

Harvard Certamen 2010
Advanced Round 1

1. TOSSUP) What Roman emperor is said to have had an affair with the Jewish princess Berenice?
ANS: Titus
B1) Titus celebrated a triumph for the conquest of Jerusalem after a Roman general captured the last Jewish stronghold in 73 AD. What was the name of this stronghold?
ANS: Masada
B2) What Roman general conquered this stronghold?
ANS: Flavius Silva

2. TOSSUP) **Quid Anglice significat “vinculum”?**
ANS: chain, shackle
B1) **Quid Anglice significat “venia”?**
ANS: favor, pardon, permission
B2) **Quid Anglice significant “vestigium”?**
ANS: step, track, trace, footstep

3. TOSSUP) What son of King Lycurgus and Queen Eurydice died after he was bitten on the foot by a snake?
ANS: Opheltes
B1) What former queen had left Opheltes in a bed of parsley?
ANS: Hypsipyle
B2) Who gave Opheltes the name “Archemorus,” meaning “beginner of doom”?
ANS: Amphiaraus

4. TOSSUP) **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Odī et amō. quāre id faciam, fortasse requīris. Nesciō, sed fierī sentiō et excrucior. Cuius modī est “faciam”?**
ANS: **subiunctivī**
B1) **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Odī et amō. quāre id faciam, fortasse requīris. Nesciō, sed fierī sentiō et excrucior. Quae pars ōrātiōnis est “fortasse”?**
ANS: **adverbium**
B2) **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Odī et amō. quāre id faciam, fortasse requīris. Nesciō, sed fierī sentiō et excrucior. Quā personā est “requīris”?**
ANS: **secundā**

5. TOSSUP) As with any good study of Latin Literature, any good series of Latin literature questions in Certamen begins with Catullus. What name, often used by the poet himself, refers to the first sixty poems of Catullus’ *Carmina*, reflecting the relatively light and trifling subject matter they encompass?

ANS: **nugae**

B1) Poems 61-68 of the *Carmina* are often referred to as the “carmina docta.” Which of these poems, written in 406 hexameters, employs an excellent example of ekphrasis by embedding the story of Ariadne’s abandonment on the island of Naxos within the story of the marriage of Peleus and Thetis?

ANS: Poem 64

B2) Catullus often refers, directly or indirectly, to a woman poetically named Lesbia. What, according to our sources, was this woman’s true name?

ANS: Clodia (Metellī)

6. TOSSUP) Give the ultimate Latin verb root and its English meaning from which we derive “sluice” and “clause.”

ANS: **claudō**= close

B1) Give the ultimate Latin verb root and its English meaning from which we derive “accrue,” “crew,” and “concrete.”

ANS: **crescō**=grow/increase

B2) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: percolate, accolade, colander, and portcullis.

ANS: accolade

7. TOSSUP) What Latin poet, born at Corduba in Spain, wrote numerous lost works, including a *Saturnalia* and several *Laudes Neronis*, but is most famous for his ten-book epic poem on the civil war between Pompey and Caesar, called the *Bellum Civile*?

ANS: (Marcus Annaeus) Lucanus/Lucan

B1) What is the other, technically erroneous, name for the *Bellum Civile*?

ANS: Pharsalia

B2) Despite Lucan’s flourishing literary career, he was forced to commit suicide by the emperor Nero in 65 A.D. upon the discovery of his involvement in whose conspiracy?

ANS: (Gaius Calpurnius) Piso’s

8. TOSSUP) What corrupt charioteer sabotaged King Oenomaus’s chariot after Pelops bribed him to do so?

ANS: Myrtilus

B1) For whose hand in marriage was Pelops competing?

ANS: Hippodamia’s

B2) What price had Myrtilus demanded of Pelops?

ANS: One night with Hippodamia

9. TOSSUP) What early Latin author, regarded by Cicero as antiquated and of little interest, was brought from Tarentum to Rome in 284 B.C., where he became tutor to the sons of Livius Salinator and produced a crude translation of Homer’s *Odyssey*?

ANS: (Lucius Livius) Andronicus

B1) What was the Latin title of this epic?

ANS: The *Odusia*

B2) As far as we know, Livius Andronicus also produced the first Latin comedy and tragedy. At what games in 240 B.C. were these plays presented?

ANS: The *Ludi Romani*

10. TOSSUP) At what battle in 43 BC were the legions of the Roman state victorious despite losing their consuls, Gaius Vibius Pansa and Aulus Hirtius?

ANS: Mutina

B1) What leader were the legions fighting against?

ANS: Marc Antony (Marcus Antonius)

B2) What governor of Cisalpine Gaul had Mark Antony been trying to besiege at Mutina before he himself was attacked?

ANS: (Decimus) Iunius Brutus (Albinus)

11. TOSSUP) Give a Latin synonym for the noun “**stella**”.

ANS: **aster, sidus** (star)

B1) Give a Latin synonym for the noun “**terra**”.

ANS: **humus, solum, tellus** (ground/earth)

B2) Give a Latin synonym for the noun **litus**.

ANS: **ora** (shore)

12. TOSSUP) In a Roman House, what rooms just off the **atrium** would hold the family’s **imagines**?

ANS: **alae** (prompt on “the wings”)

B1) What were **imagines**?

ANS: busts of one’s ancestors

B2) Of what were **imagines** usually made?

ANS: wax

13. TOSSUP) What Latin author of the late Republic found the time, outside his busy and successful military schedule, to write seven books of commentary on his campaigns throughout the region of Gaul?

ANS: C. Julius Caesar

B1) What legate of Caesar is said to have written the eighth and final book of the *Commentariū de Bellō Gallicō*?

ANS: (Aulus) Hirtius

B2) Give the Latin title of Caesar’s other set of *Commentariū*, which focuses on his conflict with his rival Pompey?

ANS: (*Commentariū De Bellō Civili*)

14. TOSSUP) In order to win his brother the hand of King Neleus’ daughter, what seer attempted to steal the cattle of Phylacus?

ANS: Melampus

B1) What was the name of Melampus’ brother?

ANS: Bias

B2) What special ability did Melampus possess?

ANS: Understood animal speech

15. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Croesus, rēx Lydiae, finitimōs populōs bellō superāvit maximamque famam propter dīvitias et potentiam comparāvit. Itaque multī ad eum ex omnibus partibus Graeciae vēnērunt, inter alios Solon, omnium tum Athēniēnsium sapientissimus.

Question: **Unde multī populī ad Croesum ventī sunt?**

ANS: **ex omnibus partibus Graeciae**

B1) **Quō modō finitimī populī ā Croesō superātī sunt?**

ANS: **bellō**

B2) **Quibus auxiliis Croesus maximam famam obtinuit?**

ANS: **dīvitias et potentia**

16. TOSSUP) What do the following nouns have in common grammatically?:

penātēs, artūs, valvae, scālae?

ANS: They are commonly or exclusively found in the plural

B1) What do the following nouns have in common grammatically?: **carbāsus, dēlicium, frēnum, iōcus?**

ANS: They are heterogeneous / they vary in gender

B2) What do the following nouns have in common grammatically?: **instar, opus, secus, nihil?**

ANS: They are indeclinable nouns

17. TOSSUP) Which famous Roman was deified as the war god Quirinus after his death in 717 BC?

ANS: Romulus

B1) After Romulus' death, there was a one-year period during which no king ruled. What was the Latin term for this period?

ANS: **Interregnum**

B2) After the **interregnum**, Numa Pompilius was chosen to be Rome's second king. For what god of gates, doors, beginnings and endings did Numa build a temple during his reign?

ANS: Janus

18. TOSSUP) Which of the following Latin nouns cannot mean "ocean" or "sea": **mare, plaga, pontus, aequor, pelages?**

ANS: **plaga**

B1) Which of the following Latin nouns cannot mean "field" or "plain": **ager, campus, arvum, seges, planities, planitas?**

ANS: **planitas**

B2) Give a Latin synonym for the noun **amnis**.

