Yale Certamen 2023

Written by Anya AitSahlia, Ben Ehrman, Charlie Preston, Cristian Colon, Danny Nguyen, Dante Minutillo, David Jackson, David Jaffe, Ethan Clark, Fefe Montalvo, Gabe Molina, Henry Schott, Jason Huang, Jason Tan, Jinwoo Kim, Joe Laufer, Jonas Howard, Kiesse Nanor, Kyle Jain, Lauren Chong, Lindsay Jenkins, Madeleine Dreher, MaryAnn Placheril, Matt Thomas, Michael Kearney, Minyoung Hwang, Nestoras Apodiakos, Nikhil Ranjan, Noah McThenia, Nosa Lawani, Rachel Jacquay, Robert Muñiz, Ryo Nagao, Saif Virani, Spencer Fuhr, Teddy Trakas, Will Bramwell.

Edited by Dante Minutillo, with Anya AitSahlia, Joe Laufer, Michael Kearney, Nikhil Ranjan, and Matt Thomas.

Advanced — Preliminary Round One

1.   What man was metaphorically addressed by the **patria** through the literary device of **prosopopoeia**, used in the first of four speeches against him delivered in 63 B.C. by Cicero?

CATILINE

B1: What man, against whom only one of the many speeches Cicero wrote was actually delivered, was defended by one of Cicero's greatest rivals, Hortensius Hortalus?

VERRES

B2: What man was viciously attacked in Cicero's ***Prō Rosciō Amerīnō*** for his rise from the slave markets at Delos to a life of ill-begotten luxury?

CHRYSOGONUS

2.   A barber revealed the secret of what king, who had disagreed with Tmolus in judging Apollo's musicianship and was cursed even after he had just washed away his golden touch?

MIDAS

B1: In what river did Midas wash away his golden touch?

PACTOLUS

B2: Tmolus was sometimes portrayed not as a mountain-god, but as a human married to what daughter of Iardanes?

OMPHALE

3.   Translate the following sentence: "**Cum modo coeperīmus, timidī tamen sumus.**" Keep in mind that **modo** means "just now."

ALTHOUGH WE'VE JUST (NOW) BEGUN, WE'RE NONETHELESS SCARED

B1: Now translate: "**Cum omnēs cōnsēnserimus, moderātōrī respōnsum ultimum dabimus.**"

WHEN WE ALL {AGREE // HAVE AGREED}, WE'LL GIVE THE MODERATOR A FINAL ANSWER

B2: Now translate, taking **superbombiō** to mean "hyperbuzz": "**In animō habeō iterum iterumque superbombīre, dōnec tandem rectē respondeam.**"

I INTEND TO HYPERBUZZ AGAIN AND AGAIN UNTIL I FINALLY ANSWER CORRECTLY

4.   As was humiliatingly commemorated in an Iranian relief, whose role changed from emperor to lowly footstool after he was defeated near Edessa by the Persian Shapur I in 260 A.D.?

VALERIAN

B1: What progenitor of Shapur founded the Sassanid dynasty?

ARDASHIR

B2: What praetorian prefect of Gordian III did well to hold the Persians at bay?

TIMESITHEUS

5. What sort of people popularized the song "**gaudeāmus igitur**," become known by a Latin word that literally means "nourished," and can receive so-called "Latin honors" such as **summā cum laude**?

(UNDERGRADUATE) STUDENT(S) // GRADUATE(S) // ALUMNI

B1: University students are often attached to their school's Latin mottoes. What is the Latin motto of Dartmouth College?

VŌX CLĀMANTIS IN DĒSERTŌ

B2: What West Coast school has the Latin motto "**palmam quī meruit ferat**"?

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA // USC

SCORE CHECK

6. Whose actions gave the road on which they occurred its name when, having already murdered her husband Arruns, she drove over the corpse of her deceased father Servius Tullius?

TULLIA (MINOR)

B1: What was the Latin name — which started with **vīcus**, not **via** — for the road on which Tullia's actions took place?

VĪCUS SCELERĀTUS

B2: What hill of Rome was Tullia reportedly headed towards when she ran over her father, conveniently the same hill on which Tullius lived?

ESQUILINE

7. A recent edition of *The New York Times* included letters to the editor under the title "Should Schools Curb Grade Inflation?" From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "inflation"?

FLŌ – TO BREATHE

B1: From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive "curb"?

CURVUS – CURVED

B2: One of the letters, advocating against artificial grade deflation, contains the sentence "Grades are not a limited resource." Give the Latin words at the ultimate root of "limited" and "resource."

LĪMES – BORDER / LIMIT and **REGŌ** – RULE / DIRECT

[PROMPT ON **SURGŌ** WITH "CAN YOU GIVE THE ULTIMATE ROOT FOR **SURGŌ**?"]

8. The only extant **fābulae cothurnātae** were written by what Silver Age author, more known for addressing Helvia with a *Dē Cōnsōlātiōne* and Lucillius with Stoic "moral epistles"?

SENECA THE YOUNGER

B1: Of Livius Andronicus, Ennius, Pacuvius, and Accius, how many have fully extant **fābulae praetextae**?

NONE

B2: Of those same individuals, how many are known to have written **fābulae palliātae**?

TWO

9. What meaning is shared by the nouns **dēlūbrum, fānum**, and **aedis**, which often see people in the act of **precārī** and contain an **āra**, and are also synonymous with **templum**?

    TEMPLE

    B1: What does **aedis** mean in the plural?

    HOUSE / HOME

    B2: What type of building are **māgālia**, which appear in Book 1 of the *Aeneid* in the lines "**Mīrātur mōlem Aenēās, māgālia quondam, / mīrātur portās strepitumque et strāta viārum**"?

    HUTS / TENTS / SHABBY DWELLINGS

10. Who claimed to be a Cretan son of Deucalion named Aethon while disguised as a beggar, during which time he boxed Irus, faced Antinous's mockery, and revealed himself to Eumaeus?

    ODYSSEUS

    B1: Another of Odysseus's lies involved him being a Cretan wanderer who settled in Egypt, which may be connected to the historical Battle of the Delta between Ramses III and the mysterious Sea Peoples. Similarly, what people, led by Tarchon and Mezentius in the *Aeneid*, may be connected with a subgroup of the Sea Peoples called the Teresh?

    TYRRHENIANS / ETRUSCANS / TYRSENIANS

    B2: What mythological group's legend may reflect historical evidence of a Dorian invasion of the Peloponnesus, which some have also connected with the Sea Peoples?

    HERACLIDS // DESCENDANTS OF HERACLES

    SCORE CHECK

11. Often seen following adverbs of place such as **ubi**, what use of the genitive also frequently follows superlatives or appears in phrases such as **quis vestrum**, **nēmō eōrum**, and **pars mīlitum**?

    PARTITIVE GENITIVE // GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE

    B1: Translate: "**Nēscīmus ubinam gentium hostis sit.**"

    WE DO NOT KNOW WHERE IN THE WORLD THE ENEMY IS
    [ACCEPT A REASONABLE LITERAL TRANSLATION, LIKE "WHERE AMONG THE PEOPLES"; <u>PROMPT</u> IF THE TRANSLATION IS TOO STILTED TO MAKE ENGLISH SENSE]

    B2: Now translate this sentence using a partitive genitive: "One of the consuls is good, the other is bad."

