivative command: 'obfuscate'.
(PLAYER/S SHOULD SPEAK IN A CONFUSING WAY OR USING CONFUSING WORDS)
- B2: Follow this English derivative command: 'vaticinate'.
(PLAYER/S SHOULD PROPHECY OR FORETELL SOMETHING)
- TU#6: Translate into English this quote from one of Cicero's speeches against Verres: '**ego īnstāre ut mihi respondēret.**'
I WAS URGING (URGED) HIM TO RESPOND TO ME

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- B1: What is this use of the infinitive called?
HISTORICAL
- B2: What use of the infinitive is found in this line from the Aeneid: '**mēne inceptō dēsistere victam**'?
EXCLAMATORY INFINITIVE
- TU#7: Name one of the two people in whose defense Cicero delivered a speech in the same year in which he prosecuted Catiline.
L.LICINIUS MURENA & GAIUS RABIRIUS
- B1: Name the other.
- B2: Against what man's sweeping agrarian reform bill did Cicero deliver four speeches in 63 B.C.?
SERVILIUS RULLUS
- TU#8: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Ubi in sum? Videō dominum gregis et prōscaenium. Ambulō in praecinctiōne ad sellam meam. Super meum caput sunt vĕlāria. Ubi sum?**
(ES) IN THEĀTRŌ/ IN A THEATER
- B1: What part of the theater was the **praecinctiō**?
THE HORIZONTAL SEMICIRCULAR PASSAGE BETWEEN THE UPPER SECTION OF SEATS AND THE LOWER SECTION OF SEATS
- B2: What at the theater was a **cuneus**?
A (WEDGE-SHAPED) SECTION OF SEATS
- TU#9: Which of Horace's works did he intend to be sung by a chorus of 27 girls and 27 boys?
CARMEN SAECULARE
- B1: What two deities were the particular recipients of this hymn?
APOLLO AND DIANA
- B2: In what year was the *Carmen Saeculare* written?
17 BC
- TU#10: What woman, after being raped by a disguised immortal, fled to the court of King Epopeus of Sicyon where she was hunted down by her uncle Lycus?
ANTIOPE
- B1: Antiope gave birth to the twins Amphion and Zethus in the village of Eleutheræ on the slopes of what mountain?
MT. CITHAERON
- B2: Much later Dionysus drove Antiope mad. Who cured her of this madness?
PHOCUS
- TU#11: Using the particle **nē** and your best Classical Latin prose, say in Latin, "Do not fear the gods."
NĒ TIMUERĪ(TI)S/METUERĪ(TI)S/VERITUS SĪS/VERITĪ SĪTIS DEŌS
- B1: The particle **nē** was commonly used in laws and wills to direct people not to do something. What verb form was typically used in such a statement?
FUTURE IMPERATIVE
- B2: Occasionally Roman poets used present imperative forms other than **nōlī** to express prohibitions. Give one of these verbs in its singular present imperative form.
PARCE/MITTE
- TU#12: Who conferred upon himself the title of *Germanicus* after victories over the Chatti in the same year that the Battle of Mons Graupius was won by Agricola?

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DOMITIAN

B1: According to Suetonius, what goddess whom Domitian had believed to be his personal protector, appeared to him in a dream shortly before his death and informed him that Jupiter had disarmed her and that she would no longer be able to protect him?

MINERVA

B2: According to Suetonius, what chamberlain was the primary instigator of the plot to kill Domitian?
PARTHENIUS

TU#13: Identify the author and the work whose sole extant passage is quoted here by Pliny the Elder: "In due course, my son Marcus, I shall explain what I found out in Athens about these Greeks, and demonstrate what advantage there may be in looking into their writings (while not taking them too seriously). They are a worthless and unruly tribe. Take this as a prophecy: when those folk give us their writings they will corrupt everything. All the more if they send their doctors here."

(PRAECEPTUM) AD FĪLIUM BY CATO THE ELDER

B1: What author was Cato said to have brought to Italy from Sardinia?

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B2: What Roman writer's abridged Life of Cato is the source of this information?

CORNELIUS NEPOS'

TU#14: Listen to this Latin description of a location. When you know the location, signal, wait to be recognized, and tell me the location in English.

"Haec pagina est in interrēte. Deciēs centēna milia hominum hīc inveniri possunt. Quāque hōrā milia hominum hūc veniunt ut cēterīs occurrant et cum amīcīs loquantur. Cliēs hīc imāginem suam mutāre et pictūrās amīcōrum suōrum praemittere potest. Quoque hīc cliēs rēs multās amāre potest. Quae pagina est?"

FACEBOOK

B1: Answer this question in Latin in one word using a gerund based on vocabulary from the passage:

Quōmodō quīdam pictūrās amīcōrum hīc ponere potest?

PRAEMITTENDŌ (translation: by uploading)

B2: Using vocabulary from this passage, say in Latin, "A user can change his/her profile picture."

CLIENS IMĀGINEM SUAM MUTĀRE POTEST

TU#15: What king of Megara helped his half-brother Aegeus regain the throne of Athens?

NISUS

B1: Who was Nisus' grandson through his daughter Eurynome?

BELLEROPHON

B2: How did Minos react when Nisus's daughter Scylla brought him the lock of purple hair that protected his life?

HE DROWNED HER (OR REJECTED HER AND SHE DROWNED HERSELF)

TU#16: Supply in Latin the gerundive needed for the sentence, "The enemies had the intention of capturing the city."

CAPIENDAE

B1: Supply in Latin the gerundive needed for the sentence, "The farmer sets aside time for plowing the fields."

COLENDĪS / ARANDĪS

B2: Supply in Latin the gerundive needed for the sentence, "The barbarians come to Rome to seek peace."

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PETENDAM / PETENDAE (QUAERENDAM/QUAERENDAE)

- TU#17: What author initially became good friends with the emperor Nero but eventually lost favor with him and was prohibited from writing poetry before being compelled to take his life by his own hand in 65 A.D.?
LUCAN
- B1: What two offices did Nero award Lucan?
QUAESTOR(SHIP) & AUGUR(ATE)
- B2: Who was the wife of Lucan to whom Statius addressed a poem about Lucan?
POLLA ARGENTARIA
- TU#18: What emperor ruled briefly, just eight months, immediately after Julian the Apostate?
JOVIAN
- B1: Who became emperor after Jovian?
VALENTINIAN I
- B2: Name Valentinian's two sons who succeeded him as rulers of the Western Roman Empire.
VALENTINIAN II AND GRATIAN
- TU#19: What man, after cleverly comparing a peculiar calf to a ripening mulberry, did Minos order to find his missing son Glaucus? POLYEIDUS
- B1: What omen did Polyeidus correctly interpret to mean that Glaucus had fallen into a vat of honey?
AN OWL (GLAUX) WAS BEING PESTERED BY BEES
- B2: To which of his grandchildren did Polyeidus prophecy that he was fated either to die at home of disease or be killed in the Trojan War?
EUCHENOR
- TU#20: What Latin word can be an interjection meaning “nay, rather!”, an interrogative adverb meaning “why not”, an alternative to **ut nōn** when introducing a negative result clause, and a conjunction used to introduce a subordinate clause after a negated verb of hindering or doubting?
QUĪN
- B1: Using **quīn**, say in Latin “We cannot be restrained from winning the contest.”
RETINĒRĪ NON POSSUMUS QUĪN CERTAMEN VINCĀMUS/SUPERĒMUS
- B2: Using the verb **impediō** and WITHOUT using **quīn**, say in Latin “I will not prevent my companion from responding.”
COMITEM/SOCIUM NŌN IMPEDIAM QUOMINUS RESPONDĒAT