

Yale Certamen 2021

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Edited by Michael Kearney, Dante Minutillo, Nikhil Ranjan, Matt Thomas, with Jinwoo Kim, Joe Laufer, and Saif Virani.

Advanced – Preliminary Round 1

Moderator should say: “I will now read one test question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the round that follows.”

0. What man, who spent a year teaching at Marquette High School in Wisconsin, attended Yale University, where he obtained a Masters in Classics that he often employed in producing his one-division tournament “K2”?

MICHAEL KEARNEY

B1: What protege of Michael Kearney, a current pre-med and Classics major at Yale University, is this year’s advanced finals moderator?

MATTHEW THOMAS

B2: What up and coming Yale CS student, also a former mythologist for the Massachusetts advanced division team in 2020, is this year’s intermediate finals moderator?

JIN(WOO) KIM

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

1. What meaning is shared by the nouns **verecundia** and **pudor**?

MODESTY / SHAME / SHYNESS / BASHFULNESS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What Latin noun meaning “weariness” is derived from the verb **taedet**?

TAEDIUM

B2: What Latin noun meaning “freedom” is derived from the verb **licet**?

LICENTIA

2. Who was criticized by Caesar in an epigram for lacking **vīs cōmica** and being a **dīmidiātus Menander**, and by his contemporaries for **contāminātiō** in his 6 comedies?

TERENCE // (P.) TERENCE (AFER)

B1: Because Terence had been brought to Rome as an enslaved person, many people believed one of two prominent Romans wrote his comedies for him. Name either.

(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS or (C.) LAELIUS (SAPIENS)

B2: A legend probably invented to connect Terence with his comic predecessors says that Terence read the draft of his *Andria* to what great comic playwright and friend of Ennius for approval?

CAECILIUS STATIUS

3. Who — following in his brothers’ footsteps of settling lands like Thasus, Cilicia, and Phoenicia — came to southern Boeotia where he killed a serpent and sacrificed the cow he had followed?

CADMUS

B1: What was special about the cow Cadmus had followed?

IT HAD MARKINGS LIKE FULL MOONS ON ITS SIDES

B2: To what Phoenician goddess, associated with Athena, did Cadmus sacrifice the cow?

ONCA

4. What emperor — who was forced to deal with two Egyptian pretenders, including Domitius Domitianus — attempted to clamp down on inflation with the “Edict on Maximum Prices” and reorganized the empire into a tetrarchy?

DIOCLETIAN / DIOCLES

B1: What co-emperor of his did Diocletian send to lead the army against the Persian king Narses?

GALERIUS

B2: To what Croatian location did Diocletian retire in 305 AD, as he preferred cultivating cabbages to governing his realm?

SALONA / SPLIT

5. Give the full Latin for what is commonly considered the highest academic degree, which terminates in a dissertation before a committee and is abbreviated PhD.

PHILOSOPHIAE DOCTOR // DOCTOR PHILOSOPHIAE

B1: Give the Latin for the two ranks of university honors above **cum laude**.

MAGNĀ CUM LAUDE and **SUMMĀ CUM LAUDE** [ACCEPT EITHER ORDER]

B2: Give the Latin for the M.A. and the J.D., two other high degrees.

MAGISTER ARTIUM and **IŪRIS / JŪRIS DOCTOR**

6. Using two irregular verbs, say in Latin: “Why are you carrying books which will become food?”

CŪR FERS LIBRŌS {QUĪ {CIBUS / CIBĪ} FĪENT // {CIBUM / CIBŌS} FUTŪRŌS}?

B1: Using the verb **abeō**, say in Latin: “I will avoid my tasks by leaving.”

ABEUNDŌ {NEGŌTIA MEA // MŪNERA MEA // LABŌRĒS MEŌS} VITĀBŌ

B2: Using the verb **ōdī**, say in Latin: “Do the men I see standing in the forum hate you?”

ŌDĒRUNTNE TĒ VIRĪ QUŌS IN FORŌ {STANTĒS / STĀRE} VIDEŌ? [ACCEPT -NE ON ANY WORD]

7. What prose work, structured almost entirely as a direct address to God, recounts events including the birth of Adeodatus and the piety of Monica, the mother of its author Augustine?

CONFESSIONS / CŌNFESSIONĒS

B1: About what now-lost work of Cicero does Augustine write “but that book changed my feelings and turned my prayers towards you, Lord”?

HORTĒNSIUS

B2: In a moment of great spiritual crisis, Augustine heard “a voice, as if that of a boy or girl, chanting and repeating again and again” what phrase, encouraging him to open up the Bible? Either the two-word Latin phrase or an English translation is acceptable.

TOLLE, LEGE // TAKE AND READ // PICK (IT) UP AND READ (IT)

8. After claiming to have fled home because his father had turned his tyranny from the Romans to his own family, what man was accepted into Gabii and executed the city's nobles, allowing it to be taken by his father, Tarquinius Superbus?

SEXTUS TARQUIN(IUS)

B1: Not trusting the messenger, how did Superbus signal Sextus to execute Gabii's nobles?

STRUCK THE HEADS OFF (THE TALLEST) POPPIES (WITH HIS STAFF)

[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What other son of Superbus commanded the Etruscan cavalry at the Battle of Silva Arsia, where he died?

ARRUNS (TARQUIN(IUS))

9. What inseparable duo worked together to deny Salius a victory in the foot-race during the funeral game of Anchises and to gather information on the Latin forces in a night raid?

NISUS and EURYALUS

B1: What had caused Nisus to trip before he subsequently tripped Salius?

BLOOD (OF RECENTLY SACRIFICED BULL(OCK)S)

B2: What Latin leader led a pursuit of Nisus and Euryalus, eventually killing Euryalus before he was in turn killed by Nisus?

VOLCENS

10. For the phrase **quoddam calcar**, give the ablative singular, keeping in mind that **calcar** is a neuter i-stem.

QUŌDAM CALCĀRĪ

B1: Change **quoddam calcārī** to the genitive plural.

QUŌRUNDAM CALCĀRIUM

B2: Using **terribilis**, give the genitive plural for the phrase "certain very frightful winters."

QUĀRUNDAM TERRIBILISSIMĀRUM {HIEMUM / BRŪMĀRUM}

11. What modern-day country, where a poet erected statues to himself instead of Augustus while serving as prefect, was the site of Juvenal's banishment and a group of Greek philological scholars based in a famous library?

EGYPT

B1: Name that poet, an elegist whose *Amōrēs* sang the praises of Lycoris, the pseudonym of the actress Volumnia.

(CORNELIUS) GALLUS

B2: What Roman poet imitated the style of the Alexandrian scholars with his learned *epyllion Zmyrna*, though he was torn to pieces in the confusion following Caesar's death?

(C. HELVIUS) CINNA

12. If a time traveller went to the city of Rome during the Late Republic, where would they be if they saw the Temple of Castor & Pollux and a collection of prows decorating a speaker's platform?

FORUM RŌMĀNUM // ROMAN FORUM

B1: Where would they be if they saw the temple of Mars Ultor?

FORUM OF AUGUSTUS

B2: Where would they be if they saw an altar to Hercules?

FORUM BOĀRIUM

13. Only an ambidextrous Paeonian named Asteropaeüs was able to wound what man, who battles the god of the corpse-choked Scamander during his return to fighting in the *Iliad*?

