

## Yale Certamen 2019

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Edited by Michael Kearney.

### Advanced – Preliminary Round 1

1. Welcome to the 9<sup>th</sup> annual Yale Certamen! Translate the following sentence into Latin:  
We hope that you will enjoy this competition!  
**SPĒRĀMUS VŌS/TĒ HŌC CERTĀMINE FRUCTŪRŌS/-ĀS/-UM/-AM ESSE!**  
**or SPĒRĀMUS FORE UT HŌC CERTĀMINE FRUĀMINĪ!**  
B1: **Bene factum!** Now translate this sentence into Latin: We encourage you to use both  
knowledge and speed.  
**HORTĀMUR (VŌS/TĒ) (UT) SCIENTIĀQUE CELERITĀTEQUE**  
**ŪTĀMINĪ/ŪTĀRIS or ET SCIENTIĀ ET CELERITĀTE**  
B2: Finally, using **potior**, say in Latin: If you play well, you will obtain a wonderful  
reward.  
**SĪ BENE LUDĒS/LUDĒTIS/LŪSERIS/LŪSERITIS, PRAEMIŌ**  
**MĪRĀBILĪ/MĪRŌ/MĪRANDŌ POTIĒMINĪ/POTIĒRIS**  
**(or PRAEMIĪ MĪRĀBILIS/MĪRĪ/MĪRANDĪ)**
2. Zeus Katachthonios was an epithet of what god, who snatched up Persephone as she was  
picking flowers and carried her down to the Underworld?  
adHADES  
B1: What epithet of Hades meant “The Unseen One”?  
AĪDONEUS  
B2: At what lake near Naples did Aeneas enter the Underworld?  
AVERNUS
3. Which of the following verbs, if any, has a reduplicated third principal part: **cēdō, pergō,**  
**pellō, stertō?**  
PELLŌ  
B1: Define the verb **pellō** and provide all principal parts.  
**PELLŌ, PELLERE, PEPULĪ, PULSUS / PULSUM = (TO / I) BEAT / DRIVE**  
B2: Define the verb **pergō** and provide all principal parts.  
**PERGŌ, PERGERE, PERRĒXĪ, PERRĒCTUS / PERRĒCTUM = (TO / I) GO ON /**  
**PROCEED**
4. The line “**cui dōnō lepidum novum libellum**” begins the first poem of what author, who  
addressed the sparrow of his love, Lesbia, in his second?  
(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS  
B1: What was Lesbia’s real name, according to Apuleius?

- CLODIA
- B2: The marriage of what mythological couple was the subject of Catullus' 64<sup>th</sup> poem?  
PELEUS and THETIS
5. After what Roman military disaster did the Samnites receive possession of Fregellae and force the conquered soldiers to walk under a yoke of spears?  
CAUDINE FORKS
- B1: In what year did the Battle of the Caudine Forks occur?  
321 B.C.
- B2: Six years later, what commander's forces were caught in the defile of Lautulae as he was trying to recover the coastal road to Campania?  
(QUINTUS FABIVS MAXIMVS) RULLIANVS
6. What daughter of Evenus was allowed to choose between Apollo and Idas, selecting the latter because he would not leave her when she grew old?  
MARPESSA
- B1: What daughter of Idas and Marpessa married Meleager?  
CLEOPATRA
- B2: How did Marpessa die?  
COMMITTED SUICIDE (AFTER IDAS' DEATH)
7. What English noun, derived from a verb meaning "to shine" is "a branched, often ornate, lighting fixture suspended from a ceiling?"  
CHANDELIER
- B1: What English adjective derived from an adverb meaning "secretly" means "executed in concealment?"  
CLANDESTINE
- B2: What English verb derived from a noun meaning "heel" means "to instill by persistent instruction."  
INCULCATE
8. What imitator of Thucydides became the first popular monographist in Latin literature when he wrote *Bellum Catilinae* and *Bellum Jugurthinum*?  
SALLUST
- B1: Although the two monographs are Sallust's most famous works, what annalistic work did he also begin to write before dying?  
*HISTORIAE*
- B2: What politician saved Sallust from disgrace and obtained for him the governorship of Africa Nova? After this man died, Sallust fell into disgrace a second time and retired to private life for good.  
JULIVS CAESAR
9. Soon after Caecilius Metellus defeated Critolaus in central Greece, Lucius Mummius overran what city, razing it in 146 B.C.?  
CORINTH
- B1: Into what newly-formed Roman province was Corinth incorporated?

ACHAEA

B2: The sack of Corinth and creation of Achaea occurred in the same year as the sack of what city following the end of the Third Punic War?

CARTHAGE

10. A “handbook that is kept constantly at hand for consultation” can be known by what two-word Latin phrase meaning “go with me”?

VADE MECUM / VĀDE MĒCUM

B1: An “inquisitive or gossipy person” can be known by what Latin word meaning “what now”?

QUIDNUNC / QUIDNUNC

B2: The “latest possible date for something” can be known by what three-word Latin phrase meaning “limit before which”?

TERMINUS ANTE QUEM / TERMINUS ANTE QUEM

11. Reared by the Oceanid Capheira and the Telchines, what god spent most of his time at a watery palace at Aegae?

POSEIDON

B1: When Poseidon first courted his wife Amphitrite, she initially fled, but was persuaded to marry Poseidon by what minor sea deity?

DELPHIN(US)

B2: When Helios and Poseidon competed for the patronage of Corinth, who arbitrated the dispute?

BRIAREUS

12. **Māiālis**, **nefrēns**, **scrōfa**, **verrēs**, and **sūs** were all words for what animal?

PIG / SWINE / SOW

B1: In ancient Rome, what was **defrūtum**?

(GRAPE) JAM / JELLY

B2: What ancient Roman dish was a hash-like mixture comprising fish, eggs, and cheese?

TYROTARĪCHUS

13. **Quid Anglicē significat “ūdus” vel “hūmidus”?**

WET

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “formīdō” vel “pavor”?**

FEAR

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “ūrō” vel “torreō”?**

BURN

14. Welcome to the **Mūsica Rōmāna**! What “recent” mega-hit might be translated alliteratively into Latin as “**Vetus Via Vīci**”?

“OLD TOWN ROAD”

B1: Using a double dative, translate into Latin the title of Ed Sheeran’s recent hit, “I Don’t Care”?

**MIHI NŌN EST CŪRAE**

B2: [Note to moderator: please read song title enthusiastically] Using an emphatic Latin form, translate into Latin the title of Taylor Swift's hit song, *ME!*

**MĒMĒ! / MĒMET!**

15. Who quoted the stoic soldier Vulteius, a character from his own epic poem *Pharsālia*, while committing suicide at the order of Nero?

LUCAN

B1: Give another title for the *Pharsālia*.

**BELLUM CĪVĪLE // DĒ BELLŌ CĪVĪLĪ**

B2: Of what town in Spain was Lucan a native?

CORDUBA / CŌRDOBA

16. At various times, what man considered Marcus Claudius Marcellus, Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa, and Gaius and Lucius Caesar as heirs, only to outlive them all as Rome's first emperor?

AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN / OCTAVIUS

B1: Lucius and Gaius Caesar were the sons of what woman, Augustus' daughter?

JULIA (THE ELDER)

B2: In 2 B.C., Julia was found guilty of adultery and treason, causing Augustus to exile her to what island?

PANDATERIA

17. Who were punished in the Underworld by being bound to a pillar with snakes because they had piled up mountains in order to storm Olympus?

OTUS and EPHIALTES // ALOADAE

B1: What type of animal sat on the pillar to which Otus and Ephialtes were bound in the Underworld?

(SCREECH-)OWL

B2: On what island did Otus and Ephialtes accidentally kill each other with javelins?

NAXOS / DIA / STRONGYLE

18. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Cornēlius erat gubernātor ingentiōris nāvis, "Scylla" nōmine. Ūnō diē, quandō in "Marī Nostrō" nāvigābat, maxima tempestās coorta est. Omnēs valdē timēbant, sed nōn Cornēlius. Is undās, quae maiōrēs villīs erant, superāvit et tūtus nāvem in portum dērigit.**

The question: What was the name of Cornelius' ship?

