# 2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN
# INTERMEDIATE 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.      Language math! Take the number of tenses of the subjunctive, multiply by the number of tenses of the infinitive, then subtract the number of tenses of the indicative. What do you get?

                                                                    6 / SIX [4 * 3 - 6]

   B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt duodēvīgintī, duōbus subtractīs?**

                                                                        **SĒDECIM**

   B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt vīgintī et trīgintā?**

                                                                    **QUĪNQUĀGINTĀ**


2.      What son of Iapetus did Hephaestus, Cratus, and Bia chain on a mountain side as a punishment for giving fire to humanity?

                                                                        PROMETHEUS

   B1: Who finally released Prometheus from his torments?

                                                                        HERACLES

   B2: In some hard-to-understand versions of the myth, what son of Philyra, wounded by one of Heracles's poisoned arrows, gave up his immortality to save Prometheus?

                                                                        CHIRON


3.      Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **iaceō** and **iaciō**.

                                                    LIE and THROW (RESPECTIVELY)

   B1: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **audeō** and **audiō**.

                                                    DARE and HEAR (RESPECTIVELY)

   B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **haereō** and **praebeō**.

                                                    STICK and PROVIDE (RESPECTIVELY)

4. What modern-day country contains the ancient cities of Pella, Iolcus, Mycenae, and Delphi?

GREECE

B1: What ancient city was the capital of the Minoan Empire, the rival of Mycenae's civilization?

KNOSSOS / CNOSSUS

B2: What important island was located just west of the city of Athens, from which it was visible?

SALAMIS

5. The fortune of what **gēns** declined in 479 B.C. after the debacle at Cremera, though it later produced the "Shield of Rome," a dictator of 217 B.C. nicknamed "Cunctator"?

FABII / **GĒNS FABIA**

B1: The battle of Cremera River was one of many in the early Republic fought against forces from what city, which was only captured after a ten-year siege?

VEII

B2: What member of the **gēns Fabia** won at Sentinum alongside Decius Mus?

(Q. FABIUS MAXIMUS) RULLIANUS

***SCORE CHECK***

6. Using the irregular verb **eō** and only three words, say in Latin: "They go to Rome every day."

**COTĪDIĒ RŌMAM EUNT**

B1: Using **ferō** and an ablative of means, say in Latin: "He carries the sword with which he killed my father."

**FERT GLADIUM QUŌ PATREM MEUM {INTERFĒCIT / NECĀVIT}** [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B2: Using **volō** and a purpose clause with the present subjunctive, say in Latin: "He wants to defeat the enemies in order to live."

**VULT {HOSTĒS / INIMĪCŌS} {SUPERĀRE / VINCERE} UT VĪVAT**

7. Who set off on a concert tour of Greece shortly before facing Vindex's revolt, which helps explain his last words of "**quālis artifex pereō**" when he died in 68 A.D. and ended the Julio-Claudian dynasty?

NERO

B1: Nero had previously faced a conspiracy in 65 A.D. from what senator, which also involved his former tutor Seneca?

(C. CALPURNIUS) PISO

B2: Besides building the **Domus Aurea**, Nero made a more lasting architectural contribution to Rome by building what type of complex? Other such buildings were created by Caracalla and Diocletian.

BATHS / **THERMAE / BALNEAE**

8. Please complete the following analogy: **cantō** is to **ōs** as **plaudō** is to [blank].

**MANUS / MANŪS**

B1: Please complete the following analogy: **mīlitēs** is to **exercitus** as **ovis** is to [blank].

**GREX / PECUS**

B2: Now complete this one: **hiems** is to **aestās** as **lentē** is to [blank].

**CELERITER / VĒLŌCITER / CITO / RAPIDĒ**

9. After surviving being thrown by Palamedes in front of a plow as an infant, who traveled to Pylos to visit Nestor and Sparta to visit Menelaus in search of his father Odysseus?

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

B1: During Odysseus' absence, Penelope stalled by claiming that she was weaving a funeral shroud for what man, her father-in-law?

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

B2: When the suitors caught on to her trick, Penelope then promised to marry the suitor that could shoot an arrow straight through what objects?

<div align="right">(THE HEADS OF) AXES</div>

10. Who died besieging Argos in 272 B.C. after bringing elephants to Italy for the first time and assembling an army from Epirus that suffered great losses despite winning two major victories?

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

B1: Name both of the two Pyrrhic victories that the king won, in 280 and 279 B.C. respectively.

<div align="right">HERACLEA and ASCULUM</div>

B2: What Roman commander finally defeated Pyrrhus in 275 BC?

<div align="right">CURIUS DENTATUS</div>

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

11. What Latin adjective with what meaning lies at the root of "oboe," "haughty," "exalt," and "altitude"?

<div align="right">**ALTUS** – TALL / DEEP</div>

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the ultimate root of "perennial"?

<div align="right">**ANNUS** – YEAR</div>

B2: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the ultimate root of "essay" and "ambiguous"?

<div align="right">**AGŌ** – (TO) DO / DRIVE</div>

12. What daughter of either Iasus or Schoeneus was distracted in the middle of a race against Milanion, who threw three golden apples to beat and soon marry her?

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

B1: If not Milanion, what was the name of Atalanta's successful suitor?

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

B2: What were Milanion and Atalanta turned into because they made love in a temple of Cybele?

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

13. What one Latin word introduces the mottoes of both Brown and Columbia universities, the latter of which is "[blank] **lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen**"?

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

B1: Give the full motto of Brown University.

<div align="right">**IN DEŌ SPĒRĀMUS**</div>

B2: Give the motto of the University of Chicago.

<div align="right">**CRĒSCAT SCIENTIA, VĪTA EXCŌLĀTUR**</div>

14. What people, who forced the Goths into Roman territory in the 370s when they migrated from the Eastern steppes, were defeated in 451 A.D. at Catalaunian Plains under king Attila?

<div align="right">HUNS / **HUNNĪ**</div>

B1: A former secretary of Attila the Hun, Orestes, eventually established his son as emperor of Rome in 475 A.D. Who was this emperor?

ROMULUS AUGUST(UL)US

B2: When the Goths were forced into Roman territory in the 370s, they had to ask what Eastern emperor for permission to settle in the Empire, setting off a chain of events leading to that emperor's death?

