

TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Division, Round 1

- TU # 1: In Book IV of the *Odyssey*, who appears to Penelope in a dream disguised as her sister Iphthime in order to inform her that Telemachus would return home safely? ATHENA
- B1: Athena had also visited Telemachus previously, encouraging him to leave home and seek news of his father. Who was she disguised as at the time? MENTES / MENTOR
- B2: On his journey, Telemachus visited two kings who each shared what news of Odysseus they had. Identify both. NESTOR & MENELAUS
- TU # 2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive complacency, placid, plead, and pleasure? PLACEŌ – PLEASE // PLACET- IT IS PLEASING
- B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive plague, plaintiff, and complain? PLANGŌ – STRIKE / BEAT
- B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive accomplice, appliance, display, and complication? PLICŌ – WEAVE / PLAIT / FOLD
- TU # 3: What work by Ennius, the first instance of dactylic hexameter in Latin literature, covered the fall of Troy to the censorship of Cato the Elder? ANNĀLĒS
- B1: What poem on gastronomy, of which only portions describing types of fish survive, took inspiration from Arcestratus? HĒDYPHAGETICA
- B2: Ennius was perhaps the first known author of Latin literature to write in what genre described by Quintilian as “our own.” SATIRE
- TU # 4: According to Livy, news of what would come to be regarded as one of the seven wonders of the ancient world inspired which king of Rome to order the construction of a temple to Diana? SERVIUS TULLIUS
- B1: Where in Rome was this temple built? AVENTINE HILL
- B2: In what city was the temple to Artemis counted among the seven wonders of the ancient world located? EPHEBUS
- TU # 5: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence? **Poēta Rōmā Athēnās iter faciet.** PLACE FROM WHICH
- B1: What use of the accusative case can be found in that same sentence? PLACE TO WHICH
- B2: Why is neither **Rōmā** nor **Athēnās** accompanied by a preposition? THEY ARE NAMES OF CITIES / LOCATIVE WORDS
- TU # 6: Whose extant literary works consist of ten books of epistles, the last of which consists entirely of letters between the author and the emperor Trajan? PLINY THE YOUNGER
- B1: Many of Pliny’s letters were written to which of his contemporaries, a famous author in his own right whose works included an ethnography of the Germans, a biography of his father-in-law, and a history of the period from 14-96 AD? TACITUS
- B2: Among those letters to Tacitus included two accounts of the eruption of Vesuvius, which famously claimed the life of Pliny the Younger’s uncle, Pliny the Elder. For what work in thirty-seven books is Pliny the Elder most famous as an author? NĀTŪRALIS HISTORIA

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- TU # 7: What man was a two-time candidate for consul, whom Cicero prosecuted in four famous speeches for his attempted overthrow of the republic? (L. SERGIUS) CATILINA / CATILINE
- B1: Name the former centurion of Sulla's army who managed Catiline's army in Etruria to later march on Rome. (C.) MANLIUS
- B2: Who was Cicero's co-consul in 63 BC, who gave command to Marcus Petreius due to his own illness during the Battle of Pistoria in which Catiline was killed in action? (C.) ANTONIUS HYBRIDA
- TU # 8: What kind of verbs are **ēmpuriō**, **ēsuriō**, and **parturiō**? DESIDERATIVES
- B1: What kind of verbs are **cavillor** and **cantillō**? DIMINUTIVES
- B2: What kind of verbs are **audeō**, **gaudeō**, **soleō**, and **fidō**? SEMI-DEPONENTS
- TU # 9: A lame man, a floating corpse, and three weaving women were all figures that what girl passed and ignored in the Underworld on her way to retrieve a supply of Proserpina's beauty ointment? PSYCHE
- B1: Psyche had been advised not to engage with these individuals by what inanimate object? TOWER
- B2: After completing this final task, Psyche was reunited with her husband Cupid and the couple had a daughter together. Name her. VOLUPTA(S)
- TU # 10: Give the masculine nominative singular of the perfect participle of the Latin verb **portō**. PORTĀTUS
- B1: Give the same form for the verb **ferō**. LĀTUS
- B2: Give the same form for the verb **loquor**. LOCŪTUS
- TU # 11: Differentiate in derivation between volley and volition. (note to moderator: accept any method of differentiation) VOLŌ, VOLĀRE - FLY & VOLŌ, VELLE - WANT
- B1: Differentiate in derivation between poplar and popular. POPULUS – POPLAR (TREE) & PŌPULUS - PEOPLE
- B2: Differentiate in derivation between preach and predict. DĪCŌ, DICĀRE: DEDICATE & DĪCŌ, DĪCERE: SAY, RESPECTIVELY
- TU # 12: What 5th century emperor stalled the fall of the Empire by building a wall around Constantinople bearing his name and compiled all written Roman law, which was later used as the foundation for the Code of Justinian? THEODOSIUS II
- B1: Name Theodosius II's sister, who was fifteen when she became her brother's guardian upon the death of her father Arcadius, and is now venerated as a saint of both the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Churches. AELIA PULCHERIA
- B2: Upon the death of Theodosius II, Aelia Pulcheria married what father-in-law of Anthemius, legitimizing his rule? MARCIAN
- TU # 13: Celaeno, Taygete, and Electra were all part of what group of seven sisters, who were placed among the stars to save them from the unwelcome advances of the giant hunter Orion? PLEIADES
- B1: Who was the only one of the Pleiades to not have an affair with a god? MEROPE

