2000 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, NOVICE LEVEL

TU #1: What son of Apollo was the god of healing and medicine? ASCLEPIUS/AESCLAPHIUS
B1: What son of Theseus did Asclepius bring back to life? HIPPOLYTUS
B2: Who was Hippolytus's lying stepmother? PHAEDRA

TU#2: Give the meaning of the Latin word puer. BOY
B1: Give the meaning of the Latin word puella. GIRL
B2: Using only two Latin words, say ‘the boys and the girls’. PUE]. PUELAEQUE

TU #3: What two cases can show possession? GENITIVE, DATIVE
B1: What case does the preposition apud take? ACCUSATIVE
B2: What case does the preposition prō take? ABLATIVE

TU#4: Against what city did Rome fight the Punic Wars? CARTHAGE
B1: How many Punic Wars did Rome fight? 3
B2: Who was the Carthaginian leader defeated in 202 B.C. at Zama? HANNIBAL

TU#5: Responde Latine: Quot sunt septem et duo? NOVEM
B1: Quot sunt sex et quinque? UNDECIM
B2: Quot sunt quattuor et quattuor? OCTO

TU #6: Who supposedly had a face that launched a thousand ships? HELEN
B1: Who was Helen's Trojan husband? PARIS
B2: Who was Helen's Spartan husband? MENELAUS

TU#7: Give the meaning of the Latin verb portō, portāre. CARRY
B1: Give the meaning of the Latin verb spectō, spectāre. LOOK AT, WATCH
B2: Give the meaning of the Latin word mare. SEA

TU#8: What Theban hero was fated to kill his father and marry his mother? OEDIPUS
B1: Who was the mother of Oedipus? JOCASTA (EPICASTE)

TU #9: After what devastating defeat in 321 B.C. were the Romans forced to ‘go under the yoke’? CAUDINE FORKS
B1: Who were the enemy in this battle? SAMNITES
B2: During which war did this occur? SECOND SAMNITE

TU#10: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows: “Marcus fundum habuit. In fundō vaccam et ovem habuit. Vacca ‘moo’ dicēbat, et ovis ‘baa’ dicēbat.” (repeat)

Question: Ubi erat vacca? IN FUNDO
B1: Quis fundum habuit? MARCUS
B2: Quid vaccum dicēbat? MOO

TU #11: Which daughter of Zeus and Hera presided over childbirth? EILEITHYIA
B1: What daughter of Zeus and Hera initially served as the cupbearer of the gods? HEBE
B2: What Trojan youth eventually replaced Hebe? GANYMEDE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TU #12</th>
<th>What is the third principal part of <em>scribō</em>?</th>
<th>SCRĪPSĪ</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>What is the fourth principal part of the verb <em>scribō</em>?</td>
<td>SCRIPTĪS (-UM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>Translate ‘it has been written’ into Latin.</td>
<td>SCRIPTUM EST</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TU #13</th>
<th>What in Rome was <em>prandium</em>?</th>
<th>LUNCH / MIDDAY MEAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>What was dinner called in Rome?</td>
<td>CENA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>At a dinner party, what were <em>umbrae</em>?</td>
<td>UNINVITED DINNER GUESTS</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TU #14</th>
<th>What is the third person plural future active indicative of <em>legō, legere</em>?</th>
<th>LEGENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>Change <em>legent</em> to imperfect.</td>
<td>LEGĒBANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>Change <em>legēbant</em> to pluperfect passive.</td>
<td>LECTĪ ERANT</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>TU #15</th>
<th>Which man, whose name means &quot;curly-haired&quot;, was called from the plow to serve as a Roman dictator?</th>
<th>CINCINNATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>Cincinnatus was a skilled leader, and he wrapped up the Aequian affair in just over a fortnight.</td>
<td>Exactely how long did he hold the office of dictator?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>How long could he have stayed in office?</td>
<td>6 MONTHS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TU #16</th>
<th>Responde Latine: Quot manūs tibi sunt?</th>
<th>DUAE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>Responde Latine: Quot oculī tibi sunt?</td>
<td>DUO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>Responde Latine: Quot corda tibi sunt?</td>
<td>UNUM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TU #17</th>
<th>What Thessalian hero led the quest for the legendary golden fleece?</th>
<th>JASON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>What was the name of the ship that bore Jason and his followers?</td>
<td>ARGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>What Colchian priestess of Hecate became the wife of Jason?</td>
<td>MEDEA</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>TU #18</th>
<th>If someone calls you ursiform, what do you look like?</th>
<th>A BEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>If someone labels you as ‘vulpine’, what animal are you like?</td>
<td>A FOX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>So you get mad at that person calling you a sly bear-looking person and you call him asinine; what animal is he like?</td>
<td>AN ASS/DONKEY</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>TU #19</th>
<th>Which Roman king was responsible for the sacking of the neighboring Latin city Alba Longa?</th>
<th>TULLUS HOSTILIUS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>Which Roman king established the first calendar?</td>
<td>ROMULUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>Which Roman king built the Pons sublicius?</td>
<td>ANCUS MARCIUS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>TU #20</th>
<th>How often does a septennial event occur?</th>
<th>EVERY SEVEN YEARS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1:</td>
<td>If you take the number of years in a millennium and divide by the number of years in a century, what do you get?</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2:</td>
<td>In what year did we observe America’s bicentennial?</td>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TU #1: Translate “I am standing at the water” into Latin.
STO AD AQUAM

