TU: #1 Say in Latin “It is raining.”
B1: ... “It is snowing.”
B2: ... “The dew is falling.”

TU: #2 What Latin comic was born at Sarsina, in Umbria, around 254 BC?
B1: What Latin comic was born at Carthage a few decades later?
B2: Of Plautus or Terence, who has more extant plays?

TU: #3 Which of these events happened first: the end of the Second Punic War, the beginning of the First Macedonian War, THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST ILLYRIAN WAR, or the end of the Second Illyrian War?
B1: Who was the ruler of Illyria at the time of the First Illyrian War?
B2: Who was the leader of the Illyrians during the Second Illyrian War?

TU: #4 Who was the founder of the city of Thebes?
B1: What daughter of Ares became Cadmus’ wife?
B2: Name one of the daughters of Cadmus and Harmonia.

TU: #5 Say in Latin follow in the following sentence. “Follow me, soldiers.”
B1: In the sentence “He ordered them to follow.” considering that impero is used for order, how would “to follow” be translated?
B2: In the same sentence, “He ordered them to follow.” using iubeo for order, how would “to follow” be translated?

TU: #6 Listen carefully to the following passage adapted from Pliny the Younger, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows.

“Hörā septimā māter mea ostendit mihi nūbēm nōvā speciē. Ascendō ad locum unde optimē mīrāculum inspicere poteram. Nūbēs ē Vesūviō orīēbātur, quae formam arboris habēbat.” (repeat)

Question: Cuius formam habēbat nūbēs?
B1: Unde orīēbātur hoc mīrāculum?
B2: Cui erat speciēs nova?

TU: #7 Whose Annales, the earliest Latin example of dactylic hexameter, covered Roman history down to 171 BC?
B1: Whose Annales covered Roman history from the death of Augustus to the death of Nero?
B2: What first century Roman lawyer wrote Punica, a 17-book account of the Second Punic War?

TU: #8 What is the meaning of the Roman name Cicero?
B1: What is the meaning of the Roman name Caepio?
B2: What is the meaning of the Roman name Crispus?

TU: #9 What is the meaning of the Latin verb quīre?
B1: Which of the following is NOT a meaning of the Latin noun pretium?
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word penitus?
TU: #10  Who in mythology was transformed at first into a she-bear and later into the constellation Ursa Major?  CALLISTO
B1:  Who was Callisto’s father who was transformed into a wolf?  LYCAON
B2:  Who was Callisto’s son who became the constellation Ursa Minor?  ARCAS

TU: #11  Translate the following sentence into English:

Nußla spēs videndī amīcos iam manet.

NO HOPE OF SEEING FRIENDS NOW REMAINS
THE HOPE OF SEEING FRIENDS NO LONGER REMAINS

... Ad bene vīvendum necesse est magnās opēs possidēre.

IT IS NECESSARY TO POSSESS GREAT WEALTH TO LIVE WELL

... Invesťigandō Consul cognōvit quid accidisset.

BY INVESTIGATING, THE CONSUL LEARNED WHAT HAD HAPPENED

TU: #12  After what naval battle in 256 B.C were the Romans able to sail unopposed to the shores of Africa?  (CAPE) ECNOMUS
B1:  Where was Cape Ecnomus?  SOUTHERN COAST OF SICILY
B2:  Who was the Roman commander at Ecmonus?  (MEMMIUS ATILIUS) REGULUS

TU: #13  Who wrestled Thanatos to bring Alcestis back from the dead?  HERACLES / HERCULES
B1:  Who brought Hippolytus back from the dead?  AESCLEPIUS
B2:  Who brought Glaucus back from the dead?  POLY(E)IDUS

TU: #14  What term has been applied to ancient works of Latin literature which combined sections of both prose and poetry?  MENIPPEAN SATIRE
B1:  What poem by Seneca regarding the death of the emperor Claudius was an example of this type of literature?  APOCOLOCYNTOSIS
B2:  What novel from the first century AD also exemplified this genre?  SATYRICON

TU: #15  Which does NOT belong in this list because of its derivation?  morbid, moribund, mortality, mortgage

MORTGAGE
B1:  Which does NOT belong?  mercenary, march, mercury, meretricious

MARCH
B2:  Which does NOT belong?  vile, prevail, valence, evaluate

VILE

TU: #16  Name the praetor and the tribune who were put to death on the Capitoline Hill by a mob in 100 B.C. after being surrounded by Marius’ forces.  SATURNINUS AND GLAUCIA
B1:  Which was the praetor and which was the tribune?  SATURNINUS - TRIBUNE GLAUCIA - PRAETOR
B2:  What illegal action had Glaucia been seeking for himself at that time?

