

1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, LOWER LEVEL

- TU # 1: What lover of Aphrodite was killed by a boar while hunting? ADONIS
B1: Who was his mother? MYRRHA
B2: Who was his father? CINYRAS
- TU # 2: Who accompanied the sons of Tarquinius Superbus to Delphi? (LUCIUS IUNIUS) BRUTUS
B1: Who were they told would be the next to rule at Rome? THE FIRST TO KISS HIS MOTHER
B2: What act of uncompromising adherence to duty did Brutus perform after he became consul?
HE EXECUTED HIS SONS FOR PLOTTING TO BRING BACK THE TARQUINS
- TU # 3: How was the crew of Odysseus able to pass the Sirens safely? THEY STOPPED UP THEIR
EARS WITH WAX
B1: How did Odysseus himself meet this challenge? HE WAS TIED TO THE MAST SO THAT HE
COULD HEAR THE SIRENS AND SURVIVE
B2: How did the Argonauts pass the obstacle safely? ORPHEUS PLAYED HIS LYRE SO
SWEETLY THAT THEY DID NOT HEAR THE SIRENS
- TU # 4: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer the
question that follows, using words and/or phrases from the passage:
"Gallī barbarī et ferī ā portīs Rōmae nōn longē aberant. Propter magnum perīculum
multī Rōmānī ad oppida propinqua fūgērant. Senātus Rōmānus tamen in Capitoliō
mānsit. In Capitoliō in templō Iunōnis erant sacri ānserēs."
Question: Quō multī Rōmānī fūgērant? AD OPPIDA PROPINQUA
B1: Ubi erant Gallī? NON LONGE (ABERANT)(A PORTIS ROMAE)
B2: Ubi erat Senātus Rōmānus? IN CAPITOLIO (MANSIT)
- TU # 5: Give the ablative singular of "that sad boy". ILLŌ / EŌ TRISTĪ/MISERO PUERŌ
B1: Give the dative singular of "the same sadder boy". EĪDEM TRISTIŌRĪ/ MISERIORI PUERŌ
B2: Give the genitive plural of "this very sad boy".
HŌRUM TRISTISSIMŌRUM/MISERRIMORUM PUERŌRUM
- TU # 6: What is the difference in meaning between fortis and fors?
FORTIS -- BRAVE / FORS -- CHANCE, LUCK
B1: What is the difference in meaning between prope and properō?
PROPE -- NEAR / PROPERŌ -- HASTEN, HURRY
B2: What is the difference in meaning between imperō and imperium?
IMPERŌ -- COMMAND, ORDER (VERB) / IMPERIUM -- COMMAND, ORDER (NOUN)
- TU # 7: Give the 3rd person plural perfect indicative of polliceor. POLLICITĪ SUNT
B1: Change polliciti sunt to the subjunctive. POLLICITĪ SINT
B2: Change polliciti sint to the imperfect. POLLICERENTUR
- TU # 8: What type of animal was called either a scrofa, an aper, a sus, or a porcus? PIG
B1: What three animals were sacrificed in the suovetaurilia? PIG, SHEEP, BULL
B2: What type of animal was a mullus or a rhombus? FISH
- TU # 9: What case is used with idoneus? DATIVE
B1: What case is used with peritus? GENITIVE
B2: What case is used with fretus? ABLATIVE