B1: Translate “I am standing at the water, which is between you and me” into Latin.
STO AD AQUAM QUAE EST INTER TE (VOS) ET ME.

B2: Translate “I am standing at the water, which I will carry” into Latin.
STO AD AQUAM, QUAM PORTABO.

TU #2: Which Roman king was most commonly described as haughty and arrogant?
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B1: For which king was the first wall around Rome named?
SERVIUS TULLIUS

B2: Name one of the first consuls of Rome.
(LUCIUS JUNIUS) BRUTUS OR (LUCIUS TARQUINIUS) COLLATINUS

TU #3: What is the meaning of the Latin phrase via media?
A MIDDLE ROAD/WAY/COURSE

B1: What is the meaning of amicus curiae?
A FRIEND OF THE COURT

B2: What is the meaning of arbiter elegantiae?
TRENDSETTER, PERSON WHO ESTABLISHES NORMS OF GOOD TASTE/STYLE

TU #4: Name the members of the First Triumvirate.
POMPEY, CRASSUS, CAESAR

B1: Which one died first?
CRASSUS

B2: Who led the slave revolt that Crassus put down?
SPARTACUS

TU #5: Which of the following Latin words does not belong with the others: arbor, silva, lectus, hortus?
LECTUS

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word "lectus"?
BED, COUCH

B2: What does “hortus” mean?
GARDEN

TU #6: What Trojan was the son of Aphrodite and Anchises?
AENEAS

B1: What Greek injured Aphrodite, who was protecting Aeneas, during the Trojan War?
DIOMEDES

B2: What queen of Carthage died for her love of Aeneas?
DIDO

TU #7: From what conjugation is the Latin mittō?
THIRD

B1: From what declension is the Latin auxilium?
SECOND

B2: What part of speech is the Latin word vērus?
ADJECTIVE

TU #8: What monster, killed by Heracles, had 9 dragon's heads?
(LERNAEAN) HYDRA

B1: What kindly centaur was wounded in a conflict between Heracles and the other centaurs?
CHIRON

B2: What centaur accidentally killed himself while inspecting the arrows of Heracles?
PHOLUS

TU #9: During which war did the Carthaginian general Hannibal fight?
SECOND PUNIC WAR

B1: Where did Hannibal decisively rout the Romans in 216 B.C.?
CANNAE

B2: Where is Cannae?
SOUTHEASTERN COAST OF ITALY

TU #10: As what part of speech does the Latin enclitic “-que” serve?
CONJUNCTION

B1: Using “que”, how would one say “apples and pears”?
MALA PIRAQUE

B2: Using “que”, how would one say “poets and pirates”?
POETAE PIRATAEQUE
TU #11: What sinner eternally rolled a rock up a hill?  SISYPHUS
B1: What sinner was chained to a wheel of fire?  IXION
B2: What sinner was punished for serving his son, Pelops, to the gods in a stew? TANTALUS

TU#12: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: Portäte aquam, servä.  SLAVES, CARRY THE WATER
B1: What is the mood of the verb form portäte?  IMPERATIVE
B2: What is the case of the noun servä?  VOCATIVE

TU #13: What son of Agenor founded the city of Thebes?  CADMUS
B1: What daughter of Agenor was taken by Zeus to Crete?  EUROPA
B2: Who was the mother of Cadmus?  TELEPHASSA

