

2000 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND ONE, LOWER LEVEL

- TU #1: Who am I? My paternal grandfather was Jupiter, my maternal grandfather was Numitor. I had a brother: a twin brother, in fact. He founded a city on the Palatine Hill. I wanted mine to be on the Aventine, but he won the bird-watching contest. Who am I? REMUS
B1: What tribe did Titus Tatius lead in attack against Rome? SABINES
B2: Who supposedly let them in the city? TARPEIA
- TU#2: What is the meaning of the Latin word pollex? THUMB
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin phrase pollice verso? WITH A TURNED THUMB
(This was the gesture of the crowd when they wanted a gladiator killed.)
B2: Define the Latin verb polliceor. PROMISE
- TU #3: From what battle did Rome's Rostra come? ANTIUM
B1: What public events were typically held at an ancient basilica? TRIALS
B2: Name the prison where Jugurtha was the Romans' guest during his final stay in Rome. TULLIANUM
- TU#4: What hero was called Hipponous at birth, but earned his better known name after killing his kinsman, Bellerus? BELLEROPHON
B1: What famous horse was tamed by Bellerophon? PEGASUS
B2: What goddess helped Bellerophon tame Pagasus? ATHENA
- TU #5: What sorceress inhabited the island of Aea? CIRCE
B1: What did Circe do to Odysseus' companions? TURNED THEM INTO PIGS
B2: Who gave Odysseus a magic herb to protect him from Circe's spells? HERMES
- TU#6: Which of the following, if any, do not come from sequor: ensue, execute, lawsuit, persecute, or sequence? THEY ALL COME FROM SEQUOR
B1: Which of the following, if any, do not come from senex: monsieur, seigneur, señora, senate, or sinecure? SINECURE
B2: Which of the following, if any, do not come from servus: deserve, dessert (an after-dinner treat), serf, servile, or servitude? THEY ALL COME FROM SERVUS
- TU #7: In what mood is the verb form gaudeāmus? SUBJUNCTIVE
B1: In what mood is the verb form vīvet? INDICATIVE
B2: In what mood is the verb form scrībere? INFINITIVE
- TU#8: What is the adverbial form of the adjective audāx? AUDACTER
B1: What is the comparative adjective for audāx? AUDĀCIOR
B2: What is the comparative adverb for audāx? AUDĀCIUS
- TU #9: Who had to visit the Greeks at Troy to get relief from a wound inflicted by Achilles? TELEPHUS
B1: How was Telephus healed? ODYSSEUS APPLIED RUST SCRAPINGS FROM ACHILLES' SPEAR TO THE WOUND
B2: Who was the father of Telephus? HERACLES

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- TU#10: Change amābitur to second person singular active imperfect indicative. AMĀBĀS
B1: Change the verb form amābitur to subjunctive. CAN'T BE DONE; NO FUTURES IN SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD
B2: Change amābās to third person singular present passive subjunctive. AMĒTUR
- TU #11: Differentiate the meanings of the words lex and sex.
LEX = LAW SEX = SIX
B1: Differentiate between iaceō and iaciō. IACEŌ -- LIE, BE SITUATED, LIE DEAD IACIŌ -- THROW, HURL
B2: Differentiate between aēr and aes. AER--AIR AES--COPPER, BRASS, BRONZE, MONEY
- TU#12: What war began in 343 B.C.? FIRST SAMNITE WAR
B1: What battle did the Romans lose to the Samnites in 315 B.C.? LAUTULAE
B2: In which Samnite War did the Romans defeat the so-called 'Linen Legion'? THE THIRD
- TU #13: What was the name given to the husband's authority over his wife? MANUS
B1: In Rome, what was common law marriage involving two people living together for a period of time until the government declared them legally married? USUS
B2: What was the dowry called? DOS
- TU#14: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
"Sub arbore sedēbant Cornēlia et Iulia. Subitō Marcus dē arbore cecidit ad terram. Marcus puellās terruit, et puellae cucurrerunt. Pater Marcī nōn laetus fuit." (repeat)
Question: Quis sub arbore cum Cornēlia sedēbat? IULIA
B1: Ubi erat Marcus prīmō? IN ARBORE
B2: Quid fēcērunt puellae territae? CUCURRERUNT
- TU #15: Who fell deeply in love with her brother Caunus? BYBLIS
B1: Who was the father of Byblis and Caunus? MILETUS
B2: What Cretan king was the grandfather of Miletus? MINOS
- TU#16: What does the enclitic -ve mean? OR
B1: What does the enclitic -que mean? AND
B2: What preposition can be an enclitic with personal pronouns? CUM
- TU #17: Whose line is this, anyway: "If I had the Romans for an army or they had me for a general, I could conquer the world." PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)
B1: What man told Scipio Africanus that only Alexander the Great was a greater leader than Pyrrhus? HANNIBAL
B2: Whom did Hannibal rank third? HIMSELF
- TU#18: Who stole the cattle of Apollo when he was only one day old? HERMES
B1: What invention did Hermes give to Apollo to repay him for his deed? LYRE
B2: What old man was turned to stone when he failed a test of loyalty from Hermes? BATTUS

