

**Harvard Certamen 2010
Novice Round 1**

1. TOSSUP) Complete the following analogy: **laudo : laudabas :: sedēo :**

ANS: **sedēbas**
B1) Complete the following analogy: **laudo : laudabas :: do :** _____
ANS: **dabas**
B2) Complete the following analogy: **laudo : laudabas :: audio :** _____
ANS: **audiebas**

2. TOSSUP) In ancient Rome, was the job of the person known as the *coquus*?
ANS: cook / chef
B1) If the *coquus* were to make *panis*, what would he be making?
ANS: bread
B2) Suppose the *coquus* was cooking in the kitchen of a Roman house. What was the Latin name for the kitchen?
ANS: **culina**

3. TOSSUP) What tribune of 133 B.C proposed a revolutionary land reform bill and was killed for his radical politics?
ANS: Tiberius Gracchus
B1) What younger brother of Tiberius proposed another such bill ten years later?
ANS: Gaius (Gracchus)
B2) Who was the mother of the Gracchi, who called them her “jewels”?
ANS: Sempronia

4. TOSSUP) Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **mus, bos, canis, stella, porcus**?
ANS: **stella**
B1) : Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **unus, duo, queror, quinque, septem**?
ANS: **queror**
B2) Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **pes, caput, umerus, grex, nasus**?
ANS: **grex**

5. TOSSUP) What son of Oicles and Hypermnestra was reluctantly coerced into joining the Seven Against Thebes after his wife had accepted a bribe?
ANS: Amphiarius
B1) Who was the wife of Amphiarius wife who had accepted this bribe?
ANS: Eriphyle
B2) What brother of Eriphyle joined the Seven Against Thebes despite the warnings of Amphiarius?
ANS: Adrastus

6. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Video multas puellas pulchras in foro Romano.**”
ANS: I see many beautiful girls in the Roman forum.
B1) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Nulla puella mihi amica est.**”
ANS: No girl is friendly to me/No girl is my girlfriend.
B2) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “**Quare non puellae me amat?**”
ANS: Why don't (the) girls love/like me?
7. TOSSUP) In Latin, how many tenses can a verb take?
ANS: six
B1) How many voices are there for verbs in Latin?
ANS: two
B2) In what two ways must a verb agree with its subject in Latin?
ANS: person and number
8. TOSSUP) In what battle of AD 9 did the Romans suffer a disastrous defeat, leading emperor Augustus to bewail “Give me back my legions!”
ANS: Teutoberg Forest
B1) The quote “Give me back my legions!” traditionally also includes the name of the defeated Roman general. Name him.
ANS: (Quinctilius) Varus
B2) In what year did the Roman suffer defeat at Teutoberger Forest?
ANS: AD 9
9. TOSSUP) Give the correct form of the adjective **bonus** to agree with the noun form **servo**.
ANS: **bono**
B1) Give the correct form of the adjective **bonus** to agree with **templa**.
ANS: **bona**
B2) Give the correct form of the adjective **bonus** to agree with **agricolae**.
ANS: **boni/bono**
10. TOSSUP) What daughter of King Acrisius was locked in a chamber to preserve her maidenhood, only to be seduced by Zeus in the form of a golden shower?
ANS: Danae
B1) Danae and her child were locked in a chest and thrown into the ocean. Who was her child?
ANS: Perseus
B2) They arrived on the island of Seriphus and were rescued by what kind fisherman?
ANS: Dictys
11. TOSSUP) Which word does not belong by derivation: insular, isle, insist, isolation?

ANS: insist

B1) From what Latin word are the other three words in the tossup derived?

ANS: **insula**

B2) From what Latin word with what meaning is irascible derived?

ANS: **ira**=anger

12. TOSSUP) **Responde aut Anglice aut Latine: Quot tibi bracchia sunt?**

ANS: Two/**duo**

B1) **Responde aut Anglice aut Latin: Quot vobis oculi sunt?**

ANS: Eight/**octo**, or number of people on team (e.g. three/**tres**, two/**duo**, one/**unus**)

B2) **Responde aut Anglice aut Latine: Quot nasones uni homini sunt?**

ANS: One/**unus**

13. TOSSUP) Which of the following gods and goddesses was not born from the same mother as the rest: Hades, Hera, Apollo, Poseidon, Demeter?

ANS: Apollo

B1) Who was the mother of Apollo?

ANS: Leto

B2) What is the Roman name for Apollo's divine sister?

ANS: Diana

14. TOSSUP) In Rome, the **lictors** were a special class of civil servant whose job it was to attend and guard certain magistrates. Which magistrate, during the time of the Roman Republic, would have been attended by precisely twelve **lictors**?

ANS: Consul

B1) If a Roman was attended to by twice that number, 24 **lictors**, then what office can we deduce that he held?

ANS: Dictator

B2) What was the Latin name for the highly symbolic bundle of rods and axe that each *lector* carried?

ANS: **Fasces**

15. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the Latin motto found on the Eagle's beak in the U.S. dollar bill, "**E pluribus unum**"?

ANS: One from many

B1) What is the meaning of "**annuit coeptis**," also found on the bill?

ANS: He has favored/nodded upon our undertakings.

B2) What is the meaning of the third Latin phrase on the dollar bill, "**novus ordo seclorum**"?

ANS: A new order of the ages

16. TOSSUP) Who was the mortal mother of the Greek god of wine, Dionysus?

ANS: Semele

B1) What sister of Semele, in a moment of confusion, tore the head off of her own son.

ANS: Agave

B2) Name this murdered son.

ANS: Pentheus

17. TOSSUP) What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?

“**Multis cum amicis meis ambulabam domum.**”

ANS: Accompaniment

B1) What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? “**Miles Romanus necavit hostem gladio magno.**”

ANS: Means/Instrument

B2) What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?: “**Semper orabo pro te, Caeli.**”

ANS: Ablative with prepositions

18. TOSSUP) According to tradition, what Roman king was advised by the nymph Egeria and created most of Rome’s religious institutions?