TO RUN FOR THE CONSULSHIP (OF 99 B.C.)

TU: #17  What Trojan prince was killed by Polymnestor?  POLYDORUS
B1:  What daughter of Priam was the wife of Polymnestor?  ILIONE
B2:  What son of Priam was killed by Neoptolemus before his father’s very eyes during the sack of Troy?  POLITES
2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND 2, UPPER LEVEL

TU: #18
Who penned the eighth book of Caesar's **De Bello Gallico**?
A. HIRTIUS

B1: Against what political opponent did Caesar publish a hostile pamphlet which is no longer extant?
(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE YOUNGER

B2: Who had published a pamphlet in support of Cato, to which Caesar was responding?
CICERO

TU: #19
In the sentence “Had you asked me, I would have aided you.” translate “had you asked”?
(SÌ) ROGAVISSES (ROGAVISSETIS) / ORAVISSES (ORAVISSETIS)

B1: In the same sentence, using orō for ask, translate ‘me’.
À MÈ

B2: Using only two words say “in my consulship”.
MÈ CONSULE

TU: #20
Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for precarious.

PREX - PRAYER

B1 & B2: The English word *viceroy* is derived from two Latin nouns. For 5 points each, give them both along with their meanings.

REX - KING & VICIS - CHANGE, OFFICE
TU: #1  Who was cursed with hunger so bad that he ultimately ate himself?  
B1:  What goddess had Erysichthon offended?  
B2:  Who was Erysichthon's daughter, who had the ability to change shape?  

ERYSICHTHON  
DEMETER / CERES  
MESTRA  

TU: #2  Who wrote the greatest Augustan age epic, the Aeneid?  
B1:  Who wrote the 15-book survey of mythological topics known as the Metamorphoses?  
B2:  Who first translated Homer's Odyssey into Latin?  

VERGIL  
OVID  
LIVIUS ANDRONICUS  

TU: #3  How many witnesses were needed for the ceremony of confarre?  
B1:  How many witnesses were needed for coemptio?  
B2:  What two priests were needed to legitimate confarreatio?  

TEN  
FIVE  
PONTIFEX MAXIMUS AND FLAMEN DIALIS  

TU: #4  Using “opus est”, translate “I” in “I need your help.”.  
B1:  In “I need your help.” translate “your help”.  
B2:  In “I used to hate vegetables” translate “I used to hate”.  

MIHI  
TUO (VESTRO) AUXILIO  
ODERAM  

TU: #5  Who killed Echidna?  
B1:  Who vanquished the brigand Sciron?  
B2:  What hero ended the evil practices of Syleus?  

ARGUS (PANOPTES)  
THESEUS  
HERACLES / HERCULES  

TU: #6  From 146 to 141 B.C., what former herdsman enjoyed a string of victories over the Romans who were threatening to take over his native land of Lusitania?  
B1:  What consul of 140 B.C. finally defeated Viriathus?  
B2:  How did Viriathus die?  

VIRIATHUS  
SERVILIUS CAEPIO  
HIS OWN MEN KILLED HIM (AFTER THEY WERE BRIBED BY CAEPIO)  

TU: #7  Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word ‘persecute’  
B1:  Give the Latin root and its meaning for ‘bugle’.  
B2:  Give the Latin roots and their meanings for ‘suitcase’.  