    ALTER CŌNSULUM EST BONUS, ALTER EST MALUS

12. What general cardinal direction would one travel to get from Trapezus to Byzantium, from Utica to Gades, or from Byzantium to Tarentum?

    WEST

    B1: What general cardinal direction would one travel from what the Romans called Philadelphia to Hierosolyma?

    WEST

    B2: What general cardinal direction would one travel from Glevum to Augusta Treverorum?

    EAST

13. Triple-faced statues depicted what goddess, who was also known as Brimo, was accompanied by hellhounds, represented crossroads, and was the patron of sorceresses like Medea?

    HECATE [<u>PROMPT</u> BEFORE BRIMO ON "ARTEMIS" OR "SELENE"]

B1: Hecate was also worshiped as the goddess of what object, alongside two other female deities?

MOON

B2: Under what name did the people of Thalamae worship the moon goddess? This name is more commonly associated with a sister of Circe.

PASIPHAE

14. What location saw two battles, one where Attius Varius defeated Scribonius Curio in 49 B.C., another where the Spartan mercenary Xanthippus captured Atilius Regulus in 255?

BAGRADAS VALLEY

B1: What two monarchs were defeated 20 years apart at Pydna, one a legitimate Macedonian king, the other a pretender who claimed to be his son?

PERSEUS and ANDRISCUS

B2: What lake saw two Roman victories during the Republic, one by Publius Cornelius Dollabella against the Boii, and the other by Fabius Rullianus against the Etruscan League?

(LAKE) VADIMO

15. What author, writing primarily in Asclepiadic, Alcaic, and Sapphic meters, addresses his patron Maecenas and encourages readers to "love golden moderation" and "seize the day"?

HORACE

B1: *Iambī* was the Latin name for what other work of Horace, which borrows more from Archilochus than Alcaeus and contains an inverted *propempticon* wishing ill on Maevius?

EPODES

B2: In another major Horatian work, he cites what author as his inspiration, saying that he "rubbed the city down with much salt" despite his disordered compositional style?

LUCILIUS

SCORE CHECK

16. An attempt to rape the Hyperborean maiden Opis, an ill-fated game of quoits with Artemis, or a boast that he would kill all animals are all stories that explain the demise of what giant hunter?

ORION

B1: Orion's most known myth is being blinded by what king of Chios, whose daughter Merope he had attempted to rape?

OENOPION

B2: Who was Orion's first wife, sent down to Hades for claiming to be more beautiful than Hera?

SIDE

17. Before his death at the **Lūdī Apollinārēs** in 169 B.C., what "**semigraecus**" author published ***Hedyphaegetica*** and ***Ambracia***, which retold events also recounted in his hexameter ***Annālēs***?

ENNIUS

B1: In his ***Annālēs***, Ennius declares himself the reincarnation of which Greek author because he had appeared to Ennius in a dream?

HOMER

B2: What work of Ennius is a translation which conveyed the idea that gods originated from stories about heroes of mankind?

18. Using a participle of **loquor**, say in Latin: "After saying this, they left." You will need a nominative plural perfect participle.

HOC {LOCŪTĪ / LOCŪTAE} {ABIĒRUNT / DISCESSĒRUNT}

B1: Using a participle of **loquor** and a different word for "to leave," say in Latin: "I left her as she was saying such things."

EAM TĀLIA LOQUENTEM RELĪQUĪ

B2: Sometimes deponent perfect participles can be translated as present participles. Translate the following sentence: "**Caesar, veritus nē hostēs castra cēpissent, explōrātōrēs mīsit.**"

CAESAR, FEARING THAT THE ENEMIES HAD CAPTURED THE CAMP, SENT SCOUTS

19. What political position was used to sell 25 consulships in a day by one man — Cleander — and to accuse rivals of treason during Tiberius' island retirement by another — Sejanus?

PRAETORIAN PREFECT // **PRAEFECTUS PRAETŌRIŌ**

B1: Cleander was chamberlain and praetorian prefect under what emperor, though he was later replaced by Eclectus in the former position and Laetus in the latter?

COMMODUS

B2: Cleander was ultimately sacrificed to the mob to appease their anger over what sort of event?

FAMINE // GRAIN SHORTAGE

SCORE CHECK

20. The noun suffixes **-ciō**, **-xilla**, and **-ulus** all signify what sort of noun, often used to denote affection or small size?

DIMINUTIVES

B1: Give the diminutive form of **mūnus** which means "a small gift."

MŪNUSCULUM

B2: Now give the diminutive of **liber**, a word used by Catullus in the first line of his first poem to describe his work.

LIBELLUS

Advanced — Preliminary Round Two

1. What event, in which Faenius Rufus played an integral role and which caused the deaths of Thrasea Paetus and Lucan, was a plot that took place in 65 A.D. to assassinate Nero?

PISONIAN CONSPIRACY

B1: Faenius Rufus was the colleague of what other praetorian prefect of Nero, who replaced Afranius Burrus as a "darker" influence on Nero?

(OFONIUS) TIGELLINUS

B2: What other praetorian prefect replaced Faenius Rufus, later claiming descent from Caligula and trying to usurp the throne during the reign of Galba?

NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS

2. Translate into English: "**Nūper, trēdecim puerī duodēvigintī arbōrēs ūnō diē ascendērunt.**"

THIRTEEN BOYS RECENTLY CLIMBED EIGHTEEN TREES IN ONE DAY

B1: Now translate: "**Dum nōnnullae puellae in silvā lūdunt, octōgintā aliae librīs fruēbantur.**"

WHILE SOME GIRLS WERE PLAYING IN THE FOREST, EIGHTY OTHERS WERE ENJOYING BOOKS

B2: Now translate, using **efficiō**: "With nineteen guards sleeping, the twentieth brought it about that the camp was saved."

UNDĒVIGINTĪ CUSTŌDIBUS DORMIENTIBUS, VĪCĒSIMUS EFFĒCIT UT CASTRA SERVĀRENTUR

3. In a Greek tragedy, who criticizes "the one who considers a friend more important than their own country" when he bans the burial of Polynices and condemns Antigone to death?

CREON

B1: What son of Creon and fiance of Antigone tries to convince his father to spare her, fails, and commits suicide in front of his father in protest?

HAEMON

B2: In Sophocles's *Antigone*, after Teiresias tells Creon that the gods are not accepting sacrifices because of the death of Antigone, what group reminds Creon that Teiresias has never been wrong and he needs to heed the warning?

CHORUS / THEBAN ELDERS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

4. Six poems to Neaera and five to Cerinthus from Sulpicia are included in the **corpus** of what elegiac poet, who is most known for his poems to Marathus and Delia?

TIBULLUS

B1: Who was the patron of Tibullus that Tibullus accompanied on several military expeditions such as the expedition to Aquitania?

MESSALA (CORVINUS)

B2: According to Horace, Tibullus also had an unhappy love for what woman, who is not mentioned by name in his poetry?

GLYCERA

5. Complete the following analogy, which contains extra clues if necessary: **vetō** is to [blank] as **edō** is to **ēsset** OR **volō** is to **vellet** OR **dūcō** is to **dūceret**.

    VETĀRET

    B1: **Vetō** is to [blank] as **amō** is to **amātus eram**.

