

2020 TSJCL Certamen
Novice Division, Round 2

- Sample Tossup: Who gave birth to Minos, Rhadamanthys, and Sarpedon after Zeus abducted her in the form of a bull? EUROPA
- B1: Which son of Zeus and Europa did not become a judge in the Underworld? SARPEDON
- B2: Which son of Zeus and Europa ruled Crete? MINOS
- TU # 1: What man infamously tossed the sacred chickens overboard before a naval battle in 249 B.C., saying 'If they will not eat, let them drink'? (PUBLIUS) CLAUDIUS PULCHER
- B1: Name this Roman defeat after which Claudius Pulcher was tried for treason and exiled. DREPANA
- B2: Name either one of the two Carthaginian leaders who defeated Pulcher at Drepana. ADHERBAL / HAMILCAR BARCA
- TU # 2: Quid Anglice significat *bellum*? WAR
- B1: Quid Anglice significat *tēlum*? SPEAR / WEAPON
- B2: Quid Anglice significat *vulnus*? WOUND
- TU # 3: What king in mythology, the son of one of the original five Spartoi, not only refused to recognize Dionysus as a new god but also forbade all the women of Thebes from participating in his rites? PENTHEUS
- B1: To make matters worse, Dionysus was actually related to Pentheus by blood, as his mother was which of Pentheus' aunts? SEMELE
- B2: Ultimately, Pentheus' arrogance brought about his demise at the hands of his mother and his two other aunts. Name any one of these three women. AGAVE / INO / AUTONOE
- TU # 4: What was a *laudatiō* in the context of a Roman funeral? A EULOGY
- B1: A Roman would still create a monument to commemorate his relatives even if the body of the deceased could not be found. Give the Latin term for this empty tomb built for this purpose. CENOTAPHIUM
- B2: What was a *columbarium*? DOVE COTE/PIGEON HOUSE/FAMILY TOMB
- TU # 5: Please give the second person singular present active indicative form of the verb *capere*. CAPIS
- B1: Change *capis* to the future tense. CAPIES
- B2: Change *capies* to the plural. CAPIETIS
- TU # 6: The motto of the state of West Virginia is *Montanī semper liberī*. What case is *liberī*? NOMINATIVE
- B1: The motto of the state of Virginia is *Sīc semper tyrannīs*. Identify the case of the noun in this motto? DATIVE
- B2: The motto of Southern Methodist University is *Veritas liberābit vōs*. What tense is *liberābit*? FUTURE
- TU # 7: What son of Aeneas and Creusa went on to found Alba Longa? ASCANIUS / IULUS / ILUS
- B1: Give another name of this first son of Aeneas. ASCANIUS / IULUS / ILUS
- B2: According to the Aeneid, however, what other son of Aeneas, by his second wife Lavinia, founded the city, as prophesized by Anchises? SILVIUS
- TU # 8: Where might one find the following Latin abbreviations: *gtt.*, *a.u.*, *o.s.*, and *a.c.*? MEDICATION

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- B1. What does the abbreviation *a.u.* instruct one to do with the medication? PUT IT IN EACH EAR
B2. When would one take a medication marked with the abbreviation *a.c.*? BEFORE MEALS /
BEFORE EATING

TU # 9: Let's say you want to travel from Roma to Capua. Which road would you take? VIA APPIA

- B1: To what southern Italian city was it later extended? BRUNDISIUM
B2: What special nickname was the Via Appia known as in ancient times?
QUEEN OF ROADS / REGINA VIARUM

TU # 10: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Quintus and Fabulus are good students.
QUINTUS FABULUSQUE SUNT BONI DISCIPULI
B1: Now, using an ablative translate: Fabulus is taller than Quintus. *FABULUS EST ALTIOR QUINTO*
B2: Now translate: Cornelia is the newest teacher. *CORNELIA EST NOVISSIMA MAGISTRA*

TU # 11: Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: *Cras festinabō in Italiam magnā cum laetitiā.* ABLATIVE OF MANNER
B1: Identify the use of the accusative case in the same sentence: *Cras festinabō in Italiam magnā cum laetitiā.* ACCUSATIVE PLACE TO WHICH
B2: Identify the case and use of the Latin word meaning “farmer” in the following sentence: *Marcus ad campum cum agricolā venit.* ABLATIVE ACCOMPANIMENT

TU # 12: Differentiate in derivation between the words “librarian” and “liberty”.
LIBER – BOOK (LIBRARIAN) / LIBER – FREE (LIBERTY)
B1: Differentiate in ultimate derivation between the words “animal” and “enemy”?
ANIMUS – SOUL (ANIMAL) / AMO – TO LOVE (ENEMY)
B2: Differentiate in derivation between the words “gravity” and “aviation”.
GRAVIS – HEAVY (GRAVITY) / AVIS – BIRD (AVIATION)

TU # 13: What Arcadian nymph fled from Pan’s romantic advances, as she had decided to live her life as a virgin huntress? SYRINX
B1: Syrinx was able to flee as far as the Ladon river, where she found that she was unable to cross. After praying to the local water nymphs for help, she was transformed into what? REEDS
B2: Disappointed that he was not able to be with her, Pan took the reeds and created what music instrument from them? PIPES

TU # 14: Please listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in LATIN:

Nemo in silvā Gallicā habitābat, sed multī parvam puellam canentem audīre poterant. Voce suā ductī, multī hominēs in silvam intrāvērunt, sed nemō redīvit. Sic, nomen “Silva Sirenae” accēpit.

