TU: #1 Using one word, translate “He didn’t know” into Latin for the sentence, “He didn’t know what things I had seen”. NESCĪVIT, NESCĪBAT / IGNÔVIT, IGNÔRÂBAT
B1: Translate into Latin “I had seen” for that sentence. VĪDISSEM / CREVISSEM / SPECTĀVISSEM
B2: Make vīdissem imperfect. VIDĒREM / CERNEREM / SPECTĀREM

TU: #2 Who was first to leap from the ships when the Greeks landed at Troy? PROTESILAUS
B1: Who killed Protesilaus? HECTOR
B2: Who was the grieving widow of Protesilaus? LAODAMEIA

TU: #3 Quid significat “caput”? HEAD, TOP, LIFE, SOURCE, CHIEF
B1: Quid significat “carcer”? PRISON, JAIL, CELL
B2: Quid significat “carmen”? SONG, POEM, PROPHECY

TU: #4 What cases are most commonly used after the adjective plēnus? GENITIVE and ABLATIVE
B1: What case follows cupidus? GENITIVE
B2: What case is most commonly used after the adjective frētus? ABLATIVE

TU: #5 In Greek mythology, who was the killer of Deioneus and therefore the first mortal to commit murder? IXION
B1: What sinner set fire to Apollo's shrine at Delphi? PHLEGYAS
B2: Who was killed for attempting to rape Leto? TITYUS

TU: #6 Which emperor celebrated Rome's 1000th birthday? PHILIP THE ARAB
B1: Against what group did the emperor, Decius, begin a campaign of heavy persecution? CHRISTIANS
B2: What emperor was called "Restitutor Orbis" because of his work quelling rebellions in the empire? AURELIAN

TU: #7 Listen carefully to this passage about Mark Antony which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.

Antōnius, pāce factā ab Òctāviānō per tōtam Ítaliam, ad Aegyptum profectus, magnō amōre Cleopatrae rēginae incēnsus est. Ipse quod grātissimus rēginae esse cupiebat, mōrībus Rōmānīs relicfīs, barbarē sē gerēbat.

Who had established peace? OCTAVIAN
B1: Why was Antony going to Egypt? BURNING WITH LOVE FOR CLEOPATRA
B2: Why had Antony abandoned Roman customs? BECAUSE HE DESIRED TO BE MOST PLEASING TO THE QUEEN

TU: #8 Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "diary". DIES -DAY
B1: Do the same for "aviary". AVIS - BIRD
B2: Do the same for "apiary". APIS (or APES) - BEE

TU: #9 Who was the original builder of the Pantheon? (M. VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA
B1: Who rebuilt the Pantheon in the second century? HADRIAN
B2: Who ordered the construction of the Ara Pacis? AUGUSTUS
TU: #10
For the verb fero, ferre give the 3rd person singular, present, active, indicative. Make ferto future. Make feret present subjunctive.

TU: #11
What was the Latin term for uninvited guests at a Roman dinner party? UMBRAE / PERSONAE NON GRATAE
Where were such guests usually seated? THE FLOOR
How many places for guests were there at a typical dining party? NINE

TU: #12
What great thief was once caught stealing cattle by Sisyphus? AUTOLYCUS
How did Sisyphus catch Autolycus? BRANDED THE HOOVES OF HIS CATTLE
What two brothers tried to steal Augeas' gold by building a secret door into his treasury? TROPHONIUS AND AGAMEDES

TU: #13
What derivative of the Latin word for “bad or evil” means “the desire to harm others”? MALICE
. . . means “a dissatisfied person”? MALCONTENT
. . . means “personal hatred”? MALEVOLENCE

TU: #14
What commonly used modern phrase is Latin for “my fault”? MEA CULPA
What commonly used modern phrase is Latin for "a great work" MAGNUM OPUS
Say in Latin “literally”. LITTERATIM, AD VERBUM, VERBATIM

TU: #15
What first century AD Roman emperor celebrated a triumph after having conquered Jerusalem? TITUS
Which general completed the conquest for Titus, winning the siege of Masada? FLAVIUS SILVA
What second century AD Roman emperor also put down a Jewish revolt? HADRIAN