TU#14: In a Roman house, what was the culina?  KITCHEN
B1: In which room would a Roman eat?  TRICLINIUM
B2: What was a latrina?  BATHROOM (TOILET ROOM)

TU #15: Which general from the land of Epirus gave his name to a military term for a certain type of victory?  PYRRHUS
B1: What was a Pyrrhic victory?  A VICTORY THAT WAS NOT WORTH THE COST TO ONE’S TROOPS
B2: At what town did the Romans decisively defeat Pyrrhus in 275 B.C.?  MAL(E)VENTUM (ACCEPT BENEVENTUM, SINCE THE NAME WAS CHANGED AFTER THE BATTLE)

TU#16: Make the phrase longum flämen dative.  LONGÓ FLÄMINĪ
B1: Translate ‘long river’ in the following sentence: “Marcus discovered that long river.”  LONGUM FLÄMEN
B2: Do the same for the following sentence: “There are long rivers in that country.”  LONGA FLÄMINA

TU #17: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
“Clara aquam Annae dedit, quod Anna in agris labërābat. Anna pupam Clarae dedit, quod Anna et Clara amīcae erant. Clara saepe in casā, nōn in agrīs, labërābat.”
(repeat)
Question: Ubi labërābat Clara?  IN CASA
B1: Ubi labërābat Anna?  IN AGRIS
B2: Quid Clara Annae dedit?  AQUAM

TU#18: Make the Latin verb monēs future tense.  MONÈBIS
B1: Give the corresponding form for the verb regō.  REGÈS
B2: Give the corresponding form for the verb sum.  ERIS
TU #19: When recognized, perform this action: "Point to the part of your body that is at the root of capital." THE PLAYER SHOULD POINT TO HIS/HER HEAD

B1: Everyone, point to the part of your body that is at the root of front. THE TEAM SHOULD POINT TO THEIR FOREHEADS

B2: Everyone, point to the part of your body that is at the root of record. THE TEAM SHOULD POINT TO THEIR HEARTS

TU#20: Why did Acrisius lock his daughter in a tower? IT WAS FORETOLD THAT HIS GRANDSON WOULD KILL HIM, AND HE DIDN’T WANT HER TO HAVE A CHILD

B1: What did Acrisius do when he discovered that Danae had a son? SET THEM BOTH ADRIFT IN A CHEST

B2: What girl became the wife of Perseus? ANDROMEDA
TU #1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from arma: alarm, armoire, armor, armada, or armadillo? THEY ALL ARE

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from ars: artist, artifice, artery, article, or artifact? EITHER ARTICLE OR ARTERY

B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from annus: annual, annuity, millennium, anniversary, or perennial? THEY’RE ALL DERIVED FROM ANNUS

TU#2: Define the verb form cupior. I AM DESIRED

B1: Define the Latin verb form cupiēbantur. THEY WERE DESIRED

B2: Define the Latin verb form cupītī erant. THEY HAD BEEN DESIRED

TU #3: What creatures were responsible for alerting Marcus Manlius of a Gallic sneak attack in 390 B.C.? (SACRED) GEESE (OF JUNO)

B1: What special name was given to Manlius for his defense of the citadel? CAPITOLINUS

B2: Obviously most Romans had a certain respect for geese. But what fowl did Appius Claudius Pulcher send to Davy Jones' locker when they gave bad omens before the Battle of Drepana? (SACRED) CHICKENS

TU#4: What is the dative singular of the personal pronoun ego? MIHI

B1: What is the dative plural of the same pronoun? NOBIS

B2: Give the corresponding form for is, ea, id. EÍS

TU #5: What was a Roman’s first name called? PRAENOMEN

B1: Which praenomen was abbreviated Cn? GNÆUS

B2: Which was abbreviated D? DECÍMUS

TU#6: What is the gender of vulnus? NEUTER

B1: What is the gender of pínus? FEMININE

B2: What is the gender of domus? FEMININE

TU #7: Who killed the brigand, Sinis? THESEUS

B1: Who always made sure his guests fit their bed? PROCRUSTES

B2: Who fed his pet turtle with passers-by whom he kicked into the sea? SCIRON

TU#8: What was the name of the deified Romulus? QUIRINUS

B1: Who then were the Quirites? THE ROMANS

B2: What hill was named for Romulus? QUIRINAL

TU #9: Differentiate the meanings of the nouns portus and porta.
PORTUS = HARBOR, PORT
PORTA = GATE, ENTRANCE, DOOR

