Sample Tossup: What room in the Roman baths was used for changing clothes?

## APODYTERIUM <br> CALDARIUM <br> FRIGIDARIUM

B2: In what room would you cool down in a cold bath?

TU \# 1: The cities Taenarum, Lerna, and Cumae all provided access to what mythological location, which was inhabited by the chthonian deities and ruled by Hades?

UNDERWORLD / TARTARUS
B1: What two men descended into the lake at Taenarum in order to kidnap Persephone from the underworld?

THESEUS \& PIRITHOUS
B2: What hero was allowed to enter the underworld at Cumae after retrieving a golden branch for the Sibyl?

AENEAS
TU \# 2: Using the verb cogō, cogere, say in Latin "to have compelled".
COĒGISSE
B1: Change coēgisse to the passive. COACTUS ESSE
B2: $\quad$ Change coāctus esse to the future tense.
COACTUM IRI

TU \# 3: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words "inveigle", "antler", and "binoculars"?
B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "handkerchief" and "curfew"?
OPERIŌ - TO COVER
B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "manure" and "cooperation"?
OPUS - WORK

TU \# 4: Of the phrases ex tempore, ab initiō, sub ros $\bar{a}$, and in aeternum, which is most closely synonymous with the adverb clam?

SUB ROSA
B1: Of the phrases ex tempore, ab initiō, sub ros $\bar{a}$, and in aeternum, which is most closely synonymous with the adverb subitō?

EX TEMPORE
B2: Of the phrases ex tempore, ab initiō, sub ros $\bar{a}$, and in aeternum, which is most closely synonymous with the adverb semper?

IN AETERNUM

TU \# 5: At what site, twenty years apart, did Lucius Aemilius Paullus and Quintus Caecilius Metellus put down resistances by the Macedonian empire?

PYDNA
B1: What Macedonian monarch, and son of Philip V was imprisoned at Alba Fucens following his defeat during the first battle at Pydna?

PERSEUS
B2: What Macedonian ruler, claiming to be a son of Perseus, was defeated at the second battle of Pydna? ANDRISCUS / PSEUDO-PHILIPPUS

2020 TSJCL Certamen<br>Intermediate Division, Final Round

TU \# 6: Listen carefully to the passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English, the questions that follow.
Canis, cum carnem per flūmen portāret, imaginem suam in aquā vīdit. Aliam praedam putāns atque cupiditāte superātus, canis cibum demīsit quem ōre tenēbat, nec tangere potuit quem petēbat.
The question: By what emotion was the dog overcome?
GREED / DESIRE
B1: What did the dog see in the river? ITS OWN REFLECTION
B2: What did the dog do to try to catch another prey?
DROPPED THE FOOD IT WAS HOLDING IN ITS MOUTH
TU \# 7: What do we call verbs such as audeō and gaudeō which use passive forms with active meanings in the perfect system?
B1: Using gaudeō, say in Latin "we will have rejoiced". GAVĪSI/-AE/-A ERIMUS
 other verb?

FACIŌ

TU \# 8: For what purpose would Romans make use of devices such as a clepsydra, solarium, and horologium? CLOCKS / TELLING TIME
B1: What substance powered the device known as a clepsydra? WATER
B2: Which emperor built an enormous horologium in the Campus Martius? AUGUSTUS
TU \# 9: While passing through Onchestus, which disguised deity encountered an old man whom he bribed to not tell anyone that he had stolen Apollo's cattle?

HERMES
B1: Name this old man, who immediately betrayed Hermes when he appeared in disguise. BATTUS
B2: $\quad$ How did Hermes punish Battus for his treachery?
TURNED HIM TO STONE / A ROAD-MARKER / HERM
TU \# 10: What city's fate was placed in the hands of the Curiatiī triplets in combat against rival Roman triplets?

