

# 2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN

## ADVANCED DIVISION

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### ROUND ONE

Moderator should say: “I will now read one test question, so you can adjust to the actions of buzzing and conversing in person. This will not count for points, and will only happen in Round One.”

0. **Quid est nōmen tibi?** That is, what is your name?

PLAYER SHOULD SAY THEIR NAME

B1: **Quid est nōmen moderātōrī?**

PLAYER SHOULD SAY THE MODERATOR’S NAME

B2: **Quid est nōmen magistrō tuō?**

PLAYER SHOULD SAY THEIR TEACHER’S NAME [ACCEPT ANYTHING  
CORRECT-SOUNDING]

Moderator should say: “Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!”

1. Scattered nuts and coins, a spelt cake called the **farreum libum**, and a basket carried by a boy called the **camillus** are all objects found at what type of Roman marriage ceremony?

**CONFARREĀTIŌ** [PROMPT ON “WEDDING” BEFORE “WHAT TYPE”]

B1: In the Roman **confarreātiō**, two children walked on each side of the bride and one in front, all of whom were required to be **patrīmī et matrīmī**. What does this condition mean?

THEIR FATHER AND MOTHER NEEDED TO BE LIVING

B2: During the **dēductiō** of the bride, what early form of Italian poetry was sung to the Sabine god Talassio?

FESCENNINE VERSES // **VERSŪS FESCENNĪNĪ**

2. Excluding prefixes, the English word “kerchief” derives from what two Latin words, one of which means “to cover” and the other of which is at the root of “chief,” “precipitate” and “capitulate”?

**OPERIŌ** and **CAPUT**

B1: From what two Latin nouns do we derive “jeopardy”?

**IOCUS** and **PARS**

B2: From what two Latin words do we derive “hidalgo”?

**(AL)QUIS** and **FILIUS**

3. Who had to retrieve water from the Styx, fetch the beauty of Proserpina, and sort a room full of grain into piles, desperate to prove her love for her husband Cupid?

**PSYCHE**

B1: Psyche was unable to organize the cereals by herself and instead relied on the help of what animals?

**ANT(S)**

B2: What object instructed Psyche on how to fetch Proserpina's beauty from the Underworld?  
(A TALKING) TOWER

4. Works in what genre include a 135-section work by Jerome and the extant corpus of both Cornelius Nepos and Suetonius, all of whom wrote a *Dē Virīs Illūstribus*?  
BIOGRAPHY

B1: According to one of the biographies included in Suetonius's collection, what author was born at Volaterrae and studied under Cornutus before publishing six works?  
PERSIUS

B2: According to one of Jerome's biographies, what early Latin Christian author "wrote a dialogue representing a discussion between a Christian and a Gentile," the *Octāvius*?  
MINUCIUS FELIX

5. Deterred from adding new centuries of knights when a whetstone was cut with a razor, what king saw another miracle in his own house happen to a son of Ocrisia, an omen interpreted by Tanaquil?  
TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: The original three centuries of knights had been created by Romulus. Two of them were the **Titīēs** and **Lūcērēs**; what was the third?  
RAMNĒS / RAMNĒNSĒS

B2: When Tarquinius Priscus claimed the throne, he won the people's favor with a speech defending his right to rule; in this speech, he mentioned the example of what man, who was killed at Lavinium?  
TITUS TATIUS

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

6. What object indirectly caused a son of Portheus's death, was built by Epeius, and was deceptively described as an offering to Minerva by Sinon, persuading Priam to welcome it?  
TROJAN HORSE

B1: What name is shared between this son of Portheus and the most famous of the Spartoi, who fathered Pentheus by Agave?  
ECHION

B2: During Sinon's story, he claims that he was persecuted by Ulysses in alliance with what son of Thestor, who would later die of envy at a rival's superior skill?  
CALCHAS

7. Biological experiments are described as conducted either **in vītō** or with what other Latin phrase, which denotes that they take place under artificial conditions and literally means "in glass"?  
IN VITRŌ [ACCEPT ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION]

B1: Give the Latin and English for the medical abbreviation **q.s.**  
{QUANTUM SATIS // QUANTUM SUFFICIT} – AS MUCH AS IS ENOUGH

B2: While reading Caesar, you encounter the word **hīberna** and wonder how it means "winter-quarters." You check the dictionary and find that part of the entry for **hībernus** reads "**hīberna, ōrum, n. (sc. castra), winter-quarters.**" What is the Latin for the abbreviation **sc.**, and what does it mean in context?  
SCĪLICET, UNDERSTAND THAT THE FOLLOWING WORD IS IMPLIED

8. Who occupied Cappadocia and Bithynia, executed Aquilius with molten gold, and ordered a massacre of 80,000 Romans in Asia in 88 B.C., leading to three wars against him and his kingdom of Pontus?  
MITHRIDATES {VI // THE GREAT // EUPATOR}
- B1: What general did Mithridates appoint to capture Greece on his behalf?  
ARCHELAUS
- B2: What city did Archelaus capture with the help of a revolutionary named Aristion?  
ATHENS
9. Possibly from Pedum or Gabii, what “terse and elegant” author describes his love for Marathus and Nemesis in his elegies, which are often contrasted with those of Propertius?  
(ALBIUS) TIBULLUS
- B1: Tibullus’s most famous lover is Delia, though. What was her real name?  
PLANIA
- B2: Tibullus’s **corpus** also contains six poems addressed to Neaera by what man?  
LYGDAMUS
10. Translate the following quote by Augustine into English: “**Melius est reprehendant nōs grammaticī, quam nōn intellegant populī.**” [*pause*] In Classical Latin this would have **ut** after **melius est**.  
IT IS BETTER THAT THE GRAMMARIANS CRITICIZE US THAN  
THAT THE PEOPLE(S) DON’T UNDERSTAND (US)  
// IT IS BETTER FOR THE GRAMMARIANS TO ... THAN FOR THE PEOPLE TO ...
- B1: Rewrite that sentence to use infinitives rather than subjunctive verbs.  
**MELIUS EST REPREHENDERE NŌS GRAMMATICŌS QUAM NŌN INTELLEGERE POPULŌS**
- B2: Translate this punning sentence by Augustine, expressing a similar sentiment: “**In nostrā disertitūdine vōs dēsertī eritis.**” Keep in mind that **disertus** and **facundus** are synonyms.  
IN OUR ELOQUENCE YOU (ALL) {WILL BE // WILL HAVE BEEN} {DESERTED / ABANDONED}
- \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***
11. Who covered the years 78 to 67 B.C. in a work that showed the fullest development of the **inconcinnitās** and Thucydidean style of his monographs, **Bellum Iugurthīnum** and **Bellum Catilīnae**?  
(C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
- B1: What work of Tacitus takes remarkably direct inspiration from a battle depicted in the **Bellum Iugurthīnum** while describing the Battle of Mons Graupius?  
**AGRICOLA**
- B2: Which work of Tacitus is noteworthy for having far less **inconcinnitās** and a much more smooth and flowing style than any of his other works?  
**DIALOGUS DĒ ŌRĀTŌRIBUS**
12. What man, a protege of Claudius Pompeianus and former schoolteacher, was asked to take the throne by Aemilius Laetus and Eclectus after his predecessor, Commodus, was murdered?  
PERTINAX
- B1: Commodus was killed on the evening of December 31 in what year?  
192 A.D.

