TU # 1: Give the feminine accusative singular of the interrogative pronoun *quis*. *quem*
B1: Give the feminine accusative singular of the relative pronoun *quī*. *quam*
B2: Give the neuter accusative singular of the demonstrative pronoun *iste*. *istud*

TU # 2: Who helped Theseus kill the Minotaur and escape the Labyrinth with a spool of thread? *Ariadne*
B1: What dance was instituted by Theseus at Delos in her honor? *Crane Dance*
B2: What wedding gift was given to her that was later turned into a constellation by Dionysus? *crown, corona*

TU # 3: What man was referred to as "the Partner of my Labors" by Tiberius? *Sejanus*
B1: Sejanus is reported to have seduced Livilla, a member of the imperial household, and to have involved her in the murder of her husband. Who was her husband? *Drusus, son of Tiberius*
B2: In his later years Tiberius virtually retired to Capri. Previously, during Augustus' reign, he had retired for several years to what island? *Rhodes*

TU # 4: What Latin word is most nearly opposite in meaning to *dexter*? *sinister*
B1: What Latin word is most nearly opposite in meaning to *angustus*? *latus*
B2: What Latin word is most nearly opposite in meaning to *validus*? *aeger, infirmus*

TU # 5: What type and quantity of weaponry did a *dimachaerius* carry? *two swords*
B1: What type of weaponry did a *laqueārius* carry? *rope/lasso*
B2: What was unusual about the *andabātae*? *fought blindfolded / couldn't see out of their helmets as they fought*

TU # 6: What ally came to Troy leading the Amazon warriors, but met death at the hand of Achilles? *Penthesilea*
B1: What son of Eos came to fight the Greeks and was killed by Achilles? *Memnon*
B2: What son of Zeus came to fight the Greeks as head of the Lycian contingent and was killed by Achilles? *Sarpedon*

TU # 7: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'citadel'. *cīvis - citizen*
B1: For five points each, name the two Latin roots and their meanings for the English word 'ancestor'. *ante - before AND cēdere - to yield*

TU # 8: Who were the parents of Andromeda? *Cepheus and Cassiopea*
B1: Who opposed the marriage of Andromeda and Perseus? *Phineus*
B2: How did Perseus accidentally kill his grandfather? *Throwing a discus and hitting him in the head*
TU # 9: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in Greek the question that follows.

Cuius sepulcrum est? Claudiae

B1: Quot filios habuit? duos
B2: Quaalia verba dixit? lepida

TU # 10: In the name Publius Cornélius Scipio Africânus, what is the Latin term for the name 'Publius'? praenomen

B1: In the name Publius Cornélius Scipio Africânus, what is the Latin term for the name 'Scipio'? cognomen

B2: In the name Publius Cornélius Scipio Africânus, what is the Latin term for the name 'Africânus'? agnomen / cognomen ex virtute

TU # 11: In the sentence, "Marius, come here!" say in Latin, "Marius".

Marī

B1: In that sentence, say in Latin, "come".

veni / adveni

B2: In that sentence, say in Latin, "here".

huc / adhuc

TU # 12: Using the word quam, say in Latin, "The boy is braver than I."

Puer est fortior (audacieor) quam ego.

B1: Without using the word quam, say in Latin, "The boy is braver than I."

Puer est fortior (audacieor) me.

B2: If the verb rogō, rogāre were used in the sentence, "We asked the men many questions," say in Latin "men". virōs / hominēs

TU # 13: Say in Latin, "They stayed to listen." Mansēruit/Manēbant ut audīrent.

(Other possibilities below)

B1: Say it another way. Mansēruit/Manēbant ad audiendum.


TU # 14: What emperor wrote the "Meditations"? Marcus Aurelius

B1: Who co-ruled with Marcus Aurelius until AD 169? Lucius Verus

B2: Who was Marcus Aurelius' son? Commodus

TU # 15: What Emperor sought to stabilize the economy of the empire by establishing wage and price controls? Diocletian

B1: For what group did the Emperor Galerius issued an edict giving legal recognition? Christians

B2: Diocletian was the only Emperor to do this at the end of his reign. What was it? Voluntarily retire
TU # 16: What prize of war was taken away from Agamemnon in the first book of the *Iliad*, causing him to insult Achilles? **Chryseis**
B1: What prize did he in turn take from Achilles? **Briseis**
B2: Why did Agamemnon have to return Chryseis? **To gain relief from a plague sent from Apollo in response to a prayer from her father.**

