

1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION
LOWER LEVEL CERTAMEN
ROUND ONE

- TU # 1: Complete this verb analogy: sum : possum :: sim :
_____. POSSIM
- B # 1: Complete this verb analogy: sum : eram :: possum :
_____. POTERAM
- B # 2: Complete this verb analogy: sum : essem :: possum :
_____. POSSEM
- TU # 2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs timere and
terrere.
TIMERE = TO FEAR/BE AFRAID, TERRERE = TO FRIGHTEN/SCARE
- B # 1: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs vocare and
volare.
VOCARE = TO CALL, SUMMON, VOLARE = TO FLY
- B # 2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs habere and
haerere.
HABERE = TO HAVE/HOLD, HAERERE = TO STICK
- TU # 3: For the verb sum, esse, give the 3rd person singular,
present subjunctive. SIT
- B # 1: Make sit pluperfect. FUISSET
- B # 2: Make fuisset future perfect. DOES NOT EXIST
- TU # 4: Give the present active participle of teneo, tenere.
TENENS
- B # 1: Change tenens to the perfect passive participle.
TENTUS/-A/-UM
- B # 2: Change tentus to the future active participle.
TENTURUS (NOT TENTURA OR TENTURUM)
- TU # 5: How many of the ten forms of the Latin noun mare meaning
'sea' end in a vowel? SIX
- B # 1: Name the four that do not.
MARIS, MARIUM, MARIBUS, MARIBUS
- B # 2: How many of the ten forms of the Latin noun corpus
meaning 'body' end in a vowel? FOUR
- TU # 6: In what Roman province did Caesar both quaestor and
propraetor? SPAIN
- B # 1: At whose statue in Spain is Caesar said to have wept?
ALEXANDER THE GREAT

- B # 2: In what territory, later a Roman province, did Caesar fight a warrior named Cassivellaunus? BRITAIN
- TU # 7: It is possible for a Latin word to be both a noun form and a verb form. What are those two possibilities for the word legi?
 NOUN: DAT. SG. OF LEX, LEGIS (LAW)
 VERB: 1ST SG. PERF. ACT. INDIC. OF LEGERE (TO READ)
- B # 1: What are the two possibilities for the word nuntio?
 NOUN: DAT/ABL SG. OF NUNTIUS (MESSENGER)
 VERB: 1ST SG. PRES. ACT. INDIC. OF NUNTIO (TO ANNOUNCE)
- B # 2: What are the two possibilities for the word canis?
 NOUN: NOM/GEN SG. OF CANIS (DOG)
 VERB: 2ND SG. PRES. ACT. INDIC. OF CANO (TO SING)
- TU # 8: Several Latin words differ by only a single letter. What is the difference in meaning between the similarly spelled forms ager, a noun, and agere, a verb?
 AGER = FIELD AGERE = TO DO, DRIVE, DISCUSS, ETC.
- B # 1: What is the difference in meaning between the nouns aetas and aestas?
 AETAS = AGE, TIME, SEASON AESTAS = SUMMER
- B # 2: What is the difference in meaning between lex and lux?
 LEX = LAW, RIGHT, CONTRACT LUX = LIGHT, DAY
- TU # 9: Suppose that you see all Latin adjectives as having thirty forms, ten in each gender. How many of the thirty forms of the relative pronoun qui/quaе/quod start with the letter 'C'? SIX
- B # 1: How many of them contain the vowel 'A'? EIGHT
- B # 2: How many of them contain the vowel 'E'? FIVE
- TU #10: Tantus, tam, ita, and sic are signal words for what kind of subjunctive clause? RESULT CLAUSE
- B # 1: Define tantus. SO GREAT
- B # 2: Translate the result clause in this sentence: "Via tam mala est ut non ambulare possimus."
 THAT WE ARE NOT ABLE TO WALK
- TU #11: What great musician died at the hands of a group of women called Maenads while he was strumming on the shores of the Hebrus River? ORPHEUS
- B # 1: Who was his wife? EURYDICE
- B # 2: How did Orpheus aid the Argonauts in passing the land of the Sirens?
 HE PLAYED HIS MUSIC AND SANG TO DROWN OUT THEIR SONGS

