Advanced – Preliminary Round 1

1. What does the *Lexicōn Recentis Latīnitātis* call a "**nāvis sīderālis**," which serves as the main map of the hit game that the Romans might've called "**Inter Nōs**"?

   STARSHIP / SPACESHIP

   B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the noun "crewmate"?

   CRĒSCŌ, (TO / I) GROW

   B2: Using a gerundive and the noun **impostor, impostōris**, say in Latin: "We must condemn the impostor for his foul crime."

   FOEDĪ/SORDIDĪ CRĪMINIS/SCELERIS/FACINORIS // PROPTER/OB FOEDUM/SORDIDUM CRĪMEN/SCELUS/FACINUS IMPOSTOR NŌBĪS DAMNANDUS / CONDEMNANDUS (EST)

2. Holders of what political office were given sacrosanctity by the **lēx sacrāta** of 494 B.C., had the right to propose plebiscites to the **concilium plēbis**, and generally defended the common people against the excesses of the patricians?

   (PLEBEIAN) TRIBUNATE/TRIBUNE // TRIBUNE (OF THE PLEBS)

   B1: The **lēx sacrāta** was an important concession made to the plebeians after what man persuaded them to return from their first secession?

   AGRIPPA MENENIUS (LANATUS) / MENENIUS AGRIPPA

   B2: After the last plebeian secession, what plebeian dictator passed a law named after himself which ensured that plebiscites were binding on all citizens?

   (Q.) HORTENSIUS

3. Described by Propertius as "something greater than the *Iliad*," what 12-book work was published by Varius Rufus on Augustus's orders, even though it was left unfinished on the untimely death of its author Vergil?

   (VERGIL'S) *AENEID*

   B1: What other man, along with Varius Rufus, had been charged with burning the poem until the emperor intervened?

   PLOTIUS TUCCA

   B2: What other work of Vergil consists of ten hexameter poems that cover a variety of pastoral themes?

   ECLOGUES / *BUCOLICS*

4. What meaning is shared among the nouns **aequor**, **pontus**, and **mare**?

   SEA / OCEAN

   B1: What is the literal meaning of **aequor** based on its etymology?

   LEVEL SURFACE / PLANE [FROM **AEQUUS**; ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

   B2: What Latin word for "salt" can also be used poetically to mean "sea"?

   SAL

5. What name in mythology is shared by a king of Corinth who promised his daughter's hand in marriage to Jason and a king of Thebes who refused to allow Antigone to bury her brother, Polyneices?

CREON

B1: Creon of Corinth was also entrusted with raising what daughter of Alcmeon, who shares her name with one of the Furies?

TISIPHONE

B2: Which son of Creon of Thebes was betrothed to Antigone and killed himself after he found out that Antigone had been killed?

HAEMON

6. Forms of what word can be found in the phrase "**ēheu fugācēs lābuntur** [blank]" and as the 'A' in "A.D."?

ANNUS [ACCEPT **ANNĪ** OR **ANNŌ**]

B1: What word fills the blank in "[blank] **dat quī cito dat**," reinforcing the idea that those who give swiftly seem to proverbially give more than once?

BIS

B2: What word fills the blank in "[blank] **aurum probat, miseria fortēs virōs**" comparing blacksmithing to how adversities test strong people?

IGNIS

7. Who atoned for his hasty execution of Aulus Caecina and protracted love affair with a Jewish queen after succeeding his father in 79 A.D. and successfully handling three disasters during his short reign?

TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)

B1: Who was this Jewish queen, whom Titus dismissed as soon as he took power?

(JULIA) BERENICE

B2: While Titus had had ample opportunities to gain political experience before becoming emperor, his brother Domitian had been thrust into obscurity ever since what Syrian general of Vespasian took over the regency of Rome in late 69 A.D.?

(C. LICINIUS) MUCIANUS

8. What woman sits upside down on a chair in the stars after she saw her daughter, whom she claimed to be more beautiful than the Nereids, almost die to a sea monster?

CASSIOPEIA

B1: Luckily, Cassiopeia's daughter, Andromeda, was saved by Perseus. Before Perseus could take her hand in marriage, he had to defeat which uncle of Andromeda to whom she was originally betrothed?

PHINEUS

B2: Perseus had only been traveling through Ethiopia to visit Chemmis, the home of which of his ancestors, who traveled to the area after having all of his daughters kill their husbands?

DANAUS

9. Give the form for the personal pronoun in the following sentence if it were translated into the best classical Latin: "Nor does the man wish that this mistake be taken away from me."

MIHI

B1: Give the form for the indefinite pronoun in the following sentence if it were translated into the best classical Latin: "We were discovered on account of a certain man."

QUENDAM

B2: Give the form for the intensive pronoun in the following sentence if it were translated into the best classical Latin: "The men sharing in the conspiracy itself were caught."

IPSĪUS

10. The earliest reference to Christianity in a secular Latin source appears in the works of what **legātus** of Bithynia, who frequently wrote letters to Trajan asking for advice on governance?

PLINY THE YOUNGER / C. PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS

B1: Pliny's political rise was indebted to the involvement of Trajan. In what year had Trajan appointed Pliny **cōnsul suffectus**?

100 A.D.

B2: What speech did Pliny deliver in that year to thank Trajan for this appointment and generally praise his administration?

PANĒGYRICUS

11. What English verb, derived from a Latin noun meaning "breath of life," has meanings varying from "enliven" to "produce a moving character through a series of still images"?

ANIMATE

B1: What noun, derived from the same word, is a genre of Japanese television content?

ANIME

B2: Let's consider a Latin derivative of the word **anima**. In book 4 of the *Aeneid*, one line, whose subject is Dido's sister Anna, reads: **sēmianimemque sinū germānam amplexa fovēbat**. What does the word derived from **anima** mean in this sentence?

HALF-ALIVE / HALF-DEAD

12. Give the modern-day name of the country which contained the Garumna, Sequana, and Rhodanus rivers.

FRANCE

B1: What is the modern name of the Sequana river?

SEINE

B2: What other French river, which along with the Sequana divides the **Belgae** from the other inhabitants of Gaul, is now known as the Marne?

MATRONA

13. Alfenus Senecio and Ulpius Marcellus are closely associated with what structure that was built by Platorius Nepos between the Solway Firth and the River Tyne in Britain by order of Hadrian?

HADRIAN'S WALL

B1: What governor would later extend the Roman frontier by building a wall between the Firth of Forth and the Firth of Clyde under orders from the emperor Antoninus Pius?

LOLLIUS URBICUS

B2: Due to Senecio's extensive repairs of Hadrian's Wall in 205 A.D., many later Romans believed that the barrier was actually first built during the reign of which emperor?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

14. Which of the following works was not written by the Latin author Quintus Ennius: ***Ambracia***, ***Annālēs***, ***Bellum Pūnicum***, ***Saturae***, ***Hedyphagētica***?

BELLUM PŪNICUM

B1: Who wrote the ***Bellum Pūnicum***?

(CN.) NAEVIUS

B2: What type of work, which is a Latin tragedy dealing with a Roman subject, was ***Ambracia***?

FĀBULA PRAETEXTA

15. Supposedly worshipped in Boeotian Orchomenus in the form of meteorites, what group of deities generally appear collectively as personifications of beauty and attendants of Aphrodite?

GRACES

B1: Though she is simply named Charis by Homer, what name did Hesiod give to the wife of Hephaestus, who was also one of the Graces?

AGLAEA

B2: Which Grace, the youngest, was given to Hypnos as a bribe and bride for forcing Zeus to sleep?

16. What meaning is shared between the impersonal verbs **fulgurat** and **fulminat**?

IT LIGHTENS / THERE IS LIGHTNING

B1: Using two verbs in the impersonal passive, say "They go to the place where there is fighting."

ĪTUR EŌ/AD (EUM/ILLUM) LOCUM UBI PUGNĀTUR

B2: Using the verb **faveō** impersonally, say "I will be favored by the goddesses."

MIHI Ā DEĀBUS FAVĒBITUR

17. Which Oceanid could not persuade Helius to forgive her for the death of Leucothoë, and followed the Sun's progress with her eyes until she turned into a sunflower?

CLYTIË

B1: As what mother of Leucothoë did Helius disguise himself in order to seduce Leucothoë?