"SCYLLA"

B1: What was Cornelius' position on the ship?

HELMSMAN / STEERSMAN / PILOT [DO NOT ACCEPT "CAPTAIN"]

B2: How big were the waves which Cornelius overcame in the Mediterranean?

BIGGER THAN VILLAS / (COUNTRY-)HOUSES

19. Translate the following sentence into English: **sī Aenēās ā Graecīs occīsus esset, fortasse Rōma numquam condita esset.**

IF AENEAS HAD BEEN SLAIN/KILLED/CUT DOWN BY THE GREEKS, PERHAPS  
ROME WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN FOUNDED

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **nescīrēmus Graecōs Trōiam dēlēvisse nisī Homērus Īliadem scrīpsisset.**

WE WOULD NOT KNOW THAT THE GREEKS DESTROYED  
TROY IF HOMER HAD NOT WRITTEN THE ILIAD

B2: Finally translate this sentence: **etsī Homērus rē vērā vīxit, dubitō an caecus fuerit.**  
EVEN IF / ALTHOUGH HOMER REALLY LIVED / LIVED  
IN A TRUE WAY, I DOUBT WHETHER HE WAS BLIND.

20. “**Cicerōniānus es, nōn Christiānus**” is how God supposedly replied to what author, a native of Stridon, when he was in the Desert of Chalcis prior to beginning his translation of the *Bible* into Latin?

**(EUSEBIUS SOPHRŌNIUS) HIERŌNYMUS // (SAINT) JEROME**

B1: What is the name of the translation?

*VULGATE // BIBLIA SACRA VULGĀTA*

B2: At what town, which was already quite significant to Christianity, did Jerome pass away in 420 A.D.?

BETHLEHEM

#### EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. What famous phrase did gladiators give to the master of ceremonies before starting the show?

**MORITŪRĪ TĒ SALŪTANT // MORITŪRĪ TĒ SALŪTĀMUS**

B1: Give the Latin for the wooden sword a gladiator receives after winning.

**RUDIS**

B2: Before a gladiator makes his first public appearance, what is he technically called?

**TĪRŌ**

#### EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. Who became infatuated with Chrysippus, the illegitimate son of Pelops, and carried him off to Thebes, gaining the throne and marrying Jocasta?

**LAIŪS**

B1: According to some stories, what two legitimate sons of Pelops killed Chrysippus at the instigation of their mother?

**ATREUS and THYESTES**

B2: Laius gave the infant Oedipus to his shepherds to expose on what mountain, the site of events like the death of Actaeon and the blinding of Teiresias?

**(MOUNT) CITHAERON**

#### EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What author was born to pagan parents in Carthage but converted to Montanism because of his strict religious views, which is evident in works such as *Dē Praescriptiōne Haereticōrum*, *Dē Spectāculīs*, and *Dē Cultū Fēminārum*?

**(QUINTUS SEPTIMIUS FLORENS) TERTULLIAN(US)**

B1: Name one of the three works of Tertullian which was composed in 197 A.D. to defend Christianity against the attacks of pagans.

***AD NĀTIŌNĒS / APOLOGĒTICUM / DĒ TESTIMŌNIŌ ANIMAE***

B2: What Christian writer, who also attempts to defend Christianity against the attacks of pagans in letters to governors, managed to escape the persecution of Decius but ended up being persecuted in the time of Valerian?

**(THASCIUS CAECILIUS) CYPRIAN(US)**

#### EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. **Quid Anglicē significat “lateō”?**

**(TO / I) LURK / LIE HIDDEN**

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “micō”?**

**(TO / I) DART / QUIVER / GLEAM / FLASH**

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “pōscō”?**

**(TO / I) DEMAND / CLAIM**

2. Please translate the following Latin phrase: **Iūcunda memoria est praeteritōrum mālōrum.**

**JOYFUL / PLEASANT IS THE MEMORY OF PAST TROUBLES / EVILS  
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]**

B1: Please translate the following Latin phrase: **Nihil tam mūnītum quod nōn expugnārī pecūniā possit.**

NOTHING IS SO FORTIFIED THAT IT CANNOT BE CONQUERED BY MONEY.

B2: To which Latin author are both of those phrases attributed?

(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

## Advanced – Preliminary Round 2

1. What province was safeguarded by Vettius Bolanus from 69 to 71 A.D. and expanded by Petillius Cerialis to Eboracum, which is now called York?  
**BRITANNIA / BRITAIN**  
B1: What Brigantine client queen protected the northern borders of the province?  
**CARTIMANDUA**  
B2: Agricola succeeded Frontinus and Cerialis, winning major battles against the Caledonians. Under which emperor's reign did his accomplishments occur?  
**DOMITIAN**
2. What is the Latin word for "eyebrow"?  
**SUPERCILIUM**  
B1: What is the Latin word for "thumb"?  
**POLLEX**  
B2: What is the Latin word for "skin"?  
**CUTIS / TEG(U)MEN**
3. What work of Latin literature is narrated by the character Encolpius and is most famous for the **Cēna Trimalchiōnis**?  
**SATYRICON**  
B1: What genre, other than novel, is the *Satyricon* classified as because of its mix of prose and poetry?  
**MENIPPEAN SATIRE**  
B2: Who wrote the *Satyricon*?  
**(GAIUS) PETRONIUS (ARBITER)**
4. Rescuing the infant Dionysus from the flames that destroyed Semele, stealing back the sinews of Zeus from Typhon, and killing Argus Panoptes were all deeds performed by what god?  
**HERMES**  
B1: What deity did Hermes father with Penelope after Odysseus drove her out of Ithaca?  
**PAN**  
B2: Zeus sent an eagle to steal the sandal of what goddess while she bathed in the river Achelous so that Hermes could be with her?  
**APHRODITE**
5. In the context of the Roman baths, what was a **lacōnicum**, also known as a **sūdātōrium**?  
**SWEATING ROOM / SAUNA (ROOM)**  
B1: In the context of the Roman baths, what was **unguentum**?  
**(RUBBING) OIL / PERFUME**  
B2: What sort of slave brought **unguentum** and **strigilēs** to the bathers?  
**CAPSĀRIUS**
6. Please translate the following Latin legal phrase: **Audī alteram partem.**



HEAR THE OTHER SIDE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Please translate the following Latin legal phrase: **Errantis voluntās nulla est.**

THE WILL OF A MISTAKEN MAN IS NULL // THERE IS NO WILL OF  
A MISTAKEN / ERRING MAN / ONE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Please translate the following Latin legal phrase: **Dēlēgāta potestās nōn potest  
dēlēgārī.**

A DELEGATED POWER CANNOT BE (FURTHER) DELEGATED  
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Subitō Herculēs, ā Iūnōne sollicitātus, in maximam iram cecidit. Propter hanc iram hērōs putāvit suam uxōrem et suōs liberōs inimicōs esse. Statim liberōs apprehendit et exclāmāvērunt: "nunc est tempus in quō omnēs inimicī pereant." Liberōs necāvit et cōnfestim resipīvit.**

The question: What happened to Heracles when he was incited by Juno?

FELL INTO THE GREATEST ANGER / GOT (REALLY) ANGRY  
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: As a result of his anger, what did Heracles think?

THAT HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN WERE ENEMIES / HOSTILE (TO HIM) [ACCEPT  
EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What happened when Heracles killed his children?

HE (IMMEDIATELY) CAME BACK TO HIS SENSES  
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

8. Identify the speaker of the following lines from Book 1 of Apollonius of Rhodes' *Argonautica*: "Let no one offer this honor to me. For I will not consent, and I will forbid any other to stand up. Let the hero who brought us together, himself be the leader of the host."

HERACLES

B1: On what island does Heracles chastise the Argonauts with the following lines: "No fair renown shall we win by thus tarrying so long with stranger women; nor will some god seize and give us at our prayer a fleece that moves of itself."