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- B2: Through her marriage to Sisyphus, Merope was able to have her son Glaucus and later become the grandmother to what hero in mythology? **BELLEROPHON**
- TU # 14: Translate the following sentence into English: **cēna nōbīs paranda est.**
DINNER MUST BE PREPARED BY US/WE MUST PREPARE DINNER
- B1: Now try this one: **omnia holera tibi cōnsūmenda erunt.**
**ALL THE VEGETABLES WILL HAVE TO BE EATEN BY YOU/
YOU WILL HAVE TO EAT ALL THE VEGETABLES.**
- B2: How about this one? **ānserī ā deīs parandum erat.**
THE GOOSE HAD TO BE SPARED BY THE GODS.
- TU # 15: Hailed for his great oratorical skills by Prudentius, what later Roman statesman wrote 50 **Relatiōnēs** as prefect to various emperors in the 4th century AD? **(Q. AURELIUS) SYMMACHUS**
- B1: In which of his **Relatiōnēs** did Symmachus advocate for the return of the Altar of Victory to the Senate? **THIRD**
- B2: Name one of the emperors to whom Symmachus wrote panegyrics in his youth.
VALENTINIAN I / GRATIAN
- TU # 16: Styx and Pierus, Gaia and Tartarus, and Ceto and Phorcys have all been identified as the potential parents of what monster, described by Hesiod as a “half nymph, half speckled-snake”? **ECHIDNA**
- B1: Who was Echidna’s consort, by whom she bore other notable monsters such as Cerberus and the Chimaera? **TYPHON**
- B2: What man eventually killed Echidna? **ARGUS (PANOPTES)**
- TU # 17: In the sentence **cōpiae erant impedimentō hostibus Rōmānīs**, what is the case and use of **impedimentō**? **DATIVE OF PURPOSE (prompt on DOUBLE DATIVE)**
- B1: What individual use of the dative case is illustrated by **hostibus Rōmānīs**? **REFERENCE**
- B2: What use of the dative case can be found in the sentence **Carthāgō dēlenda est nōbīs**? **AGENT**
- TU # 18: Give the Latin term referring to the other members of the **familia** who were under the authority of the **paterfamiliās** in contrast to someone **suī iūris**? **ALIĒNŌ IŪRĪ SUBIECTĪ / ALIENĪ IŪRIS**
- B1: What was the Latin term for a husband’s legal power over his wife? **MANUS**
- B2: Give the Latin term for the annual three-night period which a wife might spend away from her husband so that she would not be subject to his **manus** and remain part of her father’s family? **TRINOCTIUM**
- TU # 19: Which Roman author, whose father had been captured in the Social War, wrote lyrical poetry and satire, a monument which he considered more lasting than bronze? **HORACE**
- B1: Which of Horace’s works, also known as the *Iambi*, are modeled on the poetry of Archilochus and include an invective against Canidia and an **antiprompempticon** wishing Maevius a shipwreck? **EPODES**
- B2: Which of Horace’s works, the longest of his poems, is a literary criticism also known as **Epistula ad**

TU # 20: Listen carefully to the following passage from Cicero's **Laelius dē Amicitīā**, which I will read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow.

Scipio...cōsulātum petīvit numquam, factus cōsul est bis, primum ante tempus, iterum sibi suō tempore, reī pūblicae paene sērō, quī duābus urbibus ēversīs inimīcissimīs huic imperiō nōn modo praesentia vērū etiam futūra bella dēlēvit.

Question: How does Cicero describe the cities that Scipio destroyed?

