Yale Certamen 2023

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Novice — Preliminary Round One

1. **Lūx et Vēritās** is the motto of what university, at whose Kline Biology Tower you are currently hearing this Certamen question?

    YALE UNIVERSITY

    B1: What is the motto of Harvard University, where some of you may compete in another Certamen tournament in March?

    VĒRITĀS

    B2: Give the three-word Latin motto of the state you are currently in.

    QUĪ TRĀNSTULIT SUSTINET

2. What pair, the great-grandsons of Proca and grandsons of Numitor, were raised by Faustulus and Acca Larentia after being suckled by a wolf by the banks of the Tiber River?

    ROMULUS and REMUS

    B1: What Roman god was the father of Romulus and Remus by Rhea Silvia?

    MARS

    B2: What evil brother of Numitor seized the kingdom from him?

    AMULIUS

3. What wily divine figure castrated his own father with a sickle from his mother Gaea and was later deposed by his own children after regurgitating them and fighting his son Zeus?

    CRONUS

    B1: Name 3 of the 5 siblings of Zeus that Cronus regurgitated.

    DEMETER, HADES, HERA, HESTIA, POSEIDON

    B2: Who was that father of his Cronus castrated?

    OURANOS / URANUS

4. Translate into Latin: "The god is preparing the food."

    DEUS CIBUM PARAT

    B1: Now make every word in that sentence plural.

    DEĪ CIBŌS PARANT

    B2: Now make every possible word in the Latin sentence **cēnam amō** plural.

    CĒNĀS AMĀMUS

5. The islands of Ogygia and Aeaea both detained what man for several years, as both Calypso and Circe prevented him from finding his way home after the Trojan War?

    ODYSSEUS

    B1: Into what animal did Circe transform Odysseus's men when they arrived on her island?

    PIGS

    B2: Who, the youngest crew member, fell from the top of Circe's roof in a drunken stupor and was later buried by Odysseus after their interaction in the Underworld?

    ELPENOR

SCORE CHECK

6. What emperor supposedly had his soldiers collect seashells during a fake invasion of Britain, tried to make his horse senator, and was known by a nickname that means "little boot"?

    CALIGULA / GAIUS

    B1: What was the name of Caligula's prized horse?

    INCITATUS

    B2: What man was found hiding in the palace by the Praetorian Guard after Caligula's assassination and was made emperor?

    CLAUDIUS

7. What gender are the most common Latin words for "reward," "sky," "war," and "plan," which all end in **-um**?

    NEUTER

    B1: We "plan" to "reward" you if you can give the Latin equivalents for the words from the tossup. For 5 points, give the Latin versions of any two.

    ANY TWO OF [SEE LIST BELOW]

    B2: For 5 points, give the Latin version of one more.

    ANY REMAINING ONE OF: **CAELUM, BELLUM, CONSILIUM, PRAEMIUM**

8. For the verb **stō**, give the form that means "you used to stand" or "you were standing."

    STĀBĀS / STĀBĀTIS

    B1: Now give the same form for **faciō**.

    FACIĒBĀS / FACIĒBĀTIS

    B2: Now give all four principal parts of **stō**.

    STŌ, STĀRE, STETĪ, STATUS/STATUM

9. What disaster, commonly said to have taken place on August 24 even though October is more likely, happened in 79 A.D. and destroyed the cities of Herculaneum, and Pompeii?

    THE ERUPTION OF MT. VESUVIUS

    B1: Who was emperor during this disaster?

    TITUS

    B2: What name is shared between two Roman authors, one who died in the eruption and one who provides the most detailed eyewitness account of the eruption?

    PLINY / PLINIUS

10. Because their parents had forbidden them to meet, what Babylonian couple spoke through a crack in the wall until their attempt to meet up resulted in a Romeo-and-Juliet-style demise?

PYRAMUS & THISBE

B1: What animal tore Thisbe's veil with its bloodied mouth, prompting Pyramus to think his lover had been killed?

LION(ESS)

B2: In his grief, Pyramus impaled himself on his sword, turning the berries of what tree from white to purple?

MULBERRY

SCORE CHECK

11. What 3-word Latin phrase was finally brought to fruition in 146 B.C. by Scipio Aemilianus after appearing in every speech Cato the Elder made and demanding Carthage's destruction?

CARTHĀGŌ DĒLENDA EST

B1: Cato the Elder is also known for holding what position in 184 B.C.? Another famous holder of this position was Appius Claudius Caecus.

CENSOR

B2: What other city was sacked by a Roman army in 146 B.C.?

CORINTH

12. What mythological figure collected a fee of one obol in order to bring people to the fields of asphodel or Elysium by ferrying them across the Styx?

CHARON

B1: Which river in the Underworld would cause shades to forget their past lives?

LETHE

B2: According to the Sibyl, what item did Aeneas have to collect in order to convince Charon to ferry him across the Styx?

GOLDEN BOUGH / BRANCH

13. Give the most sensible translation of this Latin sentence: **Puerī erant filiī deī.**

THE BOYS WERE (THE) SONS OF (A / THE) GOD

B1: Give one possible grammatically correct translation of that sentence that makes much less sense.

THE BOYS WERE THE GODS OF A SON // THE SONS OF A GOD BELONGED TO A BOY // THE BOYS WERE SONS WHO WERE GODS [ACCEPT GRAMMATICAL EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now make every possible word in the sentence from the tossup feminine, using slightly different words if needed.

PUELLAE ERANT FĪLIAE DEAE

14. If you were sent back in time to the Roman Republic, what modern-day country would you be in if you found out you were in the city of New Carthage in the province of **Hispānia**?

SPAIN

B1: What modern day country would you be in if you found out you were in the city of **Byzantium** in the province of **Thrācia**?

B2: What modern day country would you be in if you found out you were in the city of **Alexandrīa** near the island of **Pharos**?