SEQUOR - FOLLOW  
BOS - COW  
SEQUOR - FOLLOW / CAUSA - CASE  

TU: #8  Who among Penelope's suitors tried to appease Odysseus with bribes when he revealed himself?  
B1:  Who was the most insolent of Odysseus's suitors?  
B2:  Who was the loyal old nursemaid who recognized Odysseus by a hunting scar?  

EURYMACHUS  
ANTINOUS  
EURYCLEIA  

TU: #9  Whose public career began with the 81 BC defense of Quinctius?  
B1:  What Sicilian governor did Caesar successfully prosecute in 70 BC, establishing himself as Rome's dominant orator?  
B2:  What set of speeches against Antony eventually led to Cicero's assassination?  

CICERO  
GAIUS VERRES  
PHILIPPICS  

TU: #10  What is the difference in meaning between iurō and iuvō.  
B1:  Differentiate the meanings of perditus and praeditus.  
B2:  Differentiate the meanings of profiscor and profiteor.  

IURO - SWEAR  
IUVO - HELP  
PERDITUS - LOST  
PRAEDITUS - ENDOWED WITH  
PROFISCOR - SET OUT  
PROFITEOR - CONFESS, ADMIT
When the Arverni and Sequani wanted outside help to fight a neighboring tribe, which Germanic chieftain did they call upon for assistance? **ARIOVISTUS**

Which tribe was Ariovistus called upon to defeat? **AEQUI**

Of what nomadic tribe was Ariovistus the chieftain? **SUEBI**

Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows.

“**Cicerō et Tīrō fuêrunt Rōmānī clārī, alter maximus orātōr tōtius Italiae, alter servus fidus. Quod Tīrō diligentiā sapientiāque Cicerōnī magnum auxilium dabat, Cicerō eum tōtō corde amābat et posteā liberāvit. Neutrī grātum erat sine alterō ūllum iter facere.**” (repeat)

**Question:** **Quālis servus fuit Tīrō?** **FIDUS**

**Quibus dabat Tīrō magnum auxilium Cicerōnī?** **DILIGENTIA SAPIENTIAQUE**

**Quid fuit nōn gratum neutrī facere sine alterō?** **ITER**

What Epicurean philosopher, born in Rome in 95 BC, wrote *De Rerum Natura*? **LUCRETIUS**

How many books were there in *De Rerum Natura*? **6**

What theory about the nature of matter was explained in book one of *De Rerum Natura*? **ATOMIC THEORY**

Give the meaning of the Latin noun *talus*. **ANKLE, ANKLE-BONE**

Give the meaning of the Latin noun *cubitum*. **ELBOW**

Give the meaning of the Latin noun *naevus*. **MOLE (ON THE BODY)**

What god was caught with Venus in a trap that Vulcan had set? **MARS**

Who finally persuaded Vulcan to release the pair? **NEPTUNE**

In the *Aeneid*, Venus traded a night of love for what favor from Vulcan? **HE MADE A SUIT OF ARMOR FOR AENEAS**

Say ‘in width’ in the sentence “The wall was no more than 10 feet in width”. **LATITUDINE**

Say ‘than 10 feet’ in the sentence “The wall was no more than 10 feet in width”. **DECEM PEDIBUS**

Say ‘than Caesar’s’ in the sentence “Pompey’s army was larger than Caesar’s. **QUAM CAESARIS** (ablative case is NOT acceptable)

Who, on January 1, 42 B.C. by decree of the Senate, became the son of a god? **(GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR) OCTAVIANUS (NOT OCTAVIUS OR AUGUSTUS)**

How can November 27, 43 B.C. rightly be called by some historians as the day on which the Republic ended? **PASSAGE OF THE LEX TITIA /LEGALIZATION OF THE 2ND TRIMVIRATE**

How many days after the passage of this law was Cicero executed at the request of the triumvirs? **TEN**

Who was best known for his love poems to Lesbia? **CATULLUS**

What, most likely, was Lesbia's real name? **CLODIA**

To whom did Catullus humorously dedicate his Nugae? **CORNELIUS NEPOS**
TU: #19
By derivation, which does NOT belong: courage, regent, dirigible, regularity?  COURAGE
B1: By derivation, which does NOT belong: convict, victual, Vincent, convince? VICTUAL
B2: By derivation, which does NOT belong: incision, precise, incident, incisor? INCIDENT

TU: #20
Using **credo**, translate “him” into Latin for the sentence “He did not doubt that we believed him.”

