

Yale Certamen 2019

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Edited by Michael Kearney.

Intermediate – Preliminary Round 1

- The armor of Achilles, palaces for all the Olympians, and the woman Pandora are among the most famous creations of what divine craftsman and god of metallurgy?
HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN
B1: Name Hephaestus' wife, whose affair he exposed with an invisible net he himself had fashioned?
APHRODITE
B2: What task did Hephaestus undertake to alleviate Zeus' pain after he had swallowed his pregnant wife Metis?
SPLIT ZEUS' HEAD OPEN WITH AN AX (TO BIRTH ATHENA)
- For the verb **audiō**, give the second person singular present active imperative.
AUDĪ
B1: Give the same form for the verb **ferō**.
FER
B2: Change **fer** to the plural.
FERTE
- Under what king of Rome did a conflict with Alba Longa lead to the famous duel between the **Horātīi** and **Cūriātīi**?
TULLUS HOSTILIUS
B1: How many of the two triplets survived the duel?
ONE
B2: The lone survivor was Publius Horatius. Why did Publius allegedly kill his sister?
SHE WAS MOURNING ONE OF THE CŪRIĀTIĪ (HER BETROTHED / FIANCÉ)
- What English derivative of the Latin noun **lūmen** means “to brighten or supply with light”?
(IL)LUMINATE
B1: What English derivative of the noun **lūx** means “clear or bright”?
LUCID / LUCENT
B2: The nouns **lūmen** and **lūx** themselves are cognate with what Latin second conjugation verb meaning “to shine”?
LUCEŌ

5. Who was struck by Zeus' thunderbolt for parading around his city with dried hides and bronze kettles claiming to be an equal of the god?

SALMONEUS

B1: Who was struck by Zeus' thunderbolt for scaling the walls of Thebes insisting that not even the god could stop him?

CAPANEUS

B2: Who was struck by Zeus' thunderbolt for bragging openly about his affair with Aphrodite?

ANCHISES

6. The **Lēx Rubria** gave what tribune the power to establish a colony on the old site of Carthage?

GAIUS GRACCHUS [PROMPT ON "GRACCHUS"]

B1: What was the name of this colony?

JUNONIA

B2: What co-tribune pandered to the plebeians while Gaius Gracchus was away at Junonia, stealing his popularity and preventing his reelection?

(MARCUS) LIVIUS DRUSUS (THE ELDER)

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

Horātius domum redit et videt suam mātrem lacrimantem. Horātius rogat: "Cūr lacrimās, mea mātēr?" Mātēr Horātīi respondet: "Lupus ad agrum advēnit et agnum necāvīt." "Ēheu," clāmat Horātius et incipit lacrimāre.

The question: What is Horatius' mother doing when he returns home?

CRYING

B1: Why is Horatius' mother crying?

A WOLF (CAME TO THE FIELD AND) KILLED A LAMB

B2: When Horatius hears this news, what does he exclaim?

ALAS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

8. What is the meaning of the Latin word **dum**?

WHILE / UNTIL / PROVIDED THAT / SO LONG AS

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word **igitur**?

THEREFORE / AND SO

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word **nam**?

FOR / SINCE / BECAUSE

9. Identify the case and use of the proper noun **Mārcus** in the following Latin sentence:
Multa animālia in fundō Mārcō sunt.

DATIVE OF POSSESSION

B1: Identify the case and use of the proper noun **Mārcus** in the following Latin sentence:
Nōlī, Mārce, nāre trāns lātum flūmen.

VOCATIVE, DIRECT ADDRESS

B2: Translate that sentence.

MARCUS, DON'T SWIM ACROSS THE WIDE RIVER

10. Which modern-day country contains the ancient cities of **Paestum, Formiae, Neāpolis, Pompēiī,** and **Rōma**?

ITALY

B1: Which modern-day country contains the ancient cities of **Glevum, Aquae Sulis, Eboracum,** and **Londinium**?

ENGLAND / U.K. / UNITED KINGDOM (OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND) / (GREAT) BRITAIN

B2: Which modern-day country contains the ancient cities of **Thapsus** and **Carthāgō**?

TUNISIA

11. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Multī discipulī sextā hōrā antē merīdiem surrēxerant.**

MANY STUDENTS HAD ARISEN/WOKEN UP AT 6:00 AM
(AT THE SIXTH HOUR BEFORE NOON, ETC.)

B1: Now, translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Illī liberī ab nōnō certāmine festīnāverint librōs ferentēs.**

THOSE CHILDREN WILL HAVE HURRIED FROM THE
NINTH CERTAMEN/COMPETITION CARRYING/BEARING BOOKS.

B2: Finally, translate this sentence, using the noun **bombinātor, bombinātōris** to mean “buzzer”: **Nostrōs bombinātōrēs duōs mēnsēs ferōciter pulsābāmus.**

WE STRUCK/BEAT OUR BUZZERS FIERCELY FOR TWO MONTHS.

12. Who was tried on the Areopagus for the murder of his nephew, whom he had killed after discovering that the boy had surpassed him as an inventor?

DAEDALUS

B1: After his exile from Athens, in what king's court did Daedalus take refuge?

MINOS / MINOS'

B2: Before building the Labyrinth at Minos' request, what did Daedalus construct for Minos' wife, Queen Pasiphaë?

WOODEN / HOLLOW COW

13. What future **triumvir** saved Sulla from defeat at the Battle of Colline Gate by commanding the right wing of his army to victory?

(MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS (TRIUMVIR)

B1: In what year did the Battle of Colline Gate occur?

82 B.C.

B2: Following the Battle of Colline Gate, 6000 POWs from what central Italian tribe were killed near the Temple of Bellona, where Sulla was addressing the Senate?
SAMNITES

14. What two-word Latin phrase refers to the characters in a play?

DRĀMATIS PERSŌNAE

B1: What three-word Latin phrase refers to unlikely divine intervention in a play?

DEUS EX MACHINĀ

B2: What three-word Latin phrase refers to a work beginning in the middle of the action?

IN MEDIĀS RĒS

15. What is the English translation of the Latin verb **appropinquō, appropinquāre**?

(TO / I) APPROACH

B1: What is the English translation of the Latin word **incipiō, incipere**?

(TO / I) BEGIN / START

B2: What is the English translation of the Latin word **perficiō, perficere**?

(TO / I) PREPARE / COMPLETE / PRODUCE / PERFORM

16. What island, the principal cult center of Aphrodite, was home to the incestuous king Cinyras and the sculptor Pygmalion?