TU: #16
Translate the relative pronoun into Latin for the following sentence: “Those are the girls whom we love.” QUÄS
. . . “Those are the boys whose books we are reading.” QUÖRUM
. . . “Those are the teachers whom you obey.” QUIBUS

TU: #17
Give the dative plural of prior amícus. PRIÖRIBUS AMÍCÍS
Give the genitive singular of senátus sólus. SENÄTÚS SÖLÍUS
Give the accusative plural of donum útilius. DONA ÜTILIÖRA

TU: #18
What centaur's poisoned blood caused the death of Heracles? NESSUS
Who smeared Nessus's blood on the robe of Heracles? DEJANIRA
Who carried the robe to Heracles? LICHAS

TU: #19
What fourth century AD Roman emperor attempted to return the state to paganism? JULIAN THE APOSTATE
Which was not an heir of Constantine? Constantine II, Constans, Constantius Chlorus? CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS
What emperor briefly reunited the eastern and western empires before his death in 395 AD? THEODOSIUS (I, THE GREAT)
Who escaped from Pan’s lustful advances by turning into a clump of murmuring reeds? SYRINX

What did Pan make from those reeds? PAN PIPES

Against whom did Pan later compete with these pipes in a musical contest? APOLLO
TU: #1 Differentiate in meaning among pũns, pontus, and pondus.

B1: Differentiate in meaning among moneō and maneō.

B2: Differentiate in meaning among iaciō and iaceō.

TU: #2 What Phaeacian king saw to it that Odysseus safely reached Ithaca? ALCINOUS

B1: Who was the daughter of Alcinous, who discovered Odysseus on the beach? NAUSICAA

B2: What was the fate of Alcinous's ships after Odysseus disembarked in Ithaca? TURNED TO STONE BY POSEIDON

TU: #3 In the sentence, “The fighting soldiers defeated the enemy.” say “fighting”. PUGNÄNTĖS

B1: Now translate “fighting” in “Fighting is bad”. PUGNÄRE

B2: In “Fighting is bad.” say “bad”. MALUM

TU: #4 Who produced a tapestry which told her sister of a rape by Tereus? PHILOMELA

B1: Who was Philomela's sister? PROCNE

B2: Who was the son of Tereus, whom the sisters cooked and served to him as a punishment? ITYS

TU: #5 What Roman emperor made an extended campaign to calm the land of Dacia? TRAJAN

B1: What Roman emperor defeated the uprising of the Marcomanni? M. AURELIUS

B2: What emperor briefly added Armenia to the Roman empire? TRAJAN

TU: #6 What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of both “orifice” and “ossify”? FACIŌ, -ERE - MAKE, DO

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of "orifice"? ÖS - MOUTH

B2: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of "ossify"? OS - BONE

TU: #7 Which of the following nouns is neuter: servus, corpus, mūrus, nurus? CORPUS

B1: Which of the following verbs is deponent: amor, pōnor, moror, capior? MOROR

B2: Which of the following is semi-deponent: maneō, moneō, gaudeō, noceō? GAUDEŌ

TU: #8 What war did Rome fight as a result of refusing to grant full Roman citizenship to her Italian allies? SOCIAL or MARSIC

B1: What war was in part the result of Cato ending every speech with Carthāgo dēlenda est? THIRD PUNIC

B2: What war did the Romans fight as a result a dispute among the heirs of the Numidian king Massinissa? WAR AGAINST JUGURTHA

TU: #9 For the verb mūnīre, give the perfect passive infinitive. MŪNĪTUS (-A, -UM) ESSE

B1: For mūnīre, give the future active infinitive. MŪNĪTŪRUS (-A, -UM) ESSE

B2: Change mūnitūrus esse to the perfect. MŪNĪVISSE
TU: #10  Who was the last western Roman emperor to be recognized by the east?  
ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS

B1:  Who deposed Romulus Augustulus, thus becoming the effective king of Italy?  
ODO(V)ACER  

B2:  Where had Romulus Augustulus’s capital been located?  
RAVENNA

TU: #11  What son of Poseidon and Tyro usurped the throne of Iolcus from Aeson?  
PELIAS

B1:  What was the eventual fate of Pelias?  MEDEA TRICKED HIS DAUGHTERS INTO CUTTING HIM UP AND BOILING HIM, THINKING IT WOULD MAKE HIM YOUNG/WELL

B2:  Who assumed the throne of Iolcus after expelling Jason and Medea?  ACASTUS

TU: #12  Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:

"In Forō Rōmānō, Flāvia émit ūnam cānem, duōs pīscēs, et trēs librōs. Cum domum suam ambulāret, librōs in viā āmisit. Ad Forum rediit ut eōs invenīret."

