

2023 HARVARD CERTAMEN

ADVANCED DIVISION

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ROUND ONE

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

0. If you were to see people touching a bronze statue's shoes, the building Sever Hall, and the color crimson, you would realize you were at what university hosting this Certamen competition?
HARVARD (UNIVERSITY)
- B1: What man, whose shoe people touch, is the mascot of Harvard?
JOHN HARVARD
- B2: This tournament's opening meeting at Sever Hall featured a wonderful talk by what Professor?
NAOMI (A.) WEISS

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

1. What author, whose "maiden's song" for Juno won honor for the **collēgium scribārum histriōnumque**, wrote plays like *Ajax Mastigophorus* and a Saturnian-meter translation of Homer's *Odyssey*?
LIVIUS ANDRONICUS
- B1: Give the Latin term for Livius' position in Rome as a teacher of Latin and Greek.
GRAMMATICUS
- B2: In whose entourage was Livius brought to Rome following the end of the war between Rome and Tarentum in 272 B.C.?
LIVIUS SALINATOR('S)
2. Who recounted how he hid among seals with his men to capture Proteus, the sea god who told him about the fates of the other Greek leaders and how he could safely return to Sparta?
MENELAUS
- B1: What daughter of Proteus helped Menelaus capture him?
EIDOTHEA
- B2: Proteus lived on Pharos, an island off the coast of what modern day country?
EGYPT
3. A future participle agreeing with the subject, a relative clause after a verb like **mittō**, an accusative gerundive with **ad**, and a simple **ut** clause are all ways to express what concept in Latin?
PURPOSE
- B1: Using a relative clause of purpose, say in Latin "He sent an ambassador to look at the enemies' camp."

LĒGĀTUM MĪSIT QUI HOSTIUM CASTRA SPECTĀRET

B2: Now translate this sentence adapted from Livy, which uses a surprising tense for an **ut** purpose clause: “**Dictātor, nē frūstrā creātus esset, in pāce aliquid facere cupiēbat.**”

THE DICTATOR, IN ORDER NOT TO HAVE BEEN ELECTED IN VAIN, WANTED TO DO
SOMETHING IN PEACE

4. At what Thracian city, named after the husband of Vibia Sabina, did a group of dispossessed Goths in the late 4th century win a deadly battle against the emperor Valens?

(H)ADRIANOPOLE / (H)ADRIANOPOLIS

B1: What emperor defeated Maximinus Daza, sometimes called Daia, at Adrianople in 313 A.D., only to lose to Constantine there about a decade later?

(VALERIUS LICINIANUS) LICINIUS

B2: The Goths had initially fled from their homes due to the raids of what tribe?

HUNS

5. What Latin word, in various forms, fills in the blanks in these phrases: “**caeli enarrant [blank] Deī**”; “**ad maiorem Deī [blank]**”; “**sic transit [blank] mundi.**”

GLŌRIA / GLŌRIAM

B1: What Catholic religious order has the motto “**ad maiorem Deī glōriam**”?

JESUIT(S) // SOCIETY OF JESUS

B2: Give the four-word Latin name of the hymn whose name means “glory to God in the highest.”

GLŌRIA IN EXCELSĪS DEŌ

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Caesar’s phrase “**civitas maximam habet opinionem virtutis**” — along with “**vacatio laborum**,” “**desiderium otii**,” and “**amor pacis**” — shows what genitive use often contrasted with subjective?

OBJECTIVE (GENITIVE)

B1: What use of the genitive is found in the phrases “**ubinam gentium sumus?**” and “**parum otii?**”

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

B2: What use of the genitive is found in Horace’s lines “**magni formica laboris ore trahit quodcumque potest?**”

(GENITIVE OF) {DESCRIPTION / QUALITY}

7. What city, whose rivers Asterion, Cephissus, and Inachus were periodically dry for not choosing Poseidon over Hera as the patron, sent champions against Thebes and had kings including Perseus?

ARGOS

B1: What famous Argive city did Perseus found after trading Argos for Tiryns?

MYCENAE

B2: What descendant of Io, fleeing his brother, came from Egypt to claim his right to the Argive throne?

DANAUS

8. A foundation of stones called the **statumen** and a nine-inch layer of concrete called the **rudus** were both used to make what sort of object, examples of which include the **Aemilia** and **Salaria**?

ROAD(S) / VIA(E)

B1: What was the final layer of the road, which was a six-inch bedding of fine concrete?

NUCLEUS

B2: What curbstones were used to set bounds on the road on both sides?

UMBŌNĒS

9. What author destroyed his signet ring and removed Nero from his will before his suicide, though he had been the emperor's **arbiter elegantiae** and used his experience with debauchery to write the *Satyricōn*?

PETRONIUS

B1: Who is the protagonist of the *Satyricōn*, traveling with Ascyltos and Giton?

ENCOLPIUS

B2: The devolution of the relationship between Petronius and Nero took place over only a few years. In what year had Nero elevated Petronius to the consulship?

62 A.D.

10. What conflict saw brothers nicknamed the "Thunderbolts of War" die near the Baetis River in the same year that the so-called "Sword of War" recaptured Syracuse — 211 B.C.?

SECOND PUNIC WAR

B1: What battle did these "Thunderbolts of War" — the Scipio brothers — win in Spain a year after the Battle of Cannae?

DELTOSA / IBERA

B2: In what year did Fabius Maximus Cunctator, the so-called "Shield of War," recapture Tarentum?

209 B.C.

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What people, who later lost a battle at **Silva Malitiōsa**, attended a festival of Neptune or Consus in a newly-founded city, enabling their Roman hosts to seize their women for themselves?

SABINES

B1: What was the capital city of the Sabines, the birthplace of Romulus's successor?

CURES

B2: What Sabine chief managed to seize the Capitoline citadel in 460 B.C., though he was quickly dislodged by Gaius Claudius and Publius Valerius?

(APPIUS) HERDONIUS

12. What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of a word describing a pause in the middle of a poetic foot, as well as the words "scissors," "cement," and "precision"?

CAEDŌ – TO CUT

B1: What derivative of **caedō** is a tool used for carving material such as wood?

CHISEL

B2: The pause in the middle of a foot is a caesura. In hexameter poetry, a pause *between* the fourth and fifth feet is a "bucolic diaeresis." From what Latin words with what meanings is "bucolic" derived?

BŌS – COW and COLŌ – CULTIVATE

13. Of the words **testis**, **virga**, **pollex**, **vīmen**, and **pollen**, which is being described here? **Index est quī crīmina aliōrum in iūdicīō dēmōnstrat.**

TESTIS

B1: Of the words **latex**, **virga**, **pollex**, **vīmen**, and **pollen**, which two are most closely synonymous?

B2: Of the words **latex**, **pollex**, **discrīmen**, and **pollen**, which is most synonymous with **perīculum**?

DISCRĪMEN

14. Either by pretending to be a priestess of Hyperborean Artemis, or by rejuvenating her father-in-law Aeson, what woman's trickery caused Pelias to die and Jason to become king of Iolcus?

MEDEA

B1: In some sources, Aeson is forced to kill himself by drinking the poisonous blood of what animal?

