

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
Intermediate Division, Round 1

I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

TU # 0:	<b>Quid Anglice significat “habeo”?</b>	HAVE
B1:	<b>Quid Anglice significat “teneo”?</b>	HOLD
B2:	<b>Quid Anglice significat “ululo”?</b>	HOWL

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TU #1: What famous son of Zeus and Europa imposed a penalty of seven youths and seven maidens upon the Athenians due to the death of his son Androgeus? MINOS

B1: What son of Zeus and Europa was a renowned lawgiver, and was honored as a judge in the Underworld alongside his brother Minos? RHADAMANTHUS

B2: What final son of Zeus and Europa was a fierce warrior in the Trojan War, only being bested by Patroclus clad in Achilles’ armor? SARPEDON

TU #2 : Agrigentum, Drepana, Aegates Islands, and Bagradas were all battles during which war between Rome and Carthage? FIRST PUNIC WAR

B1: During which battle of the First Punic War did the Spartan mercenary Xanthippus capture the Roman commander Regulus? BAGRADAS VALLEY

B2: Which battle of the First Punic War did Rome lose because the Roman consul Claudius Pulcher threw the sacred chickens overboard? DREPANA

TU #3 : Where would the following abbreviations appear? **B.M., D.M., H.I.S., R.I.P.** TOMBSTONES

B1: Give the Latin and English for **D.M.** **DĪS MANIBUS — TO THE SOULS OF THE DEAD**

B2: Give the Latin and English for **H.I.S.** **HĪC IACET SEPULTUS — HERE LIES BURIED**

TU #4 : **Quid Anglicē significat ferē?** ALMOST

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat continenter?** CONTINUOUSLY

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat quippe?** FOR, INDEED, NATURALLY

TU #5 : Please provide the form of the relative pronoun that corresponds with the following English sentence: “I know the leader whose mother gave me food.” CUIUS

B1: Please provide the form of the relative pronoun that corresponds with the following English sentence: “I despise my sister whom I used to trust.” CUI

B2: Please provide the form of the relative pronoun that corresponds with the following English sentence: I abandoned the black cat which my family said was a sign of bad luck.” QUAM

**SCORE CHECK**

TU #6: Who took refuge at the court of King Cocalus in Sicily after escaping his imprisonment in the labyrinth with man made wings? DAEDALUS

B1: On what island had Daedalus built the labyrinth in which he was imprisoned? CRETE

B2: Minos didn’t like that Daedalus escaped, and used an ingenious task to figure out where he was. What impossible task did Daedalus solve, revealing his presence at Cocalus’ court?  
PUTTING A THREAD THROUGH A SHELL (HE USED AN ANT)

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- TU #7: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: “**Daedalus ālās mediās līnō alligit et ālās imās cērīs.**” MEANS
- B1: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: “**Apollō dīxit glōriam Cupīdinis esse minōrem suā.**” COMPARISON
- B2: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: “**Pȳramus et Thisbē murmure minimō solēbant loquī.**” MANNER
- TU #8: Give either of the two Latin words and its English meaning at the root of paraffin. PARVUS - SMALL, FINIS - END, BOUNDARY
- B1: Give either of the two Latin words and its English meanings at the root of handkerchief. CAPUT - HEAD, OPERIŌ - COVER
- B2: Give either of the two Latin words and its English meanings at the root of viper. VĪVUS - ALIVE, PARIŌ - BEGET
- TU # 9: “**Putō deus fiō**” were the last words of which emperor who reigned from 69 AD to 79 AD? VESPASIAN
- B1: “**Quālis artifex pereō**” or “what an artist dies in me” were the last words of which emperor? NERO
- B2: “**Acta est fābula, plaudite**” or “The act is over, applaud” were the last words of which emperor? AUGUSTUS
- TU #10 : Make the phrase **trēs virī** genitive. TRIUM VIRŌRUM
- B1: Make **trium virōrum** dative. TRIBUS VIRĪS
- B2: Make **tribus virīs** accusative. TRĒS VIRŌS

**SCORE CHECK**

- TU # 11: Please translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The teacher went to the house to teach the boy. MAGISTER ĪVIT / ĪBAT DOMUM UT PUERUM DOCĒRET
- B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: I fear that I cannot complete this work. TIMEŌ UT LABŌREM CŌNFICERE POSSIM
- B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: My mother said that I was taller than my sister. MEA MĀTER DĪXIT MĒ ESSE ALTIOREM SORŌRE
- TU #12 : Who, a candidate in the consular elections of 64 BC, running against candidates backed by Caesar and Crassus, was also a notable lawyer and orator? (M. TULLIUS) CICERO
- B1: Which failed candidate of the consular elections of 64 BC attempted a coup against the Roman state in 63 BC but was caught by Cicero? (L. SERGIUS) CATILINA / CATILINE
- B2: Who was Cicero’s co-consul of 63 BC? (M.) ANTONIUS / HYBRIDA

