2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION PRELIMINARY ROUNDS

1. What man, who lived from 134 to 63 B.C., ruled as king of Pontus, and waged three wars against the Romans?

    MITHRIDATES VI (EUPATOR)

    B1:   In fighting these wars, Mithridates's goal was to create an empire in the East in the model of what famous Macedonian king?

    ALEXANDER THE GREAT

    B2:   Mithridates was famous for a practice that would later be known as Mithridatism. What did this practice entail?

    PROTECTING ONESELF AGAINST POISON
    BY GRADUALLY SELF-ADMINISTERING NON-TOXIC DOSES

2. In Book 3 of the *Aeneid*, on what island did Anchises want his son to found a city, believing it to be the ancestral homeland of the Trojans after hearing a prophecy from Apollo?

    CRETE

    B1:   Sadly, Aeneas and his followers were forced to leave Crete after a terrible plague. Their troubles continued, and as they voyaged, they were cursed by the Harpies, who declared that they would not reach Italy until what happened?

    THEY WOULD HAVE TO EAT THEIR OWN TABLES OUT OF HUNGER

    B2:   Aeneas faced even greater misfortune before he arrived at Carthage. After a narrow escape from the blinded Polyphemus, the Trojan exiles reached Drepanum on the island of Sicily, where what tragic event happened?

    ANCHISES DIED

3. Differentiate in meaning between **cadō** and **cēdō**.

    CADŌ – TO FALL; **CĒDŌ** – TO YIELD

    B1:   Differentiate in meaning between **moneō** and **maneō**.

    MONEŌ – TO WARN / ADVISE; **MANEŌ** – TO REMAIN

    B2:   Differentiate in meaning between **novem** and **novus**.

    NOVEM – NINE; **NOVUS** – NEW

4. Who, while hunting as a young boy with his maternal grandfather Autolycus, was wounded by a boar in the leg, the scar that would later give away his identity to his nurse?

    ODYSSEUS

    B1:   Upon the shores of which land did Odysseus wash up after he had been given Leucothea's veil during a storm?

    SCHERIA / SCHERIË / PHAEACIA / DREPANE

    B2:   Once Odysseus had been brought back by a self-steering Scherian ship, what happened to the ship?

    TURNED TO STONE BY POSEIDON

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Navēs procul omnium virōrum spēs portant. Spēs aliōrum aestū in litōra advenit. Spēs aliōrum, numquam terram advenientēs, semper in marī nāvigant. Tālēs sunt vītae virōrum.**
The question: From where do ships hold the dreams of all men?

<div align="right">FAR OFF / AT A DISTANCE</div>

    B1:   How do some dreams arrive inland?

<div align="right">THEY COME IN WITH THE TIDE</div>

    B2:   What happens to other dreams?

<div align="right">THEY ARE ALWAYS AT SEA / THEY NEVER REACH LAND</div>

6. What man gained fame in 70 B.C. for prosecuting the governor of Sicily, Lucius Verres?

<div align="right">(M. TULLIUS) CICERO</div>

    B1:   In what humble, hilly town was Cicero born?

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

    B2:   What tribune and ally of Caesar passed legislation forcing Cicero into exile in 58 B.C.?

<div align="right">(P.) CLODIUS PULCHER</div>

7. Which of the following abbreviations, if any, would not be found on a medical prescription: **q.l.**, **p.r.n.**, **d.s.p.**, **gtt.**, **b.i.d.**?

<div align="right">**D.S.P.**</div>

    B1:   Give the English and full Latin for **d.s.p.**

<div align="right">**DECESSIT SINE PROLE** – DIED WITHOUT ISSUE / OFFSPRING</div>

    B2:   Give an abbreviation and its Latin that is similar to the abbreviation **p.r.n.**

<div align="right">**S.O.S. – SI OPUS SIT**</div>

8. Give the 3rd person plural, future active indicative of the Latin verb **faciō**.

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

    B1:   Give the same form for the verb **volō**.

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

    B2:   Give the same form for the verb **sum**.

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

9. What couple, after they had safely endured the Great Flood, were told to throw the bones of their mother over their shoulders in order to repopulate the earth?

<div align="right">DEUCALION & PYRRHA</div>

    B1:   What son of Aegina was faced with the same issue, and had his prayers answered as the ants around him were transformed into his future tribe?

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

    B2:   Deucalion and Pyrrha were not the only ones to survive the flood. The inhabitants of what Greek city climbed to the peak of Mt. Parnassus in order to escape the imminent danger?

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

10. Translate into English: **Marcus ad forum ambulat ut cibum emat.**

<div align="right">MARCUS WALKS TO THE FORUM TO BUY FOOD</div>

    B1:   Translate into English: **Is īrātus est quod forum piscēs nōn habet.**

<div align="right">HE IS ANGRY BECAUSE THE FORUM / MARKETPLACE DOES NOT HAVE FISH</div>

    B2:   Translate into English: **Quod forum piscēs nōn habuit, Marcus suae familiae porcōs parāvit.**

11. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "jut," "jetty," "abject," and "projection"?

IACIŌ – TO THROW

 B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "account," "computation," and "dispute"?

PŪTŌ – TO THINK

 B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "footprint," "reprimand," and "suppress"?

PREMŌ – TO PRESS

12. Commissioned by Appius Claudius Caecus, what aqueduct was the first in all of Rome?

AQUA APPIA

 B1: Which aqueduct, completed in 140 B.C., was the first high-level aqueduct?

AQUA MARCIA

 B2: Along with the **Aqua Marcia**, which aqueduct, started by Caligula and finished by Claudius in 52 A.D. was the most impressive of all aqueducts in Rome?

AQUA CLAUDIA

13. For the phrase **celer equus**, give the genitive plural.

CELERIUM EQUŌRUM

 B1: For the phrase **longa aciēs**, give the dative singular.

LONGAE ACIĒĪ

 B2: For the phrase **velox virgo**, give the accusative plural.

VELŌCĒS VIRGINĒS

14. Cilix, Phoenix, Phineus, and Cadmus were all sent by their father Agenor to find what missing sister of theirs, who had been abducted by Zeus?

EUROPA

 B1: Unbeknownst to them, Europa was safe on what island, where Zeus made her queen?

CRETE

 B2: To ensure her safety, Zeus gifted Europa with what bronze giant, the last of his race?

TALOS

15. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **nūmen, auxilium, cornū, cor, fulmen**?

NONE (ALL ARE NEUTER)

 B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to declension: **virtus, virgo, oculus, scelus, fortitūdo**?

OCULUS

 B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to conjugation: **iuvō, amō, laudō, dō, iungō**?

IUNGŌ

16. Which of the Five Good Emperors reigned the longest?

ANTONINUS PIUS

B1:   Besides Nerva, which of the Five Good Emperors reigned the shortest?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B2:   In contrast to later eras, from what did each of the Five Good Emperors die?