CYPRUS

B1: What youth was the offspring of Cinyras' union with his daughter Myrrha?

ADONIS

B2: Who was the daughter of Pygmalion, after whom Aphrodite's chief cult city in Cyprus is named?

PAPHOS

17. What emperor scapegoated Christians for a fire that destroyed much of Rome in 64 A.D., during which he was said to be fiddling?

NERO

B1: What future emperor supposedly offended Nero by falling asleep while he was performing, but was later granted command against the Jewish revolt anyways?

VESPASIAN

B2: What other general defeated a revolt in Britain led by Queen Boudicca?

SUETONIUS PAULINUS

18. Of the nouns **vēr, hiems, aestās, and autumnus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **est tempus annī in quō nix frīgorque sunt.**

HIEMS

B1: Of the nouns **vēr, hiems, aestās, and autumnus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **est tempus annī in quō folia rubra fiunt et cadunt.**

AUTUMNUS

B2: Of the nouns **vēr, hiems, aestās, and autumnus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **est tempus annī in quō flōrēs crēscere rūrsus incipiunt.**

VĒR

19. After killing the Calydonian boar, what hero offered its hide to Atalanta, whom he had fallen in love with and who had been the first to draw blood from the beast?

MELEAGER

B1: Who was Meleager's father, whose negligence in a sacrifice had incurred the wrath of Artemis, leading to the arrival of the Calydonian boar?

OENEUS

B2: After Meleager's death, what woman, his wife, killed herself from grief as his mother Althaea had done?

CLEOPATRA

20. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Cornēlia elephantum per fenestram vīdit.**

CORNELIA SAW AN ELEPHANT THROUGH THE WINDOW

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Nōn erat elephantus vērus, sed elephantus aurī.**

IT WASN'T A TRUE / REAL ELEPHANT, BUT AN ELEPHANT (MADE OF)
GOLD

B2: In the previous sentence, the word **aurī** exemplifies what use of the genitive?

MATERIAL

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. Unrest in Italy following the First Punic War led to a Gallic invasion that was quelled at what 225 B.C. battle, where the Romans approached the enemy with javelin fire?

(CAPE) TELAMON

B1: Name either of the two Roman generals at this battle.

AEMILIUS PAPUS or ATILIUS REGULUS

- B2: What tribune's proposal to use the **ager Gallicus**, land taken from the **Sēnōnēs**, was suggested to have precipitated this Gallic invasion?

(GAIUS) FLAMINIUS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What king of Seriphus is most well-known for sending Perseus on his life-threatening expedition to kill Medusa?

POLYDECTES

B1: Name Polydectes' brother who lived in poverty after Polydectes took the throne.

DICTYS

B2: How did Polydectes die?

TURNED TO STONE (BY MEDUSA'S HEAD)

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. For the verb **faciō**, give the form meaning "you had done."

FĒCERĀS

B1: Make that form future perfect.

FĒCERIS

B2: Make that form perfect.

FĒCISTĪ

2. From what Latin noun with what meaning is "champion" derived?

CAMPUS – FIELD

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is "vineyard" derived?

VĪNUM – WINE

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning is "kennel" derived?

CANIS – DOG

Intermediate – Preliminary Round 2

1. Translate the following sentence into Latin, using two ablatives: The rabbit was much quicker than the turtle.

CUNĪCULUS MULTŌ CELERIOR TESTŪDINE ERAT

B1: Now translate this sentence: The rest of the animals were eager to see the spectacle.

**CĒTERA/RELIQUA ANIMĀLIA SPECTĀCULUM
VIDĒRE STUDĒBANT/CUPIĒBANT**

B2: Finally, translate this sentence: The next day, the turtle will be led through the Porta Triumphalis at Rome.

**POSTRĪDIĒ/PROXIMŌ DIĒ, TESTŪDŌ DŪCĒTUR
PER PORTAM TRIUMPHĀLEM RŌMAE**

2. What occupation in Rome did a **piscātor** hold? Its name is derived from the **piscēs** he caught.

FISHER(MAN)

B1: What occupation in Rome did an **argentārius** hold? Its name is derived from the **argentum** he handled.

BANKER

B2: What occupation in Rome did a **carnifex** hold? Its name is derived from the **carō** he dealt with.

BUTCHER

3. Which Greek goddess, the personification of victory, was a constant companion of Zeus along with her three siblings?

NIKE

B1&2: For five points each, name any two of Nike's siblings.

CRATUS, BIA, ZELUS

4. What is the meaning of the Latin word **pauper**?

POOR

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word **superbus**?

HAUGHTY / PROUD

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word **scelestus**?

WICKED / EVIL

5. Which of the following verbs, if any, does not belong by conjugation: **salūtō, solvō, sūmō, sternō**.

SALŪTŌ

B1: Give the full dictionary entry of the verb **salūtō**.

SALŪTŌ, SALŪTĀRE, SALŪTĀVĪ, SALŪTĀTUS (-A, -UM) – TO GREET

B2: Give the full dictionary entry of the verb **solvō**.

SOLVŌ, SOLVERE, SOLVĪ, SOLŪTUS (-A, -UM) – TO LOOSEN, FREE

6. Which U.S. state has schools with the mottoes “**disciplina praesidium civitātis**” and “**prō ecclēsiā, prō Texanā**”?

TEXAS

B1: Which U.S. state has schools with the mottoes “**lux et vērītās**” and “**crux spēs ūnica**”?

INDIANA

B2: Which U.S. state has schools with the mottoes “**respice, adspice, prōspice**” and “**in lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen**”?

NEW YORK

7. A famine in Galatia, a revolt in Britain, and a Persian invasion under Vologeses III were some of the crises that drove what emperor to appoint the empire’s first co-emperor, Lucius Verus?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: What general of Marcus Aurelius invaded Mesopotamia and captured Ctesiphon?

AVIDIUS CASSIUS

B2: Name the wife of Marcus Aurelius, who supported Avidius Cassius’ bid to take the throne after unfounded rumors of the emperor’s death spread.

FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER [PROMPT ON “FAUSTINA”]

8. Which hero had to wrestle the god of one of Greece’s most turbulent rivers for the hand of the Calydonian princess Deianeira?

HERACLES

B1: Name this river-god.

ACHELOUS

B2: What power did Achelous possess and unsuccessfully employ in his battle against Heracles?

SHAPE-SHIFTING

9. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the English words “sergeant”, “dessert”, and “service”?