EURYNOME

B2: After Leucothoë was buried alive by her father, Helius tried reviving her until he gave up and transformed her into what?

FRANKINCENSE (TREE)

18. What use of the ablative can be found in the sentence "**Agrum vēndidit sēstertium sex mīlibus**"?

(DEFINITE) PRICE

B1: What use of the ablative can be found in the sentence "**Doleō tē aliīs malīs labōrāre**"?

CAUSE

B2: What use of the ablative can be found in the sentence "**Ex animō cōnstāmus et corpore**"?

MATERIAL

19. Which Roman historian showed his dislike of Cicero by perhaps writing an **Invectīva** against him, in addition to diminishing his role in the events of 63 B.C. within his **Bellum Catilīnae**?

(C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)

B1: Sallust also styled his works in opposition to Cicero. What Latin term is used to describe his imbalanced and asymmetric style, full of non-parallel constructions and unexpected turns of phrase?

INCONCINNITĀS

B2: Though Sallust often takes up a moralizing tone in his works and criticizes the greed of the nobility, he himself committed extortion while governor of what province?

AFRICA (NOVA) / NUMIDIA

20. After suffering a defeat near Dijon, who was starved into surrender when a complex double line of earthworks was built around the hill-city of Alesia in 52 B.C.?

VERCINGETORIX

B1: Vercingetorix was a chieftain of what tribe, which had previously fought against the Romans under their king Bituitus?

ARVERNĪ / ARVERNIANS

B2: The first major victory in the campaign against Vercingetorix had taken place at what city near modern-day Bourges?

AVARICUM

ROUND 1 EXTRA QUESTIONS

EXTRA HISTORY
1. Who enlisted the help of the freedman admiral Anicetus in a botched attempt to murder his mother Agrippina in a collapsible boat in the bay of Naples?

    NERO

    B1: What city on the bay of Naples served as the base for Anicetus' fleet?

    MISENUM

    B2: Name either of the two self-aggrandizing festivals that Nero instituted after he had finally killed his mother in 59 A.D.

    NERŌNIA or IUVENĀLIA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. Who, following in the footsteps of fish he had just captured, ate some grass himself before he dove into the sea and became a sea god, fully abandoning his life as a fisherman from Anthedon?

    GLAUCUS

    B1: What nymph became the victim of Circe's jealousy for Glaucus?

    SCYLLA

    B2: On what body of water did the town of Anthedon lie, where Glaucus fished?

    EURIPUS

EXTRA LITERATURE
1. Described by Ovid as the second major elegiac poet after Cornelius Gallus and by Quintilian as "**tersus atque ēlegāns**," who wrote love poetry to Marathus, Nemesis and Delia?

    (ALBIUS) TIBULLUS

    B1: What poetess's six poems to Cerinthus are featured alongside the works of Tibullus in the manuscript tradition?

    SULPICIA

    B2: Name a city in rural Latium which might be Tibullus's birthplace.

    GABII or PEDUM

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. Which of the following words, if any, is **NOT** synonymous with the others? **rīvus**, **lītus**, **ōra**, **ripa**.

    RĪVUS

    B1: Of the following words, which, if any, can **NOT** mean "boat" or "ship"? **puppis, scapha**, **carīna**, **linter**.

    ALL BELONG / NONE OF THEM

    B2: Of the following words, which two are most closely synonymous? **rūpēs, mōnstrum, scopulus, acervus, sordēs**.

    RŪPĒS and **SCOPULUS**

Advanced – Preliminary Round 2

1. What Augustan-age author depicts Tiresias instructing Ulysses in the art of legacy-hunting, recounts the banquet of Nasidienus, and describes a journey to Brundisium in his *Satires*, though he is better known for adapting the lyric meters of Alcaeus in his *Odes*?

   HORACE / (Q.) HORATIUS (FLACCUS)

   B1: Which work of Horace, which takes inspiration from Archilochus, is a collection of 17 short poems on varied topics such as garlic and the poetaster Maevius?

   EPODES / **IAMBĪ**

   B2: Horace's "**nunc est bibendum**" *Ode*, like his ninth *Epode*, celebrates a victory at what battle?

   (BATTLE OF) ACTIUM

2. Translate into English: "**Obsidēs dabimus pācis cōnfirmandae causā.**"

   WE WILL GIVE HOSTAGES TO STRENGTHEN/CONFIRM / FOR THE SAKE OF STRENGTHENING/CONFIRMING PEACE.

   B1: Rewrite that sentence to use a gerund instead of a gerundive, without changing the base words.

   OBSIDĒS DABIMUS PĀCEM CŌNFIRMANDĪ CAUSĀ

   B2: Now translate into Latin using a gerundive and the adjective **idoneus**: "These hostages are more suitable for strengthening peace than those."

   HĪ OBSIDĒS MAGIS IDŌNEĪ PĀCĪ CŌNFIRMANDAE / AD PĀCEM CŌNFIRMANDAM SUNT ILLĪS / QUAM ILLĪ

3. Named after a son of Zeus and Niobe, what city saw Gelanor give the throne to Danaus and a later king named Adrastus lead the Seven against Thebes?

   ARGOS

   B1: What river-god, the father of Io, was the first inhabitant of the land that would become the Argolid?

   INACHUS

   B2: Eventually, after Perseus had killed his grandfather Acrisius, he traded Argos for Tiryns with what son of Proetus?

   MEGAPENTHES

4. In one section within the first Catilinarian, Cicero provides a lengthy list of Catiline's various transgressions against the republic, followed by the words **ac iam illa omittō**, an example of what literary device — the calling of attention to a point by seeming to disregard it?

   PRETERITION / **PRAETERITIŌ**

   B1: Excluding sound effects, what literary device can be found within the following lines from the *Aeneid*, in a scene where the Carthaginians are making themselves hospitable to the Trojans? "**Dant famulī manibus lymphās, Cereremque canistrīs expediunt**."

   METONYMY

   B2: In *Amōrēs* 1.9, what literary device does Ovid use with the phrase **lectus et umbra**?

   HENDIADYS

5. Though he was not Constantius II's first choice as Caesar, who quickly proved himself with a major victory at Argentoratum — now called Strasbourg — and soon became emperor from 361-363 A.D., leading an ultimately futile pagan revival?

   JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)

   B1: Julian's reign was cut short when he was wounded while retreating from what Persian capital?

   CTESIPHON

   B2: What emperor in the East faced a rebellion from Julian's Gallic legions under Procopius, then turned his attention to fighting the Goths in Thrace?

6. Translate the following sentence, adapted from the *Dē Rē Pūblicā* of Cicero, into English: **Vereor nē Rōmulus rēx barbarōrum fuerit.**

I FEAR THAT ROMULUS WAS A KING OF BARBARIANS.

B1: Translate this line from Quintus Ennius, as quoted by Scipio Africanus in the *Dē Rē Pūblicā*: **Quālem tē patriae cūstōdem dī genuērunt!**

(AS) WHAT (SORT OF) A PROTECTOR/GUARD OF THE COUNTRY THE GODS CREATED/ BIRTHED YOU! [ACCEPT "WHAT A PROTECTOR … CREATED/BIRTHED <u>IN</u> YOU"]

B2: Now translate this sentence from the *Dē Rē Pūblicā*: **Mortuō rēge Pompiliō, Tullum Hostīlium populus rēgem creāvit.**

WITH THE KING POMPILIUS DEAD / AFTER THE KING POMPILIUS HAD DIED, THE PEOPLE MADE TULLUS HOSTILIUS KING.

7. What **nōmen** is shared by a 1st century B.C. historian and **praefectus fabrum** from Mytilene surnamed Theophanes, a ruthless Social War commander who sacked Asculum and was surnamed Strabo, and a member of the first Triumvirate who cleared the Mediterranean of pirates and defeated Mithridates?

POMPEIUS

B1: What **praenōmen** was shared by a Byzantine emperor surnamed Apsimar, deposed by Justinian the Slit-nosed, and the son of Drusus II who was meant to co-inherit the empire with Caligula?

TIBERIUS

B2: What **cognōmen** was shared by an eastern commander with the **nōmen** Statius who burned Artaxata in the reign of Marcus Aurelius and a Stoic philosopher with the **nōmen** Helvidius who was exiled and killed by Vespasian?

PRISCUS

8. Who claimed that **indignātiō** was his inspiration to write his verses, which were filled with scathing mockery of societal vices like the masses' craving for **pānem et circēnsēs**?