EGYPT

15.   What body part is the Latin word **bracchium**, which has a **manus** at its end?

ARM

B1: What body part is the Latin word **digitus**, a smaller part of the answer to the previous question?

FINGER

B2: What body part is the Latin word **unguis**, a smaller part of the answer to the previous question?

FINGERNAIL

SCORE CHECK

16.   At what battle did a pair of divine twins, Castor and Pollux, supposedly help the Romans defeat the Latin League and Tarquinius Superbus in 496 B.C.?

(BATTLE OF LAKE) REGILLUS

B1: Titus Herminius killed the Etruscan leader Octavius Mamilius at the battle. What Roman had Herminius earlier helped when he was defending the Pons Sublicius from attacking Etruscans?

HORATIUS COCLES

B2: Lars Porsenna was king of what city?

CLUSIUM

17.   Name one of the two Latin words from which we derive "centipede."

CENTUM or **PĒS**

B1: Give the other word.

CENTUM or **PĒS** [THE WORD NOT NAMED EARLIER]

B2: Now give the English meaning of both Latin words.

HUNDRED and FOOT

18.   What use of the ablative is often introduced by the prepositions **ab**, **ex**, and **dē**?

(ABLATIVE OF) PLACE FROM WHICH // SEPARATION

B1: Translate into English the following sentence, which features an ablative of place from which:
"**Quot puerī cum equīs ex agrō currunt?**"

HOW MANY BOYS ARE RUNNING OUT OF THE FIELD WITH THE HORSES?

B2: What other use of the ablative is illustrated in that sentence?

ACCOMPANIMENT

19.   What god landed on Lemnos shortly after his birth, either because he tried defending Hera before Zeus or because Hera deemed him too ugly to keep on Olympus?

HEPHAESTUS [ACCEPT "VULCAN / MULCIBER" BEFORE <u>HERA</u>]

B1: Sometimes Hera is said to have born Hephaestus alone after Zeus bore what goddess alone?

ATHENA

B2: Give one of Hephaestus's divine wives.

APHRODITE or AGLAIA

20.   Which of the following things is most associated with the verb **bibō**: **lēx, porta, vīnum, cibus**?

VĪNUM

B1: Without using a compound, give an antonym of **dīves.**

PAUPER / **SORDIDUS**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin adjectives **laetus** and **lātus**.

LAETUS – HAPPY / DELIGHTED and **LĀTUS** – WIDE / BROAD

Novice — Preliminary Round Two

1. What mythological monster was trapped in a cave and choked out by Heracles before he used its claws to tear off its impenetrable pelt for a spoil from his first labor?

    NEMEAN LION // LION OF NEMEA

    B1: What other monster did Heracles trap by chasing it until he drove it into deep snow?

    ERYMANTHIAN BOAR // BOAR OF (MOUNT) ERYMANTHUS

    B2: What king of Mycenae, and cousin of Heracles, was his taskmaster during these labors?

    EURYSTHEUS

2. What Roman was consul in 107 B.C., again in 86 B.C., and five times in between, though his seven consulships were largely overshadowed by his bitter rivalry with Sulla?

    (GAIUS) MARIUS

    B1: Marius rose to prominence after defeating the Cimbri and what other related Germanic tribe?

    TEUTON(E)S

    B2: Marius was known for his military reforms, including improving the **pilum**, which was what sort of weapon?

    SPEAR / JAVELIN

3. Translate into Latin, using only two words: "Who are you?"

    QUIS ES?

    Translate into Latin, using only two words: "Where are y'all?"

    UBI ESTIS?

    Translate into Latin: "We are in a large building." Keep in mind that the word for building is **aedificium**.

    SUMUS IN AEDIFICIŌ MAGNŌ

4. After helping a foreigner plow a field with fire-breathing bulls, what princess of Colchis knew she had to turn against her father Aeëtes and help Jason steal the Golden Fleece?

    MEDEA

    B1: Aeëtes had told Jason to plow a field with fire-breathing bulls as part of a series of impossible tasks. What was the next task after plowing the field and scattering dragons' teeth?

    KILLING THE SOLDIERS THAT WOULD SPRING UP

    B2: Colchis was located on the coast of what sea?

    BLACK / EUXINE / AXINE / FRIENDLY / UNFRIENDLY SEA

5. What case, besides the nominative, could translate "I" in the sentence "I have three sons," as well as "me" in "This is hard for me" and "Bob gave me a gift"?

    DATIVE

    B1: In other situations, a phrase like "for me" could be translated with the preposition **prō**, which takes what case?

    ABLATIVE

    B2: Using a dative of possession, say in Latin: "I have three sons."

    MIHI TRĒS FĪLIĪ SUNT

6.   Reigning from 161 to 180 A.D., what emperor co-ruled with Lucius Verus, marked the end of the Five Good Emperors, and wrote Stoic writings commonly called *Meditations*?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: Marcus Aurelius wrote most of the *Meditations* while campaigning against three foreign tribes beyond the Danube. Name any of them.

MARCOMANNI / QUADI / IAZYGES [OR "SARMATIANS"]

B2: Marcus Aurelius also waged war on the Parthians. What term refers to the pestilence that his soldiers brought back from this campaign, which may have even killed Lucius Verus?

ANTONINE PLAGUE

7.   From what animal with what Latin name do we derive the English word "canine"? You might use this word to describe a common household pet.

DOG – **CANIS**

B1 / B2: For 5 points each, name the two animals and their Latin names from which we derive the word "porpoise". One of these animals is known for its swimming abilities, while the other is perhaps most widely known for its round body shape and characteristic grunts, all qualities they share with porpoises.

PIG – **PORCUS** and FISH – **PISCIS**

8.   Who distinguished himself from Pholus and other members of his species by taking care of Achilles and training him to be a hero, despite himself being a half-horse Centaur?

CH(E)IRON

B1: Chiron also raised what god of healing, the son of Apollo and Coronis?