VALENS

15. Translate into English: "**Homō cūrāns corpus habēbit victōriam.**"

A MAN {CARING FOR // TAKING CARE OF} HIS BODY WILL HAVE VICTORY

B1: Now translate into English: "**Mīlitēs ā nōbīs captōs numquam liberābimus.**"

WE WILL NEVER FREE THE SOLDIERS CAPTURED BY US

B2: Now translate this sentence into English: "**Dux dat nūntium mīlitibus lātūrīs auxilium.**"

THE LEADER GIVES A MESSAGE TO THE SOLDIERS (WHO ARE) ABOUT TO BRING AID

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

16. Who was replaced with a gift of beautiful horses for his father Tros after either a whirlwind or an eagle carried him to heaven to become the cupbearer of the gods?

GANYMEDE

B1: What goddess of youth was replaced by Ganymede as the cupbearer to the gods?

HEBE

B2: Some sources claim that Hebe resigned her position as cupbearer after marrying what Greek hero?

HERACLES

17. Which of the following pieces of clothing or jewelry would appear lowest on a person's body: **petasus**, **bulla**, **solea**, **stola**?

**SOLEA**

B1: Which of those pieces of clothing or jewelry would appear highest on a person's body?

**PETASUS**

B2: What is the Latin word for a "brooch"?

**FIBULA**

18. The words **nimium**, **plūs**, **satis**, and **nihil** can all be followed by a noun in what use of the genitive, which also appears in phrases like "**magna mīlitum pars**"?

PARTITIVE (GENITIVE) // (GENITIVE) OF THE WHOLE

B1: Using a partitive genitive, say in Latin: "Three miles," or more literally "Three thousand paces."

**TRIA MĪLIA PASSUUM**

B2: What use of the ablative is found in the sentence "**Britannī capillō promissō et longissimā barbā sunt.**"

(ABLATIVE OF) DESCRIPTION

19. Who heard a voice saying, "Why, son of Agenor, do you look at the dead serpent? You too will be looked at as a serpent," soon after founding the city of Thebes?

CADMUS

B1: What was the name given to the men who sprung from the ground after Cadmus planted this dead serpent's teeth into the ground?

SPARTOI

B2: On account of Apollo's advice, Cadmus had followed what animal until it laid down?

COW

**SCORE CHECK**

20. For the verb **veniō**, give the 3rd person plural, future active indicative.

**VENIENT**

B1: For the verb **maneō**, give the 2nd person singular, perfect active indicative.

**MĀNSISTĪ**

B2: For the verb **pellō**, give the 1st person plural, future perfect passive indicative.

**PULSĪ/-AE/-A ERIMUS**

1.  Of the words **vīlla**, **clāmor**, **herba**, **mare**, and **silva**, which is described in the following sentence? "**Per undās eunt multae nāvēs, in quibus sunt nautae.**"

    **MARE**

    B1: Of the words **villa**, **clāmor**, **herba**, **nūbēs**, and **silva**, which best describes the action of a **turba**?

    **CLĀMOR**

    B2: Of the words **vīlla**, **cubiculum**, **herba**, **nūbēs**, and **silva**, which is described here? "**Fērārum locus est, ubi vēnātiō fit et īnfantēs relinquuntur ā crūdēlibus parentibus.**"

    **SILVA**


2.  *Description acceptable.* What event didn't take place at the burned-down senate house but instead by the theater of Pompey, and was organized by Cassius Longinus and Marcus Brutus on March 15th, 44 B.C.?

    ASSASSINATION OF JULIUS CAESAR

    B1: If Caesar had not been assassinated, he would have attacked what empire, hoping to avenge Crassus's death?

    PARTHIA(N EMPIRE)

    B2: Whose death was responsible for the burning down of the senate house?

    (P.) CLODIUS PULCHER


3.  What English verb, derived from a Latin verb meaning "to wage," refers to a process in the alimentary canal where food is broken down into substances that can be absorbed and used by the body?

    DIGEST

    B1: What English verb, derived from a Latin deponent verb meaning "to step," means to leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing?

    DIGRESS

    B2: What English noun, derived from a Latin verb meaning "to rejoice," is a person who deliberately spoils the enjoyment of others through resentful or overly sober behavior?

    KILLJOY


4.  Who subjugated Megara with the help of a cut lock of purple hair, then defeated Athens, where he established a tribute of 7 boys and 7 girls to be brought to Crete and fed to the Minotaur?

    MINOS

    B1: Sharing her name with a famous monster, what daughter of Nisus cut off her father's purple hair to help Minos subjugate Megara?

    SCYLLA

    B2: Minos subjugated Megara and Athens to avenge what son of his, who died trying to capture the Marathonian bull?

    ANDROGEUS


5.  Translate into English: "**Bacchus fēminīs imperāvit ut lūderent.**"

    BACCHUS ORDERED THE WOMEN TO PLAY

B1: Rewrite "**Bacchus fēminīs imperāvit ut lūderent**" in the best classical Latin using the verb **iubeō** and no subjunctive.

**BACCHUS FĒMINĀS IUSSIT LŪDERE**

B2: Now translate into English: "**Tot horās lūsērunt ut ad terram caderent.**"

THEY PLAYED FOR SO MANY HOURS THAT THEY FELL TO THE GROUND

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

6. Who turned local Lycians into frogs for denying her water shortly after she had struggled on Delos to give birth to her twins, Artemis and Apollo?

LETO / LATONA

B1: The Theban queen Niobe had earlier boasted to be more worthy of worship than Latona on account of her number of kids. Please give that number.

14 / 12

B2: The birthplace of Apollo and Artemis is sometimes said to be not Delos, but what other island whose name means "quail island"?

ORTYGIA

7. What city's leader forced Rome to fight the army of Fidenae alone, even after achieving a previous peace by selecting a set of triplets — the Curiatii — to fight Rome's own Horatii?

ALBA LONGA

B1: Who was that dictator of Alba Longa that was eventually drawn and quartered for his treachery?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

B2: What was the praenomen of the one surviving brother of Rome's Horatii?

PUBLIUS

8. What Latin word precedes **parātus** and **fīdēlis** in two mottoes of U.S. military branches and completes Virginia's motto "**sīc** [blank] **tyrannīs**"?

**SEMPER**

B1: What is West Virginia's motto, which also has the word **semper**?

**MONTĀNĪ SEMPER LĪBERĪ**

B2: Identify the two branches of the U.S. military that have the mottoes **semper parātus** and **semper fīdēlis**, specifying which has which motto.

**SEMPER PARĀTUS** – COAST GUARD and **SEMPER FĪDĒLIS** – MARINES

9. Snakes from Tenedos attacked what seer right after he threw a spear into the Trojan horse, crying "I fear the Greeks even when they bear gifts"?