    VETITUS ERAM

    B2: **Vetō** is to [blank] as **dō** is to **duint**.

    VETENT [GIVE 20 BROWNIE POINTS FOR THE ARCHAIC FORM **VOTENT**]

    SCORE CHECK

6. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **luceō** and **lugeō**.

    TO SHINE and TO MOURN (RESPECTIVELY)

    B1: Now differentiate in meaning between the nouns **mōlēs** and **prōlēs**.

    MASS and OFFSPRING (RESPECTIVELY)

    B2: Now differentiate in meaning between the nouns **lutum** and **lētum**.

    MUD / CLAY and DEATH (RESPECTIVELY)

7. What important book, which one author read upon hearing the chant **tolle, lege**, ultimately inspired the ideology of authors like Tertullian and Lactantius and was translated into Latin by Saint Jerome?

    (HOLY) BIBLE

    B1: The author inspired to read the Bible by the words **tolle, lege** was Augustine. What work of Cicero was another book that changed Augustine's life?

    HORTENSIUS

    B2: Before he wrote his Christian works, Lactantius was professor of rhetoric in what city?

    NICOMEDIA

8. Which **praenōmen** of Sabine origin was brought to Rome by a man of the **gēns Claudia** and is abbreviated App.?

    APPIUS

    B1: Which praenomen was only used by the **gēns Aemilia** and is abbreviated Mam.?

    MAMERCUS

    B2: Which praenomen was only used by the **gēns Iūlia**, fell out of use after the early Republic, and is sometimes abbreviated Vop.?

    VOPISCUS

9. What deity, for whom four horses were thrown annually into the sea by Rhodians, exposed Ares and Aphrodite's affair and spurned Clytie, who turned into a sunflower?

    HELIOS

    B1: What possible son of Helios was the only person to offer Heracles financial compensation for one of his labors, though he reneged on his offer?

    AUGEAS

    B2: What son of Heracles led the Rhodian contingent at Troy, where he was killed by Sarpedon?

    TLEPOLEMUS

10. Who used a **lēx Valeria** to become **dictātor reī pūblicae cōnstituendae** after defeating forces raised by Carbo, Cinna, and Marius the Younger at battles including Colline Gate in 82 B.C.?

(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

B1: What nearby Italian city, now called Palestrina, was Marius the Younger attempting to defend when his life was cut short by Sulla?

PRAENESTE

B2: Who was the co-consul of Scipio Asiaticus in 83 B.C.?

(C.) NORBANUS

SCORE CHECK

11. Events of what sort were ended by the exchange of a scarlet belt and sword and the breaking of a helmet thong in books 7 and 3 of the *Iliad*, ending hopes of cutting the war short?

DUEL(S) // SINGLE COMBAT(S)

B1: After the duel in book 7 of the *Iliad*, what Trojan elder advocates for returning Helen?

ANTENOR

B2: Before the duel in book 3 of the *Iliad*, Helen identifies what Cretan, a frequent guest of hers?

IDOMENEUS

12. What meaning is shared between the Latin verb from which we derive "scout" and the Latin verb from which we derive "obedient" — **auscultō** and **audiō**?

TO HEAR / LISTEN TO

B1: What meaning is shared between the Latin verbs from which we derive "arraign" and "excise" in the context of "excise tax"?

TO THINK / JUDGE

B2: What meaning is shared between the Latin nouns from which we derive "scourge" and "surplice"?

SKIN / HIDE

13. Whose fondness for Alpine cheese caused his death at Lorium, leaving behind a temple for his wife Faustina, an empire that had been at peace from 138 to 161 A.D., and a second wall in Scotland?

(TITUS AURELIUS) ANTONINUS PIUS

B1: Antoninus also established a charity in memory of Faustina, which expanded what program established by Trajan as a welfare system for freeborn children?

ALIMENTA // ALIMENTARY SYSTEM

B2: Antoninus was not Hadrian's first choice as successor. Whose death in 138 A.D. caused Hadrian to select Antoninus instead?

(LUCIUS) AELIUS CAESAR // (LUCIUS) CEIONIUS COMMODUS

14. Excluding sound effects, identify a literary device that can be found in the 4th line of the *Aeneid* — "**Vī superum saevae memorem Iūnōnis ob īram**" — a line which contains ABAB word order.

SYNCHYSIS / TRANSFERRED EPITHET / HYPALLAGE

B1: Which literary device, excluding all forms of alliteration, can be found in the following sentence adapted from the *Aeneid*? "**Tum Cererem corruptam undīs expediunt fessī rērum.**"

METONYMY

B2: Which literary device can be found in the following line from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*? **"'invide,' dīcēbant, 'pariēs, quid amantibus obstās?'"**

PERSONIFICATION / APOSTROPHE

15. What author received a threat starting "**dabunt malum**" from the aristocratic family of the Metelli in the same Saturnian meter he used for his seven-book epic, *Bellum Pūnicum*?

(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B1: Naevius had provoked the Metelli by saying that they "become consuls by [blank]." What word fills in the blank?

FATE

B2: According to Naevius's epitaph, what did the Romans forget how to do after his death?

SPEAK LATIN

SCORE CHECK

16. Using a purpose clause, say in Latin: "I am going to the forum to buy food."

AD FORUM EŌ UT CIBUM EMAM

B1: Using a genitive gerundive, say in Latin: "I am going to the forum to buy food."

AD FORUM EŌ CIBĪ EMENDĪ {CAUSĀ / GRĀTIĀ}

B2: Using a participle in the appropriate tense, say in Latin: "I am going to the forum to buy food."

AD FORUM EŌ CIBUM {ĒMPTŪRUS / ĒMPTŪRA}

17. The compass, the potter's wheel, and the saw were all invented by what ingenious boy, who was flung off the Acropolis and turned into a partridge by his uncle Daedalus in a jealous rage?

PERDIX

B1: What son of Belus invented the first 2-prowed ship to aid in his escape from his twin brother?

DANAUS

B2: In what region, later ruled by Nyctimus, did a culture-hero named Pelasgus invent sheepskin coats and huts and teach men to eat acorns?

ARCADIA

18. Keenly interested in "cultural relativism," what Roman author compared Greek, Carthaginian, and Roman statesmen in his *Dē Virīs Illūstribus* and was the dedicatee of Catullus's poems?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

B1: Nepos also wrote a biography of what early author, who would have rejected "cultural relativism" in the steadfast pursuit of **Rōmānitās** that he displays in his seven-book history?

CATO THE ELDER

B2: What later Roman author also wrote a *Chronicon* and a *Dē Virīs Illūstribus* based on Eusebius' *Chronicle* and *Historia Ecclēsiastica*, respectively?

JEROME

19. What king, kept at bay by the admiral Valerius Laevinus when he allied with Hannibal after Cannae, was ousted when an Aetolian appeal led Flamininus to defeat him at Cynoscephalae?

PHILIP V

B1: What kingdom joined forces with Valerius Laevinus under its king Attalus I, and later provided Rome with significant assistance under Eumenes II?

<div align="right">PERGAMUM</div>

B2: After the Second Illyrian War, what man, who had betrayed first Teuta, then Rome, fled to Philip V for protection?

