

1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, LOWER LEVEL

- TU #1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "current". **CURRŌ** -- RUN  
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "traction". **TRAHŌ** -- DRAW, DRAG  
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "consecutive". **SEQUOR** -- FOLLOW
- TU #2: With respect to Latin grammar, what term is used to describe a suffix that has a meaning independent of the word to which it is attached? ENCLITIC  
B1: What does the enclitic **-ve** mean? OR  
B2: What does the enclitic **-que** mean? AND
- TU #3: Who was co-emperor with Marcus Aurelius? L. VERUS  
B1: Which emperor was called *Graeculus*? HADRIAN  
B2: Which emperor accepted the title *Dacicus* for his triumph over the Dacian monarch Decebalus?  
TRAJAN
- TU #4: Change **spectābis** to passive. **SPECTĀBERIS (-RE)**  
B1: Change **spectāberis** to present. **SPECTĀRIS (-RE)**  
B2: Change **spectāris** to the subjunctive. **SPECTĒRIS (-RE)**
- TU #5: Who was the slave that accompanied a boy to school and carried his books? PAEDAGOGUS  
B1: What was a wax covered writing tablet? TABELLA  
B2: What was the language besides Latin that a Roman boy most often learned? GREEK
- TU #6: Differentiate in meaning between **dēleō** and **doleō**.  
**DĒLEŌ** -- DESTROY // **DOLEŌ** -- LAMENT, SUFFER, MOURN, GRIEVE  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ager** and **agger**.  
**AGER** -- FIELD // **AGGER** -- MOUND, RAMPART  
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **aequor** and **aequus**.  
**AEQUOR** -- SEA , SURFACE OF WATER // **AEQUUS** -- LEVEL, EQUAL
- TU #7: Who was the wife of Aeneas that died the night Troy fell? CREUSA  
B1: Who was the Queen of Carthage that fell in love with Aeneas? DIDO / ELISSA  
B2: Whom did Aeneas marry in Italy, thus cementing the relationship of the Trojans with the Latin people? LAVINIA
- TU #8: Whose last words were supposed to have been, "**Quālis artifex pereō**"? NERO  
B1: Which of the four emperors of 69 AD died first? GALBA  
B2: Under which emperor did Agricola serve so well in Britian? DOMITIAN
- TU #9: Differentiate in meaning between the singular and plural forms of the noun **copia**.  
SINGULAR -- SUPPLY, PLENTY // PLURAL -- TROOPS, STORES  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between the singular and plural forms of the noun **aedēs**.  
SINGULAR -- TEMPLE // PLURAL -- HOUSE  
B2: Differentiate in meaning between the singular and plural forms of the noun **impedimentum**.  
SINGULAR -- HINDRANCE // PLURAL -- BAGGAGE

