TU: #1 What emperor built a golden house on the site of a devastating fire in Rome?  
B1: What was the Latin name of this golden house?  
B2: What emperor had ruled directly before Nero?  

NERO  
DOMUS AUREA  
CLAUDIUS

TU: #2 Say in Latin “the third man”.  
B1: Say in Latin “the eighth gift”.  
B2: Say in Latin “the tenth poet”.  

TERTIUS VIR (HOMÓ)  
OCTÁVUM DÓNUM  
DECIMUS POÉTA

TU: #3 In whose form did Zeus appear to Alcmene?  
B1: Who was the son of Zeus and Alcmene?  
B2: Who was the son of Amphitryon and Alcmene?  

AMPHITRYON (HER HUSBAND – need name)  
HERACLES  
IPHICLES

TU: #4 Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:  
"Ωlim ūnus lupus in silvā habitābat. Trēs parvī porcī prope in villā habitābant. Únō dīē lupus vidit porcōs per viam ambulantēs, cucurrit ad eōs et ēdit omnēs porcōs. (REPEAT)  
Ubi habitābat lupus?  
B1: Quālēs sunt porcī?  
B2: Quot animalia in hāc fābulā sunt?  

IN SILVĀ  
PARVĪ, MORTUĪ (NOT TRĒS)  
QUATTUOR

TU: #5 What Greek hero tamed and rode Pegasus?  
B1: Who gave his daughter in marriage to Bellerophon?  
B2: What monster was killed by Bellerophon?  

BELLEROPHON  
IOBATES  
CHIMAERA

TU: #6 Which of these, if any, is NOT derived from habēō: inability, hesitate, prohibit, unable?  
B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is “hesitate” derived?  
B2: What Latin verb meaning “live, dwell” derives from habēō, habēre?  

HESITATE  
HAEREO, -ÈRE - STICK, CLING, HANG (if haesitō, -āre is given, ask to take it back)  
(IN)HABITŌ, -ĀRE

TU: #7 What is the Latin term for the standard everyday toga worn by a Roman citizen? TOGA VIRILIS  
B1: What is the Latin term for the toga worn by someone in mourning?  
B2: What is the Latin term for the bright, shiny toga worn by someone running for office?  

TOGA VIRILIS  
TOGA SORDIDA/PULLA  
TOGA CANDIDA

TU: #8 What childhood friend of Athena did the goddess accidentally kill while wrestling?  
B1: What statue did Athena create to commemorate her friend?  
B2: In what city did Zeus place the Palladium?  

PALLAS  
PALLADIUM  
TROY

TU: #9 With respect to Roman history, what do the following two years have in common:  
AD 253 and AD 69?  
B1: Who was emperor on January 1, AD 69?  
B2: What year in the third century, AD, had six emperors?  

EACH YEAR HAD FOUR EMPERORS  
GALBA  
AD 238

TU: #10 For the verb dīcō, dīcere, give the 3rd person plural, future active indicative.  
B1: Give the same form for the verb volō, volāre .  
B2: Give the same form for the verb sum, esse.  

DĪCENT  
VOLĀBUNT  
ERUNT
TU: #11  Who was the first of the so-called "Five Good Emperors"?  (M. COCCEIUS) NERVA
B1:  Who succeeded Nerva?  (MARCUS ULPIUS) TRAJAN(US)
B2:  What emperor was the son of the last of the Five Good Emperors?  (MARCUS AURELIUS) COMMODUS

TU: #12  Translate “gift” into Latin for the following sentence, “I gave Marcus a gift.”  DONUM
B1:  For that same sentence, translate “Marcus”.  MARCÔ
B2:  What is the case and its use demonstrated by Marcô in that sentence.  DATIVE CASE, INDIRECT OBJECT

TU: #13  Against whom does one commit “sororicide”?
B1:  From what Latin verb do we get the English word “agenda”?  AGÔ, AGERE
B2:  The word “decapitate” comes from two Latin words; name them both.  DÈ and CAPUT

TU: #14  Give an antonym of the Latin noun inimícus.  AMÍCUS, SOCIUS, COMES
Give an antonym of initium.  FINIS, EXITUS
Give an antonym of elámor.  SILENTIUM

TU: #15  Who was the forethinking son of Iapetus and Clymene?  PROMETHEUS
B1:  Who was the less wise brother of Prometheus?
B2:  Who was Epimetheus's wife?  PANDORA

TU: #16  What Greek goddess invented the flute?
B1:  Who picked up the flute when Athena discarded it?
B2:  What god did Marsyas challenge to a music contest?

