

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Who was conceived after Zeus made the night three times its normal length and disguised himself as Amphitryon in order to seduce Alcmena?

HERACLES

Bonus 1: In what city of Alcmena living when this event occurred?

THEBES

Bonus 2: Amphitryon was away because he was fighting the Taphians. He was victorious because what woman fell in love with him and plucked the golden hair of her father Pterelaus?

COMAETHO

2. What king of Rome was the grandson of a general in Romulus's army and saw the fall of Alba Longa?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

Bonus 1: What king of the Albans tried to betray the Romans and was brutally murdered under the order of Tullus Hostilius as a result?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

Bonus 2: What was the name of Tullus's grandfather, the aforementioned general under Romulus?

HOSTIUS HOSTILIUS

3. Quid Anglice significat "**praeda**"? **BOOTY, PLUNDER**

B1. Quid Anglice significat "**praescientia**"?

FOREKNOWLEDGE, PRESCIENCE

B2. Quid Anglice significat "**praetereo**"? **PASS, GO BY, SURPASS, OMIT**

4. Give the full name of the Roman playwright whose works included the *Phormio*, *Hecyra*, and *Heauton Timorumenos* ("The Self-Tormentor").

PUBLIUS TERENTIUS AFER

Bonus 1: Give the full name of Rome's other great comic playwright, whose works included the *Aulularia*, the *Menaechmi*, and the *Miles Gloriosus*.

TITUS MACCIUS PLAUTUS

Bonus 2: Plautus' plays involved the actors wearing Greek attire. What is the Latin term for a comedy of this type?

FABULA PALLIATA

5. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence into Latin: "By which paths did they come?"

QUIBUS

B1. Translate into Latin the relative pronoun in the sentence, "If the men whose land this is wish to speak, let them." **QUORUM**

B2. Translate into Latin the relative pronoun in the sentence, "Which sea-monsters did you see?" **QUAE**

6. How many *Philippics* did Cicero give?

FOURTEEN

Bonus 1: Who was the target of those speeches?

MARC ANTONY

Bonus 2: Name the famous Greek orator on whose work Cicero based the *Phillipics*.

DEMOSTHENES

7. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Hic liber difficillimus lectu est.**"

THIS BOOK IS VERY/MOST DIFFICULT TO READ

B1. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Misericordia infirmis semper placet.**"

COMPASSION/PITY ALWAYS PLEASES THE WEAK/SICK.

B2. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Non nobis sed illis malus videris.**" **YOU DON'T SEEM EVIL/BAD TO US, BUT TO THEM**

8. For the verb "**capio**," give the 1st person plural imperfect active subjunctive.

B1. Make "**caperemus**" perfect.

CEPERIMUS

B2. Make "**ceperimus**" pluperfect.

CEPISSEMUS

9. In book 9 of the *Aeneid*, what two friends carry out a night raid into the camp of the Rutulians before being captured and killed?

NISUS AND EURYALUS

Bonus 1: Nisus and Euryalus were also participants in which event at the funeral games of Anchises in Book 5?

FOOTRACE

Bonus 2: How is Euryalus spotted by the enemy camp?

(THEY SEE THE GLEAM OF THE) HELMET (HE IS WEARING)

10. What was significant about the "*imus in medio*," or the lowest seat on the middle couch, in the context of a dinner party?

(IT WAS THE) PLACE (WHERE THE) GUEST OF HONOR (SAT)

(ask to be more specific if they say "the lowest seat on the middle couch early")

Bonus 1: What was the term for the part of a Roman house that was a small space separ:
VESTIBULUM

Bonus 2: What was the Greek-derived term for a spacious banquet hall in a house, simil
OECUS (or OECI)

11. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.

Olim in civitate antiquissima erat puella pulcherrima quae Pupsilla ab amicis nominabatur. Erat etiam quidam puer praeclarus ac liberalis sed deformis, Pupius nomine. Ex puero Pupius Pupsillam amabat atque Pupsilla Pupium. Sed semper metuebat alter ut alterum se amet. Pupius denique amicam Pupsillae misit qui rogaret num ea eum amaret.

Question: In the above passage, what does the Latin phrase *ex puero* mean?
FROM CHILDHOOD

Bonus 1: What were both Pupius and Pupsilla afraid of?
THAT THE OTHER MIGHT NOT LOVE HIM/HER BACK

Bonus 2: In the end, what did Pupius send his friend to do?
ASK IF PUPSILLA LOVED HIM [Pupius].

12. What modern-day country was identified with the Roman Hibernia?
IRELAND

Bonus 1: What modern-day country was identified with the Roman Helvetia?
SWITZERLAND

Bonus 2: The region known as Cyrenaica is part of what modern country?
LIBYA

13. The death of what king of Thessaly resulted in a yearly period with no storms on the ocean with a name derived from his wife Alcyone?
CEYX

Bonus 1: How did King Ceyx die?
**IN A SHIPWRECK (CAUSED BY A STORM)
or WHEN HIS SHIP WAS DESTROYED
AFTER ZEUS THREW A THUNDERBOLT**

Bonus 2: Into what kind of birds were Ceyx and Alcyone transformed?
KINGFISHERS

14. What independent use of the subjunctive is used in the second person to issue a command?
JUSSIVE

B1. What independent use of the subjunctive is often used to express rhetorical questions? **DELIBERATIVE**

B2. What use of the subjunctive is used in the first person plural to make suggestions? **HORTATORY**

15. What Silver Age writer composed sixteen satires, the sixth of which is a bitter screed against women?

JUVENAL

Bonus 1: Another Silver Age satirist, Martial, tended to write much shorter works, usually called epigrams. What is the title of Martial's book of epigrams written to commemorate the opening of the Colosseum?