ANS: **flumen, rivus** (river)

19. TOSSUP) What Greek goddess visited the home of Celeus and Metaneira?

ANS: Demeter

B1) What was the name of this royal couple's son to whom Demeter wished to grant immortality?

ANS: Demophon

B2) What sacred rites did Demeter establish here after her visit?

ANS: Eleusinian Mysteries

20. TOSSUP) Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive "coil," "cull," "lesson," and "eligible."

ANS: **legō**=gather/collect/read

B1) Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive "vintage" and "impromptu."

ANS: **emō**= buy/purchase

B2) Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive "danger."

ANS: **domus**=home

Harvard Certamen 2010
Advanced Round 2

1. TOSSUP) Who rescued the consul Lucius Minucius from entrapment by the Aequi after he was made dictator in 458 BC?
ANS: Cincinnatus
B1) On what mountain had Minucius' forces been trapped?
ANS: Mt. Algidus
B2) Though elected dictator for sixteen months, how long did Cincinnatus actually hold the dictatorship?
ANS: 16 days

2. TOSSUP) What Lydian outlaw forced passersby to work in his vineyard?
ANS: Syleus
B1) What hero finally killed and ended Syleus' murderous antics?
ANS: Heracles
B2) Theseus was also famous for slaying bandits. What was the name of the Crommyonian Sow slain by Theseus?
ANS: Phaea

3. TOSSUP) For the verb **pareō, parēre**, give the 2nd person plural, future active indicative.
ANS: **parebunt**
B1) Keeping all else the same, change the form **parebunt** to the subjunctive.
ANS: There is no future subjunctive.
B2) Keeping all else the same, change the form **parebunt** to the pluperfect.
ANS: **paruerant**

4. TOSSUP) What derivative of the Latin noun **fānum** means "expletive" or "obscenity"?
ANS: profanity
B1) What derivative of the Latin verb **utor** means "to seize and hold by force without legal right"?
ANS: usurp
B2) What derivative of the Latin verb **utor** means "the practice of lending money at an exorbitant rate"?
ANS: usury

5. TOSSUP) In what speech of Cicero, delivered in the year of his consulship, does the orator defend a consul-elect against charges of bribery during the election brought against him by Cato the Younger?
ANS: **Pro Murena**
B1) In what speech of the following year does Cicero defend the citizenship of a Greek poet on the basis that he had been a citizen of high order in Heraclea, a town that had been granted full Roman rights?
ANS: **Pro Archia Poeta**

- B2) Put the following speeches of Cicero in chronological order: *Pro Milone, Pro Caelio, Pro Roscio Amerino, and the Actiones In Verrem*.
ANS: *Pro Roscio Amerino, Actiones In Verrem, Pro Caelio, Pro Milone*
6. TOSSUP) What pious sister disobeyed her uncle's edicts and in order to bury her brother Polyneices?
ANS: Antigone
B1) Who was this uncle and current ruler of Thebes?
ANS: Creon
B2) Who was the unfortunate son of Creon and fiancé of Antigone who was unable to rescue her from punishment?
ANS: Haemon
7. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the Latin impersonal verb "**grandinat**"?
ANS: It hails
B1) What Latin impersonal verb means "it is snowing"?
ANS: **ningit**
B2) What Latin impersonal verb means "the dew falls"?
ANS: **rorat**
8. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following poem of Catullus, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Cēnābis bene, mī Fabulle, apud mē paucīs, sī tibi dī favent, diēbus, sī tēcum attuleris bonam atque magnam cēnam, nōn sine candidā puellā et vīnō et sale et omnibus cachinnīs. haec sī, inquam, attuleris, venuste noster, cenābis bene; nam tuī Catullī plēnus sacculus est arāneārum.
Question: **Sī Fabullō deī favent, quandō cēnābit Fabullus apud Catullum?**
ANS: **paucīs diēbus**
B1) **Quae quīnque rēs ferenda sunt Fabullō?**
ANS: **bonam atque magnam cēnam, candida puella, vīnum, sāl (salēs), omnēs cachinnōs**
B2) **Cūr debet Fabullus haec rēs sēcum portāre?**
ANS: **sacculus Catullī est plēnus arāneārum**
9. TOSSUP) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: volubility, evolution, revolver, volition?
ANS: Volition
B1) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: regicide, surge, regent, rail.
ANS: They are all derived from the same root.
B2) From what Latin noun are the English nouns "molestation" and "demolition" derived?
ANS: **mōles**

10. TOSSUP) According to tradition, which Roman king divided the Roman people into five wealth classes and built a large wall around the city?
ANS: Servius Tullius
B1) Which Roman king built the **pons sublicius**?
ANS: Ancus Marcius
B2) Which Roman king is credited with building the **cloaca maxima**?
ANS: L. Tarquinius Priscus (or Superbus)
11. TOSSUP) *Asinaria*, *Stichus*, *Epidicus*, *Trinummus*, *Cistellaria*, *Mostellaria*, and *Miles Gloriosus* are all works by what Roman comic playwright?
ANS: (Titus Maccius/Maccus) Plautus
B1) In what play of Plautus does the character Lyconides seduce Phaedra, the daughter of an old miser named Euclio, who, earlier in the play, discovers a pot of treasure?
ANS: *Aulularia*
B2) What play of Plautus concerns a haunted house?
ANS: *Mostellaria*
12. TOSSUP) What priests first appointed by Numa Pompilius served Mars and had a name which implied they “danced around”?
ANS: Salii
B1) What priests, first appointed by Numa, served specific gods? Their name is often confused for the Latin word for “breezes.”
ANS: Flamines
B2) What priestly position came to replace the **rex sacrorum**?
ANS: Pontifex Maximus
13. TOSSUP) In Book 1 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, who speaks the following lines, which I will read as prose: “**O qui res hominumque deumque aeternis regis imperiis, et fulmine terres, quid meus Aeneas in te committere tantum, quid Troes potuere, quibus, tot funera passis, cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis.**”?
ANS: Venus
B1) Who speaks these lines in Book 6 of the *Aeneid*: “**Nunc age, Dardanium prolem quae deinde sequatur gloria, qui maneant Italae de gente nepotes, illustres animas nostrumque in nomen ituras, expediam dictis, et te tua fata docebo.**”?
ANS: Anchises
B2) Who speaks these line in Book 12 of the *Aeneid*, and to whom are they addressed: “**Tune hinc spoliis indute meorum eripiare mihi? Pallas te hoc uulnere, Pallas immolat et poenam scelerato ex sanguine sumit.**”?
ANS: Aeneas, Turnus (respectively)
14. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English nouns “morsel” and “remorse”?
ANS: **mordeo**=bite, eat

- B1) What English adjective meaning “sharply caustic or sarcastic” is derived from **mordeō**?
ANS: mordant
- B2) What English noun synonymous with “corrosion” is derived from **mordeō**?
ANS: mordication
15. TOSSUP) With what handsome youth did both Apollo and Zephyrus fall in love?
ANS: Hyacinth(us)
- B1) In Greek mythology, Zephyrus was which wind?
ANS: West wind
- B2) In Greek mythology, who was the north wind?
ANS: Boreas
16. TOSSUP) What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the following Latin sentence?: **Nihil impedit quōminus id facere possīmus.**
ANS: Subjunctive with verbs of hindering/refusing
- B1) What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the following Latin sentence?: **Nēmō fuit militum quīn vulnerārētur.**
ANS: Relative Clause of Characteristic
- B2) What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the following Latin sentence: **cum essem ōtiōsus in Tusculānō, accēpī tuās litterās magnō cum gaudiō.**
ANS: Cum-circumstantial
17. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between **rēmus** and **reus**.
ANS: **rēmus**=oar, **reus**=defendant
- B1) Differentiate in meaning between **quercus** and **queror**.
ANS: *quercus*=oak, *queror*=complain
- B2) Differentiate in meaning between **nummus** and **nemus**.
ANS: **nummus**=coin, **nemus**=grove
18. TOSSUP) What emperor built a new colony named Aelia Capitolina on the site of Jerusalem?
ANS: Hadrian
- B1) What was Hadrian’s full name?
ANS: Publius Aelius Hadrianus
- B2) To what wife of Trajan was Hadrian indebted for largely engineering his adoption?
ANS: Plotina
19. TOSSUP) What Silver Age Latin author composed a **Panegyricus** dedicated to the emperor Trajan, who also served as the addressee of many of his letters?
ANS: (Gaius Plinius Caecilius Secundus) Pliny the Younger
- B1) Despite the fact the he had no children, what politically advantageous right, which had also been given to his friends Martial and Suetonius, was granted to Pliny the Younger by the emperor Trajan?
ANS: **Ius (Trium) Liberōrum**

B2) To what friend does Pliny address letter 6.16, which contains his famous description of the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius and the death of his uncle?