SERVUS – SLAVE

B1: What derivative of **servus** was a term used for a person required to render services to a lord whose land they live upon?

SERF

B2: What derivative of **servus** means “acting in a subordinate capacity”?

SUBSERVIENT / SERVILE

10. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Ubi militēs haec audiunt, omnēs valdē timent.**

WHEN THE SOLDIERS HEAR THESE THINGS, (THEY) ALL FEAR GREATLY

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Currunt quam celerrimē ad dūcem et eum iubent urbem servāre.**

THEY RUN AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO THE

LEADER AND ORDER HIM TO SAVE THE CITY

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Dux rīdet et dīcit: “Nōlī timēre, militēs. Hostem superābimus.”**

THE LEADER LAUGHS AND SAYS: “DON’T FEAR / BE AFRAID, SOLDIERS. WE WILL OVERCOME / DEFEAT THE ENEMY

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

Lūcius magnum hortum in monte Palātīnō coluit. In hortō erant flōrēs variōrum colōrum. Erant flōrēs purpureī, rubrī, et caeruleī. Ūnō diē, tempestās hortum Lūcī dēlēvit, et Lūcius valdē trīstis factus est. Nōn iam hortum colere cupīvit, sed scrībere incēpit.

The question: What color flowers were there in Lucius’ garden?

PURPLE, RED, and BLUE

B1: What caused Lucius to become very sad?

A STORM DESTROYED HIS GARDEN [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What hobby did Lucius take up in place of gardening?

WRITING [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

12. What foreign general sent his ambassador Cineas to the Roman Senate after the 280 B.C. battle of Heraclea, intending to sue for peace?

PYRRHUS

B1: What aged and blind senator gave a rousing speech to the Senate, leading the Romans to continue to fight?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS [PROMPT ON “APPIUS CLAUDIUS”]

B2: With what famously incorruptible ambassador did Cineas try to negotiate?

FABRICIUS

13. What Rutulian king, having courted a princess of Latium at her mother’s instigation, found himself defending his marriage in a war against Aeneas and the Trojans?

TURNUS

B1: Who was this princess at the center of the war?

LAVINIA

B2: Who was Lavinia’s father, who offered her hand in marriage to Aeneas on account of certain oracles that she should marry a foreigner?

LATINUS

14. What use of the accusative is found in the following Latin sentence: **Militēs Caesaris tōtum diem festīnāvērunt.**

DURATION OF TIME / TIME HOW LONG

B1: Translate that sentence into English.

CAESAR'S SOLDIERS HASTENED / HURRIED FOR THE WHOLE DAY

B2: What use of the accusative is found in this sentence: **Rōmānī militēs trīgintā milia passuum festīnāvērunt?**

EXTENT OF SPACE

15. The defeat of Licinius at Adrianople in 324 A.D. allowed what Christian emperor to take control of the entire Roman empire?

CONSTANTINE (I / THE GREAT)

B1: Constantine defeated what other contender for the throne 12 years earlier at Milvian Bridge?

MAXENTIUS

B2: Constantine's consolidation of the empire was short-lived because what three sons of his split the empire after his death?

CONSTANTINE II, CONSTANS (I), CONSTANTIUS II

16. Give a synonym of the verb **caedō**.

INTERFICIŌ / NECŌ / OCCĪDŌ

B1: Give a synonym of the verb **erādō**, the root of the English verb "eradicate."

DĒLEŌ / (DĒ)VASTŌ

B2: Give a synonym of the verb **arbitror**, the root of the English verb "arbitrate."

PUTŌ / REOR

17. Though he was said to have discovered both black and white lead, who was best known for his connection to gold after he requested that everything he touch turn into it?

MIDAS

B1: What companion of Dionysus had Midas graciously hosted and returned to the god to earn his favor?

SILENUS

B2: How did Midas ultimately rid himself of his golden touch curse?

WASHED HIS HANDS (IN THE PACTOLUS RIVER)

18. Complete the following grammatical analogy: **bonus** is to **bene** as **acer** is to "blank"?

ĀCRITER

B1: Complete the following grammatical analogy: **acer** is to **acrius** as **bene** is to "blank"?

MELIUS

B2: Complete the following grammatical analogy: **acrius** is to **acerrimē** as **melius** is to "blank"?

OPTIMĒ

19. In 426 B.C., what Roman general slew Lars Tolumnius in hand-to-hand combat, earning the second **spolia opīma**?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) COSSUS

B1: What Latin city were the Romans attacking when Cossus slew Tolumnius?

FIDENAE

B2: In a temple to what god did Cossus place the armor of Lars Tolumnius?

JUPITER FERETRIUS

20. Whose transformation into a cypress tree followed Apollo's inability to alleviate his grief after he had accidentally killed a pet stag?

CYPARISSUS / CYPARISSUS'

B1: Who was transformed into a nightingale after killing her son and serving his body to her husband Tereus?

PROCNE

B2: Whose transformation into a sunflower allowed her to continue to follow the course of her would-be lover Helius during the day?

CLYTIE / CLYTIE'S

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. **Iūlia, Virgō, Marcia, and Appia** were all examples of what structures which brought water to Rome?

AQUEDUCT(S)

B1: The admiral Agrippa built the **Iūlia** and **Virgō** during the reign of what emperor, Rome's first?

AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIUS / OCTAVIAN

B2: The **Iūlia** and **Virgō** aqueducts supplied the water to what mock naval battles?

NAUMACHIA(E)

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. Who, in the hopes of receiving Achilles' horses and chariot as a reward, risked his life by offering to spy on the Greek camp at night on behalf of the Trojans?

DOLON

B1: Turning out to be an incompetent spy, Dolon was captured almost immediately by which two Greek chieftains?

ODYSSEUS & DIOMEDES

B2: Hoping in vain that his life would be spared, Dolon offered the precise whereabouts of which important Trojan ally to his Greek captors?

RHESUS

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Give the correct form of the relative pronoun that would be used to translate this English sentence into Latin: The Greeks and Trojans fought a war which lasted for ten years.

QUOD

B1: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun that would be used to translate this English sentence into Latin: Late in the war, Hector slays Patroclus, whose death causes Achilles to seek vengeance.

CUIUS

B2: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun that would be used to translate this English sentence into Latin: Much to Laocoon's chagrin, the Trojans accepted the Trojan Horse, in which several Greeks were hiding.

(IN) QUŌ

2. Say in Latin: We shall not be moved.

NŌN MOVĒBIMUR

B1: Now say in Latin, using a dative: I have a dream.