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- TU #10: Who, according to Ovid, ravished his wife's sister, cut out her tongue to prevent her from telling, and imprisoned her? TEREUS  
B1: Who was Tereus' wife? PROCNE  
B2: Who was this unfortunate maiden that was mistreated in this way? PHILOMELA
- TU #11: What woman was loved by Zeus and was destroyed when she insisted that he appear to her in "all of his glory" as he did with his wife? SEMELE  
B1: What maiden was loved by Zeus and turned into a bear by Hera? CALLISTO  
B2: What maiden was loved by Zeus in the form of a satyr? ANTIOPE
- TU #12: Give the third person singular, imperfect indicative for the verb **loquor**. **LOQUĒBĀTUR**  
Change **loquĒbātur** to the subjunctive. **LOQUERĒTUR**  
Change **loquerĕtur** to the present. **LOQUĀTUR**
- TU #13: What Roman emperor defeated and then spared the life of Zenobia, queen of Palmyra?  
AURELIAN  
B1: Who celebrated Rome's "millenary games" as emperor? PHILIP THE ARAB  
B2: Who, known as the "Last Roman", defeated Attila the Hun? AETIUS
- TU #14: What is the third principal part of **tollō**? **SUSTULĪ**  
B1: What is the third principal part of **absūm**? **ĀFUĪ**  
B2: What is the third principal part of **pascō**? **PEPERCĪ**
- TU #15: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:  
**Publius ingentem suam vīllam animadvertit ēmittentem multum fūmum quī ater et dēnsus erat. Quoniam periculōsissimum erat appropinquāre, Publius suam vīllam intrāre nōn poterat.** (repeat)
- Quālis erat fūmus? ATER ET DĒNSUS**  
B1: **Quantus fuit fūmus? MULTUS**  
B2: **Quid facere nōn poterat Publius? INTRĀRE SUAM VĪLLAM**
- TU #16: What case does the adjective **dignus** take? ABLATIVE / GENITIVE  
B1: What case does the adjective **idōneus** take? DATIVE / ABLATIVE  
B2: What case does the adjective **similis** take? DATIVE / GENITIVE
- TU #17: Which of the following does NOT share the same root as the others?  
faction                      FICTION      factory      infect  
B1: Which of the following does NOT share the same root as the others?  
position      postpone      depose      POSTSCRIPT  
B2: Which of the following does NOT share the same root as the others?  
remain                      IMMINENT      mansion      remnant

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- TU #18: According to Ovid, what sea-god accidentally turned the object of his affection into a hideous monster by putting magic herbs into her bathing water? GLAUCUS
- B1: Who gave him these herbs and told him that they were a love potion, because she wanted Glaucus for herself? CIRCE
- B2: Who was the unfortunate woman who was transformed into a menace to sailors by the potions and herbs of Circe? SCYLLA
- TU #19: What Greek liar convinced the Trojans that the Wooden Horse would bring their city luck and prosperity? SINON
- B1: What Trojan priest argued against the Horse, saying "he did not trust the Greeks even when bearing gifts?" LAOCOON
- B2: Who tried to detect the Greek soldiers inside by walking around the Horse while imitating the voices of the wives left behind, in the hope that they would betray themselves? HELEN
- TU #20: What was the Latin term for the sunroom in a Roman house? SOLARIUM
- B1: What item in a house was a *sella*? STOOL
- B2: Which room in a Roman house traditionally contained a statue of Minerva? BIBLIOTHECA / LIBRARY

1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, LOWER LEVEL

- TU #1: What man sacked Rome in AD 410? ALARIC  
 B1: Who deposed the last western Roman Emperor? ODOACER [ODAVACER]  
 B2: Which emperor was called the Apostate? JULIAN
- TU #2: What form of **amābilis** would agree with **agrō**? **AMĀBILĪ / AMĀBILE**  
 B1: What form of **amābilis** would agree with **agrōrum**? **AMĀBILIUM**  
 B2: What form of **amābilis** would agree with **agrīs**? **AMĀBILIBUS**
- TU #3: What was Rome's sewer system called? CLOACA MAXIMA  
 B1: What were **nundinae**? MARKET DAYS  
 B2: What was the name of the sacred boundary of Rome? POMERIUM
- TU #4: In the Iliad, who went on a nighttime spying mission to see what the Trojans were up to?  
 DIOMEDES AND ODYSSEUS  
 B1: What Trojan spy did they find and interrogate? DOLON  
 B2: During this mission, what newly arrived Trojan ally did they kill while ravaging his camp and stealing his horses? RHESUS
- TU #5: Who was the mother of the Muses? MNEMOSYNE  
 B1: Who was the mother of the Seasons? THEMIS  
 B2: Who was the mother of the Graeae? CETO
- TU #6: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'commotion'. **MOVĒRE -- MOVE**  
 B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for 'compute'. **PUTĀRE -- THINK**  
 B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for 'preclude'. **CLAUDERE -- CLOSE**
- TU #7: Change the verb form **habēbitur** to the second person singular, active imperfect. **HABĒBĀS**  
 B1: Change **habēbas** to third person singular, present passive subjunctive. **HABĒĀTUR**  
 B2: Change **habeātur** to the pluperfect tense. **HABITUS (-A, UM) ESSET**
- TU #8: What form of the verb **dīcō, dīcere** is used in the phrase "**mīrābile dictū**"? (ABLATIVE) SUPINE  
 B1: Change **dictū** to the accusative supine. **DICTUM**  
 B2: Change **dictum** to a perfect passive infinitive. **DICTUM ESSE**
- TU #9: What young maiden was sacrificed at Aulis in order for the Greek fleet to sail to Troy?  
 IPHIGENEIA / IPHIANASSA  
 B1: According to one story, she was not sacrificed but was taken away by Artemis to serve in a temple in a far off place on the Black Sea. Among what people did she live there?  
 TAURI(ANS)  
 B2: Who went there, on a mission to obtain an image of Artemis, and rescued Iphigeneia?  
 ORESTES (AND PYLADES)
- TU #10: List four prepositions which take the ablative. *see below for answers*  
 B1: Give four more. *see below for answers*  
**CUM / SINE / PRŌ / PRAE / Ā(AB) / Ē(EX) / DĒ / IN / SUB / CŌRAM / TENUS / ABSQUE**  
 B2: Give three prepositions that can take both the accusative and the ablative.  
**SUB / IN / SUPER / SUBTER**

