

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 1

- TU # 1: Which of the following substances could be used to erect a type of building: **fūmus, nix, ignis, lūx** ?  
**NIX**
- B1: What is the Latin term for the season of the year during which one might use **nix** to construct a building?  
**HIEMS**
- B2: What is a **homō nivālis**? Note that the adjective **nivālis** is derived from **nix**.  
**SNOWMAN**
- TU # 2: Provide the form of **ducō** which is needed to translate the sentence, “the guards are leading us to the king,” the third person plural, present active indicative.  
**DUCUNT**
- B1: Provide the form of **ducō** which is needed to translate the sentence, “originally, Jason did not want to lead the Argonauts.”  
**DUCERE / (UT) DUCAT**
- B2: Provide the form of **ducō** which is needed to translate the sentence, “the crew used to be led by braver people.”  
**DUCĒBATUR**
- TU # 3: For what woman did the Romans dedicate an equestrian statue on the **Via Sacra** after she escaped an Etruscan king by swimming across the Tiber and led a group of hostages to safety?  
**CLOELIA**
- B1: Name the Etruscan king who decided against punishing Cloelia because he was impressed by her bravery?  
**LARS PORSENNA**
- B2: Which Roman also impressed Lars Porsenna by placing his right hand in a fire to demonstrate the determination of the Romans?  
**(QUINTUS MUCIUS) SCAEVOLA**
- TU # 4: What type of objects became people after Deucalion and Pyrrha threw them over their shoulders to repopulate the earth?  
**STONES**
- B1: What catastrophic event had destroyed the rest of the earth’s population?  
**(GREAT) FLOOD**
- B2: Which Titaness gave Deucalion and Pyrrha the advice to throw these “bones of their ancient mother” over their shoulders to repopulate the earth?  
**THEMIS**
- TU # 5: In order to quickly mobilize troops to the south during the Second Samnite War, what structure was built by the censor Appius Claudius Caecus in 312 BC?  
**VIA APPIA**
- B1: What is the name of the aqueduct which was also built during Appius’ censorship to supply the city with fresh water?  
**AQUA APPIA**
- B2: The **Aqua Appia** began near the **Via Praenestina**, and emptied into what cattle market near the **Forum Romanum**?  
**FORUM BOARIUM**
- TU # 6: Listen carefully to the following passage about a young boy named Lucius and his collection of spiders. I will read the passage twice, and answer the questions that follow in LATIN.  
**Semper necesse erat Luciō celāre arcam sub vestēs sordidās in cubiculō quod mater araneās timet. Unō diē mater, vestēs lavāns, arcam aperit. Ubi araneās in arcā videt, statim arcam dēicit. Araenae, autem, ad matrem ambulant. Itaque mater, lacrimāns atque clamāns, ē cubiculō currit.**
- The question: **Ubi Lucius arcam celat?** **SUB VESTĒS SORDIDĀS**
- B1: **Cūr mater arcam dēicit?** **ARANEĀS VIDET**
- B2: **Quid agit mater fugiēns?** **LACRIMAT / CLAMAT**