VERY HOSTILE TO ROME

B1: What irony does Cicero note about Scipio's political career?

HE WAS CONSUL TWICE DESPITE NEVER SEEKING THE OFFICE

B2: What two things did Scipio destroy?

PRESENT AND FUTURE WARS

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EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU # What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence? **Caesar celerius sententiā erat**
COMPARISON
- B1: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence? **Liberābimurne ā longīs ōrātiōnēs**
SEPARATION
- B2: What use of the accusative can be found in the following sentence? **Maxīmam partem nōn audiō**
cum Cicerō dīxit ADVERBIAL

MYTH

- TU #: What king of the Phaeacians provided refuge to a shipwrecked man brought to him by his daughter
Nausicaa, prompting him to speak about his journey from Troy? ALCINOUS
- B1: Who was the well-respected and powerful queen of the Phaeacians, who ultimately gave Odysseus
asylum and help? ARETE
- B2: Previously, Alcinous protected what mythological couple from their pursuers who sought to avenge
the death of their prince Apsyrtus? JASON AND MEDEA

HISTORY / CULTURE

- TU #: Give the Latin term for the funerary ritual in which the deceased's eldest son called him by name in
an attempt to recall his spirit. CONCLĀMĀTIŌ
- B1: What was the Latin term for an empty tomb dedicated to someone whose body could not be found?
CENOTAPHIUM
- B2: Give the modern name of the repurposed Mausoleum of Hadrian, which was converted into a
fortress by the Pope in the 14th century A.D.. CASTEL SANT'ANGELO

LITERATURE

- TU #: What speech of Cicero accuses the governor of Sicily of corruption and extortion in 70 B.C.?
IN VERREM
- B1: The defendant, Gaius Verres, managed to secure what renowned orator as his defense lawyer against
Cicero? Q. HORTENSIUS HORTALUS
- B2: Because of Cicero's success in securing a conviction against Verres, he eventually won what office
of maintaining infrastructure and regulating festivals, of which the requirement is for one to be at the
age of 36? (CURULE) AEDILE

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TU # 1: Listen carefully to the following passage from Cicero's **Laelius de Amicitia**, which continues from the previous one in describing Scipio Aemilianus. Then answer IN LATIN the questions that follow.

Quid dicam de moribus facillimis, de pietate in matrem, liberalitate in sorores, bonitate in suos, iustitia in omnes? nota sunt vobis. Quam autem civitati carus fuerit, maerore funeris indicatum est.

Question: **Quid a Scipione in matrem demonstratum est?**

B1: **Quibus mores Scipionis nota sunt?**

B2: **Cuius modi est fuerit?**

**PIETAS
VOBIS (AUDITORIBUS)
SUBIUNCTIVI**

TU # 2: What hero defended Periboea against the unwelcome advances of King Minos as they sailed for Crete, where they would be sacrificed to the Minotaur? **THESEUS**

B1: These actions displeased the king so much that he challenged Theseus to prove his divine parentage by retrieving what object, which he had thrown into the sea? **RING**

B2: Theseus came back with not only Minos's ring but also a jeweled crown that belonged to what ocean deity? **THETIS / AMPHITRITE**

TU # 3: A doctor asks a patient to take medicine **o.s.** Where should the patient place the medicine? **IN THEIR LEFT EYE (O.S. = OCLUS SINISTER)**

B1: If the patient also needs a liquid to go with their medication, which Latin phrase should the doctor pass along to the pharmacy as instruction? **FIAT HAUSTUS (LET A DRAUGHT / DRINK BE MADE)**

B2: Give the full Latin phrase which expresses that a prescription should be taken four times a day. **QUATER DIE SUMENDUM / QUATER IN DIE**

TU # 4: According to Tacitus' **Annales**, what emperor, although he was mature and had military experience, was arrogant and occasionally cruel on account of being a Claudian, and was blamed for the murder of Agrippa Postumus early in his reign? **TIBERIUS**

B1: Who was Tiberius' Praetorian Prefect, who allegedly ordered that the emperor be smothered when Caligula assumed power without checking that Tiberius was dead? **(NAEVIUS SUTORIUS) MACRO**

B2: Tiberius was a paranoid emperor and withdrew himself from Rome, leaving the city to Sejanus while he went to what island in the Tyrrhenian Sea? **CAPRI**

TU # 5: What author of the mid-1st century AD is best-known for writing an epic poem in ten books about the decisive battle of the civil war between Caesar and Pompey? **(M. ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)**