B2: Claudius Pompeianus had previously chosen to stay out of a plot against Commodus by Ummidius Quadratus, Appius Claudius Quintianus, and what woman?

LUCILLA

13. Say in Latin using a gerund: “Nobody seemed to surpass Atalanta in running.”

**NĒMŌ {VĪSUS EST // VIDĒBĀTUR} CURENDŌ {ATALANTAM SUPERĀRE / VINCERE // ATALANTAE PRAESTĀRE / EXCELLERE}**

B1: Say in Latin using a gerund: “Nothing is more useful for learning than leisure.”

**NIHIL DISCENDŌ ŪTILIUS EST {ŌTIŌ // QUAM ŌTIUM}**

B2: Using two compounds of **eō** — one as a gerund, the other as a gerundive — say in Latin: “With hope of returning having been removed, we will be prepared to undergo dangers.”

**SPĒ REDEUNDĪ {SUBLĀTĀ / ABLĀTĀ / RĒMŌTĀ}, {PARĀTĪ ERIMUS // PARĀBIMUR} AD PERICULA SUBEUNDA**

14. What two Latin adjectives are technically neither singular nor plural, but dual, as evidenced by endings like **-ōbus** and their meanings of “both” and “two,” respectively?

**AMBŌ** and **DUO** [ACCEPT IN EITHER ORDER]

B1: If I say that I have **ter dēnī** of something, how many do I have?

30 / THIRTY

B2: Using the same formula for multiplication, say “four times two.”

**QUATER BĪNĪ** [ALSO ACCEPT **BIS QUATERNĪ**]

15. Courted by both Poseidon and Apollo, what deity rejected their advances and swore an oath of chastity that earned her the right to be worshiped in every home and temple’s hearth?

HESTIA

B1: Why is Hestia known as both the first- and last-born of Cronus and Rhea?

**SHE WAS THE FIRST TO BE BORN BUT LAST TO BE DISGORGED**

B2: Similarly, what daughter of Daedalion was pursued by both Apollo and Hermes?

CHIONE

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

16. Of the following verbs, which describes an action most likely performed by a **stella**: **pugnō**, **luctor**, **micō**, **hiemō**?

**MICŌ**

B1: Which of these represents an action most likely undertaken by an **ancilla**: **equitō**, **militō**, **dīmicō**, **dēspoliō**, **ministrō**?

**MINISTRŌ**

B2: Of the following verbs, which two represent an action most likely undertaken by a **medīcus**: **sānō**, **medeor**, **laccessō**, **sepeliō**, **flagellō**?

**SĀNŌ** and **MEDEOR**

17. What victor at Idistaviso, after being sent to Asia and quarreling with the governor of Syria, suddenly died in 19 A.D., leaving his wife Agrippina the Elder to bring his ashes to his uncle Tiberius?

GERMANICUS (JULIUS CAESAR)

B1: Who was this governor of Syria?

(CN. CALPURNIUS) PISO

B2: Shortly before his death, Germanicus had provoked controversy by going on a tour of what place, which Augustus had forbidden senators from entering?

EGYPT

18. What author was an informer for Nero and the last man he appointed consul, but later began worshipping busts of Vergil and slavishly imitating him in a 17-book epic, *Pūnica*?

(TIB. CATIUS ASCONIUS) SILIUS ITALICUS

B1: What Flavian poet composed an epic poem on **frāternae aciēs** with the aim of following its model, the *Aeneid*, “at a distance”?

(P. PAPINIUS) STATIUS

B2: What poet hailing from Setia was a **decemvir** who adapted the work of a Hellenistic epic poet?

(C.) VALERIUS FLACCUS (BALBUS SETINUS)

19. What god fell hopelessly in love with Orchamus’s daughter Leucothoe and spurned Clytie, who transformed into a heliotrope pining after him?

SOL / APOLLO / HELIOS

B1: Leucothoe was buried alive by her father for her love, but Sol transformed her into what type of tree after sprinkling her grave with nectar?

FRANKINCENSE (TREE)

B2: The story of Sol and Leucothoe was told by what king’s daughters, who scorned the orgiastic rites of Bacchus in favor of their weaving?

MINYAS

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Surge et ambulā in angulum pariētum.**

PLAYER GETS UP AND WALKS INTO A CORNER OF THE ROOM

B1: Now perform the following command, in celebration of the return of in-person spotter questions:

**Dīc esse bibendum et tunc pede liberō pulsā tellūrem.**

PLAYER SAYS THAT IT IS TIME TO DRINK AND THEN {DANCES // BEATS THE GROUND WITH THEIR FOOT}

B2: Now perform the following command: **Fūnēs māchinae signatōriae leviter quatite.**

ALL PLAYERS LIGHTLY SHAKE THE “ROPES OF THE SIGN-MAKING MACHINE,” I.E. THE CORDS OF THE BUZZER MACHINE

**2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN**  
**ADVANCED DIVISION**  
**ROUND TWO**

1. What sort of animal prevented Ancaeus from tasting his wine, forced Nestor to spear-vault into a tree, gave a scar that Eurycleia recognized on Odysseus, and terrorized Mt. Erymanthus?  
BOAR  
B1: Odysseus had gotten his scar while hunting with what maternal grandfather of his?  
AUTOLYCUS  
B2: How did Heracles manage to capture the Erymanthian boar?  
CHASED IT INTO SNOW
2. What author depicted the complaint of a walnut tree in *Nux*, invoked a coprophilic bird in the *Ībis*, and wrote *Epistulae ex Pontō* — *Letters from the Black Sea* — and *Trīstia* to lament his exile at Tomi?  
(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)  
B1: What work of “civil poetry” by Ovid is a poetical calendar meant to illustrate the myths and customs of Latium?  
*FĀSTĪ*  
B2: The *Fāstī* may have drawn on the research of what grammarian from Praeneste?  
(M.) VERRIUS FLACCUS
3. What Latin noun, a cognate of the first part of **Iuppiter**, is regularly feminine when used of a specific or fixed time, but is otherwise one of the only fifth-declension nouns to be masculine?  
**DIĒS**  
B1: What grammatical term refers to nouns that vary in gender, such as **diēs** and **epulum**?  
HETEROGENEOUS / HETEROGENE(S)  
B2: What masculine noun regularly becomes neuter in the plural except when it means “topics of argument” or “passages from books”?  
**LOCUS**
4. Give the Latin term for the system, made official in 180 B.C. by the **Lēx Villia**, which was circumvented by ambitious generals like Pompey who ignored the established prerequisites for holding offices.  
**CURSUS HONŌRUM**  
B1: What man, who had started his career well before the minimum age requirements, was found mysteriously dead in 129 B.C., perhaps due to foul play from his wife Sempronia?  
(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS  
B2: Pompey was able to flout age and rank requirements due to the personal loyalty of his army, many of whom came from what specific region in Northeast Italy?  
PICENUM
5. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “**Nisi Iūnōnem laesisset, Aenēās tot labōrēs nōn subīssset.**”  
IF HE HAD NOT {THWARTED / OFFENDED / HURT} JUNO, AENEAS WOULD NOT HAVE UNDERGONE SO MANY {LABORS / TOILS / HARDSHIPS}

B1: What type of conditional would be used to say “If he were to hurt Juno, Aeneas would go through many labors”?