(DECIMUS IUNIUS) IUVENALIS / JUVENAL

B1: How many individual satires did Juvenal write?

SIXTEEN / 16

B2: Which of Juvenal's satires is considered one of the most ferociously misogynistic documents of all time, describing suicide as a viable alternative to marriage?

(SATIRE) 6 // SIXTH (SATIRE)

9. As you are strolling through ancient Rome, you come across a Latin inscription. Naturally, the inscription has *no long marks*. Given this information, which of the following Latin adjective forms, if any, could **NOT** agree with the noun form **pirata** on the inscription: **alio, ignave, noti, senex**?

NOTI

B1: On the same inscription, you see the noun form **navis**. Again, noting that there are no long marks on the inscription, which adjective form, if any, could **NOT** agree with **navis**: **albas, latae, celeris, fracta**?

ALL COULD AGREE [**NAVĪS** CAN BE ACC. PL.]

B2: You continue reading the inscription and find the noun form **carminis**. How many unique forms of the adjective **vester, vestra, vestrum** could modify **carminis** on the inscription?

ONE / 1 (GENITIVE SINGULAR)

10. What Thracian king achieved favor with Athens by helping King Pandion in his dispute over territory with Thebes, but committed adultery with his sister-in-law, Philomela, then cut out her tongue to silence her?

TEREUS

B1: Philomela eventually revealed what happened through her weaving. As a punishment, Procne and Philomela decided to kill what young son of Tereus and serve it to him?

B2: Upon eating his child, Tereus was transformed into what form?

HOOPOE

11. What ancient African nation, restored to Roman control by Cornelius Dolabella during the reign of Tiberius, first came to prominence during the Second Punic War under its competing chieftains Syphax and Massinissa?

NUMIDIA

B1: Who was the Numidian chieftain who revolted during Tiberius's reign and was put down by Dolabella?

TACFARINAS

B2: Syphax joined forces with Carthage after winning the hand of Sophonisba, the daughter of what Carthaginian chieftain whom Scipio defeated at Ilipa?

HASDRUBAL (SON OF) GISCO/GISGO

12. Differentiate in meaning between **pendō** and **pendeō**.

(TO / I) WEIGH and (TO / I) HANG [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **torreō** and **torqueō**.

(TO / I) PARCH / ROAST / BAKE / BURN and (TO / I) TURN / TWIST [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **lūcus, lūcī** and **lūctus, lūctūs**.

WOOD / GROVE and GRIEF [RESPECTIVELY]

13. Known for both killing Clytius in the Gigantomachy and helping Demeter look for Persephone, what goddess was associated with crossroads and dark magic?

HECATE

B1: Which Colchian sorceress had Jason sacrifice to Hecate under the name Brimo?

MEDEA

B2: Under the name Crataeis, Hecate is sometimes said to have been the mother of which monster encountered by Odysseus in the Straits of Messina?

SCYLLA

14. **Calceolāriī** and **soleāriī** would both engage in what type of profession, whose practitioners would most generally be referred to as **sūtōrēs**?

COBBLING / SHOEMAKING
[ACCEPT "COBBLERS" OR "SHOES" BEFORE "PROFESSION" IS READ]

B1: Assuming that a **soleārius** never made anything other than **soleae**, what type of footwear did they make?

SLIPPERS / SANDALS

B2: What type of footwear might be seen on a Roman manual laborer or soldier?

CALIGAE

15. What work existed in partial versions such as the ***Vetus Latīna*** and the Greek Septuagint before an author living in Bethlehem taught himself Hebrew in order to produce a standard translation of it, the *Vulgate*?

THE (HOLY) BIBLE / OLD TESTAMENT [ACCEPT "*VULGATE*" BEFORE THE LAST WORD]

B1: What author of ***Dē Cīvitāte Deī*** expressed his concern that Jerome's *Vulgate* might provoke a separation from the Eastern church, since it was completely independent from the Septuagint?

(AURELIUS) AUGUSTINUS / (ST.) AUGUSTINE

B2: Two of Jerome's minor works, the ***Chronicon*** and ***Dē Virīs Illūstribus***, are reminiscent of what late Republican author who was praised for setting forth all of world history in three books?

16. Though they had already signed a treaty with Rome in 354 B.C., what tribe's attack on the Sidicini prompted Capua to appeal to Rome for aid, starting the first of three wars with them in the 4th century B.C.?

SAMNITES

B1: The Second Samnite War also began with an appeal from Capua, followed by the siege of what Greek colony?

NEAPOLIS/NAPLES

B2: The Third Samnite War was finally put to an end by what consul of 290 B.C., who would later also lead the defeat of Pyrrhus at Beneventum?

(M.') CURIUS DENTATUS

17. If the following sentence were to be translated into Latin, what use of the subjunctive would be contained within? "I will wait provided that you return within three days."

(DUM) PROVISO CLAUSE

B1: Now translate that sentence into Latin.

MANĒBŌ DUM(MODO) / MODO / TANTUM UT / ITA UT TRIBUS DIĒBUS REDEĀS / REDEĀTIS [DO NOT REVEAL OTHER OPTIONS]

B2: Besides the one you just used, give two other particles commonly used to introduce proviso.

DUM / DUMMODO / MODO / TANTUM UT / ITA UT [EXCLUDING WHICHEVER ONE THEY USED IN B1]

18. In book 12 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Nestor compares the invulnerability of Cycnus to that of which Lapith, who had been raped by Poseidon and transformed from a woman to a man?

CAENEUS [DO NOT ACCEPT CAENIS]

B1: During the battle of the Lapiths and Centaurs, how was Caeneus eventually defeated?

CRUSHED UNDER A HEAP OF (OAK) TREES

B2: Though many believed that Caeneus was dead, Mopsus claimed that he actually transformed into what type of animal?

(GOLDEN) BIRD [IMPOSSIBLE TO BE MORE SPECIFIC]

19. Give the English for the motto of Princeton University, "**Deī sub nūmine viget**."

UNDER GOD'S POWER/WILL SHE/IT/HE FLOURISHES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Pennsylvania.

LEGĒS SINE MŌRIBUS VĀNAE, LAWS WITHOUT MORALS ARE USELESS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Cornell, of course, is the only Ivy without a Latin motto, so let's fix that. Please translate this Latinized motto of the university back into English: "**Scholam condere velim ubi quīlibet doctrīnam in quālibet disciplīnā invenīre potest.**"

I WOULD LIKE TO FOUND / WANT TO FOUND / WOULD FOUND AN INSTITUTION/SCHOOL WHERE ANYONE CAN FIND INSTRUCTION IN ANY STUDY/DISCIPLINE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

20. "*The Brothers,*" "*The Mother-in-Law,*" "*The Self-Tormentor,*" and "*The Eunuch*" are all titles attributed to what Roman author who "contaminated" Greek originals to produce his 6 comedies?

TERENCE / (P.) TERENTIUS (AFER)

B1: Give the original titles and corresponding English for any 2 of the comedies mentioned in the toss-up.

ANY TWO OF: ***ADELPHOE*** ("THE BROTHERS"); ***HECYRA*** ("THE MOTHER-IN-LAW");
HEAUTONTIMOROUMENOS ("THE SELF-TORMENTOR"); ***EUNUCHUS*** ("THE EUNUCH")

B2: Give the title of either of the remaining 2 comedies of Terence not mentioned in the toss-up.

ANY OF: ***PHORMIO*** or ***ANDRIA***

ROUND 2 EXTRA QUESTIONS

EXTRA HISTORY
1. What man, who was sent off to govern Cyprus in 58 B.C. by the tribune Clodius, indirectly caused the First Triumvirate to form because of his stubborn refusal to compromise the strict Republican morality he inherited from his great-grandfather?

(M. PORCIUS) CATO UTICENSIS/THE YOUNGER

B1: According to Plutarch, Caesar lamented that Cato's suicide after Thapsus had denied him the chance to do what action?

SPARE CATO'S LIFE/PARDON HIM [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: According to Suetonius, after what battle in Thessaly did Caesar say "They wanted this," or "**Hoc voluērunt**"?

PHARSALUS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. What goddess gained the epithet Ramnusia from her chief cult center in Attica and is known for having caused Narcissus to fall in love with himself?