LEMNOS

B2: Who speaks the following lines in Book 4: "For I deem that I alone can subdue for you that man, whoever he be, even though his frame be of bronze throughout, unless his life too is everlasting. But be ready to keep your ships here beyond the cast of his stones, till he yield victory to me."

MEDEA

9. What author, a governor of Bithynia and consul of 100 A.D., delivered a *Panegyricus* in honor of Trajan but is most famous for his ten books of letters?

PLINY THE YOUNGER / (GAIUS) PLINIUS CAECILIUS (SECUNDUS)

B1: To whom did Pliny the Younger address a letter about the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?  
(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) TACITUS

B2: What is the title of Pliny the Elder's 37-book encyclopedic work?

*NATURALIS HISTORIA*

10. What type of conditional statement can be found in the following sentence: **Dēfessa fuissem, sī nōn dormivissem.**

PAST CONTRARY TO FACT // PAST CONTRAFACTUAL

B1: Keeping all else the same, change the sentence to a present contrary to fact conditional.

**DĒFESSA ESSEM, SĪ NŌN DORMĪREM**

B2: Finally, keeping all else the same, change the sentence to a future less vivid conditional.

**DĒFESSA SIM, SĪ NŌN DORMIAM**

11. What Roman emperor abolished the sales-tax and adopted his cousin Tiberius Gemellus before his megalomania-inducing illness?

CALIGULA

B1: Which kingdom revolted as a result of Caligula putting to death its king Ptolemy, son of Juba?

MAURETANIA

B2: In what city in Judaea did Caligula demand a statue and worship from the locals, causing much outrage?

JERUSALEM

12. In Book 12 of Vergil's *Aeneid*, who takes the form of Metiscus to assist her brother, Turnus, in fighting the Trojans?

JUTURNA

B1: Also in Book 12, what woman kills herself because she wrongly thinks Turnus has died?

AMATA

B2: At the end of Book 12, Aeneas considers sparing Turnus, but is overcome with anger and decides to kill him after seeing what object?

THE BALDRIC / (SWORD-)BELT OF PALLAS  
(THAT TURNUS TOOK FROM PALLAS WHEN TURNUS KILLED PALLAS)

13. Translate the following sentence into alitterative Latin: We gave two gifts to two goddesses in two days.

**DUO DŌNA DUĀBUS DEĀBUS DUŌBUS DIĒBUS DEDIMUS.**

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **strigilibus fragilibus vigilibus nōbilibus utendum est.**

THE NOBLE WATCHMEN MUST USE THE FRAGILE STRIGILS/SCRAPERS.

B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **Spurius spondit sē sēmina Spartae sparsūrum esse.**

SPURIUS PROMISED THAT HE WOULD  
SPRINKLE/SCATTER SEEDS IN/AT SPARTA

14. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “joust” and “junction”?

**IUNGŌ** – (TO / I) JOIN

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “poison” and “potion”?

**PŌTŌ** – (TO / I) DRINK

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “decay” and “deciduous”?

**CADŌ** – (TO / I) FALL

15. Whose murky biography consists mostly of slander by Jerome, although we are confident he was the actual author of the *Dē Rērum Natūrā*?

LUCRETIUS

B1: Lucretius’ *Dē Rērum Natūrā* is often considered an Epicurean example of what genre?

EPIC / DIDACTIC

B2: Jerome’s slander of Lucretius included some specific life details. To what cause does Jerome attribute Lucretius’ death?

MADNESS CAUSED BY LOVE POTION(S)

16. The mountains of Magnesia were home to what tribe of creatures, whose members included Eurytion, Nessus, and Cheiron?

CENTAURS

B1: The Centaur Eurytion was killed by Heracles after he carried off what daughter of Dexamenus?

MNESIMACHE

B2: What man is said to have fathered the Centaurs when he had sex with a cloud he believed to be Hera?

IXION

17. What Roman’s image as **Pater Patriae** was tarnished when he gave his troops license to massacre the townsfolk of Veii?

(M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS

B1: For how many years did Veii hold out before it fell to Camillus in 396 B.C.?

TEN

B2: From Veii’s spoils, what object was dedicated to Apollo as Rome’s first offer to repay its debt to Greece?

GOLDEN BOWL

18. The nouns **pars**, **fidēs**, **hortus**, **sāl**, **carcer**, and **castrum** all share what grammatical peculiarity?

DIFFERENT MEANINGS IN THE SINGULAR AND PLURAL

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: salēs?**

WITTICISMS

B2: Distinguish in meaning between **castrum** and **castra**.

FORT AND CAMP [RESPECTIVELY]

19. An unfinished, six-book poem on Roman traditions, a compilation of letters from mythological heroines to their lovers, and a three-book work on how to win love are all attributed to what Golden Age author of the *Metamorphōsēs*?

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)

B1: What is the name of Ovid's work which purports to compile letters from mythological heroines to their lovers?

***HĒRŌIDĒS***

B2: What work of Ovid describes how to fall out of love?

***REMEDIA AMŌRIS***

20. Translate into English: **Hic cibus magis idoneus bōbus illō est.**

THIS FOOD IS MORE SUITABLE FOR COWS THAN THAT (FOOD)

B1: **Alter frāter erat perītior pugnandī, alter pingere māluit.**

THE ONE BROTHER WAS MORE SKILLED AT FIGHTING, THE OTHER PREFERRED TO PAINT

B2: **Quō vetustior arbor est, eō māgnificentior vidētur.**

THE OLDER A TREE IS, THE GRANDER IT SEEMS.

#### EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. What name in ancient Rome was abbreviated “Cn.”?

GNAEUS

- B1: What name in ancient Rome was abbreviated “Sp.”?

SPURIUS

- B2: What name in ancient Rome was abbreviated “Ti.”?

TITUS

#### EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. Shields were used for the first time during a duel between what two brothers, who began quarrelling before they left the womb and did not stop until they had torn the kingdom of Argos into two parts?

ACRISIUS and PROËTUS

- B1: What father of Acrisius and Proëtus bequeathed Argos to the brothers jointly?

ABAS

- B2: When Acrisius drove him from Argos, Proëtus went to Lycia where he took refuge at the court of what king, to whom he would later send Bellerophon with a fatal letter?

IOBATES / AMPHIANAX

#### EXTRA LITERATURE

1. According to Aulus Gellius, what two authors both presented a tragedy before the aediles on the same day in the late 2nd century B.C.? One of these authors came from Pisaurum, while the other came from Brundisium.

(LUCIUS) ACCIUS and (MARCUS) PACUVIUS

- B1: Dedicated to a certain Baebius, what nine book work of Accius proposed a series of spelling reforms based on the principles of analogy?

**DIDASCALICA**

- B2: Name three of the twelve *fabulae cothurnatae* that are attributed to Pacuvius.

**THREE OF: ANTIOPE, ARMŌRUM IŪDICIIUM, CHRŶSĒS, DULORESTĒS,  
HERMIŌNE, ILIONĒ, NIPTRA, TEUCER, ATALANTA, MĒDUS,  
PENTHĒUS,  
PERIBOEA**

#### EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. For the verb **expergīscor, expergiscī**, give the second person plural, pluperfect subjunctive.

**EXPERRĒCTĪ ESSĒTIS**

- B1: Keeping all else the same, change that form to the future imperative.

**CAN'T BE DONE / DOESN'T EXIST**

- B2: Besides its conjugation, to what two categories of verbs does **expergīscor** belong?

**DEPONENT, INCEPTIVE / INCHOATIVE**

2. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The legate informed the commander that the soldiers were angry about his smell.

**LEGĀTUS IMPERĀTŌREM/DUCEM CERTIŌREM**

**FĒCIT MĪLITĒS DĒ ODŌRE (EIUS) IRĀTŌS ESSE**

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin: The soldiers did not come themselves because they were afraid that they would be killed by the odor.