ASCLEPIUS

B2: The other Centaurs were known for fighting a battle with what other mythological group at the wedding of their leader Pirithous?

LAPITHS

9.   If your Roman friend tells you **tibi crās pecūniam dabō**, when should you expect to receive some money, if your friend is telling the truth?

TOMORROW

B1: If a second friend of yours, who also happens to be Roman, tells you **tuum amīcum pecūniam tenentem heri spectāvī** in reference to the first friend, when do we know that our first friend had money, if this second friend is telling the truth?

YESTERDAY

B2: If a third friend, also Roman, tells you **multam pecūniam cotīdiē teneō**, when do they have money, if our supposedly wealthy friend is telling the truth?

EVERY DAY

10.   **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt duo et duo?**

QUATTUOR

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt quattuor et quattuor?**

OCTŌ

B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt octō et octō?**

Novice — Preliminary Round Two

11. Which room of the Roman house, where patrons received their clients, contained **compluvia** and **impluvia** and was the most important room of the house?

THE ATRIUM / **ĀTRIUM**

B1: What is the Latin name for the hallways, referred to in English as "wings," found to the left and right of the **ātrium**?

ĀLAE

B2: What was the term for the wax busts that Romans kept of their ancestors in these **ālae?**

IMĀGINĒS

12. Who had a ring of fire appear around his head as a child, built Rome's first defensive wall and ran its first census, and was killed by his successor, Tarquinius Superbus?

(SERVIUS) TULLIUS

B1: Who was the mother of Servius Tullius?

OCRISIA

B2: Give the English names for the three animals that were sacrificed at the end of the census in a ritual called the **suovetaurilia**.

PIG, SHEEP, BULL / COW

13. Give the accusative singular of the phrase "**bonus vir**."

BONUM VIRUM

B1: Now make that phrase plural.

BONŌS VIRŌS

B2: What two forms — giving both case and number — can the phrase **bonīs virīs** be?

ABLATIVE AND DATIVE PLURAL

14. At the Lupercalia, who pointedly refused a crown offered to him by Marc Antony, though his position of "dictator for life" still angered Brutus and Cassius enough to assassinate him?

(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

B1: What region had Caesar nearly completely conquered by 52 B.C., culminating in the defeat of Vercingetorix?

(TRANSALPINE) GAUL // FRANCE

B2: We all know "**et tū, Brūte**," but this phrase was Shakespeare's invention. According to Suetonius, what similar phrase did Caesar actually say during his death? Respond in either English or Greek.

KAI SU, TEKNON / AND YOU, (MY) CHILD / SON?

15. Translate this sentence into English: "**Marītus meus proelium nōn timet.**" That's "**Marītus meus proelium nōn timet.**" Keep in mind that **marītus** means "husband."

MY HUSBAND {DOES NOT FEAR // IS NOT AFRAID OF} THE {FIGHT / BATTLE}

B1: Next, translate into English: "**Cūr fugiēbās medicum? Tē adiuvābit.**"

WHY WERE YOU {FLEEING FROM // AVOIDING} THE DOCTOR? HE WILL HELP YOU

B2: Now translate this into English, keeping in mind that **castra** is plural but is translated as singular: "**Fīlī, mitte servōs ā castrīs nostrīs.**"

SON, SEND {SLAVES / SERVANTS} FROM OUR CAMP

SCORE CHECK

16. What man received the gods at his Lydian palace but tried to feed his son to them, leading to a punishment in Tartarus where food and water retreated from his grasp?

TANTALUS

B1: Name Tantalus' son who was nearly fed to the gods.

PELOPS

B2: According to Ovid, what Arcadian king similarly tried to feed a human to Jupiter, causing Jupiter to become disgusted with humanity and flood the Earth?

LYCAON

17. Which of the following actions is a child least likely to partake in at a playground: **ambulō, clāmō, lūdō, interficiō**?

INTERFICIŌ (KILLING)

B1: Which of the following actions could you most reasonably expect a student <u>not</u> to partake in during class: **studeō, discō, taceō, verberō**?

VERBERŌ (STRIKING)

B2: Which of the following actions could you most reasonably expect a Certamen player <u>not</u> to partake in during a Yale Certamen round: **cognōscō, nesciō, lātrō, sedeō**? Disclaimer: we are unable to vouch that this action does not occur in Harvard Certamen rounds.

LĀTRŌ (BARKING)

18. Who broke the ten-year siege of a nearby Italian city — Veii — and came to the rescue when Brennus and his Gauls sacked Rome, earning the title "Second Founder of Rome"?

(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS

B1: At what river did Brennus defeat the Romans before marching on the city and sacking it?

ALLIA RIVER

B2: In what year did this battle and the sack take place according to the standard chronology?

390 B.C.

19. Your Latin teacher wrote you a letter. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation that they may have used near the very end of their letter, which is abbreviated **P.S.**

POST SCRĪPTUM, WRITTEN AFTERWARDS / AFTER THE WRITING

B1: In this letter, your Latin teacher dates the year: 2023 **A.D.** Give the Latin and English of the abbreviation **A.D.**

ANNŌ DOMINĪ, IN THE YEAR OF THE/OUR LORD

B2: You received this letter at 11:11 **A.M.** Give the Latin and English of the abbreviation **A.M.**

ANTE MERĪDIEM, BEFORE NOON/ MIDDAY

SCORE CHECK

20. The sands of the Pactolus River featured gold after Dionysus granted what poor Phrygian king a way to get rid of his special touch?

MIDAS

B1: What had Midas done to be granted the golden touch as a gift in the first place?

HE TOOK CARE OF DIONYSUS'S COMPANION (SILENUS)

B2: Midas later earned himself a pair of what animal's ears after he deemed Pan a better musician than Apollo?