NEMESIS

B1: What animal form did Aphrodite take to pretend to chase the swan Zeus, allowing him to take refuge in the lap of Nemesis?

EAGLE

B2: What Spartan king and queen received the egg Nemesis laid?

TYNDAREUS & LEDA

EXTRA LITERATURE
1. Five books with verses in various meters, an unfinished epic on the life of a Greek hero at Troy, and 12 books on a pair of quarreling Theban brothers make up the literary canon of what author who wrote the *Silvae*, *Achilleid*, and *Thebaid*?

(PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS

B1: Statius, a big fan of Thebes, also wrote a pantomime named for what Theban princess?

AGAVE

B2: Statius also wrote a historical poem entitled *Dē Bellō Germānicō* which highlighted the deeds of which Roman emperor?

DOMITIAN

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. Taking **tegumentum** to mean "mask," translate the following sentence from Latin into English: "**Sī tegumentum ē meō ōre dētrahās, multus dolor sit.**"

IF YOU SHOULD/WERE TO TAKE OFF THE COVERING / MASK FROM MY FACE / MOUTH, THERE WOULD BE MUCH PAIN

B1: Translate: "**Rogō utrum sentiās tē praeesse necne.**"

I ASK WHETHER YOU FEEL THAT YOU ARE IN CHARGE OR NOT

B2: Translate: "**Nūllīus intererat quis essem donec tegumentum induī.**"

NO ONE CARED WHO I WAS UNTIL I PUT ON THE MASK

Advanced – Preliminary Round 3

1. Who reunited the four republics of Macedon by claiming to be the long-lost son of Perseus before being defeated at the second battle of Pydna in 148 B.C.?

   ANDRISCUS

   B1: What commander, who would later survive an assassination attempt by the tribune Gaius Atinius, delivered this finishing blow to Andriscus as praetor?

   (Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS MACEDONICUS

   B2: Which nephew of Metellus Macedonicus had his command against Jugurtha given to Marius even though he had defeated Jugurtha at the Muthul river in 109 B.C.?

   (Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS NUMIDICUS

2. Welcome to the **Mūsica Rōmāna**! In "Live While We're Young" by One Direction, Niall, Liam, Louis, Harry, and Zayn sing, "Let's go crazy, crazy, crazy 'til we see the sun/I know we only met but let's pretend it's love/And never, never, never stop for anyone/Tonight let's get some and live while we're young." In Latin, what use of the subjunctive would be exemplified by these petitions?

   HORTATORY / JUSSIVE

   B1: On "Last First Kiss," Harry Styles sings, "Girl what would you do, would you wanna stay/If I were to say…I wanna be your last first kiss?" In Latin, what type of conditional, and which tense of the subjunctive, would be used to render this question?

   FUTURE LESS VIVID; PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE
   [DO **NOT** UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES ACCEPT
   "PRESENT CONTRARY-TO-FACT" – A&G §514 B. 2.]

   B2: On "Tell Me a Lie," the boys sing, "Tell me anything, but don't you say he's what you're missing, baby." Give a subjunctive construction that could be used to render this latter, negative command into the best classical Latin. A description is fine.

   CAVĒ + PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE / **NĒ** + PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE
   [PROMPT "WHAT TENSE" IF THEY DON'T SPECIFY]

3. What pupil of Papirius Fabianus addressed a ***Dē Cōnsōlātiōne*** to his mother Helvia while he was in exile, displaying the Stoic fortitude that he also preached in his ***Epistulae Mōrālēs*** to Lucilius?

   (L. ANNAEUS) SENECA THE YOUNGER

   B1: To what island had Seneca been exiled for his involvement in the adultery of Julia Livilla?

   CORSICA

   B2: While he extolled the benefits of being in exile to Helvia, Seneca is often accused of hypocrisy, because he simultaneously tried to secure his return with a second ***Dē Cōnsōlātiōne***. To what freedman of Claudius is this work of vile flattery addressed?

   (C. JULIUS) POLYBIUS

4. Translate this excerpt from St. Augustine's *Confessions*, written as a conversation with God, from Latin into English: "**Laudāre tē vult homō, aliqua portiō creatūrae tuae.**"

   MAN, A/SOME PORTION OF YOUR CREATION, WISHES TO PRAISE YOU.

   B1: Now translate this excerpt, also adapted from the *Confessions*: "**Laudāre tē volumus, quia fēcistī nōs ad tē.**"

   WE/I WISH TO PRAISE YOU, BECAUSE YOU MADE US/ME TOWARDS YOURSELF/IN YOUR IMAGE.

   B2: Now translate this excerpt, adapted from the same work: "**Dā mihi, domine, scīre et intellegere quid sit optimum.**"

   GIVE/GRANT ME, LORD/MASTER, TO KNOW AND UNDERSTAND WHAT IS THE BEST.

5. After Acastus had abandoned Peleus on Mt. Pelion, which centaur, who had Aristaeus, Actaeon, and Jason as his pupils, saved him?

CHIRON

B1: Which Oceanid and mother of Chiron slept with Cronus when he was in the form of a horse, leading to Chiron being born a centaur?

PHILYRA

B2: Horrified by her affair with Cronus, Philyra asked Zeus to be transformed into what form?

LINDEN TREE

6. **Suscēnseō, supplicō, invideō,** and **resistō** are verbs that take what case in Latin?

DATIVE

B1: What use of the dative can be found in the sentence "**Rēx locum optāvit rēgnō**"?

PURPOSE

B2: What use of the dative can be found in the phrase "**Facilis dēscēnsus Avernō**"?

DIRECTION

7. To what work of Latin literature did one of the consuls of 43 B.C. add an eighth book describing the final clean-up operations after the original author, Julius Caesar, had mostly completed his conquest of Gaul?

(COMMENTĀRIĪ) DĒ BELLŌ GALLICŌ

B1: Who was this consul of 43 B.C. who died at Mutina?

AULUS HIRTIUS

B2: Caesar's *Dē Bellō Cīvīlī* also received three continuations — the so-called *Corpus Caesariānum* — all of whose titles begin with *Bellum*. Name one of them.

ANY ONE OF: *BELLUM ALEXANDRĪNUM* or
BELLUM ĀFRICUM or *BELLUM HISPĀNIĒNSE*

8. In what general cardinal direction would you travel to go from Miletus to Olisipo?

WEST

B1: In what general cardinal direction would you travel to go from Cyzicus to Rhegium?

WEST

B2: In what general cardinal direction would you travel to go from Hierosolyma to the **Pontus Euxīnus**?

NORTH

9. Originally a guardian of an oracle of Themis or Gaea, what monster tried to kill Leto, knowing that her son was fated to kill him before establishing his oracle at Delphi?

PYTHON

B1: However, most accounts say that Python did not try to kill Leto entirely out of a sense of self-preservation, but rather was instigated by which deity?

HERA

B2: In some versions, the Python raised which monstrous offspring of Hera that shot flames from his eyes and terrorized the gods, forcing them to flee in the forms of various animals?

TYPHON

10. According to Tacitus, members of what group were "burned for night-time illumination" or "died from the ravening of dogs" when Nero needed a convenient scapegoat after the Great Fire, and were named after a man "executed by the procurator Pontius Pilate"?

CHRISTIANS

B1: At the outbreak of the fire, Nero had been staying at what seaboard town, which had been wrested from the Volscians during the Great Latin War?

ANTIUM

B2: What 3rd-century emperor began the first large-scale persecution of the Christians in 250 A.D. in an effort to restore the **pāx deōrum**, though this didn't save him from dying at Abrittus a year later?

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

11. A **praetexta** about Lucius Aemilius Paullus's victory at Pydna was written by what Latin author, who wrote 12 **cothurnātae** and was considered the greatest tragedian by Cicero?

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

B1: In addition to writing, Pacuvius was one of the first Roman men of rank to practice what art?

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

B2: Which **cothurnāta** of Pacuvius depicted the famous scene where Eurycleia recognizes her master's scar?

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

12. What four-word quotation from Cicero's *First Catilinarian* idiomatically means "these are bad days" and literally means "O the times! O the customs!"?

<div align="right">"Ō TEMPORA! Ō MŌRĒS"</div>

B1: What three-word quotation from Cicero's *On the Laws* idiomatically means "military power must be subordinate to civil authority"?