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- TU # 7: After pursuing it for a year all around Arcadia, what creature did Heracles ensnare in a bed of nets along the Ladon River? CERYNITHIAN HIND  
B1: What unique characteristic of this hind made it so sacred to Artemis? GOLDEN HORNS  
B2: Who did Heracles blame for his actions, convincing Artemis to let him bring the hind back to Tiryns? EURYSTHEUS
- TU # 8: What quality, which is often prevalent in young children, derives its name from the Latin noun **cura**, and means “the desire to learn more about anything”? CURIOSITY  
B1: What quality, which is important when solving mathematical equations, also derives from **cura** and means “the condition of being true or correct”? ACCURACY  
B2: What quality, which can hinder one from reaching their full potential in any field, derives from **cura** and means “self-doubt or lack of confidence”? INSECURITY
- TU # 9: After making the irrevocable decision to lead his army across the Rubicon and spark a civil war, what Roman commander is said to have remarked “**alea iacta est**”? (C. JULIUS) CAESAR  
B1: Across what body of water did Caesar sail to pursue Pompey to Greece? ADRIATIC SEA  
B2: At what battle in 48 BC did Caesar issue Pompey a final defeat, and remark “**hoc voluērunt**” while grieving the death of so many Romans on each side? PHARSALUS
- TU # 10: **Responde Latīnē: quae pars orationis sunt "domus" et "agricola"?** NŌMEN  
B1: **Responde Latīnē: quō casū sunt "bōvis" et "aquae"?** GENITĪVĪ  
B2: **Responde Latīnē: cuius temporis sunt “ducit” et “videt”?** PRAESENTIS
- TU #11: Which Greek Olympian was so inspired by the dirge of Medusa’s sisters that she commemorated it in a tune of the flute? ATHENA  
B1: Why did Athena throw the flute away? IT DISTORTED HER FACE  
B2: What satyr did Athena beat for picking up the discarded flute? MARSYAS
- TU # 12: Translate the following sentence into English: **cēna magnā cum diligentīā parāta est.**  
DINNER WAS PREPARED WITH GREAT DILIGENCE  
B1: Translate into English: **post cēnam avus fabulās dīxit liberīs.**  
AFTER DINNER THE GRANDFATHER TOLD STORIES TO THE CHILDREN  
B2: Translate into English: **liberī fabulā dē monstrō terrītū sunt.**  
THE CHILDREN WERE FRIGHTENED BY A STORY ABOUT A MONSTER
- TU # 13: What Latin phrase, coined by Augustus, is used in English to mean “proceed expeditiously but prudently” and literally translates as “make haste slowly”? FESTINĀ LENTĒ  
B1: What three-word Latin phrase, which was declared by Caesar about a major battle, means "I came, I saw, I conquered"? VENĪ, VĪDĪ, VĪCĪ  
B2: What three-word Latin phrase, attributed to Seneca, is used in English to mean “everyone makes mistakes”? ERRĀRE HUMĀNUM EST

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- TU # 14: What priesthood was brought to Rome by Numa Pompilius to tend to a sacred fire?  
VESTAL VIRGINS
- B1: For how many years did the oath sworn by the Vestal Virgins last? 30 YEARS
- B2: Which religious official oversaw the Vestal Virgins as well as several other religious practices?  
PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
- TU # 15: What youth in mythology, the brother of Assaracus and son of Tros, was spirited away to Olympus and given a job among the gods as their cupbearer? GANYMEDE
- B1: What animal did Zeus send to carry off Ganymede? EAGLE
- B2: What daughter of Zeus and Hera, and goddess of youth, did Ganymede replace as cupbearer? HEBE
- TU # 16: Which two uses of the accusative can be found in the following sentence: **artifex, quī hanc statuam fēcit, trēs horās sculpsit.** DIRECT OBJECT & DURATION OF TIME
- B1: Which use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: **pulchram pictūram stylō delineāvit.** MEANS
- B2: Which use of the genitive can be found in the following sentence: **athlēta satis aquae bībit.** PARTITIVE
- TU # 17: Say in Latin, “that infant used to love to both eat and sleep.”  
ILLE INFĀNS AMĀBAT ET EDERE ET DORMĪRE
- B1: Using the idiom **oratiōnem habēre**, say in Latin “the student delivered the speech not only without fear but also with great eloquence.”  
DISCIPULUS/A ORATIONEM HABUIT  
NŌN MODO SINE TIMORE SED ETIAM MAGNĀ CUM ELOQUENTIĀ
- B2: Using **iubeō**, say in Latin “the cook ordered the guests to either eat or leave.”  
COQUUS HOSPITĒS AUT EDERE AUT DISCEDERE IUSSIT
- TU # 18: What daughter of Minos did Theseus abandon on Naxos after she helped him escape the Labyrinth? ARIADNE
- B1: What gift did she give Theseus which helped him find his way out of the Labyrinth? (GOLDEN) THREAD
- B2: Which deity later found Ariadne on Naxos and married her? DIONYSUS
- TU # 19: Where did Hannibal defeat the Romans in 216 BC by making the center of his line thin and increasing his flanks to lure them into their worst defeat of the Second Punic War? CANNAE
- B1: Name either Roman consul who was responsible for this disastrous defeat.  
(L. AEMILIUS) PAULUS / (C. TERENTIUS) VARRO
- B2: Shortly after the defeat at Cannae, who was reappointed dictator and allowed to resume his previously unpopular delaying tactics? (Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS / CUNCTATOR