ACHILLES

B1: When Scamander was finally fed up with Achilles and began to attack him, what Olympian stepped in and stopped Scamander completely?

HEPHAESTUS

B2: At the same time as Achilles is tearing it up on the battlefield, various gods are also duking it out. Whom did Hera smack on the ear with their own weapon for daring to challenge her?

ARTEMIS

14. Latin words meaning “a narrow pass” and “ambush” share what grammatical peculiarity along with words for “riches” and “weapons” — **divitiae** and **arma**?

ONLY FOUND IN PLURAL // **PLŪRĀLIA TANTUM**

B1: Latin words meaning “hunger,” “distaff,” and “house” share what grammatical peculiarity?

VARY IN DECLENSION // HETEROCLITES

B2: The Latin words **exsul**, **bōs**, and **parēns** share what grammatical peculiarity?

EITHER MASCULINE OR FEMININE // COMMON GENDER

15. What conflict, immediately after which Libyan natives revolted in the so-called “Truceless War,” included a Spartan mercenary’s victory at Bagra das Valley and a Carthaginian naval victory at Drepana?

FIRST PUNIC WAR

B1: What Carthaginian leader’s “greatness” failed to earn him a win in the Truceless War or at Aegates Islands?

HANNO (THE GREAT)

B2: To attempt to pay back the debt they owed after the First Punic War, the Carthaginians entered Spain in search of silver. What city, founded by Hasdrubal, served as the capital of their Spanish empire, though it fell to Scipio Africanus via amphibious assault in 209 B.C.?

CARTHĀGŌ NOVA // NEW CARTHAGE

16. *Note to players: There will be an extra clue after the sentence.* Translate into English: **Utinam nē bonī virī proeliō vīcissent!** Note that the word **utinam** means “if only.”

{WOULD THAT // IF ONLY} THE GOOD MEN HAD NOT WON (IN) THE BATTLE!

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Hērōibus mortuīs, nunc est tempus scelera faciendī et domōs incendendī!**

{WITH THE HEROES DEAD // NOW THAT THE HEROES HAVE DIED}, NOW IS THE TIME {FOR COMMITTING CRIMES AND BURNING HOUSES // TO COMMIT...}! [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B2: Change the phrase **scelera faciendī et domōs incendendī** to use gerundives rather than gerunds.

SCELERUM FACIENDŌRUM ET {DOMUUM / DOMŌRUM} INCENDENDĀRUM

17. What author asserted his divine descent in a funeral oration for his aunt, although he is more known for his unfinished work on the civil wars, and most famously his 8-book *Commentārii* on the Gallic wars?

(C. JULIUS) CAESAR

B1: Caesar's *Commentārii Dē Bellō Gallicō* was also unfinished, but the eighth book was added by which of Caesar's lieutenants?

AULUS HIRTIUS

B2: Aulus Hirtius is also believed to have written what work on Caesar's campaigns in Egypt during the civil war?

BELLUM ALEXANDRĪNUM

18. Who performed a sacrifice to the dryads after learning from the sea-god Proteus that because he had chased Eurydice to her death, the dryads went and killed all his bees?

ARISTAEUS

B1: Who was the mother of Aristaeus whom Apollo saw wrestling a lion on Mt. Pelion?

CYRENE

B2: How did Aristaeus learn that he had successfully appeased the dryads?

HE FOUND THE CARCASSES OF THE BULLS HE SACRIFICED TO BE BUZZING WITH BEES

19. What modern holiday's name derives from three Latin words — the name of the Roman god of war, the word from which we derive "journal" and "diary," and the word **crassus**, meaning "fat"?

MARDI GRAS

B1: What modern holiday's name derives from a verb meaning "to be strong"?

VALENTINE'S DAY

B2: "Indigenous Peoples' Day" has recently replaced "Columbus Day" as a holiday in many states. Give the Latin words, as well as their meanings, from which "indigenous" and "Columbus" are derived.

{**INDIGENA** – NATIVE // **GIGNŌ** – BEGET} and **COLUMBA** / **COLUMBUS** – (MALE / FEMALE) DOVE

20. *Note to players: A description is acceptable.* What concept, with versions known as **per magistratum** and **sine suffragiō**, was the subject of the **Lēx Plautia Papīria**, which helped end the Social War by granting a right that had been continually denied to the Italians?

CITIZENSHIP / ENFRANCHISEMENT / **CĪVITĀS**

B1: What tribune of 91 B.C., whose murder touched off the Social War, was the last Roman to unsuccessfully propose the enfranchisement of the Italians?

(M.) LIVIUS DRUSUS

B2: What city was destroyed in 125 B.C. by Lucius Opimius in an early conflict over citizenship rights?

FREGELLAE

Advanced – Preliminary Round 2

Moderator should say: “I will now read one test question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the round that follows.”

0. What type of dog, which has a pronounced mandibular prognathism, was used in fighting with other animals and is also the mascot of Yale University?

BULLDOG(S)

B1: The bulldogs are also the mascot of Yale’s football team, which plays an annual game against what other Ivy league?

HARVARD (UNIVERSITY)

B2: What dean of Harvard College is a professor of sociology that seemingly spends a lot of his time using his Instagram to share pictures of events at Harvard?

(DEAN RAKESH) KHURANA

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

1. Which of the following words, if any, does not share its derivation with the others: eager, peregrine, pilgrim, agrestic?

EAGER

B1+2: For 5 points each, give the Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive “soil,” meaning “dirt,” and “soil,” meaning “to dirty.”

SOLUM – GROUND / SOIL and **SŪS** – PIG / SWINE (RESPECTIVELY)

2. After the death of his mentor, Damasus, what author left Rome for Bethlehem, where he learned the Hebrew necessary to translate the Old Testament into Latin in the first part of the *Vulgate*?

(ST.) JEROME // (SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS) HIERONYMUS

B1: What was Jerome called by God in a dream, despite insisting that he was a Christian?

CICERŌNIĀNUS // (A) CICERONIAN

B2: Jerome had previously consulted the *Hexapla*, containing several different Greek translations of the Hebrew text, compiled by what author? He later feuded with Rufinus over the validity of that same author’s doctrine.

ORIGEN(ES)

3. If you’ve ever played a video game (which if you haven’t – seriously what are you doing with your life), you’ll know that every boss, no matter how big and scary, usually has a weakness, whether it’s its giant flaming eye, its mouth, or its head. Similarly, what beast, despite his gigantic size and fearsome physiology, apparently had a digestive weakness to cake — sops — which Psyche and Aeneas both exploited when they visited the Underworld to get past him?

CERBERUS

B1: Aeneas knew about the cake trick not from any online game walkthrough (like most of us have probably done with video game bosses) but through the advice of what old prophetess?

CUMAEAN SIBYL // DEIPHOBÉ

B2: Psyche learned about the cake exploit from what usually-inanimate-but-in-Greek-mythology-apparently-not object?

A (TALKING) TOWER

4. What sort of institution, usually located in a **pergula**, could receive a generous payment called a **honorarium** and saw **pedisequi** and **paedagogi** accompany kids to sit before a **litterator** or **grammaticus**?

SCHOOL / LUDUS

B1: On what month and day would the school year begin?

MARCH 24TH

B2: What was the Latin term for the market days that were also holidays for schools?

NUNDINAE

5. What **cognōmen** is shared by a man who opposed Cato in senatorial debates before the Third Punic War and a **Pontifex Maximus** who led a mob in the Capitoline in 133 B.C. to kill Tiberius Gracchus, both of whom had the moniker **Nasica**?