NATURAL CAUSES

17. Identify who is being described in this excerpt from Alcaeus: [He] thought that he was the cleverest of men to overpower Death. Yet, although he was crafty and crossed swirling Acheron twice … the King Zeus, son of Cronus, devised labor for him beneath the black earth.

SISYPHUS

B1:   Who was Sisyphus's father, who shared his name with a god of the winds?

AEOLUS

B2:   Of what Greek city was Sisyphus the king?

CORINTH / EPHYRA

18. What use of the dative is found in the following sentence: **Dōnatum ā tē liberīs est**.

INDIRECT OBJECT

B1:   What use of the dative is found in the following sentence: **Nec umquam succumbet inimīcīs**

WITH COMPOUND VERBS (do not accept special verbs)

B2:   What uses of the dative are found in the following sentence: **Caesar fēminae nūbere cupit.**

WITH SPECIAL VERBS (do not accept compound verbs)

19. Who, a son of Silvius Proca, overthrew his brother Numitor and attempted to kill his grandnephews, Romulus and Remus?

AMULIUS

B1:   According to Livy, what shepherd was said to have found the twin boys, suckled by a **lupa**?

FAUSTULUS

B2:   Who was the wife of Faustulus, sometimes said to have been a prostitute named **lupa**?

ACCA LAURENTIA

20. Translate into Latin: The tyrant has ruled the queen's kingdom for ten years.

TYRANNUS DECEM ANNŌS REGNUM RĒGĪNAE REXIT / REGNĀVIT

B1:   Translate into Latin: The queen, who had fled the kingdom, assembled her troops on the appointed day.

**RĒGĪNA, QUAE REGNUM FUGERAT,
(SUĀS) COPIĀS CONSTITŪTĀ DIĒ (COL)LĒGIT**

B2:   Translate into Latin: At what hour will the battle be fought between the tyrant and the queen?

(IN) QUĀ HŌRĀ PROELIUM INTER TYRANNUM RĒGĪNAMQUE PUGNĀBITUR?

Language:
1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Cucurrimus domum celerius**.
                                            WE RAN HOME RATHER QUICKLY / TOO QUICKLY
    B1:   Translate this sentence: **Sum minor natū tuā sorōre**.
                                                    I AM YOUNGER THAN YOUR SISTER
    B2:   Translate this sentence: **Tua soror est altissima**.
                                            YOUR SISTER IS VERY TALL / THE TALLEST

2. For the verb **tangō**, give the 1st person plural pluperfect active subjunctive.
                                                                    TETIGISSĒMUS
    B1:   Keeping all else the same, turn **tetigissēmus** to the passive.
                                                            TACTĪ/-AE/-A ESSĒMUS
    B2:   Keeping all else the same, turn **tacta essēmus** to the perfect singular.
                                                                    TACTUM SIM

History/Culture:
1. What modern Italian city did the Romans call Neapolis?
                                                                            NAPLES
    B1:   What modern English city did the Romans call **Eburacum**?
                                                                            YORK
    B2:   What other modern English city did the Romans call **Deva**?
                                                                            CHESTER

Mythology:
1. Which of the Seven Against Thebes dedicated the Nemean Games to the dead Opheltes, after his nurse
    had left him in a bed of parsley to give him directions?
                                                                            ADRASTUS
    B1:   Who was this nurse of Opheltes, once a queen of Lemnos, who was kicked out because she had
            saved her father from the slaughter of all the men on the island?
                                                                            HYPSIPYLE
    B2:   What name was given to Opheltes after his death, a mark of the danger and destruction to come?
                                                                            ARCHEMORUS

1. What is meaning of the Latin verb **omittō**?

   TO LET GO / PASS OVER / OMIT

   B1:   What is the meaning of the Latin verb **fallō?**

   TO DECEIVE / TRICK / FAIL

   B2:   What is the meaning of the Latin verb **arbitror**?

   TO THINK / WITNESS / TESTIFY / JUDGE

2. What modern French city did the Romans call **Lutetia**?

   PARIS

   B1:   What modern English city did the Romans call **Aquae Sulis**?

   BATH

   B2:   What modern Hungarian city did the Romans call **Aquincum**?

   BUDAPEST

3. What English word, derived from the Latin word for "offspring" means "marked by abundant inventiveness or productivity"?

   PROLIFIC

   B1:   What English word, derived from the same Latin word, means "the lowest social or economic class of a community"?

   PROLETARIAT

   B2:   What English word, derived from the Latin word for "grandfather" or "ancestor" is a family relative?

   UNCLE

4. In Book 10 of the *Odyssey*, which of Odysseus's men got drunk and decided to sleep on the roof of Circe's house, only to fall and break his neck when he attempted to climb down?

   ELPENOR

   B1:   Who, the first casualty of the Trojan War was the first Greek to jump off the ships before Hector shot him down almost at once?

   PROTESILAÜS

   B2:   Because Protesilaüs had only just married before he left, the gods allowed his shade to visit his wife one last time. Name this woman.

   LAODAMIA

5. Identify the state with the following motto derived from Cicero's *De Legibus*: **Salus populi suprema lex esto.**

   MISSOURI

   B1:   Give the English and Latin motto for Michigan.

   SĪ QUAERIS PENINSULAM AMOENAM, CIRCUMSPICE –
   IF YOU SEEK A PLEASANT PENINSULA, LOOK AROUND

   B2:   Give both Latin mottos for the state of South Carolina.

   DUM SPIRŌ, SPĒRŌ & **ANIMĪS OPIBUSQUE PARĀTĪ**

6. What battle of 53 B.C. resulted in the capture of Crassus, a member of the First Triumvirate, and his subsequent execution by gold being poured down his throat?

CARRHAE

B1: All the members of the First Triumvirate suffered defeats in battle at one point. Julius Caesar lost twice in his entire military career. Name either battle.

GERGOVIA (52 B.C.) / DYRRHACHIUM (48 B.C.)

B2: Pompey the Great also had some military defeats. To what white fawn bearing commander did Pompey lose at Lauro in 76 B.C. and at the Sucro River in 75 B.C.?

(Q.) SERTORIUS

7. Which two cases in Latin can be used to show location?

ABLATIVE & LOCATIVE

B1: Which two cases in Latin can be used to show possession?

GENITIVE & DATIVE

B2: Which two cases in Latin can be used to show description?

GENITIVE & ABLATIVE

8. When Eurytus refused to honors his word after losing an archery contest, what hero threw his son Iphitus off the walls of Oechalia in a fit of madness?

HERACLES / HERCULES

B1: Whose hand, the sister of Iphitus, did Heracles win in the archery contest?

IOLE

B2: According to Sophocles, when Heracles made Iole his concubine, what jealous wife sent a poisoned robe in revenge?