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- TU #19: Grammatically, what are verbs such as oportet and licet called? IMPERSONAL
B1: List five prepositions that take the ablative.
CUM, SINE, PRŌ, PRAE, Ā, AB, Ē, EX, DĒ, IN, SUB, CORAM, TENUS
B2: What two prepositions which can take the ablative might also take the accusative? IN, SUB
- TU#20: What is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of ‘cornea’? HORN
B1: What part of the eye gets its name for the Latin word for ‘net’? RETINA
B2: What part of the eye gets its name from a Greco-Roman goddess? IRIS

2000 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, LOWER LEVEL

- TU #1: Who jumped into the sea in despair when he saw the black sail still raised on Theseus' ship?
 AEGEUS (HIS FATHER)
- B1: Who leapt into the sea to escape her husband Athamas? INO
 B2: Who founded the Isthmian Games in honor of Melicertes, son of Athamus? SISYPHUS
- TU#2: Give the original name for the office of dictator. MAGISTER POPULI
 B1: Give the original name for the office of consul. PRAETOR MAXIMUS
 B2: For what length of time did censors serve? 18 MONTHS
- TU #3: Give the meaning of the Latin word atrox. HUMBLE, FIERCE, STERN
 B1: Give a synonym of atrox that also ends in an -x. FEROX
 B2: Give a synonym of ferox that also begins with an f-. FERUS
- TU #4: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
 “Marcus et Philus, ex oppidō egressī, duōbus equīs ad flūmen prōcēdēbant. Cum ad flūmen advēnissent, equus Marcī transīre nōluit. Philus equum Marcī ferīvit; tum ambo equi placidē transīvērunt.” (repeat)
 Question: Quot equī ad flūmen advēnērunt? DUO
 B1: Cuius equus ferītus est? MARCI
 B2: Quō modō tandem equus Marci transīvit? PLACIDĒ
- TU #5: Which of the Argonauts could run so swiftly across the sea that his feet stayed dry? EUPHEMUS
 B1: Who was the first helmsman of the Argo? TIPHYS
 B2: Which Argonaut was pulled into a spring by the local nymphs, and disappeared near Cios?
 HYLAS
- TU#6: Supply the Latin noun root and its meaning which gives us "vowel". VOX -- VOICE
 B1: Do the same for "consonant". SONUS -- SOUND
 B2: Do the same for "adjective". IACIO -- PUT, THROW, PLACE
- TU #7: Translate 'is' into Latin for this sentence: "Do you think this question is too easy?" ESSE
 B1: Translate 'do you think' PUTĀSNE / ARBITRĀRISNE / EXISTIMĀSNE / ETC.
 B2: Translate 'this,' assuming that the word for question is feminine. HANC
- TU#8: Translate the verb form vidērī. TO SEEM, TO BE SEEN
 B1: Translate the verb form dici. TO BE SAID
 B2: Translate the verb form dixi. I SAID, I HAVE SAID
- TU #9: What city provoked the Pyrrhic War with Rome? TARENTUM
 B1: A dispute over what city began the First Punic War? MESSANA
 B2: The siege of what city eventually led to the Second Punic War? SAGUNTUM
- TU#10: For the verb sciō, scīre give third person plural imperfect passive indicative. SCIĒBANTUR
 B1: Change sciēbantur to subjunctive. SCĪRENTUR
 B2: Change scīrentur to the present passive infinitive. SCĪRĪ

