2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1. Welcome to Harvard Certamen, Level Two, Round One. Thank you all for coming today! Now let's begin. Using the Latin verb from which the Latin noun "Certamen" is derived, please say "Let us compete."

    CERTĒMUS

    B1: But if you were a lazy person—which none of you are, of course—you might use say "Let me be carried to victory by my teammates." Using the verb **portāre**, please translate just the verb in that sentence.

    PORTĒR

    B2: Now let's imagine you are a vindictive person and thinking more of your opponents' defeat than of your own victory. Using the Latin verb from which "victory" is derived, please translate the phrase "let him be defeated" into a single Latin word.

    VINCĀTUR

2. Now, let's consider vegetables and fruits. Which of the following was not grown by the Romans? Potatoes, olives, mushrooms, peppers, cucumbers.

    POTATOES

    B1: Which of the following was not grown by the Romans? Grapes, apples, pears, oranges, apricots.

    ORANGES

    B2: What fruit did the famously luxurious Lucullus bring back to Rome from Cerasus in Pontus? CHERRY

3. According to Livy, what impious king of Rome received signs of coming misfortune—including a plague and a shower of stones from the sky—before Jupiter killed him with a thunderbolt?

    TULLUS HOSTILIUS

    B1: Tullus's predecessor on the throne, Numa Pompilius, was much more pious. Which of the following priestly orders was NOT commonly thought to have been founded by Numa? Flamines, Fetiales, Sodales Augustales, Salii.

    SODALES AUGUSTALES

    B2: But several other kings of Rome had levels of piety more similar to Tullus than to Numa. What king of Rome twice turned away the books of prophecy the Sibyl of Cumae offered him?

    TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

4. Translate the following sentence into English. "**Quintus ad Forum ire vult ut togam emat.**"

    QUINTUS WANTS TO GO TO THE FORUM TO BUY A TOGA

B1: Translate the following sentence into English. "**Sororēs Quinti domi manere nolunt, quod valdē esuriunt**."

> THE SISTERS OF QUINTUS DO NOT WANT TO STAY / REMAIN AT HOME, BECAUSE THEY ARE VERY HUNGRY

B2: Of what two Latin words is "**malō**" a combination?

> **MAGIS** AND **VOLŌ**

5. Listen carefully to the following passage based on an attack against Clodius by Cicero, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

> **...tūne distinguis cīvem ab hoste nātūrā ac locō, nōn animō factīsque? caedem in forō fēcistī, armātīs latrōnibus templa tenuistī; prīvātōrum domōs, et aedēs sacrās incendistī. cūr es hostis Spartacus sī tū cīvis?**

The question: What two criteria does Cicero believe one ought to use as the bases for distinguishing a citizen from an enemy?

> MIND/INTENTION/HEART/SPIRIT & DEEDS/ACTIONS

B1: Explain two of the specific deeds Cicero accuses Clodius of having done.

> (ANY TWO OF): COMMITTING MURDER (IN THE FORUM) / SEIZING TEMPLES WITH ARMED GUARDS / BURNING THE HOMES OF PRIVATE CITIZENS / SETTING FIRE TO SACRED TEMPLES

B2: Which of the following English sayings might best equate to Cicero's pointed question **cūr hostis Spartacus sī tū cīvis**? 1) A friend in need is a friend indeed. 2) When the going gets tough, the tough get going. 3) With friends like that, who needs enemies? 4) You only live once.

> 3) WITH FRIENDS LIKE THAT, WHO NEEDS ENEMIES?

6. Translate into English the following Latin phrase famously uttered by Cato the Elder: "**Carthagō dēlenda est.**"

> CARTHAGE MUST BE DESTROYED

B1: The word **dēlenda** is what form of the Latin verb **dēleō, dēlēre**?

> GERUNDIVE/FUTURE PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

B2: Using the verb **dēleō, dēlēre**, translate into Latin the English phrase "To have destroyed the city."

> **DĒLĒVISSE URBEM**

7. What young woman's hard-heartedness—after she spurned Iphis and caused his suicide, she turned away from his funeral procession without a single tear—was punished when she was turned to stone?

> ANAXARETE

B1: Another Iphis was born a girl in Crete, but grew up disguised as a boy. To what Cretan girl was this Iphis engaged when she grew up?

> IANTHE

B2: What deity turned Iphis into a man so the wedding could go forward?

ISIS

8. Translate into English: "**Proeliō pugnatō, virī cēnāvērunt.**"

AFTER THE BATTLE HAD BEEN FOUGHT, THE MEN ATE

B1: Translate into English: "**A viribus timendīs cingēbamur.**"

WE WERE (BEING) SURROUNDED BY MEN TO BE FEARED

B2: Translate into English: "**Virī ducem sequentēs gaudēnt.**"

THE MEN FOLLOWING THE LEADER REJOICE / ARE REJOICING

9. What is the perfect passive participle of **dūcō, dūcere**?

DUCTUS/A/UM

B1: What is the perfect active infinitive of **dūcō, dūcere**?

DUXĪSSE

B2: Please give the same form for **parcō, parcere.**

PEPERCISSE

10. What English word is derived from the Latin **polio, polīre**, to polish, and is a synonym of the English word "courteous"?

POLITE

B1: What English word for a type of soap comes from **tergo, tergere**, a verb which can also mean "to polish"?

DETERGENT

B2: What other English derived from **tergo** is an adjective that means "brusque," or "short with words"?

TERSE

11. According to Tacitus, what praetorian prefect ordered the assassination of the emperor Tiberius?

Naevius Sutorius MACRO

B1: Macro's effort led to Caligula becoming emperor. What Western African province did Caligula subdue in 40 AD?

MAURETANIA

B2: Caligula also attempted, with less success, to conquer what remote province to the west?

BRITAIN/**BRITANNIA**

12. When Aeneas made landfall in Carthage, he explored his surroundings with what faithful lieutenant?

ACHATES

B1: Venus schemed to keep her son Aeneas safe by making Dido fall in love with him. In whose form did Cupid disguise himself to shoot Dido with the arrow that would make Dido fall in love?

ASCANIUS / IULUS

B2: Dido's loyalty to what man, her deceased husband, was her biggest source of hesitation over falling in love with Aeneas?

SYCHAEUS

13. In 70 BC, Cicero began to make a name for himself by prosecuting what corrupt governor of Sicily?

Gaius VERRES

B1: What frequent opponent of Cicero served as Verres' advocate?

Q. HORTENSIUS Hortalus

B2: With what crime was Verres mainly charged?

EXTORTION (accept BRIBERY)

14. Please identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: "**Nōmine vocātō, canis ad dominum cuccurīt**."

ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

B1: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: "**Rex a mīlitibus interfectus est**."

ABLATIVE OF AGENT

B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: "**Fēminae quae sunt līberae cūrā cantānt.**"

ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION

15. In Book Six of Homer's *Iliad*, what two heroes meet on the field of battle and exchange suits of armor because of the friendship between their grandfathers?

DIOMEDES AND GLAUCUS

B1: One of the two heroes got a much better deal than the other, since he gave up his armor for a set worth ten times its value. Which of the two heroes was this?

DIOMEDES

B2: Who had their grandfathers been?

BELLEROPHON AND OENEUS

16. Please translate into English the Latin motto of Oregon, **Ālīs volat propriīs**.

SHE FLIES WITH/ON HER OWN WINGS

B1: Please translate into English the popular Latin motto "**Spectēmur agendō**," which originates in Book 8 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* and is shared by such various entitites as the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, the London Borough of Hammersmith, and the Apple Valley Police Department in Minnestoa.