<div align="right">"CĒDANT ARMA TOGAE"</div>

B2: What three-word quotation from Cicero's *First Catilinarian* idiomatically means "silence speaks volumes"?

<div align="right">"CUM TACENT, CLĀMANT"</div>

13. Who saved Dexamenus' daughter Mnesimache from the centaur Eurytion, shared wine with the centaur Pholus, and killed the centaur Nessus when he tried to abduct his wife Deianeira?

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

B1: Unfortunately, Pholus died because the poor centaur had dropped an arrow coated with what substance on his hoof?

<div align="right">POISON / BLOOD OF THE LERNEAN HYDRA</div>

B2: When Heracles killed Nessus, he and Deianeira had been trying to cross what river, which had received its name from the father of Marpessa?

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

14. Which city in Italy was recaptured by Fabius Maximus in 209 B.C. and later hosted a conference of the Second Triumvirate in 37 B.C., but is better known for hiring Pyrrhus and his mercenary army as a defense against Roman expansion in 280 B.C.?

<div align="right">TARENTUM / TARANTO</div>

B1: What other Italian city was nearly the site of a civil war between Antony and Octavian in 40 B.C. but instead saw the peace reconfirmed by Antony's betrothal to Octavian's sister Octavia?

<div align="right">BRUNDISIUM / BRINDISI</div>

B2: What city served as the birthplace of the Second Triumvirate by hosting the initial gathering of Lepidus, Antony and Octavian in 43 B.C.?

<div align="right">BONONIA / BOLOGNA</div>

15. Which of the following English words, if any, does not belong by derivation: revel, revelation, duel, rebellion?

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

B1: Give the Latin words and their meaning from which the words "revel" and "revelation" are derived.

<div align="right">**BELLUM**, WAR and **VELUM**, SAIL</div>

B2: Which of these four English words, if any, does not belong by derivation: reprobate, reproach, reproof, fireproof?

16. What goddess — said to have taught the young Dionysus his rites and Oenone her powers of prophecy — appears in the *Aeneid* where she extinguishes Aeneas' burning ships, which were made of the wood from her sacred grove on Mt. Dindymus?

<div align="right">CYBELE / CYBEBE</div>

B1: Cybele was often identified with what Greek Titaness?

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

B2: On the same day that the Argonauts worshipped Cybele on Mt. Dindymus, they ran into four sons of what earlier figure, who had escaped to Colchis to avoid the wrath of his stepmother Ino?

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

17. What Latin word is at the root of Latin adjectives such as "**anceps**," "**praeceps**," and "**biceps**," which literally means "two-headed"?

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

B1: Give the genitive singular of any of those adjectives, which shows their derivation from **caput** and distinguishes them from the genitive of **prīnceps**, which comes from **capiō**.

<div align="right">**ANCIPITIS** or **PRAECIPITIS** or **BICIPITIS**</div>

B2: Define the words **anceps** and **praeceps**.

<div align="right">TWO-HEADED/DANGEROUS/UNCERTAIN and HEADLONG/HEADFIRST (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

18. Book 4 of what poem contains a harsh attack on the passions of love, though it was supposedly written **per intervālla īnsāniae** by an author driven mad by a love potion, Lucretius?

<div align="right">(LUCRETIUS'S) *DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ*</div>

B1: What type of event, whose description draws heavily on Thucydides, concludes the *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*?

<div align="right">PLAGUE (AT ATHENS)</div>

B2: Give Lucretius's full name — **praenōmen**, **nōmen**, and **cognōmen**.

<div align="right">TITUS LUCRETIUS CARUS</div>

19. For the verb **scindō**, **scindere**, give the 2nd person plural, perfect active subjunctive.

<div align="right">**SCIDERĪTIS** [ACCEPT "**SCICIDERĪTIS** BUT THAT'S THE ARCHAIC FORM"]</div>

B1: Give the same form for the verb **sternō**.

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

B2: Give the same form for the verb **linō**.

<div align="right">**LĒVERĪTIS** / **LĪVERĪTIS** / **LINĪVERĪTIS**</div>

20. What man, the last emperor with ties to the aristocracy of the Republic, had previously served as censor under Decius and is most famous for being captured alive by the Sassanid king Shapur I?

<div align="right">(P. LICINIUS) VALERIAN(US) [DO NOT READ FULL NAME]</div>

B1: What usurper of Moorish descent, who was killed by his troops after a reign of just three months, did Valerian replace as emperor in 253 A.D.?

<div align="right">(M. AEMILIUS) AEMILIANUS / AEMILIAN</div>

B2: Both Valerian and his son Gallienus share their **nōmen** with which future emperor who would marry Constantine's sister Constantia before being defeated at the Battle of Chrysopolis in 324 A.D.?

<div align="right">(VALERIUS LICINIANUS) LICINIUS</div>

ROUND 3 EXTRA QUESTIONS

EXTRA HISTORY

1. What Roman commander of the Second Punic War would ultimately meet his end in a battle on the upper courses of the Baetis River in Spain, but is more well known for co-leading Roman forces at the disastrous Battle of Trebia and being rescued by his young son after being wounded at the battle of Ticinus River?

PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO / SCIPIO THE FATHER OF AFRICANUS

B1: What impatient consul served as the other Roman commander at the Battle of Trebia?

(TI.) SEMPRONIUS LONGUS

B2: At what battle of 215 B.C. did Publius Scipio and his brother Gnaeus decisively defeat Carthaginian forces led by Hasdrubal by breaking through the weaker Carthaginian center?

DERTOSA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What man took refuge in Ocaleae after being driven from his home in Crete and established a reputation for fairness and justice, ultimately being honored with serving as one of the judges of the Underworld?

RHADAMANTHUS / RHADAMANTHYS

B1: Rhadamanthus was originally exiled from Crete after a dispute with his brothers over the love of which handsome youth?

MILETUS / ATYMNIUS

B2: In the Underworld, Rhadamanthus served alongside his brother, Minos, and what other man, king of the Myrmidons and son of Aegina?

AEACUS

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. Though its introductory dedication to Septicius Clarus and its first few chapters on Julius Caesar are lost, what work's collection of gossip and humorous anecdotes makes it an invaluable historical source on the first 12 Caesars?

(SUETONIUS'S) *DĒ VĪTĀ CAESARUM* [PROMPT ON "THE TWELVE CAESARS"]

B1: What work of Suetonius consists of biographies of writers and includes subsections like *Dē Poētīs* and *Dē Grammaticīs et Rhētoribus*?

DĒ VIRĪS ILLŪSTRIBUS

B2: What title, literally meaning "meadow," refers either to a separate encyclopedic work or to the entirety of his corpus?

PRĀTUM / PRĀTA

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. What meaning is shared by the verbs at the roots of "arraign" and "amputate"?

TO THINK (**REOR** AND **PUTŌ**)

B1: What is the meaning of the verb at the root of "vegetable"?

TO BE ALIVE/LIVELY / TO MOVE/EXCITE/AROUSE (**VEGEŌ**)

B2: What is the meaning of the verb at the root of "nice"?

TO (NOT) KNOW (**SCIŌ / NESCIŌ**)

Advanced – Semifinal Round

1. When his herdsman Tyrrhus drove his people into a frenzy, what king, remembering the oracle of his father Faunus, refused to declare war on the foreigner to whom he had promised his daughter Lavinia?

    LATINUS

    B1: What goddess took matters into her own hands and cast open the doors of Janus, beginning the war anyway?

    JUNO

    B2: Which Latin elder favored Aeneas over Turnus and tried to convince Latinus to stop sending his citizens into danger for naught?

    DRANCES

2. Differentiate in meaning between **mulceō** and **mulgeō**.

    (TO / I) STROKE / GRAZE / SOOTHE and (TO / I) MILK [RESPECTIVELY]

    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **mānsuētūdō** and **cōnsuētūdō**.

    TAMENESS / MILDNESS / GENTLENESS and CUSTOM / HABIT [RESPECTIVELY]

    B2: Give the two distinct definitions of the Latin word **iūs, iūris**.

    LAW / RIGHT and BROTH / SOUP / JUICE

3. Which of the following provinces was annexed latest: Aegyptus, Cilicia, Syria, Macedonia?

    AEGYPTUS

    B1: Which of Cilicia, Syria, Macedonia, and Britannia was annexed earliest?

    MACEDONIA

    B2: Which of those same four provinces had part of its territory cut off to create Achaea in 27 BC?