SCĪPIŌ (NĀSĪCA) [ACCEPT “NĀSĪCA” ALONE BEFORE IT IS READ]

B1: Scipio Nasica Serapio — the younger of the two — was shuffled off the stage of history in 132 B.C. when he was sent on embassy to what city, which Rome had peacefully acquired the previous year?

PERGAMUM / PERGAMON

B2: Scipio Nasica Corculum — the elder of the two — was the son of a prominent general during the Second Punic War. Name this man and his brother, who both perished at the battle of Upper Baetis in 211 B.C.?

PUBLIUS SCIPIO and GNAEUS SCIPIO

6. *Note to players: There will be an extra clue after the sentence.* Translate the subordinate clause of this sentence into good Latin: “We choose to preserve the welfare of the state lest anyone be poor.” Know that the word **aliquis**, meaning “anyone,” drops the **ali-** after this conjunction.

NĒ QUIS PAUPER SIT

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin, knowing that the conjunction of the subordinate clause enacts the same change in **aliquis**: “If anyone should deny it, he would be deceiving you.”

SĪ QUIS (ID) NEGET, FALLAT {TĒ / VŌS}

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: “Guard the hostages, lest they escape anywhere.”

OBSIDĒS {SERVĀ(TE) / CUSTŌDĪ(TE)} NĒ QUŌ (EF)FUGIANT

7. Perimele and five other nymphs were transformed into the Echinades Islands by what king of rivers, who came in three shapes to ask Oeneus for Deianeira’s hand before wrestling Heracles?

ACHELOUS

B1: In Book 8 of Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, Achelous details these stories to Lelex and Theseus on their way back from what event, which saw Echion throw the first spear, Telamon trip on a tree root, and Nestor pole-vault to safety?

CALYDONIAN BOAR HUNT

B2: Who came to the mouth of the Achelous River where he found new land formed by alluvial deposits that bypassed his mother Eriphyle’s curse?

ALCM(A)EON

8. What irregular verb, one of whose compounds is a neutral passive verb meaning “to be sold,” fills in the blank in the quote “**sic [blank] ad astra**” and lies at the root of “sedition” and “initial”?

EŌ / ĪRE [PROMPT ON ĪTUR WITH “CAN YOU GIVE THE BASE FORM?”]

B1: What irregular verb lacks a present active participle until late Latin and has a possible alternate form for the future active infinitive?

SUM / ESSE

B2: What irregular verb almost exactly follows first-conjugation patterns except that the **-a-** in most forms is short?

DŌ / DARE

9. After ordering a massacre of ardent chariot racing fans in Thessalonica, what emperor served the public penance ordered by Bishop Ambrose, who may have convinced him to outlaw the Olympic games and paganism?

THEODOSIUS {I // THE GREAT}

B1: Ambrose also convinced the emperor Gratian to remove what object from the **Cūria**?

ALTAR OF VICTORY // ĀRA VICTŌRIAE

B2: What half-Vandalic general was left in effective control of the western empire upon Theodosius’s death in 395 A.D.?

STILICHO

10. Works of what genre were composed in honor of Claudius Marcellus and Fulvius Nobilior, celebrating their victories at Clastidium and Ambracia in the form of tragedies with a Roman theme?

(FĀBULA) PRAETEXT(ĀT)A [PROMPT ON “TRAGEDY” OR “TRAGEDY WITH A ROMAN THEME” BEFORE “TRAGEDIES” IS READ]

B1: Clastidium and Ambracia were written by Naevius and Ennius, respectively. Each of them also wrote one other **praetexta**. Name one.

ROMULUS or **SABĪNAE**

B2: What type of **fābula** is named for a style of high Greek footwear and is also known as **crepidāta**?

(FĀBULA) COTHURNĀTA

11. With what frequency should one take a medicine labeled **q.h.**, given that its unabbreviated form is **quāque hōrā**?

EVERY HOUR // HOURLY

B1: A 17th century formal text called the “Medical Institutions” describes the fundamental principle of modern medicine as being that **contrāria contrāriīs cūrantur**. Translate this phrase.

OPPOSITES ARE CURED BY OPPOSITES

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the medical abbreviations **o.s.** and **a.s.**

(IN THE) LEFT EYE // (IN THE) LEFT EAR

12. During what war did an 11-day march by Marcius Philippus make up for Publius Crassus’s initial defeat and lead to the 168 B.C. battle of Pydna against Perseus, which forever ended the power of the kingdom once ruled by Alexander the Great?

THIRD MACEDONIAN WAR

B1: What region, which had once been ruled by Pyrrhus, did Aemilius Paullus order to be devastated by Roman troops following the defeat of Perseus?

EPIRUS

B2: At what battle did Publius Crassus suffer this initial defeat in 171 B.C.?

LARISSA / CALLINICUS [DO NOT ACCEPT "CALLICINUS"]

13. The second work in what collection was circulated privately in writing due to its vitriol, though its other 13 speeches were actually delivered by Cicero in the manner of Demosthenes's attacks on Philip II?

PHILIPPICS / ANTŌNIĀNAE / PHILIPPICAE

B1: What other set of speeches from early in Cicero's career, which are valuable for our knowledge of the artwork on Sicily, was also divided into two parts, the second of which was never delivered?

IN VERREM

B2: Which speech of Cicero was not delivered as he intended due to his fear, leading it to be one of his rare losses in a judicial case?

PRŌ MILŌNE

14. What island was home to two different figures named Asterius? One was a king who married a woman brought to his island by a white cow. The other was a monster born from the union of Pasiphae and a bull.

CRETE

B1: Name that woman who married king Asterius and brought up three famous sons with him.

EUROPA

B2: What giant, who had been presented to Europa as a present from Zeus, ran around the entire island of Crete three times a day to protect it from invaders?

TALUS

15. Which of the following four Latin verbs is not synonymous with **niteō**: **lūceō**, **fulgeō**, **candeō**, **palleō**?

PALLEŌ

B1: Excluding the verbs listed in the tossup, as well as compounds of those verbs, give another synonym of **niteō**.

SPLENDEŌ / MICŌ / CORUSCŌ / ĀRDEŌ

B2: Give a second-conjugation Latin verb that means "to be sad."

MAEREŌ / DOLEŌ / LUGEŌ

16. Who helped Odysseus marry his niece Penelope in exchange for Odysseus's advice to have all his daughter's suitors vow to support whoever would marry her, which caused big problems when his daughter — Helen — was abducted?

TYNDAREUS

B1: How many ships did Odysseus's advice launch to save Helen, originating a famous phrase?

A THOUSAND // 1000

B2: Despite having suggested this, Odysseus tried to feign madness and avoid fulfilling this oath until what son of Nauplius put Telemachus before his plow?

PALAMEDES

17. *Note to players: There will be an extra clue after the sentence.* Translate the sentence “**Mārius proficiscitur urbem magnam captum,**” keeping in mind that **captum** is an accusative supine and thus expresses purpose.

MARIUS SETS OUT TO CAPTURE THE LARGE CITY

B1: Why is the sentence “**Mārius ariēte ūtēbātur mūrōs dēlētum**” grammatically non-standard?