TU # 17: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? deponent, position, repose, **PONY**
B1: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? translucent, **LUXURY**, lucid, elucidate
B2: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? **FIDDLE**, confide, fidelity, confident

TU # 18: As told by Ovid, who attempted to woo Scylla but was rejected, at which point he went to seek help in winning her? **Glaucus**
B1: Who loved Glaucus and gave him a potion which changed Scylla into a monster? **Circe**
B2: Who sat across from the straits of Messina from Scylla and also was a menace to ships? **Charybdis**

TU # 19: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'vector'. *vehō, vehere -- to carry*
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'recluse'. *claudō, claudere -- to close*
B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for the English word 'subvert'. *vertō, vertere -- to turn*

TU # 20: Give a Latin word that means 'rock'. *rupēs, lapis, saxum, scopulus, cautes, petra*
B1: Give another. (see above)
B2: Give another. (see above)

TU # 1: Give the meaning of the Latin interrogative adverb *quamdiū*. how long
B1: Give the meaning of the Latin interrogative phrase *quā rē*. why
B2: Give the meaning of the Latin interrogative adverb *quotiēns*. how often
TU # 2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'divination'.
   divus - god/divine OR deus - god
   B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'fuel'. focus - hearth
   B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'cruel'. cruor - blood

TU # 3: Which emperor was called 'the Apostate' by early Christians? Julian
   B1: For five points each, name the two emperors one of the first and one of the third century AD who were known by nicknames related to clothing.
      Caligula (boots) and Caracalla (cloak)

TU # 4: What was the first great Italian vintage of wine? Opimian
   B1: What was amurca? first pressing of an olive (used for industrial purposes)
   B2: What was the favorite wine of Augustus? Caecuban

TU # 5: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'digital'.
   digitus - finger
   B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'riparian'.
      ripa - bank
   B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'penal'.
      poena - penalty, punishment

TU # 6: Who welcomed Aeneas and the shipwrecked Trojans to Carthage? Dido/Elissa
   B1: Name her brother. Pygmalion
   B2: Name her husband. Sychaeus

TU # 7: What city did Constantine rename Constantinople? Byzantium
   B1: The issue of Arianism led Constantine to call what Christian gathering?
      Council of Nicea
   B2: Who was Constantine's 2nd wife? Fausta

TU # 8: Give the dative singular of the Latin pronoun id. ei
   B1: Give the genitive singular of that same pronoun. eius
   B2: Give the dative singular of the demonstrative pronoun haec. huic

TU # 9: What future emperor returned the eagle standards that had been lost by Crassus?
   Tiberius
   B1: What future emperor was Tiberius' nephew? Claudius
   B2: What future emperor was Tiberius' grand-nephew by birth? Caligula

TU # 10: Name any two Latin diphthongs.
   B1: Name two more.
   B2: Name the last two. ae, au, eu, ei, ui, oe
1997 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, LOWER

TU # 11: To what type of structure would you usually go to see an auriga in his currus?

CIRCUS

B1: To what type of structure would you usually go to see a thraex with a gladius?

amphitheater/amphitheatrum

B2: To what type of structure would you usually go to see a histriō with his persōna?

theater / theatrum

TU # 12: Who suspected his wife of infidelity and approached her in disguise, wooing her to test her love?

Cephalus

B1: Who was his wife?

Procris

B2: How did Procris die? doubting his faithfulness, she followed him and watched him from the bushes while he was hunting; hearing a noise, he threw his javelin and killed her

TU # 13: In the sentence, "I am going with you, Marcus," say in Latin, "with you". tēcum

B1: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "I am going." eō, vadō, gradior, proficiscor

B2: Make the verb form eō subjunctive. eam

TU # 14: Who lost a footrace because she stopped to pick up three golden apples?

Atalanta

B1: Who threw those apples? Hippomenes / Melanion

B2: What became of them after they offended Cybele? they were turned into lions

TU # 15: In the sentence, "Marcus says that he himself wants a horse," say in Latin, "he".

B1: In that same sentence and using the verb volō, say in Latin, "wants". velle

B2: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "horse". equum

TU # 16: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.