SOMNIUM MIHI EST

B2: Now say in Latin: Freedom is never given.

LĪBERTĀS NUMQUAM DATUR

Intermediate – Preliminary Round 3

1. What name in mythology is shared by a Giant who was killed and flayed by Athena and a son of Evander who joined Aeneas in battle?

PALLAS

B1: Another Pallas was a son of Pandion who led a revolt against what brother of his, who had kept the Athenian throne for himself?

AEGEUS

B2: Who ultimately killed this Pallas along with his fifty sons?

THESEUS

2. Translate the following sentence, which has been adapted from Vergil's *Aeneid*, from Latin to English: **Troiānī, equō nōlīte crēdere!**

TROJANS, DO NOT TRUST / BELIEVE THE HORSE

B1: Now translate this sentence, which has been adapted from Vergil's *Aeneid*, from Latin to English: **timeō Graecōs dōna ferentēs.**

I FEAR GREEKS BEARING GIFTS

B2: Now translate this sentence, which has been adapted from Vergil's *Aeneid*, from Latin to English: **ingentem hastam in latus equī iaciēbat.**

HE THREW / WAS THROWING A HUGE SPEAR INTO THE SIDE OF THE HORSE

3. What law of 43 B.C. legally recognized Lepidus, Marc Antony, and Octavian's power as the Second Triumvirate for five years?

LĒX TITIA

B1: Where did the Triumvirate hold a conference in 43 B.C. to set up this arrangement?

BONONIA / BOLOGNA

B2: Where did the Triumvirate hold a conference in 38 B.C. to legalize the Second Triumvirate for another five years?

BRUNDISIUM

4. What punishment afflicted the likes of Phineus, Orion, Polyphemus, and Tiresias, though all for different reasons?

BLINDNESS

B1: Who, according to some accounts, blinded Tiresias after he spotted her bathing?

ATHENA

B2: What king blinded Orion for violating his daughter?

OENOPION

5. Differentiate in meaning between **cūr** and **cor**.

WHY and HEART [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **dicere** and **dicāre**.

(TO / I) SPEAK / SAY and (TO / I) DEDICATE / DECLARE / APPOINT
[RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **legere** and **lēgāre**.

(TO / I) READ / CHOOSE and (TO / I) SELECT / DELEGATE / DISPATCH

[RESPECTIVELY]

6. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from **faciō**: defy, chauffeur, affection, manufacture?

DEFY

B1: From what Latin verb meaning “to trust” do we derive “defy”?

FIDŌ

B2: Which derivative of **faciō** is defined as “small bits of colorful paper usually thrown at festive events”?

CONFETTI

7. What king of Rome was besieging the Rutulian city of Ardea when his son Sextus returned to Rome and raped Lucretia, the wife of Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus?

(LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B1: To what city did Sextus Tarquinius flee to escape the rebellion of Collatinus and his colleague, Brutus?

GABII

B2: To what city did Tarquinius Superbus and his remaining two of his sons flee?

CAERE

8. Which of the following Latin words does not belong grammatically: **inter**, **apud**, **prope**, **sine**?

SINE [TAKES ABLATIVE]

B1: Other than those in the list, which preposition takes the accusative and means “near”?

IUXTĀ / AD

B2: Which preposition that takes the accusative or the ablative means “above”?

SUPER

9. What man’s presence on the *Argo* allowed the crew to navigate safely past the island home of the Sirens, as his music drowned out their fatally alluring songs?

ORPHEUS / ORPHEUS’

B1: Having safely passed the Sirens, the Argonauts next arrived at the Strait of Messina, where they encountered which two monsters that would later impede Odysseus’ travels as well?

SCYLLA and CHARYBDIS

B2: Which of the Nereids, the wife of the Argonaut Peleus, safely guided the *Argo* down the middle of the Strait of Messina?

THETIS

10. What use of the ablative is found in this sentence: **propter suum beneficium, discipulus ā magistrō laudātur.**

AGENT

B1: Translate that sentence.

BECAUSE OF HIS KINDNESS,
THE STUDENT IS PRAISED BY HIS/THE TEACHER.

B2: What two uses of the ablative of found in the following sentence: **hoste victō, Rōmānī militēs cum gaudiō per urbem iter fēcit?**

ABSOLUTE and MANNER

11. Cicero was exiled for his role in Catiline's death due to the legislation of what tribune, who scandalously snuck into the **Bona Dea** festival to have an affair with Julius Caesar's wife Pompeia?

(PUBLIUS) CLODIUS (PULCHER)

B1: To what province north of **Achaea** was Cicero exiled?

MACEDONIA

B2: Clodius was killed in 53 B.C. in a gang fight with what rival?

(T. ANNIUS) MILO

12. While occasionally only mentioned as two old women, what group is more commonly described as three sisters, gray-haired from birth, and sharing only one eye and one tooth between them?

GRAEAE // GRAY WOMEN

B1: What sibling of the Graeae is a monster more remembered for her monstrous offspring with Typhon than for any accomplishments of her own?

ECHIDNA

B2: What sibling of the Graeae was tasked with watching over the apples of the Hesperides and was slain by Heracles?

LADON

13. What is the meaning of the Latin word **marītus**?

HUSBAND

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word **rēgīna**?

QUEEN

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word **custōs**?

GUARD / WATCHMAN

14. Translate the following sentence into Latin using a genitive and a dative: The soldier Spurius has a small fear of mistakes.

PARVUS TIMOR ERRŌRŪM SPURIŌ MĪLITĪ EST

B1: Now try this sentence: The temple was defended more diligently by Spurius.

**TEMPLUM DĪLIGENTIUS DĒFĒNSUM EST /
DĒFENDĒBĀTUR AB SPURIŌ**

B2: Finally try this sentence: Nevertheless, the enemy conquered the immortal temple with great force.

TAMEN, HOSTIS/HOSTĒS MAGNĀ (CUM) VĪ IMMORTĀLE

TEMPLUM VĪCIT / VĪCĒRUNT

15. For the phrase **volvēns rota**, give the dative singular.

VOLVENTĪ ROTAE

B1: Change that phrase to the plural.

VOLVENTIBUS ROTĪS

B2: Change that phrase to the genitive plural.

VOLVENTIUM ROTĀRUM

16. You have been transported back to Ancient Rome. As you get adjusted to your surroundings, you see a building with a sign that reads **tōnsor**. What is the occupation of this establishment's proprietor?