ANS: Numa Pompilius

B1) Name the Sabine king who was, briefly, Romulus’ co-ruler.

ANS: Titus Tatius

B2) Name the wife of Tarquinius Priscus, who divined that Servius Tullius was to be the next king.

ANS: Tanaquil

19. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between **habeo** and **habito**.

ANS: **habeo**=(to) have / hold, **habito**= (to) live (in) / dwell / inhabit

B1) Differentiate in meaning between **mens** and **mensa**.

ANS: **mens**= mind / intellect, **mensa**=table

B2) Differentiate in meaning between the prepositions **ab** and **ad**.

ANS: **ab**=from / away from / by, **ad**=to / toward / near

20. TOSSUP) In the structure and layout of a Roman house, what was a “**cubiculum**?”

ANS: bedroom

B1) What was the term for the small chest containing personal or valuable items that might be found in the **cubiculum**?

ANS: **arca**

B2) What was the term for the colonated garden that could be found beyond the **atrium** in a Roman house?

ANS: **peristylum**

Harvard Certamen 2010 Novice Round 2

1. TOSSUP) For the verb **facio**, give the 2nd person singular, imperfect active indicative.
ANS: **faciebas**
B1) Change **faciebas** to the 3rd person plural, perfect active indicative.
ANS: **Fecerunt**
B2) Change **fecerunt** to the 2nd person plural, present active imperative.
ANS: **Facite**.

2. TOSSUP) What Roman politician and writer fought against Vercingetorix during his campaigns in Gaul?
ANS: (Gaius Julius) Caesar
B1) Who was Caesar's chief opponent during the civil wars?
ANS: Pompey
B2) What famous Roman orator did Caesar unsuccessfully attempt to win over to his side?
ANS: (Marcus Tullius) Cicero

3. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between **cado** and **caedo**.
ANS: **Cado** is "to fall"; **Caedo** is "to kill"
B1) Differentiate in meaning between **nix** and **nex**
ANS: **Nix** is snow; **Nex** is murder, slaughter
B2) Differentiate in meaning between **aestus** and **aestas**
ANS: **Aestus** is heat, passion, sea tide; **Aestas** is summer

4. TOSSUP) **Quaestor**, **Praetor** and **Consul** were all offices in what sequence of Roman political offices?
ANS: The **cursus honorum**
B1) What position, not officially a part of the **cursus honorum**, required its holders to entertain the public with lavish spectacles?
ANS: **aedile**
B2) What position gave its holder the power of two consuls, and was reserved in the early republic for extraordinary situations?
ANS: **Dictator**/dictator (they can pronounce it as Latin or English)

5. TOSSUP) What hero killed the Nemean Lion, defeated the Lernaean Hydra, and captured the dog Cerberus while completing his famous twelve labors?
ANS: Heracles/Hercules
B1) Who was the taskmaster of Heracles, who hid himself in a gigantic jar whenever the hero came back from a labor?
ANS: Eurystheus
B2) What daughter of Electryon was the mother of Heracles?
ANS: Alcmene (or Alcmena)

6. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Mater nostra vocabat nos in culinam.**”
ANS: Our mother was calling us/called us into the kitchen.
B1) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Mater noster fecerat cenam nobis.**”
ANS: Our mother had made dinner for us.
B2) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Mater nostra cenam non dat patri nostro.**”
ANS: Our mother does not give dinner to our dad.
7. TOSSUP) Which of the following English words does NOT belong by derivation: Numismatic, numeration, number, numerous?
ANS: Numismatic
B1) We derive “numismatic” from the Latin noun “**nummus.**” What is the meaning of this Latin noun?
ANS: Coin
B2) From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “number”?
ANS: **Numerus**=coin.
8. TOSSUP) Aided by Hera, what young man led a band of heroes to Colchis in order to obtain the golden fleece?
ANS: Jason
B1) What ruler of Colchis refused to give Jason the fleece?
ANS: Aeetes
B2) One of the tasks Jason had to perform to get the fleece involved planting dragons’ teeth. What other figure in classical mythology had to perform this task while founding Thebes?
ANS: Cadmus
9. TOSSUP) In 285 AD what emperor established a new form of government known as the tetrarchy?
ANS: Diocletian
B1) In this system of government, what were the two most powerful officials called?
ANS: Augustus/Augusti
B2) What name was given to the officials who served directly under the Augusti?
ANS: Caesar/Caesares
10. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the abbreviation “**e.g.**”, whose full form in Latin is “**exempli gratia**”?
ANS: For (the sake of) example
B1) What is the full form in Latin of the abbreviation “**i.e.**”?
ANS: **Id est**
B2) What is the full form in Latin of the abbreviation “**cf.**”, which means “compare”?

ANS: Confer

11. TOSSUP) What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence?

“Canis Marci valde stupidus mihi videtur.”

ANS: Possession

B1) What use of the dative is found in the same sentence, **“Canis Marci valde stupidus mihi videtur”**?

ANS: Reference

B2) In that sentence, what part of speech is **“valde”**?

ANS: Adverb

12. TOSSUP) What Olympian, the son of Zeus and Semele, delighted in drinking wine and hosting raucous parties?

ANS: Dionysus/Bacchus

B1) Anatomically speaking, what was unusual about Bacchus' birth?

ANS: He was born from a thigh (Zeus' thigh)

B2) Bacchus did not become an Olympian instantly. What other deity gave him her spot on Olympus?

ANS: Hestia/Vesta

13. TOSSUP) Say in Latin, “Tomorrow I will see my children.”

ANS: **Cras liberos (meos) videbo.**

B1) Using the word **epistula**, say in Latin: “Today I sent a letter to Italy.”

