

2024 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. This will not count for points, and will only happen in Round One."

0. Blake Lopez helped produce what ancient play by Seneca in musical form, as he recently informed you at the opening assembly, allowing you to see the actions of a famous mythological woman on stage?

MEDEA

B1: Name either the building where the opening assembly took place, or the building where you are currently playing this round.

EMERSON HALL or SEVER HALL

B2: The opening assembly featured a wonderful talk by what professor?

EMILY GREENWOOD

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

1. The switch from using **dominus** to **patrōnus** accompanied the result of what event, which saw a man proudly don the **pilleus** cap to celebrate being known as a **libertus** instead of a **servus**?

MANUMISSION // FREEING AN ENSLAVED PERSON

B1: As a **libertus**, the man might join in what daily event where clients visited their patron?

SALŪTĀTIŌ

B2: What was the term for an enslaved person's property that could be used to pay for their freedom?

PECŪLIUM

2. What deity came to the Ilissus river to abduct the dancing girl Oreithyia, then fathered Phineus's saviors — the Argonauts Zetes and Calais, whose graves swayed when his North wind blew on them?

BOREAS

B1: What sister of Oreithyia and daughter of Erechtheus fled to Crete at one point during her life, where Minos gave her the hunting dog Laelaps?

PROCRIS

B2: Boreas and Oreithyia were also the parents of what wife of Phineus?

CLEOPATRA

3. On March 20 of his tenure, what consul provoked a riot by dramatically displaying a bloodied toga and a body with 23 stab wounds in a 44 B.C. oration celebrating the memory of Julius Caesar?

(MARK) ANTONY // (M.) ANTONIUS

B1: Happy belated Ides of March! At what festival did Antony ostentatiously offer a diadem to Caesar, which Caesar refused?

LUPERCĀLIA

B2: What two close relations of Marc Antony, unbeknownst to him, fomented a minor rebellion against Octavian that culminated in the siege of Perugia?

LUCIUS ANTONIUS and FULVIA

4. Using phrases like “**summus adprimus**” or the form “**insece**” and invoking the Camena, what author from Tarentum translates the style of Homer in his Saturnian-verse rendering of the *Odyssey*?

(L. LIVIUS) ANDRONICUS

B1: What poet mocks Saturnian verse as the meter which **Faunī vātēsque** used and invokes the Muses rather than the Camenae for the first time?

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B2: The beginning of Latin literature is marked in 240 B.C. with the premier of Andronicus’s first drama during what festival?

LŪDĪ RŌMĀNĪ

5. The verbs **iūrō** and **nūbō** sometimes, and verbs meaning “to trust,” “to be wont,” “to rejoice,” and “to dare” always, belong to what category of verbs whose perfect system uses passive endings?

SEMI-DEPONENTS

B1: What is the meaning of the verb **vēneō**, which is a “neutral passive” verb?

TO BE SOLD // TO GO TO SALE

B2: What contracted form meaning “if you please” comes from **sī audēs**?

SŌDĒS

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Using a relative pronoun, say in Latin: “The general sent soldiers to follow the enemies.”

IMPERĀTOR MĪLITĒS MĪSIT QUĪ HOSTĒS (PER)SEQUERENTUR

B1: Now say in good Latin using **dum** and a form of **imperō**: “While these things were being done, the general commanded the army to pitch camp.”

DUM HAEC GERUNTUR, IMPERĀTOR EXERCITUĪ IMPERĀVIT UT CASTRA PŌNERET

B2: Now say in good Latin using a form of **pēs**: “We thought that the enemies would retreat, but they deceived us.”

PUTĀBĀMUS HOSTĒS PEDEM RĒLĀTŪRŌS ESSE, SED (ILLĪ) NŌS FEFELLĒRUNT

7. A story about being mistaken for Tacitus, a question about how to deal with Christians, and a narrative of his uncle’s death due to Vesuvius’s eruption are all found in what author’s *Letters*?

PLINY THE YOUNGER

B1: Pliny ran into his troubles with Christians while governing what province?

BITHYNIA

B2: Pliny and Tacitus also worked together to prosecute what corrupt governor?

MARIUS PRISCUS

8. Ultimately, the words “cull” and “coil” derive from what Latin verb, which is also the ultimate root of “diligent,” “select,” and “legible”?

