

2001 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, UPPER LEVEL

- TU: #1 What was Vergil's work on the adventures of the Trojan hero Aeneas? AENEID
 B1: Which of Vergil's works is modelled after Hesiod's Works and Days? GEORGICS/ BUCOLICS
 B2: Which minor work of Vergil described how a gnat saved a man from a snake by biting him? CULEX
- TU: #2 Which of these is NOT a 3rd declension noun: **hospes, haruspex, humus, hiems, homō**?
HUMUS
 B1: What are the genitive singular and gender of **humus**? **HUMI, FEMININE**
 B2: What are the genitive singular and gender of **haruspex**? **HARUSPICIS, MASCULINE**
- TU: #3 Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
"In prīncipiō creāvit Deus caelum et terram. Terra autem erat inānis et vacua, et tenebrae erant. Dīxitque Deus, "Fīat lūx." Et facta est lūx. Appellāvit lūcem diem, et appellāvit tenebrās noctem. Dīxit quoque Deus, "Fīat firmāmentum in mediō aquārum." (repeat)
Quō nōmine lūcem Deus appellāvit? DIEM / NOMINE DIE
 B1: **Quālis erat terra? INANIS ET VACUA**
 B2: **Quid in mediō aquārum Deus creāvit? FIRMAMENTUM**
- TU: #4 In which of his works does Horace give advice on the pursuit of literature?
 ARS POETICA or EPISTULA AD PISONES
 Horace's Ars Poetica was written in the same tradition as what Greek author's Poetics?
 ARISTOTLE
 Who introduced Horace to Maecenas about 38 BC? VERGIL or VARIUS RUFUS
- TU: #5 What Italian word, used in English, is the name for the conductor of an orchestra and is derived from a Latin word for teacher? MAESTRO
 B1: What Italian word, also used in English, is the name for the dialogue of an opera, and comes from a Latin word for "book"? LIBRETTO
 B2: What English derivative of **liber** is a word meaning "a written statement that defames a person's character"? LIBEL
- TU: #6 What kind of accusative construction is illustrated in this sentence?
Ō māgnū atque intolerandum dolōrem! EXCLAMATION
 What kind of dative construction is illustrated in this sentence?
Hōc erat mihi māgnō dolōrī. DOUBLE (REFERENCE & PURPOSE)
 What kind of ablative construction is illustrated in this sentence?
Virtūte omnibus praestant. RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
- TU: #7 Who put down the Palmyran revolt of Zenobia? AURELIAN
 B1: Who was Zenobia's husband, upon whose death she seized power? ODAENATHUS
 B2: For what infant son of theirs did Zenobia claim to be acting as regent? VABALLATHUS