LAOCOÖN

B1: What Greek, pretending to hate Odysseus, was left with the horse to convince the Trojans to take it within the walls?

SINON

B2: While the Greeks hid in the Trojan horse, who tried to lure them out by imitating the voices of each of their wives?

HELEN

10. What was mixed with water in a **crater** at a ratio determined by the winner of a dice throw, the **rex bibendi,** serving as the focal drink of a **convivium?**

WINE / **VINUM**

B1: Give the Latin term that referred to a mixture of wine and honey.

**MULSUM**

B2: Though Augustus declared that Caecuban wine was the finest, wine from what region was the most famous?

FALERNIA(N)

***SCORE CHECK***

11. Define the Latin adverb **paulisper**, which is an opposite of **diū**.

FOR A SHORT TIME

B1: Define the Latin adverb **frūstrā**.

IN VAIN

B2: Define the Latin adverb **nihilōminus**, which is a combination of the words **nihilō** and **minus**.

NONETHELESS // NEVERTHELESS // NO LESS // NOTWITHSTANDING // STILL

12. What emperor, born, like his successor, in Italica, sacked Ctesiphon and Sarmizegethusa, the Parthian and Dacian capitals, towards the start of the 100s A.D., bringing the empire to its largest extent?

TRAJAN

B1: What Dacian king fell under Trajan's conquest?

DECEBALUS

B2: How did Trajan pass away?

(DIED FROM A) STROKE

13. Give the form of **mittō** that would translate the sentences "I see that the woman is being sent north" and "I want to be sent north" — that is, give the present passive infinitive.

**MITTĪ**

B1: Give the form of **mittō** that would translate "I saw that the woman had been sent north."

**MISSAM (ESSE)**

B2: Give the form of **tollō** that would translate "They promised that they would lift up the rock."

**SUBLĀTŪRŌS/–ĀS (ESSE)**

14. In Book 8 of the *Odyssey*, the affair of what mythological couple is sung about by Demodocus, who describes how they were caught in a net by the goddess's actual husband Hephaestus?

ARES and APHRODITE

B1: Out of all the children of Ares and Aphrodite, what Greek god of love was the most famous?

EROS

B2: Aphrodite once caught Ares in what goddess' bed, despite her most famous consort being the youth Tithonus?

EOS

15. Identify and correct the grammatical error in this sentence. You need not repeat the whole sentence, only enough to show the correction. "**Nōnne herī dīxitis vōs aegerrimās esse?**"

**DĪXITIS** SHOULD BE **DĪXISTIS**

B1: Identify and correct the grammatical error in this sentence, if there is any. "**Num illō scelestō hominī tantam pecūniae copiam dabitis?**"

**ILLŌ** SHOULD BE **ILLĪ**

B2: Identify and correct the grammatical error in this sentence, if there is any. "**Eīs deīs sacrificium faciam, quārum templa pulcherrima esse putō.**"

**DEĪS** SHOULD BE **DEĀBUS** // **QUĀRUM** SHOULD BE **QUŌRUM**

***SCORE CHECK***

16. What battle of the First Punic War, fought shortly after a defeat at Lipari Islands, saw Gaius Duilius defeat Punic forces in 260 B.C., winning Rome's first naval victory?

MYLAE

B1: What consul commanded the forces at Aegates Islands, ending the First Punic War?

(C.) LUTATIUS CATULUS

B2: The Roman forces at Mylae made important use of **corvī** to win. What were **corvī**? A description is acceptable.

GRAPPLING IRONS // BOARDING BRIDGES (WHICH ALLOWED ROMAN FORCES TO ATTACH TO ENEMY SHIPS AND ESSENTIALLY TURN IT INTO A LAND BATTLE)

17. Say in Latin, using a superlative adjective: "Virtue will make the soldiers very brave."

**VIRTŪS MĪLITĒS FORTISSIMŌS {FACIET / REDDET}**

B1: Say in Latin: "There is nothing more beautiful to a good person than virtue."

**NIHIL PULCHRIUS EST BONŌ HOMINĪ {VIRTŪTE / QUAM VĪRTŪS}**

B2: Say in Latin: "A woman who possesses enough virtue is able to do everything."

**FĒMINA QUAE SATIS VIRTŪTIS HABET OMNIA FACERE POTEST**

18. What woman was exposed by Narcissus and other freedmen of the emperor for trying to marry Gaius Silius in the absence of her legitimate husband, Claudius?

(VALERIA) MESSALINA

B1: Besides Narcissus, name another of the four most influential freedmen in Claudius's court.

PALLAS or CALLISTUS or POLYBIUS

B2: What son of Messalina and Claudius died in 55 A.D. under mysterious circumstances?

BRITANNICUS

19. What man, with a name meaning "net", replaced his brother as king of Seriphos after sheltering Danae and Perseus?

DICTYS

B1: When Perseus visited Ethiopia, it was being ruled by what king, whose daughter he rescued from being sacrificed to a sea monster?

CEPHEUS

B2: Who, angry for being cheated out of his prior betrothal to Andromeda, tried to fight Perseus for her hand but was turned into stone?

PHINEUS

***SCORE CHECK***

20. What Latin word — whose genitive singular is sometimes replaced with **alter**'s genitive, **alterīus** — is used in a phrase in scientific citations to refer to a source with multiple authors and means "other"?

**ALIUS / ALIĪ / ALIAE**

B1: What Latin adjective, which forms its genitive and dative similarly to **alius**, means "which of two"?