B1: Differentiate the meanings of the nouns piscis and piscīna.
PISCIS--FISH
PISCĪNA -- POOL, FISHPOND

B2: What basin collected rainwater in the home? IMPLUVIUM

TU#10: Which son of Iapetus was forced to bear the sky on his shoulders? ATLAS

B1: Which brother of Atlas stole fire for mankind? PROMETHEUS

B2: Which brother of Atlas took Pandora as his wife? EPIMETHEUS
TU #11: What girl was turned into a cow by Zeus to hide her from Hera? IO
B1: What follower of Artemis was turned into a bear when she became pregnant by Zeus? CALLISTO
B2: What son of Hermes and Aphrodite was permanently fused with the nymph Salmacis? HERMAPHRODITUS

TU #12: Change the following sentence to plural. Puer est amīcus. PUERĪ SUNT AMĪCĪ
B1: Make “Puerī sunt amīcī” future tense. PUERĪ ERUNT AMĪCĪ
B2: Now substitute puella for puer in that sentence and make all necessary changes. PUELLEAE ERUNT AMĪCAE

TU #13: Which Roman of the second and first centuries BC held seven consulships? (GAIUS) MARIUS
B1: Name six of the years in which he was consul. 107, 104, 103, 102, 101, 100, 86 B.C.
B2: In what year did Marius die? 86 B.C.

TU #14: Give the Latin for “Marcus” in the following sentence. Give Marcus the book. MARCŌ
B1: In “Marcus, come here”. MARCĒ
B2: In “The winner is Marcus”. MARCUS

TU #15: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:


Question: Quid nōn placuit nōbīs? ATRIUM VESTAE
B1: Unde vēnimus? (E) GRAECIĀ
B2: Quid placuit nōbīs? FORUM

TU #16: For the verb regō, give the form that corresponds to portābimus. REGĒMUS
B1: Make regēmus perfect tense. ῬĒXIMUS
B2: Make rēximus 2nd person singular. RĒXISTĪ

TU #17: Using your knowledge of Latin, tell me what a funambulist does?
(S)HE WALKS ROPES, TIGHTROPE WALKER
B1: What does a somnambulist do? (S)HE SLEEP WALKS
B2: What English word for a baby carriage is a related derivative? PERAMBULATOR

TU #18: What son of Helius foolishly tried to drive the sun chariot? PHAETHON
B1: Who was the mother of Phaethon? CLYMENE
B2: How did Phaethon die? ZEUS SHOT HIM DOWN BECAUSE HE WAS OUT OF CONTROL

TU #19: Who ruled Troy during the Trojan War? PRIAM
B1: Who was the wife of Priam? HECUBA
B2: What son of Priam was the mightiest of the Trojan warriors? HECTOR
TU#20: Name the year in which Cicero was consul and Caesar was Pontifex Maximus. 63 B.C.
B1: What menace to the state did Cicero denounce and expose in that year? CATILINA
B2: Give Cicero's full name. MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO
NOTE: THESE EXTRA QUESTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN VETTED

MYTHOLOGY

Rounds 1 and 2

TU: Which Titan ruled the gods during the golden age of man? CRONUS
B1: What offspring and spouse of Ge did Cronus overthrow? URANUS
B2: What goddess was a by-product of Cronus' coup? APHRODITE

TU: Who challenged Athena to a weaving contest? ARACHNE
B1: What did Athena do to try and save Arachne? CAME DISGUISED AS AN OLD WOMAN TO TALK HER OUT OF THE CHALLENGE
B2: What was Arachne's fate? TURNED INTO A SPIDER

Finals

TU: What three-headed dog guarded the entrance to Hades? CERBERUS
B1: Who fetched Cerberus from Hades as one of his labors for Eurystheus? HERACLES
B2: Who was the ferryman of the Styx River? CHARON

HISTORY AND LIFE

Rounds 1 and 2

TU: Where was Rome's first naval victory? MYLAE
B1: Rome won the first Punic War. As a result, the first Roman province was formed. Give the Latin name for it. SICILIA
B2: Name the two islands that made up Rome's second province. SARDINIA AND CORSICA