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- TU: #8 Translate into English the following sentence: **Multiſ legendiſ multa diſcimur.**
WE LEARN MANY THINGS BY READING MANY THINGS
- B1: . . . **Potesne mihi dicere num haec sint vera?**
CAN YOU TELL ME IF/WHETHER THIS IS TRUE?
- B2: . . . **Tanta erat viſ tempeſtatiſ ut navēſ ōram petere nōn poſſent.**
SUCH WAS THE VIOLENCE OF THE STORM THAT
THE SHIPS COULD NOT MAKE FOR THE SHORE.
- TU: #9 Who founded a city where a speckled cow sat on Mt. Ida? ILUS
- B1: What was the name of the city founded by Ilus and left in the possession of Assaracus? ILION
- B2: Who was the grandson of Assaracus? ANCHISES
- TU: #10 Using the verb **licet**, say "Slave, you may go." (SEE BONUS FOR ANSWERS)
- B1: Say it another way.
- B2: Say it another way. **SERVE, LICET TIBI ĪRE / LICET TĒ ĪRE / LICET UT EĀS**
- TU: #11 Define the Latin adjective **improbuſ**.
WICKED, RELENTLESS, INFERIOR, PERVERSE, MISCHIEVOUS
- B1: Define the Latin adjective **fābulōſuſ**. LEGENDARY, FAMOUS, RENOWNED, FABLED
(If "fabulous" is given as an answer, prompt for their meaning.
Fābulōſuſ has a more specific meaning relating to being famous due to legend)
- B2: Define the Latin adjective **beātūſ**. HAPPY, BLESSED, WEALTHY, PROSPEROUS
- TU: #12 Who was the author of Dē Senectūte, a chronicle of old age? CICERO
- B1: What work of Cicero includes the "Somnium Scipionis"? DE RĒ PUBLICĀ
- B2: To whom was Cicero's Dē Officiis addressed? HIS BROTHER QUINTUS
- TU: #13 What emperor was captured by Visigothic enemies at Adrianople in 378 AD? VALENS
- B1: Who was the brother of Valens, who reportedly died of a burst blood vessel when offended by envoys of the Quadi? VALENTINIAN
- B2: Who was the nephew of Valens, who had failed to reach his uncle in time to reinforce him at Adrianople? GRATIAN
- TU: #14 What sculptor formed the statue of his perfect woman and then fell in love with it? PYGMALION
- B1: What goddess brought the statue to life for Pygmalion? APHRODITE
- B2: What was the name of the daughter of Pygmalion and the statue? PAPHOS
- TU: #15 Who authored the 142 book Ab Urbe Conditā, an account of Roman history? LIVY
- B1: What title was shared by Ennius and Tacitus for works on Roman history? ANNALES
- B2: Who wrote Dē Vitā Caesarum? SUETONIUS
- TU: #16 Where would one have heard the formula, "**Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia**"? A ROMAN WEDDING
- B1: Where would one have read an inscription beginning, "**Dis Manibus Sacrum**..."? A TOMBSTONE
- B2: Who would have uttered the sentence, "**Nōſ moritūri tē salūtāmuſ**"? GLADIATORS

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- TU: #17 What daughter of Phoroneus was the first mortal lover of Zeus? NIOBE
B1: Who was the son of Phoroneus and Cerdo who became king of Megara? CAR
B2: Who was the son of Zeus and Niobe who succeeded Apis as king of Argos? ARGUS
- TU: #18 According to its Latin derivation, what are you doing when you pulverize something? TURN IT TO DUST
B1: According to its Latin derivation, what are you doing when you genuflect? BEND YOUR KNEE
B2: According to its Latin derivation, what are you doing when you rejuvenate someone? MAKE HIM/HER YOUNG AGAIN
- TU: #19 Who was the only one of a group of pirates that captured Dionysus to recognize the god? ACOETES
B1: Into what were all of Acoetes's companions changed? DOLPHINS
B2: What musician, beloved of Apollo, was saved from pirates by a group of dolphins? ARION
- TU: #20 Who issued the Antonine Constitution, which gave citizenship to every free male in the empire? CARACALLA
B1: What successor of Caracalla was the first man of equestrian rank to become emperor? MACRINUS
B2: What cousin of Caracalla retook the throne for the Severan dynasty? ELAGABALUS