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- TU #13: Who stopped in Ethiopia upon his return home from a quest and, upon seeing a girl being offered to a sea monster, decided to intervene, saving this girl who would become his future wife? PERSEUS  
B1: Andromeda, the princess of Ethiopia, was being offered because of the boastful statements of her mother about her beauty. Name her mother. CASSIOPEIA  
B2: The conflict wasn't over with the death of the sea monster. To win Andromeda's hand, Perseus had to defeat what man, who complained that Andromeda was promised to him first? This man shares a name with a famous blind seer encountered by Jason. PHINEUS
- TU #14 : Please translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Sī hodie vincō, praemium capere possum.**" IF I WIN TODAY, I CAN RECEIVE / TAKE A PRIZE.  
B1: Please translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Sī deum vidēbō, novum filium petam.**" IF I (WILL) SEE A GOD, I WILL ASK FOR A NEW SON.  
B2: Please translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Sī canem āmittam, trīstissimus sim.**" IF I WERE TO / SHOULD LOSE MY DOG, I WOULD BE VERY SAD.
- TU #15: During a **cōnfarreātīō**, the bride's hair would be divided into locks using a spearpoint. What was the Latin term for the ribbons used to fasten these locks of hair? VITTAE  
B1: Into how many locks was the bride's hair divided? SIX  
B2: A **prōnuba** conducted the marriage ceremony in a **cōnfarreātīō**. What criterion made a matron qualified to be a *prōnuba*? MUST BE CURRENTLY MARRIED TO HER FIRST HUSBAND

**SCORE CHECK**

- TU #16: What Theban seer was chosen to mediate between Zeus and Hera in a discussion on the sexes, due to his time spent as both male and female after hitting a pair of copulating snakes with his staff? TIRESIAS  
B1: Due to this argument, Tiresias was both blinded and given the gift of prophecy. This gift of prophecy was vital, yet often ignored, in his consultations with Theban kings. Which king of Thebes ignored Tiresias' warnings to accept the worship of Dionysus, resulting in his gruesome death by his own family? PENTHEUS  
B2: What king of Thebes was warned by Tiresias to allow the body of Polyneices to be buried but disregarded it, resulting in the death of both his son and daughter-in-law? CREON
- TU #17: Of Cenabum, Lugdunum, Gesoriacum, and Augustodunum, which is furthest south? LUDGUNDUM  
B1: Of Salona, Nicomedia, Byzantium, and Tolosa, which is furthest east? NICOMEDIA  
B2: Of Cirta, Thapsus, Munda, and Tingis, which is not located on the continent of Africa? MUNDA
- TU #18: What minor sea deity lived on the island of Pharos, where he tended to seals and gave prophecies to mortals and beings which were able to catch him as he shapeshifted? PROTEUS  
B1: Proteus was caught by which Greek leader returning from Troy, who wanted to know what came ahead on his long journey home to Sparta? MENELAÛS  
B2: Proteus also gave advice to what shepherd, who wanted to know the reason for all of his bees dying? ARISTAEUS

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- TU # 19: Which of the following does not belong due to gender: “**Aegyptus, humus, tempus, virtūs, manus**”? **TEMPUS**
- B1: Which of the following does not belong due to declension: “**mulieribus, cursibus, maribus, iuvenibus, rōboribus**”? **CURSIBUS**
- B2: Which of the following does not belong due to mood: “**parcit, intersit, dēmit, carpit, fundit**”? **INTERSTIT**

**SCORE CHECK**

- TU #20: Listen carefully to the following passage, inspired by the popular game known as “Among Us” in Latin, which includes words like **reactrum**, reactor, and **refectorium**, cafeteria, then answer the questions that follow in LATIN:

**Ōlim, comitēs sua officia faciēbant ad domum redeundam. Rutilus, ad reactrum ē refectōriō ambulātūrus, Caeruleam in valētūdīnārium ientem videt. Rutilus, nōn volēns sōlus esse, Caeruleam dēcernit sequī. Intrāns in locum, Rutilus videt Caeruleam ā Flāvō necārī. Horribile vīsū!**

- The question: **Quem Rutilus in valētūdīnārium dēcernit sequī?** **CAERULEAM**
- B1: **Cūr comitēs officia faciunt?** **AD REDEUNDUM DOMUM**
- B2: **Quid Rutilus in valētūdīnāriō videt?** **CAERULEAM Ā FLĀVŌ NECĀRĪ**

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EXTRA QUESTIONS:

TU #: Which king of Rome annexed the Janiculum Hill, built the port of Ostia, and established the Fetiales?  
ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What were the Fetiales?

