

1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION
NOVICE LEVEL CERTAMEN
ROUND ONE

- TU # 1: An enemy of Rome, his name is now associated with a type of victory whose costs nearly outweigh its advantages. Name him. PYRRHUS
B1 / B2: For five points each, name Pyrrhus' two such victories over the Romans. HERACLEA and ASCULUM
- TU # 2: During the late second and early first centuries B.C. what Roman general held seven consulships?
GAIUS MARIUS
B1: What man ruled as dictator from 81-79 B.C?
L. CORNELIUS SULLA
B2: Who was the dominant consul of 59 B.C.?
GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR
- TU # 3: For the verb ago, agere, give the 2nd person singular, future active indicative. AGES
B1: For the verb paro, parare, give the 2nd person singular, future passive indicative. PARABERIS
B2: For the verb sum, esse, give the 2nd person singular, future active indicative. ERIS
- TU # 4: For the verb sum, esse, give the 3rd person plural, perfect indicative. FUERUNT
B1: Make fuertunt future. ERUNT
B2: Make erunt future perfect. FUERINT
- TU # 5: Give in Latin the genitive plural of the phrase 'good sailor'. NAUTARUM BONORUM
B1: Make nautarum bonorum singular. NAUTAE BONI
B2: Make nautae boni nominative plural. NAUTAE BONI
- TU # 6: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word 'admonish'.
MONEO, MONERE - TO WARN/ADVISE
B1: Do the same for the English word 'induction'.
DUCO, DUCERE - TO LEAD
B2: Give the Latin superlative degree adjective from which we derive the English word 'pessimist'. PESSIMUS
- TU # 7: Give the present imperative plural of the Latin verb

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- paro, parare. PARATE
B1: Give the same form for the verb capio, capere. CAPITE
B2: Give the present imperative singular for the verb
duco, ducere. DUC
- TU # 8: In the sentence, "I saw three girls.", say in Latin,
"three girls". TRES PUELLAS
B1: In the sentence, "Two boys were on the street.", say in
Latin, "two boys". DUO PUERI
B2: In the sentence, "I gave the gift to one girl." say in
Latin, "one". UNI
- TU # 9: In the sentence, "Marcus, come to the house.", say in
Latin, "Marcus". MARCE
B1: In the sentence, "My daughter, where are you going?",
say in Latin, "my daughter". FILIA MEA
B2: In the sentence, "Comrades, where have you taken
Marcus?" say in Latin, "comrades". SOCII
- TU # 10: Make the verb form amabatis passive. AMABAMINI
B1: Make amabamini perfect tense. AMATI (-AE, -A) ESTIS
B2: Make amati estis singular. AMATUS ES
- TU # 11: What case in Latin would be used for the expression of
time in this sentence: "For seven months the army
besieged the city."? ACCUSATIVE
B1: What case in Latin is most commonly used to show the
time within which something occurs? ABLATIVE
B2: What case in Latin is most commonly used to show the
time when something will occur? ABLATIVE
- TU # 12: What goddess was abducted by Hades while playing in
Sicily? PERSEPHONE
B1: Who was the mother of Persephone, who did not wish for
her daughter to marry Hades? DEMETER
B2: What natural phenomenon did the Greeks explain through
Zeus' resolution of this dispute? SEASONS
- TU # 13: What Greek god fathered seven of the twelve Olympians?
ZEUS
B1: What Olympian arose from the sea as a by-product of the
mutilation of Uranus? APHRODITE / VENUS
B2: What two siblings of Zeus were not Olympians after the
inclusion of Dionysus? HESTIA, POSEIDON