<div align="right">DEMETRIUS OF PHAROS</div>

<div align="center">***SCORE CHECK***</div>

20.   What neuter Latin noun, which is **irreparābile** according to a line from the *Georgics*, is said by Ovid to be **edāx rērum** and by Vergil to "**fugit** … **fugit**," never to be reclaimed?

<div align="right">**TEMPUS**</div>

B1: What verb, in two different forms, fills in the blanks in the following Latin quote that refers to the impermanence of life: "**tempora** [blank] **et nōs** [blank] **in illīs**"?

<div align="right">**MŪTŌ / MŪTĀRE / MŪTANTUR / MŪTĀMUR**</div>

B2: What four-word quotation from Horace's *Odes* expresses a similar sentiment to **tempus fugit** and is often translated "alas, the fleeting years glide by"?

<div align="right">**ĒHEU, FUGĀCĒS LĀBUNTUR ANNĪ**</div>

Advanced — Preliminary Round Three

1. The focus of a local myth from Brasiae and an Orphic tradition where he was the resurrection of Zagreus, what god was nursed by Ino and later drove her and Agave to kill Pentheus?

    DIONYSUS

    B1: Another weird tradition about Dionysus claims he was killed in what city? Other versions say that he faced Proëtus there, presumably before Acrisius took over the kingship.

    ARGOS

    B2: In a tradition associated with Orphism, Cronus and Rhea deposed not Uranus, but what most ancient goddess, who fell into the Ocean alongside her consort, Ophion?

    EURYNOME

2. Who got the **lēx Rubria** passed, which would have given North African land to veterans to found a colony dedicated to Juno, before an SCU allowed Opimius to murder him in 121 B.C.?

    GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

    B1: Gaius Gracchus also passed a law excluding senators from the **quaestiō dē rēbus repetundīs**, a permanent court meant to try cases of what crime?

    EXTORTION // PROVINCIAL MALADMINISTRATION

    B2: What Italian town's rebellion against Rome was crushed by Lucius Opimius a few years before Gracchus's tribunate?

    FREGELLAE

3. What work, possibly inspired by Propertius 4.3, consists of 21 short poems on the theme of the "lament of the abandoned woman" in which Penelope, Dido and others are given voice by Ovid?

    HĒRŌIDES

    B1: Another important inspiration for the *Hērōides* was the *ekphrasis* on Theseus and Ariadne in the middle of which poem of Catullus, which focuses on the marriage of Peleus and Thetis?

    (CATULLUS) 64

    B2: In discussing poems like Catullus 64, what distinguishes the specific term *ekphrasis* from a term like "digression" or "embedded narrative"?

    AN *EKPHRASIS* IS SPECIFICALLY A DESCRIPTION OF A WORK OF ART
    (WITHIN A POEM)

4. Parse the archaic form of **edō** in the following line adapted from Naevius: **Caepam edundōd oculus alter profluit**. This would be rendered as **edundō** or **edendō** in classical Latin.

    ABLATIVE GERUND

    B1: Give the case and number of the first word of Lucretius's **Dē Rērum Nātūrā**: "**Aeneadum genetrīx, hominum dīvumque voluptās**."

    GENITIVE PLURAL

    B2: Fill in the following Lucretian line with an archaic present passive infinitive of **cēlō**: "**Nōn possent ūllum tempus** [blank] **ignēs**"

    CĒLĀRIER

5. What body of water, which a Roman would have to pass through to get from the **Propontis** to the **Pontus Euxīnus**, was a strait located east of Byzantium named after Io's journey?

BOSPHORUS / BOSPORUS (STRAIT)

B1: What would a Roman call the strait northwest of Troy that they would sail through from the **Mare Aegaeum** to the **Propontis**?

HELLESPONT / **HELLESPONTUS**

B2: What is the modern name for the Hellespont?

DARDANELLES (STRAIT) / (STRAIT OF) GALLIPOLI

SCORE CHECK

6. The two extant works of what man are a speech thanking the emperor for appointing him *consul suffectus* in 100 A.D. and a 10-book collection of letters that describes Mt. Vesuvius?

PLINY THE YOUNGER

B1: What was the name of Pliny's speech thanking the emperor Trajan?

PANEGYRICUS

B2: Which of the following positions did Pliny the Younger *not* achieve in his political career: aedile, praetor, tribune of the plebs, quaestor?

AEDILE

7. What experience, symbolized by the artistic inscription "**et in Arcadiā ego**," prompts the abbreviation **d.s.p.** — **dēcessit sine prōle** — and has its causes examined in a **postmortem**?

DEATH / DYING [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What two-word Latin phrase, an artistic trope that symbolizes the inevitability of death, is often translated "remember that you must die"?

MEMENTŌ MORĪ

B2: What Latin word fills in the phrase "[blank] **Acheruntis**," meaning "food for the gallows"?

PĀBULUM

8. Worshiped as meteorites at Orchomenus, what deities may have been tasked with dispensing beauty to young girls in their function as personal attendants to Aphrodite?

GRACES

B1: By what collective name were the Graces known to the Greeks?

CHARITES

B2: Which Grace was identified by Hesiod as the wife of Hephaestus?

AGLAEA

9. What city, near which Gallienus was assassinated, was the home of the western Augustus during the Tetrarchy and the origin of a namesake edict of religious toleration in 313 A.D.?

MEDIOLANUM / MILAN

B1: The edict of Milan was agreed upon between what two Augusti?

CONSTANTINE (I // THE GREAT) and LICINIUS

B2: What general had Gallienus besieged at Mediolanum prior to his assassination?

(MANIUS ACILIUS) AUREOLUS

10.	What use of the subjunctive can be found in the sentences "**Doleam necne doleam nihil interest**," "**Cōnsuluit, possetne id fierī**," and "**Mīrābar quid reī esset**"?

INDIRECT QUESTION

B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in this line from Cicero: "**Neque enim tū is es quī nesciās**"?

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B2: Finally, what use of the subjunctive is found in the phrases **dī faxint** and **quod dī omen averterint**?

OPTATIVE / WISH

SCORE CHECK

11.	Domitius Ahenobarbus' beard was turned bronze with the touch of what figures, who aided Aulus Postumius Albus by appearing on shining horses at the Battle of Lake Regillus?

THE DIOSCURI // CASTOR and POLLUX

B1: Name the son-in-law of Tarquinius Superbus, a man from Tusculum who was killed during this battle while leading the Latin forces against Rome.

OCTAVIUS MAMILIUS // MAMILIUS OCTAVIUS

B2: Name the Roman who killed Octavius Mamilius, who was one of Horatius Cocles' allies at the Pons Sublicius.

TITUS HERMINIUS

12.	**Ehōdum**, **prō**, **mehercle**, **babae**, **ēia**, and **euge** are all words of what kind, not to be strictly classified as a part of speech, since they are simply expressions of strong emotion?

INTERJECTIONS / EXCLAMATIONS

B1: Which of the following could best be used to express the joy of winning a hard-fought contest: **heus**, **ēn**, **vae**, **iō**, **ēheu**?

IŌ

B2: Which of the words in the preceding question can rarely take the accusative, especially with personal pronouns, but more routinely takes the dative?

VAE

13.	It is imperative that one distinguish among the various forms of indirect discourse. Translate into Latin: "Grumio asked that Rufus be absent tomorrow." This will use an indirect command.