TU: #17  What case or cases follow the preposition ē or ex in Latin?
B1:  What case or cases follow the preposition circum in Latin?
B2:  Of the prepositions sub, dè, and in, which one cannot take both the Accusative and Ablative cases in Latin?

TU: #18  What year saw the death of Augustus?  AD 14
B1:  Who succeeded Augustus?
B2:  Who was the successor of Tiberius?

TU: #19  Quid significat "prīmus"?
B1:  Which of these is NOT a cardinal number: ūnus, trēs, quīnque, decimus?
B2:  Which of these is NOT an ordinal number: tertius, mīlle, quīntus, sextus?

TU: #20  In the sentence, “Nocte Lúcius Annae ānulum dedit sub arbore.” What case and use is found in “nocte”?
B1:  Translate the entire sentence.  AT NIGHT LUCIUS GAVE ANNA A RING UNDER A TREE
B2:  What single Latin word could be used instead of “nocte” to signify that Lucius gave Anna the ring in the morning?
TU: #1
What is the Latin word for “city”?  
**URBS, CĪVITĀS**  
B1:  
What is the Latin word for “town”?  
**OPPIDUM**  
B2:  
Say in Latin, “In the city.”  
**IN URBE**

TU: #2
Who was the mother of Athena?  
**METIS**  
B1:  
Who was the mother of Aphrodite?  
DIONE or NO MOTHER (FOAM-BORN)  
B2:  
Who was the mother of Hermes?  
**MAIA**

TU: #3
Say in Latin “three fingers”.  
**TRĒŚ DIGITĪ**  
B1:  
Say in Latin “two arms.”  
**DUO BRACCHIA / DUO LACERTI**  
B2:  
Say in Latin “five toes.”  
**QUĪNQUE DIGITĪ**

TU: #4
During the reign of which emperor did the Roman empire reach its greatest extent?  
**TRAJAN**  
B1:  
During which dynasty of emperors was the Colosseum constructed?  
**FLAVIAN**  
B2:  
What emperor was the first to convert to Christianity?  
**CONSTANTINE**

TU: #5
Give the 2nd person singular, imperfect, active, indicative form of the verb portō, portāre.  
**PORTĀBĀS**  
B1:  
Give the same form for the verb audiō, audīre.  
**AUDIĒBĀS**  
B2:  
Give the same form for the verb possum, posse.  
**POTERĀS**

TU: #6
According to its Latin derivation, when would a “procrastinator” finish his/her work?  
**TOMORROW**  
B1:  
One might take a nap 'post-prandially'. What does this phrase literally mean?  
**AFTER LUNCH**  
B2:  
From its derivation, when would a 'vespers' service take place?  
**IN THE EVENING**

TU: #7
Who killed Periphetes, Sciron, Procrustes, and the Minotaur?  
**THESEUS**  
B1:  
Which of the brigands killed by Theseus was known for kicking people off a cliff, feeding them to his giant pet turtle?  
**SC(E)IRON**  
B2:  
Which of the brigands killed by Theseus was known as “the stretcher”?  
**PROCRUSTES / DAMASTES**

TU: #8
What dynasty of emperors claimed descent from the goddess Venus?  
**JULIO-CLAUDIAN**  
B1:  
What author's Aeneid was written to celebrate this heritage?  
**VERGIL**  
B2:  
What author ended his great work with the deification of Augustus's adoptive father, Julius Caesar?  
**OVID**

TU: #9
With what girl did Apollo fall in love when he saw her wrestling a lion on Mt. Pelion?  
**CYRENE**  
B1:  
Who was the son of Apollo and Cyrene?  
**ARISTAEUS**  
B2:  
What girl's death did Aristaeus cause by chasing her on her wedding day?  
**EURYDICE**

TU: #10
In the sentence “Marcus is the teacher of many students.” say in Latin, 'teacher'.  
**MAGISTER / DOMINUS / GRAMMATICUS / DOCTOR**  
B1:  
What is the case and use of that form?  
**NOMINATIVE / PREDICATE NOMINATIVE**  
B2:  
Using the noun magister translate “teacher” into Latin for this sentence: I like my teacher.  
**MAGISTRUM**
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TU: #11  What Greek hero wandered for ten years before finally reaching his home after the Trojan War?  ODYSSEUS
B1:  What goddess detained Odysseus on Ogygia?  CALYPSO
B2:  On what island did Odysseus's followers slaughter the cattle of Helios?  TRINACRIA/SICILY

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

Meridiē medicus ad oppidum ĵivit, et ipi erat aegrōta filia rēgis. Quod medicus sapientissimus erat, illae miserae puellae dedit unguentum. Subītō filia valēbat.