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- TU # 20: What popular English slang term is ultimately derived from the Latin verb “**speciō**”, and can be formed by removing one letter from the third person reflexive possessive adjective “**suus**”? SUS
- B1: What English slang term is ultimately derived from “**caput**” and means “to tell a lie” or simply “the lie itself”? CAP
- B2: What English adjective is ultimately derived from “**medius**” and has become a slang term labelling something as “average or of poor quality”? MID

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EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU #: What four letter ending is added to first declension nouns such as **filia** and **dea** to form the dative and ablative plural? **-ĀBUS**
- B1: Make **sapiens dea pulchra** dative plural. **SAPIENTIBUS DEĀBUS PULCHRĪS**
- B2: Make **sapiens dea pulchra** to the ablative singular. **SAPIENTĪ DEĀ PULCHRĀ**

- TU #: Which of the following words, if any, does not belong because of derivation: hotel, hostile, host, hospital? **HOSTILE**
- B1: What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of the other words? **HOSPIS – GUEST**
- B2: What English noun, derived from the Latin noun meaning “ground”, describes the quality of showing modest opinion or estimate of one's skill, importance, or achievements? **HUMILITY**

MYTH

- TU #: What Theban hunter was eaten by his hounds after he was transformed into a stag? **ACTAEON**
- B1: What goddess had punished Actaeon in this way after he saw her bathing? **ARTEMIS**
- B2: What centaur erected a statue of Actaeon to soothe his hounds after they realized they had killed their master? **CHEIRON**

HISTORY / CULTURE

- TU #: After incorrectly performing the rites of Jupiter Elicius, which king of Rome was killed by lightning and succeeded by Ancus Marcius? **TULLUS HOSTILIUS**
- B1: Against what city did Tullus Hostilius fight a war which was eventually decided by combat between two sets of triplets? **ALBA LONGA**
- B2: Name the ruler of Alba Longa whom Tullus had drawn and quartered because of his treachery during an earlier conflict? **METTIUS FUFETTIUS**