**UTER**

B2: Translate this sentence by Cato the Elder from Latin to English: "**aliud est, Philippe, amor, longē aliud est cupīdō.**"

LOVE IS ONE THING, PHILIPPUS, BY FAR ANOTHER THING IS DESIRE

1.    Snitches get stitches. Who snitched to Asopus about Zeus's abduction of Aegina, and escaped his
      stitches by chaining Thanatos, though he was soon punished with rolling a ball up a hill for eternity?
                                                                                    SISYPHUS
      B1: Sisyphus founded what city, which was the home of his grandson Bellerophon?
                                                                                    CORINTH
      B2: After Zeus's abduction of Aegina, she gave birth to what future judge of the underworld?
                                                                                    AEACUS

2.    What meaning is shared between the adjectives **maestus**, **trīstis**, **īnfēlīx**, and **miser**?
                                                                 SAD / MISERABLE / WRETCHED
      B1: What Latin noun, derived from **trīstis**, means "sadness"? It is formed in the same way as the noun
      derived from **laetus**.
                                                                                    **TRĪSTITIA**
      B2: What emotion-related meaning is shared by the nouns **pavor** and **metus**?
                                                                                    FEAR

3.    What general, who may have been killed by his wife Sempronia, used the help of a young Tiberius
      Gracchus and some salt to besiege Numantia and raze Carthage?
                                                     SCIPIO AEMILIANUS [PROMPT ON "SCIPIO"]
      B1: One of the reasons Rome used to fight Carthage for a third time is because they attacked what
      ancient Numidian king, the father of Micipsa?
                                                                                    MASINISSA
      B2: Scipio Aemilianus besieged Numantia despite the peace negotiations Tiberius Gracchus had done on
      behalf of what general?
                                                                     (C. HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS

4.    For the verb **terreō**, give the indicative equivalent of **terrērētur**, which is the third person singular,
      imperfect passive subjunctive.
                                                                                    **TERRĒBĀTUR**
      B1: Make **terrēbātur** perfect.
                                                                                    **TERRITUS EST**
      B2: Make **territus est** subjunctive.
                                                                                    **TERRITUS SIT**

5.    A peacock's tail commemorates what monster, whose title of Panoptes made him the perfect candidate
      to watch Io since his hundred eyes never all slept at once?
                                                                                    ARGUS
      B1: What epithet did Hermes earn for successfully killing Argus?
                                                                                    ARGEIPHONTES

B2: Another source mentions that Argus had killed what monstrous bride of Typhon?

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

<div align="center">**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***</div>

6.   Who rose to power a decade after the deaths of Lucius and Gaius Caesar, ran treason trials after his praetorian prefect Sejanus betrayed him, and spent his last days at Capri before Caligula succeeded him?

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

B1: Tiberius outmaneuvered Sejanus with what man, the head of the night-watch, who became his subsequent praetorian prefect?

<div align="right">(Q. NAEVIUS SUTORIUS) MACRO</div>

B2: To what island were Agrippina, her son Nero, and Julia, Tiberius's second wife, banished?

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

7.   Giving the ultimate Latin roots and their meanings, differentiate in derivation between the rhyming English words "portal" and "mortal."

<div align="right">**PORTA** – GATE / DOOR and **MORS** – DEATH (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

B1: Giving the ultimate Latin roots and their meanings, differentiate in derivation between the English words "potion" and "motion".

<div align="right">**PŌTŌ** – DRINK and **MOVEŌ** – MOVE (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

B2: Giving the ultimate Latin roots and their meanings, differentiate in derivation between the English words "peddle" and "meddle." The latter word also gives us "mixture."

<div align="right">**PĒS** – FOOT and **MISCEŌ** – MIX</div>

8.   What kind of object was lost in the Anaurus river as a hero carried a disguised Hera across, and was placed alongside a sword under a rock by Aegeus for his son Theseus?

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

B1: After crossing the Anaurus, Jason came into the presence of what unlawful king of Iolcus and uncle of his?

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

B2: What king of Troezen and father of Aethra had warned Aegeus to "not loosen the foot of the wineskin" until he had reached Athens?

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

9.   Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: "You need to destroy the city." [*pause*] This can be phrased as "The city must be destroyed by you" and should use a dative of agent.

<div align="right">**URBS {TIBI / VŌBĪS} DĒLENDA EST**</div>

B1: Now say in Latin, again using a passive periphrastic: "I need to kill you."

<div align="right">**TŪ MIHI {INTERFICIENDUS / INTERFICIENDA} ES**</div>

B2: Now say in Latin, again using a passive periphrastic: "The soldiers must walk around the walls."

<div align="right">**MĪLITIBUS {CIRCĀ / CIRCUM} MŪRŌS AMBULANDUM EST**</div>

10.  Which of the following noun-adjective pairs, if any, is ungrammatical: **timidae tempestātēs, tantō igne, dissimilia umbra, fēlīcium lūnārum**?

<div align="right">**DISSIMILIA UMBRA**</div>

B1: Which of the following noun-adjective pairs, if any, is ungrammatical: **perterrita ovis, cārā fēle, ignāvī leporis, ambōbus bōbus, ingēns nūbēs**?

<div align="right">ALL ARE GRAMMATICAL</div>

B2: Which of the following noun-adjective pairs, if any, is ungrammatical: **aureī cornūs, grave caput, ūnī pedī, nūllīus manūs, magnificō fronte**?

<div align="right">**MAGNIFICŌ FRONTE**</div>

<div align="center">**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***</div>

11. Of **Euphrātēs**, **Dānuvius**, **Nemausus**, **Nīlus**, and **Tiberis**, which is not the Roman name for a river, since it is the name of a city in the south of France today called Nîmes?

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

    B1: What modern-day river was known to the Romans as **Padus**?

<div align="right">PO (RIVER)</div>

    B2: What modern-day river was known to the Romans as **Rhodanus**?

<div align="right">RHÔNE (RIVER)</div>

12. What two-word Latin phrase, which myth players hopefully use to refer to Morford and history players to Heichelheim, idiomatically refers to a constant companion and literally means "go with me"?

<div align="right">**VĀDE MĒCUM**</div>

    B1: What two-word Latin phrase, still regularly used in legal English, means "at first sight" or "at first appearance"?

<div align="right">**PRĪMĀ FACIĒ**</div>

    B2: What 5-word Latin phrase idiomatically means "there's no accounting for taste"?

<div align="right">**DĒ GUSTIBUS NŌN EST DISPUTANDUM**</div>

13. Oenone refused to heal what shepherd of Mount Ida when he was wounded by Philoctetes during the Trojan War, still angry that he had left her for Helen?

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

    B1: Paris's bravery as a shepherd earned him what alternative name, meaning "Defender of Men"?

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

    B2: The feminine version of the name Alexander — Alexandra — is sometimes used for what woman, who was murdered by Clytemnestra after Agamemnon had taken her as a concubine?

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

14. Please translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Virīs nōbilibus auxilium cūstōdis ūtile est.**" Keep in mind that **ūtilis** means "useful."