THE MAIN VERB (ŪTĒBĀTUR) IS NOT A VERB OF MOTION, SO YOU CAN’T USE A SUPINE TO EXPRESS PURPOSE

B2: Now translate the sentence “**Postquam hī convēnērunt, incrēdibile dictū est quam facile sociī factī sint.**”

AFTER THESE MEN {GATHERED // CAME TOGETHER}, IT IS INCREDIBLE TO SAY HOW EASILY THEY BECAME ALLIES

18. Aulus Postumius Tubertus won a victory at what site in 431 B.C., almost 30 years after a battle at the same site where Minucius Esquilinus was saved from the Aequi by Cincinnatus?

(MT.) ALGIDUS [ACCEPT “ALGIDUS PASS”]

B1: What priests, imported from the Aequi by Ancus Marcius, threw spears into enemy territory to formally declare war?

FĒTIĀLĒS

B2: Cincinnatus was once again made dictator in 439 B.C. to kill what man, who was suspected of attempting a coup d’etat by personally relieving a grain shortage?

(SP.) MAELIUS

19. The phrases “**fugiēbant aliī, sed aliī resistēbant**” and “**satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum**” both demonstrate what literary device, in which words are arranged in an ABBA pattern?

CHIASM(US)

B1: What literary device is found in this sentence: “**Pauperem in villam suam rēcipere nōn dēdignātus est**”?

LITOTES

B2: Besides rhetorical questions, identify two literary devices in the following sentence: “**Domestica bona pudīcītae, obsequiī, cōmitātis, facilitātis, lānificiī, studiī cūr memorem?**”

ASYNDETON and {PRAETERITIO / PRETERITION / APOPHASIS}

20. Two **epicēdiā**, one for Marcellus and one for Cornelia, appear in the poetry of what self-described “Roman Callimachus,” who addressed the opening *Monobiblos* of his four books of elegies to Cynthia?

(SEX.) PROPERTIUS

B1: What other woman, alongside Nemesis and Marathus, appears in the poetry of another elegiac poet roughly contemporary with Propertius?

DELIA / PLANIA

B2: What man was the patron for that other elegiac poet, Tibullus, but not for Propertius or Vergil?

(M. VALERIUS) MESSALLA CORVINUS

Advanced – Preliminary Round 3

Moderator should say: “I will now read one test question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the round that follows.”

0. What city, known for its pizza, was founded in 1638 by English Puritans and in recent years has welcomed over 60 teams from all over the country to play the first collegiate tournament of the year at Yale?

NEW HAVEN

B1: What Italian city is home to the world’s largest pizza, which was prepared in 2012?

ROME

B2: The city of Rome is known for speaking what ancient language that may be tested in this round?

LATIN // ANCIENT GREEK

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

1. What emperor secured his reign by defeating rivals at Cyzicus and Lugdunum, then ended it just short of Caledonia with his death at Eboracum, leaving the empire to Geta and Caracalla?

(L.) SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Early in Severus’s reign, he overhauled the Praetorian Guard, perhaps because of what prefect, who had presided over Didius Julianus’s bidding war and had conspired with Eclectus and Marcia to kill Commodus?

(Q. AEMILIUS) LAETUS

B2: What compromise did Septimius Severus make with one of his rivals, Clodius Albinus, so that he could focus first on defeating Pescennius Niger? A description is fine.

DECLARED ALBINUS {CAESAR // JUNIOR EMPEROR}

2. Translate into Latin, using a passive periphrastic: “I will need to work tomorrow.”

CRĀS MIHI LABŌRANDUM ERIT

B1: Now translate into Latin, again using a passive periphrastic and the word **cum**: “I also need to help you, since you are my friend.”

TŪ QUOQUE MIHI (AD)IŪVANDUS ES, CUM AMĪCUS MEUS SĪS

B2: Translate into Latin: “The teacher feared that the students were not going to work with great enthusiasm.”

{MAGISTER / MAGISTRA} {TIMUIT // METUIT // VERITUS/-A EST} {UT // NĒ NŌN}
DISCIPULĪ/-AE {LABŌRĀTŪRĪ/-AE ESSENT // LABŌRĀRENT} MAGNŌ CUM STUDIŌ

3. What hero fought various peoples including the Solymi, the Amazons, and eventually the Lycians since his taskmaster Iobates could not figure out how to kill him if the Chimaera couldn’t?

BELLEROPHON(TES)

B1: In a stunning and idiotic display of hubris, Bellerophon flew to Olympus on Pegasus, only to be kicked off when what animal bit Pegasus?

GADFLY

B2: Though Bellerophon lived on being hated by the gods, he was still the father of three children by what daughter of Iobates?

PHILONOE

4. What work highlights Quintus Caedicius's deeds, gets its title because it covers the founding of various Italian cities, was the first work of history in Latin prose, and was penned by Cato the Elder?

ORĪGINĒS

B1: In which of his works did Cato give advice to his son, including the maxim “have the contents clear, and the words will come of themselves” — “**rem tenē, verba sequentur**”?

PRAECEPTA AD FĪLIUM

B2: What 1st-century B.C. author wrote a *Life of Cato* as part of his *Dē Virīs Illūstribus*, which also included biographies of foreign commanders, most famously Hannibal?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

5. Which of the following provinces was furthest north: Belgica, Baetica, Asia, Aquitania?

BELGICA

B1: Which of those three provinces did not border the same body of water as the other three?

ASIA

B2: Which two of those provinces lie wholly or partially within the borders of the same modern country?

BELGICA and AQUITANIA

6. What author recommends moistening the hand to feign tears, among many other scandalous pieces of advice, in a 3-book mock-didactic poem in elegiac couplets, the *Ars Amātōria*?

OVID

B1: Ovid was quite the fellow when it came to matters of love. What work of his was a handbook on how to fall out of love, rather than how to fall in love?

REMEDIA AMŌRIS

B2: Which work of Ovid provides a wealth of useful antiquarian information, but was left unfinished, with only six out of twelve books completed?

FASTĪ

7. What Latin noun, which lies at the root of both the Spanish word “adios” and the French word “adieu,” appears in the motto of Arizona, **dītat** [blank]?

DEUS

B1: The Spanish word “sombrero” — like the English word “somber” — derives from what Latin noun with what meaning?

UMBRA – SHADE / SHADOW

B2: The Spanish word “tostada” — a deep-fried or toasted flat tortilla covered in toppings — derives from what Latin verb with what meaning?

TORREŌ / TORRĒRE – (TO / I) BURN / DRY UP / ROAST

8. What type of people were defeated by Quintus Caecilius Metellus in the Balearic Isles and near Cilicia by a general whom the **Lēx Gabīnia** empowered to hunt in the Mediterranean basin, Pompey?

PIRATES

B1: Rome fought pirates in the First Illyrian War after what ruler of Illyria ordered a Roman envoy to be killed?

TEUTA

B2: The Mediterranean needed to be cleared of piracy due to the failure of what ex-praetor, who was defeated by Cretan pirates in 72 B.C. and thus earned the **cognōmen** “Creticus”?