Quō ambulābat Flavia cum librōs in viā amitteret?  DOMUM (SUAM)

B1:  Quot rēs émit Flavia in Forō Rōmānō?  SEX (RĒS)

B2:  Cūr redivīt Flavia ad Forum?

UT LIBRŌS INVENĪRET / (QUIA / QUOD) ĀMĪSIT LIBRŌS

TU: #13  What English derivative of the Latin verb for “feel or perceive” means “capable of perception”?  
SENTIENT

B1:  . . . means “a generalized emotional attitude”?  
SENTIMENT

B2:  . . . means “easily affected through the senses”?  
SENSUOUS

TU: #14  What type of event was a “convivium”?  
AN AFTER-DINNER / DRINKING PARTY

B1:  What was another Latin word for an after-dinner party that was originally derived from Greek?  
SYMPOSIUM

B2:  What was the Latin term for the person who was in charge of mixing the wine with water at a drinking party?  
RĒX / MAGISTER / ARBITER BIBENDĪ

TU: #15  Using the verb eō, īre, say “they are going”.

B1:  Say “they were going”.

B2:  Say “they will go”.

TU: #16  What goddess blinded Tiresias when he accidentally saw her naked?  
ATHENA

B1:  Why did Zeus and Hera consult Tiresias to resolve a dispute over which gender was better?  
TIRESIAS HAD BEEN BOTH (changed genders twice when seeing snakes mating)

B2:  What spring was the site of Tiresias's death?  
TILPHUSA / TELEPHASSA

TU: #17  In Latin, say “in vain”  
FRŪSTRĀ, NĒQUĪQUAM, INCASSUM, INĀNITER

B1:  Define omninō.

B2:  Define ferē decem.
TU: #18
Choose the word from the following list that is most nearly opposite of “plēnus”:
fortis, lēnis, vacuus, levis?

B1: Choose the word that is most nearly opposite of “ingēns”: vetus, bonus, stultus, parvus.

B2: Choose the word that is most nearly opposite of “sapiēns”:
supplex, improbus, stultus, superbus

TU: #19
During which emperor’s reign did the famous ancient eruption of Mt Vesuvius occur?

B1: What famous Roman admiral, stationed at Misenum, died of asphyxiation from breathing the volcano's toxic fumes?

B2: Name a town other than Pompeii and Herculaneum destroyed by the eruption of Vesuvius?

TU: #20
What daughter of Peneus was pursued by Apollo and became a laurel tree?

B1: What daughter of Evenus chose a mortal as her lover over Apollo?

B2: What Spartan youth was loved by Apollo and was killed in a discus accident?
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TU: #1 What young member of Odysseus' group fell from Circe's roof and broke his neck? ELPENOR

B1: When Circe changed Odysseus' men from pigs back into men, how were they different? THEY WERE TALLER AND HANDSOMER THAN BEFORE

B2: The blood of what two animals was used to attract the shades of the dead in the underworld to the libation pit created by Odysseus? A RAM AND A EWE (TWO SHEEP)

TU: #2 Translate this sentence into English: Maritus negat sé aliam fémian amáre.

THE HUSBAND DENIES THAT HE LOVES ANOTHER WOMAN

B1: Translate: Maritus negāvit sé aliam fémian amāvisse.