ANS: **Hodie epistulam misi ad Italiam.**

B2) Using the word **epistula**, say in Latin: “Yesterday I wanted to send a letter.”

ANS: Heri epistulam mittere volebam/volui.

14. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English noun “deletion” derive?

ANS: Deleo (“destroy”)

B1) From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English noun “infection” ultimately derive?

ANS: Facio (“I make, do”)

B2) From what Latin noun with what meaning does “virility” derive?

ANS: Vir (“man”)

15. TOSSUP) What daughter of the river Peneus did Apollo fall in love with after Cupid shot him with an arrow?

ANS: Daphne

B1) What did Daphne turn into after she prayed to her father to deliver her from Apollo's advances?

ANS: A laurel tree

B2) What Roman poet describes this episode in his *Metamorphoses*?

ANS: Ovid

16. TOSSUP) Translate the number “68” into Roman numerals.
ANS: LXVIII
B1) Translate “550” into Roman numerals.
ANS: DL
B2) Translate “1555” into Roman numerals.
ANS: MDLV
17. TOSSUP) What man, the elder son of Augustus’ second wife Livia, succeeded Augustus to become the second emperor of Rome?
ANS: Tiberius
B1) Who was Rome’s third emperor?
ANS: Caligula
B2) Who was Rome’s fourth emperor?
ANS: Claudius
18. TOSSUP) Give the dative singular of the phrase “**trepidus rex**”.
ANS: **Trepido regi**
B1) Make “**trepido regi**” plural.
ANS: **Trepidis regibus**
B2) Make “**trepidis regibus**” accusative.
ANS: **Trepidus reges**
19. TOSSUP) What giant had viper coils for feet, flashed fire from his eyes, and was so tall that he touched the stars?
ANS: Typhon/Typhoeus
B1) Who was the mother of Typhon?
ANS: Gaia/Terra
B2) Who finally defeated Typhon by hurling Mount Etna on top of him?
ANS: Zeus/Jupiter (if previous answer was Terra, Jupiter must be given; if previous answer was Gaia; Zeus must be given)
20. TOSSUP) What do all of the following have in common? Viminal, Caelian, Capitoline, Esquiline, Palatine.
ANS: They are all hills of Rome.
B1) Name one of the two remaining seven hills of Rome.
ANS: Aventine, Quirinal
B2) On what hill was Rome founded?
ANS: Palatine

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: How many tenses of verbs are there in Latin? ANSWER: Six

BONUS: How many declensions of nouns are there in Latin? ANSWER: Five

BONUS: How many declensions of adjectives are there in Latin? ANSWER: Three

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Marcus, do not help Julia." ANSWER: Marce, noli iuvare Juliam.

BONUS ONE: Say in Latin, "Boys, do not help Julia." ANSWER: Pueri, nolite iuvare Juliam.

BONUS: Say in Latin, "Boys, help Julia." ANSWER: Pueri, iuvate Juliam.

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: What Titan defied Zeus by stealing fire and giving it to mankind? ANSWER: Prometheus

BONUS ONE: To punish Prometheus, Zeus chained him to a mountain and had a certain kind of animal pluck at his liver. What was this animal? ANSWER: Eagle or vulture

BONUS TWO: What woman did Zeus create to punish mankind? ANSWER: Pandora

HISTORY EXTRA: We all know that Rome fell in 476 AD, but in what year did the Eastern Roman Empire fall? ANSWER: 1453 AD

a. BONUS: In what year did Augustus die? ANSWER: 27 AD

b. BONUS: In what year was Julius Caesar assassinated? ANSWER: 44 BC

Harvard Certamen Novice 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 was founded in the year 1636, only 16 years after the pilgrims landed at Plymouth. For your toss-up, give the Latin word for 16. SEDECIM

Bonus: Accordingly, Harvard is now 374 years old. Express 374 in Roman numerals. CCCLXXIV

Bonus: Express 1636 in Roman numerals. MDCXXXVI

TOSS-UP 2: Translate into English Harvard's Latin motto, Veritas. TRUTH

Bonus: Change Veritas to the dative singular. VERITATI

Bonus: Give the Latin ablative plural of the phrase "great truths." VERITATIBUS
MAGNIS

TOSS-UP 3: 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's easy to get lost inside, and there are only a couple of doors into and out of the stacks. What mythological character would you be imitating if you were to unwind a thread as you made your way into the stacks so that you would be able find your way back out? THESEUS /
DAEDALUS

Bonus: Widener Library 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 did Theseus try to find when he took a swim in the Mediterranean in order to prove his parentage to Minos? a signet RING

Bonus: According to legend, one of the stipulations of the Widener donation was that no bricks of the structure would ever be moved. When renovations were needed after time, Harvard complied by building a connecting bridge to another library through one of Widener's windows, and creating reading rooms in what were formerly interior open-air atriums. What villain encountered by Theseus was also particularly good at "stretching" the available resources to make things fit. PROCRUSTES / DAMASTES / POLYPEMON

TOSS-UP 4: Right outside the Harvard Yard is the Science Center. From what Latin verb is Science derived? SCIO

Bonus: In the middle of the Yard is the John Harvard Statue, sculpted in 1880 by Daniel Chester French, whose other projects have included the Lincoln Memorial. From what Latin verb is statue derived? STO

Bonus: Immediately behind the John Harvard Statue is University Hall, designed in 1815 by Charles Bulfinch, who was also the first architect of the U.S. Capitol. From what Latin verb does English derive university? VERTO

TOSS-UP 5: 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 track team would love to recruit what swift-footed maiden from mythology, the wife of Hippomenes? ATALANTA

Bonus: Harvard also has 28 club sports. Which member of the argonauts, a member of the Dioscuri, would be most qualified to join Harvard's boxing club? POLYDEUCES / POLLUX

Bonus: What mythological hero would be a great addition to Harvard's ultimate frisbee team if he weren't so upset about killing his grandfather Acrisius with an errant discus throw? PERSEUS