2001 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, UPPER LEVEL

- TU: #1 Give the present imperative singular of the verb **sum, esse..** **ES**
 B1: Make **es** plural. **ESTE**
 B2: Give the present passive imperative for **capīō, capere.** **CAPIMINĪ**
- TU: #2 Which of these is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
 Bilateral, relative, legislate, correlate? **BILATERAL**
 B1: Which of these is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
 confederate, fiancé, fissure, defiant? **FISSURE**
 B2: Which of these is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
 creed, credit, miscreant, creature? **CREATURE**
- TU: #3 What Thesprotian queen was sometimes said to have married Odysseus after all of his
 adventures? **CALLIDICE**
 B1: Who was the son of Odysseus and Callidice? **POLYPOETES**
 B2: What son of Odysseus and Circe was said by some to have killed his father and married
 Penelope? **TELEGONUS**
- TU: #4 Who was the first known author of an epic work in Latin? **LIVIVS ANDRONICUS**
 B1: What Greek work did Andronicus translate into Latin? **THE ODYSSEY**
 B2: What verse form did Andronicus use in his translation? **SATURNIAN VERSE**
- TU: #5 Who replaced Hebe as the cupbearer of the gods? **GANYMEDE**
 B1: Who was Hebe's brother, the god of blacksmiths? **HEPHAESTUS**
 B2: Who was Hebe's sister, the goddess of childbirth? **EILYTHEIA**
- TU: #6 What kind of ablative construction is illustrated in this sentence?
Nunc multō fēlicior est. **DEGREE/MEASURE OF DIFFERENCE**
 B1: What kind of dative construction is illustrated in this sentence?
Cōnsilium bonum fuerat ducibus. **POSSESSION**
 B2: Translate the sentence in the first bonus. (The moderator should reread the sentence.)
THE LEADERS HAVE A GOOD PLAN.
- TU: #7 Listen carefully to this passage which I will read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question
 that follows.
**Ōlim dominus servō noctū dīxit, “Serve, surge et vidē num pluat.” Itaque servus
 vocāvit canem quī iacēbat extrā portam, et postquam vēnit canis, tetigit pedēs eius.
 Deinde ubi eōs siccōs invēnit, dominō dīxit: “Domine, nōn pluit.**
 B1: What did the master tell the slave to do? **GET UP & SEE WHETHER IT IS RAINING**
 B1: Where was the dog? **LYING OUTSIDE THE GATE**
 B2: On the basis of what evidence did the slave tell the master that it was not raining?
THE DOG’S FEET WERE DRY
- TU: #8 Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive the English word biscuit.
BIS -- TWICE / COQUŌ, -ERE -- TO COOK
 B1: Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive the English word mellifluous.
MEL -- HONEY / FLUŌ, -ERE -- TO FLOW
 B2: Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive the English word expectorate.
EX -- OUT OF, FROM / PECTUS -- CHEST

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- TU: #9 Who was Rome's opponent in the Second Jugurthine War? TACFARINAS
 B1: What Roman general ended the conflict with Tacferinas?
 (PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) DOLABELLA
 B2: What relative of Dolabella led a failed conspiracy against Tiberius in 31 AD?
 (AELIUS) SEJANUS
- TU: #10 Between **haereō** and **hauriō**. **HAEREŌ** - STICK, CLING
HAURIŌ - DRAIN, DRAW UP, DRINK
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between these two words, each of which has the letter 'r' once: **cūra**
 and
cārus. **CŪRA** - CARE, CONCERN, ANXIETY
CĀRUS - DEAR, BELOVED
 B2: Between **fugō** and **fugiō**. **FUGŌ** - DRIVE AWAY, BANISH
FUGIŌ - FLEE, RUN AWAY
- TU: #11 Who were the children of Athamas and Nephele? PHRIXUS AND HELLE
 B1: What daughter of Aeetes married Phrixus? CHALCIOPE
 B2: What son of Chalciope convinced his mother to speak to Medea on Jason's behalf? ARGUS
- TU: #12 What poet's epitaph describes how he was born near Mantua, he died in Brundisium and was
 buried in Naples? VERGIL
 B1: What poet's epitaph describes how even the Muses would weep at his death, if it were proper for
 immortals to mourn the death of mortals? NAEVIUS
 B1: In his epitaph what does he say the Romans forgot how to do after he died?
 HOW TO SPEAK THE LATIN LANGUAGE
- TU: #13 Besides being adjectives, what do all of these words have in common:
albus, flāvus, āter, caeruleus? COLORS
 B1: What do all of these nouns describe: **ōrātor, agricola, magister, tabellārius?** VOCATIONS
 B2: Which of the following adjectives does not belong because of meaning:
venustus, ingēns, vastus, immensus? VENUSTUS
- TU: #14 Give the genitive plural of **vetus**. **VETERUM**
 B1: Give the comparative form of **vetus**. **VETUSTIOR**
 B2: Give the superlative form of **vetus**. **VETERRIMUS**
- TU: #15 What poet wrote the Tristia to mourn his exile to the Black Sea settlement of Tomi? OVID
 B1: What three word Latin explanation did Ovid give of his crimes? CARMEN ET ERROR
 B2: What how-to seduction book was believed by many to be the carmen? ARS AMATORIA
- TU: #16 What type of people were **laqueātōrēs, essedārīi** and **rētiārīi**? GLADIATORS
 B1: Other than gladiators, with what types of persons were the following associated: **galea, scūtum,**
gladius? SOLDIERS
 B2: With what event were the following associated: **curriculum, missus, calx?** CHARIOT RACES