Cui medicus unguentum dedit?  FĪLIAE (RĒGIS), PUELLAE
B1:  Quō ĵivit medicus?  AD OPPIDUM
B2:  Necāvitne medicus puellam?  MINIMĒ, NŌN, NŪLLŌ MODŌ

TU: #13  What type of event in Rome might include naumachia, bestiārii, and murmillōnēs?  GLADIATORIAL GAMES/ MUNERA GLADIATORIA
B1:  What is the Latin term for the mock naval battles?  NAUMACHIA
B2:  Of the bēstīārii or murmillōnēs which fought wild animals?  BĒSTĪĀRIĪ

TU: #14  What case or cases follow the preposition sub in Latin?  ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE
B1:  What case or cases follow the preposition ā/ab in Latin?  ABLATIVE
B2:  What case or cases follow the preposition prope in Latin?  ACCUSATIVE

TU: #15  What star-crossed lovers, forbidden to marry by their parents, died in a failed encounter at the tomb of Ninus?  PYRAMUS AND THISBE
B1:  What metamorphosis was associated with these lovers?  MULBERRIES TURNING FROM WHITE TO RED
B2:  How did Pyramus think that Thisbe had died?  EATEN BY A LION

TU: #16  Which of the Five Good Emperors first built a wall across Britain?  HADRIAN
B1:  What other emperor of that dynasty also built a wall across Britain?  ANTONINUS PIUS
B2:  Whose wall was farther north?  ANTONINUS PIUS

TU: #17  For whom was the month March named?  MARS
B1:  For whom was the month June named?  JUNO
B2:  For whom was the month January named?  JANUS

TU: #18  In the sentence “Marcus frumentum ad silvam carrīs portat.”, what case and use is demonstrated by carrīs?  ABLATIVE OF MEANS/INSTRUMENT
B1:  What case and use is demonstrated by “frumentum”?  ACCUSATIVE OF DIRECT OBJECT
B2:  Translate the entire sentence.

MARCUS CARRIES GRAIN TO THE FOREST BY CARTS/WAGONS.

TU: #19  Which of these was not normally associated with the thermae: strigilis, tepidārium, pistōrēs, palaestra?  PISTŌRĒS
B1:  In which room of a bath would patrons cleanse themselves with olive oil, using the strigilis to rub off the excess oil?  UNCTORIUM
B2:  Which room of the baths would most likely contain a pool of hot water?  CALDARIUM
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TU: #20 Which of these nouns does NOT belong with the others grammatically:  
nauta, auriga, fēmina, poëta?  
FĒMINA

B1: Which preposition does NOT grammatically belong with the others: cum, sine, ex, contrā?  
CONTRĀ

B2: Which of these does NOT grammatically belong? bellum, possum, vehiculum, tēlum  
POSSUM
Tu: #1 Translate this command into Latin: "Tell the girls a story".

DIC(ITE)/NARR(ATE) PUELLÎS FÂBULAM

B1: "Give this man a reward".

D(Â)TE HUIC (EĬ) (VIRÔ/HOMÎNĬ) PRAEEMIUM

B2: "Send that woman a letter".

MITTE (MITTITE) AD ILLAM FÊMINAM (ILLAE FÊMINAE) EPISTULAM (LITTERÂS)

Tu: #2 What use of the ablative case in illustrated in this sentence: prîmā luce discessit. TIME WHEN

B1: . . . in this sentence: magnā diligentiā labôràvit. MANNER

B2: . . . in this sentence: Caesar â Brutô interfecst est. AGENT

Tu: #3 What brother of Bleda led the Huns into Italy in AD 451?

B1: Which Roman general led the forces that defeated Attila the Hun? (FLAVIUS) AETIUS

B2: During which emperor’s reign was Aetius assassinated? VALENTINIAN III

Tu: #4 Which of the following words is derived from the Latin adjective for “equal”? impartial, apparent, reparation, disparage, parcel

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of “impartial”? PARS / PART

B2: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of “reparation”? PARÔ / PREPARE

Tu: #5 Which of the Flavian emperors was first to take the throne?