- TU # 14: What king of Rome was credited with most of Rome's religious institutions? NUMA POMPILIUS
B1: Which king commissioned the building of the Circus Maximus? TARQUINIUS PRISCUS or TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
B2: Which king was supposedly a son of Vulcan? SERVIUS TULLIUS
- TU # 15: What mortal was punished in the underworld by being teased with unreachable food and water? TANTALUS
B1: What had been his crime? KILLED HIS SON/TRIED TO FEED HIM TO THE GODS
B2: What mortal angered Zeus by telling one of his lover's fathers about the affair? SISYPHUS
- TU # 16: What son of Helios and Clymene wound up in the Po River after a wild chariot ride? PHAETHON
B1: What cousin of Phaethon turned to a swan in grief? CYCNUS
B2: What did the grieving Heliades become? POPLAR TREES
- TU # 17: What talented girl haughtily challenged Athena to a weaving contest? ARACHNE
B1: What companion of Athena did Athena accidentally kill while they were wrestling? PALLAS
B2: What Greek warrior was shipwrecked by Athena for violating Cassandra in the goddess' temple? AJAX OILEUS
- TU # 18: What was the Latin name of the outer tunic of a Roman matron? STOLA
B1: What was the Latin name of her shawl? PALLA
B2: Where on the body would soleae have been worn? ON THE FEET
- TU # 19: What would a Roman be doing if he turned at the meta and raced down one side of the spina? CHARIOT RACING
B1: What was the Roman equivalent of modern auto racing's green start flag? A DROPPED NAPKIN (MAPPA)
B2: What part of the race were the carceres? STARTING GATES/STALLS
- TU # 20: You know Dasher and Dancer and Prancer and Vixen, Comet and Cupid and Donner and Blitzen. In Latin, what would be the verb in that stanza?

SCIS/SCITIS, COGNOSCIS/COGNOSCITIS

- B1: Translate the verb into Latin in this stanza: "Rudolph the red-nosed reindeer had a very shiny nose.
HABUIT / HABEBAT (accept ERAT or FUIT)
B2: Do the same for one of the verbs in this stanza: "All of the other reindeer used to laugh and call him names."
RIDEBANT or VOCABANT or APPELLABANT

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NOVICE CERTAMEN
ROUND 2

- TU # 1: Give in Latin the accusative singular of the phrase 'bad brother'.
FRATREM MALUM
B # 1: Give the ablative singular of 'brave brother'.
FRATRE FORTI/AUDACI
B # 2: Give the ablative plural of 'brave goddess'.
DEABUS FORTIBUS/AUDACIBUS
- TU # 2: Give the nominative plural masculine of the demonstrative adjective hic. HI
B # 1: Give the same form for the demonstrative adjective ille. ILLI
B # 2: Give the same form for the demonstrative adjective is. EI
- TU # 3: Give the present active infinitive of the Latin verb porto.
PORTARE
B # 1: Give the present passive infinitive of the Latin verb moneo,
monere. MONERI
B # 2: Give the present passive infinitive of the Latin verb gero, gerere. GERI
- TU # 4: In service to what man did Heracles perform his twelve labors?
EURYSTHEUS
B # 1: What animal provided Heracles' cloak after his first labor? LION
B # 2: What animal's blood increased Heracles' danger as an archer? HYDRA
- TU # 5: On what day did Julius Caesar supposedly utter the words, "Et tu, Brute?"
MARCH 15, 44 B.C.
B # 1: In what year did Caesar supposedly utter the words, "Alea iacta est."?
49 B.C.
B # 2: Who was Caesar's chief opponent during that year? POMPEY THE GREAT

TU # 6: Patroclus' death was the fatal mistake of which Greek hero? HECTOR

B # 1: What Greek, with a little help from Athena, killed Hector?
ACHILLES

B # 2: What son of Hector was put to death during the sack of Troy?
ASTYANAX

TU # 7: State the Latin noun and its English meaning from which the
English word 'nautical' is derived. NAUTA - SAILOR

B # 1: Do the same for 'library'. LIBER - BOOK

B # 2: Give both of the Latin noun roots and their meanings for
'manicure'. MANUS - HAND and CURA - CARE