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- TU #11: Name a winner of the spolia opīma.
B1: Name another.
B2: Name the other. ROMULUS, (CORNELIUS) COSSUS, (M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
- TU#12: Differentiate in meaning between the singular and plural meanings of the noun copia .
SINGULAR- "SUPPLY" PLURAL- "TROOPS"
B1: What case does apud take? ACCUSATIVE
B2: What case does suprā take? ACCUSATIVE
- TU #13: Who detained Odysseus for seven years on Ogygia? CALYPSO
B1: Who was the father of Calypso? ATLAS
B2: What gift did Calypso offer Odysseus to make him stay? IMMORTALITY
- TU#14: What man reigned supreme in Rome from 82 to 79 B.C.? (L. CORNELIUS) SULLA
B1: What was his nickname or agnomen? FELIX
B2: In what position under Marius did Sulla serve in northern Africa? QUAESTOR
- TU #15: What is the meaning of the Latin word annuus? ANNUAL, YEARLY, YEAR-LONG
B1: What is the meaning of annus? YEAR
B2: What is the meaning of anulus? (FINGER OR SIGNET) RING
- TU#16: What earth-born monster cut Zeus' sinews? TYPHON
B1: What serpent was killed by Apollo near Delphi? PYTHON
B2: Who killed two snakes sent to kill him in his crib? HERACLES
- TU #17: What son of Minos drowned in a vat of honey? GLAUCUS
B1: Who found and revived Glaucus? POLYIDUS
B2: What son of Minos was fated to be killed by one of his children? CATREUS
- TU#18: Who was the slave who accompanied children to school? PAEDAGOGUS
B1: Who was the slave who reminded his master of the names of the people he met on the street? NOMENCLATOR
B2: What was manumission? THE FREEING OF A SLAVE
- TU #19: Which of the following does not come from the Latin noun sol: soldier, solar, solstice, or solarium? SOLDIER
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word at the root of "soldier"? (SOLIDUS) A GOLD COIN (GIVEN TO SOLDIERS DURING THE LATE EMPIRE)
B2: If a play calls for a specific scene to be "solus", who will be on stage with you during your lines? NO ONE
- TU#20: Which declensions have a dative singular ending that includes the letter -i?
THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH
B1: Give the dative singular for republic. REĪ PŪBLICAE
B2: Give the dative plural for "three daughters". TRIBUS FĪLIĀBUS

2000 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

- TU#1: What annual event in Rome was the Liberalia?
THE COMING OF AGE FESTIVAL AT WHICH BOYS GOT THE TOGA VIRILIS
- B1: What was the Vinalia Rustica? THE WINE FESTIVAL IN AUGUST (August 19)
- B2: What was wine mixed with honey called? MULSUM
- TU #2: What is the difference in grammatical usage between imperō and iubeō?
IMPERO TAKES DATIVE PERSON AND SUBJUNCTIVE CLAUSE
IUBEO TAKES ACCUSATIVE AND INFINITIVE
- B1: Translate the verb in the subordinate clause of "We knew that he would be famous".
FUTURUM ESSE
- B2: Identify loquerēmur by person, number, tense, and mood.
1ST PLURAL, IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE
- TU #3: What three-bodied monster owned a herd of cattle which Heracles was commanded to retrieve?
GERYON
- B1: Who was the hound of Geryon? ORTHRUS
- B2: Who was the herdsman of Geryon? EURYTION
- TU#4: Differentiate the meanings of the nouns ala and alea.
ALA = WING ALEA = DIE, GAME OF CHANCE; RISK, GAMBLE
- B1: What is the meaning of the adjective ales? WINGED
- B2: What is an ala in a Roman house? A SIDE ALCOVE OFF THE ATRIUM
- TU #5: What son of Priam was killed by Neoptolemus before his father's eyes during the fall of Troy?
POLITES
- B1: What son of Priam was sent to Polymnestor for safekeeping during the war? POLYDORUS
- B2: Whom does Homer call Priam's most beautiful daughter? LAODICE
- TU#6: Translate the subordinate clause in the following sentence. "I knew that Caesar was fighting in Gaul".
CAESAREM IN GALLIĀ PUGNĀRE
- B1: In "I know that Caesar fought in Gaul". CAESAREM IN GALLIĀ PUGNĀVISSE
- B2: In "I know why Caesar fought in Gaul". CUR CAESAR IN GALLIĀ PUGNĀVERIT
- TU #7: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
"Prope Forum magnus clāmor audiēbātur. Flāvia et Iūlia ad Forum cucurrerunt. Vidērunt mortuum virum in terrā. Prope virum fuit glādius cruentus. Flāvia dīxit, "Cognoscō! Meus frāter est!" (repeat)
- Question: Quid prope virum iacuit? GLADIUS (CRUENTUS)
- B1: Quid audiēbātur ā puellīs? MAGNUS CLAMOR
- B2: Quō modō puellae ad Forum ivērunt? CUCURRERUNT
- TU#8: Which war, lasting from around 326 B.C. to around 304 B.C., did the Romans win despite losing two major battles? SECOND SAMNITE
- B1: Name one of those battles. CAUDINE FORKS, LAUTULAE
- B2: Rome made possible its victory in this war by building what? VIA APPIA