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- TU: #17 Who was the meddling sister of Commodus? LUCILLA
B1: No, Commodus did not die in combat in the Colosseum. He was, however, killed by an athlete while preparing to appear as a gladiator. Who was the athlete hired to kill Commodus? NARCISSUS
B2: Who immediately succeeded Commodus on January 1st, AD 193 and was murdered by the Praetorians in March of that year. PERTINAX
- TU: #18 Who was the author of the Orīginēs, a prose work on Roman history? CATO THE ELDER
B1: What was the Latin name for Cato's work on farming? DĒ AGRĪ CULTŪRĀ
B2: In which of the Punic wars did he serve as a military tribune? SECOND
- TU: #19 Who wished to become an invincible man when Poseidon granted her a wish after raping her? CAENIS
B1: What offense did Caeneus commit to cause the gods to destroy him? SET UP HIS SPEAR AND ORDERED MEN TO WORSHIP IT
B2: Into what was Caeneus transformed? CANARY/ A YELLOW BIRD / FLAMINGO
- TU: #20 What two Germanic tribes destroyed a Roman army at Arausio in 105 B.C.? CIMBRI & TEUTONES
Who was elected consul for each of the next four years to defeat the barbarians? C. MARIUS
Marius defeated the Teutones at Aquae Sextiae in 102. Who helped Marius to defeat the Cimbri at Vercellae in 101? (QUINTUS LUTATIUS) CATULUS

2001 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, UPPER LEVEL

- TU #1: What is the third principal part of **fallō**? **FEFELLĪ**
 B1: . . . of **pario**? **PEPERĪ**
 B2: . . . of **canō**? **CECINĪ**
- TU: #2 Name a modern animal whose English names derives from the Latin word **porcus**.
PORPOISE, PORCUPINE
 B1: What other Latin noun with what meaning combines with **porcus** to form porpoise?
PISCIS -- FISH
 B2: What other Latin noun with what meaning combines with **porcus** to form porcupine.
SPĪNA -- SPINE
- TU: #3 Who fell in love with her step-son Hippolytus? **PHAEDRA**
 B1: Who was Phaedra's husband and Hippolytus' father? **THESEUS**
 B2: Name Phaedra's sister whom Theseus had abandoned on the island of Naxos. **ARIADNE**
- TU: #4 What is the meaning of the idiom **orbis terrārum**? **THE WORLD**
 . . . **amāns patriae**? **PATRIOT / PATRIOTIC**
 . . . **unō ore**? **UNANIMOUSLY**
- TU: #5 **Rēspōndē Latīnē. Quis est auctor hōrum verbōrum:**
"Ille mī pār esse deō vidētur
ille, sī fās est, superāre dīvōs" (GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS, (Carmen 51)
 B1: **Rēspōndē Latīnē. Quis est auctor hōrum verbōrum:**
"Saepe ego multa tuae levitātis dūra timēbam,
hāc tamen exceptā, Cynthia, perfidiā."
 (SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS (Liber I, XV)
 B2: **Rēspōndē Latīnē. Quis est auctor hōrum verbōrum:**
"Aeneadum genetrīx, hominum dīvomque voluptās, alma Venus..."
 (TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS), (Dē Rērum Nātūrā I)
- TU: #6 What English derivative from a Latin deponent verb meaning "step" or "walk" means "to depart from the subject"? **DIGRESS**
 B1: . . . means "to lower in rank"? **DEGRADE**
 B2: . . . means "a slope or incline"? **GRADIENT**
- TU: #7 What son of Pelias sailed with the Argonauts? **ACASTUS**
 B1: Who was Acastus's wife? **ASTYDAMEIA / HIPPOLYTE**
 B2: What hero did Astydameia later try to seduce when he visited to be purified by her husband?
PELEUS
- TU: #8 What site saw two battles in the struggle for power in AD 69? **CREMONA / BEDRIACUM**
 B1: Who became emperor as a consequence of the first battle of Cremona? **VITELLIUS**
 B2: Who became emperor as a result of the second battle of Cremona? **VESPASIAN**