LIBER SPECTACULORUM (LIBER DE SPECTACULIS)

Bonus 2: Give the modern name for the part of the Empire, also the birthplace of both Senecas, Lucan, and Quintilian, from which Martial hailed.

SPAIN

16. What English adjective, deriving from the Latin adverb "**clam**," means "kept secret or done secretly, especially for the purposes of subversion or deception?"

CLANDESTINE

Bonus 1. What English verb, deriving from the Latin verb "**sapio**," means "to relish or enjoy food completely"?

SAVOR

B2. What English adjective, deriving from the Latin adjective "**acer**," means "wanting to do something very much" or "characterized by keen interest"?

EAGER

17. Which member of the Seven Against Thebes was the father of the Greek warrior Diomedes and lost immortality after Athena saw him eating the brain of his opponent Melanippus?

TYDEUS

Bonus 1: Which member of the Seven Against Thebes was the child of Atalanta?

PARTHENOPAEUS

Bonus 2: Which deposed king of Thebes and brother of Eteocles started the cause of the Seven Against Thebes?

POLYNICES

18. What elegiac poet scoffed at riches, glory, and war, and wanted nothing but to triumph as a lover, although he was unsuccessful with Marathus, Nemesis, and Delia?

TIBULLUS

Bonus 1: Whose poems can primarily be found in book 4?

SULPICIA

Bonus 2: In the *Corpus Tibullianum*, the first two books were elegies of Tibullus's. However, books 3 and 4 were written by other poets. Whose poems are primarily found in book three?

LYGDAMUS

19. If your doctor prescribes you a medication and the label reads “**q.i.d.**”, how many times a day should you take it?

FOUR TIMES

B1. If your label reads “**p.o.**”, what does this tell you about the proper use of your medication?

SHOULD TAKE IT BY/THROUGH MOUTH

B2. If your medication’s label reads “**ad lib.**”, you should be suspicious. What is the full Latin form and English meaning of “**ad lib.**”?

AD LIBITUM – AT PLEASURE

20. What wife of Prasutagus led the Iceni in an uprising against Roman rule in Britain under the reign of Nero?

BOUDICCA

Bonus 1: What governor of Britain put down the revolt of Boudicca at the Battle of Watling Street?

SUETONIUS PAULINUS

Bonus 2: Another British female figure from Roman history was Cartimandua. What British chieftain and enemy of Rome was handed over to the Romans by Cartimandua after he tried to seek refuge with her?

CARATACUS

2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND TWO

1. How many books of Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* survive mostly intact?

THIRTY-FIVE

Bonus 1: We have summaries of most of the other 107 books, in the form of "epitomes" which are known by what Latin word?

PERIOCHAE (sing. is acceptable)

Bonus 2: Give the ancient name for the northern Italian town in which Livy was born.

PATAVIUM

2. Quid Anglice significat "cuniculus"?

RABBIT, HOLE

B1. Quid Anglice significat "aries"?

RAM

B2. Quid Anglice significat "lepus"?

HARE

3. In the *Iliad*, what deity became angry during the rampage of Achilles for the number of bodies left in his river?

SCAMANDER (XANTHUS)

Bonus 1: What god retaliated by drying up the Scamander River?

HEPHAESTUS

Bonus 2: What figure from the Trojan War is also known as Scamandrius?

ASTYANAX

4. The third plebeian secession coincided with the passage of what law in 445 B.C. that allowed the intermarriage of plebeians and patricians?

LEX CANULEIA

Bonus 1: What small hill on the outskirts of Rome was the general site for plebeian sec

MONS SACER

Bonus 2: What year marked the fifth plebeian secession and, therefore, the end of the conflict of the orders?

287 B.C. (coincided with the passage of the *Lex Hortensia*)

5. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.

Olim in quadam civitate antiquissima erat puella nomine Pupsilla. Quae ex omnibus puellis pulcherrima erat sed ita foetida ut omnes pueri procul eam videntes, dulcem visu, statim amarent sed eam appropinquantibus atque adolentes, odore foedo eius semper repellerentur. Tandem quidam puer

*ingeniosus nomine Pupius constituit puellae appropinquare non per nasum
sed solum per oram spirans.*

Question: What happens whenever a boy sees Pupsilla from far away?

IMMEDIATELY FALLS IN LOVE WITH HER

Bonus 1: But what always happens whenever a boy approaches Pupsilla?

HE IS TURNED AWAY BY HER FOUL ODOR

Bonus 2: How did Pupius ingeniously overcome Pupsilla's foul odor?

HE APPROACHED HER BREATHING ONLY THROUGH HIS MOUTH

6. What would your occupation be in ancient Rome if you were an *argentarius*?

BANKER

Bonus 1: What would your occupation be if you were a *tonstrix*?

HAIR STYLIST

Bonus 2: What would your occupation be if you were an *exipex*?