    MACEDONIA

4. Because the work begins after the death of Augustus, what Silver Age historical work was intended to be a continuation of Livy and is transmitted in manuscripts under the title ***Ab Excessū Dīvī Augustī***?

    ANNĀLĒS / ANNALS [ACCEPT "***AB EXCESSŪ***…" BEFORE THE LAST CLAUSE]

    B1: In the ***Annālēs,*** Tacitus includes a portrait of what man, an author and a member of Nero's court who was most valued for his refined and elegant tastes?

    (TITUS) PETRONIUS (NIGER) / PETRONIUS (ARBITER)

    B2: The ***Annālēs*** end in the middle of the account of what Stoic senator's death?

    (P. CLODIUS) THRASEA PAETUS('S)

5. Using home-field advantage to gain the upper hand, what chieftain was able to defeat five Roman generals in quick succession, entrapping and signing a treaty with a proconsul of 141 B.C., but soon met his downfall at the hands of assassins hired by Servilius Caepio?

    VIRIATHUS

    B1: Who was this proconsul of 141 B.C., mistakenly referred to by Cary and Scullard as a consul?

    (Q. FABIUS MAXIMUS) SERVILIANUS

    B2: Against what people had the Romans fought for many years, ostensibly to control safe routes to their newly acquired Spanish provinces, but really just as a way for ambitious Romans to win triumphs, as exemplified by Popillius Laenas's honorless assault on an unoffending tribe in 173 B.C.?

    LIGURĒS / LIGURIANS

6. Using only three words, say in Latin: "I have come to avenge my father."

    VĒNĪ ULTUM/ULTŪRUS PATREM [DO NOT REVEAL OTHER OPTION]
    [ALSO ACCEPT **VINDICĀTUM** OR **VINDICĀTŪRUS**, BUT
    THEY MUST USE THE SAME WORD IN THE BONUS]

B1: Using the same three root words, without adding any extras, say that sentence with a different grammatical construction.
<div align="right">OTHER OF **VĒNĪ ULTUM/ULTŪRUS PATREM**</div>

B2: What type of conditional sentence in Latin might have an apodosis such as "**Quid futūrum fuit?**"
<div align="right">PAST CONTRARY-TO-FACT</div>
<div align="right">[CF. "**DĪCIT FUTŪRUM FUISSE**" OR "**ROGŌ QUID FUTŪRUM FUERIT**"]</div>

7. Who was hailed as **redditor lūcis aeternae** in 296 AD after recapturing Britannia from the usurper Allectus, and died at Eboracum ten years later, allowing his son Constantine to come to power?
<div align="right">CONSTANTIUS I / CHLORUS</div>

B1: What naval commander had initially led Brittania into revolt against the tetrarchy in 287 AD but was later murdered by Allectus?
<div align="right">CARAUSIUS</div>

B2: What Praetorian Prefect of Constantius led the army that defeated Allectus at the battle of Silchester in 296 AD?
<div align="right">ASCLEPIODOTUS</div>

8. What Latin poet tells of Jupiter Feretrius, Tarpeia, Hercules and Cacus, and other Roman etiological legends in his 4th book of poetry, following the example set by the *Aitia* of his model Callimachus?
<div align="right">(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS</div>

B1: Name one of the people to whom Propertius addressed an **epicēdion** in the last two books of his elegies.
<div align="right">MARCELLUS / CORNELIA</div>

B2: What work of Apuleius exposes the real name of Propertius's lover Cynthia, as well as the mistresses of many other love poets?
<div align="right">***APOLOGIA / DĒ MAGĪĀ***</div>

9. Which mortal, who accompanied Heracles to defeat the giant Alcyoneus, established an altar to "Heracles the Glorious Victor" to avoid Heracles' wrath for being the first to breach the walls of Troy?
<div align="right">TELAMON</div>

B1: Which daughter of Laomedon — who had ransomed her brother Priam for her veil — bore the Greek archer Teucer to Telamon?
<div align="right">HESIONE</div>

B2: After the Trojan war, Telamon banished Teucer from Salamis for not coming back with Ajax the Greater alive. To which island did Teucer venture where Belus set him up as king?
<div align="right">CYPRUS</div>

10. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue at the end of this sentence. Feel free to wait if you are unsure.* Translate into idiomatic English the sentence "**Neque tū is es quī nesciās,**" in which the pronoun "**is**" roughly means "the sort" or "the type."
<div align="right">NOR ARE YOU THE TYPE TO NOT KNOW / WHO WOULD/DOES NOT KNOW</div>

B1: Now translate into English: "**Quī morī velint facilius reperiuntur quam quī dolōrem ferant.**"
<div align="right">THOSE WHO (WOULD) WANT TO DIE ARE FOUND MORE</div>
<div align="right">EASILY THAN THOSE WHO (WOULD) BEAR PAIN</div>

B2: Translate into English: "**Nēmō tam dūrus fuit quīn tantam fortūnae mūtātiōnem dolēret.**"
<div align="right">NOBODY WAS SO HARD/HEARTLESS AS NOT TO / THAT HE DID NOT FEEL</div>
<div align="right">PAIN AT/MOURN/LAMENT SUCH A GREAT CHANGE OF FORTUNE</div>

11. According to Livy, who claimed he had been busy resolving a dispute between a father and a son at Rome as an excuse for being late to a meeting of Latin leaders in the grove of Ferentina, though this was not enough to satisfy his critic Turnus Herdonius?
<div align="right">(L.) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS</div>

B1: How did Tarquinius Superbus frame Herdonius in a fictitious plot to assassinate him? A description is acceptable.

(BRIBED AN ENSLAVED MAN TO) <u>PLANT WEAPONS</u> IN HIS HOUSE/CAMP/LODGING, (THEN REVEALED THEM TO THE LATIN LEADERS) [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B2: Livy contrasts Tarquinius's unjust actions in peacetime with his successful capture of what Volscian city, whose spoils he planned to use to fund the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus?

SUESSA POMETIA [DO **NOT** ACCEPT "SUESSIA POMETIA," KETAN IS WRONG]

12. Consider the following lines from Book 1 of the Aeneid: "**Dederatque comam diffundere ventīs, nūda genū, nōdōque sinūs collēcta fluentīs**." The word **genū** in this excerpt shows what use of the accusative?

GREEK / SYNECDOCHICAL / RESPECT / SPECIFICATION

B1: Consider this phrase from Juvenal's second Satire: "**Quī Curiōs simulant et Bacchānālia vīvunt**." What use of the accusative is **Bacchānālia** in this excerpt?

COGNATE / INTERNAL / INNER OBJECT

B2: Consider these lines from Ennius' *Euhemerus*: "**Itaque pactus est cum Sāturnō, utī sī quid līberum virīle secus eī nātum esset, nē quid ēducāret**." What use of the accusative is **secus**?

ADVERBIAL

13. The *Appendix Perottīna* contains part of the corpus of what Thracian **lībertus Augustī**, who gave a voice to the lower classes in his Aesopic fables?

PHAEDRUS

B1: What other freedman of Augustus, who was placed in charge of the Palatine library, wrote a commentary on Vergil and a work on the origins of bees?

(GAIUS JULIUS) HYGINUS

B2: A much later author, Avianus, wrote 42 Aesopic fables dedicated to what other writer, who penned a seven-book dialogue set in December of 384 AD, discussing Vergil and a wide variety of antiquarian subjects?

(AMBROSIUS THEODOSIUS) MACROBIUS

14. What Greek author is referenced in a four-word quotation from Horace idiomatically meaning "you can't win 'em all" — "**quandōque bonus dormītat** [blank]"?

HOMER / **HOMĒRUS**

B1: What three-word Latin phrase from Quintilian expresses a similar sentiment, literally meaning "they abound with lovely faults"?

ABUNDANT DULCIBUS VITIĪS

B2: What pentameter line of Martial means "that person truly grieves who grieves without witness"?

ILLE DOLET VĒRĒ QUĪ SINE TESTE DOLET

15. On what island did Polites hear the sweet singing of a woman, who served his party a brew of yellow honey and Pramnian wine that turned them all into swine, save Eurylochus?

AEAEA

B1: When Odysseus came to Circe's home, she wasn't able to transform him since Hermes had given him what milk-white flower that was black at its root?