LEGŌ (LEGERE = “READ” OR “CHOOSE”)

B1: What English verb derived from **lēgō, lēgāre** means “to dismiss to an inferior rank or position”?

RELEGATE

B2: What English noun derived from **ligō, ligāre** refers to someone who “acts as a link to assist communication between a group of people”?

LIAISON

9. What brother of Titianus, despite an early victory at Locus Castorum, was overrun by the forces of Valens and Caecina at the first battle of Bedriacum, thus giving power to Vitellius?

OTHO

B1: What province had Otho been governor of under Nero?

LUSITANIA

B2: Galba had stirred up resentment by appointing what man as praetorian prefect to replace Tigellinus?

CORNELIUS LACO

10. What woman, spotted hiding near Vesta’s temple in a possibly spurious passage of the *Aeneid*, married Deiphobus and imitated the voices of Greeks’ wives before being reunited with Menelaus?

HELEN

B1: After Paris died, Deiphobus competed with what prophet brother of his for Helen’s hand?

HELENUS

B2: Helen may have been the mother of Iphigeneia by what man, who kidnapped her as a child?

THESEUS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Whose opposition to philosophers like Carneades and distaste for glorifying individual generals inspired him to write seven books of Latin historical prose for the first time, entitled *Orīginēs*?

CATO (THE ELDER) // (MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO {MAIOR / CENSORIUS}

B1: Cato shared with Greek physicians his admiration for what “medicinal” plant, which he claimed could cure illnesses, wounds, and carcinomas?

CABBAGE / **BRASSICA**

B2: The eloquence and vehemence of Cato’s **actiō** came from the rhetorical rivalry with what man, whose praetorship was the last event described in his *Orīginēs*?

(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA

12. What city, under Agathocles, hired a mercenary group known as “men of Mars” to capture Messana, then became an important ally of Rome under Hiero II, helping keep Sicily in check?

SYRACUSE

B1: Agathocles also inspired the Romans to take what major action in 256 B.C. in an attempt to turn the tides of the First Punic War, though their plan failed thanks to Xanthippus?

INVADING (NORTH) AFRICA // MARCHING DIRECTLY AGAINST CARTHAGE

B2: What grandson of Hiero II turned his city away from the Romans during the Second Punic War?

HIERONYMUS

13. What mythological group, which Apollo made drunk to help his friend, convinced Typhon to eat weakening fruit, told Althaea about a magical log, and included Clotho and Atropos?

FATES / MOIRAI / PARCAE

B1: Who was Apollo's friend, a king of Pherae who also hosted Heracles and called on the god's assistance in yoking a lion and boar to his chariot?

ADMETUS

B2: Name one of the two Giants that the Fates killed in battle.

AGRIUS and THOAS

14. What use of the dative, illustrated by the Latin formula for divorce — “**Tuās rēs tibi habētō**” — is essentially the most primitive use of the dative and is often translated with “for”?

(DATIVE OF) REFERENCE / ADVANTAGE

B1: What use of the dative appears in the sentences “**Mihi dēliberātum et cōstitūtum est**” and “**Neque cernitur ūllī**”?

(DATIVE OF) AGENT

B2: What use of the dative is the origin of the indeclinable adjective **frūgī** and appears in the phrase “**receptūī canere**” meaning “to sound the retreat”?

(DATIVE OF) PURPOSE

15. Translate from Latin to English: “**Sī quis tibi nocēbit, irātior erō quam leō.**” Remember that **quis** here stands for **aliquis**.

IF ANYONE HURTS YOU, I WILL BE {ANGRIER // MORE ANGRY} THAN A LION

B1: Now translate the following sentence into idiomatic English: “**Cui placēre potest aliquis cui nihil placet?**”

WHO CAN LIKE SOMEONE WHO LIKES NOTHING // TO WHOM CAN SOMEONE TO WHOM NOTHING IS PLEASING BE PLEASING?

B2: Now translate the following sentence adapted from Cicero, in which **dubitō** means “to hesitate”:

“**Num dubitās id facere mē imperante quod tuā sponte faciēbās?**”

SURELY YOU DON'T HESITATE TO DO, WITH ME ORDERING (YOU), {THAT WHICH // WHAT} YOU WERE DOING {OF / BY} YOUR (OWN) WILL?
// YOU DON'T HESITATE ... DO YOU?

