

2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 1, LOWER LEVEL

- TU: #10 Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows, using the language of the passage.
 “Ūnō diē trēs sacerdotēs ad templum Iovis prōcessērunt ut decem agnōs sacrificārent. Nam fēstus erat diēs et multa animalia sacrificanda erant. Animālibus sacrificātīs, spectātōrēs vehementer plausērunt.” (repeat)
- Question: **Quot animalia sacrificābantur?** **DECEM**
 B1: **Quibus animalia sacrificanda erant?** **SACERDŌTIBUS**
 B2: **Quō factō spectātōrēs plausērunt?** **ANIMALIBUS SACRIFICĀTĪS**
- TU: #11 What grandson of Cadmus was transformed into a stag and ripped apart by his own hounds?
ACTAEON
 B1: What son of Apollo and father of Actaeon caused the death of Eurydice by playfully chasing her through the forest?
ARISTAEUS
 B2: What did the centaur Cheiron do to soothe Actaeon’s hounds as they mournfully howled for their lost master?
HE MADE A STATUE OF ACTAEON FOR THEM
- TU: #12 Who waged the 3rd Macedonian War against the Romans? **PERSEUS**
 B1: Who defeated Perseus? **LUCIUS AEMILIUS PAULLUS**
 B2: After which battle did Perseus surrender? **PYDNA**
- TU: #13 From what Latin noun with what meaning is redundancy derived? **UNDA- WAVE**
 B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is augment derived? **AUGEO- INCREASE**
 B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning is verify derived? **FACIO- MAKE, DO**
- TU: #14 What was the name of the earliest form of plebeian marriage? **USUS**
 B1: Which wedding ceremony involved the eating of a special type of cake? **CONFARREATIO**
 B2: What was the Latin term used to describe any marriage in which the husband did not have complete control over his wife’s property? **SINE MANU**
- TU: #15 What is the term for verbs that are passive in form but active in meaning, like **sequor** and **utor**?
DEPONENT
 B1: Using **sequor**, say in Latin, "I will follow."
SEQUAR
 B2: Change **sequar** to the perfect.
SECŪTUS/-A SUM
- TU: #16 Who won Atalanta in a footrace? **HIPPOMENES / MELANION**
 B1: What trick did Hippomenes use to slow Atalanta's progress?
DROPPED GOLDEN APPLES, WHICH SHE STOPPED TO COLLECT
 B2: Into what were the pair eventually changed?
LION AND LIONESS
- TU: #17 From what Latin verb with what meaning is conjecture derived? **IACIO- THROW**
 B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is deduction derived? **DUCO- LEAD**
 B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning is propose derived? **PONO- PUT**
- TU: #18 Who was the victorious general at Beneventum? **(CURIUS) DENTATUS**
 B1: What did the Romans encounter for the first time in battle against Pyrrhus in 280 B.C.?
(WAR) ELEPHANTS
 B2: What honest Roman rejected Pyrrhus’ bribe in 278 B.C.?
(C.) FABRICIUS

2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 1, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #19 Who waited for twenty years for the return of his father Odysseus? TELEMACHUS
What goddess, disguised as a mortal, told Telemachus that he should visit some of Odysseus'
old comrades in order to find out the whereabouts of his father? (PALLAS) ATHENA
What Greek chieftain was the first to be visited by Telemachus? NESTOR

TU: #20 Using the verb eō, īre, say in Latin "The farmers were going to Rome."
AGRICOLAE RŌMAM ĪBANT
... "The emperor will go to Athens." IMPERĀTOR ATHĒNĀS ĪBIT
... "We had gone home quickly." (NŌS) DOMUM CELERITER Ī(V)ERĀMUS