DONKEY'S / ASS'S

1. After his generals won the Second Battle of Bedriacum, what old emperor instituted a tax on public toilets, quipped about becoming a god, and founded the Flavian dynasty?

    (TITUS FLAVIUS) VESPASIAN(US)

    B1: Vespasian took power at the end of what tumultuous year, succeeding Vitellius?

    69 A.D.

    B2: Besides Vitellius and Vespasian, name the other rulers in the "Year of the Four Emperors."

    GALBA and OTHO

2. As Roman provinces completely surrounded it, what was the Roman term for the Mediterranean Sea, which literally translates as "our sea?"

    MARE NOSTRUM

    B1: What smaller sea was originally known by this name and is surrounded by Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, and the Italian Peninsula?

    TYRRHENIAN SEA

    B2: Sailing from the Tyrrhenian Sea through the Strait of Messana between Italy and Sicily, one would enter what sea, possibly named after a character who was transformed into a cow?

    IONIAN SEA

3. Differentiate in meaning between **novus** and **nōtus**.

    NEW and KNOWN (RESPECTIVELY)

    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **superbus** and **sordidus**.

    PROUD and DIRTY (RESPECTIVELY)

    B2: Differentiate in meaning between **alter** and **altus**.

    OTHER and TALL (RESPECTIVELY)

4. What couple landed on Mount Parnassus after days which saw dolphins in trees and lions carried off by waves, becoming the only survivors of the Great Flood?

    DEUCALION and PYRRHA

    B1: Pyrrha was the daughter of Epimetheus and what woman, whom Epimetheus had accepted as a wife against Prometheus's warnings?

    PANDORA

    B2: What does Epimetheus's name mean?

    AFTERTHOUGHT

5. What Latin phrase consists of three perfect tense verbs, all alliterative and all two syllables, and indicates the speed with which Caesar defeated his enemies by coming, seeing, and conquering?

    VĒNĪ, VĪDĪ, VĪCĪ

    B1: What three-word Latin phrase did Julius Caesar utter before crossing the Rubicon?

    ĀLEA IACTA EST

    B2: What two-word Latin phrase translates the Greek phrase *speude bradeōs*, a proverb used by Augustus that means "make haste slowly"?

    FESTĪNĀ LENTĒ

6.   What name is given to the horizontal line written above Latin vowels to indicate that they should be pronounced "long"?

                                                        MACRON / MACRONS / MACRA

B1: Give the grammatical term, literally meaning "double-sounding," for a pair of vowels that get pronounced together in a single syllable.

                                                                         DIPHTHONG

B2: Other than "**ae**" — that is, **a** followed by **e** — give one example of a diphthong in Classical Latin.

                                                                    AU, EI, EU, OE, UI

7.   After gaining control of salt pans at Ostia, who built a "wooden bridge" called the Pons Sublicius while serving as the fourth king of Rome after Tullus Hostilius?

                                                                    ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What Etruscan originally named Lucumo added one hundred members to the Senate and succeeded Ancus Marcius?

                                                               TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B2: What hill did Ancus Marcius add to Rome, though it is not counted as one of the "seven hills"?

                                                                         JANICULUM

8.   What city witnessed the tragedy of Antigone being buried alive and the downfall of its king Laius and queen Jocasta at the hands of their son Oedipus?

                                                                              THEBES

B1: Who was the original founder of Thebes?

                                                                              CADMUS

B2: What sort of animal did Cadmus follow to determine where to found Thebes?

                                                                      COW / HEIFER

9.   Differentiate in meaning between the phrases **in forō** and **in forum**.

                                        IN THE FORUM and INTO THE FORUM (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Of the prepositions **cum, sine, per,** and **sub**, which is the only one that can take either an ablative or accusative, depending on if there is motion towards the word?

                                                                                 SUB

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Ambulābam lentē sub lūnā**.

                                          I WAS WALKING SLOWLY UNDER THE MOON

10.   Translate into Latin: "I give you a free life." Keep in mind that the dative of **tū** is **tibi**.

                                                            DŌ TIBI VĪTAM LĪBERAM

B1: Now say in Latin, addressing a single person, "Give me a free life!"

                                                            DĀ MIHI VĪTAM LĪBERAM!

B2: Translate into Latin using **num**: "Surely you weren't frightening the horse with a sword?"

                                                    NUM EQUUM GLADIŌ TERRĒBĀS?

11. By depicting the crimes of the gods in embarrassing detail, who provoked the wrath of Minerva — whom she had challenged to a weaving contest — and became a spider?

ARACHNE

B1: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Arachne's hubris serves as a warning for what woman not to provoke Leto with her claim that her fourteen children were better than Leto's two?

NIOBE

B2: Who were Leto's two children?

APOLLO and ARTEMIS

12. When reports of a trapped army under Minucius Esquilinus reached Rome in 458 B.C., envoys went to what man's house and convinced him to leave his plow and become dictator?

(LUCIUS QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS

B1: How many days did Cincinnatus serve as dictator before returning to his plow?

15 / 16

B2: What tribe had trapped Minucius' army on the slopes of Mt. Algidus?

AEQUI(ANS)

13. In the hit mobile game Among Us, crewmates attempt to find imposters and *eject* them from their spaceship. "Eject" derives from what Latin verb meaning "to throw"?

IACIŌ

B1: Don't think we forgot about Fortnite as well. In order to become cracked at Fortnite and achieve a dub, you need to be aware that, if there are too many players alive during certain points of your battle royale, you may have to face a "storm surge" out to eliminate remaining gamers. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word "surge"?

SURGŌ – RISE // **REGŌ** – RULE

B2: Now we come to Minecraft. If you're Minecraft Steve, attempting to defeat the Ender Dragon and thereby win the game on your PvE ("player versus environment") SSP ("survival single-player") server, you need to be prepared. If you need some extra help in your cuboid quest, it's a good idea to enchant some of your armor. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word "enchant"?