(M.) ANTONIUS (CRETICUS)

9. Translate into English: “**Multa perīcula passī, tandem domī maneāmus.**”

HAVING SUFFERED MANY DANGERS, LET US FINALLY REMAIN AT HOME

B1: Now translate the following sentence: “**Eōdem ūsī cōnsiliō, finēs vōbīscum relinquēmus.**”

{USING // HAVING USED} THE SAME PLAN, WE WILL {ABANDON / LEAVE} OUR
TERRITORY WITH YOU (ALL)

B2: Now translate the following sentence: “**Nīl sine nūmine accidere rātī, deō grātiās agere
dēcrēvimus.**”

{THINKING // HAVING THOUGHT} THAT NOTHING HAPPENS WITHOUT {GOD // DIVINE
WILL}, WE DECIDED TO {GIVE THANKS TO // THANK} GOD

10. What people were ruled by a queen who officiated the marriage between Jason and Medea, as well as a king who ordered the bard Demodocus to change his song to stop Odysseus’s crying?

PHAEACIAN(S)

B1: What had Nausicaa set out to do when she ran into the nude Odysseus?

WASH HER CLOTHES // DO LAUNDRY

B2: What Euboean nymph is said to have raised Dionysus in the cave where Arete officiated the wedding?

MACRIS

11. What author gives us all of the following quotes: “**lēgēs sine mōribus vānae,**” “**ōdī profānum vulgus et arceō,**” “**exēgī monumentum āere perennius,**” and “**carpe diem**”?

HORACE // (Q. HORATIUS) FLACCUS

B1: What university has taken the first quote from this question, “**lēgēs sine mōribus vānae,**” as its motto?

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA // UPENN

B2: What phrase does Horace use, literally translating to “the golden mean,” to promote avoiding both extremes in any situation?

AUREA MEDIOCRITĀS // AUREAM MEDIOCRITĀTEM

12. A ruler of what kingdom described an approaching Roman force as “too few for an army, too many for an embassy” prior to a 69 B.C. battle in which Licinius Lucullus took his capital of Tigranocerta?

ARMENIA

B1: Who was this arrogant king of Armenia?

TIGRANES {I // THE GREAT} [PROMPT ON “TIGRANES”]

B2: Lucullus’s actions in Armenia comprised one theater of what larger conflict that lasted from 74 to 66 B.C.?

THIRD MITHRIDATIC WAR

13. A consul in 68 A.D, what author so admired Vergil that he bought the man's tomb and followed the *Aeneid* closely in his own work, though the result — his 17-book epic *Pūnica* — is often judged as one of the worst works of Latin literature?

(TIB. CATIUS ASCONIUS) SILIUS ITALICUS

B1: What other poet likely admired Vergil, but structured his epic poem in opposition to Vergil, removing any divine intervention and refusing to make anyone an epic hero?

(M. ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B2: Silius Italicus died in 101 A.D., choosing to kill himself by what method after contracting an incurable disease?

STARVATION

14. *Note to players, a description is acceptable.* What group of animals died on Mount Olympus while wandering back to Thrace, the land where they had consumed their own master during Heracles's 8th labor?

MARES OF DIOMEDES

B1: What youth was killed by the mares of Diomedes while watching over them for Heracles?

ABDERUS

B2: What war-like people of Thrace was Diomedes the king of?

BISTONES / BISTONIANS

15. The sentences “**tēlō ictus est ut stāre nōn posset,**” “**mīrābilis adeō, ut amor hūmānī generis dīcerētur,**” and “**tam pulchra est ut omnēs eam ament,**” all exemplify what type of subjunctive clause?

RESULT CLAUSE

B1: Translate the sentence “**mīrābilis adeō, ut amor hūmānī generis dīcerētur**” into English.

(HE WAS) SO REMARKABLE / WONDERFUL, THAT HE WAS CALLED
THE LOVE OF HUMANKIND [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate the sentence “**tēlō ictus est ut stāre nōn posset**” into English.

HE WAS STRUCK BY A SPEAR {WITH THE RESULT THAT // SUCH THAT} HE COULD NOT
STAND

16. Whose military service under the patronage of Pomponius Secundus inspired his *Bella Germāniae* and introduced him to Titus, to whom he dedicated his compilation of all knowledge in 37 books, the *Nāturālis Historia*?

PLINY THE ELDER

B1: Who drew on the lost *Bella Germāniae* as one of the sources for his own ethnographic work *Dē Orīgine et Sitū Germānōrum*?

(P. CORNELIUS) TACITUS

B2: Pliny also authored a monograph on fighting in what style?

(HURLING SPEARS) ON HORSEBACK

17. What Roman commander, who secured the betrothal of his son Gaudentius to Galla Placidia the Younger, forced the Huns to withdraw from Gaul through his victory at Catalaunian Plains in 451 A.D.?

AETIUS

B1: Two years after Aetius's success in Gaul, the city of Rome itself was saved from Attila's destructive wrath through the timely diplomacy of what Pope?

(POPE) LEO {I // THE GREAT}

B2: In the 420s A.D., Aetius burst onto the scene of history by leading a force of Huns in defense of what Italian usurper based at Ravenna?

JOHN

18. Of the words **fēlēs**, **ursa**, **ovis**, and **piscis**, which is being described in the following sentences: **tondētur hūius pilus et in vestēs mūtātur. Hoc animal etiam herbam cōsūmit et bālat — id est “BAAA” dīcit.**

OVIS

B1: Of the words **fēlēs**, **ursa**, **piscis**, and **sīmia**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Hoc animal, cadēns, semper pedibus rēctīs terram attingit.**

FĒLĒS

B2: Of the words **cervus**, **leopardus**, **būbō**, and **taurus**, which is being described in these lines of poetry? **Sternit silvās rūpēsque lacessit irātō rabidus cornū.**

TAURUS

19. Holders of what title, first held by Phemonoë, were often described to be chewing leaves of laurel and were positioned next to the Omphalos stone as vapors rose from a cleft underneath her sacred tripod?

PYTHIA / DELPHIC ORACLE

B1: Near Delphi was the spring Telphusa, whose waters supposedly killed what seer that was traveling with his daughter Manto?

T(E)IRESIAS

B2: In exchange for the island of Calauria, which Olympic god willingly gave up his share of the Delphic Oracle to Apollo?

POSEIDON

20. What meaning is shared by the words **dīmidia pars**, **sēmis**, and **dīmidium**, which are all fractions?

ONE-HALF

B1: Translate into Latin the fraction for “one third”.

TERTIA PARS

B2: Translate into Latin the fraction for “two thirds” using only one word.

BES(SIS)

Advanced – Semifinals

1. Originally the caretakers of the temple of Ceres, what political office in Rome was given the additional responsibilities of administering the corn dole, public games, and public works projects?

AEDILES

B1: What political body conducted the elections of both aediles during the early republic?

CONCILIUM PLEBIS

B2: What man's aedileship involved an exhibition of 320 pairs of gladiators and the unveiling of gleaming gold statues of Marius?

(C. JULIUS) CAESAR

2. When the main clause is negated, what Latin conjunction can introduce result clauses or clauses of characteristic in place of **ut nōn** or **quī nōn**, but more often follows **nōn dubitō**?

QUĪN

B1: When a clause of characteristic takes on a causal sense, it is often introduced by one of three words. Give one.

UT or UTPOTE or QUIPPE

B2: In the sentence “**tantum enim abest ut istum laudem, ut nēminem nēquiōrem esse dīcam,**” identify, in order, the type of clause introduced by each **ut**.

SUBSTANTIVE RESULT and (ADVERBIAL) RESULT (RESPECTIVELY)

3. Who threw himself off of Mount Parnassus in a fit of grief over the loss of his daughter before being transformed into a hawk by Apollo?

DAEDALION

B1: Name the daughter of Daedalion, who was raped by both Apollo and Hermes on the same day, and died when she boasted she was more beautiful than Artemis.