<div align="right">THE AID OF A GUARD IS USEFUL FOR NOTEWORTHY MEN</div>

    B1: Please translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Caedēs prīncipis magnī causa trīstitiae maximae est.**"

<div align="right">THE DEATH OF A GREAT LEADER IS A CAUSE FOR VERY GREAT SADNESS</div>

    B2: Please translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Duce interfectō, etiam magnae sapientiae mīles stultus fit.**"

<div align="right">EVEN A SOLDIER OF GREAT WISDOM, WHEN (THEIR) LEADER HAS<br>BEEN KILLED, BECOMES STUPID</div>

15. Though she protested that it was Mars who had impregnated her, what granddaughter of Proca could not prevent her uncle Amulius from exposing her two sons, Romulus and Remus?

ILIA // RHEA SILVIA

B1: During Romulus's reign, what woman was bribed by the Sabines to open up the gates to the city?

TARPEIA

B2: What man, an early member of the **gēns Iūlia**, reported Romulus's deification to the Senate?

(JULIUS) PROCULUS // PROCULUS JULIUS

***SCORE CHECK***

16. Words like **mandō**, **studeō**, **persuādeō**, and **crēdō** all share what grammatical commonality in terms of what case they take?

THEY TAKE THE DATIVE

B1: What verb meaning "to favor" takes the dative?

**FAVEŌ**

B2: What verb meaning "to put X in charge of Y" takes an accusative for X and a dative for Y?

**PRAEFICIŌ**

17. Either the nymphs of Mt. Nysa or his aunt Ino nursed what deity, who was sown into Zeus's thigh and born again after his mother Semele was burned to a cinder?

DIONYSUS / BACCHUS

B1: Which of Dionysus's cousins refused to recognize his divinity and imprisoned him when he brought his entourage to Thebes?

PENTHEUS

B2: What does Pentheus end up doing that gets him killed?

SPIES ON THE {BACCHAE'S / BACCHANTS'} RITES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENT DESCRIPTIONS]

18. Dragged out of a latrine alongside his mother Soaemias, what emperor married a Vestal Virgin and imported from Syria the cult of the sun god after whom he was named?

ELAGABALUS

B1: What grandmother of Elagabalus tried to keep him in check, but ultimately realized that he had to be replaced with her other grandson, Severus Alexander?

JULIA MAMAEA

B2: What short-lived emperor suffered a similar fate to Elagabalus, being dragged through the city by forces of the general Antonius Primus?

VITELLIUS

19. What Latin verb, one of whose forms is used in printing to indicate a correction should be ignored, lies at the ultimate root of "arrest," "destitute," "stanza," and "stature"?

**STŌ / STĀRE / STET** = (TO / I // LET IT) STAND

B1: What derivative of **stō** refers to "a written law passed by a legislative body"?

STATUTE

B2: What university has the motto "**perstāre et praestāre**"?

NEW YORK (UNIVERSITY) // NYU

***SCORE CHECK***

20.    What kind of person, for whom a funeral with no ceremony would be held — the **fūnus acerbum** —
       would receive the **crepundia** on their **diēs lūstricus**?

                                                                                INFANT / CHILD
       B1: Give the Latin term for the "boundary line" within which no one could be buried at Rome.

                                                                                **PŌMĒRIUM**
       B2: Give the Latin term for the type of tomb that was left empty and buried or erected for people whose
       bodies were unrecoverable, such as lost soldiers?

                                                                                **CENOTAPHIUM**

1.      Say in completely alliterative Latin: "The very happy cat had broken the flowers."

**FĒLĒS FĒLĪCISSIMA FLŌRĒS FRĒGERAT**

B1: Say in alliterative Latin: "The lions were saying that the moon was shining with happy light."

**LEŌNĒS LOQUĒBANTUR LŪNAM {LAETĀ LŪCE // LAETŌ LŪMINE} LŪCĒRE**

B2: Say in alliterative Latin: "The chicken is more able to punish an equally powerful pig."

**PULLUS PLŪS POTEST PŪNĪRE PORCUM PĀRITER POTENTEM**

2.      What type of animal, responsible for the deaths of the infant Opheltes and the seer Mopsus, licked the ears of Melampus to give him prophetic powers and drew the chariot of Triptolemus?

SNAKE

B1: Who was inspired by a snake's jaws to invent the saw, imitating the famous inventions of his uncle?

PERDIX

B2: What two brothers were punished in the Underworld by being bound with snakes to a pillar, while a screech owl made annoying noises?

OTUS and EPHIALTES // ALOADAE

3.      What meaning is shared between the Latin verbs at the roots of "arraign," "account," "censure," and "arbitrate"?

(TO) THINK / JUDGE

B1: Give the Latin verbs at the roots of "account," "censure," and "arbitrate."

**PUTŌ**, **CENSEŌ**, **ARBITROR**

B2: Give the 3rd principal part of the Latin verb **reor**, which is at the root of "arraign."

**RATUS (SUM)**

4.      During what dynasty did Roman forces build a massive earthen ramp to capture a fortress 1700 feet above the Dead Sea, circumnavigate Britain under Agricola, and sack Jerusalem under Titus?

FLAVIAN (DYNASTY) // FLAVIANS

B1: What was this fortress, which was captured by Flavius Silva?

MASADA

B2: Agricola had previously served in Britain on the staff of what man, who governed the province from 58 to 61 A.D.?

(C.) SUETONIUS PAULINUS

5.      Of the words "retain," "abstain," "attain," and "obtain," which does not belong, because it is derived not from **teneō**, but from **tangō**?

ATTAIN

B2: What English derivative of **tangō** comes through the Latin adjective **integer** and then through French, and means "with no part left out, whole"?

ENTIRE

B2: What English derivative of **tangō**, which, like **integer**, loses the "n," can refer to infectious diseases like COVID-19?

CONTAGIOUS

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

6.      What object, whose name means "swift," was built by a son of Arestor with the help of Athena, who brought from Dodona's oaks a piece of wood with the power to speak?

ARGO

B1: What deity had a famous oracle at Dodona, giving prophecies through the rustling of the leaves?

ZEUS

B2: Which of the Argonauts died when a beam from the ship fell on him?

JASON

7.      Conflicts against what enemy of Rome saw Sulpicius Rufus try to take away Sulla's command, and, in 66 B.C., the **lēx Manīlia** give Pompey the final command against the forces of Pontus?

MITHRIDATES {VI // THE GREAT // EUPATOR}

B1: What star general of Mithridates did Sulla face at Chaeronea and Orchomenus?

ARCHELAUS

B2: Where did Sulla sign a treaty with Mithridates to end the First Mithridatic War and enable him to pursue his civil war?