ANS: (Publius/Gaius Cornelius) Tacitus

20. TOSSUP) Which impious leader of Penelope's suitors was the first to be slain by Odysseus?

ANS: Antinous

B1) What friendly suitor did Odysseus try to warn in vain before the slaughter began?

ANS: Amphinomous

B2) Which suitor of Penelope tried to pacify Odysseus with a bribe of twenty oxen?

ANS: Eurymachus

Harvard Certamen Advanced Round 3

TOSS-UP 1: The Harvard Classical Club hopes you are enjoying the tournament so far. The Club also hopes you are enjoying your visit to Harvard's campus today, and that you can get to know Harvard a little bit better during your time here. There is a lot to learn, because Harvard has been around for a long time. In fact, it started in the year 1636, and we are now 374 years from the founding of the university. Using your knowledge of a famous Latin phrase abbreviated A.U.C., say in Latin: from the founding of the university. AB UNIVERSITATE CONDITA

Bonus: Using your knowledge of a similar Latin phrase abbreviated A.U.C., say in Latin: in the year of the university's founding. ANNO UNIVERSITATIS CONDITAE

Bonus: Of course, Harvard wasn't a true university then, but strictly a college. From what Latin word is college derived? LEX (*not* lego)

TOSS-UP 2: You all probably know that Harvard's motto is Veritas, which means truth. But please translate another early motto of Harvard, Christo et Ecclesiae. FOR CHRIST AND THE CHURCH

Bonus: Christo et Ecclesiae kept with Harvard's early role as a training ground for puritan ministers. The phrase was contrasted to "Baccho et Bacchantibus" in a speech contemporary to Harvard's founding. What is being referenced by the terms Baccho and Bacchantibus? BACCHUS, the BACCHANTS/MAENADS/followers of BACCHUS/DIONYSUS, etc.

Bonus: One of Harvard's early presidents, the diminutive Uriah Oaks, published in a study on astronomy from his youth: parvum parva decent, sed inest gratia sua parvis. Translate that. SMALL THINGS SUIT A SMALL MAN, BUT THEY HAVE THEIR OWN CHARM / THERE IS ITS OWN PLEASING CHARM IN SMALL THINGS (accept anything that's reasonably close)

TOSS-UP 3: One of the famous landmarks of Harvard Yard is the John Harvard Statue. Any tour guide can tell you that the John Harvard Statue is famous for telling three lies: The school wasn't founded on the date listed by the statue, the founder wasn't John Harvard, and the statue does not actually depict John Harvard. Now say in Latin, "the statue lies three times." STATUA MENTITUR TER

Bonus: Using the verb fallo, say angrily in Latin "the statue has deceived me." STATUA ME FEFELLIT

Bonus: Tell your teammates in Latin, "Don't believe the statue!" NOLITE CREDERE STATUAE / CAVETE CREDITIS STATUAE / NE CREDIDERITIS STATUAE

TOSS-UP 4: The most imposing building in Harvard Yard is Widener Library, the centerpiece of the largest university library system in the world. Widener houses 57 miles of bookshelves, 12 stacked levels, and approximately 3 million volumes, including a Gutenberg Bible. It was funded with a donation in honor of Harry Elkins Widener, a young Harvard graduate and book collector, who died during the sinking of the Titanic. What Roman aristocrat was famed for establishing the first public library in Rome? ASINIUS POLLIO

Bonus: You will find lots of Catullus volumes in Widener. What brother of Asinius Pollio was chided by Catullus for stealing napkins in Catullus 12? Asinius MARRUCINUS

Bonus: There lots of Vergil in there too. What Messianic Eclogue does Vergil address to Pollio? the FOURTH ECLOGUE

TOSS-UP 5: The lawn in front of Sever Hall is called Tercentenary Theater. According to its three Latin roots, and perhaps what you learned from an earlier question, what does tercentenary mean? THREE HUNDRED YEAR(S)

Bonus: Using the same structural roots and your knowledge of Latin, including perhaps a famous line of Vergil regarding those who are three and four times blessed, complete the following analogy: tercentenary: three hundred years:: _____: four hundred years. QUATERCENTENARY

Bonus: If ter means three times, and quater means four times, what means five times? QUINQUIENS / QUINQUIES

TOSS-UP 6: [Note only to Moderator: "porcellian" is pronounced porsellian, accenting the 'sell'] One of Harvard's oldest social clubs is the Porcellian. What is the meaning of the Latin root of Porcellian? PIG / LITTLE PIG

Bonus: Porcellus is a special form of the Latin word Porcus. What kind of form is it? DIMINUTIVE (don't accept masculine, singular, or anything else like that; the lead in specifics what we're looking for)

Bonus: The motto of the Porcellian club is Dum vivimus vivamus. Translate that. "WHILE WE LIVE (AS LONG AS WE ARE LIVING, etc.), LET US LIVE!"

TOSS-UP 7: The Harvard Classical Club has a long tradition of producing plays from antiquity. In 1930 the club produced a play, rendered in metrical Latin, in which the title characters were the sons of Moschus, though Sosicles and his brother were separated early in life. Give the Latin title of this play, considered one of Plautus' greatest works, which also heavily influenced Shakespeare's *Comedy of Errors*. MENAECHEMI

Bonus: What early Roman comedy, produced by the Harvard Classical Club in 1935, featured the exploits of a wily slave named Tranio who persuades the owner of a house that it is haunted? MOSTELLARIA

Bonus: In 1893 the Harvard Classical Club staged a play written by Terence which features characters named Antipho, Demipho, Phaedria, Chremes, and a title character who starts all sorts of trouble by exploiting a law that an orphan girl must be married to her next of kin. Name the play. PHORMIO

TOSS-UP 8: The Harvard Law school offers a semester-long course devoted entirely to Roman Law. Previous final exams have consisted in part of identifying, for instance, the legal actions that could be brought following a series of negligent mishaps that occur in the ancient Roman forum. Some of the best original sources of Roman law are collected in the Corpus Iuris Civilis compiled under the authority of what 6th-Century emperor who lived in Constantinople. JUSTINIAN the first

Bonus: Students of the Roman law class become familiar with the four different components of Justinian's Corpus Iuris Civilis. Name any one of them. (do not reveal possible correct answers until after second bonus) (i) CODEX / CODE; (ii) DIGESTA / PANDECTAE / DIGESTs; (iii) INSTITUTIONES / INSTITUTES; (iv) NOVELLAE constitutiones / NOVELS (new constitutions, etc.)

Bonus: Name another. SEE LIST ABOVE

TOSS-UP 9: A number of films have adopted the Harvard Law School as their fictional setting. What film might the Romans have called "Flava de iure"? LEGALLY BLONDE

Bonus: Which film which begins at the Harvard Law School might the Romans have called Collegium? If you don't know the film, just give your best translation. The FIRM (the guild, etc.)

Bonus: Which film set at the Harvard Law School might the Romans have called "Petitio Papyri"? If you don't know the film, just give your best translation. the PAPER CHASE (the pursuit/campaign for papyrus, etc.)