PRIESTS THAT DECLARED WAR AND PEACE

B2: Who was Ancus Marcius' well-known grandfather?

NUMA POMPILIUS

TU #: After the great flood, Deucalion and Pyrrha were instructed to throw the bones of their mother over their shoulders by which Titaness?

THEMIS

B1: Who was the mother that Themis was referring to?

GAIA

B2: What were the "bones" that Themis was referring to?

ROCKS

TU #: Vendor, treason, pardon, and dative are all ultimately derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?  
DO - TO GIVE

B1: What derivative of do means "a place appointed for assembling or meeting"?

RENDEZVOUS

B2: What derivative of do means to "yield to the power, control, or possession of another upon compulsion or demand"?

SURRENDER

TU #: Give the 3rd person, plural, present, active, indicative form of capio.

CAPIUNT

B1: Change capiunt to the subjunctive mood.

CAPIANT

B2: Change capiant to the pluperfect tense.

CEPISSENT

TU #: What Gallic chieftain is said to have defeated Rome at the Battle of the Allia River in 390 BC?

BRENNUS

B1: Of what tribe was Brennus the leader?

SENONES

B2: Roman participation in the Battle of the Allia River was prompted by the complaints of what neighboring city, which the Gauls had attacked a few months earlier?

CLUSIUM

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- TU # 0: Who killed the Minotaur? THESEUS  
B1: Who killed Medusa? PERSEUS  
B2: Who killed Echidna? ARGUS (PANOPTES)
- 

- TU #1: Using **ad**, translate: “Aeneas left his city in order to find a new home.”  
**AĒNEĀS SUAM URBEM RELĪQUIT AD NOVAM DOMUM INVENIENDAM**  
B1: Using **causā**, translate: “Venus gave aid in order to save her son.”  
**VĒNUS AUXILIUM DĒDIT FĪLIĪ SERVANDĪ CAUSĀ**  
B2: Using a subjunctive, translate: “Aeolus sent a storm in order to stop the Trojans.”  
**AEOLUS TEMPESTĀTEM MĪSIT QUĪ TROIĀNŌS PROHIBĒRET**

- TU #2: What son of Thestor served as the seer for the Greeks at Troy, fortelling key information like the necessity of Achilles’ presence in the Greek army and the need to sacrifice Iphigeneia at Aulis?  
CALCHAS  
B1: Calchas was also instrumental to the treacherous plot constructed by Odysseus to frame what man as a Trojan spy, resulting in his tragic and undeserved death?  
PALAMEDES  
B2: Calchas was fated to die as soon as he met a seer better than him. Who ended up being this seer, a grandson of Tiresias who shares his name with one of the seers on the Argo?  
MOPSUS

- TU #3: Which of the following does not take the accusative case: “**praeter, apud, grātiā, prope, circum**”?  
GRĀTIĀ  
B1: What case do words such as “**proximus**” and “**idōneus**” take?  
DATIVE  
B2: What type of genitive may words such as “**cupidus**” and “**timor**” introduce?  
OBJECTIVE

- TU #4: On July 25th 306 AD, upon the death of his father at Eboracum, who was proclaimed emperor by the legions and proceeded to become sole emperor of Rome in 326 AD and was the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity?  
CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT  
B1: Who was the father of Constantine who was Caesar under Maximian and subsequently became Augustus in his own right?  
CONSTANTIUS I / CHLORUS  
B2: What former ally of Constantine was Emperor in the East until he was defeated by Constantine at the battle of Chrysopolis, imprisoned and subsequently executed in 325 AD?  
LICINIUS

- TU #5 : Give the names of the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Tiberius.  
AUGUSTUS AND CALIGULA, RESPECTIVELY  
B1: Give the names of the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Domitian.  
TITUS AND NERVA, RESPECTIVELY  
B2: Give the names of the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Commodus.  
MARCUS AURELIUS AND PERTINAX, RESPECTIVELY