DARDANUS

8.      During what emperor's reign was a giant **sōlārium** or **horologium** constructed on the **Campus Mārtius**, where he also constructed the **Āra Pācis** and entrusted the building of the Pantheon to Agrippa?

AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN(US) // (GAIUS) OCTAVIUS

B1: Name either of the two aqueducts that Agrippa constructed at Augustus' behest.

**AQUA IŪLIA** or **AQUA VIRGŌ**

B2: Augustus vowed the second temple at Rome to what deity after the Battle of Actium, since the battle's site was sacred to the deity?

APOLLO

9.      Who either died after promising to marry the Gaetulian chieftain Iarbas, or after her sister Anna prepared a funeral pyre that she killed herself on?

DIDO

B1: Dido fled to Carthage after her evil brother Pygmalion murdered what wealthy husband of hers?

SYCHAEUS

B2: Dido negotiated to buy the amount of land that could be encompassed by what specific object, which she cut into thin strips?

BULL'S HIDE

10.     What year A.D. saw the use of first 12,000 sesterces, then 25,000, to win over the Praetorian guard by Pertinax and Didius Julianus, but swiftly ended with Septimius Severus's rise to the throne?

193 (A.D.)

B1: Name both the governor of Britain and the governor of Syria Septimius defeated for the throne.

(D.) CLODIUS ALBINUS & (C.) PESCENNIUS NIGER

B2: Didius Julianus managed to get the throne after outbidding what father-in-law of Pertinax?

(T. FLAVIUS) SULPICIANUS

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

11. What use of the genitive case can be found twice in the following Latin sentence? "**Taediō labōrum afflictus, Cicerō vītae amōrem dēposuit.**"

OBJECTIVE (GENITIVE)

B1: What use of the accusative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: "**Rēmī rōbustī hērōum perpetuō pelagus tundēbant.**"

(ACCUSATIVE OF) DIRECT OBJECT

B2: [*note to mod: emphasize the long -ā*] What use of the ablative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: "**Aquā maris aquae flūminis ōcius fluunt.**"

(ABLATIVE OF) COMPARISON

12. What type of structure in antiquity includes the modern-day Castel Sant' Angelo and a building in the Campus Martius where Nerva, Agrippa, Marcellus, and other Julio-Claudians were buried?

MAUSOLEUM [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "TOMB"]

B1: What mother of Constantine, canonized as a saint, was buried in a mausoleum on the **Via Casilīna**?

(ST.) HELENA (OF THE CROSS)

B2: In the same century, what man built a mausoleum on the Appian Way and began construction on a massive basilica, the largest building in the Roman Forum?

MAXENTIUS

13. Of the words **ūtilis**, **facilis**, **similis**, and **grācilis**, which is not one of the six adjectives that form their superlative with -**limus**?

**ŪTILIS**

B1: Give the genitive plural superlative of the phrase **ūtilis arbor**.

**ŪTILISSIMĀRUM ARBORUM**

B2: The other three adjectives that form their superlative with -**limus** are **difficilis**, **dissimilis**, and what other word?

**HUMILIS**

14. What creatures were worshiped in Athens on the Areopagus as the "kindly ones" after they finally stopped their persecution of Orestes for the murder of his mother?

FURIES / ERINYES / EUMENIDES

B1: Orestes' acquittal ended a generational curse inflicted upon what ancestor of his, who had tricked his brother Thyestes into eating his own children?

ATREUS

B2: Other ancient writers, however, claim that the curse was inflicted one generation earlier by what charioteer whom Pelops murdered?

MYRTILUS

15. What use of the subjunctive, whose name derives from a first-conjugation deponent verb, appears in the phrase "**nē ad fōrum eāmus**," where the independent clause uses a first-person exhortation?

<div align="right">HORTATORY (SUBJUNCTIVE)</div>

B1: What English word, derived from a 3rd-conjugation deponent verb, is the first word in the three-word name for the rule about what tenses of the subjunctive can be used where?

<div align="right">SEQUENCE [I.E. "OF TENSES"]</div>

B2: What term, derived from a 3rd-declension neuter noun, refers to the only type of **cum** clause that does not regularly use the subjunctive?

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

### **SCORE CHECK**

16. Which of the following abbreviations, if found on a prescription, does NOT refer to when you should take a medication: **a.c., p.r.n., h.s., o.d.**

<div align="right">**O.D.**</div>

B1: How should a prescription be taken if it were labeled **o.d.**?

<div align="right">IN THE RIGHT EYE</div>

B2: Which two of the following abbreviations refer to the same frequency of administration for a prescribed medication: **a.u., quot., u.d., p.c., q.d.**

<div align="right">**QUOT.** AND **Q.D.**</div>

17. Please translate this sentence into English: "**Cupiditās etiam optimōs hominēs errāre cōgit.**"

<div align="right">{DESIRE / GREED} FORCES EVEN THE BEST PEOPLE TO {ERR // MAKE MISTAKES}</div>

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: "**Mēns semper corporī praesidiō erit.**"

<div align="right">THE MIND WILL ALWAYS BE (FOR / OF) A DEFENSE FOR THE BODY</div>

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: "**Iūstitia imperat ut pāreāmus nōn lēgī sed sibi.**"

<div align="right">JUSTICE COMMANDS THAT WE OBEY NOT THE LAW, BUT IT</div>

18. At what battle did Titus Herminius kill a native of Tusculum who was leading forces alongside his father-in-law, the exiled king of Rome Tarquinius Superbus, in 496 B.C.?

<div align="right">(BATTLE OF) LAKE REGILLUS</div>

B1: Tarquinius Superbus's son Sextus had been killed when he foolishly fled to what city, which he had earlier betrayed to Tarquinius by metaphorically cutting off the heads of the tallest poppies?

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

B2: At Lake Regillus, Castor and Pollux are said to have told a certain Lucius Domitius to announce the victory and to have turned his beard bronze. In honor of this, he was given what **cognōmen**, which persisted in the **gēns Domitia** and appears in Nero's original name?

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

19. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in **Latin** the question that follows:

> **Conditā urbe, quam ex nōmine suō Rōmam vocāvit, Rōmulus haec ēgit. Multitūdinem fīnitimōrum in cīvitātem recēpit. Centum hominēs virtūte clārōs lēgit, quōrum cōnsiliō omnia ageret. Hī propter senectūtem senātōrēs nōminātī sunt.**

The question: **Cūius ex nōmine cīvitās vocāta est "Rōma"?**

<div align="right">**RŌMULĪ**</div>

B1: Answer in English: What trait did Romulus honor with the name he gave the 100-man body group?