B1: Which of the Flavian emperors succeeded his father? VESPASIAN

B2: Which of the Flavian emperors seized his office by force? VESPASIAN

Tu: #6 What girl became a sea bird after she killed her father by removing a purple lock of hair from his head?

B1: Who was Scylla's father? NISUS

B2: As a result of a love for whom did Scylla kill Nisus? MINOS

Tu: #7 Listen to the following Latin instructions. When recognized by the moderator, follow them. Spectâ socium tuum et ridê. STUDENT SHOULD LOOK AT A TEAMMATE AND LAUGH

B1: Sedēns in manibus, salūtā spectātōrēs. ONE STUDENT SHOULD SIT ON HIS HANDS AND SAY HELLO TO THE AUDIENCE

B2: Dēmonstrā mihi altissimum socium. ONE STUDENT SHOULD POINT OUT WHO THE TALLEST TEAMMATE IS

Tu: #8 Which of these is NOT an animal? porcus, bôs, canis, plastrum.

B1: What does plastrum mean? WAGON, CART

B2: Which of the following animals is most similar in appearance to a bôs? Òvis, taurus, avis, müs

Tu: #9 What is the Latin term for a Roman child's amulet, which protected him or her from the evil eye?

B1: What was the term for the guardian spirit of a Roman boy? GENIUS

B2: What was the term for the guardian spirit of a Roman girl? JUNO

Tu: #10 What English adjective derived from the Latin word for “each” or “all” means “eating all types of
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food?”

B1: ... “all-knowing”?

OMNIVOROUS

OMNISCIENT

OMNIPO TENT

B2: ... “all-powerful”?

TU: #11 Who was the mother of Achilles?

B1: Who was Thetis' husband?

B2: Who was the only deity not invited to the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?

THETIS

PELEUS

ERIS

TU: #12 Differentiate in meaning between pār and pars.

PAR - EQUAL

PARS - PART

AVIS - BIRD

AURIS - EAR

FERRUM - IRON, SWORD

FĚRÔX - WILD

B1: Differentiate in meaning between avis and auris.

B1: Differentiate in meaning between ferrum and fērōx.

TU: #13 Complete this sentence with the correct form of manus:

Gliātōrēs ______ sui s pugnant.

MANIBUS

A: __________ mihi sunt.


MANÛS

TU: #14 What epithet of Hermes means “conductor of souls”?

PSYCHOPOMPUS

B1: What epithet of Hermes means “slayer of Argus”?

ARGEIPHONTES


CYLLENEUS / CYLLENIAN

TU: #15 What mythological group contained Brontes, Steropes, and Arges?

( IMMORTAL) CYCLOPES

B1: What group contained Cottus, Briareus, and Gyes?

HECATONCHEIRES

B2: What group contained Oceanus, Tethys, Coeus, and Phoebe, among others?

TITANS

TU: #16 Of the names Octavian, Octavius, and Augustus, which name did he not have until after 27 BC?

AUGUSTUS

B1: What was his name before 44 BC?

B2: What do the letters an in the name Octavianus tell us about him after 44 BC?

HE HAD BEEN ADOPTED (BY JULIUS CAESAR)

TU: #17 Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:


Quis filium interfecit?

LEŌ

B1: Quid Quīntus facere nōn poterat?

B2: Estne Quīntus mortuus?

PATREM / AGRICOLAM VIDĒRE / EFFUGERE / VĪVERE

ITA (VĒRŌ)

TU: #18 Translate the verb form potuerat.

HE/SHE/IT HAD BEEN ABLE

B1: Change potuerat to the present tense.

B2: Change potuest to the imperfect.

TU: #19 What daughter of Inachus was transformed into a cow?

IO
B1: Who was the son of Io and Zeus? EPAPHUS
B2: Whose parentage did Epaphus mock, resulting in the Ethiopians’ skin turning dark? PHAETHON

TU: #20 Who was the killer of Domitian? STEPHANUS (PLOTTED BY DOMITIA)
B1: Who was the killer of Nero? NERO (HE COMMITTED SUICIDE)
B2: Who was the killer of Diocletian? NONE (HE HAD A NATURAL DEATH)
LANGUAGE

TU: Which of the following is NOT a word for sword? ensis, GRAVIS, gladius, ferrum
B1: Which is NOT a word for light? lumen, lux, LIMEN, lucerna
B2: Which IS a word for night? NOX, nix, nux, nex