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- TU #11: Differentiate in meaning between **īnferō** and **imperō**.  
**ĪNFERŌ** -- BRING IN, CARRY IN, INTRODUCE  
**IMPERŌ** -- COMMAND, ORDER, BID  
Differentiate in meaning between **iūrō** and **ūrō**.  
**IŪRŌ** -- SWEAR, CONSPIRE  
**ŪRŌ** -- BURN, CONSUME, INFLAME, KINDLE, TORMENT  
Differentiate in meaning between **sanguis** and **anguis**.  
**SANGUIS** -- BLOOD, OFFSPRING // **ANGUIS** -- SNAKE
- TU #12: Who was the first of the Five Good Emperors? [M. COCCEIUS] NERVA  
B1: What are the dates of Hadrian's rule? AD 117 - AD 138  
B2: In what year did Marcus Aurelius die? AD 180
- TU #13: What was the 4-wheeled traveling wagon pulled by horses called? *RAEDA*  
B1: How many horses pulled a *quadriga*? FOUR  
B2: What was the 2-wheeled wagon for rapid travel called? *CISIUM*
- TU #14: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:  
**Aenēās ad Carthāginem vēnit, et rēgīnam vīdit. Multa dē itinere rēgīna rogāvit. Aenēās dīxit sē Troiānōs multa perīcula tulisse. Rēgīna, quae ducem Troiānum amābat, multa dona Troiānīs dedit ut eīs placēret.** (repeat)
- Dē quō rogāvit rēgīna? DĒ ITINERE**  
B1: **Quī perīcula tulērunt? AENĒĀS ET TROIĀNĪ**  
B2: **Cūr rēgīna multa dona Troiānīs dedit? UT EĪS PLACĒRET / AD EĪS PLACENDUM**
- TU #15: What mighty hunter cleared the island of Chios of wild beasts? ORION  
B1: Who was the king of Chios that refused to give payment to Orion? OENOPION  
B2: Who was the daughter of Oenopion that was to be part of the payment? MEROPE
- TU #16: In what case is the object of the verb **noceō**? DATIVE  
B1: In what case is the object of **memor**? GENITIVE  
B2: What case is used to show definite price? ABLATIVE
- TU #17: Which of the emperors in the 1st century AD was known to have extensively studied the Etruscan culture? CLAUDIUS  
B1: Who was his last wife? AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER  
B2: Who was his third wife? VALERIAN MESSALINA
- TU #18: What king in Thrace betrayed Priam by killing the youngest son of Priam in order to steal the treasure sent with the youth? POLYMESTOR OR POLYMNESTOR  
B1: Who was the unfortunate youth that was killed by Polymestor? POLYDORUS  
B2: Who avenged the death of Polydorus by blinding Polymestor? HECUBA / HECABE  
(PERHAPS WITH THE HELP OF OTHER TROJAN WOMEN)