THEIR OLD AGE

B2: What use of the subjunctive, especially common when the main clause has a verb like **mittō**, is exemplified by **ageret**?

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE

**\*\*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.   Who was betrayed by the wind whistling in the reeds after uttering his secret into a hole in the ground, forever exposing the donkey ears he had earned for offending Apollo in a music contest against Pan?

MIDAS

B1: What was the occupation of the only other person to know of Midas' donkey ears before it was whispered by the reeds?

BARBER

B2: What mountain god judged Apollo's music to be superior to Pan's during the music contest?

TMOLUS

1.  Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in **English** the questions that follow.

    > **Cum multās hōrās pugna pugnārētur, plūrimīs cadentibus, nox fīnem proeliō imposuit. Dux suīs imperāvit ut ibi dormīrent ubi quisque fīnītō proeliō stāret, nēve amīcōs quaererent. Itaque mīlitēs cognōscere nōn poterant quot virī ex suīs interfectī essent.**

    The question: Why did the two sides stop fighting, according to the first sentence of the passage?

    <div align="right">NIGHT FELL (ENDING THE BATTLE)</div>

    B1: How did the leader make sure that his men couldn't tell how many casualties there had been?

    <div align="right">HE ORDERED THEM TO SLEEP WHEREVER EACH PERSON WAS STANDING<br>(AT THE END OF THE BATTLE) AND NOT TO SEEK THEIR FRIENDS<br>[ACCEPT PARTIAL ANSWERS, AS LONG AS ONE OF THE MAJOR UNITS IS THERE]</div>

    B2: The passage continues:

    > **Dux spērābat eōs fortius pugnātūrōs esse sī putārent sē vincere posse. Mīlitēs autem adeō nōn dēspērābant, ut nūllō ārdōre pugnārent victōriamque certam perdiderint.**

    The question: How did the general's plan backfire?

    <div align="right">IT MADE THE SOLDIERS (SO) OVERCONFIDENT (THAT THEY FOUGHT WITH NO ENERGY)<br>[ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

2.  What goddess denied entrance to her garden from any man, but finally let her walls down when an old woman told her a cautionary tale and advocated for her to marry Vertumnus?

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

    B1: Who were the two central figures of the cautionary tale the disguised Vertumnus told?

    <div align="right">IPHIS and ANAXARETE</div>

    B2: In what city does the story of Anaxarete and Iphis take place? It was founded by Anaxarete's ancestor, the Greek archer Teucer, after he was exiled from his homeland.

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

3.  Cyprian and Galen described large-scale instances of what type of phenomenon, which crippled military manpower during the third century and claimed the life of Lucius Verus in its "Antonine" variant?

    <div align="right">PLAGUE / PESTILENCE / DISEASE / PANDEMIC</div>

    B1: The so-called "Antonine Plague" during Marcus Aurelius' reign was brought into the empire by the eastern legions of what commander, initially a star general of Marcus Aurellius?

    <div align="right">AVIDIUS CASSIUS</div>

    B2: What victor at the battle of Naissus also supposedly died of the plague?

    <div align="right">CLAUDIUS GOTHICUS</div>

4.  Differentiate in meaning between **ubīque** and **undique**, keeping in mind that it is similar to the difference between **ubi** and **unde**.

    <div align="right">EVERYWHERE and {FROM EVERYWHERE // FROM ALL SIDES} (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

B1: Give the meanings of **alicubi** and **alicunde**, which are parallel to the word **aliquis**.

SOMEWHERE and FROM SOMEWHERE (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Give the meaning of **ubicumque**, which is parallel to the word **quīcumque**.

WHEREVER

5.   What people took the land of the Sidicini after a lost conflict, won a battle at Camerinum over Scipio Barbatus, and trapped the Romans in a low mountain-pass at Lautulae?

SAMNITES

B1: What city, which was sacked for its gold, was the site of the final battle of the Third Samnite War?

AQUILONIA

B2: What Samnite general handed Scipio Barbatus his loss at Camerinum?

GELLIUS EGNATIUS

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

6.   When Vergil wrote "**nōn haec sine nūmine dīvum eveniunt**," he may have provided the inspiration for the Latin motto — "**nīl sine nūmine**" — of which state?

COLORADO

B1: Which state is the only one to have a conditional statement in its motto?

MICHIGAN

B2: Which two states have a future imperative of **sum**, meaning "let it be," in their motto?

IDAHO and MISSOURI

7.   Translate into English: "**Cur nōn eāsdem quaestiōnēs rogās quās priōre annō?**"

WHY DO YOU NOT ASK THE SAME QUESTIONS {AS / WHICH} (YOU DID) {LAST // AN EARLIER} YEAR?

B1: Now translate into English my response: "**Quōmodo iūcundum erit certāmen nisi aliquid semper novum vōbīs datur?**"

HOW WILL CERTAMEN BE ENJOYABLE UNLESS SOMETHING NEW IS ALWAYS GIVEN TO YOU ALL?

B2: Translate the following sentence adapted from Ovid, which describes change as an essential force in the world: "**Omnia mūtantur; nam id quod fuit ante, relictum est, fitque quod nōn fuerat.**"

EVERYTHING {IS CHANGED // CHANGES}; FOR WHAT {WAS / EXISTED} BEFORE, HAS BEEN ABANDONED, AND THAT WHICH HAD NOT {BEEN / EXISTED} {IS MADE // COMES INTO BEING}

8.   Members of what profession were managed by a **dominus gregis**, were the focus of the **lūdī scaenicī** while on a **scaena**, and would perform in **tragoediae** or **comoediae**?

ACTOR(S) // ACTING

B1: Another type of **lūdī** were the **lūdī circēnsēs**, or chariot races, which changed substantially from the Republic to the Empire. In the Empire, Domitian added what two factions of chariot racers?

PURPLE (**PURPUREUS / -A**) AND GOLD (**AURĀTUS / -A**)

B2: Give the name for the Roman curse tablets, which were written on lead with such motives as attracting a lover or causing a chariot racer to fall during competition.

**DĒFĪXIŌNĒS**

9. In order to test Odysseus's identity, Penelope orders Eurycleia to move what object, enraging the disguised Odysseus who had built it with an olive tree as a support?

(HIS) MARRIAGE-BED

B1: In the underworld, who listens to Amphimedon's story of Odysseus's return and praises Penelope while lamenting about his own wife?