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What kind of animal, born from Theophane, appeared at Orchomenus to foil Ino's plans when Nephele called it to carry her children Phrixus and Helle to Colchis, where its fleece was hung up?

(GOLDEN) RAM

B1: What Greek god created the constellation Aries after a ram led him to water in the Libyan desert, shortly before he went on a longer expedition that took him to the Ganges river?

DIONYSUS

B2: In addition to immortalizing the constellation, to what ram-headed Libyan god, identified with Zeus and said by Vergil to be the father of Iarbas, did Dionysus establish a shrine?

(ZEUS) (H)AMMON

17. Compounds meaning “warm up” and “throw open” see what verb prefixed with **cale-** or **pate-**, though other compounds mean “to fail” with **dē-**, “to place in charge of” with **prae-**, or “to finish” with **cōn-**?

FACTIŌ

B1: What compound of **factiō**, appearing in a medical abbreviation, means “to be enough”?

SUFFICIŌ

B2: What occupation in English comes, through French, from the compound **caleftaciō**?

CHAUFFEUR / CHAUFFEUSE

18. What type of event, arranged by Nasidienus in Horace's *Satires*, is the setting for a parody of a wealthy but uncouth freedman in Petronius's *Satyricon*, where it takes place at Trimalchio's house?

BANQUET / FEAST

B1: What protagonist, who appears alongside Giton throughout the *Satyricon*, comes with him to the banquet of Trimalchio?

ENCOLPIUS

B2: Petronius also spent his own final hours at a banquet, where he destroyed what object of his?

SIGNET RING

19. What U.S. region has a college with the motto "**ecce quam bonum**," can be called **merīdiēs** or **auster**, and has a state with the motto "**audēmus iūra nostra dēfendere**," or "we dare to defend our rights"?

THE SOUTH

B1: What university in the south has the motto "**nōn sibi, sed suis**," or "not for oneself, but one's own"?

TULANE (UNIVERSITY)

B2: "**Ecce quam bonum**" is a shortened form of "**Ecce quam bonum et quam iūcundum habitāre frātrēs in ūnum!**", from Psalm 133. Translate this sentence.

BEHOLD HOW GOOD AND HOW PLEASANT (IT IS) FOR BROTHERS TO LIVE TOGETHER

****SCORE CHECK****

20. A woman with what **nōmen**, who watched one son kill another in her arms in 211 A.D., came from Syria to be Septimius Severus's wife and brought relatives with the same **nōmen**, Maesa and Mamaea?

JULIA [PROMPT ON "JULIA DOMNA" WITH "WHICH PART OF THAT IS THE NŌMEN?"]

B1: Domna was often depicted on coins as what deity, who was brought over to Rome as **Magna Māter** during the 2nd Punic War?

CYBELE

B2: Domna's influence during her husband's reign was briefly curbed by that of which praetorian prefect, whose daughter married Caracalla?

(GAIUS FULVIUS) PLAUTIANUS

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ROUND TWO

1. What city, retaken by Quintus Fulvius Flaccus in 211 B.C., appealed to Rome to start the First Samnite War, was the original endpoint of the Via Appia, and was the richest city in Campania?
CAPUA
B1: What city was recaptured for Rome in 209 B.C. by Fabius Maximus?
TARENTUM
B2: As Fulvius Flaccus was besieging Capua, what desperate measure did Hannibal take to try to relieve the siege?
MARCHING ON ROME
2. Criticized for republican sympathies by Augustus with the epithet “Pompeian” and by Asinius Pollio for Paduan speech, who narrated up to the death of Drusus in the 142-book history *Ab Urbe Condītā*?
LIVY
B1: Livy encouraged what later Julio-Claudian emperor to write historiography in addition to his other scholarly pursuits in Etruscan grammar and antiquarianism?
CLAUDIUS
B2: What emperor executed a man named Mettius Pompusianus partly for compiling speeches of kings from Livy, a punishment even more arbitrary than the fact that he supposedly banished another author just for criticizing a pantomime actor?
DOMITIAN
3. What approximate meaning is shared by the adverb **fermē**, which is more commonly **ferē**, and the adverb **paene**?
NEARLY / ALMOST
B1: What meaning is shared by the adverbs **incassum** and **nēquīquam**?
IN VAIN
B2: What is the meaning of the adverb **āctūtum**, which may be a combination of **āctū** and **tum**?
IMMEDIATELY / INSTANTLY
4. Ultimately dying at the spring Telphusa, what man advised Liriope when she asked about Narcissus, then gave prophecies to Cadmus, Oedipus, and other Thebans despite his blindness?
TIRESIAS
B1: Tiresias died after Thebes was sacked by what group, whose name means “Offspring,” since they finished the job started by their parents?
EPIGONI
B2: Who was Tiresias’s mother, a favorite companion of Athena who was present when Tiresias saw the goddess naked?
CHARICLO
5. What literary device, which often appears with names of deities, is found in the phrase “**Graecia bellum gerit**,” where **Graecia** means “the Greeks,” and other places where a noun is swapped for a related one?