FUTURE LESS VIVID [NOT PRES. CONTRARY-TO-FACT, WHICH WOULD BE “IF HE WERE HURTING... WOULD BE GOING...”]

B2: Now translate the following sentence: “**Sī quaerās cur vēnerim, nihil aliud dīcam quam mē vēnisse ut certāmen lūderem.**”

IF YOU {WERE TO // SHOULD} ASK WHY I CAME, I WOULD SAY NOTHING OTHER THAN THAT I CAME TO PLAY CERTAMEN

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

6. What poet popularized a philosopher from Messina, criticized the **faunī vātēsque** who had written in Saturnians, and used his *Hedyphaegetica* and *Annālēs* to introduce dactylic hexameter?

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B1: Ennius versified the Aetolian campaign of Fulvius Nobilior with what **fābula praetexta**, his only known one aside from *Sabinae*?

**AMBRACIA**

B2: What controversial claim did that philosopher from Messina, Euhemerus, make about the gods?

THAT THEY {WERE // HAD BEEN} MORTALS // THAT STORIES ABOUT THEM ORIGINATED FROM STORIES OF MORTALS [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

7. In the *Iliad*, what Trojan ally tells a story involving the Solymi and the treachery of Anteia, then exchanges his 100-oxen-worth golden armor with the bronze armor of Diomedes?

GLAUCUS

B1: Diomedes opens their conversation by telling the story of how Lycurgus persecuted what god and his “nurses,” beating them with an ox-goad?

DIONYSUS

B2: What woman, surnamed Alcyone, features in a story about her husband and the Curetes told by Phoenix in Book 9 of the *Iliad*?

CLEOPATRA

8. From what Latin verb do we derive “jocund,” “aid,” and “adjutant,” the latter two of which are also clearly related to it in meaning?

**IUVŌ**

B1: **Iuvō** is at the root of the second half of “Gatorade,” whose spelling was changed to avoid marketing it as a medicinal beverage. What Latin noun gives us the first half of “Gatorade” and the word “lizard”?

**LACERTUS / LACERTA**

B2: “Gatorade” is a near rhyme with “Renegade,” the name of a popular TikTok song. “Renegade” obviously derives from **negō**, which is cognate with what defective Latin verb?

**AIŌ**

9. For the verb **oblīviscor**, give the 3rd person singular, imperfect subjunctive.

**OBLĪVISCERĒTUR**

B1: For the verb **ulciscor**, give the 2nd person plural, pluperfect subjunctive.

**ULTĪ ESSĒTIS**

B2: For the verb **ōrdior**, give the same form.

**ŌRSĪ ESSĒTIS**

10. Disgruntled at his treatment in Antioch, what late emperor unwisely hastened across the Tigris River to face Shapur II, only to be killed near Ctesiphon, possibly by a Christian in his own ranks?

**JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)**

B1: To what philosophical school, promoted by Plotinus and Porphyry and common among pagans in the late Empire, did Julian adhere?

**NEO-PLATONISM**

B2: Julian's predecessor, Constantius II, had won a major battle at Mursa against what usurper, who had overthrown his brother Constans?

**MAGNENTIUS**

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

11. What two Latin forms, which can be found before adjectives like **necessārius** to form their two-word comparatives and superlatives, are the comparative and superlative adverbs of **magnus**?

**MAGIS** and **MAXIMĒ**

B1: Make the comparative adjective **prior** superlative.

**PRĪMUS**

B2: What are the two superlatives for the comparative adjective **inferior**?

**ĪNFIMUS** and **ĪMUS**

12. What author, whose work was parodied by Eumolpus in the *Satyricon*, condemns the protagonists of his epic while praising Cato the Younger as a Stoic hero in the war between Caesar and Pompey?

**(M. ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)**

B1: What protagonist, traveling alongside Giton, hears Eumolpus's poetry in the *Satyricon*?

**ENCOLPIUS**

B2: One of Lucan's sources may be the lost *Histories* of what grandfather of his?

**SENECA THE ELDER**

13. Who executed his predecessor's architect Apollodorus of Damascus and generals Palma and Quietus, set up a cult for a drowned Bithynian youth, and connected the Solway Firth to the Tyne with a wall?

**HADRIAN**

B1: Hadrian was said to have become emperor thanks to the intervention of what woman, Trajan's wife?

**(POMPEIA) PLOTINA**

B2: Apollodorus of Damascus angered Hadrian by criticizing what large temple, whose construction the emperor supervised between the Colosseum and the Temple of Peace?

**(TEMPLE OF) VENUS AND ROME**

14. *Note to players: This question has an extra clue.* Which of these provinces was located furthest west:

**Pannonia Superior, Galatia, Crēta et Cŷrēnaica, and Armenia Maior?** It bordered **Dalmatia**.

**PANNONIA SUPERIOR**

B1: What modern-day country did the Romans call **Cŷrēnaica**?

**LIBYA**



B2: Name either of the Roman provinces that lay to the south of **Galatia**, bordering on the Mediterranean Sea, when the empire was at its furthest extent around 117 A.D..

**LYCIA & PAMPHYLIA** or **CILICIA**

15. What deity, mocked for the obscurity of her father Coeus by a sister of Pelops, was most offended by the idea that seven sons and seven daughters were better than her twins, Apollo and Artemis?

LETO [ACCEPT “LATONA” BEFORE “ARTEMIS,” SINCE THE STORY IS FROM OVID]

B1: In Ovid’s account, Niobe interrupted a sacrifice to Latona that was set up by what daughter of Tiresias, said to rival her father in the gift of prophecy?

MANTO

B2: Coeus also fathered what other deity, who was pursued by Zeus and turned into a quail?

ASTERIA

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

16. Who defeated Egyptians at Panium, alarming Pergamum, and allied with the Aetolians against Rome, though defeats at Myonessus and Magnesia severely harmed his Seleucid Empire?

ANTIOCHUS {III // THE GREAT}

B1: What consul, under whom Cato served as military tribune, defeated Antiochus at Thermopylae?

(M.) ACILIUS GLABRIO

B2: What naval commander from an island off the coast of Anatolia was put in command of Antiochus’ main fleet during the subsequent war?

POLYXENIDAS

17. The words “**tolle, lege**” encouraged what author to abandon Manichaeism, which he had pursued after reading Cicero’s *Hortēnsius*, and write his Christian autobiography, the *Confessions*?

(ST.) AUGUSTINE // (AURELIUS) AUGUSTINUS

B1: In what work does Augustine respond to accusations after Alaric’s sack of Rome that Christianity was causing the Roman Empire’s disintegration?

***DĒ CĪVITĀTE DEĪ*** / *CITY OF GOD*

B2: Name both of Augustine’s parents, one a pagan local official at Thagaste, the other a devout Christian whose death is told very movingly in Book 9 of the *Confessions*.

PATRICIUS and MONICA

18. What mythological pair, who met at Marathon when one tried to steal the other’s cattle, together carried off the queen Antiope and were trapped in the underworld by the Chairs of Forgetfulness?

THESEUS and P(E)IRITHOUS

B1: Who was the wife of Pirithous that was abducted by the centaur Eurytion at their wedding?

HIPPODAMIA

B2: When Theseus and Pirithous kidnapped Helen, to what city in Attica did they take her?

APHIDNAE

19. Phrases meaning “from that point,” and “at that time,” “what news?,” and “two thousand soldiers” — **inde locī, id temporis, quid novī, and duo milia militum** — all exhibit what use of the genitive?