**SCORE CHECK**

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Intermediate Division, Round 2

TU #6 : Listen to the following passage which is a continuation of our Among Us Saga, which I will read twice, then answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH:

**Rutilus reliquōs comitēs advocat ut quid viderit nūntiat. Omnibus in refectōriō conventīs, Rutilus clāmat “Caeruleam in valētūdīnārium sequēbāmur atque eam mortuam invēnī. Flāvum cavernā ūtentem ad fugiendum vīdī!”. “Nōn ego!” Flāvus magnā cum vōce negat, “Eram in reactrō cum Albā!” Alba cōfirmat, “Ita vērō. tibi polliceor Flāvum sōlam mē numquam relīquisse”**

The Question: For what reason does Rutilus call the meeting?

TO REPORT WHAT HE SAW

B1: What type of accusation does Rutilus throw towards Flāvus?

THAT HE USED A VENT / HOLE TO ESCAPE

B2: What location does Alba confirm that she and Flāvus were located?

REACTOR

TU #7 : For the verb “**capiō**”, give both active participles.

**CAPIĒNS & CAPTŪRUS**

B1: For the verb “**canō**”, give all the possible active infinitives.

**CANERE & CECINISSE & CANTŪRUS ESSE**

B2: Now give all the possible passive infinitive forms for the verb “**ferō**”

**FERRĪ & LATUS ESSE & LĀTUM ĪRĪ**

TU #8: What son of Neleus was spared the fate of his father and brothers, who were all killed in rage by Heracles due to Neleus’ refusal to purify him, and later went on to accomplish great feats in a war against Elis?

NESTOR

B1: What city was the home of Nestor, which he ruled for three generations unopposed due to his wisdom and tact?

PYLOS

B2: Pylos served as a resting point for Telemachus in his journey to learn more about his father. After visiting Pylos, Nestor sent which of his sons with Telemachus to Sparta to ensure a safe journey?

PEISISTRATUS

TU # 9: Imagine you are an ancient Roman merchant traveling from Rome to Byzantium. Which road would you take to get from Rome to the port city of Brundisium?

**VIA APPIA / REGINA VIARUM**

B1: While you are traveling, you came across a precocious child who wanted to know when the **regina viarum** was first laid? Assuming you know the answer, give the year in which the first section of the road was first laid.

312 B.C.

B2: Finally, you arrived at Brundisium and sailed to Dyrrachium. Which road would you take to finish your itinerary to Byzantium?

**VIA EGNATIA**

TU #10 : Using an ablative absolute, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “The Greeks attacked the town while the leader was walking into the forest.”

**DUCE IN SILVAM AMBULANTE, GRAECĪ OPPIDUM OPPUGNĀVĒRUNT**

B1: Using an ablative absolute, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “Although the king had been killed in battle, the enemies were able to fight.”

**RĒGE IN PROELIŌ INTERFECTŌ, HOSTĒS POTERANT PUGNĀRE**

B2: Using an ablative absolute, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “Since the army will arrive soon, the leader is fortifying the camp with tall walls”

**EXERCITŪ MOX PERVENTŪRŌ, DUX CASTRA ALTĪS MŪRĪS MŪNIT**

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
Intermediate Division, Round 2

**SCORE CHECK**

- TU # 11: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: “**Caesar exercitibus imperat ut iter ad Galliam faciant.**” INDIRECT COMMAND  
B1: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: “**In suō librō, Caesar dēmōnstrāvit quibus modīs trēs partēs Galliae inter sē differrent.**” INDIRECT QUESTION  
B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: “**Belgae ā hūmānitāte prōvinciae tam longē absunt ut fortissimī sint.**” RESULT
- TU # 12: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive cabbage? CAPUT - HEAD  
B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive onion? ŪNUS - ONE  
B2: Name either of the Latin verbs and its meaning from which we derive passionfruit. PATIOR - SUFFER; FRUOR - ENJOY
- TU # 13: Dividing the calendar into 12 months, establishing the **flamines**, and constructing the Temple of Janus were all accomplishments of which Roman king who supposedly visited a nymph for advice? NUMA POMPILIUS  
B1: Who was this nymph who was the power behind Numa’s throne? EGERIA  
B2: What was the name for the 12 jumping priests of Mars who carried **ancilia** or sacred shields? SALII
- TU # 14: What derivative of the Latin word **pendō** means “to give something, typically of monetary value, to someone in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred”? COMPENSATE  
B1: What derivative of the **pendō** means “a fixed sum of money paid periodically for active services”? STIPEND  
B2: Aside from **pendō**, what Latin word with what meaning also lies at the root of avoirdupois (av-er-duh-poiz)? HABEŌ - HAVE
- TU #15: What king of Argos was forced to marry off his daughters to the sons of Aegyptus, resulting in a plan to have his daughters kill each of their spouses on their wedding night? DANAŪS  
B1: Though the Danaides didn’t face retribution during their lifetimes, they were forced to endure what grueling task for eternity in the Underworld as punishment for their act? CARRYING WATER IN LEAKY BUCKETS / VESSELS  
B2: Only one daughter of Danaüs didn’t follow through with this plan to kill her husband. Name this daughter who spared her husband. HYPERMNESTRA