- TU #12: What great set of games to Zeus were founded by the hero Heracles? OLYMPIC GAMES
- B # 1: What set of games, eventually celebrated in honor of Poseidon, were originally held by Sisyphus in honor of Palaemon? ISTHMIAN GAMES
- B # 2: What was the site of the Isthmian Games? CORINTH
- TU #13: What is the definition of the Latin word frustra?
IN VAIN, IN ERROR
- B # 1: What is the definition of the Latin word fere?
ALMOST, NEARLY, GENERALLY
- B # 2: What is the definition of the Latin word omnino?
ALTOGETHER, IN ALL
- TU #14: What name have historians given collectively to the emperors that ruled from A.D. 96 to A.D. 180?
THE FIVE GOOD EMPERORS
- B # 1: Which was the first of this group? NERVA
- B # 2: Which was the last? MARCUS AURELIUS
- TU #15: What son of Sthenelus became the taskmaster for his well-known cousin Heracles? EURYSTHEUS
- B # 1: What stepfather of Heracles would have assumed the throne of Mycenae had he not been exiled? AMPHITRYON
- B # 2: What daughter of Electryon was the bride of Amphitryon?
ALCMENE
- TU #16: What structures in the city of Rome were known as insulae? APARTMENT BUILDINGS
- B # 1: What was the job of the insularius?
LANDLORD/BUILDING REPAIRMAN
- B # 2: Who in an insula were the coloni? TENANTS
- TU #17: What winged son of Venus punished Apollo for boasting, as told in a story in Ovid's Metamorphoses? CUPID
- B # 1: How did Cupid punish Apollo?
MADE HIM FALL IN LOVE WITH DAPHNE
- B # 2: What was Daphne's fate? BECAME A LAUREL TREE
- TU #18: Where would a Roman most likely have seen a quinquereme?
ON THE SEA / IN A BATTLE (IT WAS A BATTLESHIP)
- B # 1: Where would a Roman most likely have seen a navis longa?

ON THE SEA / IN A BATTLE (IT WAS A WARSHIP)

B # 2: What type of ship was a navis oneraria?
MERCHANT SHIP / SUPPLY SHIP

TU #19: Which Roman king reportedly conducted the first
population count? SERVIUS TULLIUS

B # 1: What major structure in the city is attributed to him,
falsely so say archaeologists?
A WALL AROUND THE CITY, THE SO-CALLED 'SERVIAN WALL'

B # 2: Which king supposedly built the first Senate House?
TULLUS HOSTILIUS

TU #20: Who was the second king of Athens and the judge of the
contest for Athens between Poseidon and Athena?
CECROPS

B # 1: What was odd about Cecrops' appearance?
HE WAS HALF-SNAKE

B # 2: Of what future king of Athens were the daughters of
Cecrops the guardians? ERICHTHONIUS

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ROUND TWO

- TU # 1: "He went to Rome to lead the soldiers." Provide the missing Latin verb form in the following Latin version:
"Ivit Romam ut milites _____." DUCERET
B # 1: What verb form is needed if the sentence reads, "Ivit Romam causa militum _____" ? DUCENDORUM
B # 2: What verb form is needed if the sentence reads, "Ivit Romam milites _____" ? DUCTUM
- TU # 2: Complete this analogy: clarus : clarus :: parvus :
_____. MINUS
B # 1: Complete this analogy: clarus : clare :: parvus :
_____. PARUM
B # 2: Complete this analogy: clarus : clarissime :: parvus :
_____. MINIME
- TU # 3: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin idioms 'in fugam dare' and 'in fugam sese dare'.
IN FUGAM DARE = TO PUT TO FLIGHT, CHASE AWAY
IN FUGAM SESE DARE = TO FLEE, MAKE YOURSELF FLEE
B # 1: Translate the Latin idiom 'causam agere'.
TO PLEAD A (COURT) CASE
B # 2: Translate the Latin idiom 'certiorem facere'.
TO INFORM, NOTIFY
- TU # 4: From what Latin word do we derive the English word 'conductive'? DUCO, DUCERE -- TO LEAD (or CONDUCO)
B # 1: From what Latin word do we derive the English word 'excessive'?
CEDO, CEDERE -- TO YIELD, MOVE (or EXCEDO)
B # 2: From what Latin word do we derive the English word 'translate'?
FERO, FERRE -- TO BEAR, CARRY (or TRANSFERO)