LET US BE JUDGED / SEEN BY OUR ACTS / IN ACTION

B2: To return to less obscure entities, please translate the Latin motto of Missouri:
Salūs populī suprēma lēx ēstō.
<div align="center">LET THE GOOD / WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE BE THE SUPREME LAW</div>

17. What is the superlative of the adjective **parvus**?   MINIMUS
    B1: What is the superlative of **ācer**?   ĀCERRIMUS
    B2: What is the superlative of **facilis**?   FACILLIMUS

18. What monstrous creature in the *Odyssey* do these lines describe? "[She] kept sucking
    down the salt water. As she vomited it up, it was like the water in a cauldron
    when it is boiling over upon a great fire, and the spray reached the top of the rocks
    on either side."
<div align="right">CHARYBDIS</div>

    B1: In Book 12 of the *Odyssey*, who speaks these lines of advice? "Therefore
    pass these Sirens by, and stop your men's ears with wax that none of them may hear;
    but if you like you can listen yourself, for you may get the men to bind you as you
    stand upright on a cross-piece half way up the mast, and they must lash the rope's
    ends to the mast itself, that you may have the pleasure of listening."
<div align="right">CIRCE</div>

    B2: Although Odysseus safely passed Scylla and Charybdis a first time, they
    destroyed his ship on the second. How did Odysseus survive while the whirlpool
    was raging and he would drown if he fell into the ocean?
<div align="right">HUNG ON A (FIG) TREE OVERHEAD</div>

19. Please translate the following sentence into English: "**Hic liber discipulīs legendus
    est.**"
<div align="right">THIS BOOK MUST READ BY THE STUDENTS</div>
    B1: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Tōtam aestātem discipulī
    legērunt.**"
<div align="right">THE STUDENTS READ FOR THE WHOLE SUMMER</div>
    B2: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Liber maximā prūdentiā est**"
<div align="right">THE BOOK IS OF SUCH GREAT/GREATEST WISDOM</div>

20. The elder Publius Decius Mus is famous for committing the act known by what
    Latin term at the battle of Vesuvius in 340 BC?
<div align="right">**DEVOTIO**</div>
    B1: Who, at that same battle, was compelled to kill his own son for dereliction of
    duty even though his son had made a great contribution to the Roman victory?
<div align="right">T. MANLIUS Torquatus</div>
    B2: The son of Publius Decius Mus also committed **devotio** at what battle of   the
    Third Samnite War?
<div align="right">SENTINUM</div>

ROUND ONE EXTRAS

GRAMMAR EXTRA
1. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "possess"?

SEDEŌ, SEDĒRE

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "fiction"?

FINGŌ, FINGERE

B2: "Legislate," "suffer," "fertilize" all come from what common Latin verb?

FERRŌ, FERRE

HISTORY EXTRA
1. Whose attempt to use the fortune of an Eastern king for his program of land reform ultimately led to his murder by a mob of senators in 133 BC?

TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

B1: Name that Eastern king and his kingdom.

ATTALUS III of PERGAMUM

B2: Who led the mob that killed Tiberius Gracchus?

P. Cornelius SCIPIO NASICA

MYTH EXTRA
1. Which of the following mythological figures does NOT belong on the island Anthemoessa, singing to sailors on passing ships? Parthenope, Aglaea, Ligeia, Leucosia

AGLAEA

B1: To what mythological group does Aglaea belong?

GRACES/CHARITES

B2: Name the other two Graces.

THALIA & EUPHROSYNE

1. As I'm sure you've heard, the Catholic Church has a new pope, after Benedict XVI became the first pope to resign of his own volition since Clementine V did so in December 1296. Since Pope Francis is the first Jesuit to take that office, please translate into English the motto of the Jesuits: **ad māiōrem Deī glōriam**.

    FOR THE GREATER GLORY OF GOD

    B1: Although Pope Francis is a Jesuit, he named himself after Francis of Assisi. Please, therefore, translate into English the motto of the Franciscans motto, **Pāx et Bonum**.

    Peace and Good.

    B2: That was an easy one, wasn't it? Please translate into English this Latin clause from Benedict's speech on February 11, explaining why he has called the meeting at which he offered his resignation: "**ut vōbīs dēcīsiōnem magnī mōmentī prō Ecclēsiae vītā commūnicem.**"

    TO / IN ORDER THAT I MIGHT TELL/COMMUNICATE TO YOU A DECISION OF GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH

2. What emperor, born in Dalmatia, first established the Tetrarchy, dividing the empire into two connected parts?

    DIOCLETIAN

    B1: The Tetrarchy was a system set up to be ruled by four men, two senior emperors and two junior emperors, each assigned to half of the empire. What were the official Roman titles of the senior and junior positions, respectively?

    Senior = AUGUSTUS; Junior = CAESAR

    B2: After the death of Diocletian, the Tetrarchy broke into civil war for control of the empire. In what year did Constantine consolidate his control of the empire by defeating Maxentius at the Battle of the Mulvian Bridge?

    312 A.D.

3. Please differentiate in meaning among **potior** and **patior**.

    POTIOR-TO GAIN POSSESSION OF, **PATIOR**-TO SUFFER

    B1: Now differentiate in meaning amongst **quaerō** and **queror**.

    QUAERŌ-ASK, **QUEROR-**COMPLAIN

    B2: Now differentiate between the adjective **maestus** and the noun **māiestās**.

    MAESTUS-SAD, **MĀIESTĀS-**MAJESTY

4. In Book 9 of Virgil's *Aeneid*, what goddess transforms Aeneas's ships into nymphs to save them from fire?

    CYBELE

B1: Aeneas wasn't there to lead the defense of the ships himself because he had sailed up the Tiber to ask for help from what king of Pallanteum?

EVANDER

B2: What former Greek leader, who had come to Italy and settled in Arpi, notably refused to help Turnus fight against the Trojans?

DIOMEDES

5. Translate just the verb in the following sentence: "The teacher was annoyed by the children."

VEXĀBATUR/VEXĀTUS(A) EST

B1: Now translate the whole sentence into Latin.

MAGISTER/MAGISTRA A LIBERĪS VEXĀBATUR/VEXĀTUS(A) EST.

B2: Now translate the following sentence into Latin: "May the children not annoy the teacher."

NĒ LIBERĪ MAGISTRUM/MAGISTRAM LIBERĪS VEXENT.

6. Which one of the following English words is not derived from the same Latin verb? Possible, power, potable, potent.

POTABLE, the rest are from **POSSUM**

B1: Which of the following English words is not derived from the same Latin adverb as the others? Peninsula, penultimate, penumbra, penalty.

PENALTY, the rest are from **PAENE**

B2: Which Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of the following English words? Treat, train, trace.

TRAHŌ, TRAHERE, TO DRAG OR HAUL

7. Who, backed mainly by Pannonian troops, was the last emperor of the second century and the first emperor of the third?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Name the two rivals Septimius Severus had to defeat even after he had had his predecessor, Didius Julianus, murdered.

PESCENNIUS NIGER and CLODIUS ALBINUS

B2: Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus were defeated at two separate battles. Please give the name of the battle at which ONE of the two was ultimately defeated.

(Niger) ISSUS
(Albinus) LUGDUNUM

8. Give the case and use of **tibi** in the following sentence. "**Mīlites subsidiō tibi vēnērunt.**"

DATIVE OF REFERENCE

B1: Please translate that sentence into English.

THE SOLDIERS CAME WITH / AS HELP FOR YOU.