**SCORE CHECK**

- TU #16: Please give the Latin motto of Connecticut. QUI TRĀNSTULIT SUSTINET  
B1: Please give the Latin motto of Idaho. ĒSTO PERPETUĀ  
B2: Lastly, please give the Latin motto of West Virginia. MONTĀNĪ SEMPER LĪBERĪ

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- TU #17: What priest of Apollo was granted his wish to have his daughter returned to him, an act which created great strife within the Greek forces at Troy and resulted in the recession of Achilles from battle? **CHRYSES**
- B1: Apollo forced the Greeks to comply with Chryses' request by sending what sort of disaster to the Greek forces? **PLAGUE**
- B2: Agamemnon, who had been granted Chryses' daughter as a concubine, decided to take which concubine of Achilles, resulting in the feud? **BRISEÏS**
- TU #18 : In a game of **tālī**, the best possible throw was called a Venus. What was so special about this throw?  
**ALL OF THE TĀLĪ LAY DIFFERENTLY / HAD DIFFERENT NUMBERS**
- B1: The Venus throw was also used to designate what important role in a **comissātiō**, who was responsible for determining the ratio of wine to water? **MAGISTER / ARBITER BIBENDĪ**
- B2: Give the four numbers that were marked on a **tālus**. **1, 3, 4, AND 6**
- TU #19: What king of Ephyra was renowned for his trickery which often created great adversaries, including Zeus himself, who was greatly angered by his revealing of Zeus' affair with Aegina? **SISYPHUS**
- B1: Sisyphus was also sometimes said to be the father of what Greek hero, after seducing the daughter of Autolycus in retribution for his stealing of Sisyphus' cattle? **ODYSSEUS**
- B2: Sisyphus didn't only commit trickery and misdeeds. Sisyphus made a shrine to what nephew of his, who was thrown into the sea by his mother from the cliffs alongside Thebes and reincarnated as a sea deity? **MELICERTES**

**SCORE CHECK**

- TU #20: Differentiate in meaning between **anguis** and **angustae**  
**ANGUIS — SNAKE; ANGUSTAE — NARROWS, NARROW PASSAGE**
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **catēnā** and **catervā**  
**CATĒNA — CHAIN; CATERVA — CROWD / TEAM**
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **virgo** and **virga**  
**VIRGŌ — MAIDEN / VIRGIN; VIRGA — TWIG / ROD / STAFF**

**SCORE CHECK**

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
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EXTRA QUESTIONS

TU #: Give the comparative and superlative forms for *malus*.

*PEIOR; PESSIMUS*

B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms for *nobilis*.

*NŌBILIOR; NŌBILISSIMUS*

B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms for *diū*.

*DIŪTIUS; DIŪTISSIMĒ*

TU #: Give the Latin term for one who trains gladiators.

*LANISTA*

B1: Give the Latin term used for a gladiator that is making his first public appearance.

*TIRO*

B2: Give the Latin term used mock combat with blunt weapons before actual show.

*PROLUSIO*

TU #: Which child was named in an attempt to appease his vengeful stepmother and proved to be very strong even in his infancy when he strangled serpents sent by his stepmother to kill him?

*HERACLES / HERCULES*

B1: Heracles was not always the hero we know him to be. In his early days, what instrument did he play and later used to kill his teacher?

*LYRE*

B2: Which unfortunate son of Apollo was his teacher?

*LINUS*

TU #: Give the Latin motto for the state of Alabama.