CHIONE

B2: Daedalion's family was beset on all sides by tragedy. What brother of his died on a voyage to Apollo's sanctuary at Claros?

CEYX

4. Translate this alliterative sentence into English: **Frāter ferrō ferit fūrem, ferentem feram in forum.**

THE BROTHER STRIKES THE THIEF WITH {IRON // A SWORD} AS HE BRINGS A WILD ANIMAL INTO THE FORUM.

B1: Translate this alliterative sentence into Latin, knowing that **farciō** means “to stuff” and takes an ablative of means. **Fretis fartis fraxinis fractis, frātrēs fortunīs fructī sunt.**

WITH THE STRAITS HAVING BEEN FILLED WITH BROKEN {SPEARS // ASH TREES}, THE BROTHERS ENJOYED THEIR (GOOD) FORTUNES.

B2: Now translate this alliterative sentence into English: **Docēbis ducēs dulce dīcere, dum decus dēdicēs dīctōribus dignissimīs.**

YOU WILL TEACH THE LEADERS TO SPEAK {AGREEABLY // SWEETLY // CHARMINGLY},
{AS LONG AS // PROVIDED THAT} YOU {DEDICATE // DECLARE // ANNOUNCE} (AN)
{HONOR // ADORNMENT} TO/FOR THE WORTHIEST SPEAKERS.

5. Who adapted his Greek models by adding the metaphor “more rapidly than ice in springtime” to a play about a “whip-bearing” hero and using an Italian water deity, Camena, in place of the Muse?

LIVIVS ANDRONICUS

B1: Who was this “whip-bearing” hero?

AJAX

B2: What rare imperative form in the opening line of the *Odusia* was modeled after the Greek form ἔννεπε [EN-nep-eh] in the *Odyssey*?

INSECE

6. Differentiate in derivation between “vow” and “avow,” keeping in mind that the former is cognate with “devote” and the latter is cognate with “vouch” and “vowel.”

VOVEŌ and {VOCŌ / VOX} [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Give two of the three words, with their meanings, from which the term “vamp” is derived.

ANY TWO OF: **AB** – FROM; **ANTE** – BEFORE; **PĒS** – FOOT

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning is “velour” derived, a type of fabric that resembles velvet?

VILLUS – (TUFT OF) HAIR

7. What type of creatures were eaten by mares who had drunk from a well at Potniae, by Lamus and his people, and by a suitor of the nereid Galatea?

HUMAN(S) / PEOPLE

B1: Who was the poor owner of the mares that drank from a well at Potniae?

GLAUCUS

B2: How many of Odysseus’s men did Polyphemus eat during their stay?

SIX / 6

8. The remnants of what road — an extension of the **Via Appia** around 130 B.C. — stretch from Albania to Turkey, the former sites of Dyrrachium and Constantinople?

VIA EGNATIA

B1: Name either the province that contained Dyrrachium or the province that contained Constantinople during the reign of Trajan.

MACEDONIA (DYRRACHIUM) or THRACE (CONSTANTINOPLE)

B2: What city near Constantinople’s end of the **Via Egnatia** is equivalent to modern Izmit?

NICOMEDIA

9. What author published three works in 197 A.D. — *Ad Nātiōnēs*, *Dē Testimōniō Animae*, and most famously *Apologēticum* — which established him as the first major Latin Christian apologist?

(Q. SEPTIMIUS FLORENS) TERTULLIAN(US)

B1: To what fanatical sect of Christianity did Tertullian convert in 213 A.D.?

MONTANISM / MONTANISTS

B2: What work, which takes a firm stand against all heresies and schisms, was the *magnum opus* of a later bishop of Carthage, Cyprian?

DE CATHOLICAE ECCLESIAE UNITATE

10. What foreign ruler, the patron of Paul of Samosata, overran Egypt but was checked first by the **magister equitum** Probus and then in successive battles at Antioch and Emesa, ultimately losing the empire nominally ruled by Vaballathus?

ZENOBIA

B1: What Greek philosopher and chief advisor to Zenobia was executed after the sack of Palmyra?

(CASSIUS) LONGINUS

B2: What general of Zenobia commanded forces at Antioch and Emesa?

ZABDAS

11. On their way home, the Argonauts rested at the Amber Islands at the mouth of what river, where tears dripping from poplar trees on the riverbank were said to have created the islands shortly after a son of Clymene and Helios fell, flaming, from the sky?

ERIDANUS (RIVER)

B1: Besides the Heliades, what king of the Ligurians was also known for grieving for Phaethon?

CYCNUS

B2: What evidence of Phaethon did the Argonauts see as they passed through the islands?

NOXIOUS VAPORS STILL COMING FROM WHERE HIS BODY HAD
FALLEN INTO THE RIVER

12. Which two of the following impersonal verbs are most closely synonymous: **taedet**, **rēfert**, **placet**, **cōnstat**, **interest**?

INTEREST and RĒFERT

B1: Using either **rēfert** or **interest**, say “It is in the interest of both me and the republic to seek the consulate.”

ET MEĀ ET REĪ PŪBLICAE {INTEREST / RĒFERT} {CŌNSULĀTUM
PETERE // UT CŌNSULĀTUM PETAM}

B2: Using a first-conjugation impersonal verb, say in Latin “I have time to read books.”

VACAT MIHI LIBRŌS LEGERE

13. What emperor feuded with Asinius Gallus over Cicero’s legacy and exiled another prominent author to Corsica, perhaps leading to his “pumpkinification” in that author’s *Apocolocyntōsis*?

CLAUDIUS

B1: What emperor wrote two autobiographies, one of which survives in an inscription from Ancyra?

AUGUSTUS

B2: What emperor addressed his **animula vagula blandula** in one poem and wrote another one humorously responding to the poet Florus?

HADRIAN

14. For the verb **pacīscor**, give the second-person singular future imperative.

PACĪSCITOR

B1: Now, for the verb **pangō**, give the first-person plural pluperfect active subjunctive.

PEPIGISSĒMUS

B2: Finally, for the verb **sternō**, give the third-person singular perfect active subjunctive.

STRĀVERIT

15. What city, the site of Tiberius's death, served as the headquarters of the fleet on the Bay of Naples and the location of a conference between Sextus Pompey and the Second Triumvirate in 39 B.C.?
 MISENUM
 B1: What eastern city served as the other main Roman navy base in Italy?
 RAVENNA
 B2: Legal control of what two islands was granted to Sextus Pompey as part of the pact of Misenum?
 SARDINIA and SICILY
16. What work combines its genre's conventions, like songs in "amoebian" form, with mentions of civil war and land confiscations, leading some to identify characters like Menalcas and Tityrus with its author?
 ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS
 B1: In the *Eclogues*, Vergil's references to Muses or other sources of inspiration often center around what region, the native land of his model Theocritus?
 SICILY
 B2: Which *Eclogue* demonstrates this phenomenon with its opening line "**Sīcelides Mūsae, paulō māiōra canāmus**"?
 FOURTH ECLOGUE
17. What Latin phrase describes something as being done surreptitiously or with confidentiality, and uses the name of a plant associated with Venus and Cupid?
 SUB ROSĀ
 B1: What other plant-related phrase, which comes from Vergil's *Eclogues*, is generally used to describe a "hidden danger," and particularly a traitorous friend?
 ANGUIS IN HERBĀ
 B2: What Greek-derived word for "cabbage" is described as **repetīta** in a Juvenal quote essentially meaning "the same old stuff"?
 CRAMBĒ
18. What emperor used the large brick-factory of Domitius Afer for disaster relief after rushing back from Antium to Rome, eager to personally oversee the relief efforts and portion out space for his opulent new palace complex?
 NERO
 B1: The fire was soon followed by the Pisonian Conspiracy, in which an important role was played by what colleague of Tigellinus as Praetorian Prefect?
 (L.) FAENIUS RUFUS
 B2: Tacitus mentions that only four regions of Rome remained intact after the fire. How many regions did Rome have in total after Augustus's division of the city?
 FOURTEEN
19. Say in good Latin, using a syncopated verb form: "We did not know whether our friend had fought well."
 NESCIĒBĀMUS / NESCIŪMUS {AN / NUM / UTRUM} AMĪCUS NOSTER BENE PUGNĀSSET / DĪMICĀSSET.