DEÏANEIRA

9. In 180 B.C., the **Lex Villia Annalis** set the minimum age requirements for running for public office that constituted what sequential order of magistracies in ancient Rome?

CURSUS HONORUM

B1: What were the minimum age requirements for offices of curule aedile, praetor, and consul, according the **Lex Villia Annalis**?

AEDILE – **36**, PRAETOR – **39**, CONSUL – **42**

B2: What term refers to a Roman who was elected to positions of the *cursus honorum* at the minimum age, with Cicero being the most famous example?

SUO ANNO

10. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from a deponent verb: exhort, utilize, defunct, omnivore, abuse?

OMNIVORE

B1: From what Latin deponent verb do "utilize" and "abuse" come?

ŪTOR (TO USE)

B2: From what Latin deponent verb does "exhort" come?

HORTOR (TO ENCOURAGE)

11. Translate into Latin: I wonder why he fears me.

MIROR CŪR / QUĀRĒ MĒ TIMEAT / METUAT / VEREĀTUR

B1: Make the subordinate clause in the previous sentence a direct question.

CŪR MĒ TIMET?

B2:   Translate into Latin: I do not know when she arrived.

NESCIŌ / NŌN SCIŌ QUANDŌ (EA) ADVENERIT

12. What deity tactfully hid a pile of bones in a seal of fat, tricking Zeus into picking the bones and innards as the sacrifice to the gods and the rest of the animal as the sustenance for his sculpted race of humans?

PROMETHEUS

B1:   Prometheus also stole fire from the gods and gave it to humans. How did he do so?

HE HID IT IN A STALK OF A PLANT AND BROUGHT IT FROM OLYMPUS (ACCEPT VARIANTS)

B2:   What punishment was enforced upon Prometheus for all of his trickery?

CHAINED TO MT. PARNASSUS AND HAD HIS LIVER EATEN

13. What man secured two peace treaties, one with the Aetolians in 206 B.C., and another with the Romans in 205 B.C., the latter of which ended the First Macedonian War?

PHILIP V

B1:   With whom did Philip V ally in order to fight the Romans simultaneously?

HANNIBAL

B2:   Why was Philip V unable to provide Hannibal much assistance in the Second Punic War?

TOO PREOCCUPIED FIGHTING AGAINST THE AETOLIAN LEAGUE

14. Translate into English: **Cōtīdiē, dominus servōs in agrīs labōrāre iussit.**

EVERYDAY, THE MASTER ORDERED THE SLAVES TO WORK IN THE FIELDS

B1:   Translate into English: **Hōdiē, vēnit ad agrōs ut servōs spectāret.**

TODAY, HE CAME TO THE FIELDS TO WATCH THE SLAVES

B2:   Translate into English: **Dominus putāvit servōs diligenter labōrāre.**

THE MASTER THOUGHT THAT THE SLAVES WORKED HARD

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Ōlim agricola, quī hūmilis atque sapiens erat, vixit. Rōmānīs in proeliō victīs, multī hunc Rōmam iuvāre cupīvērunt. Vocātus, agricola villam dēcessit et ad castra festīnāvit. Agricola hostēs celeriter vīcit et domum statim rediit.**
The question: **Quālis vir est agricola?**

HŪMILIS ATQUE SAPIENS

B1:   **Quō agricola festīnāvit?**

AD CASTRA

B2:   **Hostibus victīs, quōmodo agricola domum rediit?**

STATIM

16. Take the number of Furies, multiply by the number of Fates, subtract the number of Muses, and add the number of Spartoi.

FIVE: $(3 \times 3) - 9 + 5 = 5$

B1:   Now let's amp it up a bit. Take the number of sons of Atreus, divide by the number of children of Cronus and Rhea, and add the number of maternal half-brothers of Heracles.

FOUR-THIRDS / ONE AND ONE THIRD: $^2/_6 + 1 = ^4/_3 = 1 \ ^1/_3$

B2:   Take the number of men who returned to Ithaca after the Trojan War, add the number of normal years Cadmus served Ares, and take the square root.

THREE: $\sqrt{1 + 8} = \sqrt{9} = 3$

9

17. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **facultas, familia, manus, discrīmen, aciēs**?

<div align="right">

DISCRĪMEN
</div>

    B1:   Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to declension: **puer, dominus, vulnus, equus, vir**?

<div align="right">

VULNUS
</div>

    B2:   Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to conjugation: **conor, hortor, amō, dō, stō**?

<div align="right">

NONE (ALL ARE 1ST CONJUGATION)
</div>

18. What demigod was trained by the centaur Chiron not in battle, but in medicine, a skill that would prove useful when he served as a medic with his sons Machaon and Podalirius during the Trojan War?

<div align="right">

ASCLEPIUS
</div>

    B1:   What mortal woman was Asclepius's mother?

<div align="right">

CORONIS
</div>

    B2:   Which two of Asclepius's daughters were the personifications of universal health and cleanliness?

<div align="right">

PANACEA & HYGEIA
</div>

19. According to Livy, the failure to set up camp and seek divinations from the gods, coupled with an ill-executed strategy, led to the annihilation of Roman forces at what battle of 390 B.C.?

<div align="right">

ALLIA RIVER
</div>

    B1:   The perpetrators of the sack of Rome after Allia River were led by what chieftain of the Senones?

<div align="right">

BRENNUS
</div>

    B2:   After the Romans complained the Gallic scales used to measure the tribute were heavier than the Roman scales, Brennus placed his sword on the scale and then uttered what famous phrase, translated as "woe to the conquered"?

<div align="right">

VAE VICTĪS
</div>

20. Give the 2nd person singular, present, active, imperative for the verb **dūcō**.

<div align="right">

DŪC
</div>

    B1:   Give the present passive infinitive for the verb **amō**

<div align="right">

AMĀRĪ
</div>

    B2:   Give the present passive infinitive for the verb **moneō**.

<div align="right">

MONĒRĪ
</div>

Language:
1. Translate into English: **Cum Aurelia aegra sit, ipsa tamen ad Graciam ibit.**
   ALTHOUGH AURELIA IS SICK, NEVERTHELESS SHE WILL GO TO GREECE
   B1:   Translate into English: **Servus domino paruit ad recipiendam libertatem**.
           THE SLAVE OBEYED THE MASTER IN ORDER TO RECEIVE FREEDOM
   B2:   Translate into English: **Regina noluit scire quem soror amavisset**.
           THE QUEEN DID NOT WANT TO KNOW WHOM HER SISTER HAD LOVED

2. What term refers to suffixes such as -**que** and **-ve** that serve to connect two words?
   ENCLITIC
   B1:   What term refers to words such as **causā** and **igitur** that are found after the words to which they are related?
           POSTPOSITIVE
   B2:   Which of the following is not a postpositive: **autem, quamquam, ergō, quidem, enim**?
           QUAMQUAM

History/Culture:
1. Which emperor reigned between Galba and Vitellius?
   OTHO
   B1:   Which emperor reigned between Didius Julianus and his sons, Geta and Caracalla?
           SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
   B2:   Name the emperors, respectively, who had no predecessor and no successor?
           AUGUSTUS & ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS (RESP.)