MOLY

B2: After leaving Aeaea, Odysseus and his crew learn of Elpenor's death and come back to Aeaea where they bury him. On his burial mound, they fix what kind of object, another of which would later be carried by Odysseus and mistaken for a winnowing-fan?

OAR

16. After becoming the new captain-general of the Hellenic confederacy created by Antigonus Doson, who gave refuge to Demetrius of Pharos and signed a treaty of mutual assistance with Hannibal in 215 B.C., sparking the First Macedonian War?

PHILIP V (OF MACEDON)

B1: What Roman commander was sent by the Senate in 214 BC to undermine Philip's position by gaining the friendship of the Aetolian league and the city of Pergamum?

(M.) VALERIUS LAEVINUS

B2: Where in 205 BC did Philip and the Romans meet to discuss a peace treaty that earned Philip both land on the Adriatic coast and the enmity of the Romans?

PHOENICE

17. What type of subordinate clause is found in the sentences "**Ut nēminem alium rogāsset, scīre potuit**" and "**Licet mors impendeat, nōn tamen cēdam**", is more commonly introduced by particles like **etsī** and **quamquam**, and is one of the main types of **cum** clauses?

CONCESSIVE CLAUSE

B1: Translate the Ovidian sentence "**Ut terram inveniās, quis eam tibi trādet habendam?**" in which **ut** means "even if".

EVEN IF YOU (SHOULD) FIND LAND, WHO WILL GIVE IT TO YOU TO HAVE/BE HAD?

B2: Translate the Plinian sentence "**Quamquam levium pūmicum cāsus tamen metuēbātur,**" knowing that it is a standalone sentence expressing a complete thought about the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, and that a **pūmex** is a pumice stone.

THE FALL OF THE PUMICE STONES, THOUGH (THEY WERE) LIGHT, WAS NEVERTHELESS FEARED [ACCEPT IDIOMATIC EQUIVS.]

18. What son of Coeranus used an herb brought by a snake to revive a son of Minos, and instructed Bellerophon on how to tame the winged horse Pegasus?

POLY(E)IDUS

B1: Who was this son of Minos, whom Polyidus found when he spotted an owl standing near the storage room where this son was stuck?

GLAUCUS

B2: Which son of Polyidus chose to fight in the Trojan war knowing he would die there?

EUCHENOR

19. What emotion, derived from a Latin verb meaning "to strangle," might be induced by an intense Certamen match, in which scores are close and only one team can advance?

ANXIETY / ANXIOUS / ANGUISH

B1: What English adjective, derived from the name of a Roman god, describes the disposition of someone with a short temper, or whose mood rapidly changes?

MERCURIAL

B2: What other English adjective, also derived from the name of a Roman god, describes the disposition of someone who is melancholic or consistently solemn?

SATURNINE

20. The Proculian and Sabinian schools both focused on what subject matter, most famously set forth by Papinian and Ulpian in the third century and systematized in various *Cōdicēs* during the late Empire?

LAW/JURISPRUDENCE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Which friend of Cicero and author of a *Liber Annālis*, portrayed as a somewhat embarrassed Epicurean, discusses legal theory with Cicero and his brother Quintus in the *Dē Lēgibus*?

(T. POMPONIUS) ATTICUS

B2: Despite the high regard in which later legal authors held him, only the **praenōmen** is known of what jurist and author of *Īnstitūtiōnēs*, the only legal work that has come down in roughly its original form?

GAIUS

EXTRA HISTORY
1. What two battles during the Republic, fought almost exactly 100 years apart, both caused Capua to switch sides following a major Roman defeat, defecting to the Samnites and the Carthaginians, respectively?

LAUTULAE and CANNAE

B1 & B2: Give the full name of the two surviving Roman commanders at those defeats.
QUINTUS FABIUS MAXIMUS RULLIANUS and GAIUS TERENTIUS VARRO

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. Enticed by the allure of flowers colored with a deep Tyrian purple, what woman plucked off a few blossoms, only to find blood falling from the branches of the lotus tree?

DRYOPE

B1: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, immediately after Iole finishes telling Dryope's story, she and Alcmene encounter what man, looking "almost like a boy" after he was rejuvenated by Hebe?
IOLAUS

B2: While transitioning to his next major story, Ovid connects the rejuvenation of Iolaus to the rapid adolescence of which two children of Alcmaeon?

ACARNAN and AMPHOTERUS

EXTRA LITERATURE
1. The activity and reign of Julian forms the majority of the extant portion of what author's historical work, which begins with the reign of Nerva, continuing where Tacitus left off?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

B1: Ammianus Marcellinus's historical work ends with the death of what emperor?
VALENS

B2: What other historical work, which was purportedly written by six different authors, is transmitted in manuscripts by the name *Vīta Dīversōrum Prīncipum et Tyrannōrum*?

HISTORIA AUGUSTA

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. *[Note to moderator: emphasize the long mark!]* Give two entirely distinct translations of the verb form **vēnit**, one of which is from **veniō**, the other from **vēneō**.

HE/SHE/IT/THEY CAME and HE/SHE/IT/THEY ARE SOLD

B1: Give two translations of the verb form **cupiēre**, both of which are forms of **cupiō**.
THEY DESIRED and YOU WILL BE DESIRED

B2: Give two entirely distinct translations of the verb form **texet**, one of which is syncopated.
HE/SHE/IT/THEY WOULD'VE COVERED and HE/SHE/IT/THEY WILL WEAVE

Advanced – Final Round

1. What Alexandrian meter's use of four short syllables in a row near the end of each line gave it a frenzied, orgiastic rhythm perfect for describing Attis's self-castration and the wild rites of Cybele in Catullus 63?

<div align="right">GALLIAMBIC(S)</div>

B1: Which meter was used in Ennius's **Epicharmus** and the **Pervigilium Veneris**, as well as the Plautine lines that would've been spoken with musical accompaniment?

<div align="right">TROCHAIC TETRAMETER CATALECTIC / TROCHAIC SEPTENARII</div>

B2: The prefatory poem of Persius's *Satires* and the mimiambs of Matius were both composed in what meter, which is also known as scazons or limping iambic trimeter?

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

2. What meaning is shared by all of the following verbs: **reserō**, **pandō**, **patefaciō**, and **rēclūdō**, which is an antonym of **claudō**?

<div align="right">TO OPEN</div>

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

<div align="right">FAT/RICH/NOBILE/FERTILE</div>

B2: You might have recognized the word **opīmus** from "**spolia opīma**," but the word is also used outside of that expression. Tacitus, in the proem to his *Historiae*, says "**Opus aggredior opīmum cāsibus**." Give a contextually appropriate translation of this sentence.

<div align="right">I AM APPROACHING/BEGINNING/ATTACKING A WORK RICH WITH EVENTS</div>

3. What emperor was able to persevere through such disasters as the Persian occupation of Lazica and the Nika riots of 532 A.D. while still striving to reconquer former Roman territory in Africa, Italy, and Spain?

<div align="right">JUSTINIAN I / THE GREAT</div>

B1: In what structure, equivalent to the Roman Circus Maximus, did the Nika rebellion begin?

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

B2: What nephew of Anastasius I and supposed supporter of the Green Faction was proclaimed emperor by the mob in the Hippodrome during the Nika Rebellion?

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

4. Translate into English: "**Fūgērunt propter metum nē proditī essent.**"

<div align="right">THEY FLED BECAUSE OF/OUT OF FEAR THAT THEY
HAD BEEN BETRAYED</div>

B1: Give the best translation of the following sentence adapted from Ennius: "**Vīvam an moriar, nūllus in mē est metus.**"

<div align="right">THERE IS NO FEAR IN ME (AS TO) WHETHER I LIVE OR DIE</div>

B2: Now translate this sentence: "**Huic quaestiōnī aut etiam aut nōn respondēbō.**"

<div align="right">TO THIS QUESTION I WILL ANSWER EITHER YES OR NO</div>

5. What city, founded by Car, had an eponymous king who lost his son Euippus to the Cithaeronian lion, then gave the throne to Euippus' avenger, Alcathous?

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

B1: When Alcathous became king of Megara, he built the walls with which god?

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

B2: Description acceptable. What interesting phenomenon would take place if you struck any of the wall's stones with a pebble?