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "oppression". PREMÔ - PRESS
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "deficit". FACIÓ - MAKE
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "exposition". PÔNÔ - PLACE

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "devise". VIDEÔ - SEE
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "extract". TRAHÔ - DRAG
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "ameliorate". MELIOR - BETTER

TU: Which word does NOT belong because of its meaning? auris, genu, PANIS, caput
B1: Which word does NOT belong? acquor, MONS, mare, rivus
B2: Which word does NOT belong? gladius, pilum, SPIRO, scutum

TU: What modern television program might be called "Amici" in Latin? FRIENDS
B1: What modern television program might be called "Lex et Ordo" in Latin? LAW AND ORDER
B2: What television program might be called "Rota Fortunae" in Latin? WHEEL OF FORTUNE

TU: Say in Latin, "The boy has been heard". Puer auditus est
B1: Change it to "The boys had been heard". Puerī audītī erant
B2: Change it to "The girls will have been heard". Puellae audītæ erunt

TU: In Latin, using the verb dēscendere, tell Sextus to come down. SEXTE, DĒSCENDE
B1: Now tell him not to come down. Nōlī dēscendere, sexte
B2: Now tell the girls to come down. DĒSCENDITE, PUELLAE

TU: What two cases are used for most prepositions? ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE
B1 &B2: What two cases can show possession? GENITIVE AND DATIVE

HISTORY

TU: What was the main event at the circus? CHARIOT RACES
B1: What was the main event in the amphitheater? GLADIATORIAL GAMES
B2: What was the main event in the triclinium? EATING / DINING

TU: Who deposed Didius Julianus in 193 AD? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B1: Who had his brother, Geta, murdered to seize absolute power? CARACALLA
B2: Who was the last of the Severan emperors? SEVERUS ALEXANDER

TU: Which praenomen was abbreviated as C ? GAIUS
B1: Which praenomen was abbreviated as M.? MARCUS
B2: Which praenomen was abbreviated as L ? LUCIUS
TU: Who was the fifth emperor of Rome? NERO
B1: Who was the tenth emperor of Rome? TITUS
B2: Who was the fifteenth emperor of Rome? ANTONINUS PIUS

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who loved Tithonus? EOS
B1: Who loved Endymion? SELENE
B2: Who was Phaethon's father? HELIOS

TU: Who stole fire for man? PROMETHEUS
B1: Who released Prometheus from bondage? HERACLES
B2: Who was Prometheus's son, who survived the great flood? DEUCALION

TU: What king of Athens kidnapped Helen years before she was married? THESEUS
B1: Who rescued Helen from Athens? DIOSCURI/CASTOR AND POLYDEUCES, POLLUX
B2: Who was taken back to Sparta with Helen, and became her chaperone for life? AETHRA

TU: What pair of mythological lovers had to communicate through a chink on the wall? PYRAMUS AND THISBE
At whose tomb did the two “star-crossed” lovers decide to meet? (KING) NINUS’
The fruits of what tree changed color because they were stained by the blood of Pyramus and Thisbe? MULBERRY TREE

TU: Who was the son of Zeus and Danae? PERSEUS
What fisherman discovered baby Perseus and his mother in a wooden chest while fishing on the shores of Seriphus? DICTYS
What evil brother of Dictys harassed Danae because he had fallen in love with her? POLYDECTES

TU: Who was the muse of tragedy? MELPOMENE
Who was the muse of choral dancing? TERPSICHORE
Who was the muse of astronomy? URANIA

TU: Name two rivers of the Underworld. see below for answers
Name two more. see below for answers
Name the last one. STYX / COCYTUS / ACHERON / LETHE / (PYRI)PHLEGETHON

TU: What animal did Apollo kill to take over the oracle at Delphi? PYTHON
On what mountain was Delphi located? PARNASSUS
What was the title given to the chief priestess at Delphi? PYTHIA (PYTHONESS)

TU: Who was the father of the Pleiades? ATLAS
Who was the mother of the Oceanids? TETHYS
Who was the mother of the Nereids? DORIS

TU: What Theban hero was fated to kill his father and marry his mother? OEDIPUS
Who was the mother of Oedipus? JOCASTA / EPICASTA
What riddling monster did Oedipus defeat? THE SPHINX
TU: What mythical creature was tamed by Bellerophon? PEGASUS
What monster was the mother of Pegasus? MEDUSA
Who was the father of Pegasus? POSEIDON / NEPTUNE (-US)