B1: Give the title of Lucan's work which specifically references that decisive battle. **PHARSALIA**

B2: Lucan was the nephew of what other mid-1st century AD author, whose works include numerous philosophical dialogues, a handful of tragedies, and a satire about the death of Claudius? **SENECA THE YOUNGER**

TU # 6: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by the following sentence: **Caesar solus e castris excessit ut consilium caperet.** **PURPOSE CLAUSE**

B1: What other use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Pater filius imperavit ne ad flumen irent.** **INDIRECT COMMAND**

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- B2: What third use of the subjunctive can be seen here? **Numquam bellum gerere cupiāmus!**
HORTATORY / JUSSIVE / VOLITIVE
- TU # 7: After the defeat of the Curiatii, what Etruscan city did Mettius Fufettius incite to renew its fight against Rome? FIDENAE
B1: After they defeated Fidenae, on which hill of Rome were the Albans resettled? CAELIAN
B2: What road, named for its function as a route by which salt could be gathered from the Tiber, connected Rome and Fidenae? VIA SALĀRIA
- TU # 8: Which Roman author, born in Amiternum and a staunch member of the **populārēs**, wrote historical monographs after serving as tribune of the plebs in 52 BC? (C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
B1: What province did Sallust govern in 46 BC, later relinquishing the position due to charges of extortion? NUMIDIA / AFRICA NOVA
B2: Which of Sallust's works contemplates the moral decline of the Roman Republic through a history of the events of 63 BC? BELLUM CATILĪNAE
- TU # 9: Translate into Latin: "We gave many gifts to our daughters."
FILIĀBUS (NOSTRĪS) MULTA DŌNA DEDIMUS.
B1: Now try this one, using the verb **immolāre** for "sacrifice": "I will sacrifice one hundred oxen to all the goddesses."
OMNIBUS DEĀBUS CENTUM BOVĒS IMMOLĀBŌ.
B2: Using two second declension neuter nouns with irregular plural forms, say in Latin: "These seas have many monsters."
HAEC PELAGĒ MULTA CĒTE HABENT.
- TU # 10: According to Hesiod, who became the goddess Hecate as she was about to be sacrificed by her father Agamemnon at Aulis? IPHIGENEIA
B1: The other, more well-known version of this story is that Artemis substituted a deer for Iphigeneia and made her a priestess among what people? TAURIANS
B2: Later on, what woman mistakenly thought that Iphigeneia had killed Orestes and was about to avenge him by blinding her when Orestes intervened? ELECTRA
- TU # 11: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive squire? SCŪTUM, SHIELD
B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive quire (spell it)? QUATTOR, FOUR
B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive inquire? QUAERŌ, SEEK
- TU # 12: A **paraklausithyron**, a love saga on homosexual love and an invocation of the god Priapus, and elegies on the love of other poets comprised what 4 book collection of the Golden Age? CORPUS TIBULLĪANUM
B1: Name two of Tibullus' lovers mentioned in the **Corpus Tibullianum**. DELIA (PLANIA), NEMESIS, MARATHUS, GLYCERA
B2: What poetess wrote six elegies to Cerinthus, which are contained within the 4th book of the **Corpus Tibullianum**? SULPICIA