**MĪLITĒS NŌN IPSĪ VĒNĒRUNT QUIA/QUOD  
TIMĒBANT/METUĒBANT/VERĒBANTUR/PAVĒBANT  
NĒ ODŌRE INTERFICERENTUR/NECĀRENTUR  
or CUM TIMĒRENT/METUERENT/VERĒRENTUR/PAVĒRENT...**

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: The odor was so foul that the legate could scarcely breathe in the commander's presence.

**ODOR TAM FOEDUS ERAT/FUIT UT LEGĀTUS VIX/AEGRĒ  
SPĪRĀRE POSSET CŌRAM IMPERĀTŌRE/DUCE  
or APUD IMPERĀTŌREM/DUCEM**

### Advanced – Preliminary Round 3

1. The noun forms **magnī, floccī, plūrīs, quantī, and tantī** are often used to exemplify what use of the genitive case?

GENITIVE OF (INDEFINITE) VALUE // GENITIVE OF QUALITY

- B1: What use of the genitive follows verbs such as **damnō, absolvō, and arguō**?

GENITIVE OF CHARGE / PENALTY

- B2: Although usually expressed by the accusative case in prose, what corresponding use of the genitive can chiefly be found in poetry, as borrowed from Ancient Greek?

GENITIVE OF EXCLAMATION

2. Who combined the tradition of *bugonia* with the story of Aristaeus and Eurydice to end the fourth book of his *Georgics*?

VERGIL / PUBLIUS VERGILIUS MARO

- B1: The story of Aristaeus replaced Vergil's praise of what elegist when Augustus ordered its removal?

CORNELIUS GALLUS

- B2: What other work of Vergil discusses bees at length in the context of an extended metaphor about laboring north African citizens?

*AENEID*

3. On what island did Philoetius, Melantheus, and Eumaeus all serve as herdsmen in service of Odysseus?

ITHACA

- B1: Which of the suitors of Penelope was the first to die at the hands of Odysseus?

ANTINOUS

- B2: After the slaughter of the suitors, Odysseus spared a herald and a bard. Name either of these men.

MEDON (THE HERALD) or PHEMIUS (THE BARD)

4. What two Roman groups were first allowed to intermarry by the **Lēx Canulēia**, whose adoption ended the third secession of one of them?

PLEBEIANS / PLEBS and PATRICIANS // **PLĒBS** and **PATRĒS / PATRICIŪ**

- B1: The **Lēx Canulēia** was passed only four years after a group of **decemvirī** adopted what codification of Roman law?

TWELVE TABLES

- B2: Which of the **decemvirī** lusted after the girl Verginia, driving her father, Verginius, to kill her to defend her honor?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS)

5. Give the full Latin phrase and its English translation for the abbreviation **loc. cit.**

**LOCŌ CITĀTŌ, AT THE PLACE ALREADY CITED //**  
**IN A PREVIOUSLY CITED PLACE**

- B1: Give the full Latin phrase and its English translation for the abbreviation **s.l.**

**SINE LOCŌ, WITHOUT (A) LOCATION / PLACE**

B2: Give the full Latin phrase and its English translation for the abbreviation **s.l.a.n.**, an extension of the previous phrase.

**SINE LOCŌ ANNŌ (VEL) NŌMINE**, WITHOUT PLACE, YEAR, (OR) NAME

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice and which has been adapted from a Latin translation of Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*, then answer in LATIN the questions that follow:

**Amīcī, Cīvēs, Quirītēs, date mihi aurēs vestrās: adsum ut sepeliam Caesarem, nōn ut laudem. Quae scelestā hominēs fēcerint, mortuīs supervīvunt; quae bene, simul cum ossibus sepulchrō abscondī solent. Haec Caesaris sors estō. Nōbilis noster Brūtus dīcit Caesarem ambitiōsum esse: quod sī ita esset, gravissimum eius crīmen fateor: gravissimam poenam certē Caesar dat.**

The question: **Quae mortuīs supervīvunt?**

**QUAE SCELESTA FĒCĒRUNT / FĒCERINT**

B1: **Quid Antōnius dīcit sē facere nōlle?**

**(DĪCIT SĒ) CAESAREM LAUDĀRE (NŌLLE)**

B2: **Secundum Brūtum, quālis est Caesar?**

**AMBITIŌSUS**

7. Which of the following Latin words does not belong because of meaning: **īlex, iecur, farnus, cerasus?**

**IECUR** [OTHERS ARE TREES]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **farnus** and **fagus**.

ASH (TREE) and BEECH (TREE)

B2: Which two of the following words refer to the same species of tree: **ablēs, īlex, larīx, quercus, palma?**

**ĪLEX** and **QUERCUS**

8. In Book 15 of the *Iliad*, Zeus saves Hector by snapping the bow of what Greek archer, who then picks up a shield and a spear to fight beside his brother, Ajax?

**TEUCER**

B1: After Teucer returned home to Salamis, what father of his banished him because he believed Teucer to be complicit in the death of Ajax?

**TELAMON**

B2: Apollo's oracle told Teucer that he should found a new Salamis on what island, where King Cinyras gave Teucer one of his daughters in marriage?

**CYPRUS**

9. The protests of Naevolus, Virro's dinner party, Umbricius' abandonment of Rome, and Domitian wondering how to cook a massive turbot are all contained within what author's collection of 16 satires?

**(SATIRES OF) JUVENAL / OF (DECIMUS IŪNIUS) IUVENĀLIS**



B1: Please answer the following question by giving your answer in Roman numerals with the use of your fingers: into many books did Juvenal divide his 16 satires?  
STUDENT SHOULD MAKE A “V” WITH TWO FINGERS

B2: Please answer the following question by giving your answer in Roman numerals with the use of your fingers: in which of his satires did Juvenal declare “**difficile est saturam nōn scribere**”?  
STUDENT SHOULD MAKE A “I” WITH ONE FINGER

10. What island did the Romans call **Hibernia**?

IRELAND

B1: What modern-day country most closely equates to the Roman region of **Calēdonia**?

SCOTLAND

B2: What city in modern-day England did the Romans call **Colōnia Camulodūnum**?

COLCHESTER

11. What punctuation mark perhaps originally derives from the Latin interjection **iō**, reaching its modern form as the “i” gradually moved above the “o”?

EXCLAMATION POINT(!)

B1: The ampersand originated as a ligature of what Latin word for “and”?

ET

B2: It is theorized that the question mark derives from the abbreviation *q̄o*, the shorthand of what Latin word?

QUAESTIŌ

12. To atone for the sins of the Second Punic War, the *aediles* commissioned what man to compose a maiden’s hymn in praise of Juno? He is, however, better known for translating Homer’s *Odyssey* into Latin.

(LUCIUS) LIVIUS ANDRONICUS

B1: How many girls sang in the chorus of Andronicus’ hymn? It is the same number of girls that sang in the chorus of Horace’s **Carmen Saeculāre** some 200 years later.

27

B2: After composing the **Partheneion**, into what professional organization was Andronicus admitted? The group was known to convene in the Temple of Minerva located on the Aventine Hill.

COLLĒGIUM SCRĪBĀRUM HISTRIŌNUMQUE

13. What daughter of Theseus and Helen was given to Clytemnestra to be raised and eventually ended up as a priestess of Artemis living among the Taurians?

IPHIGEN(E)IA

B1: According to Hyginus, what woman almost blinded Iphigenia because she thought Iphigenia had killed Orestes?

ELECTRA

B2: What son of Strophius, a companion of Orestes, accompanied him to the land of the Taurians in hopes of curing Orestes’ madness?

PYLADES

14. What emperor celebrated the memory of Julius Vindex, who had revolted in favor of him, after becoming the first of the four emperors to rule in 69 A.D.?

(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA

B1: Vindex committed suicide after losing a battle at Vesontio to what commander of **Germania Superior**?

(LUCIUS) VERGINIUS RUFUS

B2: Name, in order, the three emperors who ruled after Galba in 69 A.D.

OTHO, VITELLIUS, VESPASIAN

15. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: appraise, entrepreneur, prison, reprehensible?