PARTITIVE

B1: What use of the genitive is often seen in words like **capitis**, **maiestātis**, and **repetundārum**?

CHARGE / PENALTY

B2: What use of the genitive can be replaced by a prepositional phrase with **ergā**?

OBJECTIVE

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

20. When Vergil describes Dido's flight from Tyre in book 1 of the *Aeneid*, he emphasizes her remarkable ability to organize the plan with what three-word phrase meaning "a woman was the leader of the deed"?

**DUX FĒMINA FACTĪ**

B1: In book 6, the Sibyl warns Aeneas that entering the underworld is much easier than escaping with what three-word phrase? Nowadays, it idiomatically means "once you do this, there's no turning back."

**FACILIS DĒSCENSUS {AVERNŌ / AVERNĪ}**

B2: What far-north island fills in the blank of the Vergilian phrase **ultima** [blank], which is used today to describe any place that feels like an exciting or novel frontier?

**THŪLĒ**

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ROUND THREE**

1. What work, in which Photis bungles a potion, features the inset tale of Cupid and Psyche as heard by its protagonist, Lucius, while in the form of a donkey?  
(APULEIUS'S) *METAMORPHŌSĒS* / *ASINUS AUREUS* / *THE GOLDEN ASS*  
B1: The *Metamorphōsēs* has a surprise ending where Lucius is initiated into the cult of what deity?  
ISIS  
B2: Apuleius was persuaded to marry Pudentilla by what friend of his, who was her son?  
PONTIANUS
2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Sīs fortior patre meō, cuius digitus in bellō caesus est.**”  
(MAY YOU) BE BRAVER THAN MY FATHER, WHOSE FINGER WAS CUT (OFF) IN WAR  
B1: Now translate this one: “**Cum crūs amīisset, tamen decem mīlia passuum Rōmam cucurrit.**”  
ALTHOUGH HE HAD LOST HIS LEG, NEVERTHELESS HE RAN TEN MILES TO ROME  
B2: Now translate this sentence adapted from Pliny the Elder: “**Multum ad tuam glōriam rēfert, in quālēs tua virtūs casūs inciderit.**”  
IT {IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE // MAKES A BIG DIFFERENCE} FOR YOUR GLORY  
INTO WHAT SORT OF CIRCUMSTANCES YOUR VIRTUE HAS FALLEN
3. Who wondered why his head-sheep was lagging behind the rest of the flock, not realizing that the sheep was hiding his antagonist Outis, or “No-one,” who had blinded him?  
POLYPHEMUS  
B1: To weaken Polyphemus, Odysseus used the wine he got from what priest of Apollo at Ismarus?  
MARON  
B2: What son of Eurymus had warned Polyphemus that someone named Odysseus would wound him?  
TELEMUS
4. What city, where a massacre was perpetrated in 215 A.D. by Caracalla, saw so-called “Donations” to Alexander Helios and the other children of Marc Antony by its queen, Cleopatra?  
ALEXANDRIA  
B1: Name both Alexander Helios’s twin sister and their brother who was born a few years later.  
CLEOPATRA SELENE and PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS  
B2: What general of Antony won a victory at Mt. Gindarus against the Parthians in 38 B.C.?  
(P.) VENTIDIUS (BASSUS)
5. What meaning is shared by the words **dēlūbrum**, **fānum**, **aedēs** in the singular, and **templum**?  
TEMPLE  
B1: What Latin noun, mostly synonymous with **nemus**, is used to refer to a grove or consecrated wood?  
LŪCUS  
B2: Etymologically, what is a **nūmen**, which metaphorically refers to divine power?  
A NOD

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

6. Reproached for a style of “sand without lime” by Caligula, who nearly condemned him to death, what author described the daily practice of Stoicism to his friend Lucilius in 124 *Epistulae Mōrālēs*?  
SENECA THE YOUNGER  
B1: Seneca wrote nine surviving works of what type of **fābula**, which are the only extant representatives of the genre, since Pacuvius and Accius are lost?  
**FĀBULA(E) {COTHURNĀTA(E) / CRĒPIDĀTA(E)}**  
B2: Which of Seneca’s tragedies, which shares its title with Ennius’s final work, is the only one without an extant Greek model?  
**THYESTĒS**
7. Of the verbs **suādeō**, **dēficiō**, **ignoscō**, **īrascor**, and **faveō**, which does **NOT** take the dative, even though its meaning of “fail” might suggest that?  
**DĒFICIŌ**  
B1: Say in good Latin using **parcō**: “They are not spared.” You will need an impersonal passive.  
**EĪS NŌN PARCITUR**  
B2: Say in good Latin using **mīnor**: “I threaten them with death.”  
**EĪS MORTEM MĪNOR**
8. Though he did nothing for his wife and daughter Prisca and Valeria, who was forced into a conference at Carnuntum in 308 when Galerius requested that he come out of retirement at Split?  
DIOCLETIAN  
B1: What modern day country was the home of Diocletian during his retirement?  
CROATIA  
B2: After Diocletian’s death, Valeria and Prisca soon ended up at the court of what Caesar, who was defeated by Licinius and died in 313 A.D.?  
MAXIMINUS {DAIA / DAZA}
9. Give the classical equivalent of the form **dūcier**, which could be used in the sentences “He believed that he was being led to his death” or “He did not want to be led to his death.”  
**DŪCĪ**  
B1: Give the primary Latin form equivalent to the alternate form **abūtēre**, which appears in a famous Latin sentence.  
**ABŪTĒRIS**  
B2: Give the primary Latin form equivalent to the alternate form **levassō**.  
**LEVĀVERŌ**
10. What group, which applied a name meaning “Beginner of Death” to an infant, included a man who tried to cannibalize Melanippus and a seer whose wife Eriphyle forced him to join Adrastus?  
SEVEN AGAINST THEBES  
B1: Who was this infant, who died at Nemea when he was left in a bed of parsley?  
OPHELTES  
B2: What old king of Argos, the father of Evadne, advised Polynices to bribe Eriphyle with the necklace of Harmonia?  
IPHIS

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

11. What Latin noun, in two very similar quotes by Vergil and Terence, follows either **audentis** or **fortis** and is said to “favor” them?

**FORTŪNA**

B1: Give the idiomatic meaning of the Juvenalian quote **frontis nulla fidēs**. Note that **frontis** is an objective genitive.

YOU SHOULDN'T TRUST APPEARANCES [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B2: Give the idiomatic meaning of this quote from Horace about the nature of travel: **caelum nōn animum mūtant quī trans mare currunt**.

TRAVELING SIMPLY CHANGES YOUR LOCATION, NOT YOUR {MINDSET / MENTAL STATE}  
[ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

12. What Greek work inspired the plot of *Niptra* by Pacuvius and was translated after 272 B.C. by a Tarentine **grammāticus** named Livius Andronicus?

*ODYSSEY*

B1: What schoolteacher in the late Republic was known for forcing his students to learn Livius Andronicus and beating them when they failed?

(L.) ORBILIUS (PUPILLUS)

B2: Which other play of Pacuvius also featured Ulysses as a key character?

*ARMŌRUM IŪDICĪUM*

13. Marcus Rex built the first high-level variety of what piece of infrastructure in 140 B.C., whose other examples include the **Appia** and the **Tepula**, known for its lukewarm waters?

AQUEDUCT(S)

B1: Augustus built the **Aqua Alsietina** to host mock naval battles known by what Latin term?

**NAUMACHIA(E)**

B2: What name is shared between two aqueducts, one made during the reign of Claudius, which are surnamed **Vetus** and **Nōvus**?

**(AQUA) ANIŌ**

14. Who escaped to Camicus but was revealed when he passed a thread through a seashell, showing the same ingenuity as when he designed a hollow bull for Pasiphae and built the Labyrinth?

DAEDALUS

B1: Who was the king of Camicus who sheltered Daedalus? His daughters soon killed Minos by scalding him in his bath.

COCALUS

B2: Another account says that, after Icarus's death, Daedalus arrived in what city, where he decorated a temple with the story of his life, though “his fatherly hands twice fell” when he tried to paint Icarus?

CUMAE

15. What name is shared between a consul who died at Cape Telamon and the co-consul of Manlius Vulso who invaded Africa but was soon locked in a spiky box and killed by the Carthaginians?

(ATILIUS) REGULUS

B1: Cape Telamon came a year after the Romans signed a treaty with the Carthaginians setting their Spanish borders at what geographical feature?

{EBRO / HIBERUS} RIVER

B2: After what naval battle in 255 B.C., the year of Regulus's capture, was the victorious Roman fleet annihilated by a storm?

(BATTLE OF) CAPE HERMAEUM

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

16. What man was accused of trying to murder an Alexandrian envoy and poison his lover Clodia, leading to a slew of invective being delivered against her when Cicero defended him in a 56 B.C. speech?  
(M.) CAELIUS (RUFUS)

B1: Cicero's skill with invective was also displayed in his attacks on what freedman of Sulla in one of his early speeches?

CHRYSOGONUS

B2: In what speech, delivered in the interim between two of the Catilinarians, does Cicero humorously parody Cato the Younger's Stoic beliefs while defending a client accused of electoral corruption?

**PRŌ MŪRĒNĀ**

17. What river, a dry imitation of which was seen at Buthrotum, earned the wrath of Hephaestus and was scorched because it tried to drown Achilles on the Trojan plain?

SCAMANDER / XANTHUS

B1: Why had Scamander tried to drown Achilles?

ACHILLES WAS FILLING HIS WATERS WITH CORPSES [ACCEPT OBV. EQUIVS.]

B2: Scamander was actually the progenitor of the Trojan race through what son, said in other accounts to have immigrated from Crete?

TEUCER

18. What derivative of a Latin word for "to fold" refers to a person who assists or partners with another in committing a crime?

ACCOMPLICE

B1: What derivative of **plicō** is a synonym of the English word "braid"?

**PLEAT/PLAIT**

B2: Of the words "comply," "supply," "reply," and "apply," which two derive from **plicō**?

REPLY and APPLY

19. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue.* Say in the best classical Latin: "I ran to the Forum of Augustus to see bigger temples." Know that purpose clauses with a comparative are introduced by **quō**.

**AD FŌRUM AUGUSTĪ CUCURRĪ {QUŌ MAIŌRA TEMPLA VIDĒREM // MAIŌRA TEMPLA VĪSUM // AD MAIŌRA TEMPLA VIDENDA}**

B1: A purpose clause introduced by **quō** is really a relative clause of purpose, where **quō** exemplifies what use of the ablative?

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B2: Now say in the best classical Latin: “I do not doubt that there are more temples in the Forum than in the Campus Martius.”

**NŌN DUBITŌ QUĪN {PLŪRA TEMPLA SINT // PLŪS  
TEMPLŌRUM SIT} IN FORŌ QUAM (IN) CAMPŌ MARTIŌ**

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

20. By wearing a cast to conceal a dagger and falsely promising to give the emperor a list of conspirators before stabbing him in the groin, what former butler was able to assassinate Domitian?

STEPHANUS

B1: This conspiracy also may have involved Domitian’s wife Domitia. She was the daughter of what man, a star general in the East under Nero?

(CN. DOMITIUS) CORBULO

B2: The conspiracy also involved what Praetorian Prefect, whom Nerva reluctantly executed?

(T.) PETRONIUS SECUNDUS

**2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. What case and number is lacking in words like **faex** and **cor**, has two possible forms in words like **aetās** or **cīvitās**, and in one of the declensions features the same vowel repeated twice in a row?  
GENITIVE PLURAL  
B1: What is the Greek genitive plural ending, which is sometimes used with titles of works like the *Georgics* or the *Metamorphoses*?  
-ŌN / -ΩN  
B2: What is the Greek genitive singular ending of **Styx**?  
STYGOS
2. A man with what **cognōmen** wrote a Saturnian line beginning “**dabunt malum**” before securing the exile to Utica of the author who had claimed that his family became consuls by fate?  
METELLUS  
B1: Naevius’s line “**fātō Metellī Rōmae fiunt cōsulēs**” is preserved in a commentary on Cicero’s *Verrines* falsely ascribed to what scholar, who wrote five extant commentaries on Cicero speeches?  
(Q.) ASCONIUS (PEDIANUS)  
B2: Which Plautine play alludes to an imprisoned poet, perhaps referencing Naevius?  
*MĪLES GLŌRIŌSUS*
3. Who asked Zeus to make her son’s body never decay, even though his desire to marry a princess from Pessinus caused her to drive her son Attis mad and make him castrate himself?  
CYBELE / AGDISTIS  
B1: From what sort of tree, which also grew on the grave of a Thracian princess loved by Demophon, was Attis’s mom Nana impregnated?  
ALMOND (TREE)  
B2: What son of Tantalus carved an image of Cybele on a rock near Mt. Sipylus?  
BROTEAS
4. What woman, the mother of Iullus and Antyllus, navigated a trifecta of political marriages to **populāris** partisans before allying with her brother-in-law Lucius Antonius during the Perusine War?  
FULVIA  
B1: Name the first and second husbands of Fulvia, in order.  
(P.) CLODIUS PULCHER and (C.) SCRIBONIUS CURIO  
B2: Scribonius Curio had died when he was sent to Africa to fight Juba I and what Roman governor?  
(P.) ATTIUS VARUS
5. To what general category of meaning do the words **conger**, **fiber**, **ēricius**, **pāpiliō**, and **ānser** belong?  
ANIMALS  
B1: What meaning is shared by **pēniciēs** and **strāgēs**?  
DESTRUCTION



B2: What meaning is shared by **adŷtum** and **penētrāle**?

SANCTUARY // INNER CHAMBER

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

6. What work, of which *Pseudaeneas*, *Crās Crēdō Hodiē Nihil*, and *Sexagēsis* are parts, was inspired by a philosopher from Gadara and written in 150 books of mixed prose and verse by Varro Reatinus?

(VARRO REATINUS'S) **SATURAE MENIPPEAE**

B1: What group was attacked in the *Trikaranos*, one of the Menippean Satires?

FIRST TRIUMVIRATE

B2: What woman, a personification of an abstract concept, appears in a Menippean Satire composed shortly after the fall of the Western Empire, wearing a garment that many people have torn pieces from?

PHILOSOPHY / **PHILOSOPHIA**

7. What type of soldiers proved ineffective at Panormus in 250 B.C. and later at Naragarra, where lanes were opened to allow these “Lucanian oxen” to harmlessly charge, unlike at Heraclea under Pyrrhus?