B1: Now say in good Latin: “Whether he fought well or fled, he should not have joined battle so quickly.”

**SĪVE BENE PUGNĀVIT SĪVE FŪGIT, NŌN {DEBUIIT // EUM OPORTUIT} TAM CELERITER
PROELIUM COMMITTERE [NOT DEBET OR COMMĪSISSE]**

B2: Now say in good Latin: “I know that I would not have done this.”

SCIŌ MĒ HOC NŌN {FACTŪRUM / FACTŪRAM} FUISSE

20. What mountain, on which Zeus made a golden cloud for him and Hera to sleep in, saw a student of Rhea refuse to treat her dying ex-husband, and was home to a Dardanian prince before Achilles chased him away?

MT. IDA

B1: What other god was present in the form of a bird on Mount Ida when Zeus and Hera got together?

HYPNOS

B2: Aeneas was only one of the people Achilles encountered on Mount Ida. What two sons of Priam had Achilles caught shepherding before ransoming and releasing them? They were later killed by Agamemnon.

ISUS and ANTIPHUS

Advanced – Finals

1. Forms of what Latin word are found in all of the following: the proverb **nūlla** [blank] **sine līnēā**, the line **nūlla** [blank] **umquam memorī vōs eximet aevō**, and the Catholic hymn [blank] **Īrae**?

DIĒS

B1: Identify the author of either the proverb **nūlla diēs sine līnēā** or the line from the tossup.

PLINY (THE ELDER) // VERGIL

B2: **Nūlla diēs sine līnēā**, whose message is similar to our “practice makes perfect,” comes from Pliny’s description of the Greek painter Apelles. The same description also contains the advice **nē suprā crepidam sūtor iūdicāret**. What general meaning does this quote express?

NOT TO COMMENT ON THINGS OUTSIDE YOUR EXPERTISE // TO STICK TO WHAT YOU KNOW // COBBLER, STICK TO YOUR LAST

2. Which poem of Catullus, which some editors have wanted to split into two, combines reminiscences of Lesbia with the myth of Protesilaus and forms the last of his **carmina docta**?

(CATULLUS) 68

B1: Catullus 67 is narrated by what sort of object, which forms the center of an important motif in elegy, the so-called **paraklausithyron**?

DOOR

B2: What author included the myth of Protesilaus in a poem called **Protesilaodamia**, part of his **Erōtopaegnia**?

LAEVIUS

3. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **expērgīscor** and **expērior**.

(TO / I) AWAKE / ROUSE & (TO / I) TRY / PROVE [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: What is the meaning of the deponent verb **ringor**?

(TO / I) SNARL // SHOW THE TEETH // CHAFE

B2: What is the meaning of the deponent verb **opperior**?

(TO / I) WAIT (FOR) // AWAIT

4. What woman, who was lovingly raised by Penelope as her own, abandoned the royal house for Eurymachus and treated people poorly unlike her father Dolius?

MELANTHO

B1: Eurymachus had about as much class as Melantho when it came to interacting with the disguised Odysseus. What object did he throw at Odysseus, only to hit a cupbearer instead?

(FOOT)STOOL

B2: Though Melantho and Eurymachus were lovers, he was still pursuing Penelope. What beautiful gift did Eurymachus offer to Penelope in book 18?

GOLDEN {CHAIN / NECKLACE} (WITH AMBER BEADS)

5. What man, whose widow later married Marcus Brutus and was a daughter of Cato the Younger, headed the fleet patrolling the Adriatic for Pompey and opposed Caesar after a rowdy mob dumped feces on his head and broke his **fascēs** in 59 B.C.?

(M. CALPURNIUS) BIBULUS

B1: In what year did a compromise proposed by Bibulus and Cato result in a sole consul for much of the year?

52 B.C.

B2: What **cognōmen** is shared by two consuls — one named Marcus in 51 B.C., and the other Gaius in 50 B.C. — who were opposed to Caesar in the Senate in the years leading up to the civil war and rejected his proposals for compromise?

MARCELLUS

6. Translate into English the following sentence, adapted from Lucan's *Pharsālia*: "**Dēsīt mihi sepulchrum rogasque, dum metuar semper.**"

LET A TOMB AND PYRE BE LACKING FOR ME, AS LONG AS I AM ALWAYS FEARED

B1: Now translate the following lines, also adapted from the *Pharsālia*: "**Dabitīs poenās prō pāce petītā, et nihil esse discētīs tūtius quam duce mē bellum.**"

YOU WILL PAY THE PENALTY FOR {SEEKING PEACE // PEACE HAVING BEEN SOUGHT}, AND YOU WILL LEARN THAT NOTHING IS MORE SAFE THAN WAR {WITH ME AS (YOUR) LEADER // UNDER MY LEADERSHIP}

B2: Now translate the following slightly adapted lines from the *Pharsālia*, keeping in mind that **Poenus** here is an adjective, and that the word order is quite distorted: "**Nec pavet hic populus prō libertāte ea subīre, obsessum Poenō gessit quae Mārte Saguntum.**"

NOR IS THIS PEOPLE AFRAID TO UNDERGO FOR THE SAKE OF LIBERTY {WHAT // THOSE THINGS WHICH} SAGUNTUM DID (WHEN) BESIEGED BY CARTHAGINIAN {MARS // WARFARE // MILITARY STRENGTH}

7. Who cries as he watches Turnus evade a spear thrown by his suppliant Pallas, since he became the patron deity of Pallanteum after killing a fire breathing son of Vulcan?

HERCULES

B1: What son of Hercules was also on the battlefield, donning a lion's pelt and a shield with the hydra?

AVENTINUS

B2: What man, who gives his name to a group of priests associated with the Pinarii, founded the rites of Hercules at Pallanteum?

POTITIUS

8. What two men, ruling 15 years apart in different kingdoms, were defeated by Metellus Macedonicus and Marcus Perperna in 148 and 129 B.C., and both usurped power by claiming to be illegitimate sons of rulers of Macedonia and Pergamum, respectively?

ANDRISCUS [PROMPT ON "PSEUDO-PHILIPPUS"] and {ARISTONICUS // EUMENES III}

B1: Identify the kings whom Andriscus and Aristonicus respectively claimed to be children of.

PERSEUS and EUMENES II [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: What Syrian man styled himself as King Antiochus before being defeated by Piso and Publius Rupilius?