2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 2, LOWER LEVEL

- TU: #1 Translate the following sentence into English: **Vir magnae sapientiae laudandus est.**
A MAN OF GREAT WISDOM MUST BE PRAISED.
... **Poëtae perīti omnibus legendī sunt.**
SKILLED POETS MUST BE READ BY EVERYONE
... **Militēs iter facturī sunt.**
THE SOLDIERS ARE ABOUT TO MARCH
- TU: #2 Give a synonym for **quaerō.** **ROGO, PETO, INTERROGO, EXQUIRO, INDAGO**
B1: Give a synonym for **reor.**
COGITO, PUTO, ARBITROR, OPINOR, CREDO, CENSEO, SENTIO
B2: Give a synonym for **optō.** **VOLO, CUPIO, LEGO, ELIGO, DELIGO**
- TU: #3 What was the guardian spirit of a Roman boy? **GENIUS**
B1: What was the name for the guardian spirit of a Roman girl? **JUNO**
B2: On what day after her birth was a baby girl traditionally given her name? **8TH**
- TU: #4 Differentiate the meanings of **item** and **iterum.** **ITEM- LIKEWISE/ALSO**
ITERUM- AGAIN
B1: Do the same for **metus** and **meta.** **METUS- FEAR**
META,-GOAL/TURNING POST/LIMIT
B2: Do the same for **lūmen** and **līmen.** **LUMEN- LIGHT/LAMP/EYE**
LIMEN- THRESHHOLD
- TU: #5 Give any 4 infinitives of the verb **amō, amāre.** **AMARE, AMARI, AMAVISSE,**
AMATUS (-A, -UM) ESSE, AMATURUS (-A, -UM) ESSE, AMATUM IRI
B1: Give the form of the verb **amō** that would be required to translate this sentence: "I knew that Julia
would love Marcus." **AMĀTŪRAM (ESSE)**
B2: Give the form of the verb **amō** that would be required to translate this sentence: "I knew that Marcus
had loved Julia." **AMĀVISSE**
- TU: #6 What Corinthian hero killed the Chimaera? **BELLEROPHON**
B1: What tribe of women warriors did Bellerophon defeat in battle? **AMAZONS**
B2: What trusty steed did Bellerophon tame with Athena's help? **PEGASUS**
- TU: #7 Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in English the
question that follows.
**"Quaedam Rēgīna silvam possidēbat. Olim filia rēgīnae in viā errābat et
noctū silvam intrāvit. Vīgīlēs rēgīnae filiam vīdērunt et eam cēpērunt. Proximō
diē rēgīna filiam invēnit et liberāvit, sed diligentiam vīgīlium laudāvit."** (repeat)
- Question: When did the queen's daughter enter the forest? **AT NIGHT**
B1: Who detained the queen's daughter? **GUARDS/WATCHMEN OF THE QUEEN**
B2: How did the queen punish the guards for detaining her daughter?
SHE DIDN'T PUNISH THEM, BUT RATHER SHE PRAISED THEIR DILIGENCE
- TU: #8 Name in order the first five emperors of Rome.
AUGUSTUS, TIBERIUS, GAIUS/CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS, NERO
B1: Name in order the next four emperors of Rome. **GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, VESPASIAN**
B2: Name in order the next four emperors of Rome. **TITUS, DOMITIAN, NERVA, TRAJAN**

2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 2, LOWER LEVEL

- TU: #9 Who was the mother of Perseus? DANAE
 B1: Who was Perseus's suspicious grandfather? ACRISIUS
 B2: What evil king did Perseus depose at Seriphos? DICTYS
- TU: #10 Which of the following English words, if any, does not have the same Latin root as the others:
 lateral, relate, infer, collate, relative? LATERAL
 B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is lateral derived? LATUS - SIDE
 B2: From what Latin verb are the others derived? FERŌ, FERRE - BEAR, CARRY
- TU: #11 Who shot the arrow that killed Achilles? PARIS / ALEXANDER
 B1: What god guided the arrow to Achilles' heel? APOLLO
 B2: Who had dipped Achilles in the water of Styx to make him invincible to weapons, except for his heel? THETIS
- TU: #12 What novus homo was a bitter political enemy of Scipio Africanus? CATO THE ELDER
 B1: In what province did he fight as consul in 195 B.C.? SPAIN
 B2: What Hellenistic monarch did he help to defeat at Thermopylae in 191 B.C.? ANTIOCHUS III
- TU: #13 Give the Latin verb form of **sum, esse** that would be needed to translate this sentence: "I knew why the Romans were happy."
 B1: . . . "I know why the Romans are happy." ESSENT
 B2: . . . "I know that the Romans will be happy." SINT
 FUTŪRŌS ESSE / FORE
- TU: #14 For whom did Heracles serve twelve labors? EURYSTHEUS
 B1: Whose cattle did Heracles have to bring back from the isle of Eretria? GERYON
 B2: What monster did Heracles slay near Lemaea? HYDRA
- TU: #15 What was the oldest of Rome's comitia, or assemblies? COMITIA CURIATA
 B1: Which comitia elected consuls and praetors? COMITIA CENTURIATA
 B2: Which comitia elected quaestors and tribunes? COMITIA TRIBUTA
- TU: #16 What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?
Canēs comitēs meliōrēs fēlibus sunt. COMPARISON
 B1: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence:
Cibō sē hominēs munīvērunt. MEANS
 B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence:
Pater suam filiam magnā cum superbiā spectāvit. MANNER
- TU: #17 What English derivative of the Latin word **sedeō** describes something that is left over? RESIDUAL / RESIDUE
 B1: What English word derived from the Latin word **solvō** means 'firm and unwavering'? RESOLUTE / RESOLVED
 B2: What English derivative of the Latin word **tribuō** means 'something that is given as repayment'? RETRIBUTION