Mythology:
1. What dangerous creatures supposedly lived on the flowery island of Anthemoessa, where they would sing songs that lured sailors to their demise?
   SIRENS
   B1:   According to some traditions, which Olympian deity persuaded the Sirens to compete in a singing contest with the Muses, whom the Sirens lost to?
           HERA
   B2:   According to Ovid, the Sirens were the companions of young girl, for whom they were given wings to search for?
           PERSEPHONE

1. **Quid Anglicē significat**: **frustrā**?

   IN VAIN

   B1: **Quid Anglicē significat**: **fraus**?

   FRAUD / DECEIT

   B2: **Quid Anglicē significat**: **frūmentum**?

   GRAIN / CROPS

2. Complete this analogy: **laetus** : **laetē** :: **brevis** : _____.

   BREVITER

   B1: Complete this analogy: **laetus** : **laetius** :: **magnus** : _____.

   MAIUS

   B2: Complete this analogy: **laetus** : **laetissimē** :: **bonus** : _____.

   OPTIMĒ

3. Who interpreted a fight between two eagles as a sign that Odysseus would soon return to Ithaca and defeat the suitors who invaded his house?

   HALITHERSES

   B1: What suitor, the leader and most insolent of the bunch, retaliated against Halitherses?

   ANTINOÜS

   B2: At that point, Telemachus decided to set sail in search of his father. To which two kingdoms did he sail to on this quest?

   PYLOS AND SPARTA

4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Olim in parvō oppidō magistra habitābat. Tam severa erat ut multī discipulī eam timerent. Cōtīdiē, magistra stūdentibus imperat ut eam reverenter salūtārent et "Salvē, magistra" dīcerent. Cum discipulī magistram timerent, post multōs annōs, intellexērunt eam benē docēre.** The question: **Quandō liberī eam bonam magistram esse intellexērunt?**

   POST MULTŌS ANNŌS

   B1: **Cūr discipulī magistram timēbant?**

   QUOD TAM SEVERA ERAT

   B2: **Quōmodo discipulī magistram salutābant?**

   REVERENTER

5. Empress Lucilla, the wrestler Narcissus, and the urban prefect Pertinax were all involved in various assassination attempts against what megalomaniacal emperor and son of Marcus Aurelius?

   COMMODUS

   B1: Which previous emperor was assassinated by his steward Stephanus?

   DOMITIAN

   B2: What man assassinated his younger brother and co-emperor, before being assassinated five and a half years later by one of his own soldiers while he was relieving himself by the side of the road?

   CARACALLA

6. After being on the run for eight years, what boy, now a man, returned to Argos to avenge his father's death at the hands of his murderous mother Clytemnestra and her new husband Aegisthus?

ORESTES

B1: As a boy, Orestes had been sent away to Phocis by what sister of his, who feared rightly that Clytemnestra and Aegisthus would kill him if he stayed?

ELECTRA

B2: While growing up in Phocis, Orestes befriended what boy, son of the Phocian king Strophius?

PYLADES

7. The English words "vouchsafe" and "revoke" are derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

VOX – VOICE

B1: What derivative of **vox** means "inalterable"?

IRREVOCABLE

B2: What derivative of **vox** means "to avoid committing oneself in what one says"?

EQUIVOCATE

8. 356 B.C. and 351 B.C. marked the first times that the offices of dictator and censor were held by members of which political class?

PLEBEIANS

B1: In what year did Licinio-Sextan legislation formally open the consulship to wealthy members of plebeian origin?

367 B.C.

B2: Somewhat in response to Licinio-Sextan legislation, the patricians decided to re-establish an ancient office that only patricians could hold. What was this office?

PRAETOR

9. Translate into English: **Dies tam calidus est ut domī maneāmus.**

THE DAY IS SO HOT THAT WE REMAIN AT HOME

B1: Translate into English: **Magister discipulīs imperat ut non currant.**

THE TEACHER ORDERS (HIS) STUDENTS TO NOT RUN

B2: Translate into English: **Unus malus discipulus verba magistrī neglegere constituit.**

ONE BAD STUDENT DECIDED TO IGNORE THE WORDS OF THE TEACHER

10. Who stood in Artemis's way as the goddess was about to shoot the last of her fourteen children and was turned into a rock that eternally weeps atop a Phrygian mountain?

NIOBE

B1: What king of Thebes was Niobe's husband?

AMPHION

B2: Some accounts claim that all the children of Niobe were slain. According to another account, one of her daughters survived but stayed greenish pale for the rest of her life due to the trauma from the death of her siblings. What was her name?

CHLORIS / MELIBOEA

11. While her husband was away at war, who embodied virtue like no other Roman matron by weaving with her slaves, which led Sextus Tarquinius to assault her?

LUCRETIA

B1: After she was assaulted, what did Lucretia do, an act which caused the furious Roman citizens to rise up against the monarchy?

SHE KILLED HERSELF

B2: After Lucretia's death, her husband Collatinus served as the first consul of the Roman Republic with what other man?

LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS

12. To what Latin author is the phrase **labor omnia vincit**, the motto of Oklahoma, attributed?

(P.) VERGIL(IUS MARO) / VIRGIL

B1: To what Latin author is the well-known aphorism **carpe diem** attributed?

(Q.) HORATIUS (FLACCUS) / HORACE

B2: To what Latin author is the well-known phrase **alea iacta est** attributed?

(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

13. What two uses of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: **Romānī sciunt deās hominibus multō potentiōrēs esse**?

COMPARISON & DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: Keeping all else the same, change everything in that sentence to the singular.

ROMANUS SCIT DEAM HOMINE MULTŌ POTENTIŌREM ESSE

B2: Identify all uses of the dative in the following sentence: **Marcus Antōnius equitēs praesidiō peditibus mīsit**.

PURPOSE & REFERENCE

14. Catreus, Deucalion, Glaucus, and Androgeos were all the sons of what king of Crete?

MINOS

B1: Which of these sons was the father of Idomeneus, who led the Cretan contingency to Troy?

DEUCALION

B2: Which of these sons bore a son Althaemenes, whom an oracle foretold would kill his father?

CATREUS

15. Which imperial dynasty, originating from Reate, was the first with an emperor originally from the equestrian class, but later became a **novus homo** upon entry into the Senate?

FLAVIAN DYNASTY

B1: The rise of Vespasian to the imperial throne was only possible with the sponsorship of what governor of Syria and prefect of Egypt?

(C. LICINIUS) MUCIANUS & TIBERIUS ALEXANDER, RESP.

B2: What enthusiastic Pannonian general rushed into battle and immediately routed Vitellius' forces at the second battle of Bedriacum before Vespasian's arrival?