TOSS-UP 7: 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: This person served in the military “under his cousin Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus, who married his sister. As quaestor in Spain, he used his father's connections to save the army of Gaius Hostilius Mancinus by a treaty later disowned by the senate on Scipio's motion... As tribune of 133, in Scipio's absence, he proposed ... a law designed to solve Rome's interlocking problems...”. TIBERIUS sempronius GRACCHUS

Bonus: Fill in the blank from this nearby entry by Professor Badian: “BLANK had more ambitious plans than his brother, whose memory he revered. He saw the need for major administrative reforms.” GAIUS sempronius GRACCHUS

Bonus: What historical figure is Professor Badian describing this time? "He was assigned Africa by special legislation, and after restoring discipline and closing off the enemy's harbour, he overcame long and desperate resistance and early in 146 captured Carthage after days of street fighting.” Publius Cornelius SCIPIO AEMILIANUS Africanus Numantinus

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 the legal actions that could be brought following a series of negligent mishaps that occur in the ancient Roman forum. What particularly archaic body of Roman law, which is discussed early in the semester, was written by the decemviri and posted in the Roman forum? The law of the TWELVE TABLES

Bonus: Later on in the Roman law class, students discuss the role of judges who framed legal causes of action for litigants. What one-word title generally describes an official who had this judicial role? PRAETOR

Bonus: Later still, students learn about the role of jurists who served under emperors during the empire. One of the most famous of these jurists was Papinian. The emperor whom Papinian served died just one year before Papinian's own death in 212 AD. Name the emperor. SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

TOSS-UP 9: 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's offense rushes into Harvard's front line, convinced of their superior strength and emboldened by the home field advantage. Harvard's defensive tackles give ground and let Yale push forward into the middle, but its defensive ends and linebackers charge around Yale's unprotected flank to encircle them from the rear for a huge sack. It's a career-ending play for one of Yale's two captains; the other manages to limp to the sideline. Go Crimson! CANNAE

Bonus: Which Roman general died during the battle? Lucius Aemilius PAULLUS

Bonus: What was the year of the battle of Cannae? 216 BC

TOSS-UP 10: Not everyone can finish at Harvard. Bill Gates dropped out to pursue what he considered better things. Which of these software programs now sold by Mr. Gates' company is not derived from a Latin root: PowerPoint, Word, Excel, Access. WORD

Bonus: Another more recent Harvard drop-out, Mark Zuckerberg, created a popular social network service the Romans might have called liber vultuum, but which we call Facebook. Give the Latin word and its meaning from which social is derived. SOCIUS, FRIEND/ALLY/COMRADE, etc.

Bonus: Actor Matt Damon also attended Harvard but moved onto bigger and better things before graduating. Of the three films in the Jason Bourne series — the Bourne Identity, the Bourne Supremacy and the Bourne Ultimatum — which does not contain a derivative of a Latin superlative? Bourne IDENTITY

TOSS-UP 11: What street on the outskirts of Harvard Yard shares its name with a road that led from Rome to Capua and later Brundisium, and from part of whose Latin name we derive the English words deviate and obvious? You can give the English or Latin name. VIA APPIA / APPIAN WAY

Bonus: Mount Auburn Street leads from Harvard Square to the Mount Auburn Cemetery and beyond. From what word denoting a color is auburn derived? ALBUS

Bonus: Massachusetts Avenue, which curls around Harvard Yard, leads all the way across the state. From what Latin verb is Avenue derived? VENIO

TOSS-UP 12: A popular course for many years here has been the Concept of the Hero in Greek Civilization, taught by Professor Nagy. One of the chief subjects of the course is a participant of the Trojan War who was destined to live a long life without glory, or a short one that people would remember for ages. His wrath is the subject of the Iliad. Name him. ACHILLES

Bonus: In the Heroes course, one learns about micronarratives, compressed tales of epics that are inserted within other epics. As part of a micronarrative, Achilles is told the story of what son of Oeneus and Althaea who led the Calydonian board hunt? MELEAGER

Bonus: In the Heroes course, one also learns about ecphrasis, the description of a work of art that itself tells a micronarrative within a larger literary work. Achilles receives a new shield, from which Homer creates an ecphrasis, after what companion loses Achilles' usual armor? PATROCLUS

TOSS-UP 13: 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. This visual contains some excerpts from his Latin Salutatory and his translation of it into English. Excerpt A salutes President Nathan Pusey, who wore a purple academic robe. What is the case of purpurate? VOCATIVE

Bonus: Excerpt B praises Harvard's professors. What is the case of vobis? ABLATIVE

Bonus: Excerpt D salutes the alumni. What is the tense of dedistis? PERFECT

TOSS-UP 14: John Quincy Adams was required to pass an entrance exam in Latin and Greek to begin at Harvard in 1786. For one of his questions, 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." For your question, what type of verb form is aestimare? present active INFINITIVE

Bonus: Of what Latin verb is risu a form? RIDEO, ridere, risi, risum

Bonus: If dignus means worthy, what does dignior mean? MORE/RATHER WORTHY

TOSS-UP 15: What graduate of the Harvard Law School has a name which can be translated as "I shall love" if it is read backwards? Barack OBAMA

Bonus: Translate the Latin word “aestates” and you will also provide the name of a former Harvard President. Larry SUMMERS (i.e. the current treasury secretary)

Bonus: Harvard Law Professor Larry Tribe enjoyed watching one of his former students, Chief Justice John Roberts, swear in another former student, Barack Obama, at the presidential inauguration last year. Give a Latin word for Tribe. GENS / NATIO / TRIBUS

TOSS-UP 16: There is 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. The Crimson editors must have felt much like two Greek heroes who snuck into Troy to steal a sacred statue that would be needed for Greek victory. Name either of these Greek heroes, one the son of Tydeus and the other the son of Laertes. ODYSSEUS or DIOMEDES (if they buzz in early and give two names, but one is wrong, do not accept; if they give both correct, then accept)

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 was the name of the sacred statue that Odysseus and Diomedes stole from Troy? PALLADIUM

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 the 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 he didn't suffer expulsion. What Greek deity helped disguise Odysseus upon his return to Ithaca to keep his identity secret? ATHENA

TOSS-UP 17: The oldest building in the Yard is Massachusetts Hall, built in 1720. When George Washington first took command of the Continental Army, it was at the Cambridge Common just past Massachusetts Hall, and the building itself sheltered soldiers of his army. What Roman figure was similarly called from the plow of his farm to respond to a military crisis during the 5th Century BC? Lucius Quinctius CINCINNATUS

Bonus: Washington ultimately delivered the city of Boston from the British by securing Dorchester heights south of the city, and perching his cannons from its hilltops to force the British evacuation. What mountain featured prominently in the crisis averted by Cincinnatus? mount ALGIDUS

Bonus: The name George is connected to agriculture, from the Greek words for earth and work, in a tradition including Vergil's Georgics. What did the name Cincinnatus mean? CURLY-haired

TOSS-UP 18: Some of the best pizza and subs you will ever find is at Pinocchio's, a small restaurant in Harvard Square. While you wait for a Sicilian slice with pepperoni, be sure to

study the map of Rome in the age of Constantine hanging on Pinocchio's wall. The pepperoni slices on your pizza will be round just like what large structure near the arch of Constantine and the meta sudans, where Romans poured in and out of 80 entrances to see naumachiae, bestiarii, secutors, myrmidons and lots of gladiatorial shows. the COLOSSEUM / FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER

Bonus: The Sicilian slice will itself be square or rectangular, much like the Senate House you can see in the Roman Forum. What was that called? CURIA

Bonus: If you're really hungry, order a cheeseburger sub on the side. What long chariot-racing track on the map -- the greatest of them all -- will resemble the shape of your cheeseburger sub? CIRCUS MAXIMUS

TOSS-UP 20: Not to be left out of the fun of the Harvard-Yale football game, at least when it is played in Cambridge, is nearby MIT. MIT has often interrupted the festivities with a prank. In 1982, a weather balloon with the letters MIT emerged from midfield during The Game. Say in Latin "from the field." EX CAMPO / A CAMPO / EX AGRO / AB AGRO

Bonus 1: At the Harvard-Yale football game, one of the most popular chants to mock the Yale fans might be translated into Latin as "ludus salutatis". Translate that into English. SAFETY SCHOOL, SCHOOL OF SAFETY, GAME OF SAFETY, etc.

Bonus 2: Wide receiver and future senator Ted Kennedy once caught a touchdown pass in the Harvard-Yale game. From what Latin verb is wide receiver derived? CAPIO

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 Novice Semifinals

1. TOSSUP) What son of Iapetus and Clymene did Heracles enlist to help acquire the golden apples of the Hesperides?
ANS: Atlas
B1) What son of Iapetus and Clymene foolishly accepted Pandora as a gift from Zeus, bringing a host of ills upon mankind?
ANS: Epimetheus
B2) Which brother of Epimetheus did Zeus hurl down to Hades?
ANS: Menoetes
2. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows: **Tres filii et pulcherrima uxor erat Marco, qui vetus agricola erat. Sed Marcus non equum habebat, quamquam equum volebat habere. Idcirco iter fecit Marcus ad forum ut equum inveniret.** The question: **Qualis erat uxor Marci?**
ANSWER: **Pulcherrima**
B1) **Quod animal Marco defuit?**
ANS: **Equus**
B2) **Quare iter fecit Marcus ad forum?**
ANS: **Ut equum inveniret**
3. TOSSUP) Give the genitive singular of the phrase “**ille homo magnus**”.
ANS: **illius hominis magni**
B1) Make “**illius hominis magni**” dative plural.
ANS: **illis hominibus magnis**
B2) Make “**illis hominibus magnis**” accusative singular
ANS: **illum hominem magnum.**
4. TOSSUP) Which emperor fought against the Alemanni, has a column which bears his name, and wrote a philosophical treatise called the “Meditations”?
ANS: Marcus Aurelius
B1) What was the name of his son, who as emperor failed to live up to his father’s legacy?
ANS: Commodus (Lucius Aurelius Commodus Antoninus)
B2) Commodus died in 192 AD. How many emperors were there in 193 AD?
ANS: Five
5. TOSSUP) In the sentence “Claudius spoke on behalf of Marcus,” translate “on behalf of Marcus” into Latin using a prepositional phrase.
ANS: **Pro Marco**
B1) In the sentence “We like to sit beneath the bridge,” translate “beneath the bridge” into Latin.
ANS: **Sub ponte**

- B2) In the sentence “There is a lot of trash around the river,” translate “around the river” into Latin.
ANS: **Circum flumen**
6. TOSSUP) What type of Roman marriage involved a fictitious “sale” of the bride to the groom?
ANS: **Coemptio**
B1) What type of common law Roman marriage involved the bride leaving her husband for a specified amount of time each year?
ANS: **Manus**
B2) What was the oldest, patrician form of marriage?
ANS: **Confarreatio**
7. TOSSUP) According to Hesiod’s *Theogony*, Gaia, Eros, Erebus and Nyx all arose from a primordial cosmic substance. What was the name of this formless dark void, which comes directly into English as a word denoting “a state of extreme disorder and confusion?”
ANS: Chaos
B1) In Homeric epic, nectar is the drink of the gods and another substance is their food. What is the name of this substance, which comes directly into English as a word denoting “something which is extremely pleasant to taste or smell”?
ANS: Ambrosia
B2) According to Hesiod, what child of Erebus and Nyx was the goddess of divine retribution and merciless justice? Her name comes directly into English as a word meaning “an opponent or rival whom a person cannot overcome.”
ANS: Nemesis
8. TOSSUP) Quid Anglice significat “**negotium**”?
ANS: Business, pain, trouble, annoyance
B1) Quid Anglice significat “**libido**”?
ANS: Pleasure, desire, lust, longing
B2) Quid Anglice significat “**ripa**”?
ANS: Bank (of a river)
9. TOSSUP) Complete the following grammatical analogy: **rapio** is to **rapti sumus** as **fero** is to _____.
ANS: **Lati sumus**
B1) Make **lati sumus** pluperfect.
ANS: **lati eramus**
B2) Make **lati eramus** future perfect
ANS: **lati erimus**

10. TOSSUP) What insane emperor toured Greece because he thought he was a gifted artist, and eventually had his mother Agrippina assassinated?
ANS: Nero
- B1) What insane emperor made his horse a senator?
ANS: Caligula
- B2) What was the name of this unusually distinguished horse?
ANS: Incitatus
11. TOSSUP) Of the nouns **scutum**, **gaudium**, **hiems** and **lux**, which is being described here? **Utuntur hoc instrumento pugnantes in proelio, ne ab gladiis vulnerentur**
ANS: **Scutum**
- B1) Which of them is being described here?: **fugat tenebras et mittitur ab sole.**
ANS: **Lux**
- B2) Which of them is being described here?: **multam nivem semper dat terris.**
ANS: **Hiems**
12. TOSSUP) What Ethiopian maiden bore Gorgophone and Perses to the hero Perseus after he saved her from a sea monster?
ANS: Andromeda
- B1) What was the name of Andromeda's uncle, to whom she has been promised as a wife?
ANS: Phineus
- B2) What later hero was the great grandson of Perseus and Andromeda?
ANS: Heracles/Hercules
13. TOSSUP) Baecula, Trebia, Lake Trasimene, the Metaurus River, Cannae and Zama were all battles in what war?
ANS: The Second Punic War
- B1) In which of those battles did Livius Salinator defeat Hannibal's brother Hasdrubal?
ANS: Metaurus River
- B2) In which of those battles, fought in 217 BC, did Hannibal ambush and slaughter the troops of Gaius Flaminius?
ANS: Lake Trasimene
14. TOSSUP) What literary device is found in the following line from Vergil? "**Illi indignantes magno cum murmure montis circum claustra fremunt**".
ANS: Alliteration or Onomatopoeia
- B1) What figure of speech is found in the following line? "**Omnes multam Cerem laeti consumpserunt.**"
ANS: Metonymy
- B2) What figure of speech is found in the following line? "**Moriamur et media in arma ruamus.**"
ANS: Hysteron Proteron

15. TOSSUP) Who am I? As a baby, I was suckled by the she-goat Amaltheia and my cries were concealed by a group of Curetes constantly banging their shields. I convinced my consort Metis to give my father Cronus an emetic, forcing him to disgorge my siblings.

ANS: Zeus/Jupiter

B1) Cronus had also overthrown his father. What was the name of this father, who was married to Gaia?

ANS: Ouranos/Uranus

B2) How did Gaia assist Cronus in overthrowing his father?

ANS: She gave him a sickle.

16. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “**Augusto et Antonio pugnantibus, omnes timebamus.**”

ANS: While/since Augustus and Antony were fighting, we were all afraid.

B1) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “**Mihi optimus semper fuisti, Caesare.**”

ANS: You have always been very good to me, Caesar.

B2) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “**Nonne Caesar consul creatus est ab populo?**”

ANS: Wasn't Caesar elected/made consul by the people?

17. TOSSUP) What Latin phrase refers to a legal writ requiring a prisoner to be brought before a judge, and literally means “you may have the body”?

ANS: **Habeas corpus**

B1) In Catholic theology, what Latin phrase literally meaning “from the chair” refers to an infallible pronouncement of the pope?

ANS: **Ex cathedra**

B2) What phrase of legal Latin literally means “a body of civil law”?

ANS: **Corpus juris civilis**

18. TOSSUP) In Homer's *Odyssey*, what cannibal race consumes all but one of Odysseus' ships?

ANS: The Laestrygonians

B1) Who is the Laestrygonians' king?

ANS: Antiphates

B2) How many ships does Odysseus escape from the Laestrygonians with?

ANS: One

19. TOSSUP) From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “salutatorian,” “salutary” and “salubrious”?

ANS: **Salus** (“health, safety, welfare”)

B1) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “dissent”?

ANS: **Sentio** (“feel”)

B2) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “insect”?

ANS: **Seco** (“to cut”)

20. TOSSUP) According to tradition, what Roman king incorporated the Janiculum hill into the city, founded the sea port of Ostia, and built the Pons Sublicius?

ANS: Ancus Marcius

B1) Who was Ancus Marcius' grandfather?

ANS: Numa Pompilius

B2) What later king of Rome was killed by Ancus Marcius' sons?

ANS: (Lucius) Tarquinius Priscus

Harvard Certamen 2010 Novice Finals

1. TOSSUP) For the verb **paro, parare**, give the genitive plural of the present active participle.
ANS: **Parantium**
B1) Make **parantium** dative.
ANS: **Parantibus**
B2) Make **parantibus** nominative singular.
ANS: **Parans**

2. TOSSUP) Who am I? I lived in Alexandria. My family was called the Ptolemies. I was the seventh queen with my name. They say I killed myself with the bite of an asp. I gave birth to one son by Julius Caesar, and three children by Marc Antony.
ANS: Cleopatra
B1) Who am I? My name means “chickpea.” Fulvia stabbed my tongue after I died for saying mean things about her husband.
ANS: (Marcus Tullius) Cicero
B2) Who am I? I was a great general, and so were my father, uncle, and brother, as well as my adopted grandchild. I fought in Spain and North Africa and took New Carthage from the Carthaginians.
ANS: (Publius Cornelius) Scipio Africanus

3. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Claudi, filia tua semper tibi amanda est.**”
ANS: Claudius, you must always love your daughter.
B1) Translate this into English: “**Scio nunc nos omnes morituros esse.**”
ANS: I know now that we will all die.
B2) Translate this into English: “**Non sum qui amicos habeam.**”
ANS: I am not he who has friends (I am not the sort of man who has friends).

4. TOSSUP) What fisherman from Anhedon fell in love with Scylla?
ANS: Glaucus
B1) Unfortunately for the pair, what witch was in love with Glaucus?
ANS: Circe
B2) What monster did Circe transform Scylla into?
ANS: 6-headed dog

5. TOSSUP) For the verb **volo**, give the 2nd person plural present active indicative.
ANS: **Vultis**
B1) Change **mavultis** to the future perfect.
ANS: **Volueritis**
B2) Change **malueritis** to the imperfect.
ANS: **Volebatis**

6. TOSSUP) What do the following have in common? **Apodyterium, Laconicum, Caldarium, Tepidarium.**
ANS: They were all rooms in a Roman bathhouse.
B1) Which room was the hot room?
ANS: **Caldarium**
B2) Which room was the changing room?
ANS: **Apodyterium**
7. TOSSUP) Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in LATIN the question that follows. The passage: “**Augustus optimus dux iudicatus est ab multis Romanis, sed non ab Marco. Nam Marcus putabat Augustum trucem esse.**” The question: **Quibus erat Augustus optimus dux?**
ANS: **Multis Romanis.**
B1) **Qualem putabat Marcus Augustum?**
ANS: **Trucem**
B2) Quid Anglice significat “**trux**”?
ANS: Savage, wild, fierce
8. TOSSUP) What famous king had to wash his hands in the river Pactolus to cure them of his golden touch?
ANS: Midas
B1) Midas once judged a musical competition between Apollo and a smaller god. Who was this smaller god, whom Midas judged the superior musician?
ANS: Pan
B2) What river deity, the other judge of Apollo and Pan’s contest, thought Apollo was the superior musician?
ANS: Tmolus
9. TOSSUP) Say in Latin: “It is difficult to trust senators.”
ANS: **Credere senatoribus difficile est**
B1) Using a comparative adjective, say in Latin, “It is *very* difficult to trust senators.”
ANS: **Credere senatoribus difficilime est**
B2) Using the verb **debeo**, say in Latin, “We must answer wisely.”
ANS: **Sapienter respondere debemus**
10. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb do we derive the English noun “crusade”?
ANS: **Crux**
B1) From what Latin verb do we derive the English noun “corridor”?
ANS: **Curro**
B2) From what Latin verb does the English adjective “exigent” derive?
ANS: **Ago**

11. TOSSUP) What consular colleague of Julius Caesar was so weak and ineffectual that many Romans called the year “the consulship of Julius and Caesar”?
ANS: (Marcus) Bibulus
B1) In what year did Julius Caesar and this snivelling twit serve as consuls?
ANS: 59 BC
B2) After Bibulus’ opponents broke his *fasces* and dumped feces on his head, how did he respond?
ANS: He retired from public life / withdrew into his house.
12. TOSSUP) During the 1st Punic War, what Spartan mercenary saved Carthage from a Roman invasion?
ANS: Xanthippus
B1) What Roman general did Xanthippus defeat to do this?
ANS: (Marcus Atilius) Regulus
B2) During the 1st Punic War, what Carthaginian admiral beached Claudius Pulcher’s fleet at Drepana?
ANS: Adherbal
13. TOSSUP) What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?
“**Certe fruimur fructis edendis.**”
ANS: Ablative with special (deponent) verbs OR Ablative of means
B1) Name one deponent verb other than **fruor** that takes an ablative object.
ANS: Potior, vescor, utor, fungor
B2) In “**certe fruimur fructis edendis,**” what type of adjective is **edendis**?
ANS: Gerundive
14. TOSSUP) What king of Trachis drowned in a storm and was transformed into a kingfisher?
ANS: Ceyx
B1) Who was the wife of Ceyx who was similarly transformed by the gods because her grief was so great?
ANS: Alcyone
B2) Many couples in mythology underwent transformations. Into what were Baucis and Philemon transformed?
ANS: linden and oak
15. TOSSUP) Quid Anglice significat “**testis**”?
ANS: Witness
B1) Quid Anglice significat “**testamentum**”?
ANS: Will, testament, covenant
B2) Quid Anglice significat “**testudo**”?
ANS: Tortoise, movable shield
16. TOSSUP) In Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, what deity impersonates an old woman in order to woo Pomona?
ANS: Vertumnus

- B1) In the *Metamorphoses*, what young man swims across the Hellespont every night to see his beloved sweetheart Hero?
ANS: Leander
- B2) In the *Metamorphoses*, what Babylonian lovers are separated by a wall?
ANS: Pyramus and Thisbe
17. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the Latin idiom “**bellum gerere**”?
ANS: To wage war
- B1) What is the meaning of the idiom “**castra movere**”?
ANS: To break camp
- B2) What is meaning of the idiom “**tergum dare**”?
ANS: To retreat
18. TOSSUP) Along with his sons, what Trojan priest was killed by snakes sent from the sea after he warned his countrymen about the Trojan horse?
ANS: Laocoon
- B1) What deceptive Greek convinced the Trojans that the horse was a votive offering to the Gods?
ANS: Sinon
- B2) What daughter of Priam also warned the Greeks against accepting the horse, but was ignored?
ANS: Cassandra
19. TOSSUP) Which of the following words does NOT derive from the same Latin root as the others? Consist, statutory, stipulate, station.
ANS: Stipulate
- B1) Which of the following words does NOT derive from Latin at all? Rheostat, salt, sally, salient.
ANS: Rheostat, salt, sally, salient
- B2) From what Latin word with what meaning does “salient” derive?
ANS: **Salio** (“leap, jump”)
20. TOSSUP) What famous law passed in 67 BC gave Pompey command over the Mediterranean in order to fight piracy?
ANS: The **Lex Gabinia**
- B1) What law, passed a year later, gave him command against Mithridates?
ANS: The **Lex Manilia**
- B2) What was the name of Cicero’s speech arguing in favor of this law?
ANS: **Pro Lege Manilia**

Harvard Certamen - Novice Extra Questions

Round One

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: I loved the man who deceived us all. ANSWER: Qui

BONUS ONE: Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: The dogs which I trusted ate my sister. ANSWER: Quibus

BONUS TWO: Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: The name which you have is silly. ANSWER: Quid

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: What use of the ablative appears in the following sentence: Run home with the greatest speed! ANSWER: Manner

BONUS ONE: Translate the sentence from the toss-up into Latin. ANSWER: Curre domum cum maxime celeritate.

BONUS TWO: Maximus is the superlative form of magnus. What is the positive adverbial form of that word? ANSWER: Magnopere

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Whose blood stains the mulberry tree? ANSWER: Pyramus

BONUS ONE: Who wrote a play based on this tale of star-cross'd lovers? ANSWER: William Shakespeare

BONUS TWO: In what modern-day country was this myth set? ANSWER: Iraq

HISTORY EXTRA: Complete the following analogy: Paullus : Cannae :: Crassus : _____ . ANSWER: Carrhae

BONUS ONE: Who was the other Roman general at the battle of Cannae? ANSWER: Varro

BONUS TWO: According to Dante, how was Crassus executed? ANSWER: (the Parthians) poured molten gold down his throat

Round Two

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: How many tenses of verbs are there in Latin? ANSWER: Six

BONUS ONE: How many declensions of nouns are there in Latin? ANSWER: Five

BONUS TWO: How many declensions of adjectives are there in Latin? ANSWER: Three

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Marcus, do not help Julia." ANSWER: Marce, noli iuvare Juliam.

BONUS ONE: Say in Latin, "Boys, do not help Julia." ANSWER: Pueri, nolite iuvare Juliam.

BONUS TWO: Say in Latin, "Boys, help Julia." ANSWER: Pueri, iuvate Juliam.

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: What Titan defied Zeus by stealing fire and giving it to mankind? ANSWER: Prometheus

BONUS ONE: To punish Prometheus, Zeus chained him to a mountain and had a certain kind of animal pluck at his liver. What was this animal? ANSWER: Eagle or vulture

BONUS TWO: What woman did Zeus create to punish mankind? ANSWER: Pandora

HISTORY EXTRA: We all know that Rome fell in 476 AD, but in what year did the Eastern Roman Empire fall? ANSWER: 1453 AD

BONUS ONE: In what year did Augustus die? ANSWER: 27 AD

BONUS TWO: In what year was Julius Caesar assassinated? ANSWER: 44 BC

Semifinals

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: For the verb maneo, manēre, give the third person, plural, pluperfect, active, indicative. ANSWER: manserant

BONUS ONE: For the verb eo, ire, give the second person, singular, future perfect, active, indicative. ANSWER: iveris

BONUS TWO: For the verb amo, amare, give the first person, plural, present, passive, indicative. ANSWER: amamur

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: Distinguish in meaning between volo, volare and volo, velle. ANSWER: volo, volare: to fly, volo, velle: to want/wish

BONUS ONE: Distinguish in meaning among moneo, munio, and maneo. ANSWER: moneo: to warn, munio: to fortify/build, maneo: to remain/stay

BONUS TWO: Distinguish in meaning among tamen, tantum, and tandem. ANSWER: tamen: nevertheless, tantum: so great, tandem: finally

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Which mortal consort of Venus did Jupiter strike with a lightning bolt? ANSWER: Anchises

BONUS ONE: As whom did Cupid disguise himself to make Dido fall in love with Aeneas? ANSWER: Ascanius/Iulus

BONUS TWO: What city did Ascanius later found? ANSWER: Alba Longa

HISTORY EXTRA: Name in chronological order the emperors of 69 AD. ANSWER: Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian

BONUS ONE: What dynasty did Vespasian found? ANSWER: Flavian

BONUS TWO: Who sacked Jerusalem in 70 AD, providing Vespasian with the funds to build the Colosseum? ANSWER: Titus

Finals

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: Words like “audeo,” “gaudeo,” and “soleo” belong to what verb family? ANSWER: semi-deponents

BONUS ONE: Words like “odi,” “coepi,” and “memini” belong to what verb family? ANSWER: defective

BONUS TWO: Words like “domus,” which have case endings belonging to more than one declension, are referred to as what? ANSWER: heteroclit

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: Quid Anglice significat “nux”? ANSWER: nut

BONUS ONE: Quid Anglice significat “radix”? ANSWER: root

BONUS TWO: Quid Anglice significat “ovum”? ANSWER: sheep

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Who was the mother of the cyclops Polyphemus? ANSWER: Thoosa

BONUS ONE: Which nymph did Polyphemus attempt to woo in Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* by saying that his hairiness makes him attractive? ANSWER: Galatea

BONUS TWO: What sailor from Odysseus’s crew was rescued by Aeneas from Polyphemus’s island? ANSWER: Achaemenides

HISTORY EXTRA: What chieftain of the Suebi led an attack against the Caesar’s forces in Gaul? ANSWER: Ariovistus

BONUS ONE: At what battle in 52 BC did the forces of Vercingetorix defeat the forces of Caesar? ANSWER: Gergovia

BONUS TWO: Where did Caesar’s forces land on the western coast of Greece, suffering a defeat at the hands of Pompey? ANSWER: Dyrrachium