GRUMIŌ PETĪVIT/QUAESĪVIT UT RŪFUS CRĀS ABESSET

B1: Now translate: "Grumio knew, however, that both Rufus and Marcus would be present."

GRUMIŌ AUTEM SCIĒBAT ET RŪFUM ET MARCUM ADFUTŪRŌS ESSE

B2: Now translate into the best Latin: "I do not doubt that Grumio has a plan."

NŌN DUBITŌ QUĪN GRUMIŌ CŌNSILIUM HABEAT

14.	Who is the addressee of letters attributed to Sallust, whom he put in charge of Africa; the subject of the first of 12 gossipy biographies by Suetonius; and the author of ***Dē Bellō Gallicō***?

(GAIUS JULIUS) CAESAR

B1: Who wrote the eighth book of ***Dē Bellō Gallicō***?

(AULUS) HIRTIUS

B2: Suetonius's biography of Caesar begins abruptly and is likely missing its opening, which would have included a dedication to what man?

15. By sending a son of Mygdalion with 49 clay ships to Troy, what king of Cyprus had time to engage in an unwitting incestuous relationship with his daughter Myrrha?

CINYRAS

B1: Cinyras promised to send 50 real ships when he was visited by Menelaus, Odysseus, and what Greek herald, often paired with Eurybates?

TALTHYBIUS

B2: Apollodorus claims that Adonis was in fact simply the son of Cinyras and his wife, the daughter of Pygmalion. Name her.

METHARME [DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "CENCHREIS"]

SCORE CHECK

16. What two Latin words are found at the root of the name for a wedge-shaped writing style used in ancient Mesopotamia — cuneiform?

CUNEUS (WEDGE) and **FORMA** (SHAPE)

B1: What two Latin words are found at the root of the name for a type of stiff fabric used to stiffen clothing — crinoline?

CRĪNIS (HAIR) and **LĪNUM** (FLAX / THREAD)

B2: Finally, what two Latin words are found at the root of the word for a type of decorative bedspread — coverlet?

OPERIŌ (TO COVER) and **LECTUS** (BED)

17. What island had a king who tried to take one of Heracles's bulls in a boxing match and a later king named Acestes, who hosted Aeneas for the funeral games of Anchises?

SICILY

B1: Like Heracles, that king — Eryx — could also claim divine descent, as what deity was his mother?

APHRODITE

B2: During the funeral games of Anchises, what figure was said to have learned boxing from Eryx, a skill that helped him win against his Trojan opponent?

ENTELLUS

18. What emperor forced Aemilius Lepidus — who later rebelled with Gaetulicus — to marry his sister Drusilla, though he may have engaged in incest with her after his illness in 37 A.D.?

CALIGULA // GAIUS

B1: What sister of Drusilla married her own uncle after said uncle changed the laws to make this legal?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B2: What position did Lepidus's triumviral ancestor pass on to Augustus upon his death in 12 B.C.?

PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

19. Translate any of these sentences, which mean the same thing. "**Mihi librīs dē linguā Latīnā opus est**," or "**Egeō librīs dē linguā Latīnā**," or "**Necesse est habeam librōs dē linguā Latīnā**."

I NEED BOOKS ABOUT THE LATIN LANGUAGE
[ALSO ACCEPT "I LACK" OR "IT IS NECESSARY THAT I HAVE"]

B1: Now translate the following sentence: "**Librī Cicerōnis prōsunt ad linguam discendam.**"

THE BOOKS OF CICERO ARE BENEFICIAL FOR LEARNING THE LANGUAGE

B2: Now idiomatically translate the following sentence: "**Quid prōdest linguae Latīnae studēre, sī Aenēida numquam lēctūrus es?**"

WHAT IS THE POINT OF STUDYING LATIN, IF YOU'RE NEVER GOING TO READ THE *AENEID*?

SCORE CHECK

20.   What author discusses a dinner given by Virro, the protests of Naevolus, and cannibalism in Egypt, all in a tone of angry **indignātiō** at the vices of the people he satirizes?

(D. JUNIUS) JUVENAL(IS)

B1: Which of Juvenal's satires discusses an episode of cannibalism reported to have occurred in Egypt?

FIFTEEN(TH SATIRE)

B2: What man angrily leaves Rome in Juvenal's third satire, hopefully not reflecting the emotion you will feel upon leaving Yale Certamen prelims?

UMBRICIUS

Advanced — Semifinals

1. Who executed Cornificia and Plautilla, conducted a massacre at Alexandria, and murdered his brother in his mother's arms before his assassination by Julius Martialis in 217 A.D.?

CARACALLA

B1: According to some sources, Caracalla treacherously attempted to assassinate what Parthian king after proposing marriage with his daughter?

ARTABANUS (IV / V)

B2: What peculiar change did Caracalla make to the imperial palace on the Palatine early in his reign?

DIVIDED IT IN TWO (TO AVOID LIVING WITH GETA)

2. Relying on his experience designing the Basilica of Fano and serving as an officer in Caesar's engineering corps, what author set out to write a comprehensive treatise on architecture?

(MARCUS) VITRUVIUS (POLLIO)

B1: How many books comprise Vitruvius' *Dē Architectūrā*?

10

B2: To whom is the *Dē Architectūrā* dedicated?

AUGUSTUS

3. Listen carefully to the following passage, which is Sophonisba's speech after she is captured by Massinissa, then answer the questions that follow in English:

"Omnia quidem ut possīs in mē, dī dedērunt virtūsque tua. Sed sī captīvae ōrāre licet, precor nē mē in Rōmānōrum arbitrium venīre sinās. Multum Carthāginiēnsī timendum est, plūs etiam Hasdrubālis fīliae."

The question: What two aspects of Sophonisba's identity make her especially frightened of coming into the Romans' power?

BEING A CARTHAGINIAN AND DAUGHTER OF HASDRUBAL

B1: What did the gods grant Massinissa?

THE POWER TO DO ANYTHING TO SOPHONISBA

B2: The passage continues, describing Massinissa's reaction to the speech:

Itaque cum propius blanditiās iam ōrātiō esset quam precēs, in amōrem prōlāpsus est victōr.

The question: How does the author characterize Sophonisba's speech?

CLOSER TO FLATTERY THAN {BEGGING / PRAYER}

4. What woman, after a battle at Marathon, either gouged out the eyes of a severed head brought to her by Hyllus or personally ordered Eurystheus's death, avenging his persecution of her son?

ALCMENE

B1: In some versions, who saw two stars above his chariot as he pursued Eurystheus, giving him the power to carry on?

IOLAUS

B2: Hyllus is said to have pursued Eurystheus as far as what geographical formation, named after a local Megarian warlord?

{SCIRONIAN / SCEIRONIAN} ROCKS

5. Of the forms **vesperāscit**, **ningit**, **scīscit**, and **grandinat**, which does not belong because it cannot be used impersonally to refer to a change of heavenly phenomena?

SCĪSCIT

B1: Such words as **scīscō** and **vesperāscit** are categorized as what sort of verbs, which denote the beginning of an action?

INCHOATIVES / INCEPTIVES

B2: What type of verb is exemplified by verbs meaning "to jest" and "to warble"?