APPRAISE

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is “appraise” derived?

**PRETIUM – PRICE**

B2: Which of these words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: acquaintance, reconnoiter, notion, note.

NOTE

16. Translate into Latin: The students asked their teacher from where the storm had arisen.

**DISCIPULĪ/-AE MAGISTRUM/-AM ROGĀVĒRUNT UNDE TEMPESTĀS ORTA  
ESSET /**

**or PETĪ(V)ĒRUNT Ā MAGISTRŌ/-Ā**

B1: Translate into Latin: The teacher responded by asking why the students were not working.

**MAGISTER/MAGISTRA RESPONDIT ROGANDŌ CŪR/QUĀRĒ  
DISCIPULĪ/-AE NŌN LABŌRĀRENT**

B2: Now translate into Latin: Nevertheless, he was wondering whether the storm was a sign from the gods.

**MĪRĀBĀTUR TAMEN NUM/ŪTRUM TEMPESTĀS ESSET  
SIGNUM/PORTENTUM/ŌMEN Ā DEĪS.**

**or ...MĪRĀBĀTUR TEMPESTĀSNE ESSET... (-ne on first word in ind. question)**

17. Who advised selling slaves when they grew old in his treatise *Dē Agrī Cultūra*?

CATO THE ELDER / CATO THE CENSOR /  
**CATŌ MAIOR / CATŌ CĒNSŌRĪNUS**

B1: What work of Cato was a history of Rome in seven books?

**ORĪGINĒS**

B2: Cato's *Dē Agrī Cultūra* was also known as *Dē Rē Rūsticā*. Name one author, besides Cato the Elder, who wrote a *Dē Rē Rūsticā*.

(LUCIUS IUNIUS MODERATUS) COLUMELLA // (MARCUS TERENTIUS) VARRO  
REATINUS / VARRO OF REATE

18. What Roman general won the last notable triumph of Roman armies in the West by beating back the Hunnic chieftain Attila at Chalons?

(FLAVIUS) AETIUS

B1: What tribe's help was enlisted in this victory?

VISIGOTHS

B2: What emperor executed Aetius because of corrupt political influences?

VALENTINIAN III

19. At what city did all of the following events occur: King Codrus repelled an invasion through the voluntary sacrifice of his life; the demagogue Menestheus overthrew a famous king who had invited war with the Dioscuri; and king Cecrops ended the practice of human sacrifice?

ATHENS

B1: What king of Athens, the son of Hephaestus and Ge, was given to the daughters of Cecrops in a chest?

ERICHTHONIUS

B2: What son of Codrus was the last king of Athens, which instituted the archonship shortly after his death?

MEDON

20. Uh-oh... someone was listening to a lot of Kesha while writing their certamen questions... translate into English this line from Kesha's debut studio album: **Nōn meā interest quid vulgus loquātur.**

I DON'T CARE WHAT PEOPLE SAY /  
IT DOESN'T MATTER TO ME / IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE TO ME WHAT THE  
PEOPLE/CROWD/MULTITUDE/MASSES SAY(S) or IS/ARE SAYING

B1: Now try this line from the lead single of the same album: **Hāc nocte pugnātūra sum donec lucem sōlis vīderimus.**

TONIGHT I'MMA FIGHT TIL WE SEE THE SUNLIGHT  
or THIS NIGHT I'M ABOUT TO/GOING TO/INTENDING TO FIGHT UNTIL WE  
SEE THE LIGHT OF THE SUN  
or (WILL) HAVE SEEN

B2: Now translate this line from the 2017 album *Rainbow*: **Nōn opus est mihi virō quī mē nimis tenāciter teneat.**

I DON'T NEED A MAN TO BE HOLDING ME TOO TIGHT /  
I DON'T NEED A MAN WHO WOULD HOLD ME TOO  
FIRMLY/STRONGLY/TIGHTLY/PERSISTENTLY

#### EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. Drawing evidence from a surviving Etruscan painting of 300 B.C., what king of Rome was known to the later emperor Claudius as an Etruscan named Mastarna?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: On the Aventine hill, the plebeian quarter of the city, Tullius established a cult to what deity?

DIANA

B2: Servius was also said to have doubled the number of soldiers: how many soldiers comprised the new levy?

6,000

#### EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. Which of the Pleiades was transformed into a doe by Artemis and repaid the goddess by stamping the golden horns of the Cerynithian Hind with Artemis' name?

TAÿGETE

B1: Despite Artemis' interventions, Zeus and Taÿgete had what son, an eponym of Sparta?

LACEDAEMON

B2: Which of the Pleiades clung to the Palladium when Zeus tried to rape her and became the mother of Dardanus?

ELECTRA

#### EXTRA LITERATURE

1. The character Terapontigonus must have been much less talkative than Plautus' other braggart soldiers, given that he appears in what play, the shortest Plautine comedy at only 729 lines?

*CURCULIŌ*

B1: What play of Plautus features a botched exchange of prisoners-of-war when Hegio attempts to rescue one son, only to end up with both of them?

*CAPTĪVĪ*

B2: What play, rumored to have been Plautus' personal favorite, was known as the "slave's comedy" of his corpus?

*EPIDICUS*

#### EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

**Post paucōs diēs M. Cicerō cōsul in senātū litterās recēpit, quās Allobrogēs per celerrimum nūntium miserant, in quibus scrīptum erat L. Catilīnam arma cēpisse cum magnā multītūdine comitum. Cicerō ubi intellegit, quantum perīculum rei pūblicae inpendēret, legiōnēs arcessivit et in Etrūriam ivit.**

The question: **Quid in litterīs scrīptum est?**

**L. CATILĪNAM ARMA CĒPISSE (CUM MAGNĀ MULTITŪDINE COMITUM)**

B1: Now answer in English. Where was Cicero when he received the letter?

IN THE SENATE

B2: How did the letter reach Cicero from the Allobroges?

VIA THE SWIFTEST MESSENGER / MESSAGE

## Advanced – Semifinals

1. Which of the following interjections conveys a different feeling from the others:  
**heu, ēn, ehem, ecce, ō?**

**HEU**

B1: Define **heu**.

**ALAS**

B2: Give an interjection that can mean “hey!”, as in the act of calling someone.

**HEUS / EHO / EHODUM**

2. Lacking the physical power to back up his “territorial aggression,” what man saw his insolence brutally punished when Odysseus snapped his jaw with a single, vicious right hook?

**ARNAEUS / IRUS**

B1: What favor did Irus do for the suitors in exchange for getting scraps from their table?

**HE ACTED AS THEIR MESSENGER [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]**

B2: What suitor forced Irus to box with the disguised Odysseus?

**ANTINOUS**

3. Differentiate in meaning between **frīgō** and **fricō**.

**(TO / I) FRY // ROAST and (TO / I) RUB [RESPECTIVELY]**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **paviō** and **paveō**.

**(TO / I) STRIKE and (TO / I) TREMBLE [RESPECTIVELY]**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **sapor** and **sopor**.

**TASTE and SLEEP [RESPECTIVELY]**

4. Besides Scipio Aemilianus himself, name two authors who are considered members of the “Scipionic Circle”.

**[DO NOT READ FULL ANSWER IF ANSWERED CORRECTLY]**

**TWO OF: TERENCE, LAELIUS, LUCILIUS, PANAETIUS,  
POLYBIUS, FURIUS PHILUS, RUTILIUS RUFUS**

B1: Name another.

**[SEE ABOVE]**

B2: Name another.

**[SEE ABOVE]**

5. What device still kept time when placed in the house and during the night, as it was a water clock?

**CLEPSYDRA**

B1: What time-keeping device did the Romans call either **hōrologium** or **sōlārium**?

**SUN-DIAL**

B2: What Latin term referred to both the panels in Roman wall decorations and the Roman tool for counting and math?

**ABACUS / ABACĪ**

6. Are you a fan ~OF~ the genitive? If so, please translate this sentence into Latin using three different genitive constructions: The sailor's son was not ashamed of his love for pirates.