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- TU # 10: Where were Cicero and Marius born? ARPINUM
 B1: What epithet in Roman politics did they share? NOVUS HOMŌ
 B2: When was Cicero consul? 63 BC
- TU # 11: Name one of the three third-declension nominative singular endings that signal a neuter I-stem noun.
 B1: Name another.
 B2: Name another. --E, --AL, --AR
- TU # 12: What fisherman ate some magic herbs and was transformed into a sea-god? GLAUCUS
 B1: What nymph did he love in vain? SCYLLA
 B2: Who loved him with equal lack of success? CIRCE
- TU # 13: From what Latin verb does the English word *science* come? SCIO (KNOW)
 B1: What is the other Latin root in *omniscient*? OMNIS -- ALL
 B2: What is the meaning of praesciō? KNOW BEFOREHAND
- TU # 14: What river was Caesar near when he said, "Alea iacta est"? RUBICON
 B1: What major river did Caesar bridge in 10 days? RHINE
 B2: What river did Caesar defend in 58 B.C. in his initial attempt to stop the Helvetians?
 RHONE
- TU # 15: Who was the concubine of Agamemnon whose father prayed to Apollo to punish the Greeks?
 CHRYSEIS
 B1: Who was the concubine of Achilles taken from him by an angry Agamemnon? BRISEIS
 B2: Who was the daughter of Priam that was sacrificed on the tomb of Achilles to appease his spirit?
 POLYXENA
- TU # 16: Where did Gaius Duilius win Rome's first naval victory in 260 B.C.? MYLAE
 B1: What surprise naval weapon did he use? CORVUS ("RAVEN", A SPIKED GANGPLANK)
 B2: Where was the final naval battle of this war? AEGATES ISLANDS
- TU # 17: Define the Latin word creber. CROWDED, FREQUENT, THICK, REPEATED
 B1: Define the Latin word celeber. NUMEROUS, FAMOUS, CROWDED
 B2: Define the Latin word celebrō. CELEBRATE, VISIT OFTEN, PUBLISH, CROWD, REPEAT
- TU # 18: Who successfully rode the Golden Ram to safety in distant Colchis? PHRIXUS
 B1: Who fell off the Ram and drowned? HELLE
 B2: Who were their parents? ATHAMAS AND NEPHELE
- TU # 19: Give all six active indicative forms in the 1st person plural for the verb sum, esse.
 SUMUS, ERAMUS, ERIMUS, FUIMUS, FUERĀMUS, FUERIMUS
 B1: Give the same six forms for the verb eō.
 IMUS, IBĀMUS, IBIMUS, I(V)IMUS, I(V)ERĀMUS, I(V)ERIMUS
 B2: Give the six passive indicative forms in the 1st person plural for the verb doceō.
 DOCĒMUR, DOCĒBĀMUR, DOCĒBIMUR, DOCTĪ SUMUS,
 DOCTĪ ERĀMUS, DOCTĪ ERIMUS

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- TU # 20: What is the positive degree of the Latin adjective from which the English word *ameliorate* is derived? BONUS, BONA, BONUM
- B1: What English adjective derived from bonus means "in good faith"? BONAFIDE
- B2: What Latin noun based on bonus and facio means 'kindness'?
BENEFICIUM or BENEFICENTIA

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- TU # 1: Who kidnapped Helen when she was only 12 years old? THESEUS (AND PIRITHOUS)
B1: Who rescued her? (HER BROTHERS) CASTOR AND POLLUX (POLYDEUCES)
B2: When they rescued their sister, whom did they take with them to be her servant? AETHRA (MOTHER OF THESEUS) (AND PHISADIE, SISTER OF PIRITHOUS)
- TU # 2: What was a malum Persicum? PEACH
B1: What was a malum Armeniācum? APRICOT
B2: What was a malum Punicum? POMEGRANATE
- TU # 3: Who wrestled with Heracles for the hand of Deianira? ACHELOUS
B1: Who contested with Apollo for the hand of Marpessa? IDAS
B2: Who out-ran his future bride by distracting her with golden apples? HIPPOMENES OR MELANION (MILANION)
- TU # 4: What is the difference in meaning between medicus and mendīcus?
MEDICUS -- DOCTOR / MENDICUS -- BEGGAR
B1: What is the difference in meaning between iter and iterum?
ITER -- JOURNEY / ITERUM-- AGAIN
B2: What is the difference in meaning between nonus and novus?
NONUS -- NINTH / NOVUS -- NEW
- TU # 5: Translate the dependent or subordinate clause in this sentence: "While the slaves were bringing water, the wild animals appeared."
DUM SERVI AQUAM PORTANT/FERUNT
B1: Translate the same clause using cum to introduce it. CUM ... PORTARENT/FERRENT
B2: Translate the same clause using an ablative absolute.
SERVIS AQUAM PORTANTIBUS/FERENTIBUS
- TU # 6: What former lover of Selene slept eternally in a cave on Mt. Latmos? ENDYMION
B1: What mortal was loved by Artemis and killed by her with an arrow when Apollo tricked her into shooting a distant object swimming in the sea? ORION
B2: What two brothers attempted to assault Artemis but killed each other with arrows when she appeared between them in the shape of a deer? OTUS AND EPHIALTES (THE ALOIDAE)
- TU # 7: What is the meaning of the Latin word mutō? CHANGE / ALTER
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word mutus? SILENT
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word metus? FEAR
- TU # 8: Give the Latin for the word swords in the sentence, "The boys use the swords." GLADIŪS
B1: What are the principal parts of the deponent verb that means 'to use'? UTO, UTĪ, USUM
B2: What deponent verb meaning 'to enjoy' also takes the ablative? FRUOR, FRUĪ
- TU # 9: Which king's conquest of Cirta in 112 B.C. caused a war with Rome? JUGURTHA
B1: Who betrayed Jugurtha to the Romans? BOCCHUS, KING OF MAURETANIA
B2: Who had won the consulship of 107BC with a promise of a quick end to the war with Jugurtha?
MARIUS