Quō tempore diēī nātus est Augustus? before sunrise

B1: Quod nōmen Plancus voluit? Romulus

B2: Quō prōcessit Octāvius cum avunculō? Hispania / Spain

TU # 17: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'extemporaneous'.

tempus -- time

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'seclusion'.
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**claudere -- to close**

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'dirigible'.
**regere -- to rule OR dirigere -- to direct**

TU # 18: Who followed a cow with a half-moon on its side and founded a city where it lay to rest? **Cadmus**
B1: What was the city? **Thebes**
B2: For whom had Cadmus been searching earlier until told to stop? **his sister Europa**

TU # 19: Who was the son of Apollo that was the god of healing? **Aesculapius / Asclepius**
B1: Whom did he raise from the dead, a dangerous act that caused his own destruction? **Hippolytus (others: Capaneus, Tyndareus, Lycurgus, Hymenaeus, Glaucus son of Minos)**
B2: Who were his sons that served as physicians to the Greeks at Troy? **Machaon and Podalirius**

TU # 20: In the sentence, "There is no one who approves this," say in Latin, "who".
B1: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "approves". **probet**
B2: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "this". **hoc, id**

TU # 1: In the sentence, "I hear what he is saying," say in Latin, "is saying". **dicat**
B1: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "he" using a demonstrative pronoun. **is**
B2: Make **dicat** perfect passive. **dictus sit**

TU # 2: Name the general who led Claudius' invasion of Britain. **Aulus Plautius**
B1: Which wife of Claudius attempted to overthrow him with the aid of her lover Gaius Silius? **Valeria Messalina**

B2: What was the name of Claudius' son who was murdered by Nero? **Britannicus**

**TU # 3:** In the sentence, "I hear that he said you were slow," say in Latin, "said". **dixisse**

B1: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "he". **eum**

B2: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "you". **tē / vōs**

**TU # 4:** Give the dative singular of the Latin phrase **illa manus**. **illī manusī**

B1: Give the accusative plural of the phrase meaning "two standards". **duo signa**

B2: Give the genitive plural of the phrase meaning "three mountains". **trium montium**

**TU # 5:** How many **tālī** were used at one time when playing? **four**

B1: Describe the Venus throw in **tālī**. **all numbers different (1,3,4,6)**

B2: What was the throwing box called? **fritillus**

**TU # 6:** Who came to Zeus in Book One of the **Iliad** and asked that the Trojans be victorious for a while? **Thetis**

B1: Who distracted Zeus so that the Greeks could gain an advantage over the Trojans in Book Fourteen? **Hera**

B2: What did she use to assist her in her efforts to seduce Zeus? **the cestis (the magic girdle of Aphrodite, which creates lust)**

**TU # 7:** Who was the first wife of Athamas? **Nephele**

B1: Who were the children of Athamas and Nephele? **Phrixus and Helle**

B2: Who was the second wife of Athamas? **Ino**

**TU # 8:** What animal can be referred to as **scofa, nefrens, verres, aper, sus, and porcus**? **pig**

B1: What was the Roman equivalent of a turkey? **peacock**

B2: What food was the **caepiō**? **onion**
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TU # 9:  In the sentence, "One of the boys was missing," say in Latin, "of the boys".  

ex pueris  
B1:  Give the past perfect active, second person plural, subjunctive for the verb pendō.  
pependissetis  
B2:  Give the future active, first person plural, indicative, of the verb coepi.  
no such form exists

TU # 10:  Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice.  Then answer in Latin the question that follows.  

Quis puerōs interficere dēsiderābat?  
avunculus ēorum, rēx Amūlius

B1:  Ubi posuit puerōs māter?  
in corbulā, īn flūmine  
B2:  Quōmodō lūpā puerōs lavāvit?  
linguā suā

TU # 11:  Who was told by the Delphic Oracle not to loosen a wineskin's mouth until he returned home?  

Aegeus  
B1:  Who understood the answer and sent his daughter in to lie with the intoxicated Aegeus?  
Pittheus  
B2:  Who was the young maiden sent in to visit him?  
Aethra

TU # 12:  Who commanded the Visigoths when they sacked Rome in AD 410?  

Alaric  
B1:  In AD 396, by whom was Alaric defeated?  
Stilicho  
B2:  Who was the leader of the Vandals when they sacked Rome?  
Gaeseric

TU # 13:  The women of what island killed their husbands and all of the males on their island?  

Lesbos  
B1:  Who was the queen of Lesbos at the time?  
Hypsipyle  
B2:  Whom did the women of Lesbos welcome to the island, a visit that insured future generations to come?  
Argonauts

TU # 14:  Using the Latin verb iubēre, say in Latin, "He ordered them to come."  