*AUDĒMUS IŪRA NOSTRA DĒFENDERE*

B1: Change the motto of Alabama so that it means “Let us dare to defend our rights”

*AUDEĀMUS IŪRA NOSTRA DĒFENDERE*

B2: Change the motto of Alabama so that it means “We have dared to defend our rights”

*AUSĪ SUMUS IŪRA NOSTRA DĒFENDERE*

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
Intermediate Division, Final Round

I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

- TU # 0: What room in the baths was the cold room? **FRIGIDARIUM**  
B1: What room in the baths was for changing clothes? **APODYTERIUM**  
B2: What was the term for the heating system that heated the baths? **HYPOCAUST**
- 

- TU #1 : Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **coniūrātiō, cīvitās, cultus, carbasus**? **CULTUS**  
B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **Aes, ancora, alacritās, arx**? **AES**  
B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **Pāx, pectus, prex, profectiō**? **PECTUS**

- TU #2 : Commissioned in 298 AD by Maximian, what bath complex of Rome was said to have been the largest? **BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN**  
B1: Which aqueduct, still partially in use today, was the only one built by a praetor and supplied the baths of Diocletian? **AQUA MARCIA**  
B2: Which bath complex, although second in size, was said to have been the most ornate? **BATHS OF CARACALLA**

- TU #3 : Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Gaudeāmus urbem liberātam esse!**”  
**LET US REJOICE THAT THE CITY HAS BEEN SET FREE!**  
B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Utinam rēgīna pariēns nōn mortua esset!**”  
**IF ONLY THE QUEEN HAD NOT DIED WHILE GIVING BIRTH!**  
B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Dux cīvēs ab igne servat ut mortem prohibeat.**”  
**LET / MAY THE LEADER PROTECT THE CITIZENS FROM THE FIRE TO STOP DEATH.**

- TU #4 : In Book XX of the *Iliad*, who, in response to Achilles’ taunts of his birth, responds by listing his lineage all the way to Zeus and Dardanus and declares that he is unafraid of Achilles because they both share a deity as a parent? **AENEAS**  
B1: In Aeneas’ description of his lineage is a mention of what Trojan king, who owned three thousand mares and was the richest king in the world? **ERICHTHONIUS**  
B2: So that the line of Dardanus, Zeus’ most favored mortal son, would not end, what god, upon seeing that Achilles will kill Aeneas, pours a mist over Achilles’ eyes and whisks Aeneas away in a cloud? **POSEIDON**

- TU #5 : From 104-100 BC, which general from Arpinum served the second through sixth of his total of seven consulships and was the leader of the **populares** faction? **(C.) MARIUS**  
B1: Who, the archrival and former lieutenant of Marius, was the leader of the **optimates** faction? **SULLA**  
B2: What was the relationship between Julius Caesar, consul of 59 BC, and Marius?  
**MARIUS WAS HIS UNCLE (MARRIED HIS AUNT JULIA)**

**SCORE CHECK**

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
Intermediate Division, Final Round

TU #6 : What emperor most loved the quotation “**festīnā lentē**”?  
AUGUSTUS  
B1: Who is our source for the quotation “**amor omnia vincit**”?  
VERGIL  
B2: Who is our original source for the quotation “**fortīs Fortūna adiuvat**”?  
TERENCE

TU #7: Who distinguished himself in battle during both the Calydonian boar hunt and the battle between the Centaurs and the Lapiths, but earned fame for his prophetic abilities during the voyage of the Argo?  
MOPSUS  
B1: What skill, which Mopsus had learned from Apollo and his own father, did Mopsus use to predict the future?  
READING THE FLIGHT OF BIRDS  
B2: How did Mopsus die on the voyage?  
BY A SNAKE BITE

TU #8: Which emperor was killed by Julius Martialis along the road on the way to Carrhae, allowing Macrinus to become emperor?  
CARACALLA  
B1: Who was Macrinus’s son who co-ruled with him?  
DIADUMENIANUS  
B2: How did Caracalla get his name?  
FROM A CAPE HE WORE

TU #9: Please translate the following sentence from English to Latin using **persuādeō**: The general persuaded the soldiers to enter the city in the middle of the night.  
**IMPERĀTOR MĪLITIBUS PERSUĀSIT / PERSUADEBAT  
UT MEDIĀ NOCTE URBEM INTRĀRENT**

B1: Please translate the following sentence from English to Latin using multiple datives: The night was protection for the soldiers who were hiding in the forest.  
**NOX PRAESIDIŌ MĪLITIBUS ERAT QUĪ IN SILVĀ LATĒBANT**  
B2: Please translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The night was so dark that the soldiers were unable to see the roads.  
**NOX TAM OBSCŪRA ERAT UT MĪLITĒS VIĀS VĪDĒRE NŌN POSSENT**

