

2020 TSJCL Certamen
Novice Division, Round 1

Sample Tossup: Who was the first king of Rome?

B1: Who was the second king of Rome?

B2: Who was the fourth king of Rome?

ROMULUS
NUMA (POMPILIUS)
ANCUS MARCIUS

TU # 1: Give a Latin antonym for the word **longus**.

B1: Give a Latin antonym for the word **aqua**.

B2: Give a Latin antonym for the word **clamō**.

BREVIS
IGNIS / FLAMMA
TACEŌ

TU # 2: Who, called “the great glory of the Achaians” by Agamemnon, returned to the camp of the Greek commander, having been unsuccessful in his attempt to persuade Achilles to rejoin the Trojan War?

ODYSSEUS

B1: What two other Greek leaders went as an embassy with Odysseus to Achilles’ tent?

PHOENIX & TELAMONIAN AJAX (THE GREATER)

B2: What Argive did Odysseus regularly enlist for his missions, notably bringing Iphigeneia to Aulis, murdering Palamedes, and stealing the Palladium?

DIOMEDES

TU #3: What type of pronoun *is, ea, id*?

DEMONSTRATIVE

B1: What type of pronouns are *quis* and *quid*?

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

B2: What type of pronouns are *ego* and *tū*?

PERSONAL

TU # 4: What king built the first **cūria**, fought Alba Longa, and succeeded Numa Pompilius?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: Rome and Alba Longa agreed to resolve their conflict with a fight to the death amongst two sets of triplets, one from each city. Name one set of triplets and their city of origin.

HORATII - ROME / CURIATII - ALBA LONGA

B2: Tullus Hostilius later enlisted Mettius Fufetius and the Albans to fight alongside the Romans against Veii and Fidenae. During the subsequent battle, however, Mettius withdrew his men and left the Romans out to dry. How was Mettius Fufetius punished for his treachery?

HE WAS DRAWN AND QUARTERED / PULLED APART BY HORSES/CHARIOTS

TU # 5: Please listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH:

Anna in silvam ambulāvit. Subitō, erat magnus sonīus. Ferōcem lupum sub arbore vīdit. Gladiō in manū, Anna lupum sine timore pugnāvit.

Question: Where was Anna walking?

INTO THE FOREST

B1: Where did Anna see the wild wolf?

UNDER A TREE

B2: How did Anna fight the wolf?

WITHOUT FEAR / WITH A SWORD

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- TU # 6: What patrician fought against Veii before he went into self-imposed exile for allegations of embezzlement, but is better known for being a 'second Romulus' for defending the city after the Gallic sack of Rome? (MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS
- B1: Name the leader of these Gallic forces, who reportedly said “*vae victis*” when it was discovered that he was using heavier weights to measure out the gold to be paid for lifting the siege of Rome? BRENNUS
- B2: In what year did this sack of Rome occur? 390 B.C.
- TU # 7: What state that borders Texas, has the Latin motto “*crescit eundo*”? NEW MEXICO
- B1: Which state that also borders Texas has the Latin motto “*labor omnia vincit*”? OKLAHOMA
- B2: Arkansas also borders Texas. Give the English for its motto, “*regnat populus*”. THE PEOPLE RULE
- TU # 8: A white bull, cuckoo, and golden shower were all forms that which Olympian deity took in order to assault mortal women? ZEUS
- B1: What form did Zeus take in order to assault Leda? SWAN
- B2: What form did Zeus take in order to assault Persephone? SNAKE
- TU# 9: What are the ingredients of the drink called *mulsum*? WINE & HONEY
- B1: What is the Latin term for uninvited dinner guests? UMBRAE
- B2: What was the Roman equivalent of the Greek symposium, when guests would enjoy conversation and wine late into the night and literally means a ‘living together’? CONVIVIUM
- TU # 10: Complete the following analogy: *ambulāre* : *ambulābam* :: *īre* : _____ . ĪBAM
- B1: Complete this analogy. *ambulāre* : *ambulat* : *ferre* : _____ . FERT
- B2: Complete this analogy. *ambulāre* : *ambulāvit* :: *esse* : _____ . FUIT
- TU # 11: What son of Helios, after being mocked by a companion over his supposed parentage, made the journey all the way through Ethiopia and India to ask his father for proof of paternity? PHAETHON
- B1: What request did Phaethon ask from Helios that not only caused his death but also scorched the earth? TO DRIVE THE SUN CHARIOT
- B2: Into what river did Phaethon plummet? ERIDANUS/PO
- TU # 12: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: *mater librōs puerō dēdit*.
THE MOTHER GAVE THE BOOKS TO THE BOY
- B1: Now translate this one: *librī ā puerō lectī sunt*. THE BOOKS HAVE BEEN READ BY THE BOY
- B2: Now translate this one: *puella puerum in agrō ambulāntem vīdit*.
THE GIRL SAW THE BOY WALKING IN THE FIELD
- TU # 13: What is the modern-day name of Mediolanum? MILAN
- B1: What is the ancient name for the modern city of Carthagera? CARTHAGO NOVA
- B2: What is the modern name for the ancient city of Lutetia? PARIS

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- TU # 14: Give the superlative of the adjective **longus**. **LONGISSIMUS**
B1: Change **longissimus** to the comparative. **LONGIOR**
B2: Give the superlative of the adjective *pulcher*. **PULCHERRIMUS**
- TU # 15: What man ran away from Corinth after learning from the Pythia that he was fated to kill his father and marry his mother, only to arrive at Thebes, the original city of his birth? **OEDIPUS**
B1: Upon his arrival, Oedipus found the city in chaos due to what mythological monster, who sat on the walls of the citadel and ate all passersby who could not answer her riddle? **SPHINX**
B2: Luckily, Oedipus was able to defeat the Sphinx by giving what answer to her riddle? **MAN**
- TU # 16: What derivative of the Latin verb *gerō* is used to describe someone who is “inclined to or exhibiting assertiveness, hostility, or combativeness”? **BELLIGERENT**
B1: What derivative of the Latin verb *gerō* is used to describe the flu symptom where there is an accumulation of mucus within the nasal area. **CONGESTION**
B2: What derivative of the Latin verb *gerō* is used to describe an occupation in older times, where a person was kept by a ruler to amuse people. **JESTER**
- TU # 17: Consider the sentence: *Julia et Caecilia sunt amicae*. What case and use is the word *amicae*? **PREDICATE NOMINATIVE**
B1: Consider the sentence: **Julia et Caecilia ab urbe festinābant**. What use of the ablative can be found in that sentence? **PLACE FROM WHICH / separation?**
B2: Consider the sentence: **Caecilia in villā sedet**. What use of the ablative can be found in that sentence? **PLACE WHERE**
- TU # 18: What son of Cephissus and Liriope was prophesied by Tiresias to live a long life only if he never knew himself? **NARCISSUS**
B1: What nymph became nothing more than a voice after going unnoticed by him for so long? **ECHO**
B2: The prophecy finally came true when what deity caused Narcissus to fall in love with his own reflection and waste away? **NEMESIS**
- TU # 19: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Marcus watches the pigs in the field. **MARCUS IN AGRŌ PORCŌS SPECTAT**
B1: Now translate this one: Cornelius fights with a small sword. **CORNELIUS PARVŌ GLADIŌ PUGNAT**
B2: Now translate this one: I used to live in Rome. **HABITABAM ROMAM / ROMAE VIVĒBAM**
- TU # 20: What historical figure was given the nickname ‘Queen of Bithynia’ by his political rivals and demanded that his ransom be increased when captured by pirates, but is best known for being a member of the First Triumvirate and is the titular character of a Shakespearean play? **(C.) JULIUS CAESAR**
B1: As quaestor, Caesar delivered a funeral oration for his aunt Julia, the wife of what reformer of the Roman army and arch-rival of Sulla? **(C.) MARIUS**
B2: Who was Caesar’s consular colleague in 59 B.C. and got a pile of excrement dumped on him during an assembly? **(M. CALPURNIUS) BIBULUS**

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Novice Division, Final Round Extra Questions

TIE BREAKERS - USED in Round 1 (between Area A & B)

- 1: What king of Phrygia was surprised to find a drunken satyr in his lands but took care of him nonetheless, an act which earned him the respect of Dionysus, who granted him a wish for anything he wanted?
MIDAS
2. What use of the genitive is exemplified in the sentences *nihil reliquū habeō* and *magna pars exercitūs caesa est*?
PARTITIVE
3. 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)
4. What derivative of the Latin verb *gerō* is used to describe the flu symptom where there is an accumulation of mucus within the nasal area.
CONGESTION
5. What type of pronouns are *quis* and *quid*?
INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- B1: What use of the genitive is exemplified in the sentences *linguae Latinae amorem percipio* and *ducēs hostium victī sunt*?
OBJECTIVE
- B2: What use of the genitive is exemplified in the sentence *urbe captā, civēs omnis aetātis sexūsque in servitūtem vendunt*?
DESCRIPTION

MYTHOLOGY

- B1: Midas of course asked for the Golden Touch, which he immediately ended up regretting. In which river was he told to bathe in to wash away the curse?
PACTOLUS
- B2: Later, Midas served as the arbiter of a music contest between which two mythological figures, an act which caused him to be cursed with the ears of a donkey?
APOLLO AND MARSYAS

HISTORY / CULTURE

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- TU: What emperor held the consulship 17 times, wore triumphal garments when addressing the senators, exercised the censorship for life, and demanded to be called Dominus et Deus?
DOMITIAN
- B1: What butler of Domitian assassinated him by stabbing him in the groin?
STEPHANUS
- B2: Although Domitian's concept of the empire as an absolute monarchy was not pleasing to the senators, what later emperor first wore a diadem, carried a scepter, and arrayed himself in purple and gold sparkling jewels, introducing a Persian-style court ceremony to the tetrarchy which he had created?
DIOCLETIAN