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- TU # 10: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word *doctor*.
DOCEO -- TEACH
- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word *medical*.
MEDICUS -- PHYSICIAN
- B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word *veterinarian*.
VEHO -- DRAG, PULL
- TU # 11: Who fought Rome at the battle of Beneventum in 275 BC? PYRRHUS
- B1: Name his victory of 280 B.C. HERACLEA
- B2: Name his victory of 279 B.C. ASCULUM
- TU # 12: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows, using words and/or phrases from the passage:
"Anna erat puella Rōmāna quae in Britannīā prope magna castra habitābat. Ōlim Anna rāmōs ex silvā portābat. Sonum armōrum subitō audīvit. Anna, quae timida nōn erat, vīdit mīlitēs Rōmānōs ambulāntēs in silvā."
Question: In quā patriā habitābat Anna? (IN) BRITANNIA
- B1: Quōs Anna ex silvā portābat? RAMOS
- B2: Quid audīvit Anna? SONUM ARMORUM (ARMA)
- TU # 13: Translate this sentence into English: "Hic liber est facilis lectū."
THIS BOOK IS EASY TO READ
- B1: What is the grammatical construction of lectū in that sentence?
ABLATIVE SUPINE (ABLATIVE OF SPECIFICATION)
- B2: Translate this sentence into Latin using a supine: "He went to see the games."
IVIT / IIT / IBAT VISUM LUDŌS
- TU # 14: Who was the wife of Priam and the mother of Hector? HECUBA
- B1: Who was the wife of Hector? ANDROMACHE
- B2: Who was the first wife of Aeneas? CREUSA
- TU # 15: What tribe defeated the Romans at the Caudine Forks and at Lautulae? SAMNITES
- B1: What battle of 295 B.C. decided the 3rd Samnite War? SENTINUM
- B2: Where did Sulla defeat the Samnites in 82 B.C.? COLLINE GATE / PORTA COLLINA
- TU # 16: What Latin verb is the base of *tenuous*, *continent* and *retention*? TENEIO (HOLD)
- B1: What Latin verb is the base of *legible*, *select* and *lecture*? LEGO (READ, GATHER, CHOOSE)
- B2: What Latin noun is the base of *infidel*, *bona fide* and *fidelity*? FIDES (TRUST)
- TU # 17: Who was the blind seer of Thebes? TIRESIAS (TEIRESIAS)
- B1: Who was the blind seer rescued from the Harpies by the Argonauts? PHINEUS
- B2: What prophet died of embarrassment when he met another one who was better at prophecy?
CALCHAS (BESTED BY MOPSUS)
- TU # 18: What city did the Romans besiege from 405 to 396 B.C.? VEII
- B1: Who captured Veii? (MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS
- B2: What gens had been nearly destroyed at the Cremera River while attacking Fidenae, near Veii?
FABIUS

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- TU # 19: What part of speech in Latin can be indicated by the suffixes -tās and -tudo? NOUN
B1: Give the Latin noun with the suffix -tas that means 'desire' or 'pleasure'. VOLUPTAS
B2: Give the Latin noun with the suffix -tudo that means "crowd." MULTITUDO
- TU # 20: In what declension would you find a masculine noun with the nominative singular ending -a?
FIRST
B1: In what declensions does the nominative plural ending -a indicate a neuter form? 2ND, 3RD, 4TH
B2: In which declensions does the ablative plural form normally end with -bus?
3RD, 4TH, 5TH