**FĪLIUM NAUTAE NŌN PUDEBAT/PUDUIT AMŌRIS PĪRĀTĀRUM.**

B1: Perhaps you are more devoted ~TO~ the dative? In that case, please translate this sentence into Latin using four different datives: The knife had to be snatched away from the boy by the father lest it be a disaster for the whole family.

**CULTER/SĪCA/PUGIŌ PUERŌ PATRĪ ĒRIPIENDUS/A ERAT NĒ CLĀDĪ TŌTĪ  
FAMILIAE ESSET**

B2: Finally, for those of you who love a good old-fashioned accusative, please translate this sentence into Latin using four different accusatives: We heard that the dog had concealed the bone smelling of meat from the farmer.

**AUDĪVIMUS CANEM OS CARNEM (RED)OLĒNS AGRICOLAM CĒLĀVISSE**

7. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "fossil"?

**FODIŌ – (TO / I) DIG (UP)**

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "insinuate"?

**SINUS – CURVE**

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "plunge"?

**PLUMBUM – LEAD**

8. What author, a native of Gaza, wrote two books of *Īnstrūctiōnēs*, which were two books of eighty hexameter poems, and books of acrostics?

**COMMODIAN**

B1: What Carthaginian lawyer wrote a work on the metaphorical marriage of Mercury and philology?

**MARTIANUS CAPELLA**

B2: What professor, born in Burgidala, was a tutor for the late emperor Gratian and the author of the *Bissula*, a poem on a German slave woman?

**AUSONIUS**

9. Who successfully beat back the Alemanni on the Rhine frontier in 256 A.D. when his father Valerian left to meet Shapur in the East?

**GALLIENUS**

B1: How many pretenders to the throne did Gallienus dispose of?

**THIRTY**

B2: Though his son was successful, Valerian met a tragic end at what town, resulting in his capture and death?

**EDESSA/CARRHAE**

10. What man was punished not once but twice for his crimes, once by being a slave for eight years to the god Ares, and again by being transformed into a snake at the end of his life?

**CADMUS**

B1: Before his transformation, Cadmus became king of what group of people after he usurped the previous ruler's throne?

ILLYRIANS / ENCHELEANS

B2: Who aided Cadmus in this final conquest by marrying Lycothereses, Cadmus' predecessor, and then killing him?

AGAVE

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice and which has been adapted from Cato's *Dē Agrī Cultūrā*, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Pater familiās ubi ad vīllam vēnit, ubi larem familiārem salūtāvit, fundum eōdem diē, sī potest, circumeat; sī nōn eōdem diē, at postrīdiē. Ubi cognōvit, quōmodo fundus cultus sit operaque quae facta īfectaque sint, postrīdiē vīlicum vocet et roget quid operis sit factum. Vocet quoque quid restet, possitne quae reliqua sint cōficere, et quid factum vīnī, frūmentī aliārumque rērum omnium.**

The question: What should the **pater familiās** do on the same day as he arrives to the villa, if he is able?

GO AROUND THE ESTATE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: After asking the **vīlicus** what work has been done, what remains to be done, and whether it is possible to complete the remaining work, what should the **pater familiās** ask him?

WHAT THE YIELD (OF WINE, GRAIN, AND OTHER THINGS) WAS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: The instances of **sit** in this passage have been changed from what archaic form, which derives from the Indo-European optative mood?

SIET

12. Valerius Antias, Licinius Macer, Cato the Elder, Claudius Quadrigarius, Fabius Pictor, and Polybius were all used as sources for what work, whose numerous books were grouped into divisions of decades by their author?

(LIVY'S) **AB URBE CONDITĀ**

B1: Which two of the authors mentioned in the tossup wrote in Greek?

FABIUS PICTOR and POLYBIUS

B2: Which of the authors mentioned in the tossup wrote an *Annālēs* in at least 75 books?

VALERIUS ANTIAS

13. What U.S. state says "with the sword [it] seeks tranquil peace under liberty" with the motto "**ēnse petit placidam sub libertāte quiētem?**"

MASSACHUSETTS

B1: What state says that "he who transplanted, sustains" with the motto "**quī trānstulit, sustinet?**"

CONNECTICUT



B2: What territory says that “John is his name” with the motto “**Jōannēs est nōmen eius?**”

PUERTO RICO

14. Distinguish in meaning between the verbs **esse** and **ēsse**.

(TO / I) BE AND (TO / I) EAT [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Give one of the second person plural future imperatives of **edō**.

**EDITŌTE** or **ĒSTŌTE**

B2: What English derivative of **edō** describes someone who is voraciously hungry or greedy?

ESURIENT / EDACIOUS

15. What god probably regretted hiding his lover Elare from his ever-jealous wife, since their son was the giant Tityus, who chased another of his lovers, Leto, across the earth?

ZEUS

B1: How did Zeus manage to hide Elare?

HE HID HER UNDERGROUND / IN THE EARTH [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Before his death at the hands of the archer twins, Tityus had a daughter Europa, who herself bore what son and Argonaut to Poseidon?

EUPHEMUS

16. After the Romans suffered the deaths of both Publius and Gnaeus Scipio, Scipio Africanus turned around the war in Spain by capturing what stronghold in 209 B.C., giving the Romans access to a large amount of silver, ships, and weapons?

NEW CARTHAGE / **CARTHĀGŌ NOVA**

B1: In what battle of 206 B.C. did Scipio Africanus carry out a highly complicated double outflanking maneuver, which succeeded in defeating the Carthaginians so thoroughly that they had no field forces remaining in Spain?

ILIPA

B2: The Roman victory at what battle can be partially credited to an intercepted message of Hasdrubal, which asked his brother to meet him in Umbria?

METAURUS RIVER

17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Caesar ā senātū poposcit ut sibi absentī licēret alterum cōsulātum petere.**

CAESAR DEMANDED FROM THE SENATE THAT HE, (WHILE/THOUGH/BEING) ABSENT, BE ALLOWED/PERMITTED TO SEEK ANOTHER/A SECOND CONSULSHIP/ ... THAT IT BE PERMITTED FOR HIM, ABSENT, TO SEEK...

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **Cum cōsulēs Caesarī suscēnsērent, nōn poterant tamen eum impedire quōminus milītēs in Italiam dūceret.**

ALTHOUGH THE CONSULS WERE ANGRY AT/WITH CAESAR, NEVERTHELESS THEY WERE NOT ABLE TO PREVENT HIM FROM LEADING HIS SOLDIERS INTO ITALY

B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **Senātōribus ad Graeciam fugientibus, Caesar vacuum urbem ingressus dictātōrem sē fēcit.**

WITH THE SENATORS FLEEING TO GREECE (WHILE/SINCE...WERE FLEEING),  
CAESAR, HAVING ENTERED THE EMPTY CITY, MADE HIMSELF DICTATOR.

18. What author structured his *magnum opus* in opposition to Lucan, claiming to sing of “wars between brothers” as opposed to Lucan’s “wars more than civil” and publishing a mythological poem as opposed to Lucan’s historical one with the *Thebaid*?

PAPINIUS STATIUS [PROMPT ON “STATIUS”]

B1: What work of Statius was unfinished and was concerned with the life of Achilles?

**ACHILLEID**

B2: What work of Statius was five books of verses in various meters?

**SILVAE**

19. In Book 8 of the *Aeneid*, Turnus sends a herald to persuade what hero and founder of Argyripa to come to his aid?

DIOMEDES

B1: What seer did Turnus send to ask for Diomedes’ help?

VENULUS

B2: At the same time in the narrative of the *Aeneid*, Aeneas goes to Pallanteum, where the inhabitants are performing a sacred rite dedicated to what local hero, who rid the area of a great monster?

HERCULES

20. Later granted the title of **corrēctor Lūcāniae**, what former emperor of the **imperium Galliārum** was defeated at **Campī Catalaunī** and marched in the triumph of Aurelian along with Zenobia?