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- TU # 13: What type of gladiator's most distinguishing characteristic was that he fought with a lasso?
B1: What type of gladiator fought from a chariot?
B2: What was the Latin term for the curved sword used by a Thracian gladiator?
LAQUEATOR
ESSEDARIUS
SICA / FALX
- TU # 14: Differentiate in meaning between **recūrō** and **recurrō**. (note to moderator: feel free to spell if asked)
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **habēna** and **hebenus**
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **sodālis** and **sudis**.
RECŪRO - CURE; RECURRŌ - RUN BACK, RETURN
HABĒNA- REIN, THONG, WHIP;
HEBENUS- EBONY
SODĀLIS- COMPANION; SUDIS- STAKE
- TU # 15: According to a legend told in Ovid's **Fasti**, who was swept into the river Numicus, transformed into a nymph and had "Perenna" added to her name following a visit in a dream from her sister, the former queen of Carthage?
B1: In this telling, Anna was still on the run from Dido and her wicked brother. Name him.
B2: Which Sabine fertility goddess tricked Mars by sending Anna Perenna to him as a lover in her guise?
ANNA
PYGMALION
NERIO
- TU # 16: What is the more common name of the Christian writer, born Eusebius Sophronius Hieronymus, who reported that he once had a dream in which he was asked by God whether he was a Christian or a Ciceronian?
B1: By what name is Jerome's translation of the Bible most commonly known in English?
B2: What is the Latin title of the earlier translation that Jerome's version replaced?
JEROME
VULGATE
VETUS LATĪNA
- TU # 17: Give the masculine nominative singular of the Latin words that mean "easier" and "easiest."
B1: Give any two of the four attested forms of **facilis** that can mean "easily."
B2: Name a third.
FACILIOR, FACILLIMUS
SEE BELOW
FACILE, FACUL, FACULTER, FACILITER
- TU # 18: Which husband of Autoonē and father of Actaeon inadvertently caused the death of Eurydice by snakebite while pursuing her, as told by Virgil in the *Eclogues*?
B1: Aristaeus was associated with beekeeping and agriculture in part because he needed to revive his bees after the death of Eurydice. What had made his bees diseased?
B2: Who was Aristaeus's mother, the legendary ancestor of a city by the same name in Libya?
ARISTAEUS
EURYDICE'S SISTER
DRYADS / NYMPHS CAUSED THEM ALL TO DIE (BECAUSE OF THEIR ANGER / GRIEF)
CYRENE
- TU # 19: What legislation of the early 4th century BC provided for the election of plebeian consuls?
B1: What man soon after served both as the first plebeian dictator and first plebeian censor?
B2: Rutilus would later conclude his career in public service as a general in which war?
LEGĒS LICINIAE SEXTIAE // LEX LICINIA SEXTIA // LICINAN-SEXTIAN LAW(S)
(C. MARCIUS) RUTILUS
FIRST SAMNITE WAR

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Advanced Division, Round 2

- TU # 20: Usually, language questions represent roughly two-fifths of an advanced certamen round. How would you say “two fifths” in Latin? **DUAE QUINTAE (PARTĒS)**
- B1: The slightly larger fraction “five-twelfths” is referred to in Latin by what single word, which is used in English for the arrangement of five pips on one side of a cubic di? **QUINCUNX**
- B2: “Five-twelfths” is also the sum of the fractions one-sixth and one-fourth, for which the Romans also had single words. Give a single Latin word for either the fraction one-sixth or the fraction one-fourth. **SEXTĀNS / QUADRĀNS**

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Advanced Division, Round 2

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU #: You may be familiar with your state mottos, but how well do you know your cities? Give the Latin motto of the city of London and its English translation. **DOMINE DĪRIGE NŌS- O LORD, GUIDE US**
- B1: Give the Latin motto of the city of Chicago and its English translation. **URBS IN HORTŌ- A CITY IN A GARDEN**
- B2: Now give the Latin motto of the city of Paris and its English translation. **FLUCTUAT NEC MERGITUR — IT IS TOSSED BY THE WAVES BUT DOES NOT DROWN / IS NOT SUBMERGED / IS NOT OVERWHELMED**

MYTH

- TU #: What maiden hung herself in grief due to the murder of her father in his vineyard, resulting in a constant Athenian tradition of girls swinging from trees to honor her? **ERIGONE**
- B1: Who was this father of Erigone, who was murdered because passerby thought he poisoned them with his wine, which was otherwise unknown to the area? **ICARIUS**
- B2: Who was the dog of Icarus, who jumped in a well in grief and was placed in the sky as an honor? **MAERA**

HISTORY / CULTURE

- TU #: What North African city was the birthplace of Septimius Severus? **LEPTIS / LEPCIS MAGNA**
- B1: Septimius Severus' wife Julia Domna suffered through the deaths of her sons and the removal of her family from power by Macrinus. How did she die, leaving the role of matron to her sister Julia Maesa? **HUNGER STRIKE**
- B2: Julia Maesa's grandson Elagabalus took on lovers even though he was married five times. What charioteer was a particular favorite of the emperor, of whom, according to Cassius Dio, Elagabalus called himself queen? **HIEROCLES**

LITERATURE:

- TU #: Who ascribed Plautus with **Colax** and **Commorientēs** and is a comic playwright himself, with Ambivius Turpio as his actor and producer? **TERENCE**
- B1: In the prologue of which play does Terence defend his use of **contaminātiō**, citing that many authors of the past utilized this form? **ANDRIA**
- B2: What play of Terence, staged at the Megalensian games of 161 BC, was the longest yet most critically acclaimed play to the public and denounces accusations of plagiarism in his works? **EUNŪCHUS**

TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Division, Final Round

- TU # 1: If, like your humble question writer, you have always dreamt of getting to respond with some obscure Latin form and then noting, "...but that's the archaic form!" now's your chance. What archaic Latin verb form would have been used to mean "to be praised"? **LAUDĀRIER**
B1: What other archaic Latin verb form would have been used to mean "let us praise"? **LAUDUIMUS**
B2: Finally, what archaic verb form would have been used to mean "y'all will have praised"?
LAUDASSITIS
- TU # 2: Numa Marcius was the first person to hold the position of **pontifex maxīmus**, a position established by what Roman king, who also imported the cult of Vesta from Alba Longa? **NUMA (POMPILIUS)**
B1: What man was the first plebeian to ever hold the position of **pontifex maxīmus**?
(TI.) CORUNCANIUS
B2: Who served as **pontifex maxīmus** until his death in 12 BC and was succeeded by Augustus?
(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
- TU # 3: In Book VI of the *Aeneid*, the shade of what son of Orpheus leads Aeneas and the Sibyl through the Elysian Fields to find Anchises? **MUSAEUS**
B1: Before encountering Musaeus, Aeneas had spoken to the shade of what Trojan prince, who told him about his death at the hands of Helen and Menelaüs? **DEIPHOBUS**
B2: After speaking to Anchises, Aeneas and the Sibyl leave the Underworld through a gate made of what material?
IVORY
- TU # 4: Differentiate in derivation between cereal, the food product, and serial, the adjective meaning part of a series. **CĒRĒS & SĒRIĒS**
B1: Differentiate in derivation between aisle, A-I-S-L-E and isle, I-S-L-E. **ĀLĀ & ĪNSULA**
B2: Differentiate in derivation between date, the fruit, and date, the time. **DACTYLUS & DŌ**
- TU # 5: What author's works include a treatise on Greek and Latin vocabulary and seven books of dialogues entitled **Sāturnālia**? **MACROBIUS**
B1: Macrobius, however, is most famous for his commentary on what work of Cicero, which takes up the extant part of Book VI of the **Dē Rē Publicā**? **SOMNIUM SCĪPIŌNIS / DREAM OF SCIPIO**
B2: What other commentator of roughly the same time period is known for his work on Terence and Vergil as well as two treatises entitled **Ars Minor** and **Ars Maior**? **(AELIUS) DONATUS**
- TU # 6: When Theseus refused to surrender the Heraclids to Eurystheus, what woman voluntarily sacrificed herself to ensure the victory of the Athenians against him in battle as per an oracle's instructions? **MACARIA**
B1: Because of Macaria's sacrifice, Eurystheus was defeated and executed. What woman gouged the eyes from his severed head when Hyllus sent it to her? **ALCMENE**
B2: What location was the final resting place of Eurystheus's head? **TRICORYTHUS**
- TU # 7: For the Latin verb **pono**, give the 2nd person plural perfect active subjunctive. **POSUERITIS**
B1: Leaving all else the same, make **posueritis** singular and passive. **POSITUS (-A, -UM) SIS**
B2: Leaving all else the same, make **positus sis** 3rd person and pluperfect. **POSITUS (-A, -UM) ESSET**

TSJCL Certamen
Advanced Division, Final Round

- TU # 8: What temple, described in great detail in Ovid's *Tristia* 1.1 was built adjacent to Augustus' house and dedicated for his victory at Naulochus and Actium?
THE TEMPLE OF PALATINE APOLLO / **APOLLO PALATINUS**
- B1: What construction technique consisting of dressed stones was used for the walls of temples and public buildings? **OPUS QUADRĀTUM**
- B2: The Temple of **Apollo Palatinus** included a portico surrounded by statuettes. What group of fifty sisters were the subjects of these statuettes? **DANAĪDS**
- TU # 9: "**nōn amō tē, Sabidī**" begins the thirty-second poem in the first book of what Silver Age author's **Epigrammata**? (M. VALERIUS) MARTIAL(IS)
- B1: The full epigram reads as follows: "**Nōn amō tē, Sabidī, nec possum dīcere quārē: hoc tantum possum dīcere, nōn amō tē.**" What figure of speech, illustrated by the repetition of five different words, is prominent in this poem? **ANAPHORA**
- B2: In what meter is this epigram written? **ELEGIAC COUPLET**
- TU # 10: What meaning do the following words have in common: **cadō, pereō, exeō, abeō**? **DIE**
- B1: What meaning do the following words have in common: **bēlua, brūtum, animal, bēstia**? **BEAST**
- B2: What meaning do the following words have in common: **imāgō, umbra, effigiēs, lārva**? **GHOST**
- TU # 11: Who bore Nausimedon, Oeax, and Palamedes to Nauplius after he married her instead of selling her into slavery as he had been instructed? **CLYMENE**
- B1: Name Clymene's father, a man who was told by an oracle that one of his children would kill him. **CATREUS**
- B2: Unsurprisingly, the oracle still came true when which of Catreus's children mistook him for a pirate and killed him? **ALTHAEMENES**
- TU # 12: Listen carefully to the following passage from Cicero's **Laelius dē Amicitīā**, in which the author explains a choice he made about a previous work. Then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:
Sed ... in Catōne Maiōre, quī est scrīptus ad tē dē senectūte, Catōnem indūxī senem disputantem, quia nūlla vidēbātur aptior persōna quae dē illā aetāte loquerētur quam eius quī et diūtissimē senex fuisset et in ipsā senectūte praeter ceterōs flōruisset...
- Question: How long had Cato been an old man? **A VERY LONG TIME**
- B1: How well had Cato flourished in old age? **BETTER THAN ANYONE ELSE**
- B2: To what other work of Cicero does this passage refer? **CATO MAIOR / DE SENECTUTE**