EI

B1: Using **credo**, say ‘believed’ in the sentence “He did not doubt that we believed him.”

CREDEREMUS

B2: Using **credo**, say ‘that’ in the sentence “He did not doubt that we believed him.”

QUIN
2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN --FINALS, UPPER LEVEL

TU: #1
Against whom did Lucius Calpurnius Bestia launch a campaign in 111 B.C.? JUGURTHA
B1: Bestia’s campaign was a reaction to a massacre in 112 B.C. at what African town? CIRTA
B2: What consul launched a new but unsuccessful campaign against Jugurtha in 110 B.C.? (SP.) POSTUMIUS ALBINUS (EITHER OR BOTH THE NOMEN OR COGNOMEN IS OK)

TU: #2
Of seges, damnātīō, limen, secūris, and passer, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: arātōres sēmen spargunt ut haec rēs producātūr SEGES . . . Est modus dēlendae memōriae saevissimi imperātōris. DAMNĀTĪŌ . . . Nūllum rōbur est tam firmum quīn hōc instrumentō secāri possit. SECŪRIS

TU: #3
Who was Apollo's rival for the love of Coronis? ISCHYS
B1: What animal informed Apollo of Coronis's unfaithfulness? CROW / RAVEN
B2: How did Apollo reward the crow for this act? CHANGED HIS COLOR FROM WHITE TO BLACK

TU: #4
What use of the Ablative case is found in the following sentence:

Publius est multō sapientior quam Brūtus. DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
B1: . . . Dominus canēs ex catēnis liberāvit. SEPARATION
B2: . . . Aurelia est altior stātūrā quam Caelia. SPECIFICATION / RESPECT

TU: #5
What rhetorical device is found in “vī et armīs”? HENIADYS
B1: Besides alliteration, what rhetorical device is found in “mīrantur dōna, Aenēa, mīrantur Iulus . . .” ANAPHORA
B2: Besides alliteration, what rhetorical device is found in “abiit, excessit, ēvāsit, ērūpit”? CLIMAX OR ASYNDETON

TU: #6
What fate was shared by both Itys and Pelops? BOTH WERE COOKED AND SERVED AS FOOD
B1: Who was the wicked father of Itys? TEREUS
B2: Who was the wicked father of Pelops? TANTALUS

TU: #7
Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of the English word ‘assault’. SALĪRE - LEAP
B1: Give the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of ‘expiate’. PIUS - LOYAL
B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of ‘obstreperous’. STREPERE - MAKE A NOISE, CREAK, RATTLE, RUSTLE, CLASH, RUMBLE

TU: #8
In 366 B.C., Lucius Sextius was the first plebeian to become what? CONSUL
B1 & B2: For 5 points each, what 2 new magistracies, reserved exclusively for patricians, were created at this time? PRAETOR and CURULE AEDILE

TU: #9
What is the meaning of the idiom ad multam noctem? UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT
B1: What is the meaning of the idiom ex consuetūdine meā? ACCORDING TO MY CUSTOM
B2: What is the meaning of the idiom novīs rēbus studēre? TO BE EAGER FOR A REVOLUTION

TU: #10
What Latin author wrote a work describing the various adventures of Ascyltus and Giton, which is now commonly referred to as the Satyricon? (GAIUS) PETRONIUS
B1: In what province had Petronius possibly served as proconsul after his consulship of AD 61? BITHYNIA (ET PONTUS)
B2: Portions of how many books of the Satyricon survive? 3

TU: #11
Who was the king of Thebes during the attack of the Seven Against Thebes? ETEOCLES
B1: Who served as regent after both Eteocles and Polyneices were killed in battle?  CREON
B2: Whom did the Epigoni place on the throne of Thebes?  THERSANDER

TU: #12  Quid Anglicē significat mordēre?  BITE, STING, HURT
B1: Quid Anglicē significat mergere?  DIP, PLUNGE
B2: Quid Anglicē significat mulcēre?  STROKE, APPEASE, SOOTHE