ELEPHANT(S) // MEN CONTROLLING ELEPHANTS

B1: As the Carthaginians marched towards Lake Trasimene in 217 B.C., how many elephants did Hannibal have left in his force?

ONE

B2: According to Livy, what Roman consul in 169 B.C. had to devise a complicated contraption to get elephants down Mount Olympus during a perilous 11-day march in the Third Macedonian War?

(Q.) MARCIUS (PHILIPPUS) // (Q. MARCIUS) PHILIPPUS [LIVY *AUC* 44.5]

8. What Latin word is the first word in the official Roman name of Gloucester, as well as that of Colchester and that of Cologne, referring to their status as Roman settlements in captured territory?

**COLŌNIA**

B1: Give the shortened, one-word name of Gloucester.

**GLEVUM**

B2: What county town in today's East Midlands was known to the Romans as **Colōnia Lindum**?

LINCOLN

9. What literary device is seen in the phrase “**quod ā cultū atque hūmānitāte prōvinciae longissimē absunt**,” where the nouns **cultū atque hūmānitāte** are like the noun-adjective pair **hūmānō cultū**?

HENDIADYS

[cf. Amm. 15.11.4, which paraphrases the sentence and says “**ab hūmāniōre cultū**”]

B1: Besides the fact that **cornus** is metonymy for “javelin,” what literary device is seen in the line “**pariter effūdit lacrimās cornumque sonantem**”?

ZEUGMA

B2: What literary device is seen in the lines “**nātumque in valle reductā [...] tālibus adfāta est dictis sēque obtulit ultrō**”?

HYSTERON PROTERON

10. What land, through which the Phasis river flows, has a capital at Aea where a Thessalian foreigner fought men who sprung out of the ground and yoked two bulls who breathed fire?

COLCHIS

B1: The night before Jason, the Thessalian foreigner, completed the tasks, he performed a sacrifice to Hecate, calling her by what name?

BRIMO

B2: After Medea had completely dismembered Absyrtus, Aeetes picked up the various body parts and buried them in what city, whose name derives from the “cuttings” of his body?

TOMI [FROM τέμνω, CUT]

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

11. What man, granted commission over a revolt in Faesulae to stop him from undoing Sulla’s reforms in his 78 B.C. consulship, started a revolt soon suppressed by Lutatius Catulus at Milvian Bridge?

MARCUS AEMILIUS LEPIDUS

B1: What man, the loser at Lauro River, absorbed the remnants of the Lepidus rebellion?

(QUINTUS) SERTORIUS

B2: Where was Lepidus’s ally, Junius Brutus, defeated by Pompey in 77 B.C.?

MUTINA

12. What author of a historical work spending 41 books on Augustus’s reign and a treatise proposing three new letters for the alphabet studied under a native of Patavium — Livy — before becoming emperor?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Claudius also defended Cicero against the son of what author, a notoriously critical native of Teate?

(C.) ASINIUS POLLIO

B2: Who was the protagonist of Nero’s *Troica*, a retelling of the Trojan War?

PARIS

13. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: “Are you afraid to trust the words of the witness?”

**TIMĒS(NE) VERBĪS TESTIS CRĒDERE?**

B1: Say in the best Latin: “I said these things so that you would never think that you had been betrayed.”

**HAEC DĪXĪ NĒ UMQUAM PUTĀRĒS TĒ PRODITUM ESSE**

B2: Say in the best classical Latin: “It will be allowed for me to be lazy provided that I work today.”

**MIHI ESSE {IGNAVŌ / IGNAVAE / IGNAVUM / IGNAVAM} LICĒBIT {DUM(MODO) // MODO // TANTUM / ITA UT} HODIĒ LABŌREM**

14. Who gave the Balyra river its name after he threw an instrument into it, since after he lost a contest at Dorium in an attempt to lie with the Muses, he was stripped of his musical talent and sight?

THAMYRIS

B1. Thamyris was born in what land, home to king Pyreneus who tried to rape the Muses?

THRACE

B2. Who was the father of Thamyris, a man who died while leading an Argive force against Phlegyan attackers of Delphi?

PHILAMMON

15. Differentiate in derivation between “amenity” and “amenable,” the second of which is cognate with “demeanor” and “promenade.”

**AMOENUS (PLEASANT) and {MĪNOR (THREATEN) / MĪNAE (THREATS)}, RESPECTIVELY**

B1: Differentiate in derivation between “toil” meaning “hard work” and the rare word “toil” meaning “net,” the second of which is cognate with “toilet.”

**TUNDŌ (BEAT) and {TEXŌ (WEAVE) / TĒLA (WEB)}, RESPECTIVELY**

B2: Differentiate in derivation between “scourge” and “scour,” the second of which is cognate with “proxy.”

**CŌRIUM (SKIN) and CŪRA (CARE), RESPECTIVELY**

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

16. Listen carefully to the following sentences adapted from Cicero, which I shall read twice, then answer in **Latin** the question that follows. There will be another clue after the question.

**Putō Crassum nōn moritūrum fuisse, sī huic ōminī pāruiisset: cum ad Syriam proficīscerētur, quīdam mercātor, fīcōs vēndēns urbe Caunō dēlātās, clāmitābat “Cauneās! Cauneās!” Monitus est hōc ōmine Crassus, cavēret nē īret.**

The question: **Quid ēvēnisset Crassō, sī ōminī pāruiisset?** [pause] Your answer should contain a verb in the pluperfect subjunctive.

**NŌN MORTUUS ESSET // (SUPER)VĪXISSET // SUPERFUISSET**

[ALSO ACCEPT “NŌN MORITŪRUS FUIT // VĪCTŪRUS FUIT” ETC. BEFORE THE HINT]

B1: The word shouted by the merchant, **Cauneae**, is a proper adjective used as a substantive. What did the merchant intend for it to mean?

**FIGS FROM (THE CITY OF) CAUNUS**

B2: The last sentence of the passage suggests that the exclamation of “**Cauneās!**” was taken as an omen because it sounded like what three-word phrase addressed to Crassus? You have forty seconds.

**CAVĒ NĒ EĀS**

17. In a 170-chapter work, who gives charms to cure a dislocation and advises selling both scrap metal and old slaves, showing rustic wisdom mixed with the ultra-conservative values he displayed as censor?

**(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER**

B1: What imperial author extensively draws upon the Catonian ideal of a **vir bonus dīcendī perītus** in the 12th and final book of his *magnum opus*?

**(M. FABIVS) QVINTILIAN(US)**

B2: Though Cato refused to name major commanders in his *Orīginēs*, he did name what valiant soldier, whose brave deeds he compared to Leonidas in one of the extant fragments of the work?

**(Q.) CAEDICIUS**

18. Macareus exclaimed “Why does a Trojan vessel now carry a Greek?” on seeing what son of Adamastus, who joined Aeneas’s crew after Ulysses left him at Polyphemus’s island?

**ACHAEMENIDES**

B1: Near the land of the Cyclopes, the crew notices smoking Mt. Etna, which was said to have buried what giant struck down by Athena after fleeing Sicily during the Gigantomachy?

**ENCELADUS**

B2: After sailing away from the Cyclopes, the crew immediately arrives at what island at the entrance to the bay of Syracuse, to which the river Alpheius had once found a way from Elis to pursue Arethusa?