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- TU # 1: In what modern day country would you find the ancient cities of Vesontio, Nemausus, Lutetia, and Lugdunum? FRANCE
- B1: In what modern day country would you find the ancient cities of Patavium, Neapolis, and Mediolanum? ITALY
- B2: In what modern day country would you find the ancient cities of Utica, Thapsus, and Carthago? TUNISIA
- TU # 2: Translate the following sentence into English: **octo diēs per montēs iter faciēmus.**  
FOR EIGHT DAYS WE WILL TRAVEL THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS
- B1: Translate into English: **quartō diē prope silvam castra posuerimus.**  
ON THE FOURTH DAY WE WILL HAVE PITCHED CAMP NEAR THE FOREST
- B2: Translate into English: **decem diēbus ad novam urbem pervēneramus.**  
(WITH)IN TEN DAYS WE HAD ARRIVED AT / REACHED THE NEW CITY
- TU # 3: By what collective name do we know the 49 sisters who are condemned to Tartarus, eternally carrying water in leaking vessels? DANAIDS
- B1: For what crime were the sisters punished in this way?  
KILLING THEIR HUSBANDS ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT
- B2: Which of the daughters of Danaus escaped this fate because she remained loyal to her husband Lynceus? HYPERMNESTRA
- TU # 4: What ruler of Numidia, who served under Scipio Aemilianus during the siege of Numantia, was so successful bribing Roman commanders into inaction during a prolonged war that he declared Rome a city for sale? JUGURTHA
- B1: Jugurtha began his war with the Romans after giving the order to execute all Italian residents in what Numidian city? CIRTA
- B2: What ruler of Mauretania, and father-in-law of Jugurtha, turned him over to the Romans in 104 B.C.? BOCCHUS (II)
- TU # 5: What English derivative of **ferō** refers to the individual who makes sure that athletes adhere to the rules of a sport? REFEREE
- B1: What English derivative of **ferō** means “not alike in character or quality”? DIFFERENT
- B2: What English derivative of **ferō** means “connected by blood, marriage, or origin”? RELATED
- TU # 6: What woman killed the centaurs Rhoecus and Hylaeus for attempting to assault her, and ran in high stakes footraces with her potential suitors, who were impressed with the prowess she showed by wounding the Calydonian Boar? ATALANTA
- B1: Who defeated Atalanta in a footrace and won her hand in marriage? HIPPOMENES / MELANION
- B2: What useful gift from Aphrodite did Hippomenes use to distract Atalanta and win the race?  
(THREE) GOLDEN APPLES

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Novice Division, Round 2

- TU # 7: Provide the correct form of **possum** needed in a Latin translation of the sentence “they are not able to hear you.” **POSSUNT**
- B1: Provide the correct form of **possum** needed in a Latin translation of the sentence, “we want to be able to do that.” **POSSE**
- B2: Provide the correct form of **possum** needed in a Latin translation of the sentence, “soon I will be able to speak fluent Latin.” **POTERŌ**
- TU # 8: Which two of the following words derive from the same Latin root: quantity, quadrilateral, quarterback, qualify? **QUADRILATERAL & QUARTERBACK**
- B1: Which two of the following words derive from the same Latin root: regulate, rapid, erase, correct? **REGULATE & CORRECT**
- B2: Which two of the following English words derive from the same Latin root: edible, indigent, redeem, obese ? **EDIBLE & OBESE**
- TU # 9: What substance held together the wings of Icarus until it melted when he flew too close to the sun? **WAX**
- B1: From what island were Icarus and his father Daedalus escaping? **CRETE**
- B2: Name the king of Crete who had imprisoned Icarus and Daedalus in the Labyrinth they built? **MINOS**
- TU # 10: What eastern kingdom was bequeathed to the Romans in 133 B.C. in the will of its ruler Attalus III? **PERGAMUM**
- B1: What tribune of 133 B.C. proposed a controversial bill to incorporate this territory into the **ager publicus** which would be redistributed fairly? **TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**
- B2: When Tiberius’ proposals were met with fierce opposition, what former Pontifex Maximus led the mob which killed him and three hundred of his supporters? **SCIPIO NASICA**
- TU # 11: What Latin phrase is used in English to mean “another aspect of oneself”? **ALTER EGO**
- B1: What three-word Latin phrase, using a common fifth declension noun, is used to describe a narrative that begins in the middle of the action? **IN MEDIĀS RĒS**
- B2: What three-word Latin phrase would be used to advise someone to use caution when embracing new information, and literally means "with a grain of salt"? **CUM GRANŌ SALIS**
- TU # 12: Provide the form of the adjective **ferōx** which agrees with “boar” in the sentence “**venātor interfēcit aprum** [BLANK],” and represents the masculine accusative singular form. **FERŌCEM**
- B1: Provide the form of **ferōx** which agrees with “boar” in the sentence “**urbs oppugnāta est aprō** [BLANK]”? **FERŌCĪ**
- B2: Provide the form of the adjective **ferōx** which agrees with “boar” in the sentence “**multitūdō aprōrum** [BLANK] **florēs edēbat**”? **FERŌCIUM**