TU #10 : Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: Coil, lecture, intellect, alloy?  
ALLOY  
B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: Advocate, vow, vouch, voice?  
ALL BELONG  
B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: Fairy, fatal, infant, foreigner?  
FOREIGNER

**SCORE CHECK**

TU #11: Who, along with her sisters, spread the rumor that Semele was lying when she said that Zeus was the father of her unborn child, but was persuaded by Hermes to rear Dionysus as a girl at the court of her husband Athamas after Semele’s death?  
INO  
B1: How did Hera later punish Ino and Athamas for this action?  
SHE DROVE THEM MAD (AND CAUSED THEM TO KILL THEIR CHILDREN)  
B2: After leaping with her son Melicertes into the Saronic Gulf, Ino became a minor deity under what name?  
LEUCOTHEA

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
Intermediate Division, Final Round

- TU #12: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: “**Mārcus poscit an Lūcium celeritāte superāre possit**”? ABLATIVE OF RESPECT  
B1: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: “**Quod rēx cibōs ēmit, nōs famē liberābāmur**”? ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION  
B2: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: “**Hic est multō melior quam ille**”? ABLATIVE OF DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
- TU #13: What was considered to be the best of the domestic meats, and was called **scrōfa, maiālis, verrēs**, and **nefrēns**, depending on how it was used. PORK  
B1: What did the Romans consider to be the poorest kind of meat? GOAT  
B2: Cicero describes **tyrotarīchus** as a kind of hash. Name two ingredients of **tyrotarīchus**? SALT, FISH, EGGS, CHEESE
- TU #14: Identify the case and use of **mīles, mīlitis** in the following sentence: “**Caesar crēdit mīlitēs Pompēi meliōrēs suīs nōn esse**.” ACCUSATIVE SUBJECT (OF AN INDIRECT STATEMENT)  
B1: Identify the case and use of **mīles, mīlitis** in the following sentence: “**Caesar plūs mīlitum vult ut Galliam vincat**.” PARTITIVE GENITIVE  
B2: Identify the case and use of **mīles, mīlitis** in the following sentence: “**Urbs mīlitibus quam celerrimē servanda est**.” DATIVE OF AGENT
- TU #15: For the phrase **dūrius iter**, give its genitive singular form. DŪRIŌRIS ITINERIS  
B1: Now make **dūriōris itineris** plural. DŪRIŌRUM ITINERUM  
B2: Finally make it **dūriōrum itinerum** accusative. DŪRIŌRA ITINERA

*SCORE CHECK*

- TU #16: Which use of the infinitive can be found in the following sentence: “**Lūdere certāmen placet eīs, quī dīligenter student**”? SUBJECTIVE  
B1: Translate the sentence from the toss up: **Lūdere certāmen placet eīs, quī dīligenter student**. PLAYING CERTAMEN PLEASES THOSE WHO STUDY DILIGENTLY.  
B2: Using **iubeō**, translate the following sentence: My father orders me to study diligently so that I win the competition. PATER MĒ STUDĒRE DĪLIGENTER IUBET UT CERTĀMEN VINCAM
- TU # 17: Who was buried on the Thracian Chersonese and honored as a hero at a shrine in Elaeus after being killed by Hector as the first Greek to touch Trojan soil? PROTESILAŪS  
B1: What brother of Protesilaüs took his place at the head of the Phylacian contingent after his death? PODARCES  
B2: The father of Protesilaüs and Podarces was Iphiclus, a man renowned for being a part of which heroic expedition? QUEST FOR THE GOLDEN FLEECE / VOYAGE OF THE ARGONAUTS

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
Intermediate Division, Final Round

TU #18 : Listen carefully to the following passage on the conclusion of the Among Us saga, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in LATIN.

**Hīs verbīs Albae dictīs, reliquae comitēs crēdunt Rutilum impostōrem esse. Capiētēs braccia Rutilī, quī innocēns est, eum ad portam caelinauis trahunt. Viridis, comes, quaerit: “Aliquidne tibi est, quod vīs dīcere?”**

**“Nōn sum impostor! Vōs ā Flāvō et Albā falliminī!” Rutilus tristiter lacrimat. Rutilō ex caelināve iactō, Flāvus et Albā, quae etiam est impostor, malē rīdent.**

The Question: **Cuius verbīs reliquae comitēs crēdunt?**

**ALBAE**

B1: **Quōmodo Rutilus quaestiōnī Viridis respondet?.**

**(LACRIMAT) TRISTITER**

B2: **Nōminā duōs hominēs quī impostōrēs sunt.**

**FLAVUS ET ALBA**

TU #19: What object was carved by Dioscurides, and given to Agrippa when Augustus fell ill in 23 BC to indicate his designation as successor? **(SIGNET) RING**

B1: What nephew of Augustus, who had been his first choice for successor, was too young at the time?