BULL

B2: Medea, out of jealousy, murdered what daughter of Creon after Jason said he would marry her?

GLAUCE / CREUSA

15. What poet, central to the pagans' talks in Macrobius's *Sāturnālia*, accidentally appealed to Christians by showing a child ushering in a golden age in the 4th poem, known as "Messianic," of his *Eclogues*?

(PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS MARO)

B1: Vergil was born near what town, whose status as a victim of Augustus's land confiscations is alluded to in the *Eclogues*?

MANTUA

B2: What poet makes an appearance in Poem 10 of the *Eclogues*, which puts the pastoral landscape in dialogue with the world of elegy?

(GAIUS) CORNELIUS GALLUS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, the story of what river-goddess is told within the tale of Persephone, since she saw the Underworld during her flight from Greece to Sicily to escape the clutches of Alpheus?

ARETHUSA

B1: Arethusa's story in the *Metamorphoses* is the culmination of a large series of nested narratives, since the story of Persephone is in turn narrated by the Muses during their contest with what mortals?

PIERIDES // DAUGHTERS OF PIERUS

B2: Continuing this story-ception, the contest with the Pierides is narrated to Minerva by one of the Muses shortly after escaping the clutches of what evil Thracian king, who tried to rape them?

PYRENEUS

17. Like Galba, what aged emperor gave the Praetorians only low pay and harsh discipline when Laetus and Eclactus raised him to power, kicking off an auction for the throne and a Year of the Five Emperors?

PERTINAX

B1: What woman had worked alongside Laetus and Eclactus to kill Commodus?

MARCIA

B2: What rogue Praetorian Prefect had promised the soldiers that Galba would give them a donative, making it all the more disappointing when he refused?

(GAIUS) NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS

18. What genre, whose first Roman practitioners actually wrote in Greek, was pioneered in Latin prose with a seven-book work by Cato the Elder and arguably reached its peak with Tacitus's *Annālēs*?

HISTORY

B1: What work by Tacitus is his only non-historical work and is structured as a Ciceronian dialogue?

DIALOGUS DE ORATORIBUS

B2: What author, who got his name because one of his ancestors had been a painter, was the first Roman to write history?

(QUINTUS) FABIVS PICTOR

19. Please translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**Vergilius tam aeger est ut non possit librum perficere.**”

VERGIL IS SO ILL THAT HE CANNOT COMPLETE THE BOOK

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**Legamus opus Ovidii in quo loquitur de mutatis formis.**”

LET US READ THE WORK OF OVID IN WHICH HE
TALKS ABOUT CHANGED FORMS

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**Cum Neronem laudavisset, Lucanus tamen coniurationis particeps esse constituit.**”

(AL)THOUGH HE HAD PRAISED NERO, LUCAN NEVERTHELESS DECIDED TO BE(COME) A
PARTICIPANT IN THE CONSPIRACY

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What one-syllable Latin conjunction, which is sometimes joined with **modo** in a proviso clause, surprisingly always takes the present indicative when it has the meaning “while”?

DUM

B1: What tense and mood would follow **dum** if it translated “for” in the sentence “The soldier was waiting for his commander to arrive”?

IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE

B2: When **dum** is followed by a past tense indicative, as in Vergil’s line “**dulces exuviae, dum fata deusque sinebat,**” it can loosely be translated as “while,” but what is the more precise sense? You can either give a different translation or explain verbally how it differs from **dum** with the present.

{AS / SO} LONG AS // SOMETHING ALONG THE LINES OF:
“PLACES EMPHASIS ON THE FACT THAT THE DURATION OF THE MAIN CLAUSE WAS
EQUAL TO AND CONFINED TO THAT OF THE SUBORDINATE CLAUSE”

**2023 HARVARD CERTAMEN
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ROUND TWO**

1. Listen carefully to the following passage about the First Punic War, which I will read twice, then answer in **Latin** the question that follows.

Cum Poenī cōsulem prohibērent in Siciliam trānsīre, is sparsit rŭmōrem, quasi sibi bellum gerere nōn iam liceret, et classem retrō ēgit. Dīgressīs deinde Poenīs, quī profectiōnī ēius crēdiderant, nāvēs Siciliae appulit.

The question: **Quī crēdulī erant et dīgressī sunt?**

POENĪ

B1: **Cūr cōsul in Siciliam transīre nōn poterat?**

(QUIA) POENĪ (EUM / CŌNSULEM) PROHIBĒBANT [ACCEPT PARAPHRASES, BUT DO NOT ACCEPT SOMETHING WITH CUM]

B2: **Quid in rŭmōre dictum est?**

CŌNSULĪ BELLUM GERERE NŌN IAM {LICĒRE / LICET}

2. Lines consisting entirely of spondees and a line addressing Titus Tatius in excessive alliteration show what author's willingness to experiment with the brand-new dactylic hexameter in his *Annālēs*?

ENNIUS

B1: What sound did Ennius express with the onomatopoeia "**taratantara**"?

A TRUMPET BLARING

B2: Name either of the two comedies by Ennius, one about a wrestler and another about an innkeeper's wife.

CAUPUNCULA or PANCRATIASTĒS

3. How many words in the following English sentence are derived from Latin? "While avidly watching birds outside the national convention, I saw several ospreys."

FIVE

B1: Provide the ultimate Latin root of two English words from the above sentence. For words formed from more than one Latin root, you only need to provide one.

SEE BELOW

B2: Provide the rest.

**AVIDLY – AVEŌ; NATIONAL – NASCOR; CONVENTION – VENIŌ; SEVERAL – PARŌ;
OSPREYS – {AVIS / PRAEDA / ŌS / FRANGŌ}**

4. Who installed reflective marble in his palace shortly after Lappius Maximus barely ended the revolt of Saturninus, though this did not save him from a stab in the groin by his butler Stephanus?

DOMITIAN

B1: What famous *generalissimo* was the father of Domitian's wife?

(GNAEUS) DOMITIUS CORBULO

B2: Saturninus had tried to induce what German tribe to rebel and invade Roman borders?

CHATTI

5. What woman remained with her father until he passed at Colonus, before returning to her home where she tried to bury her cursed brother Polynices in defiance of the decree of Creon?
ANTIGONE
B1: What fiancé of Antigone, a son of Creon, committed suicide upon learning of her death?
HAEMON
B2: Colonus was a suburb of what city, whose king secured the burial of the Seven Against Thebes?
ATHENS
- **SCORE CHECK****
6. The *Halieutica* is a minor work of what author, who gave voice to Briseis and other women, addressed Corinna in his *Amōrēs*, and wrote a 15-book epic poem called *Metamorphōsēs*?
OVID
B1: After being banished by Augustus, Ovid spent the last years of his life in what city, where he composed his *Tristia* and *Epistulae ex Pontō*?
TOMI(S)
B2: What minor work of Ovid, named after a bird, wishes several hundred terrible mythological punishments on an unnamed enemy?
ĪBIS
7. Which two states are the only ones with one-word Latin mottos, one of which is a first-person verb meaning “I direct” and the other of which is a comparative adjective meaning “higher”?
MAINE and NEW YORK
B1: There are three states with a four-word Latin motto. Identify one of them and give the motto.
ALABAMA – **AUDĒMUS IŪRA NOSTRA DĒFENDERE** // KANSAS – **AD ASTRA PER ASPERA** // VERMONT – **STĒLLA QUĀRTA DECIMA FULGEAT**
B2: There are two states with a six-word Latin motto. Identify one of them and give the motto.
MARYLAND – **SCŪTŌ BONAE VOLUNTĀTIS TUAE CORŌNĀSTĪ NŌS** // MASSACHUSETTS – **ĒNSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB LĪBERTĀTE QUIĒTEM**
8. According to Polybius, famous paintings were used as gaming tables after what city, which raised Critolaus as its dictator, was sacked by Lucius Mummius in 146 B.C.?
CORINTH
B1: Which Roman general, fresh off victories against Andriscus in 148 B.C., left Macedonia in order to deal with Critolaus?
(QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS MACEDONICUS
B2: According to Livy, what Corinthian noble fled to Italy early in Rome’s history, and had a son whose name reflected the Etruscan city he settled in?
DEMARATUS
9. Nereus alone knew how to find what wedding gift of Gaea, a place defended by the serpent Ladon, tended to by a few sisters, and breached by either Atlas or Heracles during a labor?
GARDEN OF THE HESPERIDES
B1: Sometimes the location of the Hesperides was near what tribe that lived in the far, far north?
HYPERBOREANS

B2: On his way to the Hesperides, Heracles had killed what king of Egypt who tried sacrificing him, alongside other strangers, to Zeus?

BUSIRIS

10. What city acted as the eastern terminus of the **via Egnātia**, was split into two by a strait called “Bosporus,” and was the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire before it was renamed “Istanbul”?

BYZANTIUM / CONSTANTINOPLE

B1: Give the ancient name for the body of water that bordered Constantinople to the north.

PONTUS EUXĪNUS // EUXINE SEA

B2: Give the ancient name for the Sea of Marmara, which bordered Constantinople to the south.

PROPONTIS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Exiled for killing his half-brother Phocus, who went to Phthia, where he became king, welcomed men like Phoenix and Patroclus, and let them accompany his son by Thetis, Achilles?

PELEUS

B1: After moving to Phthia, Peleus had to get purified again for killing his father-in-law, and sought out what king of Iolcus, who had previously been an Argonaut alongside Peleus in defiance of his father?

ACASTUS

B2: Give the reasons for why either Phoenix or Patroclus came to Phthia.

PHOENIX HAD SLEPT WITH HIS FATHER’S CONCUBINE AND GOT IN TROUBLE
or PATROCLUS HAD KILLED A BOY (CLITONYMUS OVER A DICE GAME)

12. According to a Roman poet, the existence of what objects removes any fear of death, accounts for free will through **clīnāmen**, forms the core of Epicureanism, and explains the **rērum nātūra** scientifically?

ATOMS

B1: In Lucretius’s work, what deity personifies Nature’s generative force and the Epicurean ideal of ataraxy, or undisturbedness?

VENUS

B2: What English word is often used to translate the idea of **clīnāmen**, as seen in the title of a book by Stephen Greenblatt on the history of Lucretius’s rediscovery by Poggio Bracciolini?

SWERVE

13. Say in Latin: “If I had come home, I would have seen you.” For this sentence, both verbs should be pluperfect subjunctive.

SĪ DOMUM VĒNISSEM, TĒ VĪDISSEM

B1: Now say in Latin: “Would I see you tomorrow if I were to come again?”

VIDEAMNE TĒ CRAS SĪ ITERUM VENIAM?

B2: Finally, say in Latin: “If only I were able to run for ten hours to see you!”

UTINAM POSSEM DECEM HORĀS CURRERE {UT TĒ VIDĒREM // AD TĒ VIDENDUM}

14. Members of what people swore an oath in a linen-covered tent before joining battle at Aquilonia in 293 B.C., the last battle of a three-war conflict that also saw a defeat at Caudine Forks?

SAMNITES

B1: Though his epitaph claims that he took Samnium and subdued all Lucania, what early member of the Scipio family suffered a defeat at the hands of the Samnites at Camerinum?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO SCAPULA) BARBATUS

B2: In the middle of the Second Samnite War, Fabius Rullianus also broke Etruscan power at what lake in 310 B.C.?

(LAKE) VADIMO

15. What part of the body — on which a **pecten** might be employed to make it **cōmptus**, often in the hands of an **ornātrīx** — was known in Latin as **crīnēs** or **capillī**?

HAIR

B1: What celestial phenomenon is etymologically described as “hairy,” though it is related to a third word for “hair”?

COMET

B2: How would a person’s hair look if they are described with the phrase **crīnibus passīs**?

DISHEVELED / SCATTERED / IN DISARRAY

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What literary device is found in the phrases “**ex oculīs fūgit ceu fūmus in aurās**,” “**eam agnōvī obscūram, quālem quī per nūbila surgere lūnam videt**,” and other phrases with **sicut** or **quasi**?

SIMILE

B1&2: What two literary devices — one related to the arrangement of the words, the other to their sense — can be found in Ovid’s phrase “**anus in mediīs residēs annōsa puellīs**”?

SYNCHYSIS and PLEONASM

17. Opposing speeches by Caesar and Cato the Younger frame the second half of what work, which details the battle of Pistoria as part of its monographic treatment of a 63 B.C. conspiracy against the Republic?

(SALLUST’S) **BELLUM CATILĪNAE // DĒ CATILĪNAE CONIŪRĀTIŌNE**

B1: What other work of Sallust, left unfinished at his death, was a history beginning at 78 BC?

HISTORIAE

B2: The first Latin historical monograph may have been a work by Coelius Antipater on what conflict, which later received a 17-book epic poetic treatment?

SECOND PUNIC WAR

18. Hecate’s appearance on earth was often accompanied by what animals — which the queen Hecuba transformed into — though the most famous examples of these beasts were Orthrus and Cerberus?

HELL-HOUND / DOG

B1: The expression “a sop for Cerberus” stems from a scene in the *Aeneid* where what mythological figure throws a honey-cake to the guard dog?

SIBYL (OF CUMAE) // DEIPHOBĒ

B2: Hecuba’s transformation into a fiery-eyed dog happened because she murdered what king of the Thracian Chersonese for revenge?

POLYM(N)ESTOR

19. Shortly before his death, who chose Rufinus as Eastern Praetorian Prefect and Stilicho as the Western one, so that his sons Honorius and Arcadius would have guides in a now-divided empire?

THEODOSIUS {I // THE GREAT}

B1: Before attempts at peace broke down, what man was chosen by Honorius to succeed Stilicho as **magister utriusque militiae**, while his brother-in-law Athaulf also received a prize position?

ALARIC

B2: What daughter of Arcadius held real power during much of the reign of Theodosius II, her brother?

PULCHERIA

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Translate into idiomatic Latin without using **nōn** or any such adverb: “Alexander’s soldiers said that they would not follow him.” [*pause*] To do this, you should use a verb for “denied.”

MĪLITĒS ALEXANDRĪ NEGĀVĒRUNT SĒ EUM SECŪTŪROS (ESSE)

B1: Now translate into good Latin: “Alexander said that the soldiers who were remaining would receive rewards.”

ALEXANDER DĪXIT (EŌS) MĪLITĒS QUI (RĒ)MĀNĒRENT PRAEMIA ACCEPTŪRŌS (ESSE)

B2: Now translate: “Hannibal thought that he ought to be praised a little less than Alexander and Pyrrhus.”

HANNIBAL {PUTĀBAT / ARBITRĀBĀTUR / ETC.} SĒ PAULŌ MINUS {ALEXANDRŌ ET PYRRHŌ // QUAM ALEXANDRUM ET PYRRHUM} {LAUDANDUM ESSE // DĒBĒRE LAUDĀRĪ}

**2023 HARVARD CERTAMEN
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ROUND THREE**

1. In the *Aeneid*, who prays to a tearful Hercules before hurling his spear at Turnus, unaware that he would shortly be killed and stripped of his sword-belt far from his father Evander?
PALLAS
B1: What crime decorated Pallas's sword-belt?
THE DANAIDS MURDERING THEIR HUSBANDS (ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT)
B2: Pallas had originally planned to fight what son of Mezentius?
LAUSUS
2. Menedemus forcing himself into a life of torment, a man disguising himself as the titular eunuch, and the successes of the parasite Phormio appear in the six **palliatae** of what comic playwright?
TERENCE // (PUBLIUS) TERENTIUS (AFER)
B1: What about Terence's biography suggested to critics that his plays were actually by Scipio Aemilianus?
HE WAS A FREED SLAVE // HE WAS FROM CARTHAGE AND HAD TO LEARN LATIN
B2: According to legend, Terence had to present his first comedy for approval to what other comic playwright, the author of *Plocium*?
CAECILIUS STATIUS
3. What meaning is shared by the following four words: **sospes, incolumis, tūtus, salvus**?
SAFE / UNHARMED
B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the word **tūtus**?
TUEOR – {WATCH (OVER) // PROTECT}
B2: What is the more standard past participle of **tueor**?
TUITUS
4. The **lēs Ovīnia** gave holders of what office the duty of revising senatorial lists, though one of its most famous holders in 312 B.C. used it to build an eponymous road and aqueduct during an 18-month term?
CENSOR
B1: The censorial elections were typically held by what assembly, which allotted a total of 193 votes among the citizens of Rome?
COMITIA CENTURIATA
B2: What dictator authored a law requiring one censor to be plebeian in 339 B.C., just two years before becoming the first plebeian to hold the praetorship?
(QUINTUS) PUBLILIUS PHILO
5. From what author do we get the quotes "**pulvis et umbra sumus,**" "**sapere audē**" "**aurea mediocritās,**" and "**dulce et decōrum est prō patriā morī**"?
HORACE // (QUINTUS) HORATIUS (FLACCUS)
B1: What words complete the Horatian quote "**quandōque bonus** [blank]"?
DORMĪTAT HOMĒRUS

B2: What two-word phrase of Horace looks back to the good old days — those days being 42 B.C., when Munatius Plancus was consul?

CŌNSULE PLANCŌ

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Plans for Roman borders along the Elbe and Vistula rivers had to be scuttled after what disaster, called the **clādēs Variāna** by an emperor who bashed his head against the wall and probably cursed Arminius?
(BATTLE OF) TEUTOBURG FOREST // TEUTOBERGER WALD

B1: What blundering oaf of a general walked into this disastrous trap and gave his name to the disaster?
(PUBLIUS) QUINCTILIUS VARUS

B2: Arminius, the warlord who engineered this stunning reverse for the Romans, was the head honcho of what tribe?

CHERUSCI

7. Who punished Glaucus the horsekeeper by having his mares devour him, Tyndareus for neglecting her rites, Helios for revealing her affair, and Anchises for boasting of her love for him?

APHRODITE

B1: Glaucus was the father by Eurynome of what mythological hero?

BELLEROPHON

B2: Whom did Aphrodite cause Helios to fall in love with as punishment, though her father Orchamus did not allow the union?

LEUCOTHOE

8. What Latin verb is at the ultimate root of “squat,” which initially referred to “forcing” down your body’s weight and thus comes through the compound **cōgō**?

AGŌ [PROMPT ON “CŌGŌ” BEFORE IT IS READ]

B1: What Latin word is at the ultimate root of “squad,” as well as “square”?

QUATTUOR

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get “squash?” The “s” comes from the prefix **ex-**, which intensifies this verb.

QUATIŌ / QUATERE = (TO / I) SHAKE

9. Translate the following sentence into alliterative Latin using a passive periphrastic: “Sextus must follow the seven allies.”

SEXTŌ SEPTEM SOCIĪ SEQUENDĪ SUNT

B1: Translate the following sentence into alliterative Latin using a gerund: “We will be able to gain the reward by fighting.”

POTERIMUS PRAEMIŌ POTĪRĪ PUGNANDŌ

B2: Translate the following sentence into alliterative Latin using a gerund: “A desire to run quickly to Corinth has seized Crassus.”

{CUPĪDŌ / CUPIDITĀS} CELERITER CORINTHUM CURENDĪ CRASSUM CĒPIT

10. What figure in Latin literature, who “first captured” a “wretched” poet with her **ocellī**, may have had the real name Hostia and was the chief subject of the *Monobiblos* by Propertius?

CYNTHIA

B1: Propertius declared himself the Roman version of what author from Cyrene, whose *Aetia* also inspired Catullus's "Lock of Berenice"?

CALLIMACHUS

B2: In poem sixteen of the *Monobiblos*, what type of object bewails its sorrowful fate at the hands of Cynthia in a reverse **paraclausithyron**?

DOOR

****SCORE CHECK****

11. The words "**Ollus Quiris lētō datus...**" preceded what sort of event, which featured a special **lectus**, actors wearing **imāginēs**, a **dēsīgnātor** who organized it, and a **laudātiō fūnebris**?
FUNERAL (PROCESSION) // **FŪNUS**
- B1: Give the Latin word for the act performed when a Roman died at home, where the eldest son bent over the body and called the father by name.
CONCLĀMĀTIŌ
- B2: What was the aptly named sort of funeral performed for very young children?
FŪNUS ACERBUM
12. When she objected to her son's divorce of Octavia, who was invited onto a boat set up to collapse, an act which not even Burrus and Seneca could explain away on her son Nero's behalf?
AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER
- B1: Whom did Nero marry — though not for long — after divorcing Octavia, taking her from her previous husband?
POPPAEA SABINA
- B2: Agrippina also objected to Nero's affair with what freedwoman of Claudius?
(CLAUDIA) ACTE
13. What author disparages his father Patricius while praising his mother's piety in an autobiography of his path from neo-Platonism and Manichaeism to Christianity, the *Confessions*?
AUGUSTINE // (AURELIUS) AUGUSTINUS
- B1: Name Augustine's mother.
MONICA
- B2: What book by what author changed Augustine's life and inspired him to pursue philosophy?
CICERO'S **HORTĒNSIUS**
14. For the verb **adimō**, give the 3rd person plural, perfect passive subjunctive, keeping in mind that it is a compound of **emō** and forms its fourth principal part with the same vowel as **emō**.
ADEMPTĪ SINT
- B1: Give the same form for **attīgō**.
ATTACTĪ SINT
- B2: Make both the form from the tossup and first bonus active.
ADĒMERINT and **ATTIGERINT**
15. Because her son looked too much like his Thracian father, what Athenian princess murdered her son Itys before serving him to Tereus to get revenge for her sister Philomela?
PROCNE

B1: Give the corresponding birds that Tereus, Philomela, and Procne were all turned into.

HOOPOE, SWALLOW, NIGHTINGALE [“SWALLOW” and “NIGHTINGALE” CAN BE FLIPPED]

B2: Pandion had married Tereus to Procne for helping him in a war against what city led by Labdacus?

THEBES

****SCORE CHECK****

16. **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententia: “dīs genite et genitūre deōs.” Quō cāsū sunt et “genite” et “genitūre”?**

VOCĀTĪVŌ

B1: What use of the ablative is exemplified by the word **dīs**?

(ABLATIVE OF) {SOURCE / ORIGIN}

B2: What modern English letter is orthographically descended from the Greek letter which gives its name to the rhetorical device in that quote?

X

17. What author, who cites his father’s participation at Bedriacum for an anecdote, goes **per speciēs** in a gossipy and rumor-heavy style through the lives and personalities of twelve Roman rulers?

(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)

B1: Under what emperor was Suetonius employed in the imperial archives, giving him a wealth of material with which to compose his biographies?

HADRIAN

B2: What later work, purporting to be by six different authors, imitates Suetonius’s style but is so unreliable that many scholars have assumed it has to be a joke or parody?

HISTORIA AUGUSTA

18. What name is shared by a senator whose support of the **lĕx Sempronia Agrāria** got him a spot on the Gracchi’s land commission, and the co-consul of Junius Pullus who failed to heed the chickens?

CLAUDIUS PULCHER

B1: Tiberius Gracchus came to prominence while on the staff of Gaius Hostilius Mancinus during the siege of what city, which was finally defeated in the year of his tribunate?

NUMANTIA

B2: Claudius Pulcher also had family ties to the Gracchi. What was his relationship with Tiberius?

FATHER-IN-LAW

19. Translate the following exclamation into English: “**Quam pulcher est homō quī virtūtem habet!**”

HOW BEAUTIFUL IS A MAN WHO HAS VIRTUE!

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Quotiēns mūlus aquam bibit, totiēns ego vīnum.**”

AS OFTEN AS A MULE DRINKS WATER I DO (DRINK) WINE

B2: Finally, translate this one: “**Tantō mē pauperior eris quantō tē sapientior sum.**”

YOU WILL BE AS MUCH POORER THAN I AS I AM WISER THAN YOU

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What king, who lived with his 6 sons and 6 daughters that were married to one another, refused to help Odysseus when he returned 10 days later after his crew had opened the bag of winds?

AEOLUS

B1: In the *Aeneid*, what goddess commands Aeolus to try sinking Aeneas' ships with his winds?

JUNO

B2: According to some sources, what son of Aeolus proposed to him the idea of having his sons marry his daughters, since he had already committed incest with his sister Canace?

MACAR(EUS)

**2023 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. Works in what form were famously discovered by Petrarch after being posthumously published by Tiro, revealing their author's relations with Luceius and other **familiārēs** as well as his best friend Atticus?
EPISTLES / LETTERS / **EPISTULAE**
B1: What author's disappointingly mediocre letter-collection, which includes a reference to a historical work on the Parthian wars of Lucius Verus, was rediscovered in the 19th century?
(M. CORNELIUS) FRONTO
B2: Name any two Latin authors between the death of Fronto and 565 AD who published an extant prose letter collection.
ANY TWO OF: CYPRIAN / EUSEBIUS OF VERCELLI / AMBROSE / DAMASUS / JEROME / SYMMACHUS / PAULINUS OF NOLA / AUGUSTINE / Sulpicius Severus / LEO THE GREAT / SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS / ENNODIUS / CASSIODORUS
[DO NOT READ ALL ANSWERS; IF THEY MISS THE QUESTION, SAY "THE MOST FAMOUS ARE SYMMACHUS AND SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS, THOUGH THERE ARE MANY OTHER POSSIBLE ANSWERS"]
2. Identify and correct the mistake, if any, in the following Latin sentence: **Līberōs meōs irātus rogāvī quō pridiē īverint et quid fēcissent.**
ĪVERINT SHOULD BE ĪVISSENT
B1: Identify and correct the mistake, if any, in the following Latin sentence: **Adeō magistrum timeō nē eum alloquī audeam.**
NĒ SHOULD BE UT NŌN
B2: Identify and correct the mistake, if any, in the following Latin sentence, which is intended to have a purpose clause: **Fugiō ut nēmō mē inveniat.**
UT NĒMŌ SHOULD BE NĒ QUIS
3. The capture of Vetera was the high point of whose revolt, which was incited by Fonteius Capito's false accusations and saw him pretend to support Vespasian before Cerealis defeated his Batavian forces?
JULIUS CIVILIS
B1: What two allies, also with the **nōmen** Julius, helped Civilis form his **imperium Galliārum**?
(JULIUS) CLASSICUS and (JULIUS) TUTOR
B2: Cerealis also fought in Britain and seems to have dealt with a revolt by Venutius, the former husband of what Brigantian queen who once turned Caratacus over to the Romans?
CARTIMANDUA
4. What island, which saw a sacrifice to Apollo, Artemis, and Leto after the murder of Thersites, was the birthplace of the pirate-fleeing, dolphin-riding Greek singer Arion, and the home of Orpheus's lyre?
LESBOS
B1: Why did Achilles murder Thersites?
FOR MOCKING HIM FOR LAMENTING AFTER MURDERING PENTHESILEA
B2: Arion had spent most of his life at the court of what tyrant of Corinth?

5. What type of object are all of the following: **phasēlus**, **scapha**, **ratis**, and — by metonymy — **puppis**?
BOAT

B1: **Navēs onerāriae taedā et pice et stuppā complētae sunt. Quid Anglicē significat “pix”?**

PITCH / ASPHALT / TAR

B2: **Navis in syrtim incescit. Quid Anglicē significat “syrtis”?**

SANDBANK / SHOAL

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What mythological man was depicted “on his knees,” or *en gonasin*, after he fought the Ligurians in a return journey that also saw the birth of Scythes, the defeat of Eryx, and the death of Cacus?

HERACLES

B1: Engonasin is not the only constellation that commemorates Heracles. The constellation Ophiuchus portrays him killing what sort of animal at Omphale’s behest?

SNAKE / SERPENT

B2: When Heracles was wounded and fell to his knees while battling the Ligurians, what miraculous event did Zeus send to save him, which explains the terrain around the city of Marseilles?

A RAIN OF STONES

7. What author’s “Tale of the Tub” was potentially inspired by Aristides and the **fābulae Milēsiae**, which he combines with knowledge about the cults of Osiris and Isis in an 11-book narrative about Lucius?

(L.) APULEIUS

B1: What Republican historian, a so-called **ēmendātor sermōnis ūsitātī**, penned a Latin collection of **fābulae Milēsiae**?

(L. CORNELIUS) SISENNA

B2: Name either the wife of Milo whom Lucius saw transform into an owl, or her servant who accidentally gave Lucius the wrong potion and turned him into a donkey.

PAMPHILA or PHOTIS

8. Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus failed to obtain the consulship of what year B.C., which saw Caesar’s first crossing of the English Channel and the fulfillment of deals discussed in the previous year at Luca?
55 (B.C.)

B1: What law of 55 B.C. was one such deal, as it procured governorships in Syria and Spain for Crassus and Pompey, respectively?

LĒX TREBŌNIA

B2: Ahenobarbus, a staunch opponent of Caesar, attempted in 49 B.C. to intercept Caesar’s forces at what city, which previously served as a rebel base until it was abandoned for Bovianum Vetus?

CORFINIUM

9. Translate the following sentence into Latin: “I do not know what children he is the father of.”

NESCIŌ QUŌRUM {FĪLIŌRUM / NĀTŌRUM / LĪBERŌRUM} PATER SIT

B1: Now translate this one using **dēsūm**: “I never thought I would lack words.”

NUMQUAM {PUTĀVĪ / PUTĀBAM / PUTĀ(VE)RAM} MIHI VERBA {DĒFŪTURA (ESSE) // DĒFORE}

B2: Now translate this sentence, using two different non-indicative forms of **caveō**: “Don’t beware big dogs more than small ones.”

{**CAVĒ (NĒ) CAVEĀS // CAVĒTE / CAVĒ (NĒ) CAVEĀTIS**} **MAGNŌS CANĒS PLŪS QUAM PARVŌS (CANĒS)**

10. Of the words “roulette,” “round,” “adroit,” “enroll,” and “rotate,” which does NOT belong by derivation, since it is from **regō** rather than **rota**?

ADROIT

B1: What Latin verb is at the root of “routine” and “route”?

RUMPŌ

B2: What Latin noun is at the root of the Spanish word “arroyo” meaning “ravine” and the French word “rue” meaning “street,” as well as an English word meaning “shaped into alternate ridges and grooves”?

RUGA

****SCORE CHECK****

11. New alluvial deposits allowed what man to find respite from his madness after anger at the effects of Harmonia’s necklace and robe led him to kill his mother Eriphyle and avenge his father Amphiarus?

ALCM(A)EON

B1: These alluvial deposits were found at what river, whose god gave Alcmaeon his daughter Callirhoe in marriage?

ACHELOUS

B2: Alcmaeon’s tomb, surrounded by tall cypress trees, was found near what city, where he was murdered at the command of king Phegeus?

PSOPHIS

12. In what field of study might one use two similar three-letter abbreviations, one ending with **F** and one with **D**, that feature passive periphrastics with **faciendum** and **dēmōstrandum**?

MATH(EMATICS)

B1: Description acceptable. In what field of work within Classics might one find abbreviations like **ed. pr.** and **MSS.**, as well as phrases like **falsa lectiō**?

TEXTUAL CRITICISM // ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE THE ORIGINAL FORM OF A TEXT FROM MANUSCRIPTS [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B2: The abbreviation **ed. pr.** refers to the first publication of a particular text. What does it stand for?

ĒDITIŌ PRĪNCEPS

13. In his criticism of epigrammatic **sententiae** and the Senecan style, who advocates for a focus on **rērum pondera** and the old ideal of the **vir bonus dīcendī perītus** in a 12-book work on an orator’s education?

(M. FABIVS) QVINTILIAN(US)

B1: About what Flavian epic poet, who adapted Apollonius of Rhodes, did Quintilian write “**multum nūper amīsimum**”?

(C.) VALERIVS FLACCVS (BALBVS SETINVS)

B2: What megalomaniacal rhetorician was a notorious example of the fear of corrupt teachers passing on their morals to their students?

REMMIVS PALAEMON

14. The reports of an enslaved man named Vindicius forced what consul to preside over the execution of his own sons, before he simultaneously killed and was killed by his opponent at Silva Arsia in 509 B.C.?
(L. JUNIUS) BRUTUS
B1: Shortly after this battle, Publicola earned the people's favor by moving his house off of what hill?
VELIA // VELIAN (HILL)
B2: The battle of Silva Arsia was inconclusive at first, but what supernatural event proved that the Romans had defeated the Etruscans?
A VOICE (OF THE GOD SILVANUS) DECLARED THAT THE ROMANS WON (BECAUSE THE ETRUSCANS HAD SUSTAINED ONE MORE LOSS)
15. Of the words **ter**, **quater**, **pater**, **alter**, and **üter**, how many of them can you add an "e" at the end of to get a legitimate Latin verb form?
FOUR (ALL EXCEPT ALTER)
B1: How many of those four verb forms – that is, **tere**, **quaterere**, **paterere**, and **üterere** – could be imperative?
ALL FOUR
B2: Identify which of these verb forms, if any, would still be legitimate verb forms if the first "e" were lengthened, and parse the resulting forms.
PATĒRE – PRESENT ACTIVE INFINITIVE (OF **PATEŌ**)
ŪTĒRE – 2ND SINGULAR FUTURE (OF **ŪTOR**)
****SCORE CHECK****
16. Premiering in 191 B.C. but later revived with the actor Roscius, what Plautine play features the pimp Ballio outsmarted by an enslaved man whose name is derived from the Greek for "fake"?
PSEUDOLUS
B1: What Plautine play, where a man tries to convince his daughters to divorce their husbands, premiered at the Plebeian games of 200 B.C. and is known for its remarkable lack of dramatic events?
STICHUS
B2: In what play of Plautus does Saturio sell a pretend Arabian captive to a pimp so that he can buy a good meal?
PERSA
17. Helios nightly rode the currents of what river, which was believed to issue from the Underworld and to circle around the flat earth, marking the furthest boundaries of the world?
OCEANUS
B1: What peculiar vessel did Helios use to complete his daily journey on the river Ocean? A description is fine.
(GOLDEN) CUP
B2: In *Prometheus Bound*, the river Oceanus appears as a character and rides on what animal, which fought the Arimaspians for gold at the northern limits of the world?
GRIFFIN
18. Listen carefully to the following passage about scenes of horror during the civil war, which I will read twice, then answer in **English** the question that follows.

Paucī, cum primum cīvium sanguis effūsus est, vīsū ipsō perterritī diffūgēre. Alius autem, ut corpus frātris impūne spoliāre posset, abscīsum caput longē mīsīt; alius, ōra parentis lacerāns, nimiā probābat spectantibus irā eum quem iugulāret nōn esse patrem.

The question: What caused a few soldiers to flee the battlefield?

THE SIGHT OF CITIZENS' BLOOD BEING SHED [ACCEPT CLOSE EQUIVS.]

B1: How did one soldier manage to take spoils from his own brother's body without the body being recognized?

HE {CUT OFF // HURLED / KICKED AWAY} HIS BROTHER'S HEAD

B2: What did the soldier who killed his father attempt to prove to the spectators, and how?

THAT IT WASN'T HIS FATHER; BY THE EXTREME ANGER HE
DISPLAYED TOWARD THE BODY

19. Efforts against what phenomenon provoked a revolt on the Caelian Hill by Felicissimus, saw the creation of the **Antoniniānus**, and led to an ineffectual 301 A.D. Edict by Diocletian?

INFLATION

[PROMPT ON ANYTHING LIKE "DEBASING THE COINAGE" WITH "WHAT WAS THE PRACTICAL EFFECT OF THAT ACTION?"; DO NOT ACCEPT "PRICE GOUGING"]

B1: When the emperor Constans failed to quell inflation, what man usurped rule of the West in 350 A.D. until Constantius II in turn defeated him?

MAGNENTIUS

B2: What term refers to the new gold coin that replaced the **aureus** during the reign of Diocletian and was stabilized at 72 to the Roman pound by Constantine?

SOLIDUS / *NOMISMA*

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What Latin word appears in the ancient names of Chaves in modern-day Portugal, Baden-Baden in modern-day Germany, Aix-en-' in modern-day France, and Bath in modern-day Britain?

AQUA(E)


B1: What is the modern name of Germany's city of Aquae Granni, which was Charlemagne's capital?

AACHEN

B2: In what modern-day country is the city of Aquae Regiae located, like Hadrumentum and Thysdrus?

TUNISIA

**2023 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

1. In the *Iliad*, elm trees were planted around the burial mound of what king, who ruled a city at the foot of Mt. Placus, and, after being killed alongside his 7 sons, was buried in full armor by Achilles?
EETION
B1: What was the apt name of Eetion’s city that he ruled?
HYPOPLACIAN THEBES
B2: During another of Achilles’ excursions, he captures what son of Priam, while he worked in an orchard, and sold him and his brothers Isus and Antiphus for ransom?
LYCAON
2. Which of the following, if any, would an Ancient Roman likely NOT have recognized as a profession?
caupō, tortor, abūtor, lignārius.
ABŪTOR
B1: Which of the following, if any, would an Ancient Roman likely NOT have eaten? **trīticum, pāvō, caepa, olea.**
NONE OF THE ABOVE
B2: Which of the following, if any, would an Ancient Roman likely NOT have recognized as a color?
lividus, cānus, prasinus, hirsūtus.
HIRSŪTUS
3. Titles meaning “Night Watch” and “Battle on the Ships” — *Nyctēgresia* and *Epinausimachē* — were coined by what eminent figure in the **collegium poētārum**, a native of Pisaurum and prolific tragedian?
ACCIUS
B1: For what nobleman and fellow tragedian did Accius notably refuse to rise in a meeting of the **collegium poētārum**?
(C. JULIUS) CAESAR STRABO
B2: Accius wasn’t the only tragedian with difficult Greek titles. Name either the tragedy of Ennius whose name contains a Greek noun meaning “ransom,” or his tragedy whose name contains a Greek noun meaning “prisoner of war.”
HECTORIS LUTRA or **ANDROMACHA AECHMALŌTIS**
4. What conflict, at whose sites archaeologists found sling bullets labeled “Piso,” saw Rupilius defeat a supposed fire-breather and prophet in 132 B.C. during a large Sicilian revolt co-led by Cleon?
FIRST SERVILE WAR
 2023 Harvard Certamen Adv. Finals Visual
B1: Inscriptions on sling bullets, sometimes with insulting messages or obscene drawings, were common in Roman combat. For instance, these 11 sling bullets were all found around what Italian city?
PERUSIA / PERUGIA
B2: What is the **nōmen** of the man referred to in sling bullet 8, whose **praenōmen** was Quintus?
SALVIDIENUS

5. What exact Latin form completes these blanks: “**sed vetant [blank] Iovis**”; “**corruptissimā rē publicā plūrimae [blank]**”; “**quid [blank] sine mōribus vānae prōficiunt?**”; “**silent [blank] enim inter arma.**”
LĒGĒS

B1: Fill in the following sentence with Latin of your own making that idiomatically explains the relevant phrase: “**Prōverbium ‘ab asinō lānam’ dictum est dē eīs hominibus quī [blank].**”

SAMPLE ANSWER: **ALIQUID FACERE CONANTUR QUOD FIERI NON POTEST**

B2: Now do the same for this sentence: “**Prōverbium ‘Acheruntis pābulum’ dictum est dē eīs hominibus quī [blank].**”

SAMPLE ANSWER: **MORTE DIGNI SUNT OB NEQUITIAM**

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Who ensured the survival of Latin literature when he began the tradition of **scriptōria** in his monastery at Vivarium, to which he retired in 554 after writing a history of the Goths and befriending Boethius?
CASSIODORUS

B1: Both Boethius and Cassiodorus served in what position at the culmination of their political careers?

MAGISTER OFFICIŌRUM

B2: What author from Seville made an essential contribution to the preservation of classical knowledge in medieval times with his *Orīginēs sive Etymologiae*, a monumental encyclopedic work?

ISIDORE (OF SEVILLE)

7. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **tendēns manum ad vultum sociī, interpōne pollicem duōbus digitīs et clāmā Anglicē tē nāsum eius cēpisse.**
PLAYER SHOULD REACH THEIR HAND TOWARDS A TEAMMATE’S FACE, PUT THEIR THUMB BETWEEN THEIR INDEX AND MIDDLE FINGERS, AND SHOUT “GOT YOUR NOSE!”

B1: Now perform these commands: **Simulā tē invēnisse nummulum aureum post aurem sodālis, et dīc Anglicē tibi in animō esse illum nummum moderātōribus prō quīnque punctīs trādere.**

PLAYER SHOULD PRETEND TO FIND A COIN BEHIND THEIR TEAMMATE’S EAR, THEN SAY THAT THEY PLAN TO GIVE IT TO THE MODERATORS IN EXCHANGE FOR FIVE POINTS

B2: Now perform these commands: **ūtrāque manū facite circulum pollice et indice; deinde, manibus inversīs, tenēte circulōs iūxtā oculōs quasi persōnam gerās.**

PLAYER SHOULD MAKE A CIRCLE WITH EACH THUMB AND INDEX FINGER, THEN FLIP THEIR HANDS UPSIDE DOWN AND HOLD THE CIRCLES AGAINST THEIR EYES LIKE A MASK

8. What event, where judges wore dark-coloured clothing in mourning, rewarded victors with parsley, and was founded by Adrastus to honor an infant nicknamed Archemorus?
NEMEAN GAMES

B1: Right after these games, the Seven Against Thebes reached Thebes where Tydeus met what man, who was sent alongside Polyphontes and 50 other men to challenge him?

MAEON

B2: Who was the father of the 4 leading defenders of Thebes, most notably Melanippus, whose brains were eaten?

ASTACUS

9. Differentiate in derivation, if necessary, between “decoy” and “coy,” the first of which is cognate with “cage” and the second of which is cognate with “acquit.”

CAVUS / CAVEA and **QUIĒS / QUIESCŌ / QUIĒTUS**, RESPECTIVELY

B1: Differentiate in derivation, if necessary, between “chinch” and “cinch.”