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Caesar favēt mīlitibus quī tibi adiūvērunt.**"

<div align="right">CAESAR FAVORS THE SOLDIERS WHO HELPED YOU</div>

9. What sister of Turnus did Zeus grant the power to change her shape after he raped her?

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

B1: In what book of the *Aeneid* does Juturna took the form of Metiscus, Turnus's charioteer, to try to save him from the battle after the Rutulians had broken one final truce with the Latins?

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

B2: When it becomes obvious that she can do no more, Juturna, as a water-nymph, dove back into the river. What woman, in grief perhaps disproportionate for a potential son-in-law, killed herself when she thought Turnus had died?

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

10. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The voice of the girl is worse than the voice of a dog."

<div align="right">VOX PUELLAE PEIOR EST CANIS VOCE / QUAM VOX CANIS</div>

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Yesterday she sang while it was raining."

<div align="right">HERĪ CANTĀVIT / CECINIT DUM PLUIT</div>

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "She wants to be feared."

<div align="right">(EA) METUĪ / TIMĒRI VULT</div>

11. In Book 8 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, the fable of Baucis and Philemon is told at a feast to what very famous hero, who had been born in Troezen?

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

B1: Lelex, an old man, told the story of Baucis and Philemon to illustrate pure mortal goodness. Achelous, the host of the feast himself, next told what story, of a man who offended Ceres, to provide a counterpoint of mortal wickedness?

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

B2: What daughter of Erysichthon escaped her father's story more-or-less unharmed, although she tried to help make money to eat?

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

12. At what battle in 105 B.C. did the Cimbri and Teutones crush a Roman army led by Q. Servilius Caepio and Cn. Mallius Maximus?

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

B1: At what battle in 102 BC were the Cimbri finally defeated?

<div align="right">AQUAE SEXTIAE</div>

B2: At what battle in 101 BC were the Teutones finally defeated?

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

13. Identify the case and use of **hōra** in the following sentence: "**Paucīs ante hōrīs, puellam vīdī.**"

ABLATIVE OF DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: Identify the case and use of **praemium** in the following sentence: "**Hic puer dignus praemiō est.**"

ABLATIVE WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES

B2: Identify the case and use of **tempestas** in the following sentence: "**Tempestate causa, hīc manēbimus.**"

ABLATIVE OF CAUSE

14. When Odysseus returns to Ithaca, what loyal shepherd first entertains him, even without knowing his identity?

EUMAEUS

B1: What loyal nursemaid recognized Odysseus by a scar on his thigh?

EURYCLEIA

B2: But not all of Odysseus's former servants were so loyal. What goatherd sided with the suitors and met the same unpleasant fate they did?

MELANTHIUS

15. Translate into Latin: Cornelia thinks that she will have many friends.

CORNĒLIA PUTAT SĒ AMICŌS/ĀS MULTŌS/ĀS HABITŪRAM ESSE
(If they use the dative of possession) **CORNĒLIA PUTAT AMICŌS/ĀS MULTŌS/ĀS SIBI FUTŪRŌS/ĀS ESSE**

B1: Now, using the dative of possession, translate into Latin: Cornelia has many friends.

MULTI AMICI/SOCII CORNĒLIAE SUNT

B2: Now say in Latin: Cornelia thought that she saw her own friends.

CORNĒLIA PUTĀVIT SĒ SUŌS/SUĀS AMICŌS/AMICĀS VIDĒRE

16. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in LATIN the question that follows.

Eō tempore in rēgiā prōdigium fuit mīrabile visū ēventūque. Ferunt caput puerō dormientī, cui Serviō Tulliō fuit nōmen, ārsisse in conspectū multōrum; plūrimō etiam clāmōre ad tantae reī mīrāculum ortō excitōs esse rēgēs.

The question: **Quale prodigium fuit in regiā?**

MĪRABILE VISŪ / EVENTŪ / MĪRABILE VISŪ EVENTUQUE

B1: Now answer this question: **Quae pars corporis Serviō Tullis ardebāt?**

CAPUT

B2: Now this question: **Quō rēgēs ad mīrāculum exciuntur?**

PLŪRIMŌ CLĀMŌRE ORTŌ/OR SIMILAR

17. What Gallic chieftain is said to have defeated Rome at the Battle of the Allia River in 390 BC?

BRENNUS

B1: Of what tribe was Brennus the leader?

The SENONES

B2: Roman participation in the Battle of the Allia River was prompted by the complaints of what neighboring city, which the Gauls had attacked a few months earlier?

CLUSIUM

18. Give the four principal parts of the verb at the ultimate root of the English words "superstitious," "unassisted," "statement," "solstice," and "unconstitutional"?

STŌ, STĀRE, STETĪ, STATUM

B1: Give the four principal parts of the verb at the ultimate root of "distend," "entente," and "tension."

TENDŌ, TENDERE, TETENDĪ, TENTUM/TENSUM

B2: Give the four principal parts of the verb at the ultimate root of "examine," "prodigal," "exigent," and "cogent."

AGŌ, AGERE, ĒGĪ, ACTUM

19. Please give the feminine, plural, genitive form of the Latin pronoun "**hic**."

HĀRUM

B1: Using a form of **hic** and the noun **passer**, please give the dative singular of the phrase "this swift sparrow."

HUĪC VOLUCERĪ / CELERĪ PASSERĪ

B2: Now please make that plural.

HĪS VOLUCERIBUS / CELERIBUS PASSERIBUS

20. During what festival on March 17 would a boy receive his toga virilis?

LIBERALIA

B1: What festival on February 14 celebrated fertility?

LUPERCALIA

B2: During what festival in May would the Romans perform rites to exorcise restless spirits with offerings of beans?

LEMURIA

ROUND TWO EXTRAS

GRAMMAR EXTRAS

1. Which two words in the following list are derived from the same ultimate Latin root? common, mule, mundane, municipal, muscle

COMMON, MUNICIPAL

B1: Which two words from the list in the tossup derives from Latin words for animals?

MULE, MUSCLE

B2: What is the definition of the Latin verb at the root of molt, commute, and immutable?

CHANGE/TRANSFORM/SHIFT/ALTER (ETC.)

2. Using the subjunctive, translate the following sentence into Latin: Caesar was of man such great honor that everyone followed him.

CAESAR VIR TANTI HONORIS/DECORIS ERAT UT OMNES EUM SEQUERENT

B1: When asked about his mistress Cleopatra, Caesar is erroneously cited as having say, "What should I do?" Using the subjunctive, how would you say this in Latin?

QUID FACIAM?

B2: When asked by a bystander why he was going into the Theater of Pompey on the Ides of March, Caesar is, in comedic fashion, erroneously cited as having said, "I go into the theater in order to be killed! Haha!" Using a purpose clause, how would you say this in Latin?

IN THEATRUM/SCAENAM EO UT OCCIDAR/NECER/INTERFICIAR/DELEAR! HAHA!

HISTORY EXTRA

1. What did the Romans call the formal betrothal, which usually took place prior to marriage?

SPŌNSĀLIA

B1: Under what emperor did the **ius trium liberorum** grant special privileges to parents of three or more children?

AUGUSTUS

B2: What was the name of the act of a person who was **sui iuris** to be willingly placed under or adopted into someone else's power?

ADROGATIO

MYTH EXTRA

1. What unfilial daughter, according to Ovid, deceived Cinyras into sleeping with her several times, before he found out he had slept with his daughter?