- TU # 8: The following sentence contains three ablative constructions. Identify any one of them in both English and Latin and state what type of ablative usage it demonstrates. "At dawn they were killed by the soldiers with swords."
- B # 1: Do another one.
- B # 2: Do the third one.
- ANSWERS: at dawn = prima luce = abl. of time
 by the soldiers = a militibus = abl. of agent
 with swords = gladiis = abl. of means
- TU # 9: Translate this sentence into English: Filiam nautae in agris videbimus. WE WILL SEE THE DAUGHTER OF THE SAILOR IN THE FIELDS
- B # 1: Translate: Puellae magistram de viro malo monent.
 THE GIRLS WARN THE TEACHER ABOUT THE BAD MAN
- B # 2: Translate: O magne poeta, sumus veri amici.
 O GREAT POET, WE ARE TRUE FRIENDS
- TU #10: What god was the lover of Alcmene and father of Heracles? ZEUS
- B # 1: Who was Alcmene's mortal husband? AMPHITRYON (accept RHADYMANTHYS)
- B # 2: What goddess tried to delay Heracles' birth? HERA (accept EILEITHYIA)
- TU #11: What Roman god was usually invoked at the beginning of formal ceremonies? JANUS
- B # 1: What Roman god was the father of Romulus and Remus? MARS
- B # 2: What Italian goddess has been equated to the Greek Athena by many scholars? MINERVA
- TU #12: What Trojan, a son of Venus and Anchises, escaped burning Troy with his father and son? AENEAS
- B # 1: Who was the son of Aeneas who escaped Troy with him?
 ASCANIUS/IULUS
- B # 2: Who was the wife of Aeneas, lost in the shuffle as he and his comrades evacuated? CREUSA
- TU #13: What was the name for the slave who accompanied a Roman boy to school? PAEDAGOGUS
- B # 1: What was the name for the slave who managed a country farm?
 VILICUS
- B # 2: What was the name for the slave of a slave? VICARIUS
- TU #14: Which king of Alba Longa was the father of Lavinia? NUMITOR
- B # 1: Who was Numitor's evil twin brother? AMULIUS

B # 2: What two sons of Lavinia were exposed at birth? ROMULUS AND REMUS

- TU #15: Which of the following English words is not derived from the Latin verb credo? miscreant credence credential CREATIVE
- B # 1: Which of the following English words is not derived from the Latin verb placeo? displeasure complacent PLACATE placid
- B # 2: Which of the following English words is not derived from the Latin verb mitto? MITIGATE transmit emission mess
-
- TU #16: Which of the following English words is not derived from the same Latin root as the others? unit onion UNCLE unanimous
- B # 1: Same instructions: apparent PARENT transparent disappear
- B # 2: Same instructions: pendant penthouse EXPENDITURE appendage
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- TU #17: Which of these noun forms is not in the nominative case: voces, numerus, vulnera, ducem, frater? DUCEM
- B # 1: Which of these noun forms is not in the ablative case: bellis, sorori, libertate, exercitibus? SORORI
- B # 2: Which of these noun forms is not in the genitive case: dominum, arboris, urbium, vulnerum? DOMINUM
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- TU #18: What was the toga worn by elected magistrates in Rome? TOGA PRAETEXTA
- B # 1: Which toga was worn by campaigning politicians? TOGA CANDIDA
- B # 2: Which toga was worn by the young nobles chosen to run in the forum at the festival of the Lupercalia? NO TOGA WAS WORN THEN
-
- TU #19: What was the general Latin name for the large public baths in Rome? THERMAE
- B # 1: For five points each, name the two emperors who built famous baths that are still standing today in Rome. One is now a church while the other is an opera venue. CARACALLA and DIOCLETIAN
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- TU #20: With regard to the formation of Latin verbs, how many verb stems do most Latin verbs have? THREE
- B1/B2: For five points, name two of the three verb stems for the verb amo (to love). For ten points, name all three stems.
AMA-, AMAV-, AMAT-

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NOVICE CERTAMEN
FINAL ROUND

TU # 1: Answer this question in a complete Latin sentence: "Quot labores Hercules confecit?" HERCULES CONFECIT DUODECIM LABORES

B1: Answer in a complete Latin sentence: "Quot colles Romae fuerunt?" FUERUNT SEPTEM COLLES ROMAE

B2: Answer in a complete Latin sentence: "Quot consules creati sunt quoque anno?" DUO CONSULES CREATI SUNT

TU # 2: At whose hands did Priam, king of Troy, perish? NEOPTOLEMUS

B1: Who was the wife of Priam and mother of many Trojan heroes? HECUBA

B2: What son of Priam and Hecuba was 'the torch that set all Troy ablaze'? PARIS / ALEXANDER

TU # 3: Complete this analogy: Jason : Medea :: Theseus : _____.

ARIADNE

B1: Complete this analogy: Medea : Aeetes :: Ariadne

: _____.

MINOS

B2: Complete this analogy: Jason : Aeson :: Theseus

: _____.

AEGEUS

TU # 4: Explain both what the Cloaca Maxima was and why it was needed in Rome.

IT WAS A SEWER SYSTEM TO DRAIN THE FORUM, WHICH WAS SWAMPY DUE TO ITS LOW ELEVATION AND DUE TO FLOODING FROM THE NEARBY TIBER RIVER

B1: During which major period of Roman history was the Cloaca built?