- TU # 5: Give the perfect active infinitive of this Latin verb meaning 'to warn', moneo, monere. MONUISSE
- B # 1: Give the perfect passive infinitive of that verb. MONITUS (-A, -UM) ESSE
- B # 2: Give the present passive infinitive of that verb. MONERI
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- TU # 6: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning 'to cut', caedo. CAEDO, CAEDERE, CECIDI, CAESUM
- B # 1: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning 'to fall', cado. CADO, CADERE, CECIDI, CASUM
- B # 2: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning 'to yield', cedo. CEDO, CEDERE, CESSI, CESSUM
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- TU # 7: If Julius Caesar were alive today, on what day would he logically celebrate his birthday? JULY 12
- B # 1: To the nearest hundred, how many years ago was he born? 2100 YEARS
- B # 2: Which of his family's political opponents said of a young Caesar, "In this young Caesar I see many a Marius"? SULLA
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- TU # 8: In the town of Benevento, Italy, street lamps and manhole covers bear an abbreviation that imitates a similar one in ancient Rome. This abbreviation is SPQB. Of what Latin phrase is this an imitation? SENATUS POPULUSQUE ROMANUS
- B # 1: What is the literal translation of that phrase? THE SENATE AND ROMAN PEOPLE or THE ROMAN SENATE AND PEOPLE
- B # 2: Roman soldiers carried this abbreviation into battle on tall poles that bore other identifications as well. What was the Latin word for such a pole? SIGNUM
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- TU # 9: What African king did Sulla capture? JUGURTHA
- B # 1: Who betrayed Jugurtha to Sulla? BOCCHUS, KING OF MAURETANIA
- B # 2: What Roman created the first Roman province in Africa? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
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- TU #10: What is the correct Latin translation of the phrase 'of the soldiers' in the sentence, "Eight of the soldiers were captured"? E MILITIBUS
- B # 1: In the sentence, "Eight soldiers were captured", say in

- Latin, 'eight soldiers'. OCTO MILITES
 B # 2: In the sentence, "Eight soldiers were captured", say in Latin, 'were captured'. CAPTI SUNT or CAPIEBANTUR
- TU #11: What is the genitive plural of eadem? EARUNDEM
 B # 1: What is the accusative plural masculine? EOSDEM
 B # 2: What is the ablative singular neuter? EODEM
- TU #12: What primary grammatical feature makes manus and domus different from most other fourth declension nouns?
 THEY ARE FEMININE
 B # 1: What is the ablative singular of manus? MANU
 B # 2: What is the genitive plural of manus? MANUUM
- TU #13: What Seleucid king did the Romans defeat in 191 B.C. and in 190 B.C.? ANTIOCHUS III
 B # 1: Where was he defeated by the Romans in 191 B.C.? THERMOPYLAE
 B # 2: Where was he defeated by the Romans in 190 B.C.? MAGNESIA
- TU #14: What son of Theseus died in a cart-riding accident when Poseidon sent a bull out of the sea to frighten his horses? HIPPOLYTUS
 B # 1: Why did Poseidon wish him dead? THOUGHT THESEUS HAD ATTACKED PHAEDRA
 B # 2: What Amazon queen was the mother of Hippolytus? ANTIOPE or HIPPOLYTA
- TU #15: What two groups battled it out at the wedding of Pirithous and Hippodamia? LAPITHS AND CENTAURS
 B # 1: What young girl did Pirithous and Theseus steal to be Theseus' bride? HELEN
 B # 2: Theseus and Pirithous ventured into the underworld in the hope of bringing back a new wife for Pirithous. Who was this girl to be? PERSEPHONE
- TU #16: What type of clause does quamquam generally introduce? CONCESSIVE
 B # 1: What type of clause does cum generally introduce when a tamen appears later in the sentence? CONCESSIVE
 B # 2: What type of clause does quoniam generally introduce? CAUSAL