MYRRHA/SMYRNA

B1: At one point the conflicted Myrrha considered hanging herself to escape her illegitimate passion. What mythological queen of Thebes actually carried out this deed when she found out that she had committed incest with her son?

JOCASTA/EPICASTA

B2: What Carian woman fell in love with her own brother, who fled in horror when she confessed her passion?

BYBLIS

1. Which of the following is not the name of an outlaw whom Theseus slew as he made his way to Athens for the first time? Pirithous, Periphetes, Pityocamptes, Procrustes.

   PIRITHOUS

   B1: No, in fact, Pirithous was Theseus's best friend. When they made a pact to marry daughters of Zeus, whom were the two women they decided to abduct? Neither attempt worked out particularly well, but one of the two directly caused Pirithous's sticky end.

   HELEN AND PERSEPHONE / PROSERPINA

   B2: In the original question, in which all the listed names began with P, there was an outlier. "Pityocamptes" was just a nickname for one of the outlaws, based on his preferred method for killing his captives. What was his real name, that does not begin with P?

   SINIS

2. Give the neuter, perfect passive infinitive for **dēfendō.**

   DĒFENSUM ESSE

   B1: Leaving all else the same, please change "**dēfensum esse**" to the future.

   DĒFENSUM ĪRĪ (if they insist that it does not exist, that is acceptable)

   B2: Leaving all else the same, please change "**dēfensum īrī**" to the active.

   DĒFENSURUM ESSE

3. What Roman hero was captured by enemy forces after he tried and failed to assassinate Lars Porsenna, instead killing the king's secretary?

   Gaius MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

   B1: What bridge did the valiant Roman youth Horatius Cocles defend from Lars Porsenna?

   PONS SUBLICIUS

   B2: Boy, Lars Porsenna just didn't have good luck with against the valor of Roman legendary youths. What young woman led a successful escape of the Roman women Porsenna was holding captive?

   CLOELIA

4. If you're reading a very formal book or legal work and you run across the abbreviation **v.i.,** what are the Latin and the English meanings?

   VIDE INFRA, SEE BELOW
   (is the answer, not a command for you, moderator)

   B1: Please give the Latin and the English of **s.v.,** which you also find in this book.

   SUB VERBŌ; UNDER THE WORD / HEADING

B2: The legal book refers to a bottle of medicine labeled "s.o.s." You all know that SOS, with no periods after each letter, means "Help!" in Morse Code. But this s.o.s. is an *abbreviation*, with periods after each letter. So, please give the Latin and English of what it *does*, idiomatically, mean.

SI OPUS SIT; IF THERE IS NEED / IF NECESSARY

5. Give the third person, plural, pluperfect active subjunctive of the Latin verb "**mittō.**"

MISISSENT

B1: Please "**misissent**" perfect.

MĪSERINT

B2: Make "**mīsērint**" passive.

MISSĪ/-AE/-A SINT

6. What Amazon queen was killed by Achilles during the Trojan War?

PENTHESILEA

B1: Although he killed her, Achilles much admired her valor. What Greek soldier did Achilles kill for mocking his respectful treatment of her body?

THERSITES

B2: Thersites had a way of ingratiating himself with the Greek leadership. What Greek captain earlier beat him for dissenting from the war?

ODYSSEUS

7. Give the accusative plural of the Latin phrase **grave onus**.

GRAVIA ONERA

B1: Give the ablative singular of **bonum animal.**

BONŌ ANIMĀLI

B2: Give the genitive singular of **magnus fluctus**.

MAGNĪ FLUCTŪS

8. In late antiquity, both halves of the Roman empire had to fend off many marauding tribes. Unfortunately, they were not always successful—what Visigothic chieftain sacked Rome in 410 AD?

ALARIC

B1: To what very famous nomadic ruler did the Eastern Roman Empire, under Theodosius II, have to pay a huge amount of gold in tribute until he suddenly died in 453 AD, exactly one thousand years before the Eastern Roman Empire would fall to the Ottoman Turks?

ATTILA THE HUN

B2: But the western half of the Roman empire didn't survive nearly so long. In 476 AD, to what Germanic leader did Rome itself fall?

ODOACER

9. In gladiatorial combat, what were the primary weapons of the fighter known as the **dimachaerus**?

TWO SWORDS

B1: What type of gladiator fought from a chariot?

ESSEDARIUS

B2: What was the primary weapon of the gladiator known as the **laqueator**?

LASSO

10. Listen carefully to the following passage about an episode from Greek mythology, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Thēseus etiam sē Ariadnen in matrimōnium dūcere prōmīsit, sī mōnstrum vīcit. Thēseus gladium prehendit et in labyrinthum obscūrum intrāvit. Multōs flexūs, multās viās invēnit. Etiam mōnstrum procul audiēbat, sed nōn poterat id invenīre.

Question: **Quid Thēseus labyrinthum intrans tenuit**?

GLADIUM

B1: **Cūr Thēseus nōn poterat mōnstrum invenīre**?

MŌNSTRUM PROCUL ERAT / MULTĪ FLEXŪS MULTAEQUE VIAE (IN LABYRINTHŌ) ERANT.

B2: **Ubi Ariadne Thēseō nubere poterit**?

UBI THĒSEUS MŌNSTRUM VĪCIT / CUM THĒSEUS MONSTRUM VĪNCERET / ETC.

11. What tale, an invention of Ovid's, is told in the *Metamorphoses* by the foolish daughters of Minyas as they scorn the rites of Bacchus, and, centuries later, is performed onstage by the bumbling players of Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?

PYRAMUS AND THISBE

B1: In what city did Pyramus and Thisbe live?

BABYLON

B2: Near whose tomb, whose pronunciation one of Shakespeare's characters never could get right, did the two young lovers agree to meet?

NINUS

12. What battle of 496 BC was said to have featured a miraculous appearance by Castor and Pollux?

LAKE REGILLUS

B1: The Roman forces were led by the dictator Aulus Postumius Albus, as well as Titus Aebutius Elva, his second-in-command who held what Latin title?

MAGISTER EQUITUM

B2: What Roman, who fought alongside Horatius at the Pons Sublicius, killed one of the commanders of the Latin League forces?

<div align="right">TITUS HERMINIUS</div>

13. Identify the case and use of **pater** in the following sentence: "**liberī amōrem patris ostendent."**

<div align="right">OBJECTIVE GENITIVE</div>

B1: Identify the case and use of **pater** in the following sentence: "**puella prūdentior patre est.**"

<div align="right">ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON</div>

B2: Identify the case and use of **pater** in the following sentence: "**Patri necesse est cenāre**."

<div align="right">DATIVE WITH SPECIAL/IMPERSONAL VERBS / ADJECTIVES</div>

14. Please give the second-person plural, present, active, imperative of the Latin verb meaning "to listen."

<div align="right">**AUDĪTE**</div>

B1: Please give the second-person plural, present, active, imperative of the Latin verb meaning "to follow."

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

B2: Now please give the second-person singular, present, active imperative of the Latin word meaning "to lead."

<div align="right">**DŪC**</div>

15. After whose funeral does the *Iliad* end?

<div align="right">HECTOR'S</div>

B1: While Achilles kept Hector's body, whose ghost appeared to Achilles in a dream and urged him to return it to Priam?

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

B2: When Priam comes to the enemy camp to rescue his son's body, what god accompanies him in disguise?