TOSS-UP 10: The Harvard Business School is located across the Charles River just to our South. In an water atrium of Morgan Hall at the Business School is a nearly 500-square-foot mosaic recovered from early imperial baths in Asia Minor. The mosaic is named after its central figure, a deity who was the mother of most of the world's river gods and the Oceanids. She was the wife and sister of Oceanus. Name her. TETHYS

Bonus: The Tethys mosaic was excavated from a city in Asia Minor built by Seleucus I which he named for a member of his family, and which was also the birthplace of the Roman historian Ammianus Marcellinus as well as Saint Luke. Germanicus died there in 19 AD. Name the city. ANTIOCH

Bonus: Alexander the Great had camped at the future site of Antioch and sacrificed to Zeus there. What role had Tethys played for Zeus' wife Hera during the Titanomachy? took her for SAFEKEEPING to their home at the ends of the earth; also accept (as a poorer answer)

refused to let Great Bear/Callisto constellation set in the Ocean because Callisto had been Zeus' concubine).

TOSS-UP 11: When you read an entry in the Oxford Classical Dictionary that concludes with the signing initials E.B., it was written by Ernst Badian, professor emeritus from the history department here at Harvard. His office was right next door in Robinson Hall. Name the historical figure whom Professor Badian describes in the following lines from the Oxford Classical Dictionary: "In 198, with some opposition but with the support of the veterans he had settled, he was elected consul and sent to take over the war against Philip V with a new army and a new political approach.... In spring 197, after gaining the alliance of most of Greece, he decisively defeated Philip by superior tactical skill at Cynoscephalae." Titus Quinctius FLAMININUS (*not* Flaminius)

Bonus: Fill in the following blank from that same entry: Flaminius "thus secured a balance of power in the north, but gravely offended the Aetolians, making them eager to welcome Antiochus III. In spectacular ceremony he announced the unrestricted freedom of the Greeks in Europe at the BLANK of 196." ISTHMIA / ISTHMIAN GAMES (The actual quote says "Isthmia")

Bonus: Fill in the following blank from that same entry: "In 183, sent to Asia on an embassy, Flaminius unsuccessfully tried to intervene in Peloponnesian affairs on his way, then took it upon himself to demand the extradition of BLANK from Prusias." HANNIBAL

TOSS-UP 12: As part of John Quincy Adams' examination for entrance into Harvard, he was required to construe three stanzas of a certain work composed to celebrate a festival in 17 B.C. Name this choral hymn, whose title has been translated as the "song of ages" or "centennial ode," which was composed by Horace and performed by a choir of 27 boys and 27 girls at the *ludi saeculares*. CARMEN SAECULARE

Bonus: During his entrance examination, Adams was required to parse the word "silvarum," which appears in the first line of the *Carmen Saeculare*: *Phoebae silvarumque potens Diana*. Live up to his legend, and explain the case and use of *silvarum* in that line. GENITIVE with SPECIAL ADJECTIVES (i.e. *potens* takes the genitive)

Bonus: In what meter, named after a famous Greek poetess, is the *Carmen Saeculare* composed? SAPPHICS

TOSS-UP 13: John Quincy Adams wasn't finished. He was then asked to translate a passage of contemporary English into Latin on the spot. The passage began: "There cannot certainly be a higher ridicule than to give an air of importance to amusements." Adams translated that part as follows: "Nihil profecto risu dignior quam magni aestimare delectamenta." Your question is this: explain why Adams put *risu* in the ablative case. SPECIAL ADJECTIVES with DIGNUS takes the ablative

Bonus: Using this particular type of verb form with *dignus* is rare but not wrong. Perhaps Adams was showing off. What type of form is *risu*? SUPINE

Bonus: Now explain the case and use of *magni* in that sentence. GENITIVE of VALUE / WORTH

TOSS-UP 14: Even this wasn't enough to admit Adams to Harvard – there was still the Greek portion of the exam. Specifically, Adams was asked to translate a number of lines from the beginning of Book 4 of the Iliad. He got most of it right, and was accepted. In that book of the Iliad, what archer is encouraged by Athena in disguise to take a shot at Menelaus? PANDARUS

Bonus: Agamemnon quickly sends a herald to fetch a doctor for his wounded brother. Name the herald. TALTHYBIUS

Bonus: The doctor, a son of Asclepius, soon arrives. Name the doctor. MACHAON

TOSS-UP 15: This is a visual question. I will pass out the visuals face down. Do not turn them over until instructed.... Now that everyone has a copy of the visual, please turn them over and take 10 seconds to review.... Erich Segal, a notable Harvard alumnus, passed away in February. Segal was an admired scholar of the classics, but much more famous for his popular works of literature, which included the Harvard-inspired novel and screenplay, *Love Story*. Segal was also the Latin Salutatorian for the class of 1958, and delivered the Latin salutatory at commencement in that year right outside this building. Which excerpt of Segal's Latin Salutatory, A, B, C or D, parodies a line from Catullus 5? answer is B (cf. *Vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus ... nox est perpetua una dormienda.*)

Bonus: Which excerpt parodies a line of Lucretius? answer is A (cf. *De Rerum Natura* 1.101, *Tantum religio potuit suadere malorum*)

Bonus: Which excerpt parodies a line from Horace's Odes? answer is D (cf. *Odes* 3.13, *O fons Bandusiae, splendidior vitro*)

TOSS-UP 16: What deity, who was suckled in infancy by goats until discovered by the goatherd Aresthanes, and who was the son of Apollo and Coronis, had his name adopted in the title of a early club of the Harvard Medical School because of his powers for healing? ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

Bonus: The Aesculapian Club, as it was called after his Roman name, held an annual dinner. The Harvard Archives retains the dinner favors from these meetings, which often involved a symbol with which Aesculapius was associated, especially snakes. From what city had the Romans initially introduced Aesculapius in order to cure a plague in the city, bringing him in the form of a huge statuary snake? EPIDAUROS

Bonus: In 1910, dinner guests of the Aesculapian Club received a blue glass sculpture of an animal which was often sacrificed to Asclepius. According to Plato's *Apology*, Socrates' final request was a sacrifice of this animal to Asclepius. Name the animal, which was called Alectryon in ancient Greek based on its own mythic origins. ROOSTER (if "chicken," prompt for more information)

TOSS-UP 17: Every year Harvard and Yale look forward to the grand showdown of their bitter rivalry, known simply as “The Game.” I will describe for you a play from a Harvard-Yale football game in which Harvard once again vanquishes the Elis of New Haven, and you will tell me which battle of the Punic Wars it most resembles. Listen carefully. Yale is confident on its home field. It knows that Harvard has come a long way to New Haven and must be weary. And the weather is bitter cold. Harvard's offense breaks their huddle to come to the line of scrimmage. Yale meets them there, ready to dominate. But Harvard takes a time out, and goes back to their bench to warm up with their portable heaters. Yale awaits them, motionless at the line of scrimmage to prove their mettle. But Harvard takes another timeout while Yale vigilantly awaits, still poised at the line of scrimmage. Then Harvard takes a third time out. By now, the Yalies are getting frozen and frustrated. Harvard finally comes to line of scrimmage, warm, refreshed, and ready to attack. The ball is snapped and the Yalies wilt under the pressure, especially when Harvard runs an unforeseen end-around to ambush Yale's tired defense. It's a big play for the men of Cambridge. Go Crimson! TREBIA river

Bonus: Who was the losing general at the battle of the Trebia River? SEMPRONIUS longus

Bonus: At what battle did Hannibal score another major victory, this time against Flaminius, one year later? LAKE TRASIMENE

TOSS-UP 18: There is also a long historic rivalry between the Harvard Crimson newspaper and the Harvard Lampoon humor publication. In 1953, the Crimson editors pranked the Lampoon by stealing the large copper Ibis perched atop Lampoon headquarters and presenting it as a gift to a Soviet ambassador on behalf of the students of America, all at the height of the Cold War. What Roman poet wrote a work entitled Ibis, which did not address this scandalous Crimson prank, but rather cursed the poet's exile to the far off land of Tomis under the reign of Augustus for similarly pushing the limits too far. Publius OVIDIUS naso

Bonus: The Lampoon has pulled a few pranks of its own. According to legend, Lampoon president Conan O'Brien led a group of students pretending to be construction workers to jackhammer a sidewalk in Boston. He called the Boston police to complain that students were posing as construction workers to destroy a sidewalk. Then he called the state police to complain that students were posing as Boston police to obstruct his construction crew. Hilarity ensued, and somehow Conan didn't suffer expulsion. By what three word Latin phrase did Ovid explain the reason of his expulsion and exile from Rome? CARMEN ET ERROR

Bonus: According to Lampoon legend, the best prank of 1933 was purloining the sacred cod, a nearly five-foot statue of a fish that hangs prominently in the chamber of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. It was quietly returned. What work on fishing has sometimes been attributed to Ovid? HALIEUTICA

TOSS-UP 19: The oldest building in the Yard is Massachusetts Hall, built in 1720. When George Washington first took command of the Continental Army, he did so at the Cambridge Common just past Massachusetts Hall, and the building itself sheltered soldiers of his army.