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- TU # 13: Which king of Rome twice refused to purchase a set of prophetic texts which were set on fire until he was convinced to buy the final three books? (L.) TARQUIN(IUS) SUPERBUS / THE PROUD  
B1: For what priestess, who sold them to Tarquinius, were these books named? (THE CUMAEAN) SIBYL  
B2: Name the son of Tarquinius, whose assault of Lucretia resulted in their family's expulsion from Rome. SEXTUS (TARQUINIUS)
- TU # 14: Who provoked the jealous rage of three goddesses when she threw an apple labeled for the most beautiful? ERIS / DISCORD  
B1: Which three goddesses competed for the honor? HERA, APHRODITE & ATHENA  
B2: When Zeus refused to judge the contest, what mortal accepted the offer in exchange for a gift from the winner? PARIS
- TU # 15: For the sentence, "when she was leaving, I gave her a hug," give two different demonstratives that could be used to translate "her." (ANY TWO OF) HUIC / ILLĪ / EĪ / ISTĪ  
B1: Give two different demonstratives, that could translate "her" in the sentence "it was very difficult to find her." (ANY TWO OF) HANC / ILLAM / EAM / ISTAM  
B2: Give two different demonstratives, that could translate "her" in the sentence "I wanted to pet her dog." (ANY TWO OF) HUIUS / ILLIUS / EIUS / ISTIUS
- TU # 16: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH.  
**Negotiātrix, quae nunc vivit atque laborat in urbe Lutetiae, et laetitiam et tristitiam sentit. Per pulcram urbem currere amat, sed aliū hominēs inimicī mala dīcunt quod ea linguam Gallicam nōn intellegit.**  
The question: What is the businesswoman doing in Paris? LIVING / WORKING  
B1: What makes her happy while living in Paris? RUNNING THROUGH THE (BEAUTIFUL) CITY  
B2: Why do some people say bad things about her? SHE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND FRENCH / THE GALLIC LANGUAGE
- TU # 17: Using **habēō**, say in Latin "do you have two dogs?" HABĒSNE DUŌS CANĒS?  
B1: Using **sum**, say in Latin "does Aemilia have four cats?" SUNTNE / QUATTUOR FELĒS AEMILIAE?  
B2: Say in Latin "surely you all want cats, right?" NŌNNE (VŌS OMNĒS) CUPITIS FELĒS
- TU # 18: What type of objects were manufactured in the Temple of Juno Moneta, and found in several varieties including **sestertius**, **denarius**, and **aureus**? COINS / MONEY  
B1: Which officials were generally responsible for Rome's finances? QUAESTORS  
B2: In which Roman temple was the treasury kept? TEMPLE OF SATURN
- TU # 19: **Quid Anglicē significat "saxum"?** STONE  
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "iūs"?** RIGHT / LAW / JUICE / BROTH  
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "corōna"?** CROWN



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- TU # 20: Which Greek goddess was discovered hiding in a cave on Mt. Elaeus weeping over her lost daughter Persephone? DEMETER
- B1: What woodland god discovered her there and reported her whereabouts to Zeus? PAN
- B2: Persephone was forced to remain in the underworld for part of the year because she ate the fruit of what tree? POMEGRANATE TREE

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EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU #: Using only two words, command Aulus to speak. **AULE, DĪC / LOQUERE /  
DICĀS / LOQUĀRIS**
- B1: Now command both Marcus and Lucius to stand up. **MARCE ET LUCĪ, STATE / SURGITE**
- B2: Now command Aemilia not to do that. **AEMILIA, NŌLĪ FACERE ILLUD**
- 
- TU #: What English derivative of longus means "to extend the duration of something"? **PROLONG**
- B1: What English derivative of iterum means "to say or do again"? **REITERATE**
- B2: What English derivative of the noun labor means "to work together to accomplish a task"?  
**COLLABORATE**