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

16. **Quid Anglicē significat "immānis"?**

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

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "paulisper"?**

<div align="right">(For) A LITTLE WHILE</div>

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "paulātim"?**

<div align="right">LITTLE BY LITTLE</div>

17. Please translate this sentence into English: **Vīdimus virōs domum cucurrisse**.

<div align="right">WE SAW THAT MEN HAD RUN TO THE HOUSE.</div>

B1: Translate this sentence: **Vidēbatis virōs quī vōs rurī vīdērunt**.

<div align="right">YOU (ALL) SAW MEN WHO SAW YOU (ALL) IN THE COUNTRY.</div>

B2: Translate this sentence: **Dux primā luce cum centum elephantīs Carthagine exibit.**

THE GENERAL WILL LEAVE FROM CARTHAGE AT DAWN / FIRST LIGHT WITH ONE HUNDRED ELEPHANTS

18. Who was the first emperor to be elected by the Roman Senate?

NERVA

B1: Nerva's heir, Trajan, had supported his predecessor, Domitian, against the revolt of what governor of Germany in AD 89?

L. Antonius SATURNINUS

B2: Trajan is particularly famous for his military exploits and for the monuments which bear his name. Near which hill of Rome was Trajan's Column built?

QUIRINAL

19. From what fifth-declension Latin noun does the English word "journey" derive?

DIĒS, DIĒĪ

B1: "Jeopardy," "jewel," and "jocular" all derive from the same second-declension Latin noun. What is it?

IOCUS, IOCĪ ("joke, jest, sport")

B2: From what very common Latin verb do the English words "ambition," "circuit," and "initial" derive?

EŌ, ĪRE, "go, walk"

20. The Ligurian musician Cygnus was turned into a swan while what cousin who had died after a fiery fall into the Eridanus river?

PHAETHON

B1: A different Cygnus fought as an ally of Troy in the Trojan War; he also turned into a swan upon his death. He was killed in battle by Achilles—in spite of the fact that his father Poseidon had made him invulnerable to weapons. How did Achilles kill him?

STRANGLED HIM WITH HIS OWN HELMET STRAPS

B2: To what other man, once a woman, did Poseidon grant this invulnerability? It didn't work out so great for him either, as he was eventually also killed by being crushed under a pile of trees and boulders.

CAENEUS

ROUND THREE EXTRAS

GRAMMAR EXTRAS

1. From what Latin word do the following English words come from: "calculation, calculus, calcium, and calcite"

   CALX, CALCIS

   B1: From what Latin word do the following English words come from: "executive, prosecute, and sequel"

   SEQUOR, SEQUĪ

   B2: Using sequor, say in Latin: "You all will follow Sextus following me."

   MARCUM SEQUENTEM MĒ SEQUĒMINĪ

2. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Cornelius found the boys listening to the teacher."

   CORNELIUS PUERŌS AUDIENTES MAGISTRĪ/AE

   B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Cornelius thought that the boys did not listen to the teacher."

   CORNELIUS PUTĀBAT/PUTĀVĪT PUERŌS MAGISTRĪ/AE NŌN AUDĪRE.

   B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Cornelius was proud of the boys."

   CORNELIUS PUERĪS SUPERBUS EST.

   HISTORY & CULTURE EXTRAS

1. What founder of the **gēns Junia** expelled Tariquinius Superbus, the seventh king of Rome, from the city and thus ended the monarchy?

   Lucius JUNIUS BRUTUS

   B1: The event that sparked the revolt was when Tariquinius's son, Sextus Tarquinius, raped the Roman matron Lucretia. After she killed herself to maintain her honor, what husband of hers led the revolt alongside Lucius Junius Brutus?

   Lucius TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS

   B2: And, of course, Lucius Junius Brutus was the ancestor of Marcus Junius Brutus, who killed Julius Caesar and helped bring about the end of the Republic his ancestor had been so instrumental in establishing. According to Plutarch, his wife, Cato's daughter, was the only woman privy to the assassination plot. What was her name?

   PORCIA Catonis

2. What types of people would wear a **mulleus**?

   PATRICIANS/CURULE MAGISTRATES

   B1: What crescent-shaped ivory ornament would be found on a **mulleus**?

   LUNŪLA

   B2: The red coloring dye for the **mulleus** would come from what creature of the sea?

   MUREX

MYTH EXTRA

1. To atone for the murder of his family, Heracles spent many years performing tasks for his cousin Eurystheus. What queen, whom he later married, did the Delphic Oracle command that Heracles serve for a year to atone for a different murder?

OMPHALE

B1: For the murder of what son of Eurytus, no relation to Eurystheus, was Heracles then atoning?

IPHITUS

B2: Eurystheus required feats of strength from Heracles, and didn't care how he dressed. Omphale made Heracles help with her spinning and weaving—and while he did that, how did she make him dress?

LIKE A WOMAN

1. Using the Catullan noun "**nugae**" for "trifles," please translate this sentence into Latin using a relative clause. "He went to the forum to sell my trifles."
AD FORUM IVIT QUĪ NUGĀS MEĀS VĒNDERET
B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin using a supine. "He conquered Greece so that he might look at better pictures."
GRAECAM VICIT PICTURAS MELIŌRES VICTUM/SPECTATUM
B2: Using an **ut-**clause, translate this sentence: He swims out of the city to flee the ships full of marble.
NAT/NATAT EX URBE UT NAVES PLĒNAS MARMORUM FUGERET.

2. In Aeschylus's tragedy *The Seven Against Thebes*, what brothers initiated the conflict over the city?
POLYNICES AND ETEOCLES
B1: One of the brothers held the city of Thebes, while the other tried to take it. Which of the brothers led the assaulting army?
POLYNICES
B2: Which member of Eteocles' party, the eponymous Seven Against Thebes, was a seer who only reluctantly agreed to go, because he knew that he would die if he came?
AMPHIARAUS

3. What English word meaning "friend" or "comrade" is derived from the Latin word "**panis**," meaning "bread"?
COMPANION
B1: What English word meaning "to put off responding" is derived from the deponent Latin word meaning "to delay"?
DEMUR, from **MOROR**
B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective "**bonus**" means "suave" or "urbane"?
DEBONAIR

4. Sulla left Rome in 87 BC to fight Mithridates of Pontus in order to avoid facing charges brought by what man?
L. CORNELIUS CINNA
B1: What was Cinna's relationship to Julius Caesar?
FATHER-IN-LAW
B2: How many consecutive consulships did Cinna hold?
FOUR

5. Please translate the following sentence into English. **Nuntius proclamabat Britannōs Romam magnā cum celeritate venire.**

THE MESSENGER SHOUTED/PROCLAIMED THAT THE BRITONS WERE
COMING TO ROME WITH GREAT HASTE/SPEED

B1: Please translate the following sentence into English. **Multī Britannī sunt qui tunicās rubrās saepe induant.**

MANY BRITONS ARE THE SORT WHO OFTEN WEAR RED TUNICS

B2: Please translate the following sentence into English. **Britannī tamen speravērunt se facilime omnis hostis victurōs esse.**

THE BRITONS NEVERTHELESS HOPED THAT THEY WOULD DEFEAT /
CONQUER ALL ENEMIES / EVERY ENEMY VERY EASILY

6. Give the case and use of **minimi** in the following sentence. **Scio Marcum tigrem minimi habēre.**

GENITIVE OF (INDEFINITE) VALUE

B1: What is the case and use of **tīgris** in this sentence? **Fīdō gladiātōrem tīgre dīgnum fore.**

ABLATIVE WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES

B2: Now give the case and use of **salūtī** in this sentence: **Fīdus amicus certē erit salūtī tīgrī.**

DATIVE OF PURPOSE

7. What was the name of the troops whom Achilles commanded in the Trojan War?

MYRMIDONS

B1: Ovid, in his *Metamorphoses*, created an etymological origin story for the Myrmidons. In his version, based on the Greek word at the root of "myrmidon," from what creatures do the Myrmidons become men?