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- TU # 13: In which play of Plautus, based on Demophilus' *Onagros*, does Artemona interfere with Demaenetus' attempts to assist their son, and is the source of a variation of the phrase **homo homini lupus**? **ASINĀRIA**
- B1: Which play of Plautus, the most dynamic of all his plays, does a father and son fall in love with the titular character and concludes with the son named Euthynicus winning, albeit sleeping with an attendant named Chalinus disguised as the bride? **CASINA**
- B2: In which play of Plautus, which was said to have been his personal favorite, features the titular enslaved person obtaining the two women his master fell in love with? **EPIDICUS**
- TU # 14: What prefect of Gaul and subordinate of Aetius became the first emperor elevated by non-Romans when the Goth Theodoric declared it so at Tolosa in 455 AD? **AVITUS**
- B1: Part of the reason for Avitus' ascension is the power vacuum in Rome caused by the death of what short-lived emperor and assassin of Valentinian III? **PETRONIUS MAXIMUS**
- B2: The Vandals, led by Gaiseric, took advantage of the instability in Rome following the ascension of Petronius Maximus and was able to accomplish what feat? **SACKING OF ROME**
- TU # 15: **Quid Anglicē significat identidem?** **CONTINUOUSLY / REPEATEDLY**
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat cōram?** **FACE-TO-FACE / IN-PERSON / IN THE PRESENCE OF**
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat etiamnunc?** **EVEN NOW / STILL**
- TU # 16: Described by Quintilian as **mediocrī vir ingeniō**, who wrote a vast encyclopedic work on 6 different disciplines, although only his 8 book **Dē Medicinā** remains extant? **(A. CORNELIUS) CELSUS**
- B1: What earlier writer of medicine, a doctor for both Horace and Augustus, wrote a **Dē Herbā Vettonicā**? **ANTONIUS MUSA**
- B2: Name 2 of the other 5 disciplines about which Celsus was said to have written in his encyclopedia. **AGRICULTURE, JURISPRUDENCE, MILITARY ARTS, ORATORY, PHILOSOPHY**
- TU # 17: After what battle did Caesar say "O Cato, I envy you your death; you denied me the chance to spare your life" after defeating the senatorial remains of Pompey's army fighting under Metellus Scipio? **THAPSUS**
- B1: What man, who had been Caesar's most trusted lieutenant in Gaul, fought against him at the Battle of Thapsus? **(T.) LABIENUS**
- B2: Following Caesar's victory at Thapsus, at what battle in 45 B.C. did he defeat the sons of Pompey? **MUNDA**
- TU # 18: Translate the following sentence into English: **Fortūna Rōmānōrum templō deīs aedificandō aucta est.** **THE FORTUNE / LUCK OF THE ROMANS WAS INCREASED BY BUILDING A TEMPLE TO / FOR THE GODS.**
- B1: Now try this one: **Hannibal trāns Alpēs elephantōs ad Rōmānōs terrendōs dūxit.** **HANNIBAL LED ELEPHANTS ACROSS THE ALPS (IN ORDER) TO TERRIFY THE ROMANS.**
- B2: How about this one? **Trēs puellae in campō carpendōrum flōrum causā errābant.** **THREE GIRLS WERE WANDERING IN THE FIELD FOR THE SAKE OF PICKING / PLUCKING FLOWERS**