MYTH

- TU #: Who threw his sandals into the Alpheius river to hide any evidence that he had stolen Apollo's  
cattle? **HERMES**
- B1: What mortal did Hermes encounter at Onchestus, and change to stone for willingly revealing to a  
stranger that he had seen the theft? **BATTUS**
- B2: Apollo soon learned the whereabouts and discovered Hermes in the cave of his birth on what  
mountain in Arcadia? **MOUNT CYLLENE**

HISTORY / CULTURE

- TU #: That an individual be brought to court after failing to repay a debt for thirty days was one of the  
stipulations of what law code created in 450 B.C.?  
**TWELVE TABLES / DUODECIM TABULĀRUM**
- B1: What group was commissioned to create the Twelve Tables? **DECENVIRATE / DECENVĪRĪ**
- B2: What senator led both commissions of Decemvirī, but was removed from his post when he assaulted  
the maiden Virginia? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS)**

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Novice Division, Final Round

- TU # 1: Who wandered to the forbidden shrine of Zeus Lycaeus and was nearly shot with an arrow by her son after she was changed into a bear? **CALLISTO**
- B1: Name the son of Callisto who nearly killed her before they were both transported to the stars as constellations. **ARCAS**
- B2: Before his disappearance, Arcas introduced the Arcadians to the arts of weaving, breadmaking, and growing crops which he himself had learned from what emissary of Demeter? **TRIPTOLEMUS**
- TU # 2: **Respondē Latinē. Quot mensēs trigintā diēs habent?** **QUATTUOR**
- B1: **Respondē Latinē. Quae mensis minus quam trigintā diēs habet?** **FEBRUARIUS/-A/-UM**
- B2: **Respondē Latinē. Quae mensis nōmen ā deō bellī accēpit?** **MARTIUS/-A/-UM**
- TU # 3: For many students the highlight of the quarantine period was the game Among Us, which gave us all a bit of "impostor syndrome". From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "impostor"? **PONŌ - TO PUT, PLACE**
- B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English words "irreparable" and "separate"? **PARŌ - TO PREPARE**
- B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English words "dispute" and "reputable"? **PUTŌ - TO THINK**
- TU # 4: What group of sisters decorated their crowns with the feathers of the Sirens after defeating them in a music contest? **MUSES**
- B1: Which deity had induced the Sirens to challenge the Muses? **HERA**
- B2: Whose daughters were changed into magpies after also losing to the muses in a music contest? **PIERUS'**
- TU # 5: What Campanian city was renamed for the good omens it brought the Romans in defeating Pyrrhus in 275 B.C. and driving him out of Italy? **BENEVENTUM / MALEVENTUM**
- B1: On what island had Pyrrhus campaigned for several years after earning a pair of costly victories earlier in the war? **SICILY**
- B2: What southern Italian city, which had originally summoned Pyrrhus to Italy, held the last of Pyrrhus' garrisons to surrender? **TARENTUM**
- TU # 6: Note to players: there will be an extra clue at the end of the sentence. Provide both forms of the phrase **magna pulchritūdō** which could be used complete the sentence "**Apollō amāvīt Hyacinthum, iuvenem [BLANK].**" In this sentence both forms of the phrase would be used to show description. **MAGNAE PULCHRITŪDINIS & MAGNĀ PULCHRITŪDINE**
- B1: Provide either form of the phrase "**saevum animal**" which would serve as the object of the verb in the sentence the "**gladiātor diū resistēbat [BLANK].**" **SAEVŌ ANIMALĪ / SAEVĪS ANIMALIBUS**
- B2: Provide the correct form of noun **rūs** which would be used to show place where in the sentence "**liberī ludere cupiunt [BLANK].**" **RŪRĪ**

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Novice Division, Final Round

