

2020 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Division, Round 1

Sample Tossup: What is the case and use of the word **dies** in the sentence: **ambulavimus tres dies.**
ACCUSATIVE OF EXTENT OF TIME

B1: What is the case and use of **dies** in the sentence: **adveniam tribus diebus.**
ABLATIVE OF TIME WITHIN WHICH

B2: What is the case and use of **dies** in the sentence: **perdidi diem.** ACCUSATIVE DIRECT OBJECT

TU # 1: Which emperor's vision was brought to fruition when Sirmium, Augusta Treverorum, Mediolanum,
and Nicomedia were recognized as the capital cities of his new tetrarchy? DIOCLETIAN'S

B1: What co-Augustus did Diocletian force to retire with him in 305 A.D.? MAXIMIAN

B2: What former Caesar replaced Diocletian as Augustus in the East? GALERIUS

TU # 2: Who spoke to a tower about the descent to the underworld in order to retrieve a box of Proserpina's
beauty ointment? PSYCHE

B1: What happened to Psyche when she opened the box given to her by Proserpina?
DEATHLIKE SLEEP

B2: Which god rescued Psyche from her sleep and married her? CUPID

TU #3: *Quae Latīna abbreviatūra indicat tabulam rērum gestārum?* C.V.

B1: *Quae abbreviatūra indicat indicat verba in proximīs paginīs?* FF.

B2: *Quae abbreviatūra aegrotō imperat ut medicinam temporibus necessariīs accipiat?* P.R.N.

TU # 4: Using "ferō" say in Latin "we used to carry." FERĒBAMUS

B1: Make *ferēbamus* perfect. TŪLIMUS

B2: Make *tūlimus* subjunctive. TŪLERIMUS

TU # 5: What ceremony would join two patrician families once the oath "quando tu Gaius, ego Gaia" was
heard? CONFARREATIO

B1: What is the Latin term for the orange veil worn by the bride? FLAMMEUM

B2: What is the Latin term for the matron of honor? PRONUBA

TU # 6: What conflict's contenders included a Thracian leader with the voice of 50 men, a smooth-tongued
king from Pylos, and a Phthian demigod whose only vulnerability was his heel? TROJAN WAR

B1: Name this king of Pylos who was considered the wisest of the Greeks? NESTOR

B2: Which son of Nestor, regarded as one of the swiftest Greeks, was killed on the battlefield by
Memnon? ANTILOCHUS

TU # 7: Translate the subordinate clause in the following sentence into Latin using a participle: when the
songs had been heard, everyone would always dance. CARMINIBUS AUDITĪS

B1: Translate the subordinate clause in this sentence using a participle: the consul tried to remain calm
since the soldiers were afraid. MILITĒS TIMENTĒS / MILITĒS VERITĪ /
MILITIBUS TIMENTIBUS / MILITIBUS VERITĪS

B2: Translate the subordinate clause in this sentence using only a participle: although they are about to
die, the gladiators still salute the emperor. MORITŪRĪ / MORITŪRĪS

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- TU # 8: Which two uses of the ablative can be found in the following sentence? *Hostēs, timore impeditī, maximā cum celeritāte pedem rettulērunt.* MEANS / CAUSE & MANNER
- B1: Which two uses of the dative can be found in the following sentence? *Flumen erat impedimentō militibus.* PURPOSE & REFERENCE
- B2: Which two uses of the genitive can be found in this sentence? *Unus discipulōrum semper stylī obliviscitur.* PARTITIVE & VERBS OF FORGETTING
- TU# 9: After migrating from the Jutland peninsula, what two Germanic tribes caused havoc all around Gaul and inflicted a disastrous defeat upon the Romans at Arausio? CIMBRI & TEUTONES
- B1: At what battle of 102 BC did Marius finally defeat the Teutones? AQUAE SEXTIAE
- B2: Where did Lutatius Catulus rout the Cimbri the following year? VERCELLAE
- TU # 10: Listen carefully to the passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the questions that follows.
Quintus Horatius, scriptor nōtissimus, carmina sine difficultāte recitāre poterat quod magister sē pellēbat ubi ea recte nōn recitāvit. Horatiō tam vulnera acceptō, magister “plagōsus” appellātus est.
The question: *Quālis scriptor erat Quintus Horatius?* NŌTISSIMUS
- B1: *Quomodo Horatius carmina recitābat?* SINE DIFFICULTĀTE
- B2: *Cur magister Horatiī “plagōsus” appellātus est?* HORATIŌ TAM VULNERA ACCEPTŌ / HORATIUS TAM VULNERA ACCEPTUS EST
- TU # 11: *Responde Latine. Quot sunt bis quinque?* DECEM
- B1: *Quot sunt ter sex?* DUODEVIGINTĪ
- B2: *Quot sunt quater quinquagentā?* DUCENTĪ
- TU # 12: By what collective name do we know the daughters of Phorcys & Ceto who had an advanced age from birth and shared one eye and tooth among them? GRAEAE / GRAY SISTERS
- B1: According to Aeschylus each Graea was shaped like which type of bird? SWAN
- B2: Which son of Zeus stole the eye of the Graeae in order to solicit their advice? PERSEUS
- TU # 13: Differentiate in meaning between “*lex*” and “*lux*”.
B1: Differentiate in meaning between “*genus*” and “*genū*”.
B2: Differentiate in meaning between “*aes*” and “*aēr*”.
LEX – LAW / LUX – LIGHT
GENUS – TYPE / GENŪ – KNEE
AES – BRONZE / AER – AIR
- TU # 14: When a ring of fire was seen around his head, what son of a captive Etruscan princess was prophesied to become king of Rome? SERVIUS TULLIUS
- B1: What Etruscan princess was Servius’ mother? TANAQUIL
- B2: Which goddess’ cult did Servius establish on the Aventine Hill? DIANA’S