Using your knowledge of a golden age literary work, or of a primordial deity of mythology and the Greek title of a Hesiod work, or simply of Greek roots, what does the name George imply? EARTH WORK / AGRICULTURE / FARMING, etc.

Bonus: Washington had left his plow much like Cincinnatus to take command of the army, and was a skilled and innovative farmer. What powerful Roman politician of the 2d century BC discussed his farming expertise in a treatise on agriculture. CATO the ELDER

Bonus: During his stay in Cambridge, Washington lived in a house later owned by the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, now a National Historic Site on Brattle Street called the Longfellow House. Longfellow wrote his poem Evangeline entirely in dactylic hexameters, an uncommon feat for the English language. What early Roman author paved the way for use of dactylic hexameters in Latin with his work the Annales. Quintus ENNIUS

TOSS-UP 20: When you think Harvard, think sports. The college offers 41 Division 1 sports, more than any other institution in the country, and has collected 138 NCAA national championships despite not offering athletic scholarships. The Harvard crew team would love to recruit what helmsman of Aeneas, as long as he stays awake? PALINURUS

Bonus: Harvard also has 28 club sports. Which character from the Aeneid, who won a boxing match against Dares, would be a great addition Harvard's boxing club? ENTELLUS

Bonus: What Bowman, who won the archery contest at the funeral games of Anchises by shooting a dove out of the sky, could help Harvard's Archery club? EURYTION

HARVARD CERTAMEN - ROUND 3 VISUAL, ALL LEVELS

Excerpts from Latin Salutatory of Erich Segal, '58

A.

Tu primum praeses, purpurate Pusei, aster altissime. Te sequimur O delictum decus academiae cuius rebus gestis nunc videmus, "Quantum religio possit suadere ... donorum!

(TRANSLATION): You first of all O purpled Pusey, starry summit, we follow your lead, the chosen glory of academia. We see indeed your achievements prove the maxim, "God's influence gains affluence."

B.

Carissimi ac doctissimi professores, sine vobis, vita enim una perpetua dormienda esset nox.

(TRANSLATION): Esteemed and learned professors, without your influence, life would be an interminable sleepy night.

C.

Nec vos omittamus, puellae pulcherrimae Radcliffianae, quas socias studemus vivendi, ridendi, bibendi...
Musae nostrae, numquam maiora canamus

(TRANSLATION): Nor shall we overlook you, beautiful Radcliff demoiselles whom earnestly we seek as companions for living, laughing and quaffing.... O our Muses, never can we sing a loftier theme.

D.

Donatores - (identidem donaturi ut speramus) vobis palma parata quod palmas nostras complestis. "O fons Pecuniae splendidior vitro, nobis lucem -per- lucrum dedistis!"

(TRANSLATION): O generous bestowers of gifts (who'll give again and again, we hope!) "the palm is yours," for you've filled our palms. "O fount of funds more splendid than crystal," you have given us light-through-lucre!

Harvard Certamen 2010
Advanced Semi-Final Round

1. TOSSUP) What prominent Latin satirist invoked as his muse a certain “**saeva indignatio**” in his bitter and painful attacks upon his literary targets, which included, amongst others, foreigners, women, and the emperor Domitian?
ANS: Juvenal/ (Decimus Iunius) Iuvenalis
B1) For what charge was Juvenal banished from Rome in 83 A.D.?
ANS: For attacking a favorite actor of Domitian (Paris)
B2) In contrast to Juvenal’s sharp personal attacks, what earlier Roman satirist and influence on Juvenal concerned himself more with observation and comical representation than with the analysis of personal vices, as shown in his *Sermones*?
ANS: Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus)
2. TOSSUP) What was the Latin term for the mid-day siesta, during which the streets were as quiet and empty as they would be at midnight?
ANS: **meridiatio**
B1) Into how many **horae** was the Roman day divided?
ANS: 12
B2) What was the ancient term for the water-clock, which measured time by the regulated flow of liquid?
ANS: **clepsydra**
3. TOSSUP) Eurydice, Nycteis, Agave and Antigone were members of the royal house of what ancient city?
ANS: Thebes
B1) The following women are members of the royal dynasty of what other ancient city: Cleopatra, Creusa, Themiste, Callirrhoe?
ANS: Troy
B2) The following women are members of the royal dynasty of what other ancient city: Herse, Agraulos, Procris, Philomela?
ANS: Athens
4. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Eōdem annō, quō omnis Graecia in potestātem Rōmānōrum vēnit, Carthāgō quoque dēlēta est. Poenī, cum iam per mercātūrā dīvitiās augērent et ex clāde illā quam sustinuerant sē colligere coepissent, Rōmānōrum invidiam movērunt. M. Porcius Catō persuasit Rōmānīs ut bellum contrā Poenōs indicārent.
Question: **Quō modō Poenī coepērunt sē colligere ex clāde illā quam sustinuerant?**
ANS: **per mercātūrā dīvitiās**
B1) **Secundum locum supra dictum, in quō annō Carthāgō dēlēta est?**

ANS: **eōdem annō, quō omnis Graecia in potestātem Rōmānōrum vēnit**

B2) **Quis persuāsit Rōmānīs ut bellum contrā Poenōs indicārent?**

ANS: Marcus Porcius Cato

5. TOSSUP) What notable Roman politician convinced the wavering spirits of the Senate to stand firm and continue the fight against Pyrrhus of Epirus, despite the devastating loss Rome had suffered at Heraclea?

ANS: (Appius) Claudius Caecus

B1) What ambassador, sent to the Senate by Pyrrhus, remarked that the Senate seemed to him like an “assembly of kings?”

ANS: Cineas

B2) What Roman ambassador, sent by the Senate to exchange prisoners with Pyrrhus, refused the bribes offered to him by the king of Epirus, thus exemplifying Roman virtue?

ANS: (Gaius) Fabricius

6. TOSSUP) What unfinished work of Ovid, originally dedicated to the emperor Augustus but ultimately dedicated to Germanicus, consists of six books, one for each of the first six months of the year?

ANS: The *Fasti*

B1) What other work of Ovid consists of twenty-one epistles in elegiac couplet, eighteen of which are addressed by heroines of mythological legend to their lovers or husbands?

ANS: The *Heroides*

B2) What other work of Ovid consists of three books, the first two of which give men advice on how to seduce women, and the third of which gives women advice on how to seduce men?

ANS: *Ars Amatoria*

7. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between **fūnis** and **fūnus**.

ANS: **fūnis**/rope, cord; **fūnus**/ death, funeral

B1) Differentiate in meaning between **paulisper** and **palūs**.

ANS: **paulisper**/little, **palūs**/swamp

B2) Differentiate in meaning between **secus** and **secūris**.

ANS: **secus**/otherwise; **secūris**/axe, hatchet

8. TOSSUP) What priest of Apollo is the father of Elais, Spermo, and Oino, collectively known as the “Winegrowers”?

ANS: Anius

B1) What Greek leader kidnapped the “Winegrowers” to feed his army?

ANS: Agamemnon

B2) When Agamemnon tried to abduct Anius’s daughters, they prayed to Dionysus and were saved. Into what animals were the girls transformed to escape Agamemnon?