**ORTYGIĀ**

19. What military office created by Gallienus, which Probus and Aurelian held before becoming emperor, shares its name with a position held by Aebutius Elva in 496 B.C. and by Minucius Rufus in 217 B.C.?

**MAGISTER EQUITUM** // MASTER OF THE HORSE [PROMPT ON “CAVALRY COMMANDER” BEFORE “SHARES ITS NAME”]

B1: In the late empire, Stilicho rose to what supreme military office, which commanded both the cavalry and the infantry?

**MAGISTER UTRĪUSQUE MĪLITIAE** // MASTER OF EACH ARMY

B2: When Alaric first threatened Rome, he was similarly made **magister utrīusque mīlitiae**, while what brother-in-law of his became Count of the Domestics?

ATHAULF

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

*Moderator should say: “All challenges on toss-ups 1 through 19 must be resolved before toss-up 20 is read. If any players or coaches would like to lodge a challenge, please speak up now.”*

20. Which of the following Latin phrases is most similar to **clāvam extorquēre Herculi** in its idiomatic meaning: **oleum addere camīnō**, **ab asinō lānam**, **in flagrante dēlictō**, **cum tacent clāmant**?

**AB ASINŌ LANAM**

B1: What Latin phrase plays off of dating systems to express that something is not possible and emphatically means “never”?

**AD KALENDĀS GRAECĀS**

B2: What other Latin phrase, which literally means “you are weaving a little rope out of sand,” is also used to indicate the pursuit of something impossible?

**EX (H)ARĒNĀ FŪNICULUM NECTIS**

**2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINAL ROUND**

1. “Who was Hecuba’s mother?” was a trivia question proposed to guests by what emperor, whose reign saw the revolt of Florus and Sacrovir and the victories of Dolabella and Blaesus over Tacfarinas?  
TIBERIUS  
B1: What 3-word Latin phrase, similar but not identical to a famous quote from tragedy, did Tiberius supposedly use as his motto?  
ODERINT DUM PROBENT  
B2: Like Julius Florus and Julius Sacrovir, what two chiefs of the Treveri, both of whom have Julius in their name, later worked with Julius Civilis to rebel against Vespasian?  
JULIUS CLASSICUS and JULIUS TUTOR
2. Of the words “parody,” “disparage,” “apparel,” and “pair,” which does not belong, because it does not even derive from Latin?  
PARODY  
B1: Of the words “satire,” “imposthume,” “affidavit,” “ague,” and “ditty,” which does not derive from Latin?  
IMPOSTHUME  
B2: Of the military ranks “admiral,” “colonel,” “sergeant,” “commodore,” and “lieutenant,” which does not derive from Latin, since it comes from an Arabic word for a military leader?  
ADMIRAL
3. In the *Iliad*, who vowed to sacrifice a hundred lambs before striking a dove to win the archery contest at Patroclus’ funeral games, after which he returned to his homeland Crete alongside Idomeneus?  
MERIONES  
B1: What item from Eleon did Meriones give to Odysseus, which was originally stolen by Odysseus’ grandfather Autolycus?  
AMYNTOR’S HELMET [PROMPT ON “HELMET”]  
B2: Meriones was responsible for some of the most cruel wounds in the *Iliad*. Who was the builder of Paris’ ship who was struck in the right buttock?  
PHERECLUS
4. Writing perhaps to celebrate Claudius’ invasion of Britain, what author provides fabulous descriptions of distant or scarcely known regions in his *Dē Sītū Orbis* or *Chōrographia*?  
POMPONIUS MELA  
B1: Upon what first-century Greek geographer from Amasea did Pomponius base much of his work?  
STRABO  
B2: What historical figure, who is better known for his military and political exploits, drew up a gigantic map of the entire world accompanied by **commentāriī**?  
(MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA

5. Of the words **spūma**, **glæba**, **manicae**, **plānitiēs**, and **alvus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Cum salum aestuet, hanc māteriem albam in marī videās.**

**SPŪMA**

B1: Of the words **frūx**, **favilla**, **formīdō**, **frūstum**, and **fūcus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est māteriēs ātra et saepe incandēscēns quae post incendium superest.**

**FAVILLA**

B2: Of the words **ammentum**, **acerra**, **anhēlitus**, **annōna**, and **antemna**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Hoc saepe, ut Ovidiānīs verbīs ūtar, “ē lassō venit ōre”**

**ANHĒLITUS**

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

**Harvard 2022 Adv Fin Customs Visual**

6. I will now hand out materials for a visual question. At my signal, you will have 15 seconds to open and examine them, after which I will read the question.

Pictured are examples of four types of Roman wall construction techniques, which are all named a different type of **opus**. Please identify the type of **opus** exemplified by panel A, named for its resemblance to a net.

**(OPUS) RĒTICULĀTUM**

B1: Identify the type of **opus** exemplified by panel B, named for the haphazard placement of the uncut stones that make it up.

**(OPUS) INCERTUM**

B2: Identify the type of **opus** exemplified by panel D, named for a Roman province featuring many examples of it on monumental works.

**(OPUS) AFRICĀNUM**

7. What genre did Cicero hope would be an **opus ōrātōrium maximē**, criticizing writers such as Gaius Fannius and Licinius Macer while giving higher praise to Coelius Antipater’s 7-book monograph?

**HISTORY**

B1: Gaius Fannius was the son-in-law of what man, a member of the Scipionic Circle who, like Scipio himself, was accused of writing Terence’s comedies for him?

**(C.) LAELIUS (SAPIENS)**

B2: In the same passage of Cicero, he remarks that what Roman historian “endeavors at something childish, such that he seems to have read only Clitarchus and no other Greek”?

**(L. CORNELIUS) SISENNA**

8. What office, aided by the **curātor dē Minuciā**, was abused to cause Cleander’s death and held by Gaius Turranius, whose time as prefect of Egypt taught him the supply chain that helped Rome’s poor?

**PRAEFECTUS ANNŌNAE**

B1: To what prefecture, which originated in the monarchy and was held by Lucretius Tricipitinus, did Augustus appoint Messalla, only to have him retire after six days?

**PRAEFECTUS URBI // URBAN PREFECT(URE)**

B2: What man, who may have been **praefectus urbi** but is listed by Livy as a **praefectus annōnae**, exposed Spurius Maelius for treason while making his own distribution of grain in a public capacity?