2001 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, UPPER LEVEL

- TU: #9 If a Roman poet uses the word **tecta** for **domus**, what figure of speech is he employing?
SYNECHDOCHE
- B1: What is the figure of speech when the same vowel sound is repeated several times in close proximity?
ASSONANCE (prompt if alliteration is given)
- B2: Define “aposiopesis.”
SUDDEN STOPPAGE IN MID-SENTENCE/PHRASE (FOR EMPHASIS)
- TU: #10 What companion of Heracles was devoured by the mares of Diomedes?
ABDERUS
- B1: Name a son of Heracles and the snake-tailed woman who demanded sexual favors in exchange for the return of Heracles' cattle.
SCYTHES, GELONUS, AGATHYRSUS
- B2: How had Scythes proven his supremacy over his two brothers?
STRUNG A BOW LEFT BEHIND BY HERACLES
- TU: #11 Who was the father of Constantine The Great?
CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS
- B1: Who was the mother of Constantine the Great?
HELENA
- B2: In what year did Constantine convert to Christianity?
AD 337
- TU: #12 Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
Tarquinius Priscus cum uxore suā Rōmam ab Etrūriā vēnerat. Tantam laudem et rēgis et populī Rōmānī tam celeriter sibi obtinuit ut, ubi Ancus Mārcius mortuus est,
facile imperium habēret. .
Unde Tarquinius Priscus vēnerat?
Quī Tarquinius laudāvērunt?
(ET) RĒX ET POPULUS (RŌMĀNUS)/POPULĪ (RŌMĀNĪ)
Quando Tarquinius rēx factus est?
UBI ANCUS MĀCIUS MORTUUS EST
- B1: **AB ETRŪRIĀ**
- B2: **AMURCA**
- TU: #13 What was the dark, bitter fluid that was produced by the first pressing of olives?
AMURCA
- B1: What was the high quality oil that came from the second pressing of the olive?
OLEUM OLIVUM
- B2: What was the name of the press that was used to make olive oil?
TORCULAR
- TU: #14 When recognized by the moderator, follow these Latin instructions:
Stā et manibus sublātis ad caelum loquere magnā vōce.
STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SPEAK IN A LOUD VOICE WITH HIS HANDS RAISED TO THE SKY
- B1: **...Bis simulā tē ūnum ēx sociīs tuīs basiātūrum esse.**
STUDENT SHOULD TWICE PRETEND THAT THEY'RE GOING TO KISS ONE OF THEIR TEAMMATES
- B2: **...Stāte et simulāte fūnambulōs dē fūne cadentēs.**
STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND PRETEND THEY ARE ACROBATS FALLING FROM THEIR ROPES
- TU: #15 Who wrote an account of the conflict between Caesar and Pompey known as Pharsalia?
LUCAN
- B1: Who wrote an account of a Roman military campaign in Britain entitled Agricola?
TACITUS
- B2: What historian was known for his monographs on the Jugurthine war and the Catilinarian conspiracy?
SALLUST