CANTŌ / CANŌ – SING

14. What old man was killed by Neoptolemus after he had witnessed the death of Hector, Paris, and many of his other children during his reign as king of Troy?

PRIAM

B1: What daughter of Priam was known for rejecting Apollo's advances?

CASSANDRA

B2: Who was the son of Hector and Andromache?

ASTYANAX / SCAMANDRIUS

15. Which of the following Latin adjectives does not belong because of meaning: **īrātus, laetus, rūsticus, trīstis**?

RŪSTICUS (THE REST ARE EMOTIONS)

Novice — Preliminary Round Three

B1: Let's do it again. Which of the following Latin adjectives does not belong because of meaning: **noster, meus, antīquus, vester**?

ANTĪQUUS (THE REST ARE POSSESSIVES)

B2: One more time! Which of the following Latin adjectives does not belong because of meaning: **viridis, ruber, albus, tardus**?

TARDUS (THE REST ARE COLORS)

16. Summoned to Italy by the city of Tarentum, who fought battles at Beneventum, Asculum, and Heraclea, winning the latter two but losing so many troops that he could not fight on?

PYRRHUS

B1: Over what Greek kingdom did Pyrrhus rule?

EPIRUS

B2: What type of military unit did Pyrrhus use for the first time in Italy at the Battle of Heraclea, forcing the Romans to invent solutions like flammable weapons?

ELEPHANT(S)

17. What daughter of Schoeneus turned off course and bent down to pick up Hippomenes's golden apples, allowing him to win both his race against her and her hand in marriage?

ATALANTA

B1: Atalanta also participated in the hunt for the Calydonian Boar, which was organized by what Calydonian hero?

MELEAGER

B2: Who was Meleager's mother, who killed him by throwing a log of wood into a fire?

ALTHAEA

18. Of the verbs **audiō**, **sentiō**, **nūntiō**, and **sciō**, which does NOT belong due to conjugation, because it is first rather than fourth conjugation?

NŪNTIŌ

B1: Of the verbs **aperiō**, **capiō**, **veniō**, and **dormiō**, which does NOT belong due to conjugation, because it is 3rd-io rather than fourth conjugation?

CAPIŌ

B2: Give the 1st person plural, present active indicative for both **capiō** and **veniō**, making sure to make the difference clear between the two endings.

CAPIMUS and **VENĪMUS** [NOTE THE DIFFERENCE IN LENGTH]

19. When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Claude ūnum oculum, deinde aperī oculum.**

PLAYER SHOULD CLOSE ONE EYE AND THEN OPEN IT AGAIN

B1: Now, perform this command: **Omnēs cēlāte ōs manū.**

EACH TEAM MEMBER SHOULD COVER THEIR MOUTH WITH THEIR HAND

B2: Finally, perform this command: **Trahe sellam dē mēnsā, deinde curre circum sellam.**

PLAYER SHOULD DRAG A CHAIR OUT FROM THE TABLE, THEN RUN AROUND THE CHAIR

Novice — Preliminary Round Three

20.   What dictator, whose **magister equitum** was Minucius Rufus, was known as "the shield of Rome" and
        cūnctātor for his delaying tactics against Hannibal in the Second Punic War?

                                                    (QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS (CUNCTATOR VERRUCOSUS)
        B1: What Roman general was known as the "sword of Rome" for capturing Syracuse in the war?

                                                                        (MARCUS CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
        B2: What famous scientist was accidentally killed when the Romans took Syracuse?

                                                                                            ARCHIMEDES

1.   Please translate from Latin into English the following sentence: "**Adestne noster amīcus?**"

IS OUR FRIEND {PRESENT / HERE}?

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: "**Nostrī amīcī numquam vēnērunt.**"

OUR FRIENDS NEVER CAME

B2: Now translate this sentence into English: "**Dux iubēbat mīlitēs in proeliō pugnāre.**"

THE LEADER WAS ORDERING THE SOLDIERS TO FIGHT IN THE BATTLE

2.   What people won the Battle of Lautulae and were led by Gavius Pontius at a battle where they made an ambushed force of Romans pass under the yoke — Caudine Forks?

SAMNITE(S)

B1: How many wars did the Romans fight against the Samnites?

THREE

B2: Romans were again forced to march under the yoke by what Numidian chieftain, who bribed his way to success in several campaigns until he was defeated by Marius and Sulla?

JUGURTHA

3.   Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **clāmō** and **claudō**.

TO SHOUT and TO CLOSE/HIDE (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **cadō** and **cēdō**.

TO FALL and TO YIELD (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **hortus** and **portus**.

GARDEN and PORT / HARBOR (RESPECTIVELY)

4.   What type of animal in mythology licked Melampus's ear, invaded the room where Iphicles and baby Heracles were sleeping, and made up the hair of the Furies and Gorgons?

SNAKE(S)

B1: According to Aeschylus, what mythological figure was persuaded by his friend Pylades to kill his mother, and was subsequently chased to Athens by snake-haired Furies?

ORESTES

B2: What mythological couple were transformed into snakes shortly after their daughters — including Ino, Autonoe, and Agave — all came to grief?

CADMUS and HARMONIA

5.   Located between the Palatine and Capitoline Hills, what site in Rome included the Temple of Antoninus and Faustina, the Temple of Vesta, and the Temple of Castor and Pollux?

(ROMAN) FORUM/**FORUM (RŌMĀNUM)**

B1: What did the Romans call the road that ran through the Forum?

VIA SACRA

B2: Three of what type of monument were built in or near the Forum and dedicated to Septimius Severus, Titus, and Constantine?

ARCHES

6.   You've probably heard of a certain pop star linking up with a certain football player. That guy plays for The Chiefs, whose team name is derived from what Latin noun, just like "cattle" and "capital"?

CAPUT

B1: One of that pop star's many albums is titled "Reputation." From what Latin verb with what meaning is "reputation" derived?