ANS: (white) doves

9. TOSSUP) In the Roman arena, what type of gladiator carried a lasso?
 ANS: **Laqueator**
- B1) What type of gladiator used two daggers?
 ANS: **Dimachaerus**
- B2) What type of gladiator used a net?
 ANS: **Retiarius**
10. TOSSUP) What Roman emperor of the second century A.D. assigned to Lollius Urbicus, the governor of Britain, the task of constructing a defensive wall in Scotland as a defensive measure against lowland tribes present there?
 ANS: Antoninus Pius
- B1) What earlier governor of Britain under the Flavian emperors had constructed a road across the Tyne-Solway isthmus and established Roman dominance in Scotland for a brief period of time?
 ANS: (Gnaeus Iulius) Agricola
- B2) What immediate predecessor of Agricola made successful campaigns against the Silures, thus setting the groundwork future Roman campaigns in northern England and Scotland?
 ANS: (Sextus Iulius) Frontinus
11. TOSSUP) What impersonal Latin verb lies at the root of the English noun “leisure”?
 ANS: **licet**
- B1) What Latin noun lies at the root of the English noun “level”?
 ANS: **libra**
- B2) What Latin noun lies at the root of the English noun “cousin”?
 ANS: **soror**
12. TOSSUP) Though he wrote works in many different genres, including **fabulae palliatae** entitled *Romulus* and *Clastidium*, what Roman writer is most famous for his poem on the Second Punic War, entitled *Bellum Punicum*?
 ANS: (Gnaeus) Naevius
- B1) Out of respect for Naevius, what later author omitted the First Punic War from his poetic treatment of Roman history?
 ANS: (Quintus) Ennius
- B2) Name the meters which Naevius and Ennius wrote in, respectively.
 ANS: Saturnian and Dactylic Hexameter
13. TOSSUP) What use of the ablative case is seen in the following sentence?
Quinquaginta denariis vendidit Marcus porcum suum.
 ANS: Ablative of (definite) price
- B1) What poetic use of the dative is seen in the following sentence? **Tendimus Romae.**
 ANS: Direction

B2) What poetic, Hellenizing use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence? **foederis heu taciti**

ANS: Genitive of Exclamation

14. TOSSUP) Who was the only one of the Pleiades to marry a mortal?

ANS: Merope

B1) How many of the Pleiades did Zeus seduce?

ANS: three

B2) Name any two of Zeus's children by the Pleiades.

ANS: (any two of) Dardanus, Iasion, Lacedaemon, Hermes

15. TOSSUP) Give the ablative singular of the phrase "**nullus bos**"

ANS: **nulli bovi**

B1) Make "**nulli bovi**" plural

ANS: **nullis bobus**

B2) Make "**nullis bobus**" accusative

ANS: **nullos boves**

16. TOSSUP) What work of later Latin literature allowed the masses access to the Old and New Testament by translating them into Latin?

ANS: The *Vulgatus/Vulgate*

B1) What Latin author, who also had a deep admiration for pagan literature, was the author of this translation?

ANS: (Saint Eusebius Hieronymus) Jerome

B2) What other work of Jerome, modeled on a work of the same name by Suetonius, consists of a series of notices on 135 Christian writers and follows closely the work of Eusebius, who had dealt with the same authors?

ANS: *De Viris Illustribus*

17. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **caterva** and **catena**.

ANS: **caterva**- crowd, throng; **catena**- chain

B1) Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **advenio** and **advena**.

ANS: **advenio**- arrive; **advena**- stranger, foreigner

B2) Differentiate in meaning between **lavo** and **levo**.

ANS: **lavo**- wash, **levo**- lift, lighten, polish, restore

18. TOSSUP) What son of Aphrodite and king of Sicily lost a wrestling match to Heracles in a bet over the hero's herd?

ANS: Eryx

B1) According to some accounts, what Argonaut, who was the father of Eryx by Aphrodite, jumped overboard and swam towards the Sirens?

ANS: Butes

B2) What later Sicilian king hosted Aeneas on his way to Italy?

ANS: Acestes

19. TOSSUP) Who suffered the political effects of **damnatio memoriae** after he was assassinated on December 26, 211 A.D. by his brother and co-emperor Caracalla?

ANS: (Publius Septimius) Geta

B1) While campaigning against the Parthians, at what site, also the location at which Crassus had suffered a devastating loss over two hundred years prior, was Caracalla in turn assassinated by his successor, M. Opellius Macrinus?

ANS: Carrhae

B2) At what site was Macrinus defeated by the soon-to-be emperor Elagabalus in 218 A.D.?

ANS: Antioch

20. TOSSUP) What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word “decay”?

ANS: **cado** / to fall

B1) What Latin noun, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word “danger”?

ANS: **domus** / house

B2) What Latin noun, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word “genitive”?

ANS: **gigno** / to give birth

Harvard Certamen 2010 Advanced Final Round

1. TOSSUP) What giant was born when Zeus, Poseidon, and Hermes urinated on and then buried the hide of a bull?
ANS: Orion
B1) What king of Thrace provided this bull hide to the gods?
ANS: Hyrieus
B2) What first wife of Orion was sent down to Hades for boasting that she was more beautiful than Hera?
ANS: Side
2. TOSSUP) Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive “doge,” “subdue,” and “redoubt.”
ANS: **dūcō**/lead, guide, draw, direct
B1) From what Latin root with what English meaning is the word “vanilla” derived?
ANS: **vagina**/scabbard, sheath
B2) From what Latin root with what English meaning is the word “auburn” derived?
ANS: **albus**/white
3. TOSSUP) Listen to the following list of typical relationships: son-father, guest-host, killer-victim. Which of these relationships describes the following set of mythological couples: Patroclus and Menoetius, Pittheus and Pelops, Orestes and Agamemnon, Achilles and Peleus.
ANS: son-father
B1) Listen to the following list of mythological occupations: cup-bearer, herdsman, archer, priest. Which of these occupations best describes the following list of mythological figures: Agelaus, Tyrrhus, Cephalion, Menoetes, Philoetes
ANS: herdsman
B2) Carolus Linnaeus, the father of modern taxonomy, divided the animal kingdom into six classes, *Vermes*, *Insecta*, *Mamalia*, *Pisces*, *Amphibia*, and *Aves*. Many mythological characters transform into animals that belong in these classes. Listen to the following list of transformed characters and indicate their animal class, as described by Carolus Linnaeus: Aesacus, Alectryon, Nisus, Asteria
ANS: *Aves*
4. TOSSUP) Translate into English the protasis of the following condition: “If I had been king, I would have been rich.”
ANS: **sī rēx fuissem**
B1) Translate the apodosis in the following condition: “If I had were king, I would be rich.”
ANS: **dives essem**
B2) What use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence: **ōderint dum metuant?**
ANS: clause of proviso

5. TOSSUP) During which Emperor's reign were the following provinces created: Mauretania Tingitana, Mauretania Caesariensis, Noricum, Britannia?
ANS: Claudius
B1) What is the modern name for the ancient city of Tingis, which served as the capital of Mauretania Tingitana?
ANS: Tangier
B2) In what modern-day country is Tangier, and the rest of the old province of Mauretania Tingitana, located?
ANS: Morocco
6. TOSSUP) **Quid Anglicē significat "balteus"?**
ANS: girdle
B1) **Quid Anglicē significat "balneum"?**
ANS: bath
B2) **Quid Anglicē significat "balaena"?**
ANS: whale
7. TOSSUP) What poet writes about Chloe, Glycera, Lydia, Leuconoe and Pyrrha in his four books of lyric poetry, entitled the *Odes*?
ANS: Horace
B1) Which of those women is the subject of a poem that begins "**Quis multa te gracilis puer in rosa...**"?
ANS: Pyrrha
B2) Which of those women is the addressee of a poem that begins "**tu ne quaesieris...**"
ANS: Leuconoe
8. TOSSUP) Most people have heard that the year 69 AD is known in Roman history as "the year of the four emperors." 69 AD was not, however, the year during which the greatest number of emperors reigned. During which year of the Western Roman Empire did no less than six men serve as emperor?
ANS: 238 AD
B1) Name two of these men.
ANS: *DO NOT READ FULL LIST UNTIL AFTER BONUS 2!*
Maximinus Thrax, Gordian I, Gordian II, Balbinus, Pupienus, Gordian III
B2) Name two more.
ANS:* See list above*
9. TOSSUP) Give the future infinitive of **pacīscor**.
ANS: **pactūrus esse**
B1) For the verb **dēfetīscor**, give the 3rd person plural, pluperfect subjunctive.
ANS: **dēfessī essent**
B2) For the verb **expērgīscor**, give the perfect infinitive.
ANS: **experrēctus esse**