(M.) ANTONIUS PRIMUS

16. Translate into Latin: The mother wanted her own son to sit under the tree.

MATER CUPĪVIT / VOLUIT SUUM FILIUM SUB ARBORE SEDĒRE

B1: Translate into Latin: The father wanted his own daughter to run under the tree.

PATER CUPĪVIT / VOLUIT SUAM FILIAM SUB ARBOREM CURRERE

B2: What use of the infinitive is found in those two sentences?

OBJECTIVE (INFINITIVE)

17. Which of the following, if any, was not known to the Romans: peacocks, apricots, mulberries, coffee, honey?

COFFEE

B1: Which of the following, if any, was not known to the Romans: dormice, fennel, mustard, olives, sugar?

SUGAR

B2: Which of the following, if any, was not known to the Romans: apples, cherries, oranges, pomegranates, peaches?

ORANGES

18. While carrying an old woman across the river Anaurus, what man lost one of his sandals and would go onto to fulfill a prophecy that foretold the doom of Pelias, the wicked king of Iolcus?

JASON

B1: After Pelias usurped the throne and deposed Jason's father Aeson, Jason's mother sent him away to be educated by Chiron. What was her name?

POLYMEDE

B2: What stepfather of Pelias, the brother of Athamas, held the throne before him?

CRETHEUS

19. The verbs **inhaereō, consentiō,** and **praesum** have their objects in which case?

DATIVE

B1: Why do **parcō** and **nubō** have their objects in the dative case?

THEY ARE INTRANSITIVE VERBS

B2: The verbs **utor** and **fungor** have their objects in which case?

ABLATIVE

20. Translate the following sentence: The soldiers will defeat the enemy as quickly as possible.

MILITĒS HOSTĒS / HOSTEM QUAM CELERRIMĒ VINCENT

B1: Using an ablative in the subordinate clause, translate the following sentence: When the king had been killed, the citizens rejoiced with great happiness.

REGE INTERFECTŌ, CĪVĒS MAGNĀ CUM LAETITIĀ GAVĪSĪ SUNT

B2: Using a gerundive, translate the following sentence: Lucius, you must defeat the enemy within two days.

LŪCĪ, HOSTIS / INIMICUS TIBI DUŌBUS DIĒBUS VINCENDUS EST

Language:

1. What does the Latin phrase **cum prīmum** mean?

AS SOON AS

B1:   What Latin phrase is a synonym of **cum prīmum**?

SIMUL AC / ATQUE

B2:   What does the Latin phrase **nē … quidem** mean?

NOT EVEN

2. What derivative of the Latin verb **emō** means "expressive of urgency or command"?

PEREMPTORY

B1:   What derivative of the Latin noun **lex** describes the institution you are currently at?

COLLEGE

B2:   What derivative of the Latin noun **lūmen** means "to outline in clear sharp detail"?

LIMN

History/Culture:

1. What emperor from modern day Croatia instituted the Tetrarchy?

DIOCLETIAN

B1:   What term refers to the new type of government that Diocletian created, which contrasts to the former Principate?

DOMINATE

B2:   In 305 A.D., Diocletian became the first emperor to perform what act, which Sulla had done almost four hundred years earlier?

ABDICATION

Mythology:

1. Which poor couple embodied *theoxenia* by being the only in their village to welcome the disguised Zeus and Hermes into their home?

BAUCIS & PHILEMON

B1:   How did Baucis realize that she and her husband had invited not beggars, but gods?

WHEN THE WINE PITCHER KEPT REFILLING BY ITSELF

B2:   After Zeus destroyed the rest of the town with a flood, what did he turn Baucis and Philemon's humble home into?

A TEMPLE

2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION SEMI-FINAL ROUND

1. Which emperor, who resembled Hadrian in his love for poetry and Greek culture, established a policy of toleration known as the *Little Peace of the Church*, just after his father Valerian had ordered widespread persecution of Christians?

   GALLIENUS

   B1: During Gallienus's reign, what devastation struck the empire, killing around two-thirds of the population of Alexandria?

   PLAGUE

   B2: Although Shapur humiliated the Romans led by Valerian at Edessa, his overconfidence led him to be defeated shortly afterwards by what Roman client from Palmyra?

   ODENATHUS

2. Change the phrase **alius fortis miles** to the dative singular.

   ALIĪ FORTĪ MILITĪ

   B1: Now change **aliī fortī militī** from the dative to the genitive.

   ALIUS FORTIS MILITIS

   B2: Now change **alius fortis militis** from singular to plural.

   ALIŌRUM FORTIUM MILITUM

3. Differentiate in meaning between **vallum** and **valles**.

   VALLUM – WALL; **VALLES** – VALLEY

   B1: Differentiate in meaning between **verbum** and **verber**.

   VERBUM – WORD; **VERBER** – LASH / ROD

   B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adverb **verō** and the verb **vertō**.

   VERŌ – TRULY; **VERTŌ** – TO TURN

4. What name in mythology is shared between one of Danaïds and a daughter of Andromeda?

   GORGOPHONE

   B1: Gorgophone, the daughter of Andromeda, was said to be the first woman to do what?

   MARRY TWICE

   B2: Name either of Gorgophone's husbands.

   OEBALUS / PERIERES

5. Upon the execution of the Roman ambassador Lucius Coruncanius, against which Illyrian queen did Rome declare war in 229 B.C.?

   TEUTA

   B1: Which island was surrendered to the Romans by Teuta's treacherous lieutenant Demetrius of Pharos?

   CORFU / CORCYRA

   B2: What city was the capital of Teuta's kingdom?

   SCODRA

6. Translate into English: **Imperātor mīsit legātōs quī cum Gallīs foedus facerent.**

   THE GENERAL SENT ENVOYS TO MAKE A TREATY WITH THE GAULS

B1:   Translate into English: **Accidit ut Gallī legātōs interciperent interficerentque.**
    IT HAPPENS / HAPPENED THAT THE GAULS INTERCEPTED AND KILLED THE ENVOYS
B2:   Translate into English: **Quam īrātus est imperātor**!
                                                    HOW ANGRY THE GENERAL IS!