MONARCHY

B2: Which monarchical dynasty was credited with building the Cloaca?

THE TARQUINII

TU # 5: Give a Latin word that categorizes this list: glis, uva, _____
frumentum, malum. CIBUS/CIBI ('FOODS'); NOMEN ('noun')

B1: What is the Latin word for 'bread'? PANIS

B2: What is the definition of the Latin word caseus? CHEESE

TU # 6: Having given up a search for his sister, what man followed a
cow to Boeotia and founded a city? CADMUS
B1: What grandson of Cadmus paid a mind-splitting price for
refusing to worship Dionysus? PENTHEUS
B2: What cousin of Pentheus paid an even more STAGgering price for
seeing Artemis naked? ACTAEON

TU # 7: In a declension chart for the Latin noun puella, how many
macrons appear? FIVE
B1: How many appear in the chart for puer? EIGHT
B2: Which two forms of puer have no macrons? NOM. SING. and
ACC.SING.

TU # 8: In Spanish, it's peligro. In Italian, it's pericolo. In
Latin, it's periculum. What is it in English? DANGER/PERIL
B1: In Spanish, it's ojo. In Italian, it's occhio. In Latin,
it's oculus. What is it in English? EYE
B2: In Spanish, it's todo. In Italian, it's tutto. In Latin,
it's totus. What is it in English? WHOLE/ENTIRE

TU # 9: In the sentence, "I saw two ships; the former was taller than
the latter", say in Latin, 'the former'. ILLA
B: For five points each, in the same sentence say 'than the
latter' two different ways. QUAM HAEC and HAC

TU # 10: In the sentence, "I saw the boy whose mother was famous", say
in Latin, 'whose'. CUIUS
B1: In the sentence, "We know the girls who sing the best", say in
Latin, 'who'. QUAE
B2: In the sentence, "She was the one to whom he gave a gift", say
in Latin, 'to whom'. CUI

TU # 11: In the sentence, "Marcus is the bravest man I know", say in
Latin, 'bravest'. FORTISSIMUS
B1: In the sentence, "I gave a sword to the braver man", say in
Latin, 'braver'. FORTIORI
B2: In the sentence, "The taller man fought more bravely", say in
Latin, 'more bravely'. FORTIUS

TU # 12: In the sentence, "When Caesar was consul, many things were
accomplished", say in Latin, "When Caesar was consul" using an
ablative absolute. CAESARE CONSULE
B1: In the sentence, "After she read the book, she returned it to
the library", say in Latin, "After she read the book" using an
ablative absolute. LIBRO LECTO
B2: In the sentence, "Since the money was not found, the show was

cancelled", say in Latin, "Since the money was not found" using an ablative absolute. PECUNIA NON INVENTA

TU # 13: On what continent did the Romans fight an enemy named Jugurtha?

AFRICA

B1: On what continent did the Romans fight a tribe called the Cimbri?

EUROPE

B2: On what continent did the Romans fight an enemy named Mithridates? ASIA

TU # 14: Say in Latin, "He says that Marcus is carrying a book."

DICIT MARCUM LIBRUM PORTARE

B1: Say in Latin, "He said that Marcus had written many books."

DIXIT/DICEBAT MARCUM MULTOS LIBROS SCRIPSISSE

B2: Say in Latin, "He says that Marcus will write a short book."

DICIT MARCUM LIBRUM BREVEM SCRIPTURUM ESSE

TU # 15: This Roman military leader was empowered by the Gabinian Law of 67 B.C. Who was he? POMPEY THE GREAT

B1: Over what opponent was he thereby empowered to act?

MEDITERRANEAN PIRATES

B2: Over what opponent was he empowered by the Manilian Law the following year? MITHRIDATES (accept TIGRANES too)

TU # 16: Translate this sentence into English: Multi in agris manebant et Romanos iuvabant.

MANY REMAINED IN THE FIELDS AND HELPED THE ROMANS

B1: Translate: Parvus numerus Graecorum ibi remanere poterit.

A SMALL NUMBER OF GREEKS WILL BE ABLE TO REMAIN THERE

B2: Translate: Filiae vestrae de libris magni poetae cogitabant.