TU: #13  Which emperor started the practice of using money from the imperial fiscus to provide food for needy children?  TRAJAN (OR NERVA)
B1: Which of the following was the Latin term for those monetary allowances which came from taxes on land-owners?  decemprimī ALIMENTA fundī aeraria advocātī fiscī
B2: Which emperor set up a praefectus alimentōrum to administer these payments?  HADRIAN

TU: #14  What first-century AD poet wrote the following famous lines?
Nōn amō tē, Sabīdī, nec possum dicere quàrē:
hoc tantum possum dicere, nōn amō tē.
MARTIAL / (M. VALERIUS) MARTIALIS
B1: After what first century BC poet were Martial's epigrams modeled?  (GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS

TU: #15  Listen to the following passage adapted from Suetonius’ De Vita Caesarum which I will read twice, and then answer in English the question that follows:

Imperātor Caligula hoc mandātum carnificibus suīs saepe dedit:
“Torquētē hominem ut magnum dolōrem sentiat.”
Si quis per errōrem nōminis inustē punītus erat, imperātor pronuntiāvit ipsum quoque simile fātum meruisse. ut ait Caligula,
“Oderint dum metuant!”

According to Suetonius, what order did Caligula often give to his executioners?

B1: What were Caligula’s thoughts about any man he had mistakenly ordered to be tortured?  THAT MAN DESERVED IT ANYWAY
B2: What does Caligula say about how he wants people to feel towards him?  HE WANTS THEM (TO HATE AND) TO FEAR HIM

TU: #16  You are a Roman at the Circus Maximus on a sunny day. You have just watched a spatium.  Specifically, what have you just watched?
ONE LAP (OF A RACE)
B1: You were fortunate enough to be able to sit in front of the calx. What was so advantageous about that?
YOU HAD A GOOD VIEW / YOU WERE AT THE FINISH LINE
B2: Later you tell your friends about the best missus you have ever seen. What are you describing?
A RACE
Differentiate the meanings of rémus and reus.

RÉMUS - OAR
REUS - DEFENDANT

Differentiate the meanings of fúnus and fúnis.

FÜNUS - FUNERAL
FÜNIS - ROPE

Differentiate the meanings of genus and genū.

GENUS - KIND, BIRTH, CLASS, MANNER, FAMILY, RACE
GENU - KNEE

Whose works included the Silvae, Thebaid, and Achilleid? (PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS

What author wrote an epic poem entitled Argonautica? VALERIUS FLACCUS

Who was the author of the epic poem Pharsalia about the civil war between Caesar and Pompey? (MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

Who killed the Pallantian youth Pallas? TURNUS

With what son of Mezentius had Pallas been engaged in single combat when Turnus intervened? LAUSUS

Who was Pallas's father? EVANDER

Translate this sentence into English: Haec fábula est horribilis audītū.

THIS STORY IS HORRIBLE TO HEAR

. . . Cum victimae sacrificātēs essent, pontifex pauca verba dixit.

WHEN THE VICTIMS HAD BEEN SACRIFICED, THE PRIEST SAID A FEW WORDS

. . . Iudex rogāvit quantam pecūniam mercātor pollicitus esset.

THE JUDGE ASKED HOW MUCH MONEY THE MERCHANT HAD PROMISED
LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

Rounds 1 and 2

TU: Listen carefully to the following lines from Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:

“Mirantur sub aquā lūcōs urbēisque domōisque
Nēreīdēs, sīlīsque tenent delphīnēs et altīs
incursum rāmīs agitātaque rōbora pulsant.” (repeat)

Question: Quī tenent silvās?

B1: Quae sunt sub aquā cum urbibus domibusque?

B2: Quibus agitāta rōbora pulsant silvās?

TU: Given the following list pick and antonym of *plenus*.

- fortis
- VACUUS
- stultus
- lenis

B1: Given the following list pick and antonym of *odium*.

- bellum
- inopia
- negotium
- AMOR

B2: Given the following list pick and antonym of *pereo*.