(GAIUS PIUS) TETRICUS

B1: Who had preceded Tetricus as emperor of the **imperium Galliārum**?

VICTORINUS

B2: After the death of Victorinus, Tetricus had attempted moved the capital of the **imperium Galliārum** from **Augusta Trēverōrum** to what city?

**BURDIGALA / BORDEAUX**

#### EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. Emboldened by the Roman disaster at Cannae, who in 215 B.C. entered into a compact of mutual assistance with Hannibal after consolidating the Greek confederacy?

PHILIP V

- B1: Instead of a war of attrition, where did the Romans decisively defeat the phalanxes of Macedon in the Second Macedonian War?

CYNOSCEPHALAE

- B2: What weakness of the phalanx did the Romans exploit to win?

INABILITY TO TURN AROUND QUICKLY OR RESPOND TO FLANK

[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

#### EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. Betrothed to the princess Clisithera, who seduced the Cretan queen at the suggestion of Nauplius, later killing her and his fiancée to seize the throne from his adoptive father Idomeneus?

LEUCUS

- B1: An alternate ending to Idomeneus' return to Crete says that when his fleet was stranded in a storm, he vowed to do what?

TO SACRIFICE THE FIRST PERSON HE SAW WHEN HE RETURNED HOME

[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

- B2: True to his promise, Idomeneus followed it to the letter. Whom did Idomeneus end up sacrificing?

HIS OWN SON [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

#### EXTRA LITERATURE

1. Aelius Lampridius, Aelius Spartianus, Flavius Vopiscus, Julius Capitolinus, Trebellius Pollio, and Volcacius Gallicanus were all the supposed authors of what historical work, which contained biographies of emperors from Nerva to Carinus and Numerian?

**HISTORIA AUGUSTA**

- B1: What late Latin author wrote a history that was supposed to be a continuation of Tacitus' *Historiae*?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

- B2: Whose history did Pliny the Elder extend in the late Republic?

AUFIDIUS BASSUS / AUFIDIUS BASSUS'

#### EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: pellet, pillow, platoon, pill?

PILLOW

- B1: From what Latin word with what meaning is "pillow" derived?

**PULVĪNUS** – LITTLE CUSHION

- B2: From what Latin word with what meaning are all the others ultimately derived?

**PĪLA** – BALL

2. Of the defective verbs **odī**, **meminī**, and **coepī**, which verbs, if any, lack the future infinitive?

**MEMINĪ**

- B1: Of the defective verbs **odī**, **meminī**, and **coepī**, which verbs, if any, lack the imperative?

**COEPI** and **ODI**

- B2: As you may know, **odī**, **meminī**, and **coepī** are verbs that have lost the present system and only decline in the perfect. Name two verbs that have lost the *perfect* system and only decline in the *present*.

TWO OF: **MAEREŌ**, **FERIŌ**, **VĀDŌ**, **AIŌ**, **INQUAM**,  
**FĀRI**, **QUEŌ**, **NEQUEŌ**, **QUAESŌ**, **OVĀRE**

## Advanced – Finals

1. Using the verbs **serō** and **sērō**, translate the apodosis of the following sentence into Latin: If the senators had come too late for the sake of joining words, Cincinnatus would have already sowed his fields and bolted his door.

**CINCINNĀTUS IAM AGRŌS (SUŌS) SĒVISSSET  
ET IĀNUAM/PORTAM SĒRĀVISSSET**

B1: Now translate the protasis of that sentence, using a different **serō** and a different **sērō**.

**SĪ SENĀTŌRĒS SĒRŌ VĒNISSSET VERBA SERENDĪ (or VERBŌRUM  
SERENDŌRUM) CAUSĀ/GRATIĀ**

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin, using the verbs **metō** and **mētior**: If we had measured the field more diligently, we would have reaped more grain.

**SĪ AGRUM DILIGENTIUS MĒNSĪ/-AE ESSĒMUS, PLŪS FRUMENTĪ  
MESSUISSEMUS**

2. What work subtly attacks the sycophantic and artificial nature of rhetoric during the Empire by claiming that tragedy has replaced the role of rhetoric in society? It is framed as a conversation between Vipstanus Messalla, Marius Aper, and Curiatius Maternus at which its author, Tacitus, claimed to have been present.

***DIALOGUS (DĒ ŌRĀTŌRIBUS)***

B1: What work of Quintilian also discusses the decline of oratory in Rome, although he was more straightforward with his criticisms, probably due to his good favor with the emperor Vespasian?

***DĒ CAUSĪS CORRUPTAE ĒLOQUENTIAE***

B2: Under which two of the Five Good Emperors did Tacitus enjoy most of his literary and political success, claiming that he would save the biographies of their lives for his old age as it was “richer and less risky material?” He died, however, before he did so.

NERVA and TRAJAN

3. The harbor at Ithaca was named after what god, who became the grandfather of Polyphemus through his daughter Thoösa, father of Scylla by the nymph Crataeis, and the progenitor of many other monsters by the sea-monstress Ceto?

PHORCYS

B1: However, Apollonius of Rhodes claims that Crataeis is simply an epithet of what goddess?

HECATE

B2: What monstrous half nymph, half speckled snake was a child of Phorcys and Ceto?

ECHIDNA

4. Distinguish in meaning between the idioms **poenam dāre** and **poenam sūmere**, which are opposites.

TO BE PUNISHED AND TO PUNISH [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Give a one-word Latin synonym for the Latin idiom **ter et quater**.

**IDENTIDEM / SAEPENUMERŌ / CRĒBRŌ**

B2: Give a two-word Latin idiom that is synonymous with the Latin noun **perfidia**.

**FIDĒS PŪNICA**

5. At what battle of 506 B.C. did other Latin cities seek freedom from the Etruscans, having felt encouraged by Rome's example?

(BATTLE OF) ARICIA

B1: What ruler of Cumae assisted the Latin forces to achieve this victory?

ARISTODEMUS

B2: Which ally of Superbus and king of Clusium was on the losing end of Aricia?

(LARS) PORSENNA

6. What author was born in the same Spanish town as Quintilian in the fourth century A.D. and wrote a poem entitled **Psychomachia**, discussing the struggle between the virtues and vices in the human soul?

PRUDENTIUS

B1&2: For five points each, name Prudentius' two collections of hymns, for which he became widely known.

**CATHEMERINON** and **PERISTAPHANON**

7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Tabernam ingressus, vir Rōmānus duōs digitōs tollit et "velim," inquit, "potiōnēs quīnque."**

HAVING ENTERED A TAVERN/INN/etc., A ROMAN MAN LIFTS/HOLDS UP TWO FINGERS AND SAYS "I'D LIKE FIVE DRINKS"

B1: Now translate this sentence: **Tabernārius, arbitrāns virum iam ēbrium esse, mentītus est sē nihil habēre nisi vīnum vapidum.**

THE TAVERNKEEPER/INNKEEPER, JUDGING/THINKING THAT THE MAN WAS ALREADY DRUNK, LIED THAT HE HAD NOTHING BUT/EXCEPT SPOILED/BAD/FLAT WINE

B2: Now translate this sentence: **Hīs verbīs audītīs, trēs partēs aliōrum bibentium discessērunt ad novam tabernam reperiendam.**

WITH THESE WORDS HAVING BEEN HEARD, THREE QUARTERS OF THE OTHER DRINKERS/DRINKING PEOPLE LEFT TO FIND A NEW TAVERN

8. What group of monsters often brought about rain, hail, and snow with their magic as sorcerers on the island of Rhodes and once nursed the infant Poseidon to protect him from Cronos?

TELCHINES

B1: What fanged and taloned women, daughters of Nyx, carried off the bodies of the dead to the underworld and represented the inevitability of death?

KERES

B2: What group of nymphs from the Aegean islands were loyal to Dionysus and were attacked and defeated by Perseus in an attempt to prevent the intrusion of the god into Argos?