Iussit / Iubēbat eōs venīre.  
B1:  Say that sentence using the verb imperāre.  
Imperāvit / Imperābat eōs ut venīrent.  
B2:  Say in Latin, "He forbids them to come."  
Vetat eōs venīre.
1997 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

TU # 15: Give the ablative singular of the Latin phrase vetus mīles. vetere mīlīte
B1: Give the genitive plural of that phrase. veterum mīlitum
B2: In the sentence, "No senator will be allowed to oppress the common people," say in Latin, "the common people." plēbem / plēbēs

TU # 16: What man was Nero's greatest general in the eastern Empire?
Cn. Domitius Corbulō
B1: Who was Nero's first wife? Octavia, daughter of Claudius
B2: Who was Nero's last wife? Statiliā Messalīna

TU # 17: What does subitō mean? suddent(ly)
B1: What does umquam mean? ever
B2: What does nōndum mean? not yet

TU # 18: What blind prophet was tormented by the Harpies? Phineus
B1: Who helped Phineus by driving away the Harpies? Zetes and Calais
B2: Who was the blind seer of the Argonauts who was killed by a boar? Idmon

TU # 19: Which English word is NOT a derivative of the Latin word manus?
manuscript, emancipate, mansion, manual
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the word 'mansion'. manēre -- to remain
B2: What was an amanuensis? a secretary

TU # 20: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "inundate".
unda -- wave
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "fluctuate".
fluō, fluere -- to flow
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "annihilate".
nihil -- nothing

LANGUAGE
LU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "accrue".
crescē, crescere -- to grow

B: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "dilatory".
ferō, ferre -- to bear, bring

B: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "dilate". latus -- wide

LU: For the verb postulō, give the first person singular, perfect active subjunctive.
postulāverim

B: For the verb dō, give the first person singular, future perfect active indicative.
dederō

B: For the verb parcō, give the third person plural, perfect active indicative.
pepercērunt

LU: Give the genitive singular of the Latin phrase alter frāter
alterius frātrīs

B: Give the dative singular of the Latin phrase haec soror
huic sororī

B: Give the ablative plural of the Latin phrase illud flūmen
illīs flūminibus

LU: Give the ablative singular of the Latin phrase acer mīles
acri mīlīte

B: Give the ablative singular of the Latin phrase acrior mīles
acriōre mīlīte

B: Give the ablative singular of the Latin phrase acerrimus mīles
acerrīmō mīlīte

LU: In the sentence, "He was greatly surprised," say in Latin, "greatly". magnopere

B: Give the superlative of prope
proximē

B: Give the superlative adverb of multum
plurimum

ROMAN LIFE

LU: In what month was the Parilia celebrated?
April

B: In what month was the Lupercalia celebrated?
February

B: In what month was the Saturnalia celebrated?
December

LU: What was the profession of a sutor?
shoemaker / cobbler

B: What was the profession of a sartor?
tailor / clothes-maker

B: What type of place was a sudātorium?
sweat room at the baths
1997 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

ROMAN HISTORY

TU: Hadrian was the first non-Italian emperor. In what area of the Empire was he born?  
   Spain
   B: Trajan died while campaigning against what empire?  Parthian
   B: Trajan's Column celebrates his victory over what people?  Dacians

TU: Aelia Capitolina was founded on the site of what modern city?  Jerusalem
   B: Who was the leader of the Jewish revolt that began in AD 131?  Simon bar Cocheba
   B: What was the Egyptian city founded by Hadrian and named for his best friend?  Antinoopolis

TU: What emperor issued the first decree that gave Roman citizenship to all free men in the Empire?  Caracalla
   B: Who was Caracalla's father?  Septimius Severus
   B: Philip Arabicus was emperor in AD 247 when Rome celebrated what anniversary?  1000th anniversary of the founding of the city of Rome

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who was denied honorable burial by his uncle because he had attacked his home city of Thebes?  Polynices
   B: Who gave him honorable burial?  Antigone
   B: Who led and army to force Thebes to grant honorable burial to the Argive dead?  Theseus

TU: Who predicted that the Trojan War would last ten years when he interpreted the omen of a snake devouring a bird and its nine chicks?  Calchas
   B: Who told the Greeks that they had to capture the Palladium in order to take the city?  Helenus
   B: Who told the Trojans that the horse contained Greek warriors, but as always, was not believed?  Cassandra