ANTS

B2: What seer, who lived and died before the Trojan War, understood the language of all animals and first made a name for himself when he predicted that a roof would collapse because he overheard its termites say so?

MELAMPUS

8. Caesar's lieutenant Gaius Scribonius Curio won two major battles in August of 49 BC against the forces of Pompey and what North African king?

JUBA I (of Numidia)

B1: For five points, name either battle.

UTICA or BAGRADAS RIVER

B2: Utica was also the site where Cato the Elder committed suicide through what method?

STABBING HIMSELF (IN THE STOMACH)

9. Please translate into Latin: "Come home as quickly as possible."
                    ADVĒNE/ADVĒNITE // REDDI/REDDITE DOMUM QUAM PRIMUM /
                                                                            CELERRIME
    B1: Using the subjunctive, say in Latin: "Cornelius, come home soon."
                                            CORNELĪ, DOMUM MOX VENIĀS
    B2: Translate into Latin: "But Cornelius must sail across the sea."
            SED PER MARE / PER OCEANUM CORNELIŌ NAVIGĀNDUM EST

10. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? **Utinam lēgissem plurēs librōs**.
                                                                            OPTATIVE
    B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Quid faciām?**
                                                                            DELIBERATIVE
    B2: Now what use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? **Scīs ubī Caesar trānsiverit trāns Rubicōnem?**
                                                                    INDIRECT QUESTION

11. At what battle in 168 BC was the famous Macedonian phalanx defeated by Roman forces?   PYDNA
    B1 and B2: For five points each, name the Roman and Macedonian commanders at this battle?
                L. AEMILIUS PAULLUS (Roman) and PERSEUS (Macedonian)

12. Please distinguish in meaning between the Latin verbs "**fugō**" and "**fugiō**."
                                            FUGŌ : PUT TO FLIGHT / CHASE AWAY
                                                    FUGIŌ : FLEE / RUN AWAY
                                            (**FUGO** is the transitive version of **FUGIO**)
    B1: Now distinguish in meaning between the Latin verbs "**fingō**" and "**fīgō.**"
                            FINGŌ : MOLD / SHAPE / COMPOSE / CREATE
                                            FĪGŌ : FASTEN / FIX / PIERCE
    B2: Now distinguish in meaning between "**levis**" and "**lēnis.**"
                                            LEVIS : LIGHT / THIN / SLIGHT
                                            LĒNIS : GENTLE / KIND / MILD

13. In your homework, you're reading a Roman letter. Please give the Latin and the English meaning of the writer's opening abbreviation, "**S.V.V.**"
                    SĪ VALĒS, VALEŌ; IF YOU ARE WELL, I AM WELL / SO AM I
    B1: At the bottom of the letter, the writer closes with the phrase, "**ab imō pectore.**" Please translate this phrase IDIOMATICALLY.
                FROM THE BOTTOM OF MY HEART / WITH DEEPEST AFFECTION

B2: Now, in the present day, a friend of yours has received a letter from an old-fashioned professor that closes "D.V." Please tell her both the Latin and the English of the professor's sign-off.

DEŌ VOLENTE; GOD WILLING (that the letter will reach you, or that its contents will come true)

14. When Aeneas made landfall in Italy, what sign, which Ascanius first noticed, let Aeneas know that he and the Trojans had reached Hesperia?

THEY WERE EATING THEIR "TABLES" (open-faced sandwiches)

B1: When Aeneas reached Latium, what sign, which had been foretold both by Helenus and by the river Tiber, told him that he had reached his final destination?

A WHITE SOW WITH MANY (30) OFFSPRING

B2: What omen, occurring to Lavinia, told the Latins that she would bring fame, fortune, and war?

SHE WAS ON FIRE (but wasn't hurt)

15. Prior to ascending to the throne, the future emperor Titus' greatest accomplishment was the sack of what city in 70 AD?

JERUSALEM

B1: The construction of what famous building, begun ten years earlier, was finally completed in 80 AD?

FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATRE

B2: The original Pantheon, however, would later be destroyed in what type of disaster—the same type that had destroyed much of the city earlier that year?

A GREAT FIRE

16. Listen carefully to the following passage about an episode from Roman legend, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

vōx audīta est, ex īnfimō speluncā missa: 'ille homō imperium summum Rōmae habēbit, quī prīmus inter vōs ōsculum mātrī dederit.' Brūtus, quī Pȳthiae respōnsum intellexerat, humī prōcubuit, velut prōlāpsus esset. terra enim omnium mortālium māter est.

The question: Whence came the voice predicting that the rule of Rome would go to the first man to kiss his mother?

FROM THE DEPTHS/BOTTOM OF THE (PYTHIA'S) CAVE

B1: How did Brutus behave in a way to disguise that he understood the meaning of the oracle's prediction?

HE MADE HIS FALL LOOK ACCIDENTAL (OR SIMILAR)

B2: Listen carefully to the following lines that detail how the Tarquin brothers responded to the oracle and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Titus et Arruns omnēs de hāc rē taciti iūssērunt, nē frāter Sextus, Rōmae relictus, rem cognōsceret. cōnstituērunt sorte cernere uter prior, cum Romam rediissent, mātrī ōsculum daret.

Question: How would Titus and Arruns decide which of them would be the one to kiss their mother?

LOT / DRAWING LOTS (OR SIMILAR)

17. In Rome, what was the function of the **ornatrix**?

HAIR STYLIST

B1: The **ornatrix** may have used **taeniae, fasciolae,** and **vittae**. What were these?

RIBBONS

B2: What was a **rēticula**?

HAIR NET

18. Give the second person, plural, imperfect active subjunctive of **doceō, docēre**.

DOCĒRETIS

B1: Make "**docēretis**" present tense.

DOCEATIS

B2: Now make "**doceatis**" pluperfect.   DOCUĪSSETIS

19. Welcome to the final round of Harvard Certamen, and congratulations to all of you for getting this far. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the English words "achieve," "cattle," "captain," and "capitol"?

CAPUT, HEAD

B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning is at the root of the words "ability," "exhibit," "prohibit," and "malady"?

HABEŌ, HABĒRE, TO HOLD OR HAVE

B2: What Latin verb, with what meaning, gives us the English words "laundry," "lavish," and "latrine"?

LAVŌ, LAVĀRE, TO WASH

20. At the end of Book 8 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what galumphing cyclops falls in love with the nymph Galatea, who spurns him and his rustic poetry comparing her complexion to that of a nice, soft cheese?

POLYPHEMUS

B1: What young man, who became a river god after Polyphemus killed him in jealousy, did Galatea prefer?

ACIS

B2: Book 9 of the *Metamorphoses* then opens with a new love triangle. Glaucus, the man at the center of it, was a fisherman who got turned into a sea-deity. What nymph did he prefer to the advances of the witch Circe?

SCYLLA

SEMIFINAL EXTRAS

GRAMMAR EXTRAS
1. Give a synonym of the Latin word **ERGO,** meaning "therefore"

IGITUR, QUARE, IDCIRCO, PROPTEREA

B1: Give an synonym of the Latin word **TANDEM**, meaning "finally" or "at last"

DEMUM, DENIQUE, POSTREMUM

B2: Give an antonym of the Latin word **DIVES**, meaning "wealthy"

PAUPER, HUMILIS, EXIGUUS, INOPS, EGENS, MACER, MENDICUS, MISER

2. What English noun meaning "a change or variation occurring in the course of something" derives in part from the same Latin noun featured in the phrase vice versa?