**MARCELLUS**

B2: When Augustus recovered, Agrippa married his daughter Julia. Which two sons of Agrippa and Julia were designated as Augustus' successors, though they both died young before the emperor?

**GAIUS & LUCIUS CAESAR**

**SCORE CHECK**

TU #20: Who took the advice of the seer Helenus to take an overland route home from the Trojan War, thereby avoiding the shipwrecks that destroyed many of his other Greek companions on their own homeward journeys? **NEOPTOLEMUS**

B1: As a result of this, Helenus was granted special permissions to do various things, even though he was technically Neoptolemus' prisoner. One of these things was to marry what Trojan woman, whom Neoptolemus had taken as a slave?

**ANDROMACHE**

B2: Another one of these things was to found what city, where Aeneas would eventually arrive with other Trojan refugees?

**BUTHROTUM**

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
Intermediate Division, Final Round

EXTRA QUESTIONS

TU #: After a successful attack against the Rhodian fleet at Samos, Polyxenidas tried to surprise the combined fleet of Rhodes and Rome at what battle in 190 BC, the last major naval battle in Roman history?

MYONESSUS

B1: Eudamus had earlier defeated what infamous enemy of Rome at Side?

HANNIBAL

B2: What Roman admiral helped win the battle of Myonessus by breaking through the enemy center while Eudamus prevented Polyxenidas's encircling line?

(AEMILIUS) REGILLUS

TU #: While Odysseus was away at Troy and during his return home many suitors took up residence in his court. Which of these suitors persuaded the others to spare the life of Odysseus's son Telemachus?

AMPHINOMUS

B1&2: In addition to the insolent suitors, a few of Odysseus's servants betrayed him in favor of the suitors. For five points each, name these siblings and children of Dolius who betrayed Odysseus.

MELANTHIS & MELANTHO

TU #: What two uses of the dative can be found in the following sentence: Dux equitatum auxilio exercitui misit.

REFERENCE & PURPOSE

B1: What use of the dative can be found in this sentence: Cur quaeque natio Romae invidet.

WITH SPECIAL VERBS

B2: What use of the dative can be found in this sentence: Roma Galliae divitias detraxit.

SEPARATION

TU #: Which of the following English words, if any, does not belong due to derivation: Verbosity, reverberate, cruciverbalist, deverb, and verbiage?

REVERBERATE

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive reverberate?

VERBER-WHIP

B2: What English word, derived from the Latin word verbum, means the deliberate distortion of the sense of a word (such as punning)?

VERBICIDE

TU #: After the Samnite Gavius Pontius crushed Rome with an embarrassing defeat in 321 BC, who served his second consulship avenging the Roman defeat at the Caudine Forks?

(LUCIUS) PAPIRIUS

CURSUS

B1: Who were the Roman consuls defeated at the Caudine Forks?

SPURIUS POSTUMIUS ALBINUS

AND VETERIUS CALVINUS

B2: As if the loss at the Caudine Forks wasn't enough, where did Rome lose another major battle after Fabius Rullianus was trapped in a mountain pass in 315 BC?

LAUTULAE

TU #: Which of the following actions of Gaius Gracchus did not pass: banning magistrates deposed by the people from rerunning for office, providing clothes for the soldiers at public expense, granting the Latins full citizenship, and lowering the price of grain?

TSJCL Certamen Question Template  
Intermediate Division, Final Round

GRANTING LATINUS FULL CITIZENSHIP

B1: Ironically, after Gaius Gracchus' death, Lucius Opimius ordered the rebuilding of what temple in the Forum?  
TEMPLE OF CONCORD

B2: Why did Opimius eventually fall into disgrace and was sent into exile at Dyrrachium?  
HE HAD BRIBED JUGURTHA

TU #: Who, either the eldest or the youngest of Lycaon's fifty sons, was the only one who survived Zeus' wrath?  
NYCTIMUS

B1: Nyctimus' sister also escaped being killed by a thunderbolt yet suffered another terrible fate. Name this girl, Lycaon's only daughter.  
CALLISTO

B2: According to a different version of the story, What child did Lycaon serve to Zeus, in revenge for Zeus' seduction of Callisto?  
ARCAS