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- TU # 15: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English words “nuisance” and “obnoxious”?
NOCEŌ – TO HARM
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English words “naïve” and “puny”?
NASCOR – TO BE BORN
- B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English words “acquaintance” and “cognizant”?
NOSCŌ – TO KNOW
- TU # 16: Translate into English: *Fratrēs missī sunt quī sororem peterent.*
THE BROTHERS WERE SENT TO LOOK FOR THEIR SISTER
- B1: Translate into English: *Viator bovem secūtus est ut novam terram inveniret.*
THE TRAVELLER FOLLOWED A COW IN ORDER TO FIND A NEW LAND
- B2: Translate into English: *exercitus fortiter pugnāvit nē vinceretur.*
THE ARMY FOUGHT BRAVELY IN ORDER NOT TO BE DEFEATED
- TU # 17: When Hera declared that no land under the sun should receive her, who did Poseidon cover with waves as she gave birth to Artemis and Apollo?
LETO
- B1: On what respective islands were Artemis and Apollo said to be born?
ORTYGiA & DELOS
- B2: Who was changed to stone for boasting that she was more praiseworthy than Leto because she had fourteen children?
NIOBE
- TU # 18: At what low-lying site did Fabius Rullianus allow his army to be trapped in a valley in 315 B.C., leading to a crushing defeat in the Second Samnite War?
LAUTULAE
- B1: Rullianus redeemed himself for the disaster at Lautulae by defeating a combined force of Etruscans and Samnites at what site in 310 B.C.?
LAKE VADIMO
- B2: According to Livy, the Romans crushed the Samnites with what great victory of 305 B.C.?
BOVIANUM
- TU # 19: What English adjective derived from *misceō* means “consisting of mixed parts”?
MISCELLANEOUS
- B1: What noun derived from *misceō* means “a mixture or hodgepodge”?
MEDLEY
- B2: What adverb derived from *misceō* means “done in disorderly haste”?
PELL-MELL
- TU # 20: What substance was spilled by Diomedes on the battlefield at Troy, drained from the ankle of Talus on Crete, and runs through the veins of the gods in place of blood?
ICHOR
- B1: What substance did the gods consume instead of mortal food?
AMBROSIA
- B2: What liquid substitute, in addition to ambrosia, was used to preserve the bodies of deceased Greek chieftains such as Sarpedon?
NECTAR

2020 TSJCL Certamen
Intermediate Division, Final Round Extra Questions

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU: What English derivative of the verb *torqueō* is “a hand-held light consisting of a flame”? TORCH
B1: What derivative of *regō* is “a person who accompanies another for protection”? ESCORT
B2: What derivative of *sapiō* is “a profoundly wise person”? SAGE / SAVANT

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: Who bribed Procris with a dose of Circe’s root, expelled his brothers from Crete during a quarrel over Miletus, and pursued Daedalus to Sicily when he escaped from the Labyrinth? MINOS
B1: What substance did Daedalus use to create wings to escape the Labyrinth? WAX
B2: What body of water was named after Daedalus’ son who died after flying too close to the sun? ICARIAN SEA

HISTORY / CULTURE

- TU: *Responde aut Anglicē aut Latinē. Quod aedificium in Forō Romanō ignem sacrum Vestae continuit?*
TEMPLUM VESTAE / TEMPLE OF VESTA
B1: *Quod aedificium erat primum eius modi lapidibus factum, et Templum Veneris Victricis continuit?*
THEATRUM POMPEI / THEATER OF POMPEY
B2: *Quod aedificium in monte Capitolinō tabellās publicās continuit?*
TABULARIUM