7. Which noblewoman, a Syrian by birth, successfully overthrew the emperor Macrinus and restored the
    Severan Dynasty by promoting her grandson Elagabalus as the rightful heir to the empire?
                                                                    JULIA MAESA
    B1:   Julia Maesa's sister was a powerful political figure in her own right, receiving the title **Mater
          Castrorum**, refurbishing many temples in Rome, and seeing her two sons briefly rule as co-
          emperors. Name this woman.
                                                                    JULIA DOMNA
    B2:   Which daughter of Julia Maesa and niece of Julia Domna continued this family tradition of
          powerful women, corresponding with such figures as Ulpian and Origen and serving as the true
          power behind the throne for her son Alexander Severus?
                                                                    JULIA MAMAEA

8. A statue that is sweating, on fire, with its eyes moving around, and a goddess appearing in flashes of
    lightning is what most people would call "bad, bad mojo." The exact occurrence of this in mythology
    was all the Greeks needed to know that their theft of what sacred image was, in fact, bad, bad mojo?
                                                                    PALLADIUM
    B1:   Of course, none of that actually happened, not in the sense that mythology is just a story, but that
          someone actually made it all up on the spot. Who was this "someone," the master liar that the
          Greeks left behind at Troy?
                                                                    SINON
    B2:   What man did the Greeks, according to Sinon, send to Delphi to inquire about what exactly they
          should do about this sweating, flaming, eyes-moving statue in their camp?
                                                                    EURYPYLUS

9. From the verb **vescor**, give the 1st person plural, present, subjunctive form.
                                                                    VESCĀMUR
    B1:   For the verb **vendō**, give the 2nd person singular, future perfect, active, indicative form.
                                                                    VENDIDERIS
    B2:   For the verb **patior**, give the 3rd person plural, pluperfect, subjunctive form.
                                                                    PASSĪ/-AE/-A ESSĒNT

10. A palm tree on a newly risen island was the final destination of what deity, who was cursed to not give
    birth anywhere that existed at the time on the face of the earth?
                                                                    LETO
    B1:   Into what were the inhabitants of Lycia turned into, when they mocked Leto as she drank from a
          river near their town?
                                                                    FROGS
    B2:   What sister of Leto also indirectly aided her sister, after she jumped into the sea and turned into
          the island of Ortygia, the future birthplace of Artemis?
                                                                    ASTERIA

11. In Book VI of Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*, he writes: **Nam dē equitibus hostium, quin nēmō eōrum progrēdī modo extrā agmen audeat**. What two uses of the genitive are exemplified in that sentence?

POSSESSION (**HOSTIUM**) & PARTITIVE (**EŌRUM**)

B1: In the sentence, "Six of the senators decided to vote in favor of the legislation," how would one translate "six of the senators"?

SEX AB SENĀTŌRIBUS (not **sex senātōrum**)

B2: In the sentence, "All of us want you to succeed," how would one translate "all of us"?

NŌS OMNĒS (not **omnēs nostrum**)

12. Which two of the following six words are derived from the same Latin root: solstice, assortment, sonnet, solution, solace, parasol?

SOLSTICE & PARASOL (FROM **SŌL** – SUN)

B1: Which two of the following six words are derived from the same Latin root: automobile, common, mutiny, mule, multiplicity, mural?

AUTOMOBILE & MUTINY (FROM **MOVEŌ** – MOVE)

B2: Which two of the following six words are derived from the same Latin root: nativity, annex, denial, niece, renegade, nervous?

DENIAL & RENEGADE (FROM **NEGŌ** – TO DENY)

13. Of the following colleges, which two contain a subjunctive: Amherst College, New York University, Princeton University, University of Chicago, University of Oregon?

AMHERST COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Chicago.

CRESCAT SCIENTIA, VITA EXCOLATUR –
LET KNOWLEDGE INCREASE, LET LIFE BE ENRICHED

B2: Of the colleges mentioned in the tossup, give the Latin and English of the college that contains infinitives.

PERSTARE ET PRAESTARE – TO PRESERVE AND TO SURPASS
(NEW YORK UNIVERSITY)

14. The sentences **veniendō hūc exercitum servāstis** and **idōneam ad nāvigandum tempestātem** contain what class of verbal nouns?

GERUNDS

B1: What use of the dative is found in this sentence: **mihi Arpīnum eundum est**?

AGENT

B2: In the sentence, "The king must be persuaded by me," how would you say "by me" in Latin?

Ā MĒ (not **mihi** because **persuādeō** is intransitive)

15. What modern river in Germany was an intended boundary of the Roman Empire until the disaster at Teutoberg Forest in 9 A.D.?

ELBE

B1: During the reign of Trajan, what two rivers served as boundaries of the empire in the East?

TIGRIS & EUPHRATES

B2: Along what English river, did Julius Caesar encounter the Catuvellauni and Atrebates?

TAMESIS / THAMES

16. What father of Hippolochus, Isandrus, and Laodamia is said to have returned to Tiryns after his labors in Lycia and to have killed Stheneboea for her treachery?

BELLEROPHON

B1:   Laodamia was the mother of what man killed by Patroclus at Troy?

SARPEDON

B2:   Against what tribe, whom Bellerophon himself had battled, did Isandrus die fighting?

SOLYMI

17. Listen carefully to the following passage based on an English poem, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Districte senex stulte, petulans sol, cūr ita facis, et cūr per fenestrās velaque nōs vocas? Tempestātēs amōrum currere prō tuīs motibus debent? Imprudens scrupulose misere, tardōs auditōrēs et discipulōs acerbōs vituperā, venātōrēs regiōs regem equitatūrum esse dicā, agrestibus formicīs ut officia colant imperā.**
The question: **Quōs sōl colere officia iubere debet**?

AGRESTĒS FORMICĀS

B1:   **Per quōs nōs sol vocat**?

(PER) FENESTRĀS VELAQUE

B2:   **Quī ā sōle vituperārī debent**?

TARDĪ AUDITŌRĒS ET DISCIPULĪ ACERBĪ

18. Translate the following sentence into Latin: We thought that the leader was too cruel.

PUTĀVIMUS DŪCEM CRŪDĒLIŌREM ESSE

B1:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: The very man was so cruel that he fought us.

IPSE TAM CRŪDĒLIS EST UT NŌS PUGNĀRET

B2:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: Reading is easier for me.

LEGERE MIHI FACILIUS EST.

19. Unmounted from his horse by a single Roman general during a cavalry charge and subsequently killed by repeated blows from that general, which king of Veii was said to have instigated a war by ordering the execution of four Roman ambassadors?

(LARS) TOLUMNIUS

B1:   Who was the aforementioned Roman general that successfully killed Lars Tolumnius in single combat and thus became the second of three Romans to receive the **spolia opima**?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) COSSUS

B2:   Give the year and battle in which the Romans were victorious against Lars Tolumnius?

FIDENAE - 426 B.C.

20. At a shrine of Zeus Meilichius, what hero was purified by the descendants of Phytalus for the murders of five men, who had waylaid him on the road from Troezen to Athens?

THESEUS

B1:   On his journey, Theseus detoured at the town of Crommyon, where he defeated what monster?

CROMMYONIAN SOW / PHAEA

B2:   By what daughter of Sinis did Theseus have a son, Melanippus?

PERIGUNE

Language:
1. Translate the following sentence into Latin: We went to the city on the smaller road.

Ī(V)ĪMUS / ĪBĀMUS AD URBEM IN VIĀ MINORE

    B1:   Now translate into Latin: The farmer keeps grain for one horse.