- TU #17: What was the primary method of daily transportation for the god Helios? SUN CHARIOT
- B # 1: Who was his son, who couldn't drive this chariot after all? PHAETHON
- B # 2: What event specifically caused Phaethon to fall from the chariot? ZEUS STRUCK IT WITH A THUNDERBOLT AFTER PHAETHON LOST CONTROL
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- TU #18: Which girl, raped by Zeus, was thrown out of Artemis' hunting band and suffered an unbearable transformation? CALLISTO
- B # 1: Who was the son of Callisto who eventually suffered the same fate? ARCAS
- B # 2: What pair of constellations did the two eventually become? BIG BEAR, LITTLE BEAR (URSA MAJOR, URSA MINOR)
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- TU #19: Which two of the Julio-Claudian emperors were uncles of other Julio-Claudian emperors? CLAUDIUS and TIBERIUS
- B # 1: Which emperor was Cladius' nephew? CALIGULA
- B # 2: Which emperor was Tiberius' nephew? CLAUDIUS
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- TU #20: Who was the Italian equivalent of Cronus? SATURN
- B # 1: Who was the consort of Saturn? OPS/LYA
- B # 2: In what month was Saturn's great festival celebrated? DECEMBER

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FINAL ROUND

- TU # 1: At what traditional Roman event would you be most likely to hear the phrase, "Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia"?
- A WEDDING
- B # 1: What event associated with a betrothal was referred to by the term renuntiare res?
- THE BREAKING OF A BETROTHAL
- B # 2: What event associated with a marriage included the formulaic phrase tuas res tibi habere? A DIVORCE
- TU # 2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives latus and laetus. LATUS = WIDE, BROAD
LAETUS = HAPPY, FAT, RICH, PLEASANT
- B # 1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns lacus and lacrima. LACUS = LAKE, BASIN, A HOLLOW
LACRIMA = TEAR
- B # 2: Differentiate in meaning between the agent nouns lanius and lanista. LANIUS = BUTCHER
LANISTA = TRAINER OF GLADIATORS
- TU # 3: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'perfume'.
- FUMUS = SMOKE

- B # 1: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'perfidy'.
FIDES = FAITH, TRUST
- B # 2: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'internecine'.
NEX = DEATH, MURDER
- TU # 4: Give the Latin verb root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'excerpt'.
CARPO, CARPERE - TO PLUCK
- B # 1: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'bovine'.
BOS - OX, COW
- B # 2: Give the Latin adjective root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'adapt'.
APTUS - FITTING, SUITABLE
- TU # 5: Name an important Greek hero who ended up in Italy after the Trojan War.
B # 1: Name another.
B # 2: Name another.
ANSWERS: IDOMENEUS, DIOMEDES, PHILOCTETES, ANTENOR
- TU # 6: Name in chronological order the first five Roman emperors.
AUGUSTUS, TIBERIUS, CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS, NERO
B # 1: Name the next five, in order.
GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, VESPASIAN, TITUS
B # 2: Name the next five, in order.
DOMITIAN, NERVA, TRAJAN, HADRIAN, ANTONINUS PIUS
- TU # 7: Name one of the labors that were required of Psyche by Venus.
B # 1: Name another.
B # 2: Name another.
ANSWERS: 1) SEPARATE A LARGE PILE OF GRAINS INTO VARIOUS TYPES; 2) RETRIEVE GOLDEN WOOL FROM DANGEROUS SHEEP; 3) RETRIEVE WATER FROM THE SOURCE OF THE COCYTUS RIVER; 4) RETRIEVE PART OF PERSEPHONE'S BEAUTY FROM THE UNDERWORLD, PUT IT IN A BOX
- TU # 8: Translate into English the ablative absolute in this sentence: "Caesare interfecto, Romani laeti erant."
WHEN/SINCE/AFTER/BECAUSE CAESAR WAS KILLED
B # 1: Translate into Latin the ablative absolute in this sentence: "When the kings were seen, the people fled."