**(L.) MINUCIUS (ESQUILINUS AUGURINUS) [NO RELATION TO CURĀTOR DĒ MINUCIĀ]**

9. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue after two readings.* Say in Latin: “That sea is too wide to be crossed.” You can translate this sentence using a “**quam ut**” construction.  
**ILLUD MARE LĀTIUS EST QUAM {UT / QUOD} {TRANSEĀTUR / TRANSICIĀTUR}**  
 B1: Using the word **ante**, say in good classical Latin: “She will not return home until she finds her brother.”  
**NŌN ANTE DOMUM {REDĪBIT / REVERTĒTUR} QUAM FRĀTREM {INVENIET / INVĒNERIT}**  
 B2: Translate the following sentence from English into Latin, using the equivalent within indirect discourse of a future perfect indicative: “He said that whoever caught a dove would receive a reward.”  
**DĪXIT {QUISQUIS / QUĪCUMQUE} COLUMBAM CĒPISSSET, (EUM) PRAEMIUM {ACCEPTŪRUM / RĒCEPTŪRUM} (ESSE)**
10. What island — home to Hyllus’s mother, Melite — served as the refuge of a Euboean woman who had nursed Dionysus and the adopted homeland of natives of Hypereia who were led by Nausithous?  
**SCHERIA / DREPANE / PHAEACIA / CORFU**  
 B1: Nausithous led the Phaeacians from Hypereia since they were being harassed by what neighbors?  
**CYCLOPES**  
 B2: What son of Nausithous died to Apollo on the day of his wedding?  
**RHEXENOR**
- \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***
11. What region was the destination of a 417 A.D. voyage described in the poem *Dē Reditū Suō*, featured a river described in an *epyllion* by Ausonius, and was the site of Ausonius’s birth?  
**GAUL / GALLIA**  
 B1: Namatianus’s *Dē Reditū Suō* claims that what man burned the Sibylline Books, even though his contemporary Claudian calls him a general as great as Scipio Africanus in the *Dē Bellō Gothicō*?  
**STILICHO**  
 B2: What other late Christian author spent most of his life in Gaul, studying at Bordeaux and living for a time in Tours, where he met St. Martin and wrote his *Life*?  
**SULPICIUS SEVERUS**
12. Paid 10,000 talents to restore Ptolemy Auletes to the throne, what client of Pompey became consul in 58 B.C. as a reward for actions as tribune in 67, when he passed a law to deal with the scourge of piracy?  
**(A.) GABINIUS**  
 B1: What explanation had the Senate earlier given for forbidding Pompey from restoring Auletes to the throne with Roman military power?  
**THEY SAID THE SIBYLLINE BOOKS FORBADE IT**  
 B2: Also in 67 B.C., another tribune, Gaius Cornelius, passed a law mandating that holders of what position follow the edicts they were required to lay down when they took office?  
**PRAETOR(SHIP)**
13. What three-letter Latin word ending, derived from a one-word Latin fraction, is used in other one-word fractions that have a denominator of twelve in their simplest form, like the words for 5/12 and 7/12?  
**-UNX**

B1: Just as **deunx** is derived from **dē** and **uncia** – subtracting 1/12 from 1 – the fraction **dōdrāns** is ultimately derived from **dē** and what other one-word fraction?

**QUADRĀNS**

B2: Count from 1/12 to 11/12 in one-word Latin fractions. Your answer will include the fractions **uncia**, **quadrāns**, **dodrāns**, and **deunx**. You have 60 seconds.

**UNCIA, SEXTĀNS, QUADRĀNS, TRIĒNS, QUINCUNX, {SĒMIS / DĪMIDIUM}, SEPTŪNX, BĒS / BESSIS, DŌDRĀNS, DEXTĀNS, DEUNX**

14. Who won his kingdom after defeating the invading Idas, was suckled by a doe and named for the animal, and seized the infant Orestes to force the Greeks to heal a wound from Achilles' spear?

**TELEPHUS**

B1: Telephus originally had come to Teuthrania in search of what woman, his mother?

**AUGE**

B2: What king's shepherds found the infant Telephus on Mount Parthenius and gave him his name?

**CORYTHUS**

15. Listen carefully to the following sentences adapted from Tacitus's *Agricola*, which I shall read twice, then answer in **English** the questions that follow.

**Domitiānus hunc rērum cursum, quamquam nullā verbōrum iactantiā in epistulīs Agricolae auctum, fronte laetus, pectore ānxius excēpit. Sciēbat dērīsuī fuisse nūper falsum ē Germāniā triumphum, ēmptīs hominibus quōrum habitūs in captīvōrum speciem fōrmārentur: at nunc vēram victōriam ingentī fāmā celebrārī.**

The question: What was Domitian's mood when he heard of Agricola's victories?

**HAPPY ON THE OUTSIDE, NERVOUS ON THE INSIDE**

B1: What had been the reaction to Domitian's triumph over the Germans?

**IT HAD BEEN RIDICULED**

B2: How did Domitian fake his triumph?

**BY BUYING PEOPLE AND DRESSING THEM LIKE CAPTIVES**

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

16. What work rejects the "words that persecuted Lycambes" of the Parian poet that inspired it, but wishes a shipwreck on a bad poet, depicts the witch Canidia, and playfully mocks Maecenas, its author's patron?

**(HORACE'S) EPODES / IAMBĪ**

B1: Who is this poetaster who receives an inverted *propempticon* in the *Epodes*?

**MAEVIUS**

B2: About what man does Horace write that his whole life "stands before one's eyes, as if it were painted on a votive tablet"?

**(C.) LUCILIUS**

17. What Latin noun is the O in Frederick III's motto A.E.I.O.U. — **Austriae est imperāre** [blank] **universō** — and appears in papal blessings addressed "**urbī et** [blank]," "to the city and to the world"?

**ORBĪ / ORBIS**

B1: Catholic depictions of the crucifixion of Jesus often bear a *titulus* on the cross reading simply INRI. What is the full Latin for this abbreviation?

**IĒSUS NAZARĒNUS RĒX IUDAEŌRUM**



B2: Give the Latin abbreviation used in place of the English abbreviation B.C. for expressing the year relative to Jesus's birth.

A.C.N.

18. What deity was supposed to be the heir to Zeus until he was distracted with toys and carried away, after which Athena could only rescue his heart from the Titans who had torn him into pieces?

ZAGREUS

B1: Who was abandoned by his mother because she feared her father Crotopus, and was eventually shredded to pieces by dogs?

LINUS

B2: In order to overtake Arcadia, Pelops pretended friendship with what king, whom he had dismembered and scattered his limbs across the land?

STYMPHALUS

19. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue after two readings.* Translate the following line of poetry: “**Exoritur clāmorque virum clangorque tubārum.**” Note that **virum** is genitive plural.

(BOTH) THE SHOUTING OF MEN AND THE CLANG OF TRUMPETS (A)RISE(S)

B1: Translate the following lines of poetry, which I will hand out on paper. Keep in mind that a **classicum** is a war trumpet. You have sixty seconds. “**Sēcūrōs cēpisse pudet cum coniuge somnōs, / ēque tuō, quatiunt miserum cum classica mundum, / surrēxisse sinū.**”

IT SHAMES (ME) TO HAVE CAPTURED CAREFREE SLEEP(S) WITH (MY) WIFE, AND TO HAVE RISEN FROM YOUR BOSOM, WHEN WAR TRUMPETS SHAKE THE MISERABLE WORLD

B2: The sentence “**Cooperat trepidus invīsā terrā dēcēdere**” can be rearranged into a well-formed hexameter line that has no elisions and begins with **cooperat**. Do so. You have eighty seconds.

**COEPERAT INVISĀ TREPIDUS DĒCĒDERE TERRĀ**

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

*Moderator should say: “All challenges on toss-ups 1 through 19 must be resolved before toss-up 20 is read. If any players or coaches would like to lodge a challenge, please speak up now.”*

20. After defeating Victor to recover Gaul, what Frankish general found the hanging corpse of the young emperor Valentinian II and decided to raise the rhetorician Eugenius to the purple?

ARBOGAST

B1: Victor was the son of what other usurper, who was surrendered by his own troops in 388 A.D.?

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

B2: Early in Valentinian II's life, his regents were his mother and another Frankish general. Name either.

JUSTINA or MEROBAUDES