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- TU #9:: Which of the following words does NOT come from Latin: grain, grade, gravel, gradient, gracious? GRAVEL
B1: What is the Latin root of grain? GRANUM (SEED)
B2: What is the Latin root of grade? GRADUS (RANK, STEP)
- TU#10: What king led the Macedonians against the Romans in the Third Macedonian War? PERSEUS
B1: Who defeated him? LUCIUS AEMILIUS PAULLUS
B2: Where? PYDNA
- TU #11: When recognized perform this feat: "Place the part of your body that is at the root of "digital" on the part of your body that is at the root of "nasturtium".
THE PLAYER SHOULD PUT HIS/HER FINGER ON NOSE
B1: Everyone, point to the part of your body that is the root of "oracle".
THE TEAM SHOULD POINT TO THEIR MOUTHS
B2: Everyone, touch each other only at the place that is at the root of "cubit".
THE TEAM SHOULD TOUCH ONLY ELBOWS
- TU#12: What blind seer of Salmydessus was rescued by Zetes and Calais from the Harpies? PHINEUS
B1: Who was the sister of Zetes and Calais, and wife of Phineus? CLEOPATRA
B2: Who halted the Boreades in their pursuit of the Harpies? IRIS
- TU #13: What is the ablative plural of illud tempus. ILLĪS TEMPORIBUS
B1: What is the genitive singular of illud tempus. ILLĪUS TEMPORIS
B2: Change illius temporis to the plural. ILLŌRUM TEMPORUM
- TU#14: Name the "jewel" of Cornelia who served as tribune in 123 and 122 B.C.
GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
B1: What was his proposed colony on the former site of Carthage. JUNONIA
B2: What consul led the opposition to C. Gracchus and arranged for his demise?
LUCIUS OPIMIUS
- TU #15: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun for the following sentence: "We walked across the river which was very wide". QUOD
B1: In this sentence: "The slaves whose master died were set free". QUŌRUM
B2: In this sentence: "The men whom we saw were famous". QUŌS
- TU#16: Give the meanings of the Latin noun and verb forms which are both spelled A-M-O-R.
NOUN -- LOVE VERB-- I AM LOVED
B1: Give the noun and adjective meaning of amīcus. NOUN--FRIEND ADJECTIVE--FRIENDLY
B2: Give the meaning of amicitia. FRIENDSHIP
- TU #17: In what case is the object of the verb noceō? DATIVE
B1: In what case is the direct object of an intransitive verb?
INTRANSITIVE VERBS HAVE NO DIRECT OBJECTS
B2: What kind of verbs have their objects in the genitive? REMEMBERING/FORGETTING

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- TU#18: Who entertained Demeter near Eleusis when she wandered the earth looking for Persephone?
CELEUS AND METANEIRA
- B1: Who was the son of Celeus and Metaneira, whom Demeter planned to make immortal?
DEMOPHOON
- B2: Whom did Demeter turn into a lizard when he made fun of her for slurping her barley?
ASCALABUS
- TU #19: The prosecution of what governor of Sicily made Cicero Rome's foremost orator?
GAIUS VERRES
- B1: Who had previously held this oratorical distinction? HORTENSIUS HORTALUS
- B2: What was the name of the speech Cicero gave at Verres' trial? (ACTIONES) IN VERREM
- TU#20: What son of Eupalamus killed his nephew, Perdix, out of jealousy over Perdix's invention of the saw? DAEDALUS
- B1: What contraption did Daedalus build for Pasiphae? A COW COSTUME
- B2: Who was the ill-fated son of Daedalus? ICARUS

2000 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN --EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

NOTE: THESE EXTRA QUESTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN EDITED

MYTHOLOGY

Rounds 1 and 2

TU: Who was the mother of Dionysus? SEMELE

B1: Which aunt of Dionysus cared for the god in his youth? INO

B2: What cousin of Dionysus was killed for refusing the gods worship? PENTHEUS

TU: Who fatally boasted that not even the gods could stop him, while standing atop the walls of Thebes?
CAPANEUS

B1: Who was the grieving widow of Capeneus? EVADNE

B2: Who was the only of the Seven against Thebes to survive? ADRASTUS

Finals

TU: What Argive king ordered his fifty daughters to kill their husbands on their wedding night? DANAUS

B1: Who was the only Danaid to spare her husband? HYPERMNESTRA

B2: For which Danaid did Poseidon produce a spring, ending a drought that dated back to the founding of Argos? AMYMONE