DIMINUTIVES

SCORE CHECK

6. For this question, take **cīvitās** as "state" and **sententia** as "motto." **Quae cīvitās, cūius sententia iussit pācem bellō praeferre, nōn iam sententiam Latīnam habet, sed habēbat "Cēdant arma togae?"**

WYOMING

B1: **Quae cīvitās in sententiā suā dīcit pācem vērē līberam bellō petendam esse?**

MASSACHUSETTS

B2: **Quae cīvitās in sententiā suā eōs laudat quī aliquid incipiunt cūius frūctus nōn nisi post mortem percipiētur?**

NORTH DAKOTA

7. On an island in the Black Sea, what Oceanid was startled by Rhea's arrival during her affair with Cronus, after which she fled and gave birth to the centaur Chiron?

PHILYRA

B1: Into what did Zeus transform Philyra?

LINDEN / LIME TREE

B2: In lost tragedies, what granddaughter of Chiron was forced to expose her sons Aeolus and Boeotus, who were adopted by Theano and Metapontus?

MELANIPPE

8. What battle, whose aftermath saw Quintus Pedius become consul, was preceded by a skirmish at Forum Gallorum and involved Decimus Brutus being freed by Hirtius and Pansa?

(BATTLE OF) MUTINA

B1: The 43 B.C. battle of Mutina was actually not the first time a man named Brutus had been besieged at Mutina — the same thing happened in 77 B.C to an ally of what rebellious consul of 78, who had tried to rescind Sulla's legislation?

(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

B2: At what battle near Rome was Lepidus defeated by the proconsul Lutatius Catulus?

(BATTLE OF THE) MILVIAN BRIDGE

9. Perhaps inspired by Sisenna's translations of Aristides in following the tradition of Milesian Fables, what author from Madaura wrote an 11-book novel called *Asinus Aureus*?

APULEIUS

B1: What **bella fabella**, encompassing books 5 and 6, serves as the model old wives' tale for Apuleius' masterpiece?

CUPID & PSYCHE

B2: The *Asinus Aureus* centers around Lucius's quest for what sort of plant, which could restore him to human form?

<div align="right">ROSE</div>

10. Using a supine, say in Latin: "Children often say things amazing to hear."

<div align="right">**{PUERĪ / LĪBERĪ} SAEPE DĪCUNT MĪRABILIA AUDITŪ**</div>

B1: Translate the following sentence: "**Marius mīlitēs turrim mūnītam obsessum mīsit.**"

<div align="right">MARIUS SENT SOLDIERS TO BESIEGE THE FORTIFIED TOWER</div>

B2: Translate the following sentence: "**Pars nostrum in hōc certāmine perficiendō nimium sērō cubitum īvit.**"

<div align="right">SOME OF US, IN FINISHING THIS TOURNAMENT, WENT TO BED TOO LATE</div>

<div align="center">***SCORE CHECK***</div>

11. What <u>three</u> Latin verbs can all be at the root of the two-letter English suffix "-fy" — exemplified by the words "vilify," "crucify," and "defy" — and mean "to make," "to attach," and "to trust"?

<div align="right">**FACIŌ**, **FĪGŌ**, **FĪDŌ**</div>

B1: What <u>four</u> Latin words can all be at the root of the four-letter English suffix "-gree" in the words "pedigree," "filigree," "agree," and "degree"?

<div align="right">**GRŪS**, **GRĀNUM**, **GRĀTUS**, {**GRADUS / GRADIOR**}</div>

B2: What <u>two</u> Latin nouns can be at the root of "round" in the words "around" and "surround"?

<div align="right">**ROTA** and **UNDA**</div>

12. Through victories at Vetera and Augusta Treverorum, what future governor of Britain drove Julius Classicus and Julius Civilis back to their territory and ended the Batavian revolt?

<div align="right">(QUINTUS PETILLIUS) CERIALIS</div>

B1: What city, whose modern-day name is Mainz, fell back into Cerialis' hands with no resistance, allowing him the position to take back Augusta Treverorum?

<div align="right">MOGUNTIACUM</div>

B2: Cerialis had previously served in Britain under Suetonius Paulinus, leading a legion against Boudicca from what ancient city, now known as Lincoln?

<div align="right">LINDUM</div>

13. What city, the birthplace of Cicero's commentator Asconius, was the subject of a famous reproach by Asinius Pollio that criticized the "provincial" style of its most famous native, Livy?

<div align="right">PADUA / PATAVIUM</div>

B1: Northern Italy was a common birthplace for Roman authors. What northern Italian playwright, a native of Mediolanum, did Cicero accuse of being a "**malus auctor Latīnitātis**"?

<div align="right">CAECILIUS STATIUS</div>

B2: What Silver Age author may have been born in Patavium, given that his full name begins Tiberius Catius Asconius and within his poem he highlights a soldier named Pedianus?

<div align="right">(TI. CATIUS ASCONIUS) SILIUS ITALICUS</div>

14. Which cult was an offshoot of Zoroastrianism, as it promoted the worship of a Persian god, exclusively admitted men, namely soldiers, and constructed temples akin to caves?

B1: Archaeology has yielded around 700 depictions of Mithras killing what sort of animal?

BULL

B2: During the principate, emperor worship was highly controversial. As a result, which goddess became associated with the deified emperors in the west?

ROMA

15. Objects of what type include one that Iris offered to Eileithyia and one made by Hephaestus, used at Iphis's suggestion to bribe Eriphyle after it was given to Harmonia along with a robe?

NECKLACE(S)

B1: According to Euripides, tokens like a golden necklace helped what woman realize that an infant raised at Delphi, whom she had tried to kill, was actually her own son by Apollo?

CREUSA

B2: What woman receives a necklace from Peisander and earrings from Eurydamas, among a whole suite of other gifts that Homer does not recount in full?

PENELOPE

SCORE CHECK

16. In Varro's ***Logistorici***, what author speaks on chronology, reflecting the expertise displayed in his ***Liber Annālis***, though he is most known for his 16 books of letters with Cicero?

ATTICUS

B1: In imitation of what work of Varro did Atticus publish an album of great Romans in which each portrait was accompanied by an epigram of 4 or 5 verses?

HEBDOMADĒS / DĒ IMĀGINIBUS / IMĀGINĒS

B2: In what city did Atticus remain for 20 years after leaving Rome at the time of the Sullan proscriptions for reasons of safety?

ATHENS

17. Of the forms **baseōs**, **hērōis, tigrī**, and **lampados**, which does not exemplify a valid genitive singular for a 3rd-declension Greek borrowing?

TIGRĪ

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not a valid form of the accusative singular: **Salamīna**, **Dīdō**, **Parin**, **hērōum**?

HĒRŌUM

B2: Which of the following, if any, is not a valid genitive form, in the singular or plural: **Thūcȳdidī**, **Georgicōn**, **crambēs**, **Dīdūs**?

ALL ARE VALID

18. A statue of what deity looked up to heaven in horror when her Trojan sanctuary was violated, after which she took a thunderbolt and struck Oileus's son Ajax dead for his rape of Cassandra?

ATHENA

B1: Two suitors of Cassandra joined the Trojan side in the famous war in hopes of winning her hand. For 5 points, name either one.

COROEBUS / OTHRYONEUS

Advanced — Semis

B2: Cassandra bore Agamemnon two children who were eventually killed by Aegisthus and Clytemnestra. For 5 points, name either one.