TU: Name a wife of Julius Caesar. CORNELIA, POMPEIA, CALPURNIA
B1: Now give the year in which Caesar was killed. 44 B.C.
B2: What was the name of Julius Caesar's daughter? JULIA

TU: Name a member of the Second Triumvirate. MARCUS ANTONIUS, LEPIDUS, OCTAVIANUS
B1: Name another.
B2: Give the name of Octavian's daughter. JULIA

TU: What was the formal garment of a Roman citizen? TOGA
B1: What color were most togas? WHITE
B2: What was a child's purple-bordered toga called? TOGA PRAETEXTA

Finals

TU: What Roman orator is famous for saying, "Carthago delenda est!"? MARCUS PORCIUS CATO (THE ELDER)
B1: What office did this Roman statesman hold in 184 B.C.? CENSOR
B2: The censor is responsible for the census. What king of Rome conducted the first census? SERVIUS TULLIUS
TU: Cato the Censor was famous for military service in Spain, which eventually became several Roman provinces. Collectively, the Romans called Spain what? HISPANIA

B1: Spain has long been known for making high quality swords. Romans called swords gladii. From this word is derived the word gladiator. During which war was the first gladiatorial show at Rome? FIRST PUNIC

B2: What was the occasion? A FUNERAL (THAT OF D. BRUTUS PERA)

TU: What did a pistor do? CRUSHED GRAIN

B1: What was the Latin term for a mill? MOLA

B2: In a mill, what was a catillus? UPPER MILLSTONE

LANGUAGE

Rounds 1 and 2

TU: In the movie, “The Empire Strikes Back”, Darth Vader uses AT-ATs, or All Terrain Armored Transports, for his attack on Hoth. Of the words “All Terrain Armored Transport,” how many come from Latin? ALL OF THEM. (“All” is from ultra)

B1: What is the Latin word and its meaning at the root of ‘terrain’? TERRA -- EARTH

B2: What is the Latin word and its meaning at the root of ‘armored’? ARMA -- WEAPON, ARM

TU: What is the definition of the Latin verb audīō? HEAR

B1: What is the definition of the Latin verb audeō? DARE

B2: What is the definition of the Latin verb augeō? INCREASE

TU: What part of speech is numquam? ADVERB

B1: What is the meaning of numquam? NEVER

B2: What is the opposite of numquam? SEMPER, “ALWAYS”

TU: What is the Latin conjunction meaning ‘but’? SED, AT

B1: What is the Latin conjunction meaning ‘and’? ET / ATQUE

B2: What is the Latin conjunction meaning ‘nevertheless’? TAMEN

TU: What is the meaning of the Latin preposition per? THROUGH, ALONG

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin preposition ab? FROM, AWAY FROM, BY

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin preposition ob? ON ACCOUNT OF

TU: Translate the direct object in “Lucius will see the soldiers.” MILITĒS

B1: Translate the subject in the same sentence. LUCIUS

B2: Translate the verb in the same sentence. VIDĒBIT

TU: Responde Latinē, Quot sunt quattuor et quinque? NOVEM

B1: Quot sunt viginti minus tredecim? SEPTEM

B2: Quot sunt trēs et septem? DECEM
Finals

TU: Supply the Latin word and its meaning at the root of ‘fossil’. FODIO -- DIG
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of ‘primitive’? FIRST
B2: What is the prepositional root of ‘antique’? ANTE -- BEFORE

TU: Define the English adjective ‘virile’. MANLY, MASCULINE
B1: Define the English adjective ‘aqueous’. WATERY
B2: What is the Latin word that can mean a male or female spouse? CONIUNX

TU: Define the number undēvīginī. 19
B1: What does undēvīginī literally mean? ONE FROM 20
B2: What is the word for 17? SEPTENDECIM

TU: What two cases are used with prepositions? ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE
B1: What two cases can show possession? GENITIVE AND DATIVE
B2: What two cases can show place where? ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

TU: Change puerum to plural. Puerōs
B1: Change fēminārum to singular. Fēminaes
B2: Change nōminum to singular. Nōminis

TU: Make the following sentence plural. “Fēmina donum puerum donābit.”
Fēminaes dona puerōs donābunt
B1: Change the tense to imperfect. Fēminaes dona puerōs donābant
B2: Make the gifts small. Fēminaes parva dona puerōs donābant