THE HUSBAND DENIED THAT HE HAD LOVED ANOTHER WOMAN


THE WIFE SAYS THAT SHE WILL FIND ANOTHER MAN

TU: #3 What two sons of Theodosius the Great divided the empire upon their father's death in 395 AD? ARCADIUS AND HONORIUS

B1: What enemy of Rome was defeated by Stilicho in Greece in 396 AD? ALARIC

B2: Which of Arcadius and Honorius ruled longer? HONORIUS

TU: #4 What Latin verb with what meaning gives us the English words "infract" and "refraction"? FRANGŌ - BREAK

B1: What about "confidant" and "fiduciary"? FĪDŌ - TRUST

B2: What about "crucify" and "transfix"? FĪGŌ - FIX, FASTEN

TU: #5 Consider the sentence “Marcus came to see you.” Using a subjunctive clause translate “to see you” into Latin.

UT TĒ/VŌS VIDĒRET

B1: Do the same thing using causā. TUĪ VIDENDĪ/ VESTRUM VIDENDŪRUM CAUSĀ

B2: Do the same thing using a supine. TĒ / VŌS VĪSUM

TU: #6 Who was the shape-shifting daughter of Erysichthon? MESTRA

B1: Who had given Mestra this power to change her shape? POSEIDON / NEPTUNE

B2: How did Mestra's father exploit this ability of his daughter? HE REPEATEDLY SOLD HER IN ORDER TO BUY FOOD FOR HIS INSATIABLE HUNGER. SHE WOULD CHANGE SHAPE, ESCAPE, AND COME BACK TO BE SOLD AGAIN

TU: #7 What word would be used to introduce the dependent clause in the following sentence if it were translated into Latin: “I fear that she is not staying.” UT

B1: ... ”There is no doubt that she will stay.” QUĪN

B2: Translate into Latin “I fear that she is not staying.” TIMEŌ UT MANEAT

TU: #8 What son of the emperor Valerian increased the mobility of the Roman army by placing greater emphasis on the cavalry? GALLIENUS

B1: Who had captured Valerian? (THE PERSIAN KING) SHAPUR I

B2: At what battle did Gallienus defeat the Alemanni and some other northern tribes c. AD 268? MEDIOLANUM / MILAN
Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for “appear”.
(AP)PĂREŌ (-ÉRE) - APPEAR, BECOME EVIDENT, OBEY
PARIŌ (-ERE) - BRING FORTH, BEAR
PALLEŌ (-ÉRE) - BE PALE (If pallēscō is given, they should take it back to pallō)

Give the accusative plural of villa ingēns.
VÌLLĀS INGENTĒS
Give the ablative singular of manus dexter.
MANŪ DEXTRĀ
Give the dative plural of duae deae.
DUĀBUS DEĀBUS

What two characters in mythology served as cupbearers for the gods? HEBE & GANYMEDE(S)
After Zeus snatched Ganymedes away to serve the gods on Olympus, who went to Ganymedes’
father to inform him of the honor bestowed upon the youth? HERMES
What gift was given to Ganymede’s father as recompense? A PAIR OF IMMORTAL MARES
and/or A GOLDEN (GRAPE)VINE FASHIONED BY HEPHAESTUS

What emperor built the Forum Transitorium during his short reign? NERVA
What emperor built the temple of Venus and Rome? HADRIAN
Who was the wife of Antoninus Pius, with whom he shared the name of a temple? FAUSTINA

What do the following words have grammatically in common: hūmī, rūrī, Rōmae, domī.
LOCATIVE
Using a locative say in Latin “at Pompeii” POMPEĪĪS
Say in Latin “to Athens” ATHĒNĪAS

What Pontic king’s policy of expansion in Asia Minor and Greece caused Rome to send an army
against him in 88 B.C.? MITHRIDATES (VI)
What Roman commander defeated Mithridates at Chaeronea and Orchomenus in 84 B.C.?
(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA
What political rival of Sulla was elected to his seventh consulship for the same year? C. MARIUS

What is the difference in meaning between ingenium and ingēns.
TALENT // HUGE
... between quisquam and quisque.
ANYONE // EACH ONE
... between iūrō and iuvō.
SWEAR, PLEDGE // HELP

What son of Hermes and Herse brought the hound, Laelaps, to the aid of Amphitryon?
CEPHALUS
Who was the wife of Cephalus?
PROCRIS
Who had given Laelaps to Procris to thank her for curing a personal problem?
MINOS