SOOTHSAYER

7. What group originally consisted of Melete, Mneme, and Aoide who were worshipped on Mount Helicon?

THE MUSES

Bonus 1: What mountain near Delphi is also associated with the Muses?

MOUNT PARNASSUS

Bonus 2: What group of nine daughters all named after the Muses lost to the

Muses in a 1

PIERIDES

8. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Utinam magnus imperator essem!**"

WOULD THAT (I WISH) I WERE A GREAT EMPEROR/GENERAL!

B1. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Ne veneritis nec epistulam mittere temptaveritis.**"

DON'T COME OR ATTEMPT TO SEND A LETTER

B2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Fac scias futura.**"

MAKE SURE THAT (MAKE IT THAT) YOU KNOW THE

FUTURE.

9. Say in Latin, "I asked Marcus why he was laughing."

ROGAVI MARCUM CUR RIDERET

B1. Say in Latin, "I asked Marcus why he had laughed."

ROGAVI MARCUM CUR RISISSET

B2. Say in Latin, "I asked Marcus whether he was going to laugh."

ROGAVI MARCUM UTRUM RISURUS ESSET

10. Which of Ovid's works begins with a poem in which he describes how Cupid has altered his hexameters and thereby transformed them into elegiac couplets?

AMORES

Bonus 1: Which of Ovid's works, also written in elegiac couplets, consists of a series of letters mostly from mythological women to their lovers?

HEROIDES

Bonus 2: In English, the word "elegiac" usually means "mournful." With that in mind, name Ovid's five-book work, written while in exile, that is suitably written in elegiac couplets.

TRISTIA

11. **Inferior** and **infimus** are the comparative and superlative forms, respectively, of what Latin adjective?

INFERUS

B1. Give the comparative and superlative forms of "**parvus**".

MINOR and **MINIME**

B2. Give the comparative and superlative forms of "**parve**".

MINUS and **MINIME**

12. Which Roman historian was also well-known for his oratory, particularly because of his eulogy for L. Verginius Rufus in 97 AD?

TACITUS

Bonus 1: Which of Tacitus' works was originally intended to extend to the end of the Flavian Dynasty?

HISTORIES

Bonus 2: Which of Tacitus' works represents the only self-contained ethnographical treatise to survive from antiquity?

GERMANIA (*de origine et situ Germanorum*)

13. TOSS-UP: Which two uses of the genitive case are found in the following sentence? "**Nam quis vestrum tanti virtutis, tanti honestatis?**"

B1. What use of the genitive is found in this sentence? "**Emimus bona illa parvi.**"

PRICE or VALUE

B2. What two uses of the genitive is found in this sentence? "**Marcus caedis damnatus est.**"

CHARGE or CRIME

14. A temple to Juturna was built in the Campus Martius by Gaius Lutatius Catulus in order to commemorate what 241 B.C. victory which ended the First Punic War?

AEGATES ISLANDS

Bonus 1: This victory was over what Carthaginian commander?

HANNO (THE GREAT)

Bonus 2: The battle took place off the western coast of what future province?
SICILY

15. What helmsman falls asleep and falls overboard in Book 5 of the *Aeneid*?
PALINURUS

Bonus 1: What god causes Palinurus to fall asleep?
SOMNUS

Bonus 2: What does Palinurus request from Aeneas in the Underworld?
THAT AENEAS BURY HIS (PALINURUS') BODY

16. What man succeeded Furius Timesitheus as praetorian prefect under Gordian III, eventually deposing the young emperor in favor of himself in 249 A.D., and was called "the Arab."

PHILIP (THE ARAB)

Bonus 1: Philip the Arab held a long series of games in commemoration of what event which took place during his short reign?
THE 1000th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF ROME

Bonus 2: What emperor came to power in 251 A.D. after the reign of Philip the Arab?

DECIUS

17. Give the Latin motto of Oregon, which translates into English as "She flies on her own wings."

ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS

B1. Give the Latin motto of Arizona, which translates into English as "God enriches."

DITAT DEUS

B2. Give the Latin motto of Idaho, which translates into English as "May it last forever."

ESTO PERPETUA

18. The poet Ennius wrote one of Rome's first epics. What title was given to Ennius' eighteen-book work which narrated all of Roman history from the Trojan War until 184 BC?

ANNALES

Bonus 1: Ennius is quoted as saying that he had "three hearts." What does this mean, and what were they?

HE KNEW THREE LANGUAGES; they were LATIN, GREEK, and OSCAN

Bonus 2: Ennius' line "*O Tite, tute, Tati tibi tanta tyranne tulisti*" is a great example of what figure of speech, which is common -- sometimes excruciatingly common -- in archaic Latin literature?

ALLITERATION (CONSONANCE also acceptable)

19. What maiden had a strait named after her after she lost control and fell into it while riding a flying ram?

HELLE

Bonus 1: Name Helle's brother with whom she was riding on the ram? He survived the flight and ultimately made it all the way to Colchis.

PHRIXUS

Bonus 2: Name both Phrixus and Helle's biological mother and their stepmother who devised a plot to kill them?

NEPHELE AND INO, RESPECTIVELY

20. Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? Renaissance, nature, anatomy, puny. **ANATOMY**

B1. Give the Latin verb at the root of "renaissance," "nature," and "puny."

NASCOR

B2. What derivative of "**nascor**" means "showing a lack of wisdom, experience, or judgement?"