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- TU # 19: Who, out of resentment towards his mother for cursing him, ignored her pleas to defend their kingdom as the Curetes stormed the walls of Calydon? MELEAGER
- B1: Who convinced him to relent and lead the Calydonian forces again? CLEOPATRA (prompt on “his wife”)
- B2: It is said that Meleager died in the fighting because what deity fought on the side of the Curetes? APOLLO
- TU # 20: Consider the sentence **Caesar mīlitēs in silvam inveniendae aquae causā mīsīt**. How could you translate only the purpose phrase using a different case of gerundive? **AD AQUAM INVENIENDAM**
- B1: How else could you translate that phrase, this time using a supine? **AQUAM INVENTUM**
- B2: How else could you translate the entire sentence using a relative clause of purpose? **CAESAR MĪLITĒS IN SILVAM MĪSIT QUI AQUAM INVENĪRENT / INVENIANT**

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EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU #: Which does not belong due to derivation: expectorate, parade, parapet, pectoral? PARADE
B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive parade? PARŌ, PREPARE
B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the remaining words? PECTUS,
CHEST/HEART
- TU #: Give the Latin and English translation for the phrase, originally in Greek, that Spartan mothers are
said to have told their sons before they left for battle. AUT CUM SCŪTŌ AUT IN SCŪTŌ-
(COME BACK) WITH SHIELD OR ON SHIELD
- B1: Give the Latin and English translation for the motto of the University of Mississippi, which suggests
what a battle might be won by. VIRTŪTE ET ARMĪS- BY VIRTUE AND ARMS
- B2: Now give the Latin and English translation for the two-word alliterative phrase attributed to Livy
that expresses the desperate outcome for those defeated in war. VAE VĪCTĪS- WOE TO THE
CONQUERED

MYTH

- TU #: What king of Arcadia was familiar to the gods but abused this power by offering them his child
during a feast, resulting in his eternal punishment as a wolf? LYCAON
- B1: Who was this son of Lycaon, who was brought back to life following this episode? PELOPS
- B2: What daughter of Lycaon met a similar fate, having been transformed into a bear by Zeus to avoid
Hera knowing about his affair? CALLISTO
- TU #: What king of Orchomenus was so rich that he became the first man to build himself a treasury,
though he was perhaps better known through his daughters who chose to weave instead of honoring
a god in a festival? MINYAS
- B1: What god did the daughters of Minyas scorn, instead choosing to engage in their sewing and
weaving? DIONYSUS
- B2: For this insolence, into what creatures were the daughters of Minyas transformed? BATS

HISTORY / CULTURE

- TU #: Give the Latin term for a general's cloak, which was often white, scarlet, or purple. PALUDAMENTUM
- B1: Soldiers had cloaks as part of their kit, too, albeit a less fancy brown color. Name one of them. SAGUM / PAENULA
- B2: What is the difference between a **lorica hamata** and a **lorica squamata**? LORICA HAMATA-
MADE WITH CHAINMAILLE; LORICA SQUAMATA-
MADE WITH SCALES ATTACHED TO LEATHER
- TU #: What modern day country did the Romans call Dacia Superior? ROMANIA
- B1: From what province did the emperors Claudius Gothicus, Aurelian, and Diocletian hail? ILLYRIA/ILLYRICUM
- B2: In what city were Trajan and Hadrian born? ITALICA

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LITERATURE

- TU #: An elegiac poem grieving over the mute ashes of his brother, an ekphrasis of Theseus' abandonment of Ariadne, and multiple poems espousing love for a woman Lesbia were all works by what author of the late Republic? (GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS
- B1: Catullus' style of writing short and seemingly minor subjects belonged to what literary group, of which Cicero is highly critical of? NEOTERICIS / **NOVI POETAE** / **CANTORĒS EUPHRIONIS**
- B2: According to Apuleius, who was the Lesbia that Catullus often focused on as a subject in his poems? CLODIA
- TU #: Just like how we are placed arbitrarily by preconceptions for colleges, whose preserved 13 iambic senarii enumerated ranks of early writers of comedies, with Caecilius Statius as the best and Ennius as the worst? (VOLCATIUS) SEDIGITUS
- B1: What comic playwright has the distinction of being designated second by Sedigitus? PLAUTUS
- B2: What early playwright, ranked third by Sedigitus, was also well known for tragedies such as Clastidium and Romulus (CN.) NAEVIUS