HISTORY AND LIFE

Rounds 1 and 2

TU: What were the two sets of Roman household gods? LARES AND PENATES

B1: At what shrine were the gods worshipped in the house? SACRARIUM

B2: What were manes? SPIRITS OF THE DEAD

TU: Who was the mother of Caesarion? CLEOPATRA

B1: Name Antony's wife who, in protecting his interest, started the so-called Perugine (Perusine) War.
FULVIA

B2: Name Antony's brother, who was also involved. LUCIUS ANTONIUS

Finals

TU: What was the Latin name for a three person game of catch? TRIGON

B1: What were dice called? TESSERAE

B2: When was the only time that gambling was legal? SATURNALIA

TU: What leaders during the monarchy ruled during the brief and rare periods between kings?
INTERREGES

B1: What was the Latin title of a Roman monarch's throne and later a magistrate's seat? SELLA CURULIS

B2: Which of the seven kings was the son of Demaratus? TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

TU: What resistant Spanish city was finally overcome by the Romans in 133 B.C.? NUMANTIA

B1: What military commander was responsible for its final defeat? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

B2: With what construction project did he defeat the city? HE BUILT A WALL AROUND IT AND
BESIEGED IT

2000 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN --EXTRA QUESTIONS, LOWER LEVEL

LANGUAGE

Rounds 1 and 2

- TU: Image a friend of yours walks up to you and says: "Caching a meager pecuniary sum makes you meritorious." What familiar adage has your Latin-studying friend just told you? A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED
- B1: If that same friend calls you: "A particle broken from a senile mass." What is he calling you? A CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK
- B2: While at the dance, your friend utters: "A multitude of muliebrity, but lacking temporality." What has he just uttered? SO MANY WOMEN, SO LITTLE TIME
- TU: What Latin noun for "torch" is also an English word for a machine that sends or receives documents by telephone? FAX
- B1: What Latin noun for 'murder' sounds like an English word for several head supports? NEX (NECKS)
- B2: What Latin temporal adverb sounds like an English adjective that could describe a shaggy dog? HERI
- TU: What type of ablative is used in the sentence -- Cum patre ambulō ? ACCOMPANIMENT
- B1: In this sentence -- Equum baculō verberābam. MEANS
- B2: In this sentence -- Equus ā servō ducēbātur. AGENT
- TU: Respondē Anglicē. Quis Winnie Ille Pu scripsit? A. A. MILNE
- B1: Quae puella in campīs Kansae habitāvit in librō Magus Mirabilis in Oz. Dorothy
- B2: Translate the title of this children's story-- Vestēs Novae Imperatoris. THE EMPEROR'S NEW CLOTHES
- TU: Say in Latin, "Give the teacher praise". DĀ(TE) MAGISTRŌ (AE) LAUDEM
- B1: Say "Tell the girl a story". NARRĀ (TE) (DIC/DICITE) PUELLAE FAABULAM
- B2: Say "Send the leader the message of victory". MITTE (MITTITE) AD DUCEM NŪNTIUM VICTŌRIAE
- TU: What is the difference between an "alumnus" and an "alumna"? AN "ALUMNUS" IS A MALE GRADUATE, WHEREAS AN "ALUMNA" IS FEMALE GRADUATE
- B1: What is the plural of alumnus? ALUMNĪ
- B2: What is the plural of alumna? ALUMNAE

Finals

- TU Supply the Latin root and meaning at the root of 'cousin'. SANGUIS -- BLOOD
- B1: Supply the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of 'incest'. CASTUS -- CHASTE
- B2: Supply the Latin compound verb root and its meaning at the root of "ablative".
AUFERO -- TO TAKE AWAY
- TU: Translate "her" in the sentence. The slavewomen fixed her hair. EIUS
- B1: In this sentence, "We will eat with her". EĀ
- B2: In this sentence, "She will eat her own food. SUUM
- TU: Rēgō : rēgor : : regis : _____ REGERIS
- B1: Change regeris to plural. REGIMINĪ
- B2: Change regimini to future tense. REGĒMINĪ

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- TU: How many subjunctive tenses are there? FOUR
- B1: Name the indicative tenses which govern the primary sequence.
PRESENT, FUTURE, FUTURE PERFECT
- B2: Give the first person singular of the verb sum in the secondary subjunctive tenses. ESSEM, FUISSEM
- TU: Differentiate the geographical meanings of aequor and aequum.
AEQUOR IS A LEVEL SEA OR SURFACE OF WATER, AND AEQUUM IS A LEVEL SURFACE OF LAND
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between ager and agger. AGER - FIELD, AGGER - RAMPART OR FORTIFICATION OF A CAMP
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs amō and adāmō. AMO -- LOVE OR LIKE ADAMO -- TO FALL IN LOVE WITH