PUTŌ – TO THINK

B2: That football player can't make an interception because he plays offense. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "interception"?

CAPIŌ – TO TAKE

7.   In what general region did the Cherusci meet Romans under the command of Quinctilius Varus, leading to a defeat at Teutoburg Forest that stopped advances beyond the Rhine?

GERMANY / **GERMANIA**

B1: What general, colloquially called "Herman the German," led opposing forces at Teutoburg?

ARMINIUS

B2: According to Suetonius, Augustus for months afterwards would moan, "Quinctilius Varus, [blank]." Fill in the blank with the proper English quote.

"GIVE ME BACK MY LEGIONS" [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

8.   What island saw figures such as Melantho and Dolius, Eurymachus and Antinous, Laertes, Telemachus, and Penelope struggle to know the right course of action in Odysseus's absence?

ITHACA

B1: What Ithacan was a loyal swineherd who received Odysseus hospitably when he was in disguise as a beggar and helped him kill the suitors?

EUMAEUS

B2: When Odysseus refused to go to Troy and feigned madness by plowing his fields with salt, a clever Greek named Palamedes used what tactic to prove that he was faking it?

PLACED HIS SON (TELEMACHUS) IN FRONT OF THE PLOW

9.   What vowel is found before the genitive plural ending in **cīvis** and some other third-declension nouns, just as it can be found before the third-conjugation endings in verbs like the one meaning "to do"?

I

B1: It is easy to tell that nouns such as **cīvis** and **nāvis** are i-stem third-declension nouns from looking at their dictionary entry. What pattern connects **cīvis** and **nāvis** and indicates that they are i-stem nouns?

THE NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE ARE THE SAME // THE NOMINATIVE ENDS IN -IS AND THE GENITIVE HAS THE SAME NUMBER OF SYLLABLES [DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT JUST "THE NOMINATIVE ENDS IN -IS," SINCE THAT FAILS TO EXCLUDE WORDS LIKE **SANGUIS**]

B2: What is the meaning of the noun **iuvenis**, which is not an i-stem noun despite looking like one?

YOUTH // YOUNG MAN

10.   What third-declension neuter Latin noun describes what you have probably received if you see **sanguis** on yourself during a **pugna**, and literally means "wound"?

Novice — Semis

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

B1: Sometimes a situation like this can even result in death. Using **miser**, say in Latin, "a wretched death."

<div align="right">**MISERA MORS**</div>

B2: In this situation, you probably experienced violence. What one-syllable third-declension noun means "force" or "violence"?

<div align="right">**VĪS**</div>

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

11.   Into what kind of tree did Peneius transform his daughter to save her from Apollo, causing it to be named after Daphne and form the wreaths that symbolized victory in the ancient world?

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

B1: Into what two types of trees were an elderly Phrygian couple transformed for their hospitality to two deities?

<div align="right">{LINDEN / LIME} and OAK</div>

B2: Keeping with the arboreal theme (save the trees), into what type of tree was the mother of Adonis transformed?

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

12.   What king ordered 11 copies of a shield called the **ancīle**, had a relationship with the nymph Egeria, and established the cult of the Vestals and the revised Roman calendar?

<div align="right">(NUMA) POMPILIUS</div>

B1: Numa Pompilius was the son-in-law of what important non-Roman leader?

<div align="right">(TITUS) TATIUS</div>

B2: Name the royal residence of the kings that Numa Pompilius supposedly had built.

<div align="right">**RĒGIA**</div>

13.   *Note to players: there will be an extra clue after the sentence*. Say in Latin: "Quintus, lead the soldier to the battle." Note that the imperative of **dūcō** is shortened to **dūc**.

<div align="right">**QUĪNTE, DŪC MĪLITEM AD PROELIUM**</div>

B1: Now translate this sentence using the irregular verb **ferō**: "Soldiers, bring water to the camp."

<div align="right">**MĪLITĒS, FERTE AQUAM AD CASTRA**</div>

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin using the verb **parcō**, which takes the dative: "Do not spare the boy, because he killed the soldiers."

<div align="center">**NŌLĪ(TE) PARCERE PUERŌ, {QUOD / QUIA} (HIC / ILLE / ISTE / IS) NECĀVIT MĪLITĒS**</div>

14.   What man, who fathered Hermione, was chosen to succeed Tyndareus as king and marry Tyndareus's daughter by Leda, though he made a mistake by allowing Paris into his kingdom?

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

B1: After the Trojan War, Menelaus landed near Egypt and needed the help of what shape-shifting sea god to find his way home to Sparta?

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

B2: Menelaus and the Spartans had to capture Proteus to figure out how to get home. What animal did they disguise themselves as?

<div align="center">Novice — Semis</div>

15. Of the states California, New York, South Carolina, and Maine, which is the only one whose motto consists of more than one word, since it means "while I breathe, I hope"?

SOUTH CAROLINA

B1: Give the Latin for South Carolina's motto.

DUM SPĪRŌ SPĒRŌ

B2: Give the Latin phrase and English for New York's motto.

EXCELSIOR, {EVER UPWARD // HIGHER}

SCORE CHECK

16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer **in English** the questions that follow:
     Nauta sōlus per mare nāvigat. Nauta est timidus quod undae magnae sunt sed nauta parvus est. Subitō amīcus delphīnus ex undā salit et laetam nautam ad terram dūcit.
     The question: What friendly animal appeared suddenly?

A DOLPHIN

B1: Why was the sailor scared?

BECAUSE THE WAVES WERE BIG BUT HE WAS SMALL

B2: Where did the dolphin lead the sailor?

TO LAND

17. What duo were stopped by forces led by Lucius Opimius and Scipio Nasica, who opposed the plebeian-favored land reforms proposed by each brother after 133 B.C.?

GRACCHI // TIBERIUS and GAIUS GRACCHUS

B1: The reforms of the Gracchi set the stage for what conflict several decades later, when the Italian colonies demanded citizenship from Rome and went to war in 91 B.C.?