BARBER

B1: Next door you notice a sign that reads **sūtor**. What is this gentleman's profession?

SHOEMAKER / COBBLER

B2: With fly hair and sweet kicks, you confidently carry on with your day. Unfortunately, a **lanius** bumps into and stains your clothes which necessitates a visit to your local **fullō**. What are those two occupations?

BUTCHER and DRY-CLEANER/FULLER [RESPECTIVELY]

17. As a student of Classics, what is the Latin for the undergraduate degree you have received if you earn a **B.A.**?

BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM

B1: What is the Latin for the graduate degree you have received if you earn an **M.A.**?

MAGISTER ARTIUM

B2: What is the Latin term for the graduate degree you have received if you earn a **M.D.**?

MEDICINAE DOCTOR

18. To what group of mythological deities do Iapetus, Themis, Oceanus, and Rhea all belong?

TITANS

B1: To what mythological group do Cocytus, Lethe, and Acheron belong?

UNDERWORLD RIVERS

B2: To what mythological group do Gyes, Cottus, and Briareus belong?

HECATONCHIRES / HUNDRED-HANDED ONES / CENTIMĀNĪ

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

Ūnō diē Rūfus sērō ad lūdum advēnit. Magister irātus fuit et clāmavit: “Rūfe! Cūr sērō advenīs?” Rūfus respondit: “Nocte tempestās pontem trāns flūmen rūpit.” Magister respondit: “Itaque celerius currere dēbuistī.”

The question: Why was the teacher angry at Rufus?

RUFUS ARRIVED LATE TO SCHOOL [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What reason did Rufus give for his late arrival?

(AT NIGHT) A STORM BROKE / DESTROYED
THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE RIVER

B2: What is the case of **Rūfus** in the sentence: “**Rūfe! Cūr sērō advenīs?**”

VOCATIVE

20. **Dominus et Deus** was the preferred title of what Flavian emperor, whose assassination ended the dynasty?

DOMITIAN

B1: Against what king of the Dacians did Domitian battle but later make peace?

DECEBALUS

B2: What butler killed Domitian, handing him a fake list of conspirators as a distraction, then stabbing him in the groin?

STEPHANUS

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. What Roman general, a rival of the Eastern Roman general Rufinus, defeated the invasion attempts of Alaric but was executed by Honorius?

STILICHO

B1: The absence of Stilicho allowed Alaric to sack Rome in what year, the first time in nearly a millennium?

410 A.D.

B2: What half-sister of Honorius was carried off by Alaric during this sack?

GALLA PLACIDIA [PROMPT ON "GALLA"]

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. The constellation Capra represents what mythological being, who had nourished the infant Zeus with her milk?

AMALTHEIA

B1: Which constellation commemorates Zeus' seduction of Leda or Nemeis, a union which produced Helen and Pollux?

CYGNUS / SWAN

B2: Which constellation immortalizes a wedding gift that was given to Ariadne by either Theseus or Dionysus?

CORONA BOREALIS / NORTHERN CROWN

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. For the phrase **illud malum tempus**, give the dative singular.

ILLĪ MALŌ TEMPORĪ

B1: Change that to the accusative.

ILLUD MALUM TEMPUS

B2: Change that to the plural.

ILLA MALA TEMPORA

2. Roman boys wore what talisman of Etruscan origin in order to ward off the evil eye?

BULLA (AUREA)

B1: On the day of his **Liberālia**, a Roman boy dedicated his **bullā** to what household gods?

LARĒS

B2: On the day of his **Liberālia**, a Roman boy also put on the **virīlis** version of what typical outer garment?

TOGA

Intermediate – Semifinals

1. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Stilus gladiō fortior est.**
THE PEN(CIL) IS MIGHTIER / STRONGER THAN THE SWORD
B1: What use of the ablative case may be found in that sentence?
COMPARISON
B2: Now translate this sentence, which also employs an ablative of comparison, from Latin to English: **Athēnae multō altiōrēs Rōmā erant.**
ATHENS WAS MUCH OLDER THAN ROME
2. Place the following Roman emperors in chronological order based on the years of their reigns: Aurelian, Nerva, Hadrian, Caligula.
CALIGULA, NERVA, HADRIAN, AURELIAN [RESPECTIVELY]
B1: Now place these emperors in chronological order based on the years of their reigns:
Otho, Vitellius, Claudius, Antoninus Pius.
CLAUDIUS, OTHO, VITELLIUS, ANTONINIUS PIUS [RESPECTIVELY]
B2: Now place these emperors in chronological order based on the years of their reigns:
Didius Julianus, Elagabalus, Maximinus Thrax, Macrinus.
DIDIUS JULIANUS, ELAGABALUS, MACRINUS, MAXIMINUS THRAX [RESPECTIVELY]
3. Because he and his wife were spared from the massacre of the Ciconians, what man gifted seven talents of gold, a silver mixing bowl, and 12 jars of strong wine to Odysseus?
MARON
B1: Maron was a priest of Apollo living in what city, which Odysseus sacked?
ISMARUS
B2: Because they spent too long feasting at Ismarus, Odysseus and his men were attacked by neighboring tribes, losing how many men from each ship?
SIX
4. For the phrase **trēs parvī porcī**, give the genitive plural.
TRIUM PARVŌRUM PORCŌRUM
B1: Change **trium parvōrum porcōrum** to the ablative.
TRIBUS PARVĪS PORCĪS
B2: Change **tribus parvīs porcīs** to the accusative.
TRĒS PARVŌS PORCŌS
5. Where would one expect to find all of the following: **sīdus, nūbēs, sōl**?
(IN) THE SKY / CAELUM / IN CAELŌ
B1: Where would one expect to find all of the following: **rāmus, folium, rādīx, lignum**?
A TREE / IN ARBŌRE
B2: Where would one expect to find all of the following: **templa, basilicae, senātōrēs, mercātōrēs**?