2001 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, UPPER LEVEL

LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

Rounds 1 and 2

- TU: Which of these is NOT the Latin word for an animal? **AVUS, aper, asinus, agnus, anguis**
- B1: Which of the animals listed in the toss-up would be best described with the adjective
“obstinatus”? ASINUS
- B2: Which if these verbs accurately describes the usual action of an **“anguis”**:
balat, mugit, crepit, latrat, rudit CREPIT
- TU: Translate the idiom **“ad multam noctem”** UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT
- B1: Translate the idiom **“ex consuetudine meā”** ACCORDING TO MY CUSTOM
- B2: Translate the idiom **“novīs rēbus studēre”**. TO BE EAGER FOR A REVOLUTION
- TU: Translate **“Antonius hostis reī publicae appellātus est.”**
ANTONY WAS CALLED AN ENEMY OF THE STATE
- B1: Translate **“Scit ubi Catilina fuerit”**. HE KNOWS WHERE CATILINE HAS BEEN
- B2: Translate **“Cicerō dignus laude erat”**. CICERO WAS WORTHY OF PRAISE
- TU: Name two parts of a Roman oration.
- B1: Name two more.
- B2: Name two more.
EXORDIUM, NARRATIO, PROPOSITIO, CONFIRMATIO, REFUTATIO, PERORATIO
- TU: What is the term in Latin poetry for the syllable which receives the stress of the voice? THESIS
- B1: What is the term for the unaccented syllable? ARSIS
- B2: What is the **syllaba anceps**? FINAL SYLLABLE OF A LINE OF POETRY WHICH CAN BE
CONSIDERED EITHER AS LONG OR SHORT
- TU: Say in Latin “a little farther.” PAULŌ LONGIUS
- B1: Say in Latin “the best thing to do”. OPTIMUM FACTŪ
- B2: Give an example of an adversative conjunction.
TAMEN, SED, AUTEM, VERUM, VERO, AUT

Finals

- TU: Define the Latin verb **sacrio**. TO MEND, PATCH, REPAIR
- B1: Define the Latin verb **sano**. TO HEAL, CURE, TREAT
- B2: Define the Latin verb **sibilo**. TO HISS, WHISTLE
- TU: Define the Latin phrase **in extrēmīs**. AT THE POINT OF DEATH
- B1: Define the Latin phrase **flagrante delicto** idiomatically. CAUGHT IN THE ACT
- B2: Define the Latin phrase **in propriā persōnā** idiomatically. WITHOUT A DISGUISE
- TU: In the sentence “Do you know what the scouts must do.” say in Latin 'scouts'.
EXPLORATORIBUS
- B1: In the same sentence, say 'must do'. FACIENDUM SIT
- B2: Change “must do” to “are going to do” in that sentence. FACTURI SINT / ACTURI SINT

2001 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- EXTRA QUESTIONS, UPPER LEVEL

TU:	What does a “querulous” person often do?	COMPLAIN
B1:	What does a “garrulous” person often do?	CHATTER, TALK
B2:	What does a “obsequious” person often do?	FAWN, ACT HUMBLE, ACT LIKE A SLAVE

MYTHOLOGY

TU:	Who suggests to Patroclus that he should wear the armor of Achilles if the great hero will not rejoin the war?	NESTOR
	On what mountain does Zeus sleep after Hera tricks him so that he will not see Poseidon helping the Greeks?	MT. IDA
	What great conflagration convinces Achilles to allow Patroclus to wear his armor?	THE GREEK SHIPS THAT THE TROJANS HAVE SET AFIRE
TU:	What daughter of Creon was the first wife of Heracles?	MEGARA
	What music teacher did Heracles kill?	LINUS
	Who was Heracles’ archery teacher whom he also killed in a dispute over a prize in an archery contest?	EURYTUS
TU:	In Homer’s <i>Odyssey</i> , who brings out Odysseus’ bow into the great hall and announces the contest to the suitors?	PENELOPE
	Through how many axes would a prospective suitor have to shoot an arrow?	TWELVE
	Who is the swineherd who helps Odysseus in his revenge against the suitors?	EUMAEUS
TU:	How did Orpheus die?	TORN APART BY MAENADS / BACCHAE / MAD WOMEN
	Into what were the women who killed Orpheus transformed?	OAK TREES
	What possession of Orpheus was transformed into a constellation?	HIS LYRE
TU:	Whom does Jason marry after divorcing Medea?	GLAUCE / CREUSA
	Who was the father of Glauce?	CREON
	How did Creon and Glauce die?	BURNED BY GIFTS FROM MEDEA
TU:	According to Vergil, What city was loved above all other cities by the goddess Juno?	CARTHAGE
	Whose help does Juno enlist to throw Aeneas off-course by creating a furious storm at sea?	AEOLUS
	Who eventually calms this storm created by Juno and Aeolus?	NEPTUNE
TU:	What son of Neleus had the ability to transform himself into any shape?	PERICLYMENUS
B1:	What son of Aphareus had superhuman sight?	LYNCEUS
B2:	Which of the Dioscuri was an expert boxer?	POLYDEUCES
TU:	Which of these is not a Nereid? Amphitrite, EIDOTHEIA, Eurynome, Galatea	
B1:	Who was the famous son of the Nereid named Anticleia?	ODYSSEUS
B2:	Which of these is not a Nereid? Thetis, THEMIS, Panope	
TU:	Who was placed on the throne of Elis by a duel between Pyrachmes and Degmenus?	OXYLUS
B1:	What descendant of Pelops was recruited to share the throne of Elis?	AGORIUS
B2:	What pair, sometimes described as Siamese twins, had once been essential; to Augeas defense of Elis against Heracles?	EURYTUS & CTEATUS (the MOLIONES)

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HISTORY

- TU: What emperor entrusted many of his duties to the three freedmen Narcissus, Callistus, and Pallas? CLAUDIUS
B1: What emperor was controlled by Burrus and Agrippina the Younger during the early years of his reign? NERO
B2: What emperor entrusted the protection of Italy to a half-barbarian named Stilicho? HONORIUS
TU: Who was both the mother of Nero and the wife of Claudius? AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER
B1: Of Octavia, Livia Drusilla, and Poppaea Sabina, which was not the wife of Nero? LIVIA DRUSILLA
B2: Of Scribonia, Vipsania, and Julia, which was not a wife of Tiberius? SCRIBONIA
TU: What was the light supper which was often eaten by rural Romans? VESPERNA
B1: What was the term for the heavy midday meal which was eaten by rural Romans? CENA
B2: What was a midday siesta? MERIDIATIO

LITERATURE

- TU: Who authored these works: Aulularia, Menaechmi, and Miles Gloriosus? PLAUTUS
B1: Who authored the Adelphi? TERENCE
B2: To what genre of Roman drama did both authors belong? FABULAE PALLIATAE
TU: Who was the author of a story of the Danaids known as Suppliant Women? AESCHYLUS
B1: Who was the author of a story of the wives of the Seven Against Thebes known as Suppliant Women? EURIPIDES
B2: Who was the author of Antigone, Oedipus the King and Oedipus at Colonus? SOPHOCLES
TU: What second century BC tragedian was the nephew of Ennius? PACUVIUS
B1: What work of Ennius was the earliest example of dactylic hexameter written in Latin? ANNALES
B2: Who brought Ennius to Rome? CATO THE ELDER
TU: What second century BC Roman historian was born in Greece at Megalopolis? POLYBIUS
B1: What was the title of his work, which detailed the history of Rome from the first Punic War to the Third Macedonian War? HISTORIAE
B2: To whose literary circle did Polybius belong? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
TU: What Greek lyric poet wrote odes to the champions of the Olympic Games? PINDAR
B1: What Spartan poet was a veteran of the first Messenian War? TYRTAEUS
B2: What female author wrote a criticism of Pindar? CORINNA