2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

- TU: #9 Which of the following words if any is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
Tact, tangent, contiguous, tacit, tangible? TACIT
- B1: Give the meaning of and list the principal parts of the Latin verb at root of tact, tangent,
contiguous, and tangible. TANGŌ, TANGERE, TETIGĪ, TACTUS - TOUCH
- B2: Verbs such as tango that have 3rd principal parts such as tetigī are classified as reduplicatives.
Which of the following verbs is NOT reduplicative: frangō, parcō, pellō, fallō? FRANGŌ
- TU: #10 Who was the father of Helen and Polydeuces? ZEUS (NOT JUPITER)
- B1: Helen and Polydeuces were the stepchildren of what Spartan king? TYNDAREUS
- B2: Who was Tyndareus's wife? LEDA
- TU: #11 Say in Latin, "It is necessary for children to obey their mothers".
NECESSE EST LĪBERĪS (SUĪS) MĀTRIBUS PARĒRE
- B1: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, "Children must love parents".
LĪBERĪS PARENTĒS AMANDĪ SUNT
- B2: Using oportet, say in Latin, "Children must obey their mothers".
LĪBERŌS OPORTET (SUĪ MĀTRIBUS PARĒRE
- TU: #12 What war did the Romans fight from 91-88 BC in their own country?
ITALIAN WAR / SOCIAL WAR / MARSIC WAR
- B1: At what town did the Italian confederates locate their seat of government in the fight against
Rome? CORFINIUM (LATER RENAMED ITALIA)
- B2: What Italian tribe was the last to fight against Rome in this war? SAMNITES
- TU: #13 What concubine of Achilles was taken away from him by the orders of Agamemnon? BRISEIS
- B1: What concubine had Agamemnon been forced to give up, prompting him to take Briseis away
from Achilles? CHRYSEIS
- B2: Why was Agamemnon forced to give up Chryseis?
IN ORDER TO APPEASE APOLLO SO THAT THE PLAGUE COULD STOP
- TU: #14 Of **multitūdō**, **amnis**, **portus**, **gaudium**, and **māne**, which is being described in the
following Latin sentence: **Est rapidum flūmen quod per montēs fluit.** AMNIS
- B1: . . . **Est tempus dieī ubi ē lectō surgis.** MĀNE
- B2: . . . **Nāvēs post bella in hunc locum saepe reveniunt.** PORTUS
- TU: #15 What was the Latin term for a gift given by a patron to his clients? SPORTULA
- B1: What was the Latin term for the property of a child or a slave? PECULIUM
- B2: What was the Latin term for gladiatorial combats given at funeral games? MUNERA
- TU: #16 What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence?
"Mea caritās tuī aeterna est." OBJECTIVE GENITIVE
- B1: . . . "Vir summae intelligentiae honorem meret." GENITIVE OF QUALITY/DESCRIPTION
- B2: . . . "Puella anulū aurō vēdidit." GENITIVE OF (DEFINITE) PRICE

2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

- TU: #17 In what shape did Zeus seduce Leda? SWAN
B1: In what shape did Zeus seduce Danae? GOLDEN SHOWER
B2: In what shape did Zeus seduce Aegina? FLAME
- TU: #18 Change the phrase **meus solus amor** to the genitive singular. MEĪ SOLĪUS AMŌRIS
B1: Change the phrase **trēs caecī mūrēs** to the dative plural TRIBUS MŪRIBUS CAECĪS
B2: Change the phrase **atrōx odium** to the genitive plural. ATRŌCIUM ODIŌRUM
- TU: #19 Who declared the Republic to be restored, was given a seventh consulship, and was given the
title *princeps civitatis* in 27 B.C.? OCTAVIAN/AUGUSTUS
B1: Who was the first emperor after Augustus to be deified? CLAUDIUS
B2: Which of the following did not receive a *damnatio memoriae*? (you may choose more than one)
TIBERIUS CALIGULA Domitian Commodus Elagabalus
- TU: #20 Translate the following sentence into English: **Dominus servō imperāvit ut laborāret.**
THE MASTER ORDERED THE SLAVE TO WORK
B1: Retranslate that sentence into Latin using the verb **iubeo**. **Dominus iussit servum laborāre**
B2: Using the verb **impero**, say in Latin, “The master orders the slave not to work.”
Dominus servō imperat nē labōret

2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

LANGUAGE

TU: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows, using the language of the passage.