VICISSITUDE

B1: What is the definition of the Latin verb featured in participial from in vice versa?

TURN/SPING/REVERSE/CHANGE/ALTER (ETC.)

B2: What title, referring to "a person appointed to rule a country or province as the deputy of the sovereign," also derives from the ablative form of **vicis** and, through French, the Latin word for king?

VICEROY

HISTORY & CULTURE EXTRAS
1. With the help of what Numidian king did the Carthaginian general Mago fight, and ultimately lose, the battles of Carthago Nova and Ilipa in 206 BC?

MASSINISSA

B1: Name Massinissa's father, who preceded him as king of Numidia.

SYPHAX

B2: Where in 203 BC was Syphax defeated and stripped of his throne?

BAGRADES VALLEY

2. What military road built in 241 BC ran along the west coast toward Gaul?

VIA AURELIA

B1: What road built in 220 BC ran from Rome to Ariminum?

VIA FLAMINIA

B2: What two cities were connected by the Via Aemilia?

ARIMINUM & PLACENTIA

MYTH EXTRA

1. What goddess of wisdom gave Cronos an emetic to force him to vomit up his own children, who would become the Olympians?

METIS

B1: To save Zeus from the same fate as his siblings, what did Rhea give her husband to eat in his place?

A STONE (wrapped in a baby blanket)

B2: What nymphs on Crete clashed their weapons to disguise the infant's cries from Cronos?

CURETES/CORYBANTES (maybe Dactyls too?)

1. What English verb meaning, "to speak in a pompous or dogmatic manner," derives from a Latin word for priest?

    PONTIFICATE

    B1: What adjective meaning, "speaking or expressed in a lofty style, often to the point of being pompous or bombastic," derives from a deponent verb meaning "to speak"?

    GRANDILOQUENT/MAGNILOQUENT

    B2: What body part is at the root of "ventriloquist"? STOMACH

2. In an upper class Roman dining setting, nine people could eat on three couches while reclining. On which of the three couches would the host dine?

    LECTUS IMUS

    B1: What was the name of the position, or location, where the most distinguished guest would sit? **LOCUS CONSULARIS**

    B2: Who were **umbrae**? UNINVITED GUESTS

3. Hannibal's career did not end with the Second Punic War. As an admiral of Antiochus III, he was defeated at what naval battle in 190 BC?

    EURYMEDON RIVER/SIDE

    B1: Hannibal died shortly before he would have been betrayed to the Romans by what king of Bithynia? PRUSIAS I

    B2: Against what king had Hannibal been helping Prusias fight?

    EUMENES II (of Pergamon)

4. Give an active verb synonym of the deponent verb **morior**, meaning "to die"

    PEREŌ, PERIRE / CADO CADERE / ABEO, ABIRE / INTEREO, INTERIRE

    B1: Give a deponent synonym of the Latin verb **obtineō**.

    NANCĪSCOR / ADIPĪSCOR / APĪSCOR

    B2: Please give all three principle parts of **nancīscor**, one of the possible synonyms from the previous bonus.

    NANCĪSCOR, NANCĪSCI, NACTUS / NANCTUS SUM

5. In *Aeneid* Book 5, in whose honor do the Trojans hold games on Sicily?

    ANCHISES

    B1: Which of the following is NOT one of the events the Trojans held that week? Boat racing, chariot racing, foot racing, archery.

    CHARIOT RACING

    B2: Who won the footrace, thanks to the intervention of his friend?

    EURYALUS

6. Using a semi-deponent verb, say in Latin: "The bulls dared to jump into the lake."

TAURĪ AUSĪ SUNT / AUDĒBANT IN LACUM SALĪRE

B1: Using a semi-deponent verb, say in Latin: "The farmers had rejoiced until the bulls died."

AGRICOLAE GAVISI ERANT DUM TAURI MORERENTUR

B2: Using a semi-deponent verb, say in Latin: "The sailors will have become accustomed to eat many apples."

NAUTAE SOLITI ERUNT MULTA MALA EDERE

7. Translate this sentence into idiomatic English. **Aut castra pōne aut nāvem solve.**

EITHER PITCH CAMP OR SET SAIL.

B1: Now translate this sentence. **Nē legiōnēs Varī barbarō Arminiō ex vitīs excessissent!**

WOULD THAT VARUS' LEGIONS HAD NOT LOST THEIR LIVES TO THE BARBARIAN ARMINUS!

B2: Now translate this. **Cum proeliō vincamur, tamen bellum gerere perservērēmus!**

ALTHOUGH WE ARE CONQUERED IN BATTLE, LET US CONTINUE TO WAGE WAR NEVERTHELESS!

8. Of what province was Otho governor when he joined Galba's revolt against Nero?

LUSITANIA

B1: Of what specific province was Galba governor at that point?

HISPANIA TARRACONENSIS (prompt on "Spain")

B2: Of what specific province was Vitellius governor when he laid claim to the throne after Galba's murder?

GERMANIA INFERIOR/UPPER GERMANY (prompt on "Germany")

9. What gods first built the walls of Troy?

POSEIDON AND APOLLO

B1: After Laomedon, then king of Troy, refused to pay the gods the magical horses he had promised them, what did Poseidon do to punish the city?

SENT A SEA MONSTER (duh)

B2: What daughter of his did Laomedon plan to sacrifice to the sea monster before Heracles rescued her?

HESIONE

10. Translate into English the following sentence: "**Si cogitem, sim.**"

IF I SHOULD THINK, I WOULD BE/EXIST.

B1: Translate into Latin the following sentence: If I had been more beautiful, they would have loved me.

SI PULCHIOR FUISSEM, MĒ AMĀVISSENT

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: If I were famous, my mother would be happy.

SI NOTUS/A ESSEM, MATER MEA LAETA ESSET
For **NOTUS**, also accept **INSIGNIS, CELEBER, CLARUS, PRAECLARUS**
For **LAETA**, also accept **FELIX, BEATA, FORTUNATA**

11. Please translate into English the menacing Latin family motto of the main character in Edgar Allan Poe's short story, "The Cask of Amontillado": "**Nēmō mē impūne lacessit.**"

NO ONE ATTACKS ME WITH IMPUNITY / UNPUNISHED.

B1: Now please translate into English the phrase attributed to Juvenal that is used as a motto by organizations in several works of modern science fiction: "**Quis custōdiet ipsōs custōdēs?**"

WHO WILL GUARD THE GUARDS THEMSELVES?

B2: Please translate into English the phrase John Steinbeck adopted as a bit of a personal motto after a professor told him how unlikely it was that Steinbeck would ever become a writer: "**Ad astra per ālās porcī**."

TO THE STARS ON THE WINGS OF A PIG

12. Identify the case and use of **labor** in the following sentence: "**Labōrum Cornelium piget.**"

GENITIVE WITH SPECIAL/IMPERSONAL VERBS

B2: Identify the case and use of **ego** in the following sentence: "**Mihi volāndum est.**"

DATIVE OF AGENT

B2: Identify the case and use of **ego** in the following sentence: "**Hunc mihi terrorem eripe.**"

DATIVE OF SEPARATION

13. Servius Tullius, you might say, was a bit of a doormat when it came to his family. Sometimes he just let them walk all over him. What was the name of the wicked daughter who literally drove her chariot all over his dead body?