1998 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

- TU # 1: Who captured Jerusalem in 63 BC? POMPEY
B1 and B2: For five points each, what two brothers were both claiming the throne of the Jewish state? ARISTOBULUS and (JOHN) HYRCANUS
- TU # 2: According to the Iliad, what two warriors met on the battlefield at Troy but did not fight, choosing instead to exchange armor? DIOMEDES AND GLAUCUS
B1: This strange deed happened out of respect of the laws of hospitality and friendship of their two grandfathers. Name their respective grandfathers.
GLAUCUS = BELLEROPHON DIOMEDES = OENEUS
B2: According to Apollodorus, who eventually killed Glaucus? AJAX TELAMON (AJAX THE GREATER) (WHILE FIGHTING OVER THE CORPSE OF ACHILLES)
- TU # 3: Translate this sentence into Latin: "Men do not run faster than women."
VIRI / HOMINES NON CURRUNT CELERIUS QUAM FEMINAE (or FEMINĪS)
B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "All say that men run faster than women."
OMNES DICUNT HOMINES/VIROS CELERIUS QUAM FEMINAE (FEMINĪS) CURRERE
B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: "No one asks why men run faster than women."
NEMO ROGAT CUR HOMINES/VIROS CELERIUS QUAM FEMINAE (FEMINĪS) CURRANT
- TU # 4: What city was the center of the dispute which led to the Second Punic War? SAGUNTUM
B1: Saguntum was located south of what river? EBRO
B2: Who captured Saguntum? HANNIBAL
- TU # 5: On what island were Jason and Medea married? SCHERIA (DREPANE)
B1: Who was the queen of that island who aided them in their efforts to get married, attain legitimacy, and find refuge? ARETE
B2: What giant guardian did Jason and Medea defeat by attacking his weak spot, his ankle?
TALOS (TALUS)
- TU # 6: Distinguish in meaning the difference between pateō and patior.
PATEO -- LIE OPEN, EXTEND / PATIOR-- SUFFER, ALLOW
B1: Between mors and mos. MORS-- DEATH / MOS-- CUSTOM
B2: Between iurō and iuvō. IURO -- SWEAR, TAKE AN OATH / IUVO -- AID, PLEASE
- TU # 7: What country did Demetrius of Pharos rule? ILLYRICUM (ILLYRIA)
B1: What monarch lost the 1st Illyrian War? QUEEN TEUTA
B2: On what peninsula was Illyricum located? BALKAN
- TU # 8: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows, using words and/or phrases from the passage:
"Ōlim decem nāvēs longae Rōmānōrum prope oppidum Tarentum nāvīgāvērunt.
Rōmānī nōn petēbant bellum sed pācem. Tarentīnī autem īrātissimī proelium
commisērunt et quīnque nāvēs Rōmānās dēlēvērunt."
Question: Quot nāvēs ā Tarentīnīs dēlētae sunt? QUINQUE
B1: Quid desiderabant Rōmānī? PACEM
B2: Quālēs nāvēs erant Rōmānīs? NAVES LONGAE

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- TU # 9: Of what verb is latūrum the future active participle? FERO, FERRE
 B1: Of what verb is secutūrum the future active participle? SEQUOR, SEQUI
 B2: Of what verb is morsūrum the future active participle? MORDEO, MORDĒRE
- TU # 10: What son of Hermes welcomed Aeneas to Italy and agreed to be his ally against Turnus?
 EVANDER
 B1: Who was his son that fought alongside Aeneas? PALLAS
 B2: Who was the son of Mezentius killed by Aeneas? LAUSUS
- TU # 11: Change one letter of the verb form ponit to make it subjunctive. PONAT
 B1: Translate ponat as the main verb of a sentence. LET HIM/HER (MAY HE/SHE) PUT/PLACE
 B2: Make ponat perfect tense. POSUERIT
- TU # 12: What city did Archimedes defend against the Romans? SYRACUSE
 B1: What country did Sertorius stir up against the Romans? SPAIN / HISPANIA
 B2: What do we call the country where Magna Graecia was located? ITALY
- TU # 13: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word *imply*.
 PLICARE -- FOLD
 B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word *infer*.
 FERO -- CARRY, BEAR
 B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word *insult*.
 SALIRE -- LEAP, JUMP
- TU # 14: Translate this sentence into English: "Cui puerō novum librum donābō?"
 TO WHAT BOY WILL I GIVE THE NEW BOOK?
 B1: Change the sentence in Latin, making the direct and indirect objects plural.
 QUIBUS PUERIS NOVOS LIBROS DONABO?
 B2: Change the sentence again, replacing the interrogative pronoun with a demonstrative pronoun.
 EIS/HIS/ILLIS/ISTIS PUERIS NOVOS LIBROS DONABO.
- TU # 15: Who possessed the arrows of Heracles that were essential for the fall of Troy?
 PHILOCTETES
 B1: Who was his father who received the arrows in exchange for lighting the funeral pyre of
 Heracles? POEAS
 B2: Who was the herald that brought the poisoned cloak to Heracles? LICHAS
- TU # 16: Translate into Latin the relative pronoun in this sentence: "The girls with whom we spoke were
 very beautiful."
 QUIBUSCUM
 B1: How would one say 'very beautiful' in that sentence? PULCHERRIMAE
 B2: Using the verb loquor, say "we spoke" in that sentence.
 LOCUTI (-AE) SUMUS / LOQUEBAMUR
- TU # 17: Name the Athenian who was killed by some shepherd because he had given them wine for the
 first time and they thought that he had poisoned them. ICARIUS
 B1: Who was his daughter that searched for her dead father? ERIGONE
 B2: Who was her faithful dog that looked with her? MAERA
- TU # 18: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word *collar*. COLLUM -- NECK

