

2018 TSJCL Certamen  
Intermediate Division, Round 1

- TU # 1: What event was set in motion because of Hera's desire to bring Medea to Thessaly to punish King Pelias for refusing to honor her with sacrifices? VOYAGE OF THE ARGO  
B1: In which Thessalian city was Pelias king? IOLCHUS  
B2: Name the deposed brother of Pelias, whose kingdom Jason sought to recover by producing the golden fleece. AESON
- TU # 2: For the sentence "When in Rome, do as the Romans do" say in Latin "in Rome". ROMAE  
B1: For the sentence "Never go to Athens during the winter" say in Latin "to Athens". ATHENĀS  
B2: For the sentence "I sailed away from Carthage after a few days" say in Latin "away from Carthage". CARTHAGINE
- TU # 3: Because it was constructed to move troops through Campania during the Second Samnite War, which road originally only extended from Rome to Capua? VIA APPIA  
B1: Who built the Via Appia while he was Censor in 312 BC? APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS)  
B2: To what city in southern Italy was the **Via Appia** eventually extended? BRUNDISIUM
- TU # 4: Make the phrase **milēs gloriōsus** genitive singular. MILITIS GLORIOSĪ  
B1: Make **militis gloriōsī** plural. MILITUM GLORIOSŌRUM  
B2: Make **militum gloriōsōrum** ablative. MILITIBUS GLORIOSĪS
- TU # 5: Described as having brazen hands, wings of gold, and boars' tusks, what snake haired sisters could turn men to stone with their glare? GORGONS  
B1: Who was the only mortal gorgon? MEDUSA  
B2: What ancient sea-deities were the parents of the Gorgons? PHORCYS & CETO
- TU # 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the questions that follow:  
**Lucius, vir dignus magnā laude, optima arma ex ferrō faciēbat. Postquam amicus in proeliō mortuus est, Lucius bellum ōderat. Propter novum odium bellī, Lucius arma nōn iam facit.**  
The Question: **Qualis vir erat Lucius?** DIGNUS MAGNĀ LAUDE  
B1: **Cur Lucius bellum ōderat?** AMICUS IN PROELIŌ MORTUUS EST  
B2: **Quid Lucius nōn iam facit?** ARMA
- TU # 7: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word "circumnavigate"? NAVIGO – TO SAIL  
B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word "circumvent"? VENIO – TO COME  
B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word "circumference"? FERRO – TO BEAR / CARRY
- TU # 8: Which two brothers, referred to collectively as the "jewels" of their mother Cornelia, were both killed for proposing radical reforms during their terms as tribune? TIBERIUS & GAIUS GRACCHUS  
B1: Who led the mob which clubbed Tiberius and 300 of his supporters to death? SCIPIO NASICA  
B2: By what decree of the senate was the persecution of Gaius Gracchus made legal? SENATUS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM

- TU # 9: Which Olympian was hosted by King Celeus in Eleusis during her anguished search for Persephone?  
DEMETER
- B1: Which servant of Celeus and Metaneira made Demeter smile during her stay at Eleusis? IAMBE
- B2: What infant child of Celeus and Metaneira did Demeter try to make immortal by placing him in a fire?  
DEMOPHOÖN
- TU # 10: What is the two-letter abbreviation for the undergraduate degree earned through study of the liberal arts, and stands for a Latin phrase meaning “Bachelor of Arts”?  
B.A.
- B1: Give the full Latin form of that abbreviation. BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM
- B2: In what general field have you studied if you earned a **B.L.** and an **LL.D.**? LAW
- TU # 11: What is the Latin term for gladiators who fought with a net and trident? RETIARIUS
- B1: What is the Latin term for the gladiator who regularly fought a retiarius? SECUTOR
- B2: Which type of gladiator was the oldest, known for carrying a heavy shield? SAMNITE
- TU # 12: Few Netflix shows are more highly touted than Stranger Things. From what Latin preposition meaning “beyond” do we derive the English word “stranger”?  
EXTRĀ
- B1: What derivative of the preposition “**intrā**” refers to any event whose participants are drawn from within an organization’s own walls? INTRAMURAL
- B2: What derivative of the preposition “**ultrā**” is a final uncompromising demand or statement of conditions? ULTIMATUM
- TU # 13: The deposition of what emperor in 476 AD marked the end of the Western Roman Empire?  
ROMULUS AUGUST(UL)US
- B1: Give the name of the Germanic chieftain who deposed Romulus Augustulus. ODO(V)ACER
- B2: From what northern Italian city did Odoacer rule, which had been established as the capital of the Western Empire by Honorius? RAVENNA
- TU # 14: Translate the following sentence into English: **Nulla est facilis via ad astra.**  
THERE IS NO EASY WAY TO THE STARS
- B1: Translate into English: **Licetne mihi ire ad bibliothecam?**  
IS IT PERMITTED FOR ME TO GO TO THE LIBRARY /  
CAN I GO TO THE LIBRARY?
- B2: Translate into English: **Rex sperat monstrum Herculem interfectūrum esse.**  
THE KING HOPES THAT THE MONSTER WILL KILL HERCULES /  
THE KING HOPES THAT HERCULES WILL KILL THE MONSTER
- TU # 15: Who was instructed by the Cumaean Sibyl to retrieve a golden branch before he would be permitted to visit the underworld?  
AENEAS
- B1: What former helmsman does Aeneas encounter in the underworld and assure a proper burial when he returns to the surface? PALINURUS
- B2: The shade of what son of Capys and Themisto embraces Aeneas and fortells his future in Italy?  
ANCHISES
- TU # 16: **Quid Anglicē significat “genū”?** KNEE
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “nimbus”?** CLOUD
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “cornū”?** HORN

- TU # 17: At what battle in 42 BC did Marc Antony and Octavian defeat the forces of Caesar's assassins? PHILIPPI
- B1: Which two leaders of the Senatorial forces committed suicide at Philippi? BRUTUS & CASSIUS
- B2: Which temple in his forum did Augustus later vow to commemorate the victory at Philippi? TEMPLE OF MARS ULTOR
- TU # 18: Translate the following sentence into English: **Eamus domum!** LET'S GO HOME
- B1: Translate into English: **ad scholam imus ut multa discamus.** WE GO TO SCHOOL TO LEARN MANY THINGS
- B2: Translate into English: **Volō legere plurēs librōs dē Mythologiā.** I WANT TO READ MORE BOOKS ABOUT MYTHOLOGY
- TU # 19: Which goddess had the epithets "Ergane", "Promachus", and "Tritogeneia"? ATHENA
- B1: Which god had the epithets "Loxias", "Thymbraeus", and "Smintheus"? APOLLO
- B2: Which god had the epithets "Lenaeus", "Dendrites", and "Bromios"? DIONYSUS
- TU # 20: Perform the following command: **Surge et salī ter dextrō pede.** STAND UP AND JUMP ON RIGHT FOOT 3 TIMES
- B1: Perform the following command: **Surgite et dicite Anglicē: Nonne certamen amas ludere?** PLAYERS SHOULD STAND UP AND SAY IN ENGLISH "YOU LIKE TO PLAY CERTAMEN DON'T YOU?"
- B2: Perform the following command: **Surgite et ambulate circum mensam et dicite Anglicē vestra praenomina et cognomina.** PLAYERS SHOULD STAND UP, WALK AROUND TABLE, AND SAY THEIR FIRST AND LAST NAMES

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE

- TU: Give a Latin synonym of “**caedēs**”. MORS / LETUM / EXITIUM  
B1: Give a Latin synonym of “**vallum**”. MURUS / MOENIA / PARIES  
B2: Give a Latin synonym of “**ratis**”. NAVIS / SCAPHA / LINTER

### MYTHOLOGY

- TU: Who was transformed into a grasshopper to preserve his decaying body? TITHONUS  
B1: Which Greek goddess was in love with Tithonus? EOS  
B2: Name the son of Eos and Tithonus. MEMNON

### HISTORY

- TU: Which emperor adopted the **labarum** as his personal symbol after defeating his rival at the Milvian Bridge in 312 AD? CONSTANTINE (I) THE GREAT  
B1: What group of imperial bodyguards did Constantine disband that same year? PRAETORIAN GUARD  
B2: What city did Constantine establish as the new Eastern capital? CONSTANTINOPLE