- TU # 7: The English words "advantage," "antics," and "antiquity" ultimately derive from what Latin preposition meaning "before"? **ANTE**
- B1: What Latin preposition, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of the English words "approach", "approximate", and "propinquity"? **PROPE - NEAR**
- B2: What Latin preposition, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of the English words "outrage", "ultimatum", and "ultraviolet"? **ULTRĀ - BEYOND**
- TU # 8: On which part of the body would a Roman wear an **apex**, **cucullus**, or **petasus**? **HEAD**
- B1: An idiom meaning "to prepare to leave" includes a form of what Latin term for a type of footwear, which consisted of a leather sole fastened around the foot with a strap? **SOLEA**
- B2: What is the Latin term for the heavy wrap which is often worn over a toga to protect one from the elements? **PAENULA / LACERNA**
- TU # 9: The prophecy of the seer Telemus was fulfilled when Odysseus took a stake to the eye of which cyclops who had trapped him in a cave? **POLYPHEMUS**
- B1: Which deity did Odysseus anger by wounding his son Polyphemus? **POSEIDON**
- B2: What false name did Odysseus give to Polyphemus when he asked who did this to him? **NOBODY / OUTIS**
- TU # 10: Listen carefully to the following passage about a young man named William, which I will read twice, and answer in English the questions that follow  
**Omnibus vidēbatur Wilhelmus esse optimus athlēta in urbe. Olim senex Wilhelmum sēcum in palaestrā pugnāre coēgit. Victoria facile nōn vēnit, sed magnā cum difficultāte diū laborābat. Quamquam Wilhelmus senem ē arēnā ēiectum superāvīt, tamen omnēs artēs eius dubitābant.**
- Question: What did everyone used to think about William? **HE WAS THE BEST ATHLETE IN THE CITY**
- B1: How was the old man defeated in combat? **THROWN OUT OF THE ARENA**
- B2: What was everyone's opinion of William after the fight? **THEY DOUBTED HIS SKILLS**
- TU # 11: What controversial political program, which was legalized under the Lex Titia in 43 B.C., was used by the Second Triumvirate just as it had been by Sulla to eliminate political opponents in the city?  
**PROSCRIPTION LISTS**
- B1: The head and hands of what statesman were placed on the rostra after he was executed for delivering a series of 14 speeches against Marc Antony? **(M. TULLIUS) CICERO**
- B2: As the Second Triumvirate unraveled, a civil war began between Octavian and Marc Antony. Where did Octavian issue Antony a final defeat in 31 BC? **ACTIUM**
- TU # 12: Translate the following sentence into English: **Ubi Marcus carmina legit, laetissimus est.**  
**WHEN MARCUS READS / HAS READ SONGS / POEMS, HE IS VERY HAPPY**
- B1: Translate into English: **Postquam carmen legit, nēmō est laetior quam Marcus.**  
**AFTER HE READS / HAS READ A SONG / POEM, NO ONE IS HAPPIER THAN MARCUS**
- B2: Translate into English: **Marcus celerrimē legēbat quod laetus erat.**  
**MARCUS WAS READING VERY QUICKLY BECAUSE HE WAS HAPPY**

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Novice Division, Final Round