IN THE FORUM / IN FORŌ

6. What northern Italian river did the Romans call **Padus**?
PO
B1: What northern Spanish river did the Romans call **Hibērus**?
EBRO
B2: What river did the Romans call **Rhēnus**?
RHINE
7. What mythological figure's death is described in the following quote: "He would have avoided death, regardless of Athena's hatred, if he had not boasted blindly. He claimed he had escaped the sea's vast gulf despite the gods, and Poseidon heard his boast. Seizing his trident in his mighty hands the god struck the rock of Gyrae and split it apart."
AJAX OILEUS / THE LESSER / LOCRI
B1: The "lesser" Ajax was considered the fastest of the Greeks except for what warrior, who was also the Greeks' greatest fighter?
ACHILLES
B2: Hoping to avenge his son Palamedes, what man had set up a false beacon at Cape Caphareus, causing the wreck of the lesser Ajax and many other Greeks?
NAUPLIUS
8. **Quod verbum Anglicum, dē nōmine "augur" dēductum, significat "incipere"?**
INAUGURATE
B1: **Quod adiectivum Anglicum, dē nōmine "diēs" dēductum, significat "miser"?**
DISMAL
B2: **Quod verbum Anglicum, dē nōmine "grex" dēductum, significat "convenire"?**
CONGREGATE
9. Though he'd had ten years to figure it out, what seer shamelessly admitted he still had no clue how to capture Troy, advising instead that the Greeks capture the Trojan seer Helenus, who did know?
CALCHAS
B1: Despite being Trojan, Helenus readily told the Greeks what they needed to know, apparently in a fit of anger brought on by what slight?
GIVING OF HELEN TO DEIPHOBUS (INSTEAD OF HELENUS)
B2: Helenus said that the Greeks required four things to happen if they were to win the war. Name any two of these.
TWO OF: PALLADIUM STOLEN (FROM TROY), PELOPS' BONES BROUGHT (TO TROY), NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS COMES (TO TROY), (PHILOCTETES AND) HERACLES' BOW AND ARROWS BROUGHT (TO TROY)
10. The superiority of the legion over what Macedonian military formation was proven at the Battle of Cynoscephalae in 197 B.C.?
PHALANX

B1: The forces of what Macedonian king were defeated at Cynoscephalae?

PHILIP V (OF MACEDON) [PROMPT ON "PHILIP"]

B2: At what Greek games the following year did Flamininus, the Roman general at Cynoscephalae, proclaim the "Freedom of the Greeks"?

ISTHMIAN (GAMES)

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

Licinius, sē lavāre volēns, ad balneās magnō cum gaudiō īvit. Sed inimīcus Liciniī, nōmine Clōdius, eum necāre voluit. Clōdius suōs servōs ad balneās mīsit, iubēns eōs sē cēlāre et, cum vēnerat Licinius, prosilīre et eum comprehendere. Servī ergō ad balneās īvērunt et sē cēlāvērunt. Sed cum prōsiluērunt, parātī Licinium oppugnāre, Licinius effūgit.

The question: **Quō Licinius magnō cum gaudiō īvit?**

(AD) BALNEĀS

B1: **Quōs Clōdius ad balneās mīsit, iubēns eōs sē cēlāre?**

(SUŌS) SERVŌS

B2: **Cum servī prōsiluērunt, parātī Licinium oppugnāre, quid accidit?**

(LICINIUS) EFFŪGIT

12. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **surge et bis sē torquē.**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SPIN AROUND TWICE

B1: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **canite carmen cum verbīs "hīc venit sōl"**

2 OR MORE STUDENTS SHOULD SING PART OF "HERE COMES THE SUN"

B2: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **duo ē vōbīs, volentēs sonum magnum facere, compellite dextrās vestrās.**

TWO PLAYERS SHOULD CLAP BY HITTING THEIR RIGHT HANDS TOGETHER

13. Give the Latin translation for the English noun "leisure."

ŌTIUM

B1: Give the Latin translation for the English noun "grain."

FRŪMENTUM

B2: Give the Latin translation for the English noun "tomb."

SEPULCRUM

14. What race managed to stave off Troy's impending doom following Hector's death until Achilles killed their queen, Penthesilea?

AMAZONS

B1: As Achilles mourned over Penthesilea's dead body, what ugly brute mocked him, for which Achilles killed him immediately?

THERSITES

B2: Despite Thersites' general unpopularity, Achilles still had to purify himself at what island by sacrificing to Leto and her twin children?

LESBOS

15. What king of Rome ordered the commentaries of Numa Pompilius, his grandfather, to be published so that religious ceremonies would be performed properly?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: At what local Italian city did Ancus found a salt-water port?

OSTIA

B2: What priesthood did Ancus found in order to develop a process for declaring war?

FĒTIĀLĒS

16. Using a participial phrase, translate the subordinate clause in the following English sentence into Latin: Orpheus attempted to recover his wife Eurydice, who had been killed by a snake.

SERPENTĪ/E//ANGUĪ/E NECĀTAM/INTERFECTAM [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The prisoner of death was not allowed to exit with her husband.

**NŌN LICUIT/LICĒBAT CAPTĪVAE MORTIS CUM MARĪTŌ (SUŌ)
EXĪRE/DISCĒDERE.**

B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: The gods were forced to weep by the wretched song of Orpheus.

**DEĪ COĀCTĪ SUNT/CŌGĒBANTUR MISERŌ CARMINE ORPHEĪ
FLĒRE/LACRIMĀRE/PLŌRĀRE.**

17. For the verb **scribō**, give the first person plural, future perfect active indicative.

SCRĪPSERĪMUS

B1: Change that form to the passive.

SCRĪPTĪ ERIMUS

B2: Change that form to the future active.

SCRĪBĒMUS

18. Who returned from the funeral ceremonies of his grandfather Catreus to find that the Trojan visitor Paris had sailed away with his wife, Helen?

MENELAÛS

B1: Catreus was Menelaüs' maternal grandfather. Who was Menelaüs' mother?

AĒROPE

B2: Name the father of Menelaüs and his brother, Agamemnon. The two were often known by a patronymic referring to this man.

ATREUS

19. Of the verbs **agō**, **regō**, **crēdō**, and **temptō**, which does not belong by case usage?

CRĒDŌ

B1: Of the verbs **agō**, **regō**, **crēdō**, and **temptō**, which is a reduplicative in its third principal part?

CRĒDŌ

B2: Give the full dictionary entry of **crēdō**.

CRĒDŌ, CRĒDERE, CRĒDIDĪ, CRĒDITUM – TO BELIEVE/TRUST

20. **Legiōnēs 17, 18, and 19** were destroyed by Arminius at what battle in 9 A.D.?

TEUTOBURG FOREST

B1: What Roman general commanded these legions into the disaster at Teutoburg Forest?
(QUINCTILIUS) VARUS

B2: Of what Germanic tribe was Arminius, colloquially dubbed “Herman the German,” chieftain?

CHERUSCI

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. Who became the sixth king of the Seleucid Empire at the age of 18 and fought a three-year war against the Romans which the Treaty of Apamea concluded?