AGRICOLA FRUMENTUM ŪNĪ EQUŌ TENET

    B2:   Now translate into Latin: Wasn't Claudius a better emperor than Caligula?

ERATNE CLAUDIUS IMPERATOR MELIOR CALIGULĀ / QUAM CALIGULA?

2. Give a synonym of **sella**.

SEDES / LOCUS / SOLIUM / CUBILE / SEDILE

    B1:   Give a synonym of **stella**.

ASTRUM / SIDUS

    B2:   Give a synonym of **stultus**.

INEPTUS / INANIS / IMPRUDENS / FATUUS

History/Culture:
1. What emperor reigned in the West while his brother Valens ruled the East?

VALENTINIAN I

    B1:   What two sons of Valentinian I succeeded him?

GRATIAN & VALENTINIAN II

    B2:   Valentinian III, the great-grandson of Valentinian I, died shortly before what Vandal king sacked city of Rome in June of 455 A.D.?

GAISERIC

Mythology:
1. What cult hero from Arcadia allegedly brought Greek culture to Italy and aided Aeneas against Turnus?

EVANDER

    B1:   Which twin Argives led men from the walls of Tibur against Aeneas?

CATILLUS & CORAS

    B2:   Which son of Neptune, immune to fire and steel, also led men against Aeneas?

MESSAPUS

2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
FINAL ROUND

1. Who did Demeter intend to grant immortal youth until his mother watched Demeter place the baby in the fire and stopped her?

    DEMOPHOÖN

    B1:   Who was this queen of Eleusis that unknowingly prevented her child from gaining immortality?

    METANEIRA

    B2:   Under what name had Demeter stayed in the house of Celeus and Metaneira?

    DOSO

2. **Quid Anglicē significat: scīlicet**?

    OF COURSE / DOUBTLESS / SURELY

    B1:   **Scīlicet** often has a sarcastic tone, as it does in this line from Virgil's *Aeneid*: **scīlicet is superīs labor est, ea cūra quiētōs sollicitat**. What does **superīs** mean in that sentence?

    FOR THE GODS (prompt for the dative if "gods" is given)

    B2:   What does **sollicitat** mean in that sentence?

    (THE CONCERN) DISTURBS / WORRIES

3. Having its origins as a military camp of Mithridates VI, what Parthian, and later Sassanid, city was captured five times because of its prime location on the banks of the Tigris?

    CTESIPHON

    B1:   Name three out of the five emperors reigning when a capture of Ctesiphon transpired.

    TRAJAN / MARCUS AURELIUS / SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS / CARUS / GALERIUS

    B2:   Ironically, the permanent takeover of Ctesiphon was not done by the Romans, but by what first Sassanid *shahanshah* in 224 A.D.?

    ARDASHIR I / ARDASHIR THE UNIFIER / ARDASHIR V OF PERSIA

4. After Heracles showed the Apples of the Hesperides to Eurystheus, which deity, who had assisted him earlier in this labor, brought the apples back to the garden of the Hesperides?

    ATHENA

    B1:   On his way to the garden, Heracles killed what king of Egypt, who sacrificed passersby to Zeus?

    BUSIRIS

    B2:   In Libya, Heracles killed what son of Poseidon, who was considered invincible because he renewed his strength by staying in contact with his mother, the Earth?

    ANTAEUS

5. Listen carefully to the following passage adapted from a poem, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Cum mundus erat novus, et caelum modo susurrus, cum nomina rērum non tempus ut adhaerent habēbant, cum minimae aurae aestātem in autumnum mūtant, cum omnēs populī arbōrēs dulciter ordine aciēque micābant, mundus vocat et egō respondī. Quomodō meās fortūnās ēnumerare possim, cum nomina eōrum nesciēbam? Cum omnia nondum accidēbant, fortūna ubique fluit. Egō meum promissum mundō dēdī, et mundus mē hūc secūtus est.**
The question: What did the smallest breezes change?

    THE SEASONS (*I.E.* SUMMER INTO AUTUMN)

B1: Describe how the poplar trees quivered.

SWEETLY IN RANK AND FILE

B2: When did luck leak out everywhere?

WHEN EVERYTHING WAS YET TO COME

6. In the sentence **Cum tū nōn adessēs, mē sententiam rogāvit** identify all uses of the accusative.

DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE /
DIRECT OBJECT (**MĒ**) & SECONDARY OBJECT (**SENTENTIAM**)

B1: In the sentence, **Ō fortūnātam rem pūblicam, sī quidem hanc sentīnam urbis eiēcerit**, identify all uses of accusatives.

DIRECT OBJECT (**SENTĪNAM**) & EXCLAMATION (**REM PŪBLICAM**)

B2: In the sentence **eās rēs iactārī nōlēbat et sē in perīculō esse crēdidit** identify all uses of the accusative.

ACCUSATIVE SUBJECT OF INDIRECT STATEMENT (**RĒS, SĒ**)

7. Serving roles akin to modern-day cabinet officers, secretaries, and bureau chiefs, what was highest order of "civil service" members in Roman society?

SCRIBAE

B1: Before heading off to work, wealthy Romans would often attend to several tasks during the morning. What term refers to the process by which a wealthy Roman's clients would gather at his atrium and pay their respects?

SALUTATIO

B2: All of the usual early morning business would have to dispensed in certain circumstances. Name two such circumstances.

IF HE WAS ASKED TO A WEDDING, HAD TO PRESENT AT THE NAMING OF A
CHILD, HAD TO WITNESS THE COMING OF AGE OF THE SON OF A FRIEND

8. What brother of Cleopatra and Ilus and son of Tros was tending sheep near Mount Ida when he was abducted by Zeus to be cupbearer of the gods?

GANYMEDE

B1: What daughter of Zeus and Hera also served as a cupbearer for the gods, but was dismissed either to be wed to Heracles, or because of clumsiness?

HEBE

B2: Name the other children of Zeus and Hera.

ARES, EILEITHYIA, (HEPHAESTUS)

9. Which two of the following six English words are derived from the same Latin root: distillation, armistice, constellation, spoil, streetcar, extant?

ARMISTICE & EXTANT (FROM **STŌ** – TO STAND)

B1: Which two of the following six English words are derived from the same Latin root: matrix, immaterial, moiety, premeditate, mademoiselle, remedy?

MOIETY & MEAN (FROM **MEDIUS** – MIDDLE)

B2: Which two of the following six English words are derived from the same Latin root: discern, concrete, classical, cloister, accrue, discrepancy?

CONCRETE & ACCRUE (FROM **CRESCŌ** – TO GROW / INCREASE)

10. Translate the following sentence into Latin: I fear that he did not obey me.

TIMEŌ / METUŌ / VEREOR UT MIHI PARERET / PARUERIT

B1:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: I remember why you spared my friend.

