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 *fuerunt* 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
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 Helius 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?
Translate the verb into Latin in this stanza: "Rudolph the red-nosed reindeer had a very shiny nose."
HABUIT / HABEBAT (accept ERAT or FUIT)

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

Give in Latin the accusative singular of the phrase 'bad brother'.
FRATREM MALUM

Give the ablative singular of 'brave brother'.
FRATRE FORTI/AUDACI

Give the ablative plural of 'brave goddess'.
DEABUS FORTIBUS/AUDACIBUS

Give the nominative plural masculine of the demonstrative adjective hic.
HI

Give the same form for the demonstrative adjective ille.
ILLI

Give the same form for the demonstrative adjective is.
EI

Give the present active infinitive of the Latin verb porto.
PORTARE

Give the present passive infinitive of the Latin verb moneo, monere.
MONERI

Give the present passive infinitive of the Latin verb gero, gerere.
GERI

In service to what man did Heracles perform his twelve labors?
EURYSTHEUS

What animal provided Heracles' cloak after his first labor?
LION

What animal's blood increased Heracles' danger as an archer?
HYDRA

On what day did Julius Caesar supposedly utter the words, "Et tu, Brute?"
MARCH 15, 44 B.C.

In what year did Caesar supposedly utter the words, "Alea iacta est."?
49 B.C.

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
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

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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

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**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)

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**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

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**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

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**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

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**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

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

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

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-
1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION
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
       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**

**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

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

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
Give the Latin and the English translation for the abbreviation e.g. EXEMPLI GRATIA/FOR EXAMPLE
Give the Latin and the English translation for the abbreviation N.B. NOTA BENE/NOTE WELL
Give the Latin and the English translation for the abbreviation et al. ET ALII/AND OTHERS
Give the correct form of the Latin word meaning "you" in the sentence "I will give my books to you".

TIBI/VOBIS

Give the Latin and English for the noun at the root of the English word "belligerent".

BELLUM-WAR

Give the Latin and English for the verb at the root of the English word "belligerent".

GERO-BEAR,
WEAR, CARRY ON

What is the Latin verb 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

What is the translation for the word 'books' in the same sentence?
LIBROS

Say "I will give" in Latin.
DABO/DONABO

Give the Latin and English for the noun at the root of the English word "belligerent".

BELLUM-WAR

Give the Latin and English for the verb at the root of the English word "belligerent".

GERO-BEAR,
WEAR, CARRY ON

What is the Latin verb