ANTIOCHUS III

B1: At what major battle of 190 B.C. did the Romans under Domitius Ahenobarbus and Scipio Asiaticus defeat Antiochus III's forces?

MAGNESIA

B2: In what eastern town was Antiochus III assassinated in 187 B.C. because he had robbed a temple?

SUSA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. Saturn, Picus, Faunus, and Latinus were, in that order, the kings of what region in Italy?

LATIUM

B1: What mother of Picus and wife of Saturn shares her name with the mother of Turnus?

VENILIA

B2: After his transformation into a woodpecker, Picus featured again in Roman mythology in the story of what twins?

ROMULUS and REMUS

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Identify the use of the genitive case in the following sentence: **vallum octo pedum ā militibus aedificātum est auxiliō reipublicae.**

MEASURE

B1: Identify the use of the ablative case in the same sentence.

AGENT

B2: Identify both uses of the dative case in the same sentence.

PURPOSE AND REFERENCE

2. The English words "convey" and "voyage" ultimately derive from what Latin noun with what meaning?

VIA – ROAD, WAY

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words "vouch" and "vowel"?

VOX – VOICE

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words "vice" and "vicious"?

VITIUM – FAULT, CRIME

Intermediate – Finals

1. Differentiate in meaning between **saliō** and **soleō**.

TO / I JUMP/LEAP/SALT and TO BE ACCUSTOMED / I AM ACCUSTOMED

- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **cōgō** and **colō**.

TO / I COLLECT // GATHER // FORCE and TO / I WORSHIP // TILL

- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **verberō** and **vituperō**.

TO / I BEAT and TO / I BLAME // REPROACH

2. In Phocis at a place where roads from Daulia, Delphi, and Thebes met, the Plataean king Damasistratus discovered the body of what man, who was slain by an insulted traveler who unwittingly killed his father?

LAIUS

- B1: As a child, Laius had been forced to flee Thebes upon the arrival of what twin brothers, who killed his father?

AMPHION and ZETHUS

- B2: Amphion and Zethus also killed Laius' mother by having a raging bull drag her to death. What was her name?

DIRCE

3. For the verb **spērō**, give all participial forms.

**SPĒRĀNS, SPĒRANDUS (-A, -UM),
SPĒRĀTUS (-A, -UM), SPĒRĀTŪRUS (-A, -UM)**

- B1: For the verb **adeō**, give all participial forms.

ADIĒNS, ADĪTŪRUS (-A, -UM), ADEUNDUS (-A, -UM)

- B2: For the verb **ferō**, give all participial forms.

**FERĒNS, FERENDUS (-A, -UM),
LĀTUS (-A, -UM), LĀTŪRUS (-A, -UM)**

4. What foreign ruler preferred his studies of botany, zoology, and medicine to being king, bequeathing his kingdom of Pergamum to Rome?

ATTALUS III

- B1: In what year did this bequest occur? The city of Numantia fell to Scipio Aemilianus in the same year.

133 B.C.

- B2: After the bequest of Pergamum to Rome, what pretender claimed the throne, leading a year-long revolt which Marcus Perperna defeated?

ARISTONICUS

5. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Marius believed that the bridge had been destroyed.

MARIUS CRĒDIDIT PONTEM DĒLĒTUM ESSE.

- B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The army is said to have marched to Numidia with the greatest swiftness.

**EXERCITUS DĪCITUR AD NUMIDIAM AMBULĀVISSE/ITER
FĒCISSE MAXIMĀ (CUM) CELERITĀTE/VĒLŌCITĀTE.**

B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: Marius was elected consul every year for five years.

**MARIUS FACTUS/CREĀTUS/ĒLĒCTUS EST CŌNSUL
OMNĪ/QUŌQUE ANNŌ (PER) QUĪNQUE ANNŌS.**

6. Of the abbreviations **sc.**, **cf.**, **pinx.**, **del.**, and **fl.**, which would be found on a painting to indicate the artist?

PINX. (= PINXIT)

B1: Of the abbreviations **sc.**, **cf.**, **pinx.**, **del.**, and **fl.**, which would be found in a text next to a name to indicate how long an artist was active?

FL. (= FLORUIT)

B2: Of the abbreviations **sc.**, **cf.**, **pinx.**, **del.**, and **fl.**, which would be inscribed on a sculpture to indicate who created it?

SC. (= SCULPSIT)

7. What woman ordered the execution of Eurystheus following his defeat by Athenian forces as revenge for Eurystheus' life-long persecution of her son, Heracles?

ALCMENE / ALCMENA

B1: In another version, Eurystheus fled the battle on a chariot, but was killed near the Sceironian Rocks by what son of Heracles?

HYLLUS

B2: Hyllus then brought Eurystheus' severed head to her. What did Alcmena do to it?

GOUGED OUT ITS / HIS EYES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

8. “**Amor ac dēliciae generis hūmānī**” is Suetonius' description of what emperor, who faced such disasters as the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius during his reign from 79 to 81 AD?

TITUS

B1: At one point, Titus carried on a controversial love affair with what Jewish princess, the daughter of Herod Agrippa I?

BERENICE

B2: Titus died from what cause in 81 A.D.?

PLAGUE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS, e.g. fever, illness]

9. Of the nouns **somnium**, **pompa**, **cornū**, **aurīga**, and **fūr**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **aurum argentumque tibi ab hōc dētrahitur.**

FUR

B1: Of the nouns **somnium**, **pompa**, **cornū**, **aurīga**, and **fūr**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **post victōriam in proeliō, dux Rōmānus in hāc rē prōcēdit.**

POMPA

B2: Of the nouns **somnium**, **pompa**, **cornū**, **aurīga**, and **fūr**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **dormiēns, hunc vīsum vidēre potes.**

SOMNIUM

10. Translate the following sentence from Juvenal's *Satires* from Latin to English: **Quis cūstōdiet ipsōs cūstōdēs?**

WHO WILL GUARD THE GUARDS THEMSELVES? //
WHO WILL GUARD THE VERY GUARDS?

B1: Now translate this sentence, which has been adapted from Juvenal's *Satires*, from Latin to English: **Dēbēs quaerere mentem sānam in corpore sānō.**

YOU SHOULD SEEK / SEARCH FOR A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this sentence, which has been adapted from Juvenal's *Satires*, from Latin to English: **Nēmō statim fuit scelestissimus.**

NO ONE EVER BECAME (THE) MOST WICKED /
EXTREMELY WICKED (ALL) AT ONCE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

11. Mylitta, Mitra, Alilat, and Agrimpasa were foreign names for what Greek goddess, sometimes said to be born from a dove's egg, although more often from the sea-foam stirred up by the falling genitals of Ouranos?