NAIVE

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Which of the Theban Spartoi had a name meaning “of the underworld” and was the father of Lycus and Nycteus?

CHTHONIUS

Bonus 1: Which one of the Theban Spartoi married a daughter of Cadmus named Agave and fathered the second king of Thebes, Pentheus?

ECHION

Bonus 2: Name any two of the remaining three Spartoi not already mentioned.

UDAEUS, HYPERENOR, AND PELORUS

2. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.

Pupsilla, quae puella pulcherrima sed foetida est, amabat Pupium, qui puer ingeniosus sed deformis erat – horribile visu. Pupius quidem semper per oram spirabat ut Pupsillam amare posset. Sed Pupius tam deformis erat ut Pupsilla oculis numquam apertis sed semper clausis Pupio oscula daret. Nemo enim tam deformis est quin adhuc deformis oculis omnium aliorum clausis.

Question: Pupsilla is a very beautiful but stinky girl. How is Pupius described?

CLEVER but UGLY

Bonus 1: Pupius overcomes Pupsilla’s stinky smell by only breathing through his mouth. What does Pupsilla do when kissing Pupius to overcome Pupius’s ugliness?

CLOSES HER EYES

Bonus 2: The narrator concludes that there is no one so ugly that – what?

That HE IS STILL UGLY WHEN EVERYONE ELSE SHUTS CLOSES HIS EYES

3. Sallust most famously wrote a history of Catiline’s conspiracy, but what was the topic of his other monograph?

THE JUGURTHINE WAR

Bonus 1: Why was Sallust first expelled from the Senate?

“MORAL TURPITUDE” (accept similar answers)

Bonus 2: Through whose powerful influence was Sallust soon reinstated?

JULIUS CAESAR

4. Translate the following sentence from English: "She said that Caesar had made himself dictator."

DIXIT CAESAREM SE DICTATOREM CREAVISSE/FECISSE

B1. Translate into Latin: "She said that Caesar was making himself dictator."

DIXIT CAESAREM SE DICTATOREM CREARE/FACERE

B2. Translate into Latin: "She said that Caesar would make himself dictator."

**DIXIT CAESAREM SE DICTATOREM
CREATURUM/FACTURUM ESSE.**

5. What emperor known for his cruelty was described by Tacitus as seeming perfectly worthy of empire had he not become emperor, and was the first to rule in the year of the four emperors?

GALBA

Bonus 1: A weakened Galba was killed being carried on his litter by the forces of what successor of his?

OTHO

Bonus 2: What Praetorian prefect under Nero originally supported Galba but tried to claim the empire for himself without the aid of the Praetorian Guard, resulting in his death.

NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS

6. To whom is Cicero's philosophical treatise *de Amicitia* addressed?

(GAIUS) LAELIUS

Bonus 1: Cicero's last philosophical work dealt with the concepts of *honestum* and *utile*. Give the title of this treatise, which was written in 3 books and addressed to Cicero's son.

DE OFFICIIS

Bonus 2: Cicero famously wrote a *De Re Publica*, which was modeled on Plato's *Republic*. Another of Cicero's works, a three-book dialogue among himself, his brother Quintus, and his friend Atticus, was also similar in form, though not in content, to a different Platonic dialogue. Name this Ciceronian work.

DE LEGIBUS

7. Translate: **Ubi primum vultum tuum vidi, cucurri domum et flevi.**

AS SOON AS I SAW YOUR FACE, I RAN HOME AND CRIED.

B1: ... **Dum tuus vultus coram omnibus sit, continuabo flere vehementer.**

SO LONG AS YOUR FACE IS IN THE PRESENCE OF ALL, I WILL
CONTINUE TO CRY VEHEMENTLY

B2: ... **Semper laetus ero, tantum ne mea familia me eiciat.**

I WILL ALWAYS BE HAPPY, PROVIDED THAT
MY FAMILY DOES NOT THROW ME OUT

8. At what battle did a young Marcus Licinius Crassus help achieve victory while serving as a general under Sulla during his attempt to control Rome in 82 B.C.?

COLLINE GATE

Bonus 1: The victory at Colline Gate was over a contingent of what tribe led by Pontius?

SAMNITES

Bonus 2: What co-consul in 82 B.C. with Marius the Younger was also consul in 84 and 85, and fled Italy after being defeated several times by Sulla?

(GNAEUS PAPIRIUS) CARBO

9. **Quid Anglice significat "tueor"?**

TO GUARD/PROTECT

Bonus 1: **Quid Anglice significat "polliceor"?**

TO PROMISE

Bonus 2: **Quid Anglice significat "expergiscor"?**

TO WAKE UP/ROUSE

10. What daughter of Cenchreis was aided by her nurse during the festival of Ceres in fulfilling the incestuous relationship with her father that produced the child Adonis?

MYRRHA (SMYRNA)

Bonus 1: What was the name of Myrrha's father?

CINYRAS

Bonus 2: In some stories, Cinyras was married to Metharme, the daughter of what famous resident of Cyprus whose son is named Paphos?

PYGMALION

11. For the verb **domo**, give the 3rd person plural pluperfect active subjunctive.

DOMUISSENT

Bonus 1: Change **domuisent** to the future imperative.

DOMANTO

Bonus 2: Change **domanto** to the 2nd person passive.