Question: *Quis in silvā Gallicā habitābat?* NEMO
B1: *Quis multī audīre poterant?* PARVAM PUELLAM (CANENTEM)
B2: *Cur multī hominēs in silvam intrāvērunt?* (QUOD DUCTI ERUNT) VOCE (or similar)

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- TU #15: The First Secession of the Plebs ultimately resulted in the creation of what office open only to plebeians? TRIBUNE (OF THE PLEBS)
B1: The plebs seceded to what location outside Rome where they threatened to found a new town? MONS SACER
B2: Name the former consul who convinced the plebeians to return to the city with his parable about the ‘belly and the limbs.’ MENENIUS AGRIPPA
- TU # 16: By tying a man’s legs to a bent pine and his arms to another, what outlaw was able to make a habit of tearing his victims apart until Theseus treated him to the same fate? SINIS / PITYOCAMPTES
B1: What crippled outlaw, a son of Hephaestus, was also known by the name “Corynetes” or “Clubman” because he used a bronze club to crack the skulls of his victims? PERIPHETES
B2: What outlaw seemed to be a kindly host until he started either stretching or cutting off his victim’s limbs to make them fit his bed exactly? PROCRUSTES/DAMASTES
- TU # 17: Which of the following does not belong because of gender: *virtūs, nauta, magister, or dux*? VIRTŪS
B1: Which of the following does not belong because of declension: *labor, diēs, lex, or caput*? DIĒS
B2: Which of the following does not belong because of case: *diēs, magistrōs, litterās, or voluptās*? VOLUPTAS
- TU # 18: Which king of Rome, sometimes called Mastarna, was the son-in-law of Tarquinius Priscus, and was succeeded by Tarquinius Superbus? SERVIUS TULLIUS
B1: Name the wife of Tarquinius Priscus, who raised Servius Tullius as her own child and used her influence to make him king after her husband’s death. TANAQUIL
B2: Servius Tullius was killed by his daughter Tullia and her husband, the future Tarquinius Superbus, who ran over his body with a chariot. Servius Tullius died on what road, named for this tragic crime? VIA SCCELERATA
- TU # 19: Translate this sentence into English: Publius walked for one hour.
PUBLIUS UNAM HORAM AMBULĀVIT
B1: Now translate this one: Publius ran for one mile.
PUBLIUS MILLE PASSUUM/PASSŪS CUCURRIT
B2: Now translate this one: Within one hour, he was very tired.
UNĀ HORĀ, (DE)FESSISSIMUS ERAT
- TU # 20: What blind bard of the Phaeacians, singing of the Trojan war at the palace of Alcinous, brought Odysseus to tears? DEMODOCUS
B1: Who caused Odysseus’ son, Telemachus, to cry after saying that he wished to exchange two-thirds the wealth of Sparta for the lives lost at Troy, and most regretted the suffering of the Ithacan royal family? MENELAUS
B2: Who, after guessing Telemachus’ identity in the court of Menelaus, drugged the wine at the court of Menelaus with an Egyptian herb given to her by Polydamna, in order to make them forget their troubles? HELEN

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Novice Division, Final Round Extra Questions

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU: Complete the following analogy: *amo::amant as duco::_____?* *DUCUNT*
B1: Complete the following analogy: *amo::amavisti as cano::_____.* *CECINISTI*
B2: Complete the following analogy: *amo::amatus sum as fero::_____.* *LATUS SUM*

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: What daughter of Asopus was seduced by Zeus in the form of a flame eagle and was carried off to an island which now bears her name? *AEGINA*
B1: Who informed Asopus of the abduction of his daughter, one of many contentious decisions that would land him a punishment in the Underworld? *SISYPHUS*
B2: When Aegina was brought to the island, she gave birth to what mythological figure, who would later be renowned for his honesty and fair judgement? *AEACUS*

HISTORY / CULTURE

- TU: ~~Who was called the “shield of Rome” because of his use of delaying tactics to wear out Hannibal’s army, though his successors ignored his advice and engaged Hannibal in battle??~~
~~(Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS (CUNCTATOR/VERRUCOSUS)~~
B1: Name one of the two consuls who succeeded Fabius Maximus and fought at Cannae.
(L. AEMILIUS) PAULUS OR (C. TERENTIUS) VARRO
B2: What other important general in the 2nd Punic War, who had previously earned the spolia opima, was called the “sword of Rome” and successfully retook the Sicilian city of Syracuse?
MARCELLUS