APHRODITE

B1: This lesser-known birth of Aphrodite, set in Syria, is an alternate version of the story of Aphrodite when she fled from Typhon. Into what form did she transform herself?

(A) FISH

B2: What other god also transformed himself into a fish and was immortalized in the sky with Aphrodite as the constellation Pisces?

EROS

12. It is well known that Numa Pompilius consorted with the nymph Egeria, but what king of Rome is said to have loved the goddess Fortuna, establishing temples to her and Diana?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: What captive Etruscan woman was the mother of Servius?

OCRISIA

B2: On what hill of Rome did Servius establish his temple to Diana?

AVENTINE (HILL)

13. Which Roman **cognomen** is ultimately derived from the Latin word **pīstor**, a title for someone who grinds grain?

PISO

B1: Which clothing material ultimately derives its name from its place of origin in the ancient city of **Nemausus**?

DENIM

B2: Which type of modern professional, who makes and sells hats for women, ultimately derives its name from the ancient city of **Mediolanum**?

MILLINER

14. What Sicilian city was occupied by a group of Campanian mercenaries, the Mamertines, whose appeals to Rome for aid began the First Punic War?

MESSANA

B1: Before appealing to Rome for aid against Carthage, Messana had originally received Punic help in defeating a siege by Hiero II, the ruler of what city?

SYRACUSE

B2: What Roman general received the first Roman triumphal **cognōmen** for relieving Messana?

(MANIUS VALERIUS) MESSALLA (CORVINUS)

15. **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “quī trānstulit sustinet.” Cuius persōnae est “trānstulit”?**

TERTIAE

B1: “Sustinet”: cuius temporis est?

PRAESENTIS

B2: **Trānsferre illam sententiam in Anglicam.**

HE WHO TRANSPLANTED SUSTAINS

16. Sent to Mount Aroanius in northern Arcadia, what woman contemplated suicide in the deadly waters of the Styx gushing from the mountain’s cliff, but decided against it when an eagle of Zeus, owing a debt to Cupid, helped her fill her jar?

PSYCHE

B1: What debt to Cupid was the eagle fulfilling?

CUPID HAD HELPED IT CARRY GANYMEDE TO HEAVEN
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Despite her clear divine backing, Venus then sent Psyche on what was to be her last task. What was it?

OBTAIN A (DAY’S) SUPPLY OF PROSERPINA’S BEAUTY (OINTMENT IN A BOX)

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

Saepe dicitur gladiātōrem tantum glōriam petere, sed nōn vērūm est. Nam erat ōlim gladiātor, nōmine Vibius, quī honōrem amābat. Ūnō diē Vibius in arēnā pugnābat et alius gladiātor eum vincēbat. Sed subitō inimīcus gladiātor, in sanguine ambulāns, cecidit. Vibius eum necāre poterat sed nōlēbat. Nam dīxit: "Nōlō fortiōrem hostem necāre."

The question: It is often said that a gladiator seeks only what?

GLORY

B1: According to the passage, what did Vibius love?

HONOR

B2: How did Vibius display his love for honor?

HE REFUSED TO KILL A STRONGER ENEMY // HE REFUSED TO
KILL A (STRONGER) ENEMY GLADIATOR WHO SLIPPED IN BLOOD
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

18. Give a Latin adverb that means “meanwhile.”

INTEREĀ / INTERIM

B1: Give a Latin adverb that means “in vain.”

FRŪSTRĀ / NĒQUĪQUAM

B2: Give the Latin adverb that means “in the morning.”

MĀNE

19. When Anticleia married Laërtes, it was rumored that she was already pregnant by what rogue, whose exploits included ruining Zeus’ affair with Aegina and escaping death with the help of his wife, Merope?

SISYPHUS

B1: Name Aegina’s father, to whom Sisyphus tattled and thereby ruined Zeus’ affair with her.

ASOPUS

B2: Name Sisyphus’ city, on whose Acropolis Asopus placed a spring at Sisyphus’ request?

CORINTH

20. A Roman whose body was lost at sea or otherwise went unrecovered might be honored with what tomb, which was left deliberately empty?

CENOTAPHIUM / CENOTAPH

B1: To ceremonially bury a body which could not be interred, a Roman scattered how many handfuls of dust over the body?

THREE

B2: During the reign of Augustus, the **Hortī Maecenātis** were built on the Esquiline Hill in replacement of what grave-pits?

PUTICULĪ

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. Clodius Pulcher, Scribonius Curio, and Marcus Antonius were all married to what powerful woman of the Late Republic?

FULVIA

B1: With which of those three husbands did Fulvia have a daughter who would later marry an emperor?

CLODIUS PULCHER

B2: Fulvia and her brother-in-law Lucius Antonius also led a one-year civil war centered on what Etrurian city?

PERUSIA / PERUSINE WAR

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What people, also named Tyrsenians after a son of Atys who led them to Italy, sent an army under their general Tarchon to aid Aeneas by providing him with a force to match that of Turnus?

ETRUSCANS

B1: Aeneas gained the aid of the Etruscans at the suggestion of what old Arcadian king, whose name means “good man”?

EVANDER

B2: What character in the *Aeneid* had originally been an Etruscan king, but was forced into exile due to his cruelty?

MEZENTIUS

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. First coined by the poet Lucretius, what three-word Latin phrase is used to indicate that it requires effort to produce anything of value, and literally means “from nothing, nothing”?

DĒ NIHILŌ NIHIL / NIHIL DĒ NIHILŌ

B1: Before his victory at the Milvian Bridge, the emperor Constantine was said to have seen what symbolic Latin phrase in the sky which literally means “in this sign you will conquer”?

IN HŌC SIGNŌ VINCĒS

B2: What two-word phrase coined by Cicero in speaking of Plato, indicates that someone or something is of exceedingly high value, and literally means “the likeness of all”?

INSTAR OMNIUM

2. Complete the following analogy: **amor** is to **ōdium** as **gaudium** is to “blank”?

DOLOR / MISERICORDIA

B1: Complete the following analogy: **ante** is to **post** as **pōne** is to “blank”?

PRŌ / PRAE / ANTE

B2: Complete the following analogy: **iampridem** is to **nūper** as **procul** is to “blank”?

CIRCĀ / IUXTĀ / PROPE