What was the term for a large country estate held by wealthy Romans?
LĀTIFUNDIUM (or -A) (If FUNDUS is given, they should be more specific)
What was the term for the head slave who ran the lātifundia while the master was away?
VĪLICUS
What was the term for the tenant-farmers, similar to today's sharecroppers?
COLŌNĪ
TU: #18  Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:

"Olim pirātae tranṣ mare nāvīgābant. Praedam multam
ā Rōmānīs cēperant, et nunc domum prōcēdēbant. Subītō tam magna
tempestās erat ut omnēs dē vitīs suīs dēsperārent. Mox sōl rediit, et pirātae
domum nāvīgāverunt." (repeat)

Dé quibus dēspērābant nautae?  Dé VĪTĪS SUĪS
B1: Fabulā perfectā, quō nautae īverunt?  DOMUM
B2: Quid faciēbant pirātae cum tempestās esset?  (TRĀNS MARE) NĀVIGĀBANT.

TU: #19  Listen to the following Latin instructions. When recognized by the moderator, follow them.

Vibrā manum dextram et rogā Anglīcē ubi sit latrīna.
STUDENT SHOULD WAVE HIS RIGHT HAND AND ASK WHERE THE BATHROOM IS
Omnēs, manibus iunctīs, cantāte
ALL STUDENTS SHOULD JOIN HANDS AND SING
Pone manūs super caput et dic mihi Anglīcē cūr tū barbam numquam habuerīs.
ONE STUDENT SHOULD PLACE HIS HANDS ABOVE HIS
HEAD AND TELL THE MODERATOR WHY HE NEVER HAS HAD A BEARD.

TU: #20  According to Homer, which of the horses of Achilles was given the power of speech? XANTHUS
B1: Who gave this power to Xanthus?  HERA
B2: Why?  TO WARN ACHILLES OF HIS IMPENDING DEATH
**LANGUAGE**

**TU:** For malō, malle, give the 2nd person plural present active indicative.  
**MAVULTIS**  
**B1:** Make mavultis subjunctive.  
**MALITIS**  
**B2:** Make malitis perfect.  
**MALUERITIS**

**TU:** Translate into Latin "He used to fear violence".  
**TIMĒBAT (VERĒBĀTUR) VIM (VIOLENTIAM , IMPETUM)**

**B1:** Responde Latine, "In quā cellā Rōmānī dormiēbant?"  
**IN CUBICULŌ**  
**B2:** Responde Latine. "In quā cellā Rōmānī coquēbant?"  
**IN CULINĀ**

**TU:** Translate "Tria mília passuum ambulet".  
**LET HIM WALK THREE MILES**

**B1:** Translate "Scīmus quis vēnerit".  
**WE KNOW WHO CAME**  
**B2:** Translate "Num in Italī hiemant?"  
**THEY AIN'T WINTERING IN ITALY, ARE THEY?**

**TU:** In the sentence, "They went by a short journey", say "a short journey".  
**BREVĪ ITINERE**

**B1:** Say "by a shorter journey".  
**BREVIŌRE ITINERE**  
**B2:** Say "by the shortest possible journey".  
**QUAM BREVISSIMŌ ITINERE**

**TU:** In the sentence I will read, a word is derived from the name of a deity. Give the name of the deity and the meaning of the English word. Here is the sentence: "The bird was conspicuous by its iridescent plumage."  
**IRIS - RAINBOW LIKE COLORS, MANY SHINING COLORS**

**B1:** Do the same in this sentence: "The band played a medley of Martial melodies."  
**MARS - PERTAINING TO WAR**

**B2:** Do the same here: "The jovial man was always surrounded by friends."  
**JUPITER - CHEERFUL**

**TU:** Give the Latin verb with its English meaning at the root of the English words "transaction" and "agent".  
**AGŌ - DO, DRIVE, LIVE, SPEND, DISCUSS**

**B1:** Give another Latin word which means "do".  
**FACĪÔ / GERÔ / EFFICĪÔ**  
**B2:** What derivative of "gerō" means 'inclined or eager to fight'?  
**BELLIGERENT**