- TU # 13: What Thesprotian river in some accounts replaces Styx as the primary boundary of Hades, but is more commonly regarded as the river of woe in the Underworld? **ACHERON**
- B1: What son of Acheron and Orphne was changed into an owl for alerting Hades that Persephone had eaten the fruit of the pomegranate? **ASCALAPHUS**
- B2: Ascalaphus was transformed after Demeter threw water from which other underworld river in his face? **(PYRI)PHLEGETHON**
- TU # 14: What type of structure was built by the emperors Marcus Aurelius and Trajan to commemorate their respective campaigns against the Marcomanni & Dacians? **COLUMN**
- B1: In what area of the city would you find the column of Marcus Aurelius as well as the Mausoleum of Augustus? **CAMPUS MARTIUS**
- B2: In addition to the column, identify one of the other two types of buildings contained in Trajan's Forum? **MARKET / BASILICA**
- TU # 15: The mottoes of Tufts University and Yale University share what third declension Latin noun which is paired with **pax** and **veritās** respectively? **LUX**
- B1: Different forms of what second declension noun are shared by the mottoes of Brown University and Princeton University? **DEUS**
- B2: Different forms of what third declension noun are shared by the mottoes of Brooklyn College and the state of Oklahoma? **LABOR**
- TU # 16: Complete this grammatical analogy. **tardus : tardē :: celer : \_\_\_\_\_**. **CELERITER**
- B1: Complete this analogy. **tardus : tardē :: bonus : \_\_\_\_\_**. **BENE**
- B2: Complete this analogy. **tardus : tardē :: magnus : \_\_\_\_\_**. **MAGNOPERE**
- TU # 17: What young Babylonian took his own life when a lion appeared near the tomb of King Ninus where he had been accustomed to meet his lover Thisbe? **PYRAMUS**
- B1: The fruit of which type of tree, in the spot where they would meet, changed colors because of the blood of Pyramus? **MULBERRY TREE**
- B2: How were these two lovers able to communicate between their houses? **CRACK IN THE WALL**
- TU # 18: For the sentence, "I cannot find anyone who knows this," translate the phrase "who knows this." **QUĪ / QUAE HOC SCIT**
- B1: For the sentence, "Show us the money which you found," say in Latin "which you found." **QUEM / QUAM / QUOD INVĒNISTĪ**
- B2: For the sentence, "he does not remember the people with whom he was walking," say in Latin "with whom he was walking." **QUIBUSCUM AMBULĀBAT**

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- TU # 19: Of the Latin verbs **cantat**, **latrat**, **frangit**, and **monet**, which best answers the following question: **si fūr magnā vōce canis terrīta est, quid accidit?** **LATRAT**
- B1: Of the Latin verbs **cantat**, **frangit**, **monet**, and **crescit**, which answers the following question: **si augur hominem nōn navigāre dīcit, quid accidit?** **MONET**
- B2: Of the Latin verbs **cantat**, **frangit**, **crescit**, and **pluit**, which answers the following question: **si aqua dē caelō cadit, quid accidit?** **PLUIT**
- 
- TU # 20: What appeared around the head of Servius Tullius as an infant, and was recognized as a symbol that he would become king? **FIRE**
- B1: Name the wife of Tarquinius Priscus who interpreted this omen? **TANAQUIL**
- B2: During his reign, what act did Servius Tullius perform for the first time after dividing the city into four regions of five social classes? **CONDUCT A CENSUS**

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EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU #: What grammatical mood are both verb forms in the motto of Wellesley College, **nōn ministrārī, sed ministrāre**?  
INFINITIVE
- B1: What grammatical mood is the verb form in the motto of London, **Domine dirige nōs**?  
IMPERATIVE
- B2: What type of verb form is found in the motto of the U.S. Coast Guard, **semper parātus**?  
(PERFECT PASSIVE) PARTICIPLE
- 
- TU #: Make the phrase **potēns exercitus** genitive singular, meaning "of the powerful army."  
**POTENTIS EXERCITŪS**
- B1: Make the phrase **potēns exercitus** ablative singular meaning "by the powerful army."  
**POTENTĪ EXERCITŪ**
- B2: Make the phrase **potēns exercitus** dative plural, meaning "to the powerful armies."  
**POTENTIBUS EXERCITIBUS**

MYTH

- TU: What leader of the Phylacian contingent was honored at a shrine in Elaeus after being the first Greek killed when he set foot on the shore at Troy?  
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

HISTORY / CULTURE

- TU #: Roman victories at Aquae Sextiae and Vercellae ended the conflict with what two groups who had migrated from the North and caused havoc throughout Cisalpine and Transalpine Gaul for over a decade?  
CIMBRI & TEUTONES
- B1: At what battle in 105 B.C. did the Cimbri and Teutones issue the Romans such a crushing defeat that Marius was re-elected for a string of consecutive consulships to tend to the threat?  
ARAUSIO
- B2: What co-consul of Marius in 101 B.C. celebrated a joint triumph with him after defeating the Cimbri at Vercellae?  
(Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS