

2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN

NOVICE 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. Give the Latin noun which “will set you free” according to the motto of Johns Hopkins University and which forms the one-word motto of the university you are currently at.

VERITĀS

B1: Give the less concise but more nuanced motto of Yale University in both Latin and English.

LUX ET VĒRITĀS – LIGHT AND TRUTH

B2: Other Certamen tournaments this calendar year have taken place at Duke and Princeton. Give the Latin motto for either of those colleges.

ĒRUDĪTIŌ ET RELIGIŌ or DEĪ SUB NŪMINE VIGET

2. What god, supposedly from Thrace, the land of rude and fierce people, had the vulture as his animal and could be found in the thick of battle?

ARES / MARS

B1: What deity, whose name means “Discord,” is commonly depicted alongside Ares?

ERIS

B2: Who was the Roman goddess of war, known to the Greeks as Enyo?

BELLONA

3. Which of the following does not belong based on meaning: **canis, fēlēs, portus, mūs?**

PORTUS

B1: Which of the following does not belong based on meaning: **vīlla, digitus, aedificium, domus?**

DIGITUS

B2: Which of the following does not belong based on meaning: **gustō, cēnō, bibō, ōrō?**

ŌRŌ

4. Indicating a person's **gēns**, what part of the Roman name is exemplified by "Cornelius" in "Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus"?

NŌMEN

B1: If Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus had a single daughter by a woman named Sempronia, what would the daughter's name be?

CORNELIA

B2: What does the **agnōmen** Aemilianus, like other **agnōmina** ending with **-iānus**, indicate about Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus?

HE WAS ADOPTED (FROM THE GĒNS AEMILIA)

5. What modern-day country, which was the foremost producer of Rome's grain dole, was the birthplace of Alexander Helios to Marc Antony and of Caesarion, or Ptolemy XV, to Caesar and Cleopatra?

EGYPT

B1: Rome annexed Egypt shortly after what battle in 31 B.C.?

(BATTLE OF) ACTIUM

B2: The twin sister of Alexander Helios was named after her mother Cleopatra, but with what goddess's name appended?

SELENE

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Say in Latin: "Gaius is always a friend to Marcus."

GĀIUS SEMPER MARCŌ AMĪCUS EST

B1: Now say in Latin: "There will be enemies in the wide field." Note that a sentence like this does not need a word for "there" in Latin.

ERUNT {HOSTĒS / INIMĪCĪ} IN LĀTŌ CAMPŌ

B2: Now say in Latin: "Y'all are always dear to me."

(VŌS OMNĒS) SEMPER MIHI CĀRĪ ESTIS

7. What family's name proved so loathsome that one of the first two consuls of Rome was forced to resign his office, since he provoked memories of the rape of Lucretia and the horrid actions of **Superbus**?

TARQUIN(S) // TARQUINIŪ

B1: What was the name of that consul, who was actually the husband of Lucretia?

(LUCIUS TARQUINIUS) COLLATINUS

B2: The Tarquins also put into motion the murder of what Italian city's leaders, with Tarquinius Superbus sending a coded message to his son Sextus by cutting down the tallest poppies in his garden?

GABII

8. What grammatical error can be found in the following sentence? "**Mārcus numquam cupiēbat sine amīcōs vīvere.**"

SINE TAKES THE ABLATIVE // AMĪCŌS SHOULD BE AMĪCĪS

B1: What grammatical error can be found in the following sentence? "**Iūlia liberum ā poētā magnō scriptum legit.**"

LIBERUM SHOULD BE LIBRUM [IF THEY JUST SAY "LIBERUM IS MISFORMED," PROMPT WITH "WHAT SHOULD IT BE?"]

B2: What grammatical error can be found in the following sentence? “**Pūblius celerē ad Fōrum Rōmānum cucurrit.**”

CELERĒ SHOULD BE CELERITER [IF THEY JUST SAY “**CELERĒ IS MISFORMED,**”
PROMPT WITH “WHAT SHOULD IT BE?”]

9. What woman, whom Eileithyia prevented from giving birth for a time, eventually produced twins who were attacked by snakes in their crib, Iphicles and Heracles?
ALCMENE / ALCMENA
B1: Alcmene’s birth was delayed so that what son of Sthenelus could be born first and become king of Mycenae or Tiryns?
EURYSTHEUS
B2: The birth of Heracles took place in what city, where a seer told Alcmena people would sing of her and her son?
THEBES
10. What emperor forced his unwilling co-ruler to abdicate alongside him in 305 A.D., allowing the two **Caesarēs** to succeed them in the tetrarchic system he had established?
DIOCLETIAN
B1: After a brief period of chaos, including a battle at Chrysopolis against Licinius, who became the first emperor since the initial years of Diocletian’s reign to hold sole control of the empire?
CONSTANTINE {I // THE GREAT}
B2: Name one of Diocletian’s two **Caesarēs**, one of whom was the father of Constantine.
CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS or GALERIUS
- **SCORE CHECK****
11. Which of the following English words does not belong with the others by derivation: “compost,” “posture,” “opponent,” “respond”?
RESPOND
B1: What other derivative of the Latin verb **pōnō** can refer either to a type of electric charge or an emotional state?
POSITIVE
B2: What other derivative of the Latin verb **pōnō** means “to explain in detail”?
EXPOUND
12. What man went on a rampage in Book 5 of the *Iliad* and wounded two gods in the same day, first cutting Aphrodite’s wrist, then spearing Ares?
DIOMEDES
B1: Aphrodite was speared through the wrist because she was attempting to save what son of hers?
AENEAS
B2: Diomedes also helped Odysseus steal what object, a statue of Athena that prevented Troy from being taken by enemy forces so long as it remained in the city?
PALLADIUM
13. Arrange the words **senex**, **īnfāns**, **mortuus**, and **iuvenis** in chronological order of a human life.
ĪNFĀNS, IUVENIS, SENEX, MORTUUS

B1: Arrange the words **saeculum, hōra, diēs, annus,** and **mēnsis** in increasing order of length.

HŌRA, DIĒS, MĒNSIS, ANNUS, SAECULUM

B2: Arrange the words **māne, vespere, merīdiē,** and **nocte** in order, assuming the day starts at around 6 AM.

MĀNE, MERĪDIĒ, VESPERE, NOCTE

14. What province was conquered by Aulus Plautius during the reign of Claudius after a failed attempt by Caligula ended with soldiers collecting seashells on the coast of France?

BRITAIN / BRITĀNNIA

B1: Caligula's outrageous behavior was not limited to the British expedition. What horse of his was he intending to make consul?

INCITATUS

B2: During the reign of Nero, whose rebellion, which began in Britain shortly after the death of Prasutagus, was crushed by Suetonius Paulinus at the Battle of Watling Street?

BOUDICCA

15. Translate into English: "**Ubi ambulat mater paterque?**"

WHERE ARE THE MOTHER AND FATHER WALKING?

B1: Translate into English: "**Num gladiator suum gladium timēbat?**"

(SURELY) THE GLADIATOR {DID NOT FEAR // WAS NOT FEARING} HIS OWN SWORD, {DID / WAS} HE?

B2: Translate into English: "**Cur nēmō hortum intrāre cupit?**"

WHY DOES NO ONE {WANT / DESIRE} TO ENTER THE GARDEN?

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What youth, whom Dictys found in a chest on the shore, grew up on the island of Seriphos and promised its king that he would retrieve the head of the Gorgon Medusa?

PERSEUS

B1: What mother of Perseus was trapped in the chest by her father, Acrisius, and rescued by Dictys?

DANAE

B2: At what occasion did Perseus promise Seriphos' king that he would retrieve the head of Medusa?

(PARTY CELEBRATING KING POLYDECTES'S IMPENDING) ENGAGEMENT / MARRIAGE

17. What foreign general followed a win in 280 B.C. with a win at Asculum, where he lost so many troops that he declared "one more such victory and we shall be ruined," inspiring a modern term?

PYRRHUS

B1: Where was the 280 B.C. battle fought?

HERACLEA

B2: What Roman general defeated Pyrrhus at Maleventum, which was thereafter renamed, in 275 B.C.?

(MANIUS CURIUS) DENTATUS

18. What use of the ablative appears in the sentences "**Saltant multō gaudiō**" and "**Magnā cum cūrā hoc faciō**"?

(ABLATIVE OF) MANNER

B1: Identify the case and use of **puerī** in this sentence: “**Vōbīs, puerī, quae causa laetitiae est?**”

VOCATIVE OF DIRECT ADDRESS

B2: Identify the case and use of **forum** in the sentence: “**Cūr hic locus forum Augustī appellātur?**”

PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

19. After she was struck by a lead arrow, what woman begged her father Peneus to maintain her virginity in the face of Apollo’s pursuit and was transformed into a laurel tree?

DAPHNE

B1: Daphne was a single nymph by choice, much like what follower of Artemis who formed a spring in Ortygia after fleeing the river god Alpheus?

ARETHUSA

B2: What mortal woman rejected Apollo in place of the mortal Idas?

MARPESSA

****SCORE CHECK****

20. *Note to players: This question will have multiple clues.* For the Latin verb that means “learn,” give the singular present active imperative. Know that the verb for “learn” is **discō, discere**.

DISCE

B1: What is the third principal part of **discō, discere**, meaning “I learned”?

DIDICĪ

B2: Make the form **didicī** pluperfect.

DIDICERAM

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NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. Say in Latin, using the second declension noun **Tartarus**, **Tartarī**: “The gods send many men to Tartarus.”

{DEĪ / DĪ} MULTŌS (VIRŌS / HOMINĒS) AD {TARTARUM / TARTARA} MITTUNT

B1: Now translate this sentence from English into Latin: “Sisyphus does his task again and again.”

SĪSYPHUS {NEGŌTIUM / OPUS / MŪNUS} (SUUM) FACIT

{ITERUM ITERUMQUE // ITERUM ET / ATQUE ITERUM // IDENTIDEM}

B2: Translate this sentence from English into Latin: “Tantalus is not able to touch the food which is near the water.”

TANTALUS NŌN POTEST TANGERE CIBUM QUĪ {PROPE / AD} AQUAM EST

2. Coming six years before another disaster at Lautulae, what battle saw Gavius Pontius bloodlessly trap the Romans in a narrow mountain pass and force them under the yoke?

(BATTLE OF) CAUDINE FORKS

B1: During what conflict did the Battle of the Caudine Forks occur?

SECOND SAMNITE (WAR)

B2: Name Gavius Pontius’ father, a man who offered his son very ambiguous advice for what to do with the Romans at Caudine Forks.

HERENNIUS (PONTIUS)

3. From what Latin verb with what meaning do the English words “lesson,” “neglect,” and “legible” derive?

LEGŌ – READ / PICK

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English words “lotion” and “laundry”?

LAVŌ – WASH

B2: Besides the Latin word for “lion,” what other Latin word for a body part gives the dandelion flower its name?

DĒNS – TOOTH

4. In Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, who foolishly wished to take the place of his father for a single day, only to crash and burn the world with the chariot of the sun?

PHAETHON

B1: Who was the mother of Phaethon that told him where to go to find Helios?

CLYMENE

B2: What river received the burning body of Phaethon after Zeus killed him?

ERIDANUS (RIVER)

5. Give the accusative singular for the phrase **urbs pulchra**.

URBEM PULCHRAM

B1: Make **urbem pulchram** genitive.

URBIS PULCHRAE

B2: Make **urbis pulchrae** plural.

URBIUM PULCHRĀRUM

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Who refused to take a water route to meet his father, instead imitating Heracles by defeating Sinis, Procrustes, and other brigands on his way to Athens to claim the throne of Aegeus?

THESEUS

B1: Sinis, or Pityocamptes, would attempt to kill his victims through what rather gruesome means, which Theseus employed against the outlaw?

ATTACHED THEM TO TWO BENT PINES, AND LET THE PINES FLY TO TEAR THEM APART //
BEING FLUNG TO THEIR DEATH [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Theseus' dangers did not end when he came to Athens because of the machinations of what woman, who sought to poison Theseus after learning his identity through her sorcery?

MEDEA

7. Growing jealous of his governor Agricola's victories, what emperor recalled him in 87 A.D., displaying the egoism that led him to declare that he was Rome's **dominus et deus**?

DOMITIAN

B1: Agricola had achieved success by defeating a confederacy led by Calgacus in what region, which essentially corresponds to modern-day Scotland?

CALEDONIA

B2: What important Roman historian, whose *Annals* are our primary source for the Julio-Claudian period of Roman history, wrote a biography narrating the exploits of Agricola, his father-in-law?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) TACITUS

8. Works such as the *Mona Lisa* and the *Aeneid* could be described by what two-word Latin phrase, used to refer to the greatest or most important work of an artist's or writer's career?

MAGNUM OPUS

B1: What two-word Latin phrase, sometimes abbreviated MO, means "a method of working"?

MODUS OPERANDĪ

B2: What two-word Latin phrase, both of whose words start with L, means "a slip of the tongue"?

LAPSUS LINGUAE

9. What Cypriot youth was the object of competition for two goddesses, Persephone and Aphrodite, with whom he split his time during the year, but met a tragic end after being fatally wounded by a boar?

ADONIS

B1: Name Adonis' mother, who fell in love with Cinyras and tricked him into sleeping with her?

MYRRHA

B2: Into what was Adonis transformed after his death?

(BLOOD-RED) ANEMONE [PROMPT ON "FLOWER"]

10. What body of water, which contained the Balearic Islands and could be exited from the east via the Pillars of Heracles, contained the port city of Syracuse and was called **Mare Nostrum**, or "our sea"?

MEDITERRANEAN (SEA)

B1: What modern-day "strait" is the gateway from the Mediterranean Sea to the Atlantic Ocean?

STRAIT(S) OF GIBRALTAR

B2: What modern-day city near the Strait of Gibraltar was known to the Romans as **Gādēs**?

CÁDIZ

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What meaning is shared between the verbs **abeō** and **discēdō**?

GO AWAY / LEAVE / DEPART

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **rīdeō** and **redeō**.

TO LAUGH and TO RETURN

B2: The verb **reddō**, a compound of **dō**, can also be translated as “return.” What is the difference between **reddō** and **redeō**?

REDDŌ IS TRANSITIVE, **REDEŌ** IS INTRANSITIVE // **REDDŌ** REFERS TO RETURNING AN OBJECT TO SOMEONE (“GIVING IT BACK”), WHEREAS **REDEŌ** IS RETURNING TO A PLACE [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

12. What city had a general who was torn apart by two chariots named Mettius Fufetius, who did not obey Tullus Hostilius’s terms that the war should be settled by a duel between the Curiatii and Horatii?

ALBA (LONGA)

B1: Give the **praenōmen** of the Horatius brother who survived — the **praenōmen** is shared by the Decius Mus who supposedly committed **dēvōtiō** in 340 B.C.

PUBLIUS

B2: Give the **praenōmen** of Tullus’s grandfather, a man from Romulus’ time who fought the Sabines.

HOSTUS / HOSTIUS

13. Give the correct form of **lupus** to translate the sentences “I do not trust those wolves” and “I will show those wolves my strength” — that is, give the dative plural.

LUPĪS

B1: What is the word for “trust,” which takes a noun in the dative rather than a direct object?

CRĒDŌ / (CŌN)FĪDŌ

B2: Give the correct form of **castra** to translate the sentence “The general walked into the camp.”

CASTRĀ

14. Who returned home triumphant with his new concubine, Cassandra, unaware that the sacrifice of his daughter Iphigeneia would spur on his wife Clytemnestra to kill him?

AGAMEMNON

B1: Agamemnon had sacrificed Iphigeneia to appease Artemis at what port city that the Greeks were planning to sail from?

AULIS

B2: What Greek seer had told Agamemnon he needed to sacrifice his daughter?

CALCHAS

15. Which of the following verbs, if any, does NOT describe something that would likely happen at a sports game: **coquō**, **lūdō**, **spectō**, **vincō**?

COQUŌ

B1: Define any three of the Latin verbs in the tossup.

ANY THREE OF: (TO / I) COOK, (TO / I) PLAY, (TO / I) WATCH, (TO / I) CONQUER / WIN

B2: Give a Latin word for a much more appropriate place where you might say “**Coquō!**”

CULĪNA [ACCEPT OTHER OBVIOUS ANSWERS]

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Perhaps trading on the fame that their father won in governing Spain, what two Romans became tribunes to try to pass land reform legislation, but won enough enemies that they were killed?

(THE) GRACCHI // TIBERIUS GRACCHUS and GAIUS GRACCHUS

B1: Which of the Scipios led the mob that killed Tiberius Gracchus?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO) NASICA (SERAPIO)

B2: In what year B.C., which typically marks the end of the so-called “Middle Republic” period and in which Attalus III donated Pergamum to Rome, was Tiberius Gracchus killed?

133 (B.C.)

17. Translate into English: “**Hic vir annōs vīgintī habet.**”

THIS MAN {HAS TWENTY YEARS // IS TWENTY YEARS OLD}

B1: Translate into English: “**Herī annōs undēvīgintī habēbat.**”

YESTERDAY HE {HAD NINETEEN YEARS // WAS NINETEEN YEARS OLD}

B2: Translate into English: “**Rōmae sumus, et Rōmānīs similēs esse dēbēmus.**”

WE ARE IN ROME, AND WE SHOULD BE SIMILAR TO THE ROMANS

18. What sort of place would feature a hypocaust heating system for rooms such as the **lacōnicum**, **tepidārium**, and **caldārium**?

BATH(S) / **BALNEUM** / **BALNEAE** / **THERMA(E)**

B1: Which of the rooms in the tossup was the least hot of them all?

TEPIDĀRIUM

B2: After you finished your bath, you would probably go to what room to anoint yourself with oil?

ŪNCTŌRIUM

19. What couple saw their mixing bowl magically refill, realizing that their humble Phrygian home had welcomed two gods in disguise, namely Jupiter and Mercury?

BAUCIS & PHILEMON

B1: Part of Baucis and Philemon’s amusing time as hosts was spent chasing what elusive animal?

GOOSE

B2: For their hospitality, Baucis and Philemon were granted the gift to grow old together and eventually transformed into what trees?

LINDEN & OAK (TREES)

****SCORE CHECK****

20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Stā ūnō pede et plaude.**

PLAYER STANDS ON ONE FOOT AND CLAPS (ANY NUMBER OF TIMES)

B1: Now perform these commands: **Omnēs stāte et laudāte sociōs.**

ALL PLAYERS STAND AND PRAISE THEIR TEAMMATES

B2: Now perform this command: **Omnēs cantāte “fēlicem diem nātālem.”**

ALL PLAYERS SING THE SONG “HAPPY BIRTHDAY”

**2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN
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ROUND THREE**

1. What group, associated with Mount Parnassus and Mount Pierus, most often haunted Mount Helicon, where they sang their songs about tragedy, history, and epic?
MUSES
B1: Which Muse oversaw songs of history?
CLIO
B2: What Titan, and embodiment of memory, was the mother of the Muses?
MNEMOSYNE
2. The adverb **semel** indicates that an action is performed how many times, a number also denoted by **prīmus** and by **ūnus**?
ONE / ONCE
B1: Give the Latin word meaning “third.”
TERTIUS
B2: The adverbs for “twice” and “three times” are found in the abbreviations **b.i.d.** and **t.i.d.** Give both words.
BIS and TER
3. *Note to players: This question will ask you to provide a century. You may answer with a response equivalent to either “2000s” or “the 21st century.” Make sure to include B.C. or A.D.* During what century did a Thracian soldier named Maximinus rise to power, the emperor Aurelian defeat revolts across the empire, and the emperors Caracalla and Geta disobey Septimius Severus’ dying orders?
THIRD CENTURY A.D. // 200s A.D.
B1: Aurelian defeated the revolt of what Palmyrene woman, who sought to avenge Odenathus?
ZENOBIA
B2: Maximinus Thrax was succeeded by two noblemen, a father and son, who both had what name?
GORDIAN
4. For the verb **dīcō**, give the 3rd person singular, perfect active indicative.
DĪXIT
B1: Change **dīxit** to the 2nd person plural.
DĪXISTIS
B2: Change **dīxistis** to the future tense.
DĪCĒTIS
5. Who departed with Peisistratus for the city of Sparta, where he met Menelaus and heard stories about a potential return to Ithaca by his father, Odysseus?
TELEMACHUS
B1: From what coastal city did Peisistratus and Telemachus depart to travel to Sparta?
PYLOS
B2: What two suitors, the suitors’ leaders, organized the others to ambush Telemachus upon his return?
ANTINOUS and EURYMACHUS

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What important Roman was killed in 43 B.C. by Antony, against whom he delivered the *Philippics*, after defeating a conspiracy in 63 B.C. led by the aggrieved aristocrat Catiline?

(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

B1: What two-word Latin title, which had previously been awarded to Camillus, was granted to Cicero for his role in suppressing this conspiracy?

PATER PATRIAE

B2: A crucial part of the conspiracy's defeat occurred when Cicero intercepted letters that the conspirators had sent to what Gallic tribe, whose delegation was in Rome at the time?

ALLOBROGES

7. What English noun, a derivative of the Latin noun for "place" and the Latin verb for "move," refers to a type of vehicle that pulls a train?

LOCOMOTIVE

B1: What other English noun, a derivative of the Latin noun for "place" and the Latin verb for "hold," refers to a substitute acting in place of a superior officer?

LIEUTENANT

B2: What type of house furniture derives its name from the Latin noun for "place" and a prefix meaning "with"?

COUCH

8. What man, the only son of Nephele and Athamas, was due to be sacrificed because of a plot by his evil stepmother Ino, but was saved when he was carried to Colchis by a ram with a golden fleece?

PHRIXUS

B1: What man was the father of Ino?

CADMUS

B2: Ino later went mad and jumped into the sea with what son of hers, who was transformed into a god?

MELICERTES / PALAEMON

9. Say in Latin: "The happy father loves the angry bear."

PATER {LAETUS / FĒLĪX} AMAT URSUM ĪRĀTUM

B1: Say in Latin, keeping in mind that **vulnus** is neuter: "The bear will give the father a wound."

URSUS PATRĪ VULNUS DABIT

B2: Say in Latin: "The bear climbs a tall tree."

URSUS ALTAM ARBOREM ASCENDIT

10. Which of the following words does not belong because of declension: **vir, ludus, corpus, deus**?

CORPUS

B1: Which of these words does not belong because of conjugation: **mūtō, nūntiō, appellō, pūniō**?

PŪNIŌ

B2: Which of the following words does not belong because of its part of speech: **dēnique, uterque, ubīque, quoque**?

UTERQUE

****SCORE CHECK****

11. In just over a fortnight, what Roman relieved Minucius Esquilinus' forces from near-destruction by the Aequi, then left the dictatorship and returned to his plow?
 (LUCIUS QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS
 B1: At what mountain, where a battle was also fought in 431 B.C., did Cincinnatus relieve Esquilinus?
 (MT.) ALGIDUS
 B2: During what year B.C. did Cincinnatus' relief of Esquilinus occur?
 458 (B.C.)
12. What state's motto is a comparative adjective, saying it tries to move "ever upward," or **excelsior**?
 NEW YORK
 B1: What is the only other state to have a one word Latin motto, since it has the motto **dirigō**?
 MAINE
 B2: What state has a one-word motto that Archimedes supposedly shouted upon discovering buoyancy?
 CALIFORNIA
13. In mythology, what city's eventful history included a civil war between brothers, a murder by followers of Dionysus — who was born there — and an incestuous marriage between Oedipus and his mother?
 THEBES
 B1: Who were the brothers, sons of Oedipus, who had a civil war for rule over the city of Thebes?
 POLYNEICES and ETEOCLES
 B2: A king of Thebes named Pentheus was torn apart by Dionysus' followers, including what woman, his mother, because he refused to honor the rites of the god within the city?
 AGAVE
14. *Note to players: This question will have multiple clues.* Translate into English the following sentence: "**Rōmulus in caelō cum dīs vītam vīvit.**" Know that **dīs** is a contraction of **deīs**.
 ROMULUS LIVES HIS LIFE IN {THE SKY // HEAVEN} WITH (THE) GODS [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]
 B1: That sentence was adapted from the words of a Roman author, Cicero. Now translate the following sentence taken directly from Cicero's works: "**magna dī cūrant; parva neglegunt.**"
 (THE) GODS {CARE FOR // WATCH OVER} (THE) {GREAT / BIG} THINGS;
 (THEY) NEGLECT (THE) {LITTLE / SMALL} THINGS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
 B2: Now translate this line, taken almost exactly from a humorous poem by Martial: "**Nōn amō tē, Sabidī, nec possum dīcere cūr.**" Keep in mind that **Sabidī** is the vocative of a name.
 I DO NOT LOVE YOU, SABIDIUS, AND I {AM NOT ABLE TO SAY // CANNOT SAY} WHY
 [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
15. What emperor died at modern-day Vienna after he fought the Marcomanni and Quadi in a series of campaigns, during which he composed a philosophical reflection now called the *Meditations*?
 MARCUS AURELIUS
 B1: Marcus Aurelius's *Meditations* espoused what philosophical school, some of whose later followers essentially believed that calmness was life's most important guiding principle?
 STOIC(S)
 B2: Name the general of Marcus Aurelius who did not display a Stoic calmness when he claimed the throne after receiving false news in 175 A.D. that Marcus Aurelius had died.
 AVIDIUS CASSIUS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. If a doctor prescribes you a medicine **p.o.**, in what manner are you supposed to take it, given that this stands for **per ōs**?

{BY // THROUGH THE} MOUTH

B1: If your prescription also contains the abbreviation **p.r.n.**, how often are you allowed to take it?

AS NEEDED // AS THE NEED ARISES // WHENEVER

B2: A different medication has **h.s.** on the label. Give the Latin and English for this abbreviation.

HŌRĀ SOMNĪ, (AT THE) HOUR OF SLEEP

17. What woman, the namesake of a period of days in winter when storms do not occur, waited at her home in Thessaly in vain for the return of her shipwrecked husband, Ceyx?

ALCYONE

B1: What divine son of Somnus came to Alcyone in a dream in the guise of her dead husband Ceyx?

MORPHEUS

B2: Ceyx was the son of what god, the personification of the morning star?

EOSPHORUS / PHOSPHORUS / LUCIFER

[*Note to mod: "Orange" is French, and should be pronounced accordingly*]

18. What Roman general answered another commander's defeat at Orange by winning at Aquae Sextiae and Vercellae, making him popular enough to be elected to the later of his seven consulships?

(GAIUS) MARIUS

B1: What two encroaching tribes were finally defeated with Marius' victories at those two battles?

CIMBRI and TEUTONES

B2: The civil war between Marius and Sulla ended several years after Marius's death with what battle of 82 B.C., fought at one of the gates of Rome?

(BATTLE OF) COLLINE GATE

19. Give the correct form of the adjective **ūllus** to agree with the noun forms **aestātum** or **noctium**, both of which are genitive plural and feminine.

ŪLLĀRUM

B1: Give the masculine dative singular of **ūllus**, which has the same ending as the dative singular of **ille**.

ŪLLĪ

B2: Finally, make **ūllus** agree with **āthlētās**.

ŪLLŌS

****SCORE CHECK****

20. The power over the family estate and property, which included children and enslaved people, and the ability to inflict punishment on them were legal rights of what patriarchal head of the Roman family?

PATER FAMILIĀS [PROMPT ON "FATHER" OR "PATER"]

B1: What type of priest could a daughter become to escape her father's **patria potestas**?

VESTAL VIRGIN // **VIRGŌ VESTĀLIS**

B2: What Latin term describes the power, similar to the **patria potestas**, that a man held over his wife?

MANUS

**2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. What religion was practiced by a group of rebels against Antiochus IV — the Maccabees — as well as the defenders of a city captured in 70 A.D. by the emperor Titus — Jerusalem?
JUDAISM // JEWISH (RELIGION)
- B1: Of what empire was Antiochus IV a ruler?
SELEUCID (EMPIRE) // SELEUCIDS
- B2: The Seleucids under Antiochus III had earlier fought a war against Rome, with the decisive Roman-Pergamene victory coming at what city at the end of 190 B.C. or the beginning of 189 B.C.?
MAGNESIA (AD SIPYLUM)
2. What derivative of the Latin verb **gerō** means “so crowded with traffic or people as to hinder freedom of movement”?
CONGESTED
- B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **iaciō** means “an opinion or judgment that is not based on proof”?
CONJECTURE
- B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **trahō** means “deeply upset and agitated”?
DISTRAUGHT
3. The Athenians’ hatred of all who hailed from the north prompted them to protect their princess Oreithyia from the advances of what deity, the representation of the North Wind?
BOREAS
- B1 & B2: Their efforts ultimately failed, as Boreas and Oreithyia became the parents to twin boys. For five points each, identify these two winged Argonauts.
ZETES, CALAIS
4. Please translate this sentence from English into Latin: “The frog was happily sitting on the rock.”
RĀNA IN {SAXŌ / LAPIDE} LAETĒ SEDĒBAT
- B1: Now translate this sentence from English into Latin: “The horse fell to the ground very slowly.”
EQUUS {CECIDIT / CADĒBAT} AD {SOLUM / HUMUM / TERRAM}
{LENTISSIMĒ / PIGERRIMĒ}
- B2: Now translate this sentence from English into Latin: Pigs are prettier than frogs.
{PORCĪ / SUĒS} PULCHRIŌRĒS {QUAM RĀNAE // RĀNĪS} SUNT
5. What man’s defeat in the hills of Apulia led to enmity between two future members of the First Triumvirate, since both Pompey and Crassus claimed credit for ending the slave revolt?
SPARTACUS
- B1: What was Spartacus’ profession before he led his slave revolt?
GLADIATOR / MURMILLŌ
- B2: What specific form of execution was imposed on 6,000 of Spartacus’ surviving soldiers?
CRUCIFIXION

****SCORE CHECK****

Novice — Semis

6. Differentiate in meaning between the form **vīs** as a noun and the form **vīs** as a verb, from **volō**.
FORCE and YOU WANT (RESPECTIVELY)
B1: Differentiate between **flūmen** and **fulmen**.
RIVER and THUNDERBOLT (RESPECTIVELY)
B2: Differentiate between the adverbs **tam** and **tamen**.
SO and {NEVERTHELESS / STILL} (RESPECTIVELY)
7. What blind man at the court of Alcinous brings Odysseus to tears after singing about the fall of Troy and of Ares' and Aphrodite's relationship?
DEMODOCUS
B1: Who was the daughter of Alcinous that found the stranded Odysseus while washing her clothes?
NAUSICAA
B2: Of what people, known for their hospitality to sailors, was Alcinous the king?
PHEACIANS
8. Partisans of what kingdom successfully defended the "Iron Gates" of the Danube during a Roman invasion in 101 A.D., but were defeated when Trajan re-invaded and captured Decebalus?
DACIA
B1: Name the capital of the Dacians, which Trajan took during that invasion.
SARMIZEGETHUSA
B2: What architect from Damascus constructed a bridge across the Danube at Trajan's behest?
APOLLODORUS (OF DAMASCUS)
9. What man was spotted while in a cave on Mt. Latmus by a goddess, who lay with him until they produced fifty daughters and she returned to her domain of the moon, or "Selene"?
ENDYMION
B1: In addition to eternal sleep, Endymion was granted what boon, which Tithonus lacked?
ETERNAL YOUTH [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B2: In another story, Selene was enticed with a white fleece into a wood by what god, who chased a nymph to the Ladon River until she was transformed into reeds?
PAN
10. **Respondē Latinē. Quae pars corporis super ōs et inter oculōs est?**
NĀSUS
B1: **Quae pars corporis brevissimus digitus manūs est?**
POLLEX
B2: **Quae partēs corporis super oculōs sunt? Sī attonitus eris, hās partēs tollēs.**
SUPERCILIA

****SCORE CHECK****

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

Ōlim erat poēta Italiānus, nōmine Petrarchus. Valdē epistulās Cicerōnis, quae per saecula āmissae erant, invenire cupiēbat. In templīs et ecclēsīs quaerēbat, sed frūstrā. Tandem epistulās in bibliothēcā urbis Vērōnae inveniēbat et gaudēbat.

The question: Whose letters was Petrarch greatly desiring to find?

(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

B1: Where did Petrarch eventually find the letters?

(IN) {A / THE} LIBRARY (OF THE CITY OF VERONA)

B2: What two places did Petrarch try and fail to find the letters?

TEMPLE(S) and CHURCH(ES)

12. What goddess' festivals usually occurred in the town of Eleusis and involved loaves of bread, along with an ear of corn reaped in silence, all of which were aspects of her primary domain of the harvest?

DEMETER

B1: Demeter came to Eleusis after what event?

KIDNAPING OF PERSEPHONE

B2: What woman invited Demeter to stay with her at Eleusis, before Demeter anointed her son Demophoon with ambrosia so that he would become immortal?

METANEIRA

13. What emperor employed a corrupt freedman named Cleander, changed Rome's name so it would bear his own **cognōmen**, and inherited his office, unlike his five predecessors, when Marcus Aurelius died?

(LUCIUS CEIONIUS) COMMODUS

B1: What emperor succeeded Commodus upon his assassination, beginning the Year of the Five Emperors?

PERTINAX

B2: With what mythological character did Commodus particularly associate himself, with the emperor even minting coins with the character's name and adopting the character's symbols in statues?

HERCULES

14. Which of the following does not belong based on gender: **cornū, carmen, genus, testūdō, bellum**?

TESTŪDŌ

B1: Which of the following does not belong based on gender: **vēritās, vīs, manus, flōs**?

FLŌS

B2: Which of the following does not belong based on gender: **lēx, vestis, magnitūdō, aequor**?

AEQUOR

15. Give the Latin and English of any of the three Latin phrases that can be found on a unit of U.S. currency.
[SEE BELOW]

B1&2: For five points each, give the Latin and English for the other two phrases.

Ē PLŪRIBUS ŪNUM = FROM MANY, ONE // **ANNUIT COEPTĪS** = HE (GOD) LOOKS ON WITH FAVOR ON OUR UNDERTAKINGS // **NOVUS ŌRDŌ SAECLŌRUM** = A NEW ORDER OF THE AGES

****SCORE CHECK****

16. A **rudis** could be given to what type of person, who might be trained by a **lanista** to be a **murmillō** or another type of fighter for sport in an **amphitheātrum**?

GLADIATORS / GLADIATORĒS

B1: What type of gladiator used a trident and often fought against **secutores** or **murmillones**?

RETIARIUS / RETIARI

B2: Give the Latin term for the amphitheater exhibition where **bestiarii** hunted wild animals.

VENATIONES

17. What Latin verb, a derivative of which is combined with the form **comitātūs** to indicate “a body of men summoned by a sheriff to enforce the law,” has the derivatives “power” and “omnipotent”?

POSSUM / POSSE

B1: What derivative of the verb “**possum**” means “unable to take effective action” or “powerless”?

IMPOTENT

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is **comitātūs** derived? It is related to the English word “count.”

EŌ / ĪRE = (TO / I) GO

18. What maiden was forbidden from descending into the ocean when she was changed into the constellation “Great Bear,” reflecting her transformation by Hera into a bear for loving Zeus?

CALLISTO

B1: In what wild region of Greece, which was named after her son, did Callisto live?

ARCADIA

B2: What man was the father of Callisto, as well as Nyctimus?

LYCAON

19. *Note to players: This question will have more than one clue.* What cardinal direction would one primarily travel to go from **Lutetia** to **Massilia**, or **Mediolānum** to **Rōma**, or **Rōma** to **Carthāgō**?

SOUTH

B1: Identify the modern names of any two of **Lutetia**, **Massilia**, and **Mediolānum**.

LUTETIA = PARIS, MASSILIA = MARSEILLE(S), MEDIOLĀNUM = MILAN

B2: What cardinal direction would one primarily travel to go from **Neapolis** to **Carrhae**?

EAST

****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. Translate into English: “**Bellum ā cōpiīs Caesaris trēs annōs gerēbātur.**”

WAR WAS BEING WAGED BY CAESAR’S TROOPS FOR THREE YEARS

B1: Translate into English: “**Hostēs nōs gladiīs oppugnāvērunt et multōs ex nōbīs vulnerāvērunt.**”

THE ENEMIES ATTACKED US WITH SWORDS AND WOUNDED A LARGE PART OF US

B2: Translate into English: “**Nōnne putās hostēs ferōcēs esse?**”

DO YOU NOT THINK {(THAT) THE ENEMIES ARE BRAVE // THE ENEMIES TO BE BRAVE}?

2022 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINAL ROUND

1. From its world class faculty to its Nobel Prize winning alumni, there are many reasons why Harvard University is among the most prestigious colleges in the country. But Harvard earns most of its fame for one reason: its dropouts. And few of Harvard’s dropouts are more notorious than Mark Zuckerberg. From what Latin noun of the fifth declension do we derive the name of his company, “Facebook”?
FACIĒS
- B1: In 1992, with only one semester left to complete his degree, Academy Award winning actor Matt Damon dropped out of Harvard University. In 1997 with fellow actor Ben Affleck, Damon returned to college, but instead to MIT, and assumed the role of an unrecognized genius janitor in the hit film *Good Will Hunting*. Give the Latin verb at the root of “unrecognized” and noun at the root of “janitor.”
(COGN)ŌSCŌ and IĀNUA
- B2: Bill Gates founded the technology corporation and software production company Microsoft. Identify how many words in that sentence derive from Latin, and give the words at the root of at least two of them.
FOUR; ANY TWO OF: FOUNDED – FUNDUS; CORPORATION – CORPUS; PRODUCTION - DŪCŌ; COMPANY – PĀNIS
2. Granting a substitute for Admetus’ death and tying Meleager’s life to a burning log were among the most famous actions of what triad of deities, who “spun,” “apportioned,” and “cut”?
FATES / PARCAE / MOIRAI
- B1: Which of the Fates, known as “Apportioner,” measured life’s threads and determined destinies?
LACHESIS
- B2: In the end, Alcestis offered to die instead of her husband, Admetus. Alcestis was the daughter of what Thessalian king, who was married to Anaxibia and had the son Acastus?
PELIAS
3. What battle was fought on a cold December day by the forces of Sempronius Longus and Publius Cornelius Scipio in 218 B.C., marking Hannibal’s second major defeat of Rome after Ticinus River?
(BATTLE OF) TREBIA RIVER
- B1: Whose head was catapulted into Hannibal’s camp after the battle of Metaurus River in 207 B.C.?
(HIS BROTHER) HASDRUBAL
- B2: What recalcitrant **magister equitum** joined battle with Hannibal’s forces at Geronium in defiance of Fabius Maximus, nearly leading to the annihilation of his army?
(M.) MINUCIUS RUFUS
4. **Respondē Latīnē. Quod tempus annī, quō nix cadit et omnia frīgida sunt, dūrat ā mēse Novembrī ad mēsem Mārtium?**
HIEMS // BRŪMA
- B1: Give the Latin words for “spring” and “summer.”
VĒR and AESTĀS

B2: What is the meaning of the similar-looking Latin noun **aetās**?

AGE / LIFE / GENERATION

5. In Greek mythology, what god turned the raven’s feathers from white to black after it told him about the infidelity of his lover Coronis, who was the mother of Asclepius?

APOLLO

B1: Asclepius himself was ultimately killed as punishment for what deed?

BRINGING THE DEAD BACK TO LIFE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: With what Thessalian man did Coronis commit infidelity?

ISCHYS

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Give the English for the two similar-looking abbreviations **v.s.** and **vs.**

v.s. = SEE ABOVE and **vs.** = AGAINST

B1: Give the Latin for the abbreviation **v.i.**, which means “see below”.

VIDĒ INFRA

B2: Give the Latin or English for the abbreviations **f.r.** and **f.v.**.

FOLIŌ RECTŌ // ON THE FRONT OF THE PAGE and

FOLIŌ VERSŌ // ON THE TURNED PAGE

7. Please translate this sentence from English into Latin: “The dog barks, running through the forest.”

CANIS LĀTRAT, CURRĒNS PER SILVAM

B1: Now say in Latin: “It is not allowed for you to sleep in the amphitheater.”

NŌN LICET {TIBI / VŌBĪS} DORMĪRE IN AMPHITHEĀTRŌ

B2: Now say in Latin, using **custōs** for “guard”: “Because the guard is not here, I shall flee.”

{QUOD / QUIA / QUŌNIAM} CUSTŌS {ABEST // (HĪC) NŌN ADEST // HĪC NŌN EST}, FUGIAM

8. What woman was killed by Anicetus after the failure of an elaborate scheme where she was lured onto a collapsible boat by her son, Nero?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B1: Agrippina was said to have poisoned Claudius with what food?

MUSHROOMS

B2: Agrippina at one point threatened to dethrone Nero and replace him with what son of Claudius and Messalina, who was poisoned under suspicious circumstances in 55 A.D.?

BRITANNICUS

9. A wide border called the **īnstīta** was a characteristic of what piece of clothing, also known as the **tunica exterior**, that was the staple dress of a Roman woman?

STOLA(E)

B1: What was the Latin term for the girdle that was always worn with a **stola**?

ZŌNA(E)

B2: What shawl-like wrap was used by women when they went outside?

PALLA(E)

10. Taking **pūnctum** to mean “point,” perform the following commands: **Surge, moderātōrī appropinquā, et Anglicē dīc “Decem pūncta dā mihi!”**

PLAYER SHOULD STAND, APPROACH THE MODERATOR, AND SAY “GIVE ME TEN POINTS!”

B1: Now perform the following commands, making it clear when you are beginning your answer:

Omnēs paulisper nihil facite, deinde surgite et in locō currite.

PLAYERS SHOULD DO NOTHING FOR A SHORT TIME, THEN STAND AND RUN IN PLACE

B2: Now perform the following commands: **Omnēs facite sonōs leōnis, deinde bōvis, deinde serpentis, deinde elephantī.**

PLAYERS SHOULD MAKE THE SOUNDS OF A LION, COW, SNAKE, AND ELEPHANT IN
SUCCESSION

****SCORE CHECK****

11. While trying to win the hand of a princess of Chios named Merope, what man cleared the island of its wild beasts, earning part of his reputation as a giant, mighty hunter?

ORION

B1: Name Merope’s father, a man who initially agreed to her marriage to Orion but delayed it and ultimately blinded the man with the help of the gods.

OENOPION

B2: On the advice of an oracle, how was Orion able to regain his sight?

(TRAVEL EAST WITH CEDALION TO) FACE / LOOK AT THE (RISING) SUN

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

Olim, mēse Aprīlī, Iūlia in urbe Bostoniā cum frātre ambulābat. Prope flūmen ambulābant et saxa in aquam iaciēbant. Dum frāter saxum in rīpā flūminis invenit, in aquam cadit et trīstissimus fit. Iūlia rīdēbat, sed frāter clāmābat Iūliae nōn rīdere licēre.

The question: **Quōcum prope flūmen in urbe Bostoniā Iūlia ambulābat?**

(CUM) FRĀTRE

B1: **Quō cecidit frāter?**

IN AQUAM // IN FLUMEN

B2: **Quālis erat frāter, postquam Iūlia rīdēbat?**

ĪRĀTUS

13. What process, carried out every 5 years by officials elected for an 18-month term, began when a son of Ocrisia, the king Servius Tullius, divided the people into classes and counted them up?

CENSUS

B1: By the late Republic, what term was used for the class of rich non-senators, though it initially referred to citizens rich enough to buy a horse for use in battle?

EQUESTRIAN(S) // EQUESTRIAN ORDER // **EQUES** // **ORDŌ EQUESTRIS** // KNIGHT(S)

B2: What censor of 312 B.C. started two famous building projects, one of which helped move armies more efficiently during the Second Samnite War?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS

14. Translate into English: “**Mālō perīre quam glōriam nōn habēre.**” [pause] Keep in mind that **pereō** means “to die.”

I PREFER TO DIE THAN TO NOT HAVE GLORY // I'D RATHER DIE THAN...

B1: Translate into English: “**Dux iubēbat frūmentum in agrīs parārī.**”

THE LEADER {ORDERED // WAS ORDERING} GRAIN TO BE PREPARED IN THE FIELDS

B2: Translate into English, keeping in mind that **videor** means “I seem”: “**Videor multa fēcisse quae nōlēbam.**”

I SEEM TO HAVE DONE MANY THINGS THAT I DID NOT WANT (TO DO)

15. What emperor died while attempting to capture Ctesiphon, the Persian capital, in 363 A.D., ending a short reign of trying to undo Constantine’s pro-Christian policies?

JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)

B1: What name is shared between the Persian king who opposed Julian and the Persian king who captured Valerian alive?

SHAPUR / SAPOR

B2: Constantine had officially endorsed the toleration of Christianity with an edict proclaimed in what Italian city?

MEDIOLANUM / MILAN

****SCORE CHECK****

16. After noticing how his caught fish returned to sea after being laid down on a certain patch of grass, who consumed that grass to become a deity, then asked Circe for a love potion to woo Scylla?

GLAUCUS

B1: Scylla and her twin terror, Charybdis, inhabited what waterway near Sicily?

STRAIT(S) OF MESSINA

B2: What two sea deities, known for raising Hera, purified Glaucus?

OCEANUS & TETHYS

17. Of the nouns **trīclīnium**, **sepulcrum**, **templum**, and **taberna**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: “**Dum stās in viā, hoc vidēbis ad mūrōs domūs, ubi variās rēs emere poteris.**”

TABERNA

B1: Of the nouns **trīclīnium**, **sepulcrum**, **templum**, and **poculum**, which is being described in the following sentence: “**Hīc inveniēs lectōs hospitibus parātōs, et servōs vīnum cibōsque ferentēs.**”

TRĪCLĪNIUM

B2: Of the nouns **atrium**, **sepulcrum**, **templum**, and **poculum**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: “**Hīc inveniēs et dōna et corpora eōrum quī lūcem reliquērunt.**”

SEPULCRUM

18. What type of animal lived in the woods of Cithaeron until Heracles killed it, was the transformation of Hippomenes and Atalanta, and also appeared at a Babylonian tomb to scare away Thisbe?

LION

B1: At what Assyrian king’s tomb did the lion appear to scare away Thisbe?

NINUS

B2: According to the *Odyssey*, what sea god on Pharos took many forms, including a lion, to evade Menelaus' pursuit while herding his seals?

PROTEUS

19. In the late Republic, who passed a law exiling anyone who killed a Roman without trial, enabling him to punish Cicero for exposing his scandalous conflict at the Bona Dea festival?

(P.) {CLODIUS // CLAUDIUS} PULCHER

B1: In what year was Clodius killed by supporters of his rival Milo, around the same time as Caesar captured Vercingetorix?

52 B.C.

B2: What building was lit on fire when Clodius's funeral devolved into a riot?

THE SENATE HOUSE // CŪRIA HOSTILIA

****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. Re-express the Latin sentence "**Sulla nōn virtūtem sed fortūnam habēbat**" to use a dative of possession and the verb **sum**.

SULLAE NŌN VIRTŪS SED FORTŪNA ERAT

B1: What use of the ablative is found here? "**Nēmō umquam fortūnā clārior erit quam Sulla.**"

(ABLATIVE OF) RESPECT / CAUSE

B2: What use of the ablative is found here? "**Num ūnā nāvī āmissā ad patriam vīctī redībimus?**"

(ABLATIVE) ABSOLUTE