EUNUS

9. After receiving a potion from Photis that was meant to turn him into an owl, who sets off on a quest to eat roses and regain his human form in Rome's only fully extant novel, Apuleius's *Metamorphōsēs*?

LUCIUS

B1: The initial sentence of the *Metamorphōsēs* connects it with what genre, which had been written in Latin by a historian of the late Republic?

MILESIAK TALES // FĀBULAE MĪLĒSIAE

B2: The other major Roman novel, the Satyricon, begins with a discussion on the decline of oratory between Encolpius and what fictional teacher of rhetoric?

AGAMEMNON

10. The works of Martial and Phaedrus both contain the form **corcodilus**, which exemplifies what phenomenon relative to its correct form **crocodilus**? This phenomenon can also be seen in the form **accersō**.

METATHESIS

B1: The adjective endings **-ālis** and **-āris** are actually the same in Latin. If **-ālis** is the “original,” so to speak, consider the following adjectives, and explain what about the base of the words causes **-āris** to be used: **vītālis, immortalis, tālāris, mīlītāris** and **capulāris**.

THE L (IN THE BASE CAUSES THE L IN THE SUFFIX TO DISSIMILATE)

B2: What explains the first long a in **contāminātiō**, the long e in **tēla**, which means “web” and is cognate with “toilet,” and the long o in the alternate spelling “**cōsul**”?

COMPENSATORY LENGTHENING // AFTER LOSS OF ORIGINAL CONSONANT, VOWELS CAN BE LENGTHENED TO PRESERVE PRONUNCIATION [cf. *contagminātiō, *texla, consul]

11. Said to own a shrine dedicated to Orpheus, Abraham, Christ, and Apollonius, what emperor refused to personally fight Ardashir — a ruler of the newly-formed Sassanid Dynasty — and was ultimately overthrown in favor of a Thracian peasant of immense stature?

SEVERUS ALEXANDER

B1: Ardashir had become master of the near east in 227 A.D. after dispatching what Parthian monarch, to whose daughter Caracalla had proposed marriage?

ARTABANUS V

B2: In an attempt to unify his numerous new subjects, Ardashir fiercely promoted what religion?

ZOROASTRIANISM // RELIGION OF ZOROASTER

12. Differentiate in derivation between “mill” and “milliner,” the latter of which is derived from the name of a city.

{**MOLŌ** - GRIND // **MOLA** - MILLSTONE} AND **MEDIOLĀNUM** - MILAN

B1: What two similar-sounding words are mulberry and demur from respectively?

MŌRUS & MORA

B2: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which the English word atelier, an artist’s studio, is derived.

AXIS - AXIS OR HASTA - SPEAR

13. What genre’s first major author was described as “muddy” by its second author, whose work includes a conversation with Damasippus, a banquet with Nasidienus, and a journey to Brundisium?

SATIRE

B1: Even though Horace judged Lucilius “muddy,” both Horace’s banquet of Nasidienus and journey to Brundisium were modeled after episodes in the work of Lucilius. Name both the parvenu in Lucilius’s 30th book and the destination of his journey in his third book.

GRANIUS and SICILY

B2: Juvenal's 12th *Satire* attacks people who engage in what activity, which is discussed by Ulysses and Tiresias in one of Horace’s *Satires*?

LEGACY HUNTING [ACCEPT EQUIVS.; PROMPT ON “BUILDING UP AN ESTATE”]

14. Which of the following noun forms cannot be vocative: **Leōnidā, Atlanta, Ēlectra, nympha, Aenēā**?

ATLANTA

B1: Which of the following noun forms cannot be accusative: **aethera, Dīdō, āera, comēta, mýthon**?

COMĒTA

B2: What are the three possible accusative forms of the name **Periclēs**?

PERICLEM, PERICLEA, PERICLĒN

15. What man’s funeral — which came about when he was mistaken for a pirate on Rhodes and killed by his son Althaemenes — did Menelaus leave for while Paris was in Sparta?

CATREUS

B1: What sister of Althaemenes accompanied him to Rhodes but ultimately died when he kicked her in the stomach, thinking she had slept with a random man and not a god?

APEMOSYNE

B2: During Althaemenes’s time on Rhodes, he founded a town and a shrine. Give either the name of the town or the god to which the shrine was dedicated.

CRETINIA or ATABYRIAN ZEUS

16. What festival saw householders make the *mano fico* sign as they walked barefoot through their house, spitting or tossing nine black beans for the potentially begrudging ghosts?

LEMŪRIA

B1: What other Latin term, besides **lemūrēs**, could be used to describe the spirits of dead household members believed to haunt the household during the **Lemūria**?

LARVAE

B2: What other public festival concerning the dead ended the **Parentālia** by bringing food to tombs?

FĒRĀLIA

17. What emperor of noble ancestry collaborated on a vast three-pronged invasion of North Africa — which spectacularly failed to dislodge the Vandals — in 468 A.D. before becoming the fourth emperor deposed by Ricimer and passing the throne to Olybrius?

ANTHEMIUS

B1: Who was the Eastern emperor at the time with whom Anthemius collaborated on this failed invasion? He was succeeded briefly by his grandson of the same name, and then by Zeno.

LEO I

B2: Leo I was elected thanks to the intervention of what Eastern kingmaker, whom he soon had executed after realizing he had no desire to be a puppet?

ASPAR

18. Translate this sentence into Latin, knowing that the word for trophy is **tropaeum** and that an additional clue will be given after two readings: Xerxes values your trophies more than you. In that sentence, a good word for “value” is **aestimō**.

PLŪRIS TROPAEA {VESTRA / TUA} XERXĒS AESTIMAT {QUAM VŌS / TĒ / TŪ}

B1: Now translate this sentence from English into Latin: “Does it not shame them to be conquered not even by a fight of the enemy but by a story?”

NŌN PUDET (EŌS) NĒ PUGNĀ QUIDEM HOSTIUM SED FĀBULĀ VINĀ?

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**Dēliberat Agamemnōn, an Īphigenīam immolet negante Calchante aliter nāvīgārī fās esse.**”

AGAMEMNON DELIBERATES (ON) WHETHER HE SHOULD SACRIFICE IPHIGENIA, WITH CALCHAS DENYING THAT IT IS RIGHT {(FOR IT) TO BE SAILED // TO SAIL} OTHERWISE

19. What native Greek speaker began writing Latin poetry in 395 A.D. and distinguished himself with works like *Dē Bellō Gothicō* and other panegyrics of Stilicho and Honorius?

(CLAUDIUS) CLAUDIAN(US)

B1: What author of a seven-book history complementing Augustine's *Dē Cīvitāte Deī* called Claudian a “**pagānus pervicācissimus**”?

(PAULUS) OROSIUS

B2: Against what eunuch did Claudian write several invectives?

(FLAVIUS) EUTROPIUS

20. *Note to players: a description is acceptable.* During what conflict did the following occur? The world was shrouded in darkness to hide a plant that granted immortality. Sounds of asses and a conch shell caused panic. Burning oaks were thrown towards heaven, and mortals assisted gods in killing the semi-immortal enemies.

GIGANTOMACHY // WAR OF THE GODS AND GIANTS

B1: What giant, who was said to be as strong as Alcyoneus, attempted to rape Hera before being blasted into Tartarus by Zeus’s thunderbolts?

PORPHYRION

B2: According to Hyginus, what constellation represented the donkeys that stirred panic among the giants with their braying during the Gigantomachy?

ASELLUS BOREALIS