YOUR DAUGHTERS WERE THINKING ABOUT THE BOOKS OF THE GREAT POET

TU # 17: What foreign commander led an army across the Alps and into Italy in 218 B.C.? HANNIBAL

B1: What battle won by Hannibal in 216 B.C. was likely Rome's worst defeat in a land battle? CANNAE

B2: What battle won by the Romans in Africa ended the war with Hannibal? ZAMA

TU # 18: What mythological demon, with one hundred snake heads, was killed by Zeus after a lengthy battle? TYPHON
B1: What mythological monster had nine regenerative snake heads? (LERNEAN) HYDRA
B2: Which mythological snake was killed by Apollo in a fight over control of Mt. Parnassus? PYTHON

TU # 19: What Theban prophet lived for seven generations?

TIRESIAS

B1: What advice did Tiresias give Liriope concerning her son Narcissus? HE WILL LIVE LONG IF HE DOES NOT KNOW HIMSELF

(SEE

HIS OWN REFLECTION)

B2: What was the last word of advice Tiresias gave to the Thebans about the attack of the Epigoni? LEAVE THEBES

TU # 20: What was the Latin term for the matron of honor at a Roman wedding? PRONUBA

B1: The pronuba was in charge of joining the right hands of the participants in the wedding. What was the term for this hand-joining? DEXTRARUM IUNCTIO

B2: In modern weddings we have a ring-bearer. The Romans used a little boy to carry wedding utensils. What was the term for this boy? CAMILLUS

EXTRA QUESTIONS LATIN I

HISTORY/LIFE

- TU What important thoroughfare linked up Rome with the eastern port city of Brundisium? APPIAN WAY/VIA APPIA
- B1 Give the full name of the blind censor who oversaw the construction of this road in 312 B.C.
APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS
- B2 What other famous first did Appius Claudius initiate in 312 B.C.? AQUA APPIA/BUILDING OF AN AQUEDUCT
- TU On what continent did Publius Cornelius Scipio win the battle of Zama? AFRICA
- B1 In what century did Scipio win this victory?
3RD CENTURY B.C.
- B2 What war came to an end after the battle of Zama?
2ND PUNIC WAR
- TU Where did Caesar defeat Pharnaces in 47 B.C.? ZELA
- B1 Who was Pharnaces' father who had also been defeated at Zela 20 years earlier? MITHRIDATES [VI]
- B2 Over what kingdom did the father and son rule? PONTUS

MYTHOLOGY

- TU TU
- B1
- B2 B1

B2 What was the River of Woe in the Underworld? ACHERON
What was the River of Fire? PHLEGETHON
What was the River of Wailing? COCYTUS

TU

B1 The second labor of Hercules involved the Lernaean
Hydra. How many heads did this hydra have? NINE

B2 What had Hera sent to aid the Hydra, which made
Hercules' task more difficult? A LARGE CRAB
What happened to this crab later?
IT BECAME THE CONSTELLATION CANCER

Who was the Greek builder of the Trojan Horse? EPEUS
After leaving the horse outside Troy, where did the
Greeks sail? ISLAND OF TENEDOS
Who was left behind to persuade the Trojans to take the
horse into the city? SINON

LANGUAGE

TU Give the Latin and the English translation for the
abbreviation e.g. EXEMPLI GRATIA/FOR EXAMPLE

B1 Give the Latin and the English translation for the
abbreviation N.B. NOTA BENE/NOTE WELL

B2 Give the Latin and the English translation for the
abbreviation et al. ET ALII/AND OTHERS

TU

TU

B1

B2

B1

B2

TU

B1

B2

TU

B1

B2

Give the correct form of the Latin word meaning "you" in the sentence "I will give my books to you".
TIBI/VOBIS
What is the translation for the word 'books' in the same sentence?
LIBROS
Say "I will give" in Latin.
DABO/DONABO

and its meaning from which we derive the English word "cognizant"? NOSCO-LEARN

Give an antonym of supra. SUB, INFRA, SUBTER
Give an antonym of cum. SINE
Give an antonym of intra. EXTRA

Say in Latin, "these poets". HI POETAE
Say in Latin, "of these poets". HORUM POETARUM
Say in Latin, "by this poet". A HOC POETA

Give the Latin and the English for the noun at the root of the English word "belligerent".
BELLUM-WAR
Give the Latin and the English for the verb at the root of the English word "belligerent".
GERO-BEAR, WEAR, CARRY ON
What is the Latin verb