<div align="right">IT WOULD REVERBERATE WITH A SOUND LIKE
A LYRE [ACCEPT OBV. EQUIVALENTS]</div>

6. Members of what group did not require a **tūtor**, prepared the **mola salsa**, and oversaw sacred objects such as the Palladium?

> VESTAL VIRGINS

B1: What was the age range in which a young girl could become a Vestal Virgin?

> SIX TO TEN

B2: When a treaty was being signed, a member of which other priestly college would kill a pig with a flint stone, pronouncing a curse on Rome if it was the first to break the treaty?

> **FĒTIĀLĒS**

7. What late poet advertised the beauty of the region near Trier in a 483-line epyllion on the river that flows through it – the Moselle – while supervising the instruction of the emperor's young son Gratian?

> (DECIMUS MAGNUS) AUSONIUS

B1: What other famous work of Ausonius concerned a German enslaved woman who was set free?

> *BISSULA*

B2: What pupil of Ausonius, a fellow native of Bordeaux, did he attempt in vain to dissuade from devoting himself to the church?

> (PONTIUS MEROPIUS ANICIUS) PAULINUS OF NOLA

8. In Plautus's *Pseudolus*, Calidorus attacks the pimp Ballio verbally with many insults, including "**Lēgirupa**." Translate this, keeping in mind that it is a noun of agency formed from **lēx** and **rumpō**.

> LAW-BREAKER

B1: Ballio accepts each of Calidorus's insults openly. After being called "**Periūre**," he says, "**Vetera vāticināminī.**" Keeping in mind that **vāticinor** is a compound of **vātēs** and **canō**, what does this retort idiomatically mean?

> THAT'S OLD NEWS / YOU'RE SINGING THE OLD
> SONG [L&S] / THAT'S COMMON KNOWLEDGE

B2: From what two Latin words do we derive the Plautine compound **būcaeda**?

> **BŌS** and **CAEDŌ**

9. Who killed Damasus while defending the Greek wall at Troy and is said to have been born on the same day Eurytion led the Centaurs to disrupt the wedding of his parents, Pirithous and Hippodameia?

> POLYPOETES

B1: What son of Coronus was Polypoetes' inseparable companion who co-led the Lapith contingent at Troy?

> LEONTEUS

B2: Where did Polypoetes and Leonteus travel to overland following the Trojan War?

> COLOPHON (NEAR EPHESUS)

10. What possibly plebeian consul of 486 B.C., portrayed in the literary accounts as a forerunner of the Gracchi, proposed an agrarian law but was condemned to death in the following year, even though he had been instrumental in forging a treaty with the Latin League seven years earlier?

> SPURIUS CASSIUS (VECELLINUS)

B1: Spurius Cassius's condemnation was secured by members of what **gēns**, whose members held one consulship every year from 485 to 479 until they made a failed attempt to capture Fidenae?

> **GĒNS FABIA** / FABII

B2: What other man's scheming was foiled by L. Minucius Rufus Augurinus, who discovered that his relieving of a grain shortage in 440 B.C. out of his own pocket was part of an attempt to make himself a tyrant?

> SPURIUS MAELIUS

11. That Ares killed him at Phlegra, or Zeus killed him with thunderbolts, or Hephaestus killed him with missiles of red-hot metal, are all explanations for the death of what giant?

MIMAS

B1: In an Arcadian tradition, who led some giants to protect Rhea as she gave birth to Zeus?

HOPLADAMUS

B2: According to Apollonius of Rhodes, what name is given to the "Earthborn" tribe of giants that were killed by Heracles and the Argonauts in Mysia?

GEGENEES

12. Using a substantive clause of result, translate into the best Classical Latin: "It follows that the defeated enemies must be spared."

SEQUITUR UT HOSTIBUS VĪCTĪS PARCENDUM SIT

B1: Knowing that the substantive "**ināne**" means "a void" or "empty space," and keeping in mind that **fateāre** exemplifies a common alternate ending, translate into English: "**Esse in rēbus ināne fateāre necessest.**"

IT IS NECESSARY FOR YOU TO CONFESS THAT THERE IS EMPTY SPACE IN THINGS

B2: Translate into English: "**Tantum abest ut poētam ōderit, ut etiam eum rogāverit ut dē sē carmen scrīberet.**"

HE IS SO FAR FROM HATING THE POET THAT HE EVEN ASKED HIM TO WRITE A POEM ABOUT HIM(SELF)

13. *Myrmidon* and *Putātōrēs* are the two titles that remain of the works of what 1st-century author, who became famous for the moral maxims drawn from his mimes?

PUBLILIUS SYRUS

B1: What is the Latin title for Syrus's moral maxims?

SENTENTIAE

B2: What author of mimes during the early empire was known for his bloody stage effects in works such as *Laureolus* and *Phasma*?

CATULLUS

14. What Eastern emperor, whose wife became notorious for her fight with John Chrysostom, had his policy in dealing with Alaric and Stilicho influenced by his praetorian prefect Rufinus, an appointee of his father Theodosius the Great?

ARCADIUS

B1: Who was this wife of Arcadius?

EUDOXIA

B2: What other Praetorian Prefect and grandfather of a future emperor served as the power behind the throne of the young Theodosius II, the son of Arcadius, upon his ascension in 408 AD?

ANTHEMIUS

15. In grammar, a "metaplast" is a word with more than one stem. For the metaplast **femur**, give two possible forms for the genitive singular.

FEMORIS and **FEMINIS**

B1: For the metaplast **mūnus**, give two possible forms for the nominative plural.

MŪNERA and **MŪNIA**

B2: For the heteroclite **satiās**, give two possible forms for the ablative singular.

SATIĀTE and **SATIĒ**

16. What pair of twins, at the age of six, received Armenia, Parthia, Media, Cyrenaica, and Libya through the Donations of Alexandria in 34 B.C., which were carried out by their father Marcus Antonius?

ALEXANDER HELIOS and CLEOPATRA SELENE

B1: In a perhaps forged will of Antony revealed to Augustus by Munatius Plancus, what man was declared the true heir and successor to Julius Caesar?

CAESARION // PTOLEMY XV CAESAR

B2: Along with Caesarion, what son of Antony and Fulvia and brother of Iullus Antonius was executed by the forces of Octavian in 30 B.C.?

(M. ANTONIUS) ANTYLLUS

17. Preserved in some adverbs such as **aliquī**, what case that merged with the ablative during the development of Latin is the source of uses such as manner, accompaniment, and means?

INSTRUMENTAL

B1: What is the meaning of the adverb **aliquī**, related to the adverb **quī**?

SOMEHOW

B2: What case is described with the Greek word **ὀρθή** (or-THĒ) as the "**cāsus rēctus**" to differentiate it from the oblique cases?

NOMINATIVE

18. What approximate meaning is shared by the Latin words from which "inextricable" and "nugatory" are derived?

TRIFLES

B1: From what simple verb is the English word "stray" derived?

STERNŌ - SPREAD/STRETCH or **VAGOR** - WANDER

B2: In one derivation, "stray" comes from the participle **strāta**, in the phrase **via strāta**. What English noun, also derived from the participle in this phrase, is a direct translation of **via strāta**?

STREET

19. *Dē Extīs*, *Dē Auguriō Prīvātō*, and *Dē Sphaerā Graecānicā* are all minor works of what neo-Pythagorean philosopher, who is most famous for his 29-book work entitled *Commentāriī Grammaticī*?

NIGIDIUS FIGULUS

B1: In which book of Lucan's *Pharsālia* does Nigidius Figulus make a brief appearance uttering dark prophecies about the civil war?

BOOK 1 / ONE

B2: What other author similarly juxtaposed grammatical and antiquarian topics in his prolific writings, as exemplified by his *Dē Antīquitāte Litterārum* dedicated to Accius?

(M. TERENTIUS) VARRO REATINUS/OF REATE // THE REATINE VARRO

20. "All places beyond are impassable by both the wise man and the fool." This translation of Pindar describes what famous monuments — located at Calpe and Abyla — established by a hero who had recently returned a golden cup to Helios?

PILLARS OF HERACLES / HERCULES

B1: On what island could one find the graves of the Boreades — two columns, also erected by Heracles, of which one would sway in the north wind?

TENOS

B2: The Greeks claimed that what mythological figure was depicted in a huge seated colossus in Egyptian Thebes that would emit a musical note when struck by the rays of the rising sun?

MEMNON