AGAMEMNON

B2: The final scenes of the *Odyssey* see a mirror between Odysseus and his father Laertes, who kills what father of Antinous?

EUPEITHES

10. What emperor, forced to perform penance before the bishop of Milan after a massacre at Thessalonica, won a victory at Frigidus River in 394 A.D. to unite the empire one last time?

THEODOSIUS {I // THE GREAT}

B1: Who was this powerful bishop of Milan, an important saint?

(ST.) AMBROSE

B2: Ambrose's influence may also have caused what emperor to abandon the title **pontifex maximus**?

GRATIAN

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

11. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue after the sentence.* Say in Latin: "I don't know where you have gone." [*pause*] Keep in mind that "where" here should be translated as "to where."

**NESCIŌ QUŌ {ĪVERĪS / IERĪS}**

B1: Now say in Latin, using a **cum** clause and an irregular verb: "Although he did not want to fight, Caesar nevertheless approached Rome."

**CUM PUGNĀRE NŌLLET, CAESAR TAMEN RŌMAE APPROPINQUĀVIT**

B2: Now say in Latin: "I fear we may be defeated in this competition."

**TIMEŌ NĒ (IN) HŌC CERTĀMINE VINCĀMUR**

12. What conflict, during which Decimus Brutus improvised scythes on long poles, started with a victory at Bibracte against the Helvetians and practically ended with the double siege fortifications around Alesia?

(CAESAR'S) GALLIC WARS

B1: In the middle of Caesar's Gallic Wars, he traveled to what city in 56 B.C. to meet with Pompey and Crassus and renew the First Triumvirate?

LUCA

B2: Though Caesar is famous for his **clementia**, what act did he commit after capturing Uxellodunum to set an example for the rest of Gaul?

CUT OFF THE HANDS OF ALL {CAPTIVES // MEN WHO HAD FOUGHT AGAINST HIM}

13. Which labor of Heracles, whose aftermath involved fighting Ligurians with a rain of stones and killing a fire-breathing son of Vulcan named Cacus, began with killing the herdsman Eurytion and dog Orthrus?

CATTLE OF GERYON

B1: Eryx was a king on what island, where he gave his name to the city Acestes ruled?

SICILY

B2: In some other accounts, Heracles journeyed to the cold lands beyond the Danube and fathered Agathyrsus, Gelonus, and Scythes by what monster? A name or description is acceptable.

<div align="right">ECHIDNA // A HALF-WOMAN, HALF-SNAKE</div>

14. What one-syllable third-declension noun can mean "laws," "morals," and "character" in the plural, but in the singular most often means "manner," "practice," or "custom"?

<div align="right">**MŌS**</div>

B1: What one-syllable third-declension noun, whose nominative is technically only attested when it is a proper name, can mean "resources" in the plural, but in the singular most often means "ability" or "aid"?

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

B2: What one-syllable third-declension noun can mean "money," especially in an idiom for "debt," but most often refers to a variety of metal?

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

15. Who at age 15 left his home of Mt. Ida for Lycia where he encountered a forward nymph who used her waters to envelop and enfeeble him so that they became one?

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

B1: What was the name of this nymph whose waters would turn any man into "half a man"?

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

B2: Hermaphroditus was sometimes known by another name for being a descendant of what Titan?

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

### **SCORE CHECK**

16. What Latin noun etymologically refers to a "means of knowing" — derived from **noscere** in the same way as **certāre** gives us **certāmen** — and can be compounded with prefixes like **cog-** or **ag-**?

<div align="right">**NŌMEN**</div>

B1: What Latin noun etymologically means a "tool for gnawing," formed on the same pattern as **arātrum** from **arō**?

<div align="right">**RŌSTRUM** [FROM **RŌDŌ**]</div>

B2: Not counting prefixes, which of the following words, if any, is ultimately derived from more than one Latin word: parade, price, pendant, prudence, proper?

<div align="right">NONE OF THEM</div>

17. What man repeatedly vetoed the **lēx Semprōnia Agrāria**, abusing his power as a tribune, until the **concilium plēbis** divested him of his office in 133 B.C., allowing Tiberius Gracchus's bill to pass?

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

B1: In order to fund his bill, Tiberius proposed to use the funds from what newly-bequeathed kingdom?

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

B2: Tiberius's law established a three-man land commission that included what father-in-law of his, who served as **prīnceps senātūs** during the passing of the land bill?

<div align="right">APPIUS CLAUDIUS PULCHER</div>

18. What fate, which Pindar ascribes to the architects Trophonius and Agamedes, was more famously suffered by a pair of brothers who yoked themselves to their mother's chariot — Cleobis and Biton?

<div align="right">DEATH BY ETERNAL SLEEP [PROMPT ON "DEATH"]</div>

B1: Cleobis and Biton were carrying their mother to a festival of what goddess at Argos?

HERA

B2: Trophonius and Agamedes, in the standard account, robbed the treasury of what king?

HYRIEUS / AUGEAS

19. How many words in the following sentence are derived from the Latin word **cernō**: "The cheater's crime would certainly be processed with exceeding discretion"?

THREE [CRIME, CERTAINLY, DISCRETION]

B1: What other derivative of **cernō** is an official order issued by a legal authority?

DECREE

B2: The words "processed" and "exceeding" are derived from **cēdō**, and "cheater" from **capiō**. Now it is your turn to do what an advanced team did so well last year: come up with the most creative English sentence you can that includes derivatives of **cernō**, **cēdō**, and **capiō** other than the ones in the toss-up and bonus.

[MANY ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

### **\*\*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. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: "**Latē sub mēnsā, Anglicē orāns nē hostēs tē inveniant.**"

PLAYER SHOULD HIDE UNDER THE TABLE, PRAYING THAT THE ENEMIES DON'T FIND THEM

B1: Now perform the following command, taking **sodālis** to mean "teammate": "**Tē simulā tribus atque vigintī ictibus ā sodālibus interficī, et Anglicē dīc 'et tū, mī filī?'**"

PLAYER SHOULD PRETEND TO BE STABBED 23 TIMES BY THEIR TEAMMATES, AND SAY "YOU TOO, MY CHILD?"

B2: Finally, perform the following command, drawing on your knowledge of myth: "**Tē simulā idem facere quod Cyrēnē faciēbat ubi Apollō prīmum eam vīdit.**"

PLAYER SHOULD PRETEND TO BE WRESTLING A LION

["THE SAME THING THAT CYRENE WAS DOING WHEN APOLLO FIRST SAW HER"]