MEMINI CŪR / QUĀRĒ MEŌ AMICŌ PEPERCERIS

B2:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: Let us avenge the deaths of our comrades.

MORTĒS NOSTRŌRUM SODALIUM / COMITUM ULCISCĀMUR

11. Give two synonyms of the Latin noun **crīmen**.

FRAUS / FACINUS / SCELUS / VITIUM / DEDECUS

B1:   Give a synonym of the Latin noun **orātio**.

SERMO / LOCUTIO / AFFĀTUS

B2:   Give a synonym of the Latin noun **brūma**.

HIEMS / FRĪGUS

12. Known as the "scourge of the gods," who attempt to capture Rome but was halted on the Mauriac Plain by Aëtius?

ATILLA THE HUN

B1:   Though Atilla was unsuccessful, what Vandal chieftain successfully sacked Rome in 455 A.D.?

GAISERIC

B2:   Which pope implored Gaiseric to not destroy or slaughter its inhabitants?

LEO I / THE GREAT

13. Which god, dominant in the pantheon of Orphism, was addressed as Zagreus in their rituals?

DIONYSUS

B1:   In Orphism, what god, described as a monstrous serpent with the heads of a bull and a lion, was accompanied by Adrasteia, and was the father to Aëther, Chaos, and Erebus?

CHRONOS

B2:   In Orphism, who, by swallowing Phanes, the creator of everything, had to recreate the universe?

ZEUS

14. Which of the following words, if any, does not belong due to derivation: sustain, detain, obtain, attain, retain?

ATTAIN

B1:   From what Latin verb with what meaning is "attain" ultimately derived?

TANGŌ – TOUCH

B2:   Distinguish in derivation between the adjective "tense" and the noun "tense."

ADJECTIVE - FROM **TENDŌ** (STRETCH); NOUN - FROM **TEMPUS** (TIME)

15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quod haec questiō est difficillima, nesciō ūtrum rectē responderim.**

BECAUSE THIS QUESTION IS VERY / MOST DIFFICULT,
I DO NOT KNOW WHETHER I HAVE RESPONDED CORRECTLY

B1:   Translate the following sentence into English: **Scīmus hanc quaestiōnem, quae difficillima esset**, **rectē respondī posse.**

WE KNOW THAT THIS QUESTION, WHICH WAS VERY DIFFICULT,
CAN BE ANSWERED CORRECTLY

B2:   Translate the following sentence into English: **Sīve vincimus sīve vincimur, nil desperēmus.**

WHETHER WE WIN OR ARE DEFEATED, LET US DESPAIR ABOUT NOTHING

16. What emperor, eager to be popular among his subjects, recalled philosophers exiled by his predecessor, halted all treason trials, punished **delatores** with public flogging, held public games for the public, and appeased conservative senators by renouncing his lover, the sister of Herod Agrippa II?

TITUS

B1:   Conservative senators and members of the public scrutinized Titus's relationship with Berenice because it reminded them of what other couple who befell an ugly fate?

ANTONY & CLEOPATRA

B2:   Unlike Titus, his brother Domitian married the daughter of what famous Roman general?

(CN.) DOMITIUS CORBULO

17. Complete this analogy: **fecerimus** : **fiat** :: **maluimus** : _____.

DOES NOT EXIST

B1:   Complete this analogy: **maluistī** : _____ :: **sperāvistī** : **sperās**.

MĀVIS

B2:   Complete this analogy: _____ : **pepellissēmus** :: **fractae erimus** : **frēgissēmus**.

PULSAE ERIMUS

18. Which mythological character is described in this passage from Statius: The earth parted with a deep, steep-sided chasm, and the stars above and the dead below were both struck with fear. The huge abyss swallowed [him] and enveloped the horses as they began to cross. He did not relax his hold on his arms or the reins: just as he was, he drove the chariot straight into Tartarus.

AMPHIARAÜS

B1:   Which river was said to have been the site where Amphiaraüs descended the earth?

ISMENUS

B2:   Adrastus was the only other member of the Seven Against Thebes to escape. He was saved by the speed of his divine horse, which bore what name?

ARION

19. Of the phrases: **Hannibal ad portās**, **hūmānum est errare**, **nēmō malus felix**, **nōn est tantī**, and **occasiōnem cognosce**, which one colloquially denotes that something is not a great deal?

NŌN EST TANTĪ

B1:   Of those phrases, which one colloquially denotes that a person should "strike while it's hot"?

OCCASIŌNEM COGNOSCE

B2:   Of those phrases, which one denotes a sense of urgency similar to the words that Paul Revere echoed throughout the Boston night in 1775?

HANNIBAL AD PORTĀS

20. Holding the title of *Meddix*, what Samnite commander annihilated the Roman forces at the battle of Caudine Forks in 321 B.C.?

GAIUS PONTIUS / GAVIUS PONTIUS

B1:   Who advised Gaius Pontius either to accept the Romans as allies or kill all the captured troops, but was ignored when Pontius decided to send the Romans under the yoke?

(HIS FATHER) HERENNIUS

B2:   Who were the Roman commanders at the battle of Caudine Forks?

(S. POSTUMIUS) ALBINUS & (T. VETURIUS) CALVINUS

Language:

1. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English words "hesitate" and "coherent"?

HAEREŌ – TO CLING / STICK TO

   B1:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English words "lariat" and "couplet"?

APTUS – SUITABLE

   B2:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English words "confession" and "professor"?

FATEOR – TO CONFESS / ACKNOWLEDGE

2. Translate the following quotation from Pubilius Syrus: **Insānus omnis furere crēdit ceterōs**.

EVERY MADMAN THINKS EVERYBODY ELSE IS MAD / THE REST ARE MAD

   B1:   Translate the following couplet taken from the author Vegetius: **Quī dēsīderat pācem praeparet bellum**.

LET HE WHO WANTS PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR

   B2:   Translate the following quotation taken from the theologian Thomas à Kempis: **Dē duōbus malīs, mīnus est semper ēligendum**.

OF THE TWO EVILS, THE LESSER ONE MUST ALWAYS BE CHOSEN

History/Culture:

1. What governor of Cilicia, the first to meet with a Parthian ambassador, was awarded the **corona graminea** for his actions during the Social War?

(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA

   B1:   What other name is given to the **corona graminea**, the highest Roman military honor?

CORONA OBSIDIONALIS

   B2:   Where, the deathplace of Augustus, did Sulla receive this honor?

NOLA

Mythology:

1. As described in Book VI of Virgil's *Aeneid*, what river runs just inside the gate to the Underworld?

ACHERON

   B1:   According to the Sibyl, how will the golden bough inform him if he must go the Underworld?

IF IT BREAKS OFF FROM THE TREE EASILY

   B2:   Before he enters the Underworld, Aeneas sees which of his crewmen among those who are denied entry because of improper burial?

PALINURUS