REGIBUS VISIS

- B # 2: Translate into Latin the ablative absolute in this sentence: "When the teacher was heard, the students listened." MAGISTRO AUDITO / MAGISTRA AUDITA
- TU # 9: Translate this sentence into English: "Dicit solem oriri."
HE/SHE/IT SAYS THAT THE SUN IS RISING
- B # 1: Translate this sentence into English: "Pater suis filiis persuasit ne equis veherentur."
THE FATHER PERSUADED HIS SONS NOT TO RIDE THE HORSES (BE CARRIED BY THE HORSES)
- B # 2: Translate this sentence into English: "Obsides rogabant ut liberarentur."
THE HOSTAGES WERE ASKING THAT THEY BE SET FREE
- TU #10: Translate this sentence into English: "Scivimus pueros id discere."
WE KNEW THAT THE BOYS WERE LEARNING IT
- B # 1: Translate this sentence into English: "Cum arborem caedimus, cadit."
WHEN WE CHOP (CUT) A TREE, IT FALLS
- B # 2: Translate this question into English: "Scisne quid acciderit?"
DO YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENED?
- TU #11: What annual festival in Rome was an occasion for young noblemen to run nearly naked through the Forum, whipping women to make them fertile? LUPERCALIA
- B # 1: What Roman festival has often been mentioned as the origin of the tradition we have of celebrating Christmas on December 25? SATURNALIA
- B # 2: What Roman festival, whose name begins with the letter 'Q', was the traditional starting date for the Roman school year? QUINQUATRIA
- TU #12: What geographical area in the Roman Empire was originally described by one author as 'quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam ei qui ipsorum lingua Celtae, nostra Galli appellantur'? GALLIA
- B # 1: In what year did Caesar first enter Gaul? 58 B.C.
- B # 2: In what year did he leave Gallia and return to Italy? 49 B.C.

- TU #13: What hero's weapons included, at various times, a sharpened stake, some wax, and a magic herb?
ODYSSEUS
- B # 1: Who told him where to get the magic herb?
HERMES/MERCURY
- B # 2: What was the odd coloring of this plant?
BLACK ROOT, WHITE FLOWER
- TU #14: What is the tense and voice of the participle that is also known as the 'gerundive'? FUTURE PASSIVE
- B # 1: What is the nominative singular masculine of the gerundive of the verb doceo, docere? DOCENDUS
- B # 2: Translate this sentence which contains a gerundive:
"Puer docendus est a magistro."
THE BOY MUST BE TAUGHT BY THE TEACHER
- TU #15: What two-word English translation can be applied to the single Latin demonstrative adjective illi when it is used substantively?
THOSE MEN / THOSE PEOPLE / THOSE BOYS
- B # 1: What two-word English translation can be applied to the single Latin demonstrative adjective illae when used substantively?
THOSE WOMEN / THOSE GIRLS
- B # 2: What two-word English translation can be applied to the single Latin demonstrative adjective haec when it is plural? THESE THINGS
- TU #16: What was the hometown of the people that were referred to as Teucri or Dardani? TROY
- B # 1: From what relative of Priam did the name 'Teucri' derive? PRIAM'S NEPHEW, TEUCER
- B # 2: Who was the father of Priam and grandfather of Teucer?
LAOMEDON
- TU #17: What year saw the death of Attalus III, the sack of Numantia, and the tribunate of Tiberius Gracchus?
133 BC
- B # 1: What Roman general led the sack of Numantia?
SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
- B # 2: What man claimed to be the son of Attalus III and started a rebellion in Pergamum after that ruler's death? ARISTONICUS

TU #18: Which of the following Latin nouns are you most likely to see on an identification plate at a zoo: mulier, ANGUIS, vulnus, pondus?

B # 1: What is the definition of that noun? SNAKE/SERPENT

B # 2: What common zoo residents are classified in Latin as panthera leo and panthera tigris?
LION AND TIGER

TU #19: Which of the United States has, as its Latin motto, "Labor Omnia Vincit"?