1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, LOWER LEVEL

- TU #19:     **Quid significat: praemium?** REWARD  
B1:         **Quid significat: proelium?**             BATTLE  
B2:         **Quid significat: praeclārus?** (VERY) FAMOUS, DISTINGUISHED
- TU #20:     Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "fruit". **FRUOR** -- ENJOY  
B1:         Give the Latin root and its meaning for "redeem".     **EMŌ** -- BUY  
B2:         Give the Latin root and its meaning for "innate".     **NASCOR** -- BE BORN

1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

- TU #1: What Thessalian king betrayed the generosity of Zeus by attempting to seduce Hera? IXION  
 B1: Zeus tricked him by creating a cloud-woman that Ixion thought was Hera. What is the name of this phantom woman? NEPHELE  
 B2: Who was the the result of the union of Ixion and Nephele? CENTAURUS (THE FATHER OF THE CENTAURS), OR THE CENTAURS THEMSELVES
- TU #2: Who was the only emperor to decree a *damnatio memoriae* against his own brother?  
 CARACALLA  
 B1: Who was Caracalla's brother? GETA  
 B2: From whose arch did Caracalla erase Geta's name? THAT OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
- TU #3: Which of the following words does not come from the verb **caedō, caedere**:  
 decide          concise          OCCIDENT          incision  
 B1: Define "Occident". THE WEST / WESTERN HEMISPHERE  
 B2: What English word is the opposite of "Occident"? ORIENT
- TU #4: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:  
**Rūfus et pater eius in atriō stant, cum Rūfus lacrimas profundere incipit. Rufus inquit "Caecilia dīxit sē nolle in matrimōnium dūcī. Quid faciam? Quem.. quem in matrimonium ducam?" Contra pater, "Noli desperare! Sunt aliae bellae virgines Romae."**
- When Rufus and his father are in the atrium, what does Rufus begin to do? CRY PROFUSELY  
 What had Caecilia said to Rufus? THAT SHE DIDN'T WANT HIM TO MARRY HER  
 How does Rufus' father console hm? HE TELLS HIM NOT TO DESPAIR, THAT THERE ARE OTHER PRETTY YOUNG WOMEN IN ROME
- TU #5: Who was the Trojan archer that broke the truce by shooting at one of the Greeks? PANDARUS  
 B1: Who was the person that he attempted to shoot? MENELAUS  
 B2: Menelaus had been engaged in single combat with what individual at this time? PARIS
- TU #6: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning "to twist" is an English verb meaning "to deform"? DISTORT / CONTORT  
 B1: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning "to perceive" is an adjective meaning "distinct"? DISCRETE  
 B2: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning "to allot" is an English verb meaning "to divide"? DISTRIBUTE
- TU #7: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence:  
**Aurum pretiosius argento est** ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON  
 B1: ... **Marcus Romam iverat spectaculorum spectandorum causa.** CAUSE  
 B2: ... **Crasso Pompeioque consulibus, multae leges latae sunt.** ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE
- TU #8: What is the future active infinitive for the verb **agō, agere**? ACTURUS (-A/-UM) ESSE  
 B1: Change **actūrum esse** to the perfect. ĒGISSE  
 B2: Change **ēgisse** to present passive? AGĪ

1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

- TU #9: Which emperor both won and lost battles at Cremona in 69 AD? VITELLIUS  
 B1: For what personal vice was Vitellius known? GLUTTONY  
 B2: Who defeated Vitellius? ANTONIUS PRIMUS
- TU #10: Change the phrase **bona domus** to the accusative plural. BONAS DOMŪS  
 B1: Change **bonum cornu** to the genitive. BONI CORNŪS  
 B2: Change **nova res** to the dative plural. NOVIS REBUS
- TU #11: Who was the father of the emperor Honorius? THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT  
 B1: Who was the brother of Honorius? ARCADIUS  
 B2: To what city did Honorius move the capital of the Western Empire? RAVENNA
- TU #12: Name the grammatical construction used for the dependent clause in the following sentence:  
**Me rogāvit ubi id invēnissem.** INDIRECT QUESTION  
 B1: Name the grammatical construction used for the dependent clause in the following sentence:  
**Tam celeriter cucurrit ut non eum caperēmus.** RESULT CLAUSE  
 B2: Name the ablative used in the following: **Caesare duce, omina bona erant.** ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE
- TU #13: When Demeter was upset at the disappearance of Persephone, in whose household did she seek  
 refuge, posing as a nurse? CELEUS  
 B1: Who was the wife of Celeus? METANIERA  
 B2: Who was the son of Celeus and Metaniera that received knowledge of agriculture from Demeter  
 and spread it throughout the world? TRIPTOLEMUS
- TU #14: What Roman ceremony included a slave who uttered the words "*hominem te memento*"?  
 A TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION  
 B1: Where was the destination of all triumphal processions?  
 TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS / OPTIMUS MAXIMUS  
 B2: What is the minimum number of enemy dead required for a triumph? 5000
- TU #15: What compound of the verb verto means 'to turn back'? REVERTO (REVERTOR)  
 B1: What compound of the verb verto means 'to turn away'? AVERTO / DEVERTO  
 B2: What compound of the verb verto means 'to notice'? ANIMADVERTO
- TU #16: Who opposed the worship of Dionysus in Thrace and was punished with madness, causing him  
 to perform horrid deeds? LYCURGUS  
 B1: Who opposed the worship of Dionysus in Thebes and was punished with madness, and then was  
 torn apart by women? PENTHEUS  
 B2: Name Pentheus' mother and aunt that led the frenzied worshippers in tearing him limb from  
 limb. AGAVE (MOTHER) & AUTONOE (AUNT)
- TU #17: Who was the first ghost that Aeneas spoke to in the Underworld? PALINURUS  
 B1: By what gate did Aeneas exit the Underworld? GATE OF IVORY  
 B2: What was the name of the Cumaean Sibyl who led Aeneas on his tour? DEIPHOBÉ



1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

- TU #18: Whom did Didius Iulianus outbid for the throne of Rome in AD 193? **SULPICIANUS**  
B1: How much money did Didius Iulianus promise to each of the praetorian guards?  
**25,000 SESTERCES**  
B2: What earlier Roman emperor was the son-in-law of Sulpicianus? **PERTINAX**
- TU #19: Give the comparative adverb of **magnus**. **MAIUS**  
B1: Give the superlative form of **idōneus**. **MAXIME IDONEUS**  
B2: Give the superlative form of **saepe**. **SAEPISSIME**
- TU #20: Translate this sentence into English: **Cum validissimus esset, tamen victus est.**  
**ALTHOUGH HE WAS VERY STRONG, NEVERTHELESS HE WAS CONQUERED**  
B1: Using a different construction, translate “although he was very strong” into Latin.  
**QUAMQUAM (QUONIAM) VALIDISSIMUS ERAT**  
B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Id difficile non est, cum sapientissimus sim.**  
**IT IS NOT DIFFICULT SINCE I AM VERY WISE**

**MYTHOLOGY**

1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

- TU#1: Who falsely accused Bellerophon of improper advances because he had refused her overtures?  
ANTIA (ANTEIA) OR STHENEBOEA  
B1: Who was her husband? PROETUS  
B2: Who was her father, who tried to have Bellerophon killed at the request of Proetus? IOBATES
- TU#2: What sculptor fell in love with his own creation? PYGMALION  
B1: What was the name of the woman who was the statue? GALATEA  
B2: Who was their child? PAPHOS
- TU#3: What great-grandson of Melampus took part in the Calydonian Boar hunt and the expedition of  
the Seven against Thebes? AMPHIARUS  
B1: Who was Amphiarus' wife? ERIPHYLE  
B2: Who was the oldest son of Amphiarus? ALCMAEON
- TU#4: Who was the architect of the Labyrinth? DAEDALUS  
B1: Who was his son that tried to fly to safety with him but crashed? ICARUS  
B2: Who was his nephew that he killed because of jealousy?  
PERDIX OR TALOS OR TALUS OR CALUS
- TU#5: In the funeral games of Anchises, who won the boat race? CLOANTHUS  
B1: Who won the athletic events? EURYALUS  
B2: Who was awarded first place in the archery? ACESTES

**HISTORY AND LIFE**

- TU#1: Who was the 1st emperor to order his brother killed? CARACALLA  
B1: Who was his brother? GETA  
B2: For what structure was Caracalla remembered? HIS BATHS
- TU#2: On what continent was Septimius Severus born? AFRICA  
B1: On what continent was Elagabalus born? ASIA  
B2: In what city was Septimius Severus born? LEPCIS (LEPTIS) MAGNA
- TU#3: Whom did Trajan follow as emperor? NERVA  
B1: What was the largest temple in Rome? VENUS AND ROME  
B2: Which of the 5 Good Emperors enlarged Ostia? TRAJAN
- TU#4: In the late empire, which troops guarded the frontier fortifications? LIMITANEI  
B1: What were the mobile troops called? PALATINI OR COMITATENSES  
B2: Which emperor started the shift from an infantry-based army to a cavalry-based army?  
GALLIENUS
- TU#5: What laws of Rome forbade burying or even burning bodies within the city walls?  
TWELVE TABLES  
B1: Where were the very poor customarily buried? ON THE ESQUILINE HILL  
B2: Where were the tombs of the rich customarily located? ALONG ROADS / VIA APPIA

1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

**GRAMMAR**

- TU#1: Give in Latin the verb in this sentence: "You have been complaining about homework for many years now." QUERERIS  
B1: Translate "for many years". MULTOS ANNOS  
B2: In the sentence, "He thinks his money is in the safe," translate "his". SUAM
- TU#2: Translate cum in this sentence: "Cum validissimus esset, tamen victus est." ALTHOUGH  
B1: Translate "three thousand horses" in the sentence "Three thousand horses were there."  
TRIA MILIA EQUORUM  
B2: Translate the verb in "What am I to do with you?" FACIAM
- TU#3: Give the genitive singular of "small ship". PARVAE NAVIS  
B1: Give the genitive singular of "famous poet". CLARI POETAE  
B2: Give the genitive singular of "deep river". ALTI FLUMINIS
- TU#4: Translate into Latin the second verb in the sentence "I know the troops are fighting."  
PUGNARE  
B1: In the sentence "I knew the troops were fighting" say in Latin "were fighting". PUGNARE  
B2: In the sentence "I know the troops will fight" say in Latin "will fight". PUGNATURAS ESSE
- TU#5: Distinguish in meaning between the nouns mensa and mensis.  
MENSA -- TABLE MENSIS -- MONTH  
B1: Distinguish in meaning between the adjectives dīvus and dīves.  
DIVUS -- DIVINE DIVES-- RICH  
B2: Distinguish in meaning between the verbs manēre and monēre.  
MANERE -- REMAIN, STAY MONERE -- WARN
- TU#6: Which of the following English words does not share the same Latin root as the others?  
VERITY vertex vertical divert  
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "company". PANIS -- BREAD  
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "vinegar". VINUM -- WINE