ALBA LONGA
B1: This resolution was offered after what Alban king died on the march to Rome? CLUILIUS
B2: What Alban dictator was later drawn and quartered because he refused to bring reinforcements to the Romans during a battle with Veii?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

TU \# 11: Translate into English: est tam callidus ut ōva in pavimentō coquere possis.
IT IS SO HOT THAT YOU CAN COOK EGGS ON THE PAVEMENT / GROUND
B1: Translate into English: nescīvimus qualēs ludōs spectāremus. WE DID NOT KNOW WHAT KIND OF GAMES WE WOULD WATCH / WERE WATCHING
B2: Translate into English: medicus verītus est ut dentem rectam rēmovēret.
THE DENTIST FEARED THAT HE DID NOT REMOVE THE CORRECT TOOTH
TU \# 12: What substance entered the Eridanus river and formed a chain of islands as it was produced from the tears of the Heliades as they mourned the death of Phaethon?

AMBER
B1: What Ligurian musician was changed into a swan as he mourned the death of Phaethon? CYCNUS
B2: The Argonauts hid upon the amber islands when they fled from Colchis after whose murder by his sister Medea?

TU \# 13: "Legēs sine moribus vanae" is the Latin motto of what school?

## UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA

B1: Which school has the motto "in lumine tuo vidēbimus lumen"?
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
B2: Which school has the motto "civium in moribus rē̄ publicae salūs"?

## UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

TU \#14: Who exploded onto the Roman political scene after crushing a rebellion at Fregellae in 125 B.C., and was granted the power of the Senatus Consultum Ultimum against Gaius Gracchus during his consulship in 121 B.C.?
(LUCIUS) OPIMIUS
B1: The revolt at Fregellae had been sparked by what consul's proposal to grant citizenship to any Italian allies who requested it?
(M.) FULVIUS FLACCUS

B2: What agent of Gaius Gracchus passed a law in 122 B.C. which abolished senatorial juries and transferred the quaestiō dè rēbus repetundīs into the hands of the equestrian order?

ACILIUS
TU\# 15: The English words "lariat", "couple", and "attitude" ultimately derive from what Latin word with what meaning? APTUS - SUITABLE
B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "vinegar" and "eager"? ACER - SHARP
B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "jail" and "decoy"? CAVEA - HOLLOW

TU \# 16: What Cretan girl did Telethusa disguise as a boy for the first thirteen years of her life to prevent her father's anger?

IPHIS
B1: When Iphis fell in love with the maiden Ianthe, what goddess transformed her into a boy so they could get married?

ISIS
B2: Ovid relates that after conducting the ceremony for Iphis and Ianthe, the god Hymen immediately presided over the wedding of what couple in Thrace?

ORPHEUS \& EURYDICE

TU \# 17: Say in Latin "the actress must be praised."
ACTRIX LAUDANDA EST
B1: Say in Latin "the merchant had to sell clothing".
VESTIS MERCATORĪ VENDENDA ERAT
B2: Say in Latin using debeō "we should have watched another athlete."

TU \# 18: Describāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententia: "omnia iam fient fiērı̄ quae posse negābam." Quae pars oratiōnis est "iam"? ADVERBIUM
B1: Cuius temporis est "fient"?
FUTURI
B2: Responde aut Anglicē aut Latīne. Quae constructiō grammatica est "posse nēgābam"?
ORATIŌ OBLIQUA / SENTENTIA INDIRECTA / INDIRECT STATEMENT
TU \# 19: What handsome youth from Ceos became so grief stricken after killing his pet stag that he prayed for Apollo to let him mourn forever?

CYPARISSUS
B1: Into what did Apollo transform Cyparissus to end his suffering?
CYPRESS TREE
B2: What handsome Spartan youth did Apollo change into a flower after accidentally killing him with a discus?

HYACINTHUS

TU \# 20: Acting on a false report of the death of Marcus Aurelius, who attempted to declare himself emperor in 175 A.D.?

AVIDIUS CASSIUS
B1: What wife of Marcus Aurelius persuaded Avidius to do this?
FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER
B2: Avidius had claimed his position as Marcus Aurelius' most trusted general when his capture of what

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

## LANGUAGE

TU: What English derivative of the verb prehendō means "the capacity to perceive and understand, or ability to grasp idea"? COMPREHENSION
B1: What derivative of the verb prehendō means "a person who works for another to learn a trade"?
APPRENTICE
B2: What derivative of the verb prehendō means "blameworthy"? REPREHENSIBLE

TU: Of venātrix, tabernaria, ornātrix, and chirurgus, whose duties are described in the following sentence: reddidit crinēs fēminārum comptās?

ORNATRIX
B1: Of venätrix, tabernaria, chirurgus, and faber, whose duties are described in the following sentence: sagittīs pharetrā rēmotīs, animal designātum transfigit?

VENATRIX
B2: Of tabernaria, chirurgus, faber, and macellaria, whose duties are described in the following sentence: gladium aurō caelātum prōducit?

FABER
TU: What English derivative of the verb torqueō is "a hand-held light consisting of a flame"? TORCH
B1: What derivative of regō is "a person who accompanies another for protection"? ESCORT
B2: What derivative of sapiō is "a profoundly wise person"? SAGE / SAVANT
TU: Which state's Latin motto encourages you to look around if you seek a pleasant peninsula?
B1: Which state has the Latin motto "crescite et multiplicamin $\vec{\imath} "$ ?
MARYLAND
B2: Which state has the Latin motto "esse quam vidēr $\vec{\imath}$ "?

## MYTHOLOGY

TU: What creatures were driven from Rhodes by Phorbas, pulled the chariot of Triptolemus, and entwined themselves around the staff of Asclepius?

SNAKES
B1: Which deity's rites did Triptolemus spread throughout the world?
DEMETER
B2: What king of the Thracian Getae killed one of Triptolemus' snakes and tried to prevent him from leaving?

CARNABON

TU: Hecaergus and Argyrotoxus are epithets of which Olympian deity reflecting his patronage of archers?

APOLLO
B1: Which Olympian god had the epithets Bromios and Lenaeus reflecting his patronage of wine and revelry?
B2: Which Olympian had the epithets Smintheus and Lyceius symbolizing his attributes of mice and wolves?

TU: Who bribed Procris with a dose of Circe's root, expelled his brothers from Crete during a quarrel over Miletus, and pursued Daedalus to Sicily when he escaped from the Labyrinth?

MINOS
B1: What substance did Daedalus use to create wings to escape the Labyrinth? WAX
B2: What body of water was named after Daedalus' sun who died after flying too close to the sun?

2020 TSJCL Certamen<br>Intermediate Division, Final Round

ICARIAN SEA

TU: What animals devoured Abderus while Heracles was away, symbolized the immense wealth of Erichthonius, warned Achilles of his imminent death, and were a main attribute of Poseidon?

B1: What Bistonian king was the rightful owner of the horses that devoured Abderus? DIOMEDES B2: How many fine mares did Erichthonius own? THREE THOUSAND

## HISTORY / CULTURE

TU: What event took place on the eighth or ninth day after an infant's birth and resulted in it receiving its name?

DIES LUSTRICUS
B1: What was an infant called before it received its name?
PUPUS / PUPA
B2: What Latin term refers to the first eight or nine days of the infant's life?
PRIMORDIA

TU: What group was put down by Caecilius Metellus in the Balearic Islands, Servilius Vatia in Cilicia, and Pompey throughout the Mediterranean when he was granted command by the Lex Gabinia? PIRATES
B1: How many months did it take Pompey to reduce the pirates? THREE
B2: What praetor in 74 B.C. had been recalled in disgrace after a failed attempt to clear the Mediterranean of pirates?
(MARCUS) ANTONIUS (CRETICUS)
TU: Responde aut Anglicē aut Latinē. Quod aedificium in Forō Romanō ignem sacrum Vestae continuit? TEMPLUM VESTAE / TEMPLE OF VESTA
B1: Quod aedificium erat prīmum eius modī lapidibus factum, et Templum Veneris Victricis continuit? THEATRUM POMPE $\bar{I}$ / THEATER OF POMPEY
B2: $\quad$ Quod aedificium in monte Capitolīnō tabellās publicās continuit?
TABULARIUM
TU: Although the consuls Aulus Hirtius and Vibius Pansa perished, where on April 21st, 43 B.C. did Octavian and the senatorial forces defeat Marcus Antonius?
B1: Whose army had Marcus Antonius besieged at Mutina?
DECIMUS BRUTUS
B2: Who was invited to join Octavian and Antony as the third member of the Second Triumvirate shortly after the battle of Mutina?
(AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