CAN'T BE DONE

12. In one of the Iliad's most famous scenes, from what gate of Troy does Helen provide her commentary on the leaders of the Greek army?

SCAEAN GATE

Bonus 1: What very tall chieftain does Helen identify as "the bulwark of the Achaeans"?

AJAX THE GREATER (Prompt if "Ajax.")

Bonus 2: Another pivotal scene, much later in the epic, also takes place at the Scaean Gate. What wife and child does Hector say his final farewell to there?

ANDROMACHE AND ASTYANAX (Andromache and Scamandrius)

13. What dependent use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? "**Ne interficeremur statim nos celavimus.**"

PURPOSE

B1. What dependent use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? "**Nemo est quin patriam nostram miretur.**"

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF

CHARACTERISTIC

B2. What dependent use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence?

"**Dicit illa facta esse quae omnibus hominibus dura sint.**"

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE WITHIN INDIRECT

DISCOURSE

14. Name the author of all the following works: *Enchiridion*, *Soliloquies*, *De christiana doctrina*, *Confessiones*, and *De Civitate Dei contra paganos*.

(ST.) AUGUSTINE

Bonus 1: Of what city did Augustine serve as bishop?

HIPPO

Bonus 2: Name the mid-third-century AD bishop of Carthage who, himself strongly influenced by Tertullian, is considered to have had a significant influence on Augustine.

CYPRIAN

15. What mother of Elagabalus presented her son to the legions of Syria as a natural son of Caracalla in 218 A.D.?

JULIA MAESA

Bonus 1: Who was Roman emperor when this coup occurred?

MACRINUS

Bonus 2: What was the name of Macrinus' son, whom he named as his *Caesar* upon taking the throne in 217 A.D.?

DIADUMENIANUS

16. What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of the English verb "**accost**"?

RIB

B1. What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of the English noun "**fairy**"?

SPEAK

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of "**ace**"?

COIN

17. What Silver Age work composed in 10 books covered Pompey's flight, assassination, and burial, and is sometimes called *Pharsalia*?

DE BELLO CIVILI/BELLUM CIVILE

Bonus 1: What was the full name of the author of *Bellum Civile*?

MARCUS ANNAEUS LUCANUS

Bonus 2: In what city, also the birthplace of Seneca the Younger, was Lucan born?

CORDOVA/CORDOBA

18. What was the term for the personal property owned by a slave?

PECULIUM

Bonus 1: Sometimes, the property of a slave could include another slave. What was this term for the slave of a slave?

VICARIUS

Bonus 2: *Patria potestas* did not cover ownership over household property and slaves.

DOMINICA POTESTAS

19. What unfortunate king's daughter betrayed him for love during a war with Crete and cut off his life-dependending purple lock of hair while he slept?

NISUS

Bonus 1: Name this wicked daughter of Nisus who appropriately shares her name with an evil monster most often characterized with having six dog heads attached to her body.

SCYLLA

Bonus 2: Name Scylla's lover, the King of Crete during the war, for whom Scylla betrayed her father and her homeland.

MINOS

20. Which of the following does not belong for grammatical reasons? **Gavisus, ausus, armatus, confisus.**

ARMATUS

B1. Which of the following does not belong for grammatical reasons? **Gaudeo, Soleo, Confido, Audeo.**

CONFIDO

B2. Which of the following does not belong for grammatical reasons? **Hortor, loquor, conor, miror.**

LOQUOR

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. *Quid Anglice significat "cingulum"?*

BELT

Bonus 1. *Quid Anglice significat "claustrum"?*

BOLT, KEY, BARRIER, GATE

Bonus 2. *Quid Anglice significat "cautes"?*

CLIFF, CRAG

2. What man, having been told by an oracle to yoke his daughters to a lion and a boar, married his daughters to two foreigners who were quarreling over a couch on the porch of his palace?

ADRASTUS

Bonus 1: Who were these two foreigners who had awoken Adrastus so abruptly?

TYDEUS AND POLYNEICES

Bonus 2: From what cities did these two men originate?

TYDEUS - CALYDON; POLYNEICES - THEBES

3. Which Roman emperor, born in Alba Pompeia, was assassinated after a brief reign of 86 days by angry praetorian guards who were not satisfied with the donativum he provided by selling Commodus' property in 193 AD?

PERTINAX

Bonus 1: Didius Julianus is infamous for his purchase of the Roman throne in 193. Who was the prefect of the city who bid against Julianus?

TITUS FLAVIUS SULPICIANUS

Bonus 2: After Julianus' assassination, Septimius Severus defeated his two rival claimants and became emperor. After the defeat of what foreign power did Severus build a triumphal arch in the Forum?

PARTHIA

4. What City has as its Motto "*Sicut patribus sit deus nobis?*"

BOSTON

B1. What city has as its motto "*Fluctuat nec mergitur?*"

PARIS

B2. What city has as its motto "*esto perpetua?*"

VENICE

5. Much Roman history is actually written in Greek! Name the first-century AD historian who, himself a Jew, wrote about Roman interactions with the Jews.

Flavius JOSEPHUS

Bonus 1: Another historian was a fairly Greek political figure of the early second century BC who, while held captive at Rome, wrote his *Histories*, best-known for its frequent digressions on, among other topics, the structure of the Roman army and the value of a mixed form of government.