TULLIA MINOR / THE YOUNGER (prompt on "Tullia")

B1: Although Servius rose to the position, he came from humbler origins than most Roman kings. What was the name of his mother, a noblewoman who was enslaved in Rome after her city lost a war?

OCRISIA

B2: So maybe characterizing Servius Tullius as a doormat was a bit unfair—he accomplished many political reforms for the good of the Romans. What institution did he invent to more accurately determine the number of citizens and taxpayers to be given voice in the government?

THE CENSUS

14. After Oedipus was found as an abandoned infant, what king and queen of Corinth raised him as a prince? POLYBUS AND MEROPE

B1: On what mountain did their servant find the abandoned infant?

MT. CITHAERON

B2: In what grove near Athens, mentioned in the title of one of Sophocles's plays on the Oedipus cycle, did Oedipus himself end his days? COLONUS

15. Listen carefully to the following passage about the oratory of Marc Antony, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Mārcus Antōnius, quasi imperātor cōpiās suās collocāns, omnia verba ponēbat in maximē opportūnīs suae ōrātiōnis partibus. Gestibus nōn verbōrum exprimendōrum, sed sententiārum illūminandārum causā ūtēbātur. Vox habēbat enim flēbile quiddam aptumque et ad fidem faciendam et ad misericordiam movendam.

Question: **Cūr quibusdam gestibus Mārcus Antōnius ūtēbātur?**

SENTENTIĀRUM ILLŪMINANDĀRUM CAUSĀ (OR SINGULAR)

B1: **Ubi Marcus Antonius verba ponebat?**

IN MAXIMĒ OPPORTŪNĪS SUAE ŌRĀTIŌNIS PARTIBUS

B2: **Qualis vox Mārcō Antōniō erat?**

FLĒBILIS / APTA AD FIDEM FACIENDAM / APTA AD MISERICORDIAM MOVENDAM

16. After Athamas went mad, his wife, Ino, leapt into the sea with their infant son Melicertes. What names did Ino and Melicertes take on as sea deities?

LEUCOTHEA and PALAEMON

B1: What Greek hero did Ino later help by lending him her veil to stay afloat?

ODYSSEUS

B2: Although in the story of the tossup, Ino and her family were the victims of Juno's wrath, Ino was far from innocent herself. What two step-children of hers, from her husband's first marriage, did she convince Athamas to sacrifice to the gods, before they were saved by divine intervention?

PHRIXUS AND HELLE

17. Translate this sentence into English. **Quondam fortis viātor similis tibi eram, dum sagittā genū figerer.**

I WAS A BRAVE TRAVELLER LIKE YOU ONCE, UNTIL MY KNEE WAS PIERCED BY AN ARROW.

B1: Now translate this sentence. **Quisquis potestātis capiendae causā Caesarem necāre audet, eī poena danda est.**

WHOEVER DARES TO KILL CAESAR TO SIEZE POWER MUST PAY THE PENALTY.

B2: Now this sentence. **Ducēs maximī sunt quī credant suōs milītēs optimōs esse.**
>THE GREATEST LEADERS ARE THE SORT THAT BELIEVE THEIR SOLDIERS
>ARE THE BEST.

18. After Odysseus had been reunited with Penelope and killed all the suitors, whom did he have to convince of his identity by listing the layout of trees in that man's garden?
>(his father) LAERTES

B1: What father of Antinous, who led the group of Ithacans who wanted vengeance against Odysseus, did Laertes kill before Athena stopped the conflict?
>EUPEITHES

B2: What seer had told the gathered Ithacans that Odysseus's actions were the gods' will, and so they should not try to fight him?
>HALITHERSES

19. What Roman emperor was taken prisoner by Persian forces in 257 AD?
>VALERIAN

B1: Name the Persian king whose troops were responsible for Valerian's capture.
>SHAPUR I

B2: Valerian's co-emperor Gallienus was killed in the process of fighting against what Milanese cavalry commander?
>Manius Acilius AUREOLUS

20. When recognized, perform the following command. **Stā et fac sonum velut anas.**
>THE PLAYER SHOULD STAND UP AND MAKE SOUNDS LIKE A DUCK.

B1: Now perform this command. **Unus ex sociīs tuum pollicem morde ad socium proximum.**
>ONE OF THE PLAYERS SHOULD BITE HIS/HER THUMB AT A TEAMMATE

B2: Now perform this command. **Flēte et monstrate magnam tristitiam propter finem huius certaminis.**
>THE PLAYER SHOULD BE VERY SAD THAT THE CERTAMEN IS ENDING

FINAL EXTRAS

GRAMMAR EXTRAS

1. Considering the anatomical function of the alimentary canal, what must be the definition of the Latin noun **alimentum** from which it is derived?

   FOOD/NOURISHMENT/FUEL/PROVISIONS

   B1: What is the definition of the adjective **almus, -a, -um** that is seen in the phrase **alma māter**, which refers to the school, college, or university from which one has graduated?

   NOURISHING/KIND/GRACIOUS

   B2: What English derivative of **alō, alere**, which is the ultimate root of **alimentum**, refers to a means of living or maintenance granted by a court upon a legal separation or divorce?

   ALIMONY

2. Distinguish in meaning between **AMICUS** and **AMICTUS**

   AMICUS, "friend"
   AMICTUS, "cloak, mantle, garb, clothing"

   B1: Distinguish in meaning between **ARGENTUM** and **ARMENTUM**

   ARGENTUM, "silver"
   ARMENTUM, "cattle, herd of cattle (for plowing)"

   B2: The Latin word **VERBERO** is both a verb and a noun. Give both meanings.

   VERBERO, ARE (verb), "beat, lash, strike"
   VERBERO, ONIS (noun), "scoundrel, rascal"

HISTORY & CULTURE EXTRAS

1. What praenomen, which has a Sabine origin, was exclusive to the Claudii?

   APPIUS

   B1: What **gens** exclusively used the praenomen Vopiscus?

   IULII

   B2: What praenomen was exclusively used by the Aemilii?

   MAMERCUS

2. Name the Roman admiral responsible for Rome's first naval victory, at Mylae, in 260 BC.

   Gaius DUILIUS

   B1: In addition to being Rome's first naval victory, Mylae also marked the first recorded use by the Romans of what weapon? Give the Latin term.

   CORVUS

   B2: In the previous year, the Romans had won the first major battle of the First Punic War at what site in southern Sicily?

   AGRIGENTUM

MYTH EXTRAS

1. According to Virgil's *Georgics*, what satyr was chasing Eurydice, then newly wed to Orpheus, when a snake bit her heel and she died?

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

B1: To punish Aristaeus, who, besides the satyr's usual interest in "chasing women," followed a variety of agricultural pursuits, like bee-keeping, the gods made his bees sicken and die. What nymph told Aristaeus how he might restore his bee collection?

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

B2: After he sacrificed cattle in apology, what was he supposed to do with them?

<div align="right">LEAVE THEM UNTIL BEES EMERGED FROM THEIR BODIES</div>

2. The body of Polydorus, youngest son of Priam, was found by Aeneas as a bleeding bush. Polydorus had been treacherously killed by what king of Thrace, to whom he had been sent for safekeeping?

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

B1: How did Hecuba revenge herself on Polymestor, before she herself was transformed into a dog?

<div align="right">SCRATCHED HIS EYES OUT/BLINDED HIM</div>

B2: What other son of Priam by his first wife, Arisbe, was turned into a diver-bird when, grieving for the death of his beloved Hesperia, he jumped off a cliff into the ocean?

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