CIMEX and **CINGŌ**, RESPECTIVELY

B2: Differentiate in derivation, if necessary, between “colony” and “colonel.”

COLŌ / COLŌNUS and **COLUMNA**, RESPECTIVELY

10. What city, the site of Hadrian’s death, was connected to Puteoli with a pontoon bridge by Caligula, as he sought to disprove an astrologer’s prediction by riding across the Bay of Naples on horseback?

BAIAE

B1: What Republican commander died of a massive hemorrhage in Puteoli after retiring from power?

SULLA

B2: What was the name of the astrologer of Tiberius who had cast doubt on Caligula’s imperial prospects?

THRASYLLUS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. *Note to players, there is an extra clue after the question.* Which of the following is the highest honor a Roman could earn: **corōna obsidiōnālis**, **corōna aurea**, **corōna quercia**, **corōna mūrālis**? This honor was awarded to the individual who raised a siege.

CORŌNA OBSIDIŌNĀLIS

B1: What honor was a gold crown awarded to the first person to enter a besieged town?

CORŌNA MŪRĀLIS

B2: What was the second highest honor, awarded for saving the life of a citizen?

CORŌNA CĪVICA

12. Listen carefully to the following passage adapted from Augustine, which I will read twice, then answer in **English** the question that follows.

Cum parārem recitāre imperātōrī laudēs, in quibus mentientī favērētur ā scientibus, aspexī pauperem iocantem. Ingemuī, quod omnibus cōnātibus nihil vellem aliud nisi laetitiam nancīscī, quō mē mendicus ille praecessisset numquam illūc fortasse ventūrum.

The question: Augustine fears he may never reach what goal despite all his efforts, even though the beggar had achieved it easily?

(ACHIEVING) HAPPINESS

B1: How does Augustine describe what happens as someone is reciting an imperial panegyric?

THE SPEAKER LIES, BUT THE AUDIENCE FAVORS HIM EVEN THOUGH THEY KNOW HE’S LYING

B2: The passage continues.

Sī quis autem rogāret utrum tālis esse māllem quālis ille, an quālis ego tunc essem, ēligerem mē ipsum cūrīs cōnfectum — perversitāte, nōn vērītate.

The question: What question is Augustine unable to provide a logical answer to?

WHETHER HE WOULD RATHER BE LIKE THE BEGGAR OR IN HIS CURRENT STATE

13. Crassicius Pasicles wrote a commentary on what author, a native of Brescia who wrote a **propempticon** to Asinius Pollio and labored for 9 years to write the story of Myrrha and Cinyras in his **Zmyrna**?

CINNA

B1: What fellow neoteric wrote an **epicēdion** for his wife Quintilia?

B2: Cinna may have brought what Greek author to Rome, a friend of Cornelius Gallus whose **Erōtica Pathēmata** was supposedly written as a source of obscure myths for elegists?

PARTHENIUS (OF NICAIA)

14. Objects of what type were recovered from Maenalus by the Mantineans, found near a forge in Tegea by the Spartans, and brought to Troy after Helenus demanded that they be taken from the body of Pelops?

BONES / SKELETONS (OF DEAD HEROES)

B1: Around 475 B.C., on what island did the Athenian general Cimon claim to find the bones of Theseus, accurately reflecting their likely mythological location?

SCYROS

B2: What mythological figure's bones were recovered from Maenalus by the Mantineans?

ARCAS('S)

15. What foreign ruler landed at Demetrias and was beaten by Acilius Glabrio despite Aetolian support, forcing him to retreat home and eventually agree to the Treaty of Apamea after losing at Magnesia?

ANTIOCHUS {III // THE GREAT}

B1: During the Roman-Seleucid War, a Roman fleet off the coast of what town defeated a Seleucid fleet under the command of the Rhodian admiral Polyxenidas?

MYONESSUS

B2: What Rhodian admiral fought on the Roman side at Myonessus after defeating a Phoenician navy under Hannibal at Side a month earlier?

EUDAMUS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Translate into English this sentence, with an extra clue after two readings: “**Meā interest ea quibus opus nōn sit abesse.**” [pause] Note that **ea** is the accusative subject of the infinitive.

IT IS GREATLY IN MY INTEREST THAT THOSE THINGS OF WHICH
THERE IS NO NEED {BE ABSENT // NOT BE HERE}

B1: Now translate this sentence: “**Manifestum est paucissimōs esse quī ratiōne quōquō modō ūtī possint.**”

IT IS {CLEAR / PLAIN} THAT THERE ARE VERY FEW (MEN) WHO CAN USE REASON IN ANY WAY

B2: Now translate this sentence adapted from the *Dē Bellō Cīvīlī*: “**Ita loquitur Afrānius: nōn esse militibus suīs ab eīs suscēnsendum, quod fidem ergā Pompēium cōservāverint.**”

AFRANIUS SPEAKS THUS: (THAT) ONE SHOULD NOT BE ANGRY AT HIS
SOLDIERS FOR PRESERVING THEIR FAITH TOWARDS POMPEY

17. After he dreamt that a woman asked him to give her a home at Anaphe, who threw the Triton-given gift of a clod of earth into the sea, then returned home with the Argonauts he had once saved with a dove?

EUPHEMUS

B1: Euphemus was originally from what town at the tip of the Peloponnesus, which was celebrated as an entrance to the Underworld?

TAENARUM

B2: What Spartan leader led Euphemus' descendants to the island Calliste, which he later renamed after himself?

18. What ruler was slain by an Amal chieftain at the orders of the Eastern emperor who had made him **patricius** — Zeno — when his reign over Italy became troublesome in the 480s A.D.?

ODO(V)ACER

B1: Zeno had previously tried to take advantage of Theoderic the Amal by sending him against another Theoderic with what surname?

STRABO

B2: Name any of the Ostrogothic rulers who came after Theoderic and sought to prevent Justinian's generals from recapturing Italy.

THEODAHAD / VITIGIS / ILDEBAD / ERARIC / TOTILA / TEIA

19. What fate was inflicted on Grunnius Corocotta in the **Testāmentum Porcellī** and on a gigantic gift given to Domitian, though he had to call a council to figure out just how to do so in Juvenal's Fourth Satire?

(BEING) {COOKED / EATEN}

B1: What contemporary of Tiberius describes an ideal where "at the table no one will recognize what he is eating"?

(M. GAVIUS) APICIUS

B2: What work of Ausonius includes a description of the narrator giving instructions to a cook?

EPHĒMERIS****SCORE CHECK****

20. Used once after the verb form **pu-det** by Tacitus, rarely with **opus est**, and often with the adjective **dignus**, what specific type of verb form is often found after adjectives like **foedus** and **mīrābilis**?

ABLATIVE SUPINE

B1: Using a form of **pu-det**, say in Latin "A shameful crime has been committed."

PUDENDUM {SCELUS / FACINUS} {COMMISSUM / FACTUM / PATRĀTUM} EST

B2: Using the most common construction with **dignus**, say in Latin: "She is worthy of being spared, but not forgiven."

DIGNA EST CUI PARCĀTUR, SED NŌN (CUI) IGNOSCĀTUR