TELEDAMUS / PELOPS

19.   *Note: there will be an extra clue.* Translate this sentence: "**Nisī quis respondēre vult, pergāmus.**" Note that **pergāmus** is a hortatory subjunctive rather than a future less vivid conditional.

UNLESS SOMEONE WANTS TO ANSWER, LET'S MOVE ON
[DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "WE WOULD MOVE ON"; **VULT** / **PERGĀMUS** IS NOT A VALID MIXED CONDITIONAL]

B1: Translate idiomatically the following sentence, which contains an impersonal verb: "**Nisī rectē responsum esset, hanc quaestiōnem nōn audīrēmus.**"

IF {WE HAD NOT ANSWERED CORRECTLY // A CORRECT ANSWER HAD NOT BEEN GIVEN}, WE WOULD NOT BE HEARING THIS QUESTION
[DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "WE WOULD NOT HAVE HEARD"]

B2: Translate this sentence, in which "**prōvocāre**" means "to challenge": "**Discipulī sciunt sibi prōvocandum fore, nisi dīcant quod in pāginā sit.**"

THE STUDENTS KNOW THAT THEY <u>WILL</u> HAVE TO CHALLENGE, UNLESS THEY SAY WHAT IS ON THE PAGE

SCORE CHECK

20.   What **praenōmen** is shared by a man put to death after his plot was exposed by Minucius Augurinus and a man put to death for similar reasons despite negotiating the 493 B.C. **foedus Cassiānum**?

SPURIUS

B1: Who was the man that killed Spurius Maelius for distributing grain at low prices, acting as either a private citizen or the **magister equitum** of Cincinnatus?

(GAIUS) SERVILIUS AHALA

B2: Who was, much later in the Republic, granted a commission to relieve Rome of another grain shortage in 57 B.C., shortly before the Sibylline Books forbade him from gathering an army to restore a king of Egypt?

POMPEY ("THE GREAT") // (GNAEUS) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS)

1.   What island housed a magical garden in which fruit never died, ships that guided themselves without oarsmen, and gold and silver watch-dogs that guarded the palace of Alcinous?

SCHERIA / PHAEACIA
(ACCEPT DREPANE / CORCYRA / CORFU)

B1: Scheria also housed Medea's cave, which had originally been home to what woman?

MACRIS

B2: What goddess, who was indirectly referenced by the island's original name "Drepane", brought wealth to the island out of fondness for Macris?

DEMETER

2.   Which of the following words, if any, is <u>not</u> derived from the same Latin root as the others: "suzerain," "overture," "vertebrate," "prose," "varsity"?

OVERTURE

B1: Which of the following words, if any, is <u>not</u> derived from the same Latin noun as the others: "plush," "pillage," "pellet," "peel"?

PELLET

B2: What other derivative of **pila** describes a small group of soldiers usually commanded by a lieutenant?

PLATOON

3.   What emperor, who called religious councils at Seleucia and Ariminum, made Constantius Gallus Caesar to defend the East as he headed west to defeat the usurper Magnentius?

CONSTANTIUS II

B1: What wife of Constantius II opined on behalf of Julian after his brother Gallus was executed?

EUSEBIA

B2: What brother of Constantius II had Magentius executed to seize the imperial purple?

CONSTANS

4.   A collection of maxims in iambic trimeter was compiled from the works of what author, who composed *Putātōrēs* and *Myrmidōn* and vied with Decimus Laberius in the genre of mimes?

PUBLILIUS SYRUS

B1: The Roman mime tradition took its origins from what festival, held near the end of April?

LŪDĪ FLŌRĀLĒS

B2: What Latin name was given to mime actors because they did not wear the raised shoes common to Roman theater?

PLĀNIPEDĒS

5.   A **sententia** of Publilius Syrus reads: "**improbē Neptūnum accūsat, quī iterum naufragium facit.**" What is the meaning of the noun **naufragium**, which is derived from **navis** and **frangō**?

SHIPWRECK

B1: A saying falsely attributed to Publilius reads, "**quī aliī maledīcit, sibi convīcium facit**." What is the meaning of **convīcium**?

OUTCRY / LOUD NOISE / INSULT

B2: Explain the message of the proverb in the toss–up: "**improbē Neptūnum accūsat, quī iterum naufragium facit.**" You can do this either by translating it idiomatically or summarizing its meaning.

HE WHO GETS IN A SHIPWRECK FOR THE SECOND TIME IS WRONG TO BLAME NEPTUNE //
MAKING A MISTAKE ONCE COULD JUST BE BAD LUCK, BUT IF YOU DO IT TWICE THAT'S NO LONGER A VALID EXCUSE
[ACCEPT EQUIVS.; PROMPT ON A TRANSLATION THAT IS TOO STILTED TO CONVEY A CLEAR MEANING]

SCORE CHECK

6.   What region of Greece, from which 150,000 prisoners were taken in 167 B.C., was home to an uncle of Alexander the Great summoned by Tarentum, as well as to their later ally Pyrrhus?

EPIRUS

B1: In 168 B.C., a whirlwind expedition to Illyria had captured what king?

GENTHIUS

B2: In 167 or 166 B.C., what island was made a customs-free port and given to Athens in order to reduce the income Rhodes received as a commercial center?

DELOS

7.   What discipline, studied by Serenus Sammonicus, was the subject of the only extant work, in eight books, by an encyclopedist and so-called **mediocrī vir ingeniō**, Celsus?

MEDICINE

B1: Celsus was called a **mediocrī vir ingeniō** by what other author?

QUINTILIAN

B2: What author from the time of Claudius composed a book of medicinal prescriptions intended for practical use?

SCRIBONIUS LARGUS

8.   Listen to this passage, describing Laelius's arrival shortly after the events of the semis passage, and answer the question that follows in Latin:

Nūptiīs habitīs supervēnit Laelius, et adeō nōn dissimulāvit sē hoc factum improbāre, ut eam tractāre ut captīvam cōnātus sit. Victus est autem precibus Masinissae, ōrantis ut Scīpiō dēcerneret utrīus rēgis fortūnam Sophonisba habēret.

The question: **Quid ā Laeliō improbātum est, cum huic reī supervēnisset?**

NŪPTIAE (HABITAE Ā MASSINISSĀ ET SOPHONISBĀ // MASSINISSAE ET SOPHONISBAE)
[PROMPT ON "**HOC FACTUM**" WITH "PROMPT: **QUID FACTUM ERAT?**"]

B1: Answer in English: in what manner did Laelius present his negative reaction to the marriage?

OPENLY // WITHOUT HIDING IT

B2: What agreement did Laelius and Massinissa come to in the end?

THAT SCIPIO WOULD DECIDE WHICH OF THE TWO KINGS' {FATE / FORTUNE} SOPHONISBA WOULD HAVE

9. What name in mythology is shared among a king set adrift in a chest that landed at Oenoe, a son of Andraemon who led 40 ships to Troy, and a king who tried to kill Orestes at Tauria?

THOAS

B1: What descendant of the Aetolian king Thoas later took over the throne of Elis from Dius and invited Agorius to share power with him?

OXYLUS

B2: What son did Odysseus bear to an unnamed daughter of Thoas son of Andraemon?