HALIAE / WOMEN OF THE SEA

9. Of the terms **monopodium**, **cathedra**, **sella curūlis**, and **mēnsa delphica**, which refers to an armless chair with a curved back that was frequently used by teachers of rhetoric?

**CATHEDRA**

B1: Which of the chairs mentioned in the toss-up was a stool with curved legs of ivory used by magistrates?

**SELLA CURŪLIS**

B2: Which of the chairs mentioned in the toss-up was a three-legged chair?

**MĒNSA DELPHICA**

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice and which has been adapted from Livy's description of Cicero's death, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Taedium tandem eum et fugae et vītae cēpit; regressusque ad superiōrem villam, "Moriar," inquit, "in patriā saepe servātā." Satis dicitur servōs fortiter fidēlitterque parātōs fuisse ad dimicandum; sed ipsum quiētōs patī iussisse. Caput praecisum est nec satis crūdēlitātī militum fuit. Manūs quoque praecidērunt. Ita relātum est caput ad Antōnium iussūque eius inter duās manūs in Rōstrīs positum.**

The question: To where did Cicero, tired of flight and life, return?

(THE) HIGHER / UPPER / FORMER / PREVIOUS /  
PRECEDING VILLA // THE VILLA HE USED TO LIVE IN

B1: Where does Cicero say he will die?

IN THE FATHERLAND HE HAS OFTEN SAVED [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What were Cicero's slaves prepared to do for him?

FIGHT / ATTACK [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

11. A short hexameter poem that describes the morning ritual of the average Roman peasant farmer, a sketch in elegiac couplets that describes a female innkeeper who draws customers to her inn by dancing, and an epyllion of the story of the father-betraying Scylla are all contained in what collection of poems perhaps written by a young Vergil?

**APPENDIX VERGILIĀNA**

B1: What is the name of the first poem described in the toss-up?

**MORĒTUM**

B2: What is the name of the second poem described in the toss-up?

**CŌPA**

12. After winning all of the events at the Panathenaic Games, who was ambushed on his return home to Crete, necessitating the tribute which Athens paid to king Minos?

**ANDROGEUS**

B1: Under what name was Androgeus worshipped at games in Athens dedicated in his honor?

EURYGYES

B2: Androgeus was survived by two sons, who were kidnapped by Heracles during his adventures. Name these two sons, one of whom shares his name with the father of Amphitryon and the other of whom shares his name with the father of Eurystheus.

ALCAEUS and STHENELUS

13. **Sēnī, vīcēnī, dēnī, septēnī, and bīnī** are all examples of what type of numeral?

DISTRIBUTIVE

B1: What Latin interrogative word can be answered by the use of distributive numerals?

QUOTĒNĪ

B2: Distinguish in meaning between **terna rostra** and **trīna rostra**.

ROSTRA(S) / SPEAKING-PLATFORMS IN THREES and  
THREE ROSTRA(S) / SPEAKING-PLATFORMS [RESPECTIVELY]

14. Jugurtha was summoned to Rome to testify in a bribery investigation of what consul of 111 B.C., who was the first to invade Numidia during the Jugurthine War?

(LUCIUS CALPURNIUS) BESTIA

B1: After Bestia had agreed to a peace settlement that heavily favored Jugurtha, what tribune demanded an investigation of Bestia and asked Jugurtha to be brought to Rome on safe conduct?

MEMMIUS

B2: While Jugurtha was in Rome, he killed which of his cousins, who was residing in Rome in hopes that the Romans would recognize him as king of Numidia?

MASSIVA

15. Translate the motto of the University of Cambridge: **Hinc lūcem et pōcula sacra.**

FROM HERE, LIGHT AND SACRED DRAUGHTS / CUPS // FROM THIS PLACE,  
ENLIGHTENMENT AND PRECIOUS KNOWLEDGE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Give the Latin for the motto of Oxford University.

**DOMINUS ILLŪMINĀTIŌ MEA**

B2: Translate the motto of University College London: **Cūnctī adsint meritaque  
expectent praemia palmae.**

LET ALL COME WHO BY MERIT MOST DESERVE REWARD // LET ALL BE  
PRESENT AND WAIT FOR THE REWARDS OF THE DESERVED PALM  
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

16. **Quid Anglicē significat “ringor”?**

(TO / I) SNARL

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “scobs”?**

SAWDUST / FILINGS / SCRAPINGS

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “cassis”?**

SNARE / NET



17. Because his son Clinia wanted to marry a poor girl, Menedemus sends him to war in Asia. Due to great remorse, Menedemus toils endlessly on his land as self-imposed penance. This is the beginning of the plot of what play of Terence, his third to be performed?

**HEAUTONTĪMŌRŪMENOS** / (THE) SELF-TORMENTER / (THE) SELF-PUNISHER

B1: The original *Heautontimorumenos* was written by what Greek playwright?

MENANDER

B2: What comedy of Terence compares two different systems of upbringing, as one of its main characters, Demea, raises his son Ctesiphon with the utmost strictness, while his other son, Aeschinus, is raised very freely by his brother Micio?

**ADELPHOE**

18. After handing over the Balkan peninsula to the Goths, what emperor later rushed back to repel the invaders from the peninsula, although his attempt was cut short by his defeat and death at Abrittus?

DECIUS

B1: Decius's defeat at Abrittus was partially due to the disloyalty of what governor of Moesia, whose troops had proclaimed him emperor?

TREBONIANUS GALLUS

B2: What son of Trebonianus Gallus had ruled alongside him as joint Augustus?

VOLUSIANUS

19. From what two Latin nouns with what meanings do we derive the English word "portcullis"?

**PORTA** -- GATE and **COLUM** – STRAINER

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "bail"?

**BAIULUS** – CARRIER / STEWARD / PORTER

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "search"?

**CIRCUS** – CIRCLE

20. What son of Heracles faced off against Echemus in an attempt to regain the Peloponnese, though he failed to due to his inability to interpret the oracle which told him to wait for the "third crop"?

HYLLUS

B1: Two generations later, what descendant of Heracles finally won back the Peloponnese after winning a duel against king Tisamenus of Argos?

TEMENUS

B2: When drawing lots to determine kingdoms on the Peloponnese, what brother of Temenus shrewdly threw a piece of unbaked clay into a pitcher of water? The piece of clay dissolved and allowed him to win the final—and best—assignment, Messenia?

CRESPHONTES

### EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. In 88 B.C., which tribune proposed to distribute the newly enfranchised Italians among all the pre-existing thirty-five tribes and to transfer the command in the war against Mithridates from Sulla to Marius?

SULPICIUS RUFUS

- B1: After this legislation, Sulla marched on Rome. Though he did not interfere with the consular elections, which successful candidate did he restrain from changing the newly amended Roman constitution?

(L. CORNELIUS) CINNA

- B2: Which political faction did Cinna, Sulpicius Rufus, and Marius represent?

**POPULĀRĒS**

### EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What unfortunate king of Orchomenus lost two children to a prophecy fabricated by his second wife, two to the murderous tendencies of his third, and the last to the insanity that plagued him as punishment for taking care of the infant Dionysus?

ATHAMAS

- B1: Name Athamas' third wife, who intended to kill the sons of Athamas and Ino but ended up being tricked into killing her own children?

THEMISTO

- B2: What son of Athamas was killed during his fit of insanity, when he believed him to be a deer or a lion?

LEARCHUS

### EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What Italian rhetorician took part in Julian's expeditions against the Parthians and wrote a work mimicking Livy's *magnum opus* not only in concept, as it recorded Roman history from Romulus to the death of Jovian, but also in name?

EUTROPIUS

- B1: What was the name of Eutropius' work?

***BREVIĀRIUM AB URBE CONDITĀ***

- B2: Under what emperor did Eutropius hold the position of *magister memoriae*?

VALENS

### EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Using a single word, give the Latin for the fraction "seven-twelfths."

**SEPTUNX**

- B1: Give a Latin synonym for "**dimidium**."

**SĒMIS**

- B2: Give a single Latin word meaning "three-fourths."

**DŌDRĀNS**