POLYBIUS

Bonus 2: Another valuable source thought of himself not as a historian, but as a biographer. Name this man, who is today best known for his *Parallel Lives*, in he separately narrates the lives of a Roman and a Greek figure and then compares them in a short essay known as a *synkrisis*.

PLUTARCH

6. What goddess of childbirth did Hera send to prevent Alcmena from giving birth to Heracles?

EILITHYIA

Bonus 1: Although Hera wouldn't have minded if Alcmena had died in labor, her plan was mainly to make sure that if Heracles was born, he was born after what future king of Mycenae?

EURYSTHEUS

Bonus 2: What maid of Alcmena's, who would be transformed into a weasel for her trouble, tricked Eilithyia into letting Alcmena eventually give birth?

GALANTHIS

7. Using four words, say in Latin, "We ran quickly in order to seize the crown."

CELERITER CUCUCURRIMUS CORONAM CAPTUM

B1. Translate that sentence into Latin using a gerundive in the genitive case.

**CELERITER CUCURRIMUS CORONAE CAPIENDAE
CAUSA/GRATIA**

B2: Translate that sentence using the gerundive in a different case.

CELERITER CUCURRIMUS AD CORONAM CAPIENDAM

8. With whom does Suetonius end his *De Vita Caesarum*?

DOMITIAN

Bonus 1: Suetonius is likely to have had access to much of his source material based on holding what court position?

DIRECTOR OF THE IMPERIAL ARCHIVES (vel sim)

Bonus 2: Suetonius, however, was at one point fired by Hadrian for what indiscretion?

AN AFFAIR WITH THE EMPRESS(!)

9. What king of Numidia allied himself with Republican forces, contributing elephants to fight against Caesar at the battle of Thapsus in 46 B.C?

JUBA I

Bonus 1: What Mauretanian ally of Caesar attacked Numidia in 46 B.C, forcing Juba to abandon his plan to direct aid the Republican forces at Thapsus?

BOCCHUS II

Bonus 2: Who commanded the Republican forces at Thapsus?

(QUINTUS) CAECILIUS METELLUS

10. For the verb “**facio**,” give the 3rd person plural pluperfect passive subjunctive.

FACTI ESSENT

B1. Make “**facti essent**” present.

FIANT

B2. Make “**fiant**” imperfect.

FIERENT

11. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence, “**Marce, scio te carpsisse meos libros quos in mea tabula reliquisses**”?

RELATIVE CLAUSE IN INDIRECT DISCOURSE

B1. **Translate that sentence.**

**MARCUS I KNOW YOU TOOK THE BOOKS WHICH I LEFT ON MY
TABLE**

B2. What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? **Scio qui carpsit meos libros**

INDIRECT QUESTION

12. What pair, whose usual patronymic, unusually, comes from the name of their *foster* father, slew each other after shooting at, and missing, Artemis in the form of a deer?

THE ALOADAE (Otus and Ephialtes acceptable)

Bonus 1: Who was the mother of the Aloadae?

TYRO

Bonus 2: Eurytus and Cteatus, a pair of hairy dwarves, were usually known by what *matronymic*?

MOLIONES

13. Lucretius’ *De Rerum Natura* attempts to explain in Latin what Greek philosophy?

EPICUREANISM

Bonus 1: Although he offers an essentially atheistic account of the world, Lucretius begins his work with a lengthy proem dedicating the poem to which goddess?

VENUS

Bonus 2: The *De Rerum Natura* was not published until after Lucretius' death. Who was responsible for its publication?

CICERO

14. Which of the following English adjectives is NOT a synonym of the others?

Abstruse, adroit, obscure, recondite.

ADROIT

B1. Give the Latin verb at the root of "adroit."

REGO

B2. Give the Latin verb at the root of "source" and "insurrection."

SURGO

15. What am I? I am located in the city of Rome, opposite the Curia on the Comitium. I was destroyed in 52 BC, then reconstructed during the reign of Augustus. I got my famous name in 338 BC, following Rome's first major naval victory against Antium. My name means "bird beaks." I am the main orator's platform in the Roman Forum.

the RŌSTRA

Bonus 1: What was the term for the circle of listeners during a speech, by which an orator could judge his success?

CORŌNA

Bonus 2: Give the names, in English, for two of the three main genres of oratory.

two of DELIBERATIVE, EPIDEICTIC, FORENSIC

16. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.

Olim colloquuntur duo praeclarissimi Romani. Alter est senator pessimus, sed scripta sua sunt plena facetiarum. Alter est vir bonus, peritus dicendi, qui operam dat ne res publica detrimenti capiat. Hybrida consule, Catilinam interfici iussit.

Toss-up: *Qualia sunt scripta senatoris pessimi?*

FULL OF WIT

Bonus 1: *Quam operam vir peritus dicendi dat?*

THAT THE REPUBLIC NOT COME TO HARM/TO SAFEGUARD THE REPUBLIC

Bonus 2: What type of clause does *operam dare* introduce?

PURPOSE CLAUSE

17. How many books of *commentarii*, in total, did Caesar himself write?

TEN (seven in DBG, three in DBC)

Bonus 1: Caesar famously begins the *De Bello Gallico* by stating that all Gaul is divided into three parts, each inhabited by a different tribe. Give the Latin names for any two of these three tribes.