LEONTOPHONUS

10. Place the following provinces in order from west to east: Galatia, Armenia, Dalmatia, and Belgica.

BELGICA, DALMATIA, GALATIA, ARMENIA

B1: Place the following provinces in order from east to west: Noricum, Moesia, Cappadocia, and Raetia.

CAPPADOCIA, MOESIA, NORICUM, RAETIA

B2: Place the following provinces in order from north to south: Thracia, Baetica, Cyrenaica, and Germania Inferior.

GERMANIA INFERIOR, THRACIA, BAETICA, CYRENAICA

SCORE CHECK

11. What, if anything, is grammatically infelicitous about the following sentence? "**Necāvērunt tribūnum īnsontem omnium crīminum in mediō forī.**"

IT SHOULD BE "**IN MEDIŌ FORŌ**"

B1: What, if anything, is grammatically infelicitous about the following sentence: "**Deus Sōlis est invictior et cārior imperātōrī Aurēliānō quam ūllī alterī hominī.**"

INVICTUS LACKS A COMPARATIVE FORM

B2: What, if anything, is grammatically infelicitous about the following sentence: "**Dux vulnerātum mīlitem ex perīculō ēripuit quō longius vīveret.**"

NOTHING

12. A holder of what position has subordinates "**ā latere**," is called "**servus servōrum**," can speak "**urbī et orbī**" or "**ex cathedrā**," and is reminded "**sīc trānsit glōria mundī**" when he is crowned?

(CATHOLIC) POPE // BISHOP OF ROME // PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

B1: What two-word Latin phrase, containing the name of an animal, refers to Christ as proclaimed by John the Baptist or a medallion blessed by the pope and stamped with that animal's image?

AGNUS DEĪ

B2: Give *either* the two-word Latin phrase that refers to the private meeting to elect a pope or the two-word Latin phrase that refers to the pope's designation of a cardinal without a public announcement.

IĀNUĪS CLAUSĪS or **IN PECTORE**

13. A so-called **forte epos** and a didactic ***Dē Morte*** were penned by what author, who rejected calls to fill in **tibicinēs** or make edits when he worked with Plotius Tucca to publish the *Aeneid*?

VARIUS RUFUS

B1: Varius Rufus also wrote a tragedy with what title?

THYESTES

B2: Horace's description of Varius Rufus's work as a **forte epos** contrasts with his mockery of what poet as "stuffed with rich tripe" in poems set in Ethiopia and Gaul?

(M.) FURIUS BIBACULUS

14. Attacks by robbers under Lydius the Isaurian and the revolt of Bonosus occurred during the reign of what emperor, who defeated Florianus to take the throne after Tacitus's death?

(MARCUS AURELIUS) PROBUS

B1: What position did Probus hold in the army of Aurelian as leader of the **Cataphractāriī**, one which Aurelian himself held in Gallienus' army?

MAGISTER EQUITUM

B2: With what king of Persia, who was overthrown by Narses during Diocletian's reign, did Probus reach a truce?

BAHRAM II

15. What son of Alxion had one child who pretended to be a woman to reach Daphne and a daughter who murdered her bastard son Chrysippus, both of whom eclipse his deeds as king of Pisa?

OENOMAUS

B1: Identify one figure who is commonly named as Oenomaus' mother.

HARPINA or (A)STEROPE

B2: Pelops was not the first to compete for Hippodameia's hand, and Pausanias conveniently gives us all the names of her previous suitors, who all lost the chariot race. Name one of them.

ONE OF: MARMAX / ALCATH(O)US / EURYALUS / EURYMACHUS / CROTALUS / ACRIAS / CAPETUS / LYCURGUS / LASIUS / CHALCODON / TRICOLONUS / ARISTOMACHUS / PRIAS / PELAGON / AEOLIUS / CRONIUS / ERYTHRAS / EIONEUS

SCORE CHECK

16. Translate: "**Caesar īnfectō negōtiō, postquam nox aderat, in castra revertitur.**" That's "**Caesar īnfectō negōtiō, postquam nox aderat, in castra revertitur.**" Here, **īnfectus** is the negation of **factus**.

AFTER NIGHT {WAS PRESENT // CAME}, CAESAR {RETURNS / RETURNED} TO THE CAMP WITH THE BUSINESS {UNDONE // UNFINISHED}

B1: What is unusual about the syntax of this sentence from Sallust: "**Haec Maurus sēcum diū volvēns, tandem prōmīsit.**"

PRESENT PARTICIPLE USED FOR AN ACTION THAT IS COMPLETED BEFORE THE MAIN VERB

B2: Now translate this sentence adapted from Sallust: "**Nam posteā quid ille fēcerit, incertus sum utrum magis pudeat an pigeat disserere.**"

FOR I AM UNSURE WHETHER I AM MORE ASHAMED OR DISGUSTED TO DESCRIBE WHAT HE DID AFTERWARDS

17. What man, the likely ancestor of Tasciovanus, held a stronghold at Wheathampstead captured in 54 B.C. by Caesar during his campaign in Britain, where he was the principal opponent?

CASSIVELLAUNUS

B1: What grandson of Tasciovanus, dubbed the champion of Druidism, was defeated by Aulus Plautius and Claudius in battles before being handed over to Rome by the Brigantian queen Cartimandua?

CARATACUS

B2: Name the other son of Cunobelinus, who succeeded his father with Caratacus and fought in the two day battle of Medway, dying after it due to his wounds.

<div align="right">TOGIDUBNUS</div>

18. No flute player could enter the sanctuary of what man, who was accused of making advances on his stepmother Philonome and sent by his father Cycnus to an island near Troy that soon took his name?

<div align="right">TENES</div>

B1: Who was the sister of Tenes that, for some reason, was also shipped along with him?

<div align="right">HEMITHEA</div>

B2: Who was the flute player that bore false witness to Philonome's accusations, and was stoned to death by Cycnus?

<div align="right">EUMOLPUS</div>

19. Who wrote lines where each word gets one syllable longer — a style called "rhopalic" — a *Commemorātiō* on professors from his hometown of Bordeaux, and most famously the *Mosella*?

<div align="right">(DECIMUS MAGNUS) AUSONIUS</div>

B1: What work of Ausonius is a poem composed entirely of rearranged verses from Vergil?

<div align="right">*CENTŌ NŪPTIĀLIS*</div>

B2: Agamemnon, Achilles, and Ulysses all feature in what work of Ausonius, a set of fictitious tomb inscriptions?

<div align="right">*EPITAPHIA*</div>

<div align="center">**SCORE CHECK**</div>

20. What use of what case appears in the most common phrase for "to sound a retreat," in the indeclinable antonym of **nēquam** — **frūgī** — and in the phrase **auxiliō venīre**, followed by a dative of reference?

<div align="right">DATIVE OF PURPOSE</div>

B1: What third-declension neuter word, which lacks an attested genitive plural, is used in an idiomatic double dative construction meaning "is pleasing to"?

<div align="right">**CŌR / CORDĪ**</div>

B2: Translate the following sentence adapted from Apuleius, which contains two datives of purpose: "**Ad balneum eum dūcō et quod ūnctuī, quod tersuī, ipse praebeō.**"

<div align="right">I LEAD HIM TO THE BATH AND I MYSELF PROVIDE THAT WHICH SERVES
FOR OILING AND {CLEANING / RUBBING} OFF</div>