**MYTHOLOGY**

**TU:** Name in order the 4 ages of man according to Ovid.  
**GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, IRON**

What 5th age was included by Hesiod?  
**THE AGE OF HEROES (or DEMIGODS)**

According to Hesiod, who was the ruler of the universe during the Golden Age?  
**CRONUS**

**TU:** What nymph was changed into a laurel tree to avoid the love of Apollo?  
**DAPHNE**

Who was the father of Daphne?  
**PENEUS**

Who had caused Apollo to fall in love with Daphne?  
**EROS / CUPID**
TU: What shrewd Titan stole fire for mankind?
   PROMETHEUS

TU: What does the name “Prometheus” mean?
   FORETHOUGHT

TU: What Titan was the father of Prometheus?
   IAPETUS

TU: What nymph wasted away for love of Narcissus?
   ECHO

TU: What goddess of vengeance made sure Narcissus got the punishment he deserved?
   NEMESIS

TU: What woodland god had been unsuccessfully pursuing Echo before she fell in love with Narcissus?
   PAN

TU: What monster plagued the city of Thebes but was eventually outsmarted by Oedipus?
   SPHINX

   Describe the Sphinx.
   LION’S BODY WITH A WOMAN’S FACE

   What was Oedipus’ answer to the riddle of the Sphinx?
   MAN

TU: Name one of the Fates.
   see below for answer

   Name another.
   see below for answer

   Name another.
   CLOTHO, LACHESIS, ATROPOS

TU: What clear substance flowed in the veins of the gods instead of blood?
   ICHOR

TU: Instead of wine, what did the gods drink?
   NECTAR

TU: Instead of ordinary food, what did the gods eat?
   AMBROSIA

TU: What nymph kept Odysseus on her island for seven years?
   CALYPSO

TU: What was the name of Calypso’s island?
   OGYGIA

TU: Who was sent to inform Calypso to release Odysseus?
   HERMES

TU: What old lady, having entertained Theseus on the way to Marathon, promised to sacrifice to Zeus if he succeeded in leading back the bull, but died before he returned?
   HECALE

B1: To whom did Theseus sacrifice the bull?
   APOLLO DELPHINIUS

B2: What son of Minos had been killed by the bull, leading to the annual endemnity of children paid by Athens to Crete?
   ANDROGEOS

TU: What son of Orestes and Hermione led the defense of the Peloponnesus against the Heraclidae?
   TISSAMENUS

B1: Who was the "three-eyed man" who guided the Heraclidae into the Peloponnesus?
   OXYLUS

B2: Why was Oxylus "three-eyed"?
   HE RODE A ONE-EYED HORSE or HE HAD LOST AN EYE FROM AN ARROW WOUND

TU: What son of Proteus killed Perseus?
   MEGAPENTHES

B1: What city was founded by Proteus after he was run out of Argos?
   TIRYNS

B2: Who was Proteus's twin, with whom he quarrelled even in the womb?
   ACRISIUS
HISTORY

TU: What was the Latin name of the morning calling hour when sponsors entertained their clients?
   SALUTATIO

B1: What were the gifts that the patrons gave to their clients?
   SPORTULAE

B2: Who was the conscientious slave who helped a wealthy patron to remember the names of his clients?
   NOMENCLATOR

TU: What Roman emperor first endeavored to invade Britain?
   CALIGULA

B1: What Roman emperor added part of the island to the empire?
   CLAUDIUS

B2: What British governor squashed the revolt of Boadicea?
   SUETONIUS PAULINUS

TU: What Roman emperor came to power by paying off the members of the Praetorian Guard upon the death of Pertinax?
   DIDIUS JULIANUS

B1: Whom had Pertinax succeeded?
   COMMODUS

B2: Who soon deposed Didius Julianus, ostensibly to avenge the murder of Pertinax?
   SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

TU: What Roman festival, celebrated from February 13th to the 21st, involved sacrifices and offerings to the spirits of dead ancestors?
   PARENTALIA

B1: What evil spirits would a paterfamilias have driven off in a ritual involving black beans just before the Parentalia?
   LEMURES

B2: In what year did the Romans first include gladiatorial games in a funeral ritual?
   264 BC