BELGAE, AQUITANI, CELTAE/GALLI

Bonus 2: Who wrote the eighth and final book of the *De Bello Gallico*?

AULUS HIRTIUS

18. What Latin phrase refers to an argumentative maneuver that aims to disprove a claim by showing it has an extremely implausible consequence?

REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM

B1. What Latin phrase refers to a fallacy in which one holds that a later event was caused by an earlier event simply because the earlier event happened first?

POST HOC ERGO PROPTER

HOC

B2. What Latin phrase, often used in philosophy, refers to a proposition that can be demonstrated without recourse to empirical data or sense experience?

A PRIORI

19. Where did the Romans inflict a defeat upon the Samnites in 305 B.C?

BOVIANUM

Bonus 1: What earlier battle against the Samnites in 315 B.C. was a disastrous defeat for the Romans?

LAUTULAE

Bonus 2: What people of Southern Italy asked for military assistance from the Romans against the Samnites in 298 B.C, sparking the Third Samnite war?

THE LUCANIANS

20. Nebrophonus and Deipylyus are the names of two sons born to Jason by what Queen of Lemnos?

HYPSIPYLE

Bonus 1: When Hypsipyle was sold into slavery, she was bought by Lycus, King of Nemea, to be the nurse of what infant son of his?

OPHELTES

Bonus 2: According to some sources, Hypsipyle left Opheltes unattended while she went to show the Seven Against Thebes the path to a spring. As a result, the infant was killed by a snake and later received what name, meaning "Beginner of Doom," by Amphiarus?

ARCHEMORUS

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINALS**

1. According to some accounts, what giant was born when Zeus, Poseidon, and Hermes urinated on and buried the hide of a bull that was sacrificed to them?

ORION

Bonus 1: Who was the king who had initially sacrificed the bull to the gods? This man is also well-known for having a famous treasury built for him.

HYREIUS

Bonus 2: Name Orion's first wife who was sent down to the Underworld for boasting that she was more beautiful than Hera.

SIDE

2. Whose political machinations led to the arrest and execution of her stepson Crispus in 326 A.D.?

FAUSTA

Bonus 1: Who was Fausta's husband and Roman Emperor at the time?

CONSTANTINE I (THE GREAT)

Bonus 2: How many sons did Fausta bear to Constantine?

THREE

3. Which of the following words is not synonymous with the others? **Cervix, collum, iugum, fauces.**

COLLUM

B1. Which of the following words is not synonymous with the others? **Bucca, claviculum, maxilla, mandibulum.**

CLAVICULUM

B2. Which of the following words is not synonymous with the others?

Articulus, ungula, digitus, allus.

ARTICULUS

4. Vergil's first work was his set of ten *Eclogues*, also known as the *Bucolics*. Which of these, sometimes called the "Messianic" eclogue, predicted the coming of a savior of the world?

THE FOURTH

Bonus 1: Vergil's second work was his four-book treatise known as the *Georgics*, the last book of which deals with how to care for what animal?

BEEES

Bonus 2: Vergil's final work, of course, was the *Aeneid*, which he did not quite finish. What is the Latin term for the unfinished lines of the *Aeneid*, of which there are about 50?

TIBICINES

5. Using a passive periphrastic, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "As quickly as possible, we must give the weapons to the soldiers."

**QUAM CELERRIMUM, MILITIBUS ARMA
DANDA/DANDUM SUNT A NOBIS**

B1. Use an accusative of respect to translate the following sentence into Latin: "Her eyes were suffused with blood." **SUFFECTOS SANGUINE OCULOS**

B2. Use a passive verb form to say in Latin, "They come to the city."

AD URBEM ITUR

6. Seneca the Younger was a very prolific author. Give the Latin title of his 22-book work, which contained 124 letters addressed to Lucilius on topics related to Stoicism.

EPISTULAE MORALES (AD LUCILIUM)

Bonus 1: Name any two of Seneca the Younger's ten tragedies.

**AGAMEMNON, HERCULES FURENS, HERCULES OETAeus, MEDEA, OCTAVIA,
OEDIPUS, PHAEDRA, PHOENICIAN WOMEN, THYESTES, TROJAN WOMEN**

Bonus 2: Two types of writings by his father, Seneca the Elder, also survive intact from antiquity: *controversiae* and *suasoriae*. Distinguish between them.

CONTROVERSIAE: IMAGINARY LEGAL CASES

**SUASORIAE: EXERCISES IN GIVING ADVICE TO A
MYTHOLOGICAL OR HISTORICAL CHARACTER**

(accept anything reasonably close to these definitions)

7. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Quamvis ferocius bello sis, tamen ille magis perite pugit.**"

ALTHOUGH

YOU ARE FIERCER IN WAR, NEVERTHELESS HE FIGHTS MORE SKILLFULLY.

B1. Translate this sentence into English: "**Quotiescumque illum oppugnabis, urbem tuam oppugnabit.**"

AS MANY TIMES ARE YOU TRY TO KILL HIM, HE
WILL BESIEGE/ATTACK YOUR CITY.

B2. Translate this sentence into English: "**Quoquomodo temptabis, deeris.**"

HOWEVER YOU TRY, YOU WILL FAIL.

8. What law of 90 B.C granted citizenship to all Latins and Italians still loyal to Rome and any Italian who lay down their arms?