SOCIAL / ITALIAN / MARSIC (WAR)

B2: Gaius Gracchus also passed a law that built the colony of Junonia on what city's old site?

CARTHAGE

18. Later serving with his brother Rhadamanthys as judge of the dead, what king had a bovine problem that Heracles dealt with — the Cretan bull — and a large labyrinth near his palace?

MINOS

B1: Minos was plagued by cows and their ilk on all sides. How many Athenian youths were to be sacrificed to the Minotaur every nine years?

14

B2: Among these youths one year was Theseus. Minos challenged Theseus to retrieve what sort of object as proof that he was the son of Poseidon?

(SIGNET) RING

19. Give the form of **capiō** in the second person singular, future active indicative form.

CAPIĒS

B1: Now give the second person singular imperative form of **capiō**.

B2: Give the form of **capiō** with the same person, number, and tense as the verb form **amāvērunt** — that is, the third person plural, perfect active indicative form.

<div align="right">**CĒPĒRUNT / CĒPĒRE**</div>

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

20.   What emperor saw the four-word phrase **in hōc signō vincēs** appear in the sky, signaling that he would win at Milvian Bridge in 312 A.D. and convert to Christianity?

<div align="right">CONSTANTINE {I // THE GREAT}</div>

B1: Constantine's father had been one of the rulers in what political system established a few decades before?

<div align="right">(DIOCLETIAN'S) TETRARCHY</div>

B2: Constantine convened what ecumenical council in Asia in 325 A.D.?

<div align="right">(FIRST COUNCIL OF) NICAEA</div>

1. What creature, the subject of a prophecy by Polyidus, was born alongside Chrysaor when they sprang from the head of Medusa, then tamed by the Corinthian hero Bellerophon?

PEGASUS

B1: Name either of Bellerophon's mortal parents, one a man who was eaten by his own horses and the other a woman made equal to the gods in wisdom.

GLAUCUS or EURYNOME

B2: What other mythological monster, fought by Heracles, was the son of Chrysaor and Callirhoe?

GERYON

2. Pompey stole the credit owed to Crassus for ending a southern Italian conflict started in 73 B.C. by what man, a Thracian gladiator who led a revolt among his fellow slaves?

SPARTACUS

B1: Pompey also took over the war against what rebel, who had fled to Spain after the defeat of Marius's forces and trained Lusitanians to fight for him?

(Q.) SERTORIUS

B2: Soon after, Pompey replaced what man as commander in the Third Mithridatic War?

(L. LICINIUS) LUCULLUS

3. Which of the following phrases best answers the question word **unde**: **hōrā tertiā**, **gladiō**, **ab Āfricā**, or **magnā cum celeritāte**?

AB ĀFRICĀ

B1: Which of the following words, if any, best answers the question word **quō**: **statim**, **Rōmam**, **nēmō**, **gladiō**, or **ōlim**?

RŌMAM

B2: Which of the following words, if any, best answers the question word **quandō**: **māne**, **minimē**, **vix**, **ita**, or **hīc**?

MĀNE

4. Using the noun **nauta**, give the genitive singular of the Latin phrase meaning "this sailor."

HUIUS NAUTAE

B1: Now give the dative singular of the phrase meaning "this good sailor."

HUIC BONŌ NAUTAE

B2: **Nauta** is an example of a masculine first declension noun. Excluding proper names, give two other first declension masculine nouns.

INCOLA / AURĪGA / ĀGRICOLA / PĪRĀTA / POĒTA

5. Constructed after a scapegoating of Christians and occupying much of the Oppian Hill, what complex took advantage of the great fire of 64 A.D. to rework Rome in Nero's image?

DOMUS AUREA // GOLDEN HOUSE

B1: Succeeding Roman emperors were ashamed by the complex's opulence and stripped it of its wealth. They also built on its grounds: name either of the buildings Titus built there in his reign.

{COLOSSEUM // FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER} // BATHS (OF TITUS)

B2: Hadrian also built Rome's largest temple on the site, dedicated to the city of Rome and what deity?

VENUS

6. What use of what case is found after words such as **mīlia**, **nihil** and **satis**, as well as in the phrases **nēmō eōrum vīvit** and **pars mīlitum in proeliō cecidit**?

PARTITIVE GENITIVE

B1: What is the term for adjective forms such as **laetissimus**, which mean "most [adjective]" and are often followed by a partitive genitive?

SUPERLATIVE (ADJECTIVE)

B2: Using **mīlia**, say in Latin: "two thousand hands."

DUŌ MĪLIA MANUUM

7. In the *Aeneid*, what priest of Neptune or Apollo warned against the treachery of the Greeks and incurred the wrath of two sea serpents when he hurled a spear at the Trojan Horse?

LAOCOÖN

B1: What Greek spy convinced the Trojans to bring the horse into the city?

SINON

B2: To what goddess did the Greeks allegedly offer the Trojan horse before temporarily sailing to the island of Tenedos?

ATHENA / MINERVA

8. What type of event, originating in Etruria, was first held by the Romans in 264 B.C. at the funeral games of Brutus Pera and saw prisoners of war fight each other, sometimes to the death?

GLADIATOR FIGHTS / GLADIATORIAL COMBAT

B1: Soon enough, the Romans put their own twist on gladiatorial combat and began training men to fight as gladiators. What was the term for the instructor tasked with this job?

LANISTA

B2: However, apprentice gladiators did not train with real weapons. Instead of metal **gladiī**, what type of wooden sword would gladiators first train with?

RUDIS / RUDĒS

9. What emperor went east to Syria and then west to Lugdunum to crush his rivals Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus, allowing him to establish his own dynasty in 193 A.D.?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: At what battle did Septimius Severus defeat Pescennius Niger?

(BATTLE OF) ISSUS (RIVER)

B2: Name Severus' wife, who held great power and influence in his court.