OKLAHOMA

B # 1: Which state has, "Nil Sine Numine"? COLORADO

B # 2: Which state has, "Dirigo"? MAINE

TU #20: Who donated a piece of thread to be used as a means of solving the mystery of the labyrinth?

ARIADNE

B # 1: Where did Theseus then abandon Ariadne after taking her from Crete?

THE ISLAND OF NAXOS (DIA)

B # 2: Another version of this myth has Ariadne giving Theseus a wreath to use in negotiating the labyrinth. What was unusual about this wreath?

IT ILLUMINATED HIS WAY THROUGH THE LABYRINTH

EXTRA QUESTIONS -- LOWER

HISTORY/LIFE

TU: What Roman praenomen originally meant 'born in the morning'?
MANIUS

B1: The names Marcus and Mamercus were associated with which god?
MARS

B2: What did the names Quintus, Decimus, and Sextus originally indicate?
BIRTH ORDER (5TH, 10TH, 6TH)

TU: Who in the late monarchy raped the noble woman Lucretia?

- SEXTUS TARQUINIUS (SON OF THE KING)
 B1: Who was Lucretia's husband?
 LUCIUS TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS
 B2: Who helped Lucretia's father and husband avenge this deed?
 LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS
- TU: In what war was the famous Battle of Lake Trasimene?
 SECOND PUNIC WAR
 B1: Who was the victorious general?
 HANNIBAL
 B2: what natural phenomenon occurred during the battle?
 EARTHQUAKE

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: What was the name of the sea nymph who was changed into a monster because
 of the jealousy of Poseidon's wife?
 SCYLLA
 B1: What was the name of the sea monster who three times a day sucked in water and spat it out again?
 CHARYBDIS
 B2: Who was rescued from a sea monster by Perseus?
 ANDROMEDA
- TU: Who was the mother of Ariadne? PASIPHAE
 B1: Who was Pasiphae's husband? MINOS
 B2: With what animal did Pasiphae mate? BULL (CRETAN BULL)
- TU: What goddess was born either at Ogygia or Delos? ARTEMIS
 B1: With whose delivery did Artemis assist, thereby performing for the first time one
 of her primary functions as goddess of childbirth?
 APOLLO
 B2: Who else is considered a goddess of childbirth? HERA/JUNO OR
 EILEITHYIA

LANGUAGE

- TU: Give the future active participle of the verb mitto, mittere.
 MISSURUS/-A/-UM
 B1: Change it to the present active participle.
 MITTENS (MITTENTIS)
 B2: Change it to the future passive participle.
 MITTENDUS/-A/-UM
- TU: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'vivacious' is derived.

VIVO, VIVERE - TO LIVE

B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'perdition'

is derived.

DO, DARE - TO GIVE OR PERDO, PERDERE - TO DESTROY, RUIN

B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'surreptitious' is derived.

RAPIO, RAPERE - TO SEIZE OR SURRIPIO, SURRIPERE - TO

STEAL

TU: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin, 'having learned these things'.
HIS (REBUS) COGNITIS

B1: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin, 'having received the letter'.
LITTERIS (or EPISTULA) CAPTIS (OR

ACCEPTIS/RECEPTIS/EXCEPTIS/PERCEPTIS)

B2: In the sentence, "He came with the greatest speed", say in Latin, "with the greatest speed".

MAXIMA (CUM) CELERITATE (or SUMMA)

TU: Translate this sentence into Latin: "He says that she is a pretty girl."
DICIT EAM PUELLAM PULCHRAM ESSE

B1: What grammatical construction is used in that sentence?
INDIRECT DISCOURSE / INDIRECT STATEMENT

B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: "He said that she had been a pretty girl."
DIXIT (DICEBAT) EAM PUELLAM PULCHRAM FUISSE

TU: Complete this analogy: magnus : magnopere :: acer : _____.
ACRITER

B1: Complete this analogy: tres : tertius :: quattuor : _____.
QUARTUS

B2: Complete this analogy: utor : utilis :: timeo : _____.
TIMIDUS