LEX IULIA

Bonus 1: What law of 89 B.C was an extension of the *Lex Iulia* and granted citizenship to anyone residing in an allied community who registered with the local praetor within 60 days?

LEX PLAUTIA-PAPIRIA

Bonus 2: What other law of 89 B.C granted citizenship to all free peoples living in Cisalpine Gaul south of the Po and Latin rights to all those living north of the Po?

LEX POMPEIA

9. What man, the son of Hermes and Eupolemeia, was granted a memory so strong that it lasted even in Hades, a skill which helped him as the herald for the Argonauts?

AETHALIDES

Bonus 1: Who was the original pilot of the Argo?

TIPHYS

Bonus 2: Who became the pilot of the Argo after Tiphys died?

ANCAEUS

10. Complete the following analogy: **Paratis** is to **Parate** as **Eritis** is to _____.
ESTOTE

B1. Make **estote** 3rd person.

SUNTO

B2. Make **sunto** singular.

ESTO

11. Which of the following does not belong, and why? *sagum, abolla, carbatina, palūdāmentum*

CARBATINA is NOT A TYPE OF CLOAK

Bonus 1: What was a *carbatina*?

SANDAL (shoe; do not accept "boot")

Bonus 2: What was a *petasus*?

a traveling, wide-brimmed HAT

12. What late pagan author, who called himself "*miles quondam et graecus*," wrote a 31-book history of the Roman Empire from the accession of Nerva to the death of Valens?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

Bonus 1: This work of Ammianus Marcellinus was effectively a continuation of what other Latin author's history?

TACITUS

Bonus 2: What was the title of Ammianus Marcellinus's 31-book history?

RES GESTAE/RERUM GESTARUM LIBRI XXXI

13. Comparative adjectives and adverbs such as **post**, **infra**, and **ante** often accompany what use of the ablative?

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1. What use of the ablative case is found with the verbs **spolio** and **exuo**?

SEPARATION

B2. What use of the ablative case is found with the verbs **nascor** and **orior**?

SOURCE/ORIGIN

14. According to Ovid, what daughter of Miletus sent a love letter to her twin brother?

BYBLIS

Bonus 1: What was name of Byblis' twin brother?

CAUNUS

Bonus 2: Into what was Byblis transformed after Caunus rejected her advances?

A SPRING

15. What Latin verb is at the root of all of the following English words? Prompt, Example, Redeem, Premium.

EMO

B1. What Latin verb is at the root of "trance," "praetorian," and "count"? **EO**

B2. What Latin verb is at the root of "confederate" and "affiliate"? **FIDO**

16. While Heracles was working as a slave for Omphale, he was captured by a pair of strange Lydian dwarves who ignored their mother's advice to avoid a man with a black bottom. What name was given to this pair?

THE CERCOPESES

Bonuses 1 and 2: What were the names of the Cercopes?

**PASSALUS AND ACMON
or EURYBATES AND PHRYNONDAS
or SILUS AND TRIBALLUS**

17. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Illi viri, cui bono nomen erat Cicero, cui pessimo nomen erat Sallustius, in Curiam ambulaverunt, orationis de Caesaris imperio audiendi causa. Orator, nomine Mucius, a senatoribus petivit ut duas legiones ad Africam Caesari auxilio mitterent. Multi senatores autem verebantur ne Caesar dictator fieri vellet.

Question: *Illi viri in Curiam ambulaverunt ut orationem de quo audirent?*

DE CAESARIS IMPERIO

Bonus 1: *Quid a senatoribus petivit Mucius?*

**UT DUAS LEGIONES AD AFRICAM (CAESARI AUXILIO) MITTERENT
(accept variants)**

Bonus 2: *Quid senatores metuunt?*

NE CAESAR DICTATOR FIERI VELIT

18. What early Latin author, placed first amongst tragedians by Cicero, came to Rome to paint pictures, but stayed to write tragedies?

PACUVIUS

Bonus 1: Accius, a friend and rival of Pacuvius, was the most prolific tragedian of the early period of Latin literature; however, he wrote a number of non-tragic works such as *fabulae praetextae*. Name two *fabulae praetextae* written by Accius.

AENEADAE/DECIUS and BRUTUS

Bonus 2: Accius also wrote some literary histories. Which of these was a series of spelling reforms on the principle of analogy?

DIDASCALICA

19. What usurper did Theodosius defeat when he marched West in 388 A.D?

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

Bonus 1: Who was Theodosius' Frankish *Magister Militum* during this campaign?

ARBOGAST

Bonus 2: Arbogast later rebelled against Theodosius and killed the Western emperor Valentinian II. Who did Arbogast install as the western Roman emperor in 392 A.D?

EUGENIUS

20. Using ONLY words beginning with the letter 'v', say in Latin: "Vergil's verses may annoy foxes in springtime."

**VERSUS VERGILII/VERGILIANI VULPES VERE
VEXENT.**

Bonus 1: Say in Latin using ONLY words beginning with 'n' : "Naturally I did not know that Nisus had harmed his grandson."

NEMPE NESCIVI NISUM NEPOTI NOCERE.

Bonus 2: Say in Latin using ONLY words beginning with 'c' : When Caesar was consul, Crassus decided to sing in the presence of Cicero

**CAESARE CONSULE, CRASSUS CORAM CICERONE CANERE/CANTARE
CONSTITUIT.**