- invenio
- VIVO
- venio
- vinco

TU: Which word does NOT belong? edible inedible COMEDY comestible

B1: Which word does NOT belong? captive CAPILLARY incipient capacity

B2: Which word does NOT belong? collate referee difference interfere

TU: What was the original gerund/gerundive stem for 3rd and 4th conjugatons? -UND

B1: In “I shall endure the cold” translate “cold”.

B2: In “Forget the cold!” translate “cold”.

TU: What is the grammatical usage in Vergil’s description of Venus, nuda genu?

B1: In the sentence “Who doubts that he was killed.” translate “that”.

B2: In the sentence “Who doubts that he was killed.” translate “was killed”.

TU: What verse form did Naevius use in his *Bellum Punicum*?

B1: Who was the hero of Naevius's poem *Clastidium*?

B2: What was the name of Naevius's tragedy about the early lives of Romulus and Remus?

TU: What rhetorical device is found in “vos, aeterni, ignes ... testor.”?

B1: What rhetorical device is found in “O terque quaterque beati quis ante ora patrum contigit oppetere”?

B2: What rhetorical device is found in “castrorum, imperatorem, ducemque hostium”?

TU: Which word does NOT belong? coniurati juro CONJUNX coniuratio

B1: Which word does NOT belong? neco NEC pernecies perniciosus

B2: Which word does NOT belong? PATEO pater patrius patria

MYTHOLOGY
Upper Prelims Extra Questions
TU:  Who bought Heracles as a slave at auction?  OMPHALE
B1:  What god mistakenly tried to lay with Heracles, who was wearing Omphale's clothes? FAUNUS
B2:  Who was the son of Heracles and Omphale? LAMUS
TU:  Who was the first mortal to receive wine from Dionysus? ICARIUS
B1:  Who was Icarius's daughter, a lover of Dionysus? ERIGONE
B2:  Who was the faithful dog of Icarius, who committed suicide over the death of her master? MAERA

Extra Question for Upper Finals
TU:  What centaur caused a riot when he hospitably offered wine to Heracles? PHOLUS
B1:  What other famous centaur was killed in the ensuing fight? CHIRON
B2:  What centaur tried to carry off Dejaneira, with disastrous consequences? NESSUS

HISTORY/LIFE
TU:  What did Cato the Elder call a farm? FUNDUS
B1:  What were large plantations of later Rome called? LATIFUNDIA
B2:  How many iugera did Cato say would make a perfect farm? 240
TU:  What was the only gens to use Mamercu as a praenomen? AEMILII
B1:  What gens dropped the praenomen Marcus? ANTONII
B2:  What gens dropped the praenomen Vopiscus? JULII
TU:  What Sicilian city did the Romans storm and capture from the Carthaginians in 262 B.C.? AGRIGENTUM
B1:  Two years earlier, what Sicilian city was the site of the opening conflict of the First Punic War? MESSANA
B2:  Name two of the three main Carthaginian strongholds on Sicily during this war. PANORMUS, DREPANA, LILYBEAUM
TU:  Of what province was Gaius Verres the plundering governor? SICILY
B1:  In what year did Cicero prosecute Verres? 70 B.C.
TU:  In 88 B.C. the tribune Sulpicius Rufus passed a law transferring the command of the impending war against Mithridates from Sulla to what former national hero? MARIUS
B1:  What office did Sulla hold in that year? CONSUL
B2:  How did Sulla gain the upper hand later that year, allowing him to oust Sulpicius? HE LED HIS ARMY IN A MARCH ON ROME AND TOOK CHARGE BY FORCE

LITERATURE
TU:  Who offered a 142 book history of Rome from her founding down to Augustus's reign? LIVY
B1:  What was the title of Livy's work? AB URBE CONDITA
B2:  How many books of Livy's work are extant? 35
TU:  Who wrote De Vita Caesarum? SUETONIUS
B1: Who wrote Institutio Oratoria?  QUINTILLIAN
B2: Whose 31 book history of Rome from Nerva to Valerian earned him the title, "last great Roman historian"?  AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS