

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 1

I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

- TU # 0: **Quid Anglice significat “habeo”?** HAVE  
B1: **Quid Anglice significat “teneo”?** HOLD  
B2: **Quid Anglice significat “ululo”?** HOWL
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- TU # 1: A song in the original High School Musical movie discusses what two-word Latin phrase which refers to the existing condition of things? **STATUS QUŌ**  
B1: What two-word Latin phrase describes the way the characters in the movie spontaneously burst into song, seemingly without any preparation? **EX TEMPORE**  
B2: What two-word Latin phrase describes the stage persona that the main character Troy adopts when he performs, which he tries to keep hidden from his friends on the basketball team? **ALTER EGO**

- TU # 2: What infamous event was signaled by the appearance of pine-shaped black clouds over Campania, and resulted in the destruction of several cities including Herculaneum and Pompeii? **ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS**  
B1: In what year did Mount Vesuvius erupt? 79 A.D.  
B2: Who was emperor at the time of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius? TITUS

- TU # 3: Leading a fleet of well-balanced ships built by the craftsman Phereclus, who brought the Spartan queen Helen with him back to Troy and sparked the Trojan War? **PARIS**  
B1: What husband of Helen nearly killed Paris in single combat before he was whisked away to safety? MENELAUS  
B2: Which deity saved Paris during this duel? APHRODITE

- TU # 4: Translate the following sentence into English, which is all too common during virtual events: *nōn possum tē bene audīre.* I AM NOT ABLE TO HEAR YOU WELL  
B1: Translate this sentence, in which *interrēte* means “internet”: *hodiē interrēte meum tardē laborat.* TODAY MY INTERNET IS WORKING SLOWLY  
B2: Translate this sentence, in which *rigidus* means “frozen”: *ōs magistrae est rigidum in tabulā meā.* THE FACE OF THE TEACHER IS FROZEN ON MY TABLET / SCREEN / ETC.

- TU # 5: Which of the following words, if any, does not share the same Latin root as the others? deuce, duke, deduce, aqueduct, subdue **DEUCE**  
B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the other words in the tossup? **DUCO - TO LEAD**  
B2: What derivative of *ducō* is the title held by the wife of a duke? **DUCHESS**

- TU # 6: Which god leapt aboard a Cretan ship in the form of a dolphin, and ordered its crew to establish his shrine at Delphi? **APOLLO**  
B1: What title was given to the priestess who spoke Apollo’s oracles at Delphi? **PYTHIA**

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 1

B2: What was said to be significant about a stone named Omphalus which appeared near the shrine at Delphi?  
IT MARKED THE CENTER OF THE EARTH

TU # 7: What two cases follow the preposition *super*? ACCUSATIVE & ABLATIVE  
B1: What case follows the preposition *intrā*? ACCUSATIVE  
B2: What case follows the preposition *propter*? ACCUSATIVE

TU # 8: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīne. Quī princeps vīdit crūcem in caelō ante proelium adversus inimicum principem? CONSTANTINUS / CONSTANTINE**  
B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīne. Quem principem Constantīnus in hōc proeliō vīcit? MAXENTIUM / MAXENTIUS**  
B2: **Respondē Latīnē. Quae quattuor verba Constantīnus in cruce vīdit? IN HŌC SIGNŌ VINCĒS**

TU # 9: Listen carefully to the following passage about the recent craze “Among Us”, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in LATIN.  
**Quīdam ex hīs hominibus nōn sunt similēs aliīs. Dum omnēs in nāve siderālī sine lūce laborant, hī hominēs malī aliōs necant et renovatiōnes navis sideralis prohibent. Quando amīcum mortuum vidēs, omnēs conveniunt et hominēs malōs invenire temptant.**  
The Question: **Ubi omnēs laborant? IN NĀVE (SIDERALĪ) (HOMINĒS) MALĪ**  
B1: **Quālēs hominēs nōn sunt similēs aliīs? AMĪCUM MORTUUM VIDĒS**  
B2: **Cur omnēs conveniunt?**

TU # 10: What animal gave its Latin name to the protective shed which often housed a large battering ram, as well as to a Roman battle formation which involved soldiers overlapping their shields?  
**TESTUDO / TURTLE / TORTOISE**  
B1: What animal was the symbol of the Roman legionary standards? **AQUILA / EAGLE**  
B2: What insect gave its name to a smaller, lighter version of the **catapulta**? **SCORPIO / SCORPION**

TU # 11: Provide the form of the adjective **pulcher** which agrees with “song” in the sentence “**cantat carmina \_\_\_\_\_**,” and represents the neuter accusative plural form. **PULCHRA**  
B1: Provide the form of the adjective **timidus** which agrees with “citizen” in the sentence “**curae civium \_\_\_\_\_ sunt magnae**”? **TIMIDŌRUM / TIMIDĀRUM**  
B2: Provide the form of the adjective **irātus** which agrees with “soldier” in the sentence “**dux pecuniam militibus \_\_\_\_\_ dat**”? **IRĀTĪS**

TU # 12: What three Latin nouns, which differ by only one letter, respectively mean nut, snow, and night?  
**NUX (NUT) / NIX (SNOW) / NOX (NIGHT)**  
B1: What three Latin words, which differ by only one letter, mean clan, mind, and tooth respectively?  
**GĒNS (CLAN) / MĒNS (MIND) / DĒNS (TOOTH)**  
B2: What three Latin words, which differ by only one letter, mean healthy, sound, and fold respectively?  
**SANUS (HEALTHY) / SONUS (SOUND) / SINUS (FOLD)**

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 1

- TU # 13: Who used a golden thread to retrace his steps and escape the Cretan Labyrinth after slaying the Minotaur? THESEUS  
B1: What Cretan princess gave Theseus the golden thread and asked to leave Crete with him as repayment? ARIADNE  
B2: On what island did Theseus abandon Ariadne as she slept? NAXOS
- TU # 14: What modern dish, which the Romans themselves would have called **acētāria**, derives its name from the Latin noun **sal**, and generally consists of green leafy vegetables? SALAD  
B1: What English derivative of **sal** is a general term for any liquid used as a condiment for food? SAUCE  
B2: What English derivative of **sal** is another food item consisting of minced meats stuffed into a casing and served as links? SAUSAGE
- TU # 15: After dedicating his **insignia pueritiae** to the **Lares**, what type of toga would a young man assume during the Liberalia to accept his status as a man? TOGA VIRILIS  
B1: Which childhood toga did he dedicate as a part of his **insignia pueritiae**? TOGA PRAETEXTA  
B2: What other object, worn around the neck to ward off evil spirits, was dedicated as part of the **insignia pueritiae**? BULLA
- TU # 16: Ascalaphus and Nyctimene were both changed into what type of bird which was a symbol of Athena representing wisdom? OWL  
B1: Ascalaphus was changed into an owl by Demeter because he revealed that what daughter of Demeter had eaten the seeds of a pomegranate? PERSEPHONE  
B2: What happened to Persephone as a result of eating the pomegranate?  
FORCED TO SPEND HALF THE YEAR WITH / IN HADES
- TU # 17: Tyrannical acts such as forcing soldiers to collect sea shells, and naming his horse a senator ultimately led to the assassination of which Julio-Claudian emperor? CALIGULA  
B1: What major island was Caligula planning to conquer, when he decided to collect shells on the shore instead? BRITANNIA / BRITAIN  
B2: What was the name of Caligula's horse whom he made a senator? INCITATUS
- TU # 18: For the sentence "I wanted to play Certamen for many days," say in Latin "for many days." MULTŌS DIĒS  
B1: For the sentence "the skilled athletes swam across a wide river," say in Latin "across a wide river." TRANS FLUMEN LATUM  
B2: For the sentence "the woman ran away into a dark cave," say in Latin "into a dark cave." IN OBSCŪRAM / ATRAM SPĒLUNCAM
- TU # 19: **In numerīs Romānīs, monstrā mihi "quinque."** V  
B1: **Monstrā mihi "quattuor" in numerīs Romānīs.** IV  
B2: **Monstrā mihi "quingentā" in numerīs Romānīs.** L

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 1

- TU # 20: While hunting on Mount Cithaeron, who encountered Artemis bathing and was changed into a stag?  
ACTAEON
- B1: How did Actaeon die? HIS HOUNDS TORE HIM APART
- B2: What centaur created a statue of Actaeon to sooth his hounds? CHEIRON

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 1

EXTRA QUESTIONS

- TU #: Give a Latin antonym of *laetus*. *MISER / MAESTUS / INFELIX*  
B1: Give a Latin antonym of *periculosus*. *SOSPES / SALVUS / TUTUS*  
B2: Give a Latin antonym of *clarus*. *OBSCURUS / FUSCUS / ATER*
- TU #: For the verb *absum* give the third person singular, imperfect indicative form, which means “she is absent.” *ABERAT*  
B1: Make *aberat* future tense. *ABERIT*  
B2: Make *aberit* pluperfect tense. *AFUERAT*
- TU #: For whom did Cebriones serve as charioteer during the Trojan war before the warrior himself was killed by Achilles in single combat and dragged around the walls of the city? *HECTOR*  
B1: Who traveled to the Greek camp in the cover of night to ransom Hector’s body? *PRIAM*  
B2: Which disguised deity led Priam to the tent of Achilles? *HERMES*
- TU #: Gnaeus Calpurnius Piso, Domitian, and Geta posthumously suffered what punishment through which all their deeds were attempted to be erased from written and architectural record? *DAMNATIO MEMORIAE*  
B1: What Julio-Claudian emperor ordered the damnatio memoriae of Piso for allegedly poisoning his nephew Germanicus? *TIBERIUS*  
B2: On what island did Tiberius spend the final years of his life after withdrawing from Rome and leaving his Praetorian Prefect Sejanus in charge? *CAPRI*
- TU #: Columbaria, the Pyramid of Cestius, and the Mausoleum of Augustus all served what general purpose in ancient Rome? *TOMBS*  
B1: On which hill were mass graves for the poor located until the time of Augustus? *ESQUILINE*  
B2: What is the Latin term for the professional who was responsible for making funeral arrangements? *LIBITINARIUS / DESIGNATOR*

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 2

I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

- TU # 0: Who killed the Minotaur? THESEUS  
B1: Who killed Medusa? PERSEUS  
B2: Who killed Echidna? ARGUS (PANOPTES)
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- TU # 1: After the murder of his nephew Caligula, who was found hiding behind a set of curtains, and forced by the Praetorian Guard to accept his elevation to the imperial throne? CLAUDIUS  
B1: Name one of the four influential freedmen who assisted Claudius during his reign.  
PALLAS / NARCISSUS / CALLISTUS / POLYBIUS  
B2: What son of Claudius and Messalina was killed by Nero when he became emperor to ensure no challenge to the throne? BRITANNICUS

- TU # 2: While passing by Panopea, which Titan discovered a piece of clay which he used to create the first human beings? PROMETHEUS  
B1: Prometheus angered the gods by stealing what substance and giving it to mankind? FIRE  
B2: For his insolent crime, what animal forever ate at Prometheus' liver while he was chained in the Caucasus Mountains? EAGLE

- TU # 3: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "two books have been read within ten hours."  
**DUO LIBRĪ DECEM HORĪS LECTĪ SUNT**  
B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "six birds had been seen in the sky."  
**SEX AVĒS IN CAELŌ VISAE ERANT**  
B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: "soon we will have heard the entire story about the lion."  
**MOX TŌTAM FABULAM DĒ LEŌNE AUDĪVERIMUS**

- TU # 4: The English words muster, monument, and monitor ultimately derive from what Latin verb with what meaning? **MONEŌ - TO WARN, ADVISE**  
B1: What derivative of **moneō** is a generic term for any frightening creature? MONSTER  
B2: What derivative of **moneō** means "to counsel or advise against something"? ADMONISH

- TU # 5: Which emperor died at Eboracum after advising his sons Caracalla and Geta to rule the empire in harmony? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS  
B1: What influential Syrian woman was the wife of Septimius Severus, and the mother of Caracalla & Geta? JULIA DOMNA  
B2: What Parthian capital city did Septimius Severus sack in 198 AD, as Trajan had done several years earlier? CTESIPHON

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 2

- TU # 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH.  
**Potēns hērōs, nōmine Wanda, parvum oppidum et civēs cēpit. Est magna vīs circum oppidum et nemō intrāre potest. Wanda cum maritō, quī olim necātus erat, in hōc oppidō feliciter habitat. Sed vigilēs in oppidum intrāre cupiunt et civēs liberāre.**  
The Question: What has Wanda done? TAKEN (OVER) A SMALL TOWN AND ITS CITIZENS  
B1: What had happened to Wanda’s husband before they moved into this town? HAD BEEN KILLED  
B2: Why are the agents trying to enter the town? TO FREE THE CITIZENS
- TU # 7: Heracles used a pair of brass castanets made by Hephaestus to drive what creatures away from an Arcadian lake for his sixth labor? STYMPHALIAN BIRDS  
B1: Which goddess gave him the castanets to assist with the labor? ATHENA  
B2: Heracles was sent beyond the Peloponnesus for the first time to capture what creature for his seventh labor? CRETAN BULL
- TU # 8: What general type of event is described from its beginning to end with the phrase **ab ovo usque ad mala**? MEAL  
B1: Which course of a typical meal was referred to as **gustatio**? APPETIZER  
B2: Which meal did the Romans call **ientaculum**? BREAKFAST
- TU # 9: Provide the Latin for the abbreviation **v.s.** which means “see above.” VIDĒ SUPRĀ  
B1: Provide the Latin for the abbreviation **p.c.** which means “after a meal.” POST CIBUM  
B2: Provide the Latin for the abbreviation **ad lib.** which means “at pleasure.” AD LIBITUM
- TU # 10: Complete the following analogy. **amō : amā :: ducō : \_\_\_\_\_**. DŪC  
B1: Complete this analogy. **amā : amāte :: dūc :: \_\_\_\_\_**. DUCITE  
B2: Complete this analogy. **dūc : ducite :: fer : \_\_\_\_\_**. FERTE
- TU # 11: What group of men sprang from ants on the island Aegina, and later accompanied Achilles to the Trojan War? MYRMIDONS  
B1: Which deity changed the ants into men? ZEUS / JUPITER  
B2: What son of Zeus and Aegina prayed for these companions when he was alone on the island? AEACUS
- TU # 12: Translate the following sentence into English: **Athleta, postquam circum intrāvit, facilē inimicōs vīcit.** AFTER THE ATHLETE ENTERED THE CIRCUS, HE/SHE/THEY EASILY DEFEATED THE ENEMIES / OPPONENTS  
B1: Translate into English: **Athleta, dum currit, multam laudem accēpit.** WHILE THE ATHLETE WAS RUNNING, HE / SHE / THEY RECEIVED MUCH PRAISE  
B2: Translate into English: **Athleta, quamquam fessus erat, celerrimē currēbat.** ALTHOUGH THE ATHLETE WAS TIRED, HE / SHE / THEY RAN / WAS RUNNING VERY QUICKLY

TSJCL Certamen

Novice Division, Round 2

- TU # 13: What goddess had the epithets “Anadyomene,” meaning “she who rises up,” “Urania,” meaning “heavenly,” and “Cypris,” referencing her birth from the sea foam off the coast of Cyprus?  
APHRODITE
- B1: Which god had the epithet “Psychopompous,” meaning “leader of souls”?  
HERMES
- B2: Which god had the epithet “Bromios,” meaning “thunderer”?  
DIONYSUS
- TU # 14: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Quāle monumentum princeps Traianus aedificāvit in Forō suō prō triumphō?**  
COLUMNNA / COLUMN
- B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Ubi princeps Marcus Aurelius aedificāvit columnam suam?**  
IN CAMPŌ MARTIŌ / IN THE CAMPUS MARTIUS (PROMPT ON “ROME”)
- B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. In quō monte princeps Traianus aedificāvit mercatūs?**  
IN MONTE QUIRINALĪ / ON THE QUIRINAL HILL
- TU # 15: **Quid Anglicē significat “auxilium”?**  
HELP
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “tergum”?**  
BACK
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “opus”?**  
WORK
- TU # 16: Which emperor returned from the East in 248 AD, and hosted a series of elaborate gladiatorial games to celebrate Rome's 1000th anniversary?  
PHILIP THE ARAB
- B1: What predecessor of Philip the Arab had been the only one of six emperors to survive the tumultuous year 238 AD?  
GORDIAN III
- B2: Which emperor succeeded Philip the Arab, and was called a second Trajan by the Senate?  
DECIUS
- TU # 17: When recognized perform the following command. **Tollēns manum, dīc Anglicē “adsum.”**  
PLAYER SHOULD RAISE THEIR HAND AND SAY I AM PRESENT
- B1: Perform this command. **Claudite camerās, numerāte quinque, et aperite camerās iterum.**  
PLAYERS SHOULD TURN OFF THEIR CAMERAS COUNT TO FIVE,  
AND THEN TURN THEIR CAMERAS BACK ON
- B2: Now perform this command. **Scribite nuntiōs quī moderatorī gratiās dant.**  
PLAYERS SHOULD SEND MESSAGES THANKING THE MODERATOR
- TU # 18: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of gender? **locus, manus, virtūs, quercus**  
LOCUS
- B1: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of declension? **spēs, rēs, diēs, equēs**  
EQUES
- B2: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of case? **legatīs, imagō, urbe, montibus**  
IMAGŌ
- TU # 19: When they were told to throw their mother’s bones behind them, what husband and wife repopulated the earth by shrewdly throwing stones over their shoulders?  
DEUCALION & PYRRHA
- B1: What natural disaster had wiped out most of mankind?  
GREAT FLOOD
- B2: Some say that in addition to the crimes of mankind, the flood was caused because what Arcadian king tried to feed human flesh to Zeus?  
LYCAON



TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 2

- TU # 20: Which form of the personal pronoun would be needed to translate the following sentence into Latin?  
Nobody told me how to do this. **MIHI**
- B1: Which form of the personal pronoun would be needed to translate this sentence? Samantha, I want to  
play Certamen with you. **TĒCUM** (PROMPT ON “TĒ”)
- B2: Which form of the personal pronoun would be needed to translate this sentence? Which of us is able  
to speak Latin fluently? **NOSTRUM** (DO NOT ACCEPT “NOSTRĪ”)

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Round 2

EXTRA QUESTIONS

- TU #: What English derivative of *bellum* means “an organized resistance to an authority”? REBELLION  
B1: What derivative of *bellum* means “agressively hostile”? BELLIGERENT / BELLICOSE  
B2: What derivative of *bellum* means “prearranged combat between two people”? DUEL
- TU #: On what type of product would you find the Latin abbreviation *pinx.* before an indication of who created it? PAINTING  
B1: On what type of product would you find the Latin abbreviation *sculp.*? SCULPTURE  
B2: On what type of product would you find the Latin abbreviation *del.*? DRAWING
- TU #: Who was the Greek equivalent of Cupid, the Roman god of love? EROS  
B1: Who was the Greek equivalent of Lucina, the Roman goddess of childbirth? EILEITHYIA  
B2: Who was the Greek equivalent of Juventas, the Roman goddess of youth? HEBE
- TU #: What emperor added two new chariot factions, and was fond of being called "Dominus et Deus"? DOMITIAN  
B1: What servant assassinated Domitian? STEPHANUS  
B2: Which notable senator was appointed as Domitian’s successor? NERVA
- TU #: At what type of event, which was considered unlucky throughout the entire month of May, would you hear the phrase “*quando tū Gaius, ego Gaia*”? WEDDING  
B1: Which type of marriage ritual was practiced by patricians? CONFARRETIŌ  
B2: What is the term for the common law marriage practiced by citizens of the lowest class? USUS

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Final Round

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TU # 0: What emperor of Rome conquered Britain? CLAUDIUS  
B1: What emperor of Rome conquered Dacia? TRAJAN  
B2: What emperor of Rome conquered Egypt? AUGUSTUS

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TU # 1: What two women detained Odysseus on Aeaëa and Ogygia using their magic charms during his journey home to Ithaca? CIRCE & CALPYSO  
B1: What magic plant protected Odysseus from being changed into an animal by Circe's charm? MOLY  
B2: Which deity gave Odysseus the moly plant, and later convinced Calypso to free him from her charms? HERMES

TU # 2: What general meaning is shared by the Latin verbs from which we derive sport, vehicle, and transfer? CARRY  
B1: What general meaning is shared by the Latin verbs from which we derive intuition, providence, and suspicion? SEE / LOOK AT  
B2: What general meaning is shared by the Latin verbs from which we derive arbitrary, cogitation, and computer? THINK

TU # 3: What profession was held by a Roman named Publius Aelius Gutta Calpurnianus who led the **veneta factiō** to over a thousand victories in the circus? AURIGA / CHARIOTEER  
B1: What were the colors of the four original **factiōnēs**? RED, BLUE, WHITE & GREEN  
B2: Which two color factions were added over a century later during the reign of Domitian? PURPLE & GOLD

TU # 4: After he subdued the impoverished Bagaudae people in Gaul, who was elevated to the rank of co-**Augustus** in the West by Diocletian? MAXIMIAN  
B1: In what year did Diocletian force Maximian to resign from power with him? 305 AD  
B2: When Diocletian & Maximian retired, who became the respective **Augusti** in the East and West? GALERIUS (EAST) & CONSTANTIUS I / CHLORUS (WEST)

TU # 5: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Salvē**" inquit Marcus, sed amīcus nōn respōndit.  
MARCUS SAID "HELLO," BUT (HIS) FRIEND DID NOT RESPOND  
B1: Translate into English: **Nōn licet tibi nunc dormīre.**  
IT IS NOT PERMITTED FOR YOU TO SLEEP NOW  
B2: Translate into English: **Orator nōbīs gratiās ēgīt quod oratiōnem audīvimus.**  
THE ORATOR THANKED US BECAUSE WE LISTENED / HEARD TO THE SPEECH

TU # 6: Athena gathered oaks from Dodona to create what fifty-oared ship to be used by Jason on his quest for the Golden Fleece? THE ARGO  
B1: What was special about the prow of the ship? IT COULD TALK  
B2: To what city on the Black Sea did Jason & the Argonauts have to travel to obtain the fleece? COLCHIS

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Final Round

- TU # 7 : What meaning is shared by the Latin nouns **pariēs**, **moenia**, and **murus**? WALL  
B1: What meaning is shared by the Latin nouns **mare**, **pelagus**, and **pontus**? SEA  
B2: What meaning is shared by the Latin nouns **catena** and **vinculum**? CHAIN
- TU # 8: **Respondē Latinē. In quā parte corporis geris petasum quī capillōs tegit?** (IN) **CAPITE**  
B1: **Respondē Latinē. In quā parte corporis geris calceōs?** (IN) **PEDE / PEDIBUS**  
B2: **Respondē Latinē. In quā parte corporis tenes scutum?** (IN) **BRACCHIŌ / BRACCHIĪS /**  
(IN) **MANŪ / MANIBUS**
- TU # 9: Which emperor took frequent trips to his villa at Tivoli to escape the rigors of his tumultuous reign which included putting down rebellions in Mauretania and Jerusalem? HADRIAN  
B1: What half-contemptuous nickname did Hadrian receive for his love of Greek culture which was inspired by his long Eastern tour? GRAECULUS  
B2: During his travels Hadrian befriended what young man from Bithynia, for whom he wept inconsolably and established a city when he drowned in the Nile? ANTINOŪS
- TU # 10: Listen carefully to the following passage about the philosopher Empedocles, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in LATIN.  
**Empedoclēs philosophus, quī in Siciliā habitābat, quattuor elementīs credidit: terrae et aquae et aērī et ignī. Haec elementa tōtum mundum fēcērunt. Multōs annōs elementa docuit, sed sē interfēcit ubi in montem Aetnam dēsiliuit et vulcanō consumptus est.**  
The Question: **Quibus Empedoclēs credidit?** QUATTUOR ELEMENTĪS  
B1: **Ubi Empedoclēs vivēbat?** IN SICILIĀ  
B2: **Quod elementum Empedoclem interfēcit?** IGNIS
- TU # 11: When he delivered a message to Iobates with secret instructions to kill the messenger, what son of Glaucus & Eurynome was sent on a series of impossible tasks culminating with the slaying of the Chimera? BELLEROPHON  
B1: What creature helped Bellerophon defeat the Chimera? PEGASUS  
B2: What seer helped Bellerophon obtain a magical bridle to tame Pegasus by advising him to spend the night on Athena’s altar? POLYEIDUS
- TU # 12: Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence into Latin: “The river, which we swam across, was very wide.” QUOD  
B1: Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: “the monster, whose head Heracles cut off, grew three more.” CUIUS  
B2: Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: “the soldiers, to whom the emperor gave a large reward, retired to the countryside.” QUIBUS
- TU # 13: What city had walls built by its early kings Amphion & Zethus, as well as seven gates which were each attacked by Argive champions trying to restore a son of Oedipus to the throne? THEBES  
B1: While Zethus used his strength to build the walls, how did Amphion move the stones into place? PLAYED HIS LYRE  
B2: Which son of Oedipus did the Seven Against Thebes try to place on the throne which was held by his brother Eteocles? POLYNEICES

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Final Round

- TU # 14: What English derivative of **vertō** means “a prolonged public dispute”? CONTROVERSY  
 B1: What derivative of **vertō** means “an opponent in a contest”? ADVERSARY  
 B2: What derivative of **vertō** means “a strong feeling of dislike toward something”? AVERSION
- TU # 15: What case and use is the word meaning “glory” in the following Latin sentence: **Nōlī ire, Aule, Athenās propter amorem gloriae?** OBJECTIVE GENITIVE  
 B1: What are the case and use of “**Aule**” in that sentence? VOCATIVE, DIRECT ADDRESS  
 B2: Translate the sentence from the tossup, **Nōlī ire, Aule, Athenās propter amorem gloriae**, into English. AULUS, DON'T GO TO ATHENS ON ACCOUNT OF LOVE OF GLORY
- TU # 16: In what modern country would you find the rivers Matrona, Sequana, and Rhodanus? FRANCE  
 B1: In what modern country would you find the rivers Albis, Danubius and Rhenus? GERMANY  
 B2: In what modern country would you find the rivers Sucro, Baetis, and Hiberus? SPAIN
- TU # 17: What river in the Troad attacked Achilles for filling its waters with Trojan bodies? SCAMANDER / XANTHUS  
 B1: Which god intervened and scorched the river, nearly drying it up? HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN  
 B2: Prior to this battle Achilles had fought which Trojan, whom Poseidon covered in a mist and saved from battle because he was destined to establish a new race in Italy? AENEAS
- TU # 18: Give the correct form of the participle that would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin: “Having been saved from destruction, the city flourished for many years.” SERVĀTA  
 B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: “Cincinnatus was approached by two senators while working in his field.” LABORĀNS  
 B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: “The hero recovered his captured mother from his enemy.” CAPTAM / RAPTAM
- TU # 19 : Which state has a relative pronoun in its Latin motto, which translates as “he who came across, holds up”? CONNECTICUT  
 B1: Which state has the Latin motto “**dum spirō, sperō**,” which means “while I breathe, I hope”? SOUTH CAROLINA  
 B2: Which state has the Latin motto “**cedant arma togae**,” which means “let arms yield to the toga”? WYOMING
- TU # 20: Prior to his own ascent to the throne, who served in the Dalmatian cavalry of Gallienus, and during his reign earned the title **Restitutor Orbis** for suppressing the Gallic Empire? AURELIAN  
 B1: What ruler of the Gallic Empire did Aurelian defeat to earn the title **Restitutor Orbis**? TETRICUS  
 B2: Aurelian earned the similar title **Restitutor Orientis** by defeating what queen of Palmyra? ZENOBIA

TSJCL Certamen  
Novice Division, Final Round  
EXTRA QUESTIONS

- TU #: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive association and socialize?  
*SOCIUS* - ALLY
- B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive desire and consideration?  
*SIDUS* - STAR
- B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive parasol and solstice?  
*SOL* - SUN
- 
- TU #: Which of the following forms does not belong because of case: *Athenīs, domī, Romae, Carthaginis*?  
*CARTHAGINIS*
- B1: Besides the names of cities and towns, what other specific set of proper nouns regularly use the locative case?  
(NAMES OF) SMALL ISLANDS
- B2: Using a locative form, say in Latin “in the countryside.”  
*RŪRĪ*
- 
- TU #: On what mountain was it said that no herb or root on what mountain could harm human life because its local springs Aganippe and Hippocrene were favorite dwellings of the Muses?  
MOUNT HELICON
- B1: The spring Hippocrene was created on the spot where what creature stomped?  
PEGASUS
- B2: What mountain, which was also a favorite of the Muses, was the only one left uncovered during the Great Flood?  
MOUNT PARNASSUS
- 
- TU #: Which room in the baths was usually furnished with benches for the comfort of its patrons as they changed clothes?  
*APODYTERIUM*
- B1: Which room in the baths was used for anointing oil?  
*UNCTORIUM*
- B2: Which area in the baths was used for gymnastic exercise?  
*PALAESTRA*