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- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word *lunatic*. LUNA-- MOON
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word *arboreal*. ARBOR -- TREE
- TU # 19: What did the dator ludorum drop as a signal to start a race in the circus?
MAPPA (WHITE CLOTH OR NAPKIN)
B1: What was the Latin name for the finish line? CALX
B2: What was the Latin name for a lap? SPATIUM OR CURRICULUM
- TU # 20: Distinguish the difference in meaning between soror and sors.
SOROR -- SISTER / SORS -- LOT, CHANCE, FATE
B1: Distinguish the difference in meaning between aēr and aes.
AER-- (UPPER) AIR / AES - BRONZE, COPPER, MONEY
B2: Distinguish the difference in meaning between ager and agger.
AGER -- FIELD, FARM / AGGER -- RAMPART, WALL

EXTRA QUESTIONS --1998 -- LOWER LEVEL

LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

- TU: What is the meaning of the Latin word bubo? OWL
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word cycnus (or cygnus)? SWAN
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word gallus? COCK / ROOSTER
- TU: What is the Latin root and its meaning for the word *torque*? TORQUĒRE -- TWIST
B1: What Latin verb and its meaning gives us the English word *vector*? VEHERE -- CARRY
B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive *fusion*?
FUNDERE -- POUR (OUT), MELT
- TU: Give the third person singular, present indicative of prosum. PRODEST
B1: Change prodest to perfect. PROFUIT
B2: Change profuit to the subjunctive. PROFUERIT
- TU: In the sentence, "The slaves were freed from danger", say in Latin, 'from danger'.
(A) PERICULO
B1: In the sentence, "Marcus is friendly to the women", say in Latin, 'to the women'.
FEMINIS / MULIERIBUS
B2: In the sentence, "He will be elected on the next day", say in Latin, 'on the next day'.
PROXIMO DIE / POSTERO DIE
- TU: Give the Latin idiom that is translated as "at daybreak". PRIMA LUCE
B1: Give the Latin idiom that is translated as "at sunset". OCCASŪ SOLIS
B2: Give the Latin idiom that is translated as "late in the day". MULTO DIE

MYTHOLOGY QUESTIONS

- TU: Who won the love of his sweetheart by appearing to her in disguise as an old woman and his own praises? VERTUMNUS singing
B1: Who was the maiden that he won through these means? POMONA
B2: Who swam the Hellespont nightly to visit his love Hero? LEANDER
- TU: Who was sent to the underworld to fetch a portion of the beauty of Persephone? PSYCHE
B1: Who went there to retrieve his dead wife? ORPHEUS
B2: What god went there to retrieve the soul of his mortal mother? DIONYSUS/BACCHUS
- TU: Whom did Zeus woo in the form of a swan? LEDA
B1: Who were the four children of Leda? CASTOR, POLLUX, HELEN, CLYTEMNESTRA
B2: Who was the husband of Leda? TYNDAREUS

EXTRA QUESTIONS --1998 -- LOWER LEVEL

- TU: Who experienced difficulties returning from Troy and became stranded in Egypt? MENELAUS
B1: Who gave Menelaus the information he needed to return home after Menelaus restrained h i m ?
PROTEUS (AN OLD MAN OF THE SEA)
B2: Who told Menelaus how he could capture Proteus? EIDOTHEA (DAUGHTER OF PROTEUS)

HISTORY / LIFE QUESTIONS

- TU: For what would the pistōrēs have used a catillus?
GRINDING WHEAT (IT WAS THE UPPER MILLSTONE)
B1: At a meal, what was a rhombus? TURBOT (A FRESH-WATER FISH)
B2: What at a meal was tyrotaricus? A STEW OR HASH OF FISH (AND CHEESE)
- TU: What tribune of 133 BC was murdered? TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
B1: Who led the mob that killed him? SCIPIO NASICA
B2: Who was Tiberius Gracchus' mother? CORNELIA, DAU. OF SCIPIO AFRICANUS
- TU: Who was the leader of the group that composed the Twelve Tables?
APPIUS CLAUDIUS
B1: What was the group called? DECEMVIRI
B2: In what century were these laws written? FIFTH CENTURY BC