10. TOSSUP) What theological work of Cicero concerns the ideas of various Greek philosophical schools on the nature of gods?
 ANS: *De Natura Deorum*
- B1) What work of Cicero is also called the *Laelius*?
 ANS: *De Amicitia*
- B2) What work of Cicero has a title that translates as “Discussions at Tusculum”?
 ANS: *Tusculanae Disputationes*
11. TOSSUP) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: transit, seditious, sudden, residential?
 ANS: residential
- B1) From what Latin root with what English meaning are the words “county,” “seditious,” and “sudden” derived?
 ANS: *eō*/go
- B2) From what Latin adjective with what English meaning is the word “mollusk” derived?
 ANS: *mollis*/soft, gentle, pleasant, pliant
12. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Ridēbis, et licet ridēas. Scriptor, ego, ille quem nostī, aprōs trēs et quidem pulcherrimōs cēpī. “Ipse?” inquis. Ipse; nōn tamen ut omnīnō ab inertīā meā et quiēte discēderem. Ad rētia sedēbam; erat in prōximō nōn vēnābulum aut lancea, sed stilus et pugillārēs cērae.
- The Question: **Quis trēs pulcherrimōs aprōs cēpit?**
 ANS: **Scriptor**
- B1) **Quae rēs erant in prōximō scriptōris?**
 ANS: **stilus et pugillārēs cērae**
- B2) **Vērum aut falsum: Scriptor discessit ab inertīā suā ut trēs aprōs caperet.**
 ANS: **falsum**
13. TOSSUP) What silver age theorist of oratory and rhetoric wrote the *Institutio Oratoria* and coined the phrase “**satura tota nostra est**”?
 ANS: Quintilian (Marcus Fabius Quintilianus)
- B1) In what province of the Roman empire was Quintilian born?
 ANS: Hispania
- B2) Which of the following works, if any, was NOT written by Quintilian? *De Causis Corruptae Eloquentiae, Declamationes Minores, Summorum rhetorum.*
 ANS: *Summorum rhetorum*

14. TOSSUP) What word is synonymous with “**quamquam**” but takes a verb in the subjunctive mood instead of the indicative?
ANS: **quamvis**
B1) What use of the subjunctive is found with **quamvis**?
ANS: concessive
B2) Name another word that can introduce a concessive subjunctive.
ANS: **licet, ne**
15. TOSSUP) Magnes, Deion, Cretheus, Athamas, Sisyphus, and Salmoneus are sons of what early Greek?
ANS: Aeolus
B1) What earlier Greek was the father of Aeolus, Dorus, and Xuthus by the nymph Orseis?
ANS: Hellen
B2) According to some traditions, Hellen was the eldest son of a famous mortal mythological couple. Name Hellen’s mortal father and mother.
ANS: Deucalion and Pyrrha
16. TOSSUP) The *suovetaurilia* was a Roman ritual during which three different animals were sacrificed. In English, what were these three animals?
ANS: Pig, Sheep/Ram, Bull
B1) To what Roman god were the animals being sacrificed?
ANS: Mars
B2) The *suovetaurilia* was a part of what ceremony, held for the purpose of spiritually purifying the land?
ANS: *Lustratio*
17. TOSSUP) What Roman *popularis* politician, left with essentially dictatorial authority after the death of his consular colleague Gaius Marius, used his power to overturn the reactionary reforms that Sulla had implemented only two years earlier?
ANS: (Lucius Cornelius) Cinna
B1) Where was Sulla during the period from 86-85 B.C. that constituted this so-called “Cinnanum Tempus,” and what was he doing there?
ANS: He was in Greece, fighting Mithridates VI (First Mithridatic War)
B2) What treaty between Mithridates and Sulla in 85 B.C. freed Sulla’s resources from the burdens of the First Mithridatic War and ultimately allowed him to march on Rome for the second time?
ANS: The Treaty of Dardanus

18. TOSSUP) What Latin leader in the war against the Trojans was conceived when a spark from a hearth fire flew into his mother's lap?

ANS: Caeculus

B1) What sons of Iphimedeia were born after their mother filled her lap with sea water?

ANS: Otus and Ephialtes

B2) What son of Nana and consort of Dindymene was conceived when an almond fell from a tree into his mother's lap?

ANS: Attis / Atys

19. TOSSUP) What use of the Accusative case is found in the following quotation from

Vergil: **ardentis oculis suffecti sanguine et igni?**

ANS: Greek/Synecdochial Accusative; Accusative of Respect

B1) What use of the Accusative case is found in the following quotation from Cicero's *In Verrem*: **tutiorem vitam vivere?**

ANS: Cognate Accusative / Accusative of Kindred Signification

B2) What use of the Dative case is found in the following quotation from Horace: **quid mihi Celsus agit?**

ANS: Ethical Dative

20. TOSSUP) While today we lack much of Livy's writings, by the late Empire the Romans lacked Livy's work in a different sense: they could barely comprehend it. To ameliorate this problem, who wrote a dumbed-down history of Rome from its origins to the middle of the fourth century known as the *Breviarum ab Urbe Condita*?

ANS: Eutropius

B1) Moving to an earlier historian, give the title of the series of biographies of Julius Caesar and the first eleven emperors of Rome, which was written in a manner reminiscent of a tabloid by Suetonius.

ANS: *De Vita Caesarum*

B2) Whose work, the extant seventeen books of which provide us with information on the reign of Julian the Apostate, was originally 31 books probably covering the period from AD 96 to 378?

ANS: Ammianus Marcellinus

Extra Questions Advanced Round1

Myth:

TOSSUP) What son of Strophius was the faithful companion of Orestes?

ANS: Pylades

B1) Who became the wife of Pylades?

ANS: Electra

B2) How was Pylades related to Orestes?

ANS: brother-in-law OR cousin

History:

TOSSUP) What general suffered a disastrous defeat during Augustus' reign in AD 9, losing three Roman legions?

ANS: Varus

B1) Where did this terrible defeat occur?

ANS: Teutoberg Forest

B2) Who was the victorious Germanic leader who had defeated Varus?

ANS: Arminius (or Herman the German)

Grammar/Language:

TOSSUP) What use of the Subjunctive Mood can be found in the following sentence:

“Magister discipulum imperāvit ut respondēret.”

ANS: Indirect Command

B1) What use of the Subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **“Sunt quī putent amare esse delictum.”**

ANS: Relative Clause of Characteristic

B2) What use of the Subjunctive can be found here: **“Quid faciam dē umbrīs in atriō.”**

ANS: Deliberative

TOSSUP) **Quid Anglicē significat “extemplō?”**

ANS: immediately, forthwith

B1) **Quid Anglicē significat “nusquam?”**

ANS: nowhere, on no occasion

B2) **Quid Anglicē significat “rursus?”**

ANS: again

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) What Roman writer addresses poems to Cicero, Julius Caesar, Cornelius Nepos, and Lesbia?

ANS: Catullus

B1) To what three beloveds does the elegist Tibullus address poems?

ANS: Delia, Marathus, Nemesis

B2) To what perhaps imaginary woman did Ovid address many of his *Amores*?

ANS: Corinna

Extra Questions Advanced Round 2

Myth:

TOSSUP) What son of Cinyras was fought over by two goddesses before he was gouged to death by a wild boar?

ANS: Adonis

B1) What wife of Cinyras was not Adonis's mother?