“Rēx magnam cēnam parārī iussit et omnia genera cibōrum in mēnsam pōnī. Haec mēnsa, ā rēge tacta, in aurum versa est. Dum cibum capit, cibus in aurum versus est. Mox rēx miser prōcēdere mātūrāvit ad Bacchum et finem supplicīi petīvit.” (repeat)

Question: **Quae iussit rēx pōnī in mensam?**

OMNIA GENERA CIBORUM

B1: **Cur mēnsa in aurum versa est?**

TACTA (EST) A REGE

B2: **Quid petīvit rēx miser?**

FĪNEM SUPPLICĪI

TU: Decline the masculine singular forms of the demonstrative adjective īdem.

IDEM EIUSDEM EIDEM EUNDEM EODEM

B1: Make that feminine. EADEM EIUSDEM EIDEM EANDEM EADEM

B2: Make that plural. EAEMDEM EARUNDEM EISDEM EASDEM EISDEM

TU: What is the third person plural, imperfect active subjunctive for tangō, tangere? TANGERENT

B1: Change tangerent to the passive. TANGERENTUR

B2: Change tangerentur to the perfect. TACTI/AE/A SINT

TU: Complete this analogy: puer : puerōrum :: nox : _____ . NOCTIUM

B1: filius : filiīs :: filia : _____ . FILIABUS

B2: arbor : arborem :: vulnus : _____ . VULNUS

TU: Which of the following words is not the same gender as the others?

POEMA, puella, laurus, stella, nox

B1: What gender is poema? NEUTER

B2: What is its genitive? POEMATIS

TU: Translate into English the following Latin sentence: Caesar erat auxiliō mīlitī.

CAESAR WAS A HELP TO THE SOLDIER.

B1: What case is auxiliō? DATIVE

B2: What use of the dative is auxiliō? PURPOSE

TU: Complete the following analogy bene : optime :: prope : _____ . PROXIME

B1: Change the adverb cis to the comparative degree. CITERIOR

B2: Change the adjective miser to the superlative degree. MISERRIMUS

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who killed the giant, Talus? MEDEA / POEAS

B1: Who killed the boy, Talus, who was also known as Perdix? DAEDALUS

B2: Who killed the ugly Greek, Thersites? ACHILLES

TU: What woman walked about the Trojan horse, mimicking the voices of the Greeks' wives? HELEN

B1: Who married Helen after the death of Paris? DEIPHOBUS

B2: Who was Helen's Greek husband? MENELAUS

TU: What Cretan queen was cursed with an unnatural passion for a bull? PASIPHAE

2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

- B1: Who enabled Pasiphae to fulfill her passion? DAEDALUS
B2: It was Minos's offense against what god that caused Pasiphae to suffer this affliction?
POSEIDON / NEPTUNE

HISTORY/LIFE

- TU: What was the hat associated with a libertus? PILLEUS
B1: What was the little sombrero which was associated with travelers? PETASUS
B2: What poncho-like cloak would one wear to protect himself from the rain and weather? PAENULA
- TU: Which Roman emperor brought the beard back into fashion? HADRIAN
B1: What Roman had introduced the habit of shaving daily? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS/ SCIPIO
AFRICANUS MINOR
B2: What was a barber called? TONSOR
- TU: What Roman dictator was given the agnomen "Felix"? L. CORNELIUS SULLA
B1: Who transferred the command of the First Mithadatic War from Sulla to Marius?
SULPICIUS RUFUS
B2: Who won the battle of the Colline Gate for Sulla? M. LICINIUS CRASSUS
- TU: Name one of the 3 original Roman tribes?
B1: Name another.
B2: Name another. RAMNES, TITIES, LUCERES
- TU: What award did M. Marcellus win in 222 B.C. ? SPOLIA OPIMA
B1: Whom did he kill? VIRODAMARUS
B2: Who won the Spolia Opima by killing Tolumnius? COSSUS