JULIA DOMNA

10. Of the English words "attain," "contact," "train," and "integrity," which does not belong by derivation, because it comes not from **tangō** but from **trahō**?

TRAIN

B1: Although "attain" comes from **tangō**, from what verb do we derive "contain"?

B2: The verb "deter" and the verb "inter," meaning "to bury," sound very similar but come from different Latin roots. Identify the root for each of them.

TERREŌ and **TERRA**, RESPECTIVELY

SCORE CHECK

11.   When Dionysus tried to convert Thrace, what follower of Apollo opposed him and was torn apart by Maenads, after which the island of Lesbos received his head and famous lyre?

ORPHEUS

B1: What group, one of whom was Orpheus's mother, gathered up and buried the pieces of his body?

MUSES / MOUSAI

B2: Who was Orpheus's mortal father?

OEAGRUS

12.   Of the animals **testūdō**, **elephantus**, **gallus**, and **leō**, which is described by the sentence "**Hoc animal cunīculum vīcit, quamquam lentē currit**" and is a tortoise in English?

TESTŪDŌ

B1: Of the animals **ariēs**, **elephantus**, **gallus**, and **leō**, which is described by the sentence "**Hoc animal māne tē ex somnō excitat**"?

GALLUS

B2: Of the animals **ariēs**, **elephantus**, **mūs**, and **leō**, which is described by the sentence "**Nāsō rēs sūmere et dēpōnere potest**"?

ELEPHANTUS

13.   What general topic was addressed by two groups led by Appius Claudius Crassus and comprising ten men, who established a set of 12 tables that became the basis of future **legēs**?

(CODIFYING) LAW(S) // LEGAL CODE [PROMPT ON "12 TABLES" BY ASKING "WHAT SUBJECT DID THE 12 TABLES ADDRESS?"]

B1: The most detailed history of the "12 Tables" appears in what historian's *Ab Urbe Conditā*?

LIVY // (TITUS) LIVIUS

B2: What girl did Appius Claudius lust after, forcing her father to kill her to protect her honor?

VERGINIA

14.   Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer **in English** the questions that follow:

Soror cum frātre in hortō lūdēbat. Subitō frāter cecidit, tum vulnus habuit. Soror clāmat, "Estne crūs tuum frāctum?" Frāter rīsit et dīxit, "Genū meum sordidum est sed ego nōn trīstis sum."

TU: Where was the sister playing with her brother?

(IN THE) GARDEN

B1: What did the sister ask her brother?

"IS YOUR LEG BROKEN?" (ACCEPT SIMILAR)

B2: Did the brother break his leg? Give the Latin to support your answer.

NO: "**GENŪ MEUM SORDIDUM EST**" [PROMPT ON "**NŌN TRĪSTIS SUM**"]

15. Where might you find the abbreviations **D.M.** and **H.J.S.** — **dīs mānibus** and **hīc iacet sēpultus** — and the phrase **requiēscat in pāce**?

<div align="right">A TOMBSTONE / GRAVE</div>

B1: Happy belated Halloween! Continuing on this spooky theme, give the two-word Latin phrase that means "after death."

<div align="right">**POST MORTEM**</div>

B2: In the context of honoring the dead, translate the Latin phrase "**Dē mortuīs nīl nisi bonum.**"

<div align="right">SPEAK ONLY GOOD OF THE DEAD // OF THE DEAD, (SAY) NOTHING BUT GOOD</div>
<div align="right">[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

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

16. What city, from which one princess was abducted by Boreas and another had her tongue cut off by Tereus, had kings including the half-snake Cecrops and the unfortunate Aegeus?

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

B1: What sister of Philomela was married to Tereus and fed him his own son?

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

B2: What two Argonauts were sons of Boreas and Oreithyia, the abducted Athenian princess?

<div align="right">ZETES and CALAIS</div>

17. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Hunc librum cotīdiē legere dēbeō.**"

<div align="right">I OUGHT TO READ THIS BOOK EVERY DAY.</div>

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Puer malus clam librum ā mē rapuit.**"

<div align="right">A WICKED BOY SECRETLY TOOK THE BOOK FROM ME.</div>

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Māter mea dīcit mē esse fortem.**"

<div align="right">MY MOTHER SAYS THAT I AM BRAVE</div>

18. While fighting alongside Fabius Rullianus, who charged towards the Samnites at Sentinum and allowed the Romans to win through a heroic self-sacrifice called a **dēvōtiō**?

<div align="right">(PUBLIUS) DECIUS MUS</div>

B1: A bizarre account about the emperor Claudius II falsely claims that he committed **dēvōtiō** to defeat what people? Later members of this people included Alaric and Theodoric.

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

B2: The emperor Valens actually did die in battle against the Goths, though not in an act of **dēvōtiō**. At what battle of 378 A.D. did this take place?

<div align="right">(BATTLE OF) ADRIANOPLE</div>

19. Using the verb **rēveniō** and only three words, say in Latin: "I will return in two hours."

<div align="right">**RĒVENIAM DUĀBUS HŌRĪS**</div>

B1: Now say in Latin: "They returned at the third hour."

<div align="right">**RĒVĒNĒRUNT HŌRĀ TERTIĀ**</div>

B2: Using four words, say in Latin: "I journeyed for twenty years!"

<div align="right">**ITER FĒCĪ VIGINTĪ ANNŌS**</div>

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

20.   What native of Amyclae was loved by the jealous West Wind, who blew on the discus he was throwing and killed him, causing his divine lover Apollo to turn him into a namesake flower?

HYACINTH(US)

B1: What was the Greek name for the West Wind?

ZEPHYR(US)

B2: What other man was turned into a hyacinth after losing to Odysseus in the contest for the dead Achilles's armor?

AJAX {THE GREATER // TELAMON(IUS) // SON OF TELAMON} // BIG AJAX