ANS: Cenchreis

B2) What daughter of Cinyras was, according to some accounts, Adonis's mother?

ANS: Myrrha / Smyrna

History:

TOSSUP) Where did the Romans, under the commanders Titus Veturius and Spurius Postumius, suffer a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Samnites in 321 BC?

ANS: Caudine Forks

B1) During which war did this battle occur?

ANS: Second Samnite War

B2) What humiliating action were the defeated Romans forced to undertake?

ANS: walk under the yoke

Grammar:

TOSSUP) For the verb **tollo, tollere**, give the first person, plural, pluperfect, active, subjunctive.

ANS: **sustulissēmus**

B1) Change **sustulissēmus** to the passive voice.

ANS: **sublatī essemus**

B2) Change **sublatī essemus** to the imperfect tense.

ANS: **tollerēmur**

TOSSUP) **Describamus nunc proprietatēs in hōc sententiā: “Exegī monumentum perennius aerē.” Quō casū est “aerē?”**

ANS: **Ablativō**

B1) **Quae pars orationis est “perennius?”**

ANS: **Adiectivus**

B2) **Quae persona et quī numerus est “exegī?”**

ANS: **prima et singularis**

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) What first century A.D. Roman author composed works such as the unfinished *Achilleid* as well as the more notable *Thebaid*?

ANS: Statius

B1) What work of Statius features poems on various subjects such as a friend's parrot and an invocation to sleep?

ANS: *Silvae*

B2) What Flavian Emperor does Statius flatter in several of his poems?

ANS: Domitian

Extra Questions Advanced Round 3

Myth:

TOSSUP) Most accounts say that Hephaestus was the son of Hera alone. However some accounts suggest that Hephaestus was the son of both Zeus and Hera. Excluding Hephaestus, who are the other children of Zeus and Hera?

ANS: Ares, Hebe, Eileithyia

B1) Ares and Hephaestus quarreled about Aphrodite's infidelity. Name Ares's three children by Aphrodite.

ANS: Eros, Deimos, Phobos

B2) What deity informed Hephaestus about Aphrodite's infidelity?

ANS: Helios

History:

TOSSUP) What king of the Dacians had much success fighting against the Roman Empire during the reign of Domitian, including victories over Oppius Sabinus and the praetorian prefect Cornelius Fuscus?

ANS: Decebalus

B1) At what site in 88 A.D. did the Roman commander Tettius Iulianus finally achieve a decisive victory over Decebalus?

ANS: Tapae

B2) What capital of the Dacian territory was finally captured by the emperor Trajan in 102 A.D.?

ANS: Sarmizegethusa/Sarmizegetusa

Grammar:

TOSSUP) For the phrase **angustus adventus**, give the Dative singular.

ANS: **angustō adventū**

B1) Change **angustō adventū** to the Ablative.

ANS: **angustō adventū**

B2) Change **angustō adventū** to the Genitive Plural.

ANS: **angustōrum adventuum**

TOSSUP) Translate the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: "The light is on this side of the wall."

ANS: **cis murum**

B1) Now translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence: "I am now in the teacher's presence."

ANS: **coram magistrō**

B2) Finally, translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence in two ways: "I went as far as Rome before I stopped."

ANS: **tenus Romā, tenus Romae**

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) How many pairs of letters appear in Ovid's Heroides?

ANS: three

B1) Name any of the three sets of lovers whose letters to each other are in the Heroides.

ANS: Paris and Helen, Hero and Leander, Acontius and Cydippe

B2) How many unpaired letters are there?

ANS: fifteen

Extra Questions Advanced Semi-finals

Myth:

TOSSUP) What son of Dioces was the charioteer of Achilles?

ANS: Automedon

B1) What son of Priam was the charioteer and half-brother of Hector?

ANS: Cebriones

B2) What son of Capaneus was the charioteer of Diomedes?

ANS: Sthenelus

History:

TOSSUP) What title did Domitian assume that reflected his autocratic tendencies?

ANS: **Dominus et Deus**

B1) What practice resulted in Domitian's name being removed from all public accounts after his death?

ANS: **Damnatio Memoriae**

B2) Domitian began the Forum Transitorium which was finished by which later emperor?

ANS: Nerva

Grammar/Language:

TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into Latin using a perfect subjunctive verb: "Marcus, don't trust the angry senator!"

ANS: **Nē, Marcē, credideris iratō senatorī.**

B1) Translate that same sentence, now using a form of the verb **caveō** and the present subjunctive.

ANS: **Cavē, Marcē, credās iratō senator.**

B2) What form of the verb **credo, credere** can be used with the present active imperative of the verb **noīō, nolle**, to express that same sentence in Latin.

ANS: the present, active infinitive.

TOSSUP) What use of the Genitive Case can be found in the phrase "**Casa est magnī mihi.**"

ANS: (Indefinite) Value

B1) What use of the Genitive Case can be found in the phrase "**meus amor certāndī.**"

ANS: Objective Genitive

B2) What use of the Genitive Case can be found in this sentence: "**Mē arguit furtī.**"

ANS: Charge/Penalty

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) In what play of Plautus is the girl Philocomasium sought both by her lover Pleusicles and by the braggart soldier Pyrgopolynices?

ANS: *Miles Gloriosus*

B1: How many of the one hundred thirty plays attributed to Plautus survive today?

ANS: twenty

B2: What is unique about Plautus's play *Captivi*?

ANS: there are no female characters

Extra Questions Advanced Finals

Myth:

TOSSUP) What Argonaut and son of Neleus could take whatever shape he liked in battle?

ANS: Periclymenus

B1) What Argonaut and son of Poseidon could run so swiftly over waves that his feet stayed dry?

ANS: Euphemus

B2) Name the two prophets who accompany Jason and the Argo on the journey?

ANS: Mopsus and Idmon

History:

Where was the emperor Valens killed by Gallic hordes in AD 378?

ADRIANOPLÉ

Bonus 1: On what holiday did Stilicho defeat Alaric the Visigoth at Pollentia in AD 402?

EASTER

Bonus 2: Name the Vandal leader who sacked Rome in June, AD 455

GAESERIC

Vocabulary & Derivatives:

Toss-up: What do the meanings of the following Latin nouns have in common? **Abolla, paenula, sagulum, paludamentum.**

Answer: They all refer to (kinds of) cloaks

Bonus: Which of those words for “cloak” specifically refers to a light, travelling cloak?

Answer: **Paenula**

Grammar:

Toss-up: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of gender? **Tempus, virus, mare, cursus, bellum, cetus.**

Answer: **Cursus** (masculine; the others are neuter)

Bonus: What do the following nouns have in common? **Balneum, rostrum, epulum, locus.**

Answer: They are heterogeneous/they vary in gender

Reading Comp:

Listen carefully to the excerpt from Vergil’s *Aeneid*, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Sate sanguine dīvum, Tros Anchisiade, facilis descensus Avernō: noctēs atque diēs patet atrī ianua Dītis; sed revocāre gradum superāsque evadere ad aurās, hoc opus, hīc labor est.

Question: **Quandō est iānua Dītis patet?**

ANS: NOCTIBUS ATQUE DIĒBUS

B1. **Secundum sybillam, quid est facilis?**

ANS: DESCENSUS AVERNŌ

B2. **Secundum sybillam, quae rēs sunt difficilēs?**

ANS: REVOCĀRE GRADUM SUPERĀSQUE EVADERE AD AURĀS

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) What author, born around 250 A.D wrote De Ira Dei, asserting that the Christian god is capable of wrath, and Institutiones Divinae, a defense of Christian doctrine as logical? He is often called the “Christian Cicero”

LACTANTIUS

B1: Like Lactantius, this writer also hailed from Africa though he was born roughly a century later. He served as bishop of Hippo and wrote De Civitate Dei.

ST. AUGUSTINE

B2: What writer, born in Africa about a century after Augustine, wrote a didactic allegory entitled De Nuptiis Philologiae et Mercuriis?

MARTIANUS CAPELLA