METONYMY

B1: What word meaning “roof” is used by synecdoche, a branch of metonymy, to mean “house”?

TĒCTUM

B1: Give the metonymic meanings in poetry of both **Amphitrītē** and **Mulciber**, respectively.

THE SEA and FIRE (RESPECTIVELY)

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What king married a daughter of Catreus named Aerope, whose actions eventually led him to feed his nephews to his brother Thyestes and send the young Agamemnon and Menelaus away for safety?

ATREUS

B1: During their contest for the rule of Mycenae, Thyestes offered that the throne should go to the one who could produce what object, knowing that Aerope had secretly given it to him?

GOLDEN FLEECE

B2: What other son of Pelops and Hippodameia founded a city in honor of his eponymous brother and had his daughter briefly courted by Bellerophon?

PITTHEUS

7. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Stā et pōne in genū sinistrō manum dextram et in genū dextrō manum sinistram.**

THE STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND PLACE THEIR RIGHT HAND UPON THEIR LEFT KNEE AND THEIR LEFT HAND UPON THEIR RIGHT KNEE

B1: Now perform the following command: **Pōnite vostrōs pollicēs in vostrās aurēs et ūnā vōce bis clāmātē Anglicē “Nōn possumus tē audire!”**

THE STUDENTS SHOULD PLACE THEIR THUMBS IN THEIR EARS AND SHOUT TOGETHER IN ENGLISH “WE CAN’T HEAR YOU” TWICE

B2: Finally, perform this command: **Ūnus ex vōbīs pōne tuās manūs suprā tuōs oculōs et recte numerā Latīnē ab ūnō ad decem.**

ONE OF THE STUDENTS SHOULD PLACE THEIR HANDS OVER THEIR EYES AND COUNT (CORRECTLY) FROM ONE TO TEN IN LATIN (**ūnus, duo, trēs, quattuor, quīnque, sex, septem, octō, novem, decem**)

8. Near what body of water did one see cities like Oxyrhynchus, Antinoöpolis, Memphis, and Alexandria?

NILE / NILUS (RIVER)

B1: What city along the Nile River shared its name with the preeminent city of Boeotia in Greece?

THEBES

B2: Several Nile cities were renamed after Greek deities. What Greek deity was honored in a namesake *polis* at the start of the Nile Delta, being worshipped alongside a prominent Egyptian deity?

HELIOS

9. Who laments the **patrīū sermōnis egestās** that made it hard to explain the ideas of Democritus or the **clīnāmen** of atoms in a 6-book Epicurean didactic poem, the ***Dē Rērum Nātūrā***?

LUCRETIUS

B1: The closing scene of Lucretius’s poem takes inspiration not from a philosopher, but from what Greek historian?

THUCYDIDES

B2: What work in the *Appendix Vergiliāna* draws on Lucretius for its scientific explanations of volcanic behavior?

AETNA

10. Whose reign saw the Chatti induced to revolt, the first war against Decebalus, celebrations of his father and brother's reigns, and a conspiracy by Stephanus in 96 A.D., ending the Flavian Dynasty?

DOMITIAN('S)

B1: Domitian's reign also saw a victory in what region at the Battle of Mons Graupius?

CALEDONIA / SCOTLAND

B2: What Roman general won the second battle of Tapae against Decebalus in 88 A.D.?

TETTIUS {JULIANUS / IULIANUS}

****SCORE CHECK****

11. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue.* Using **ēripiō**, say in the best classical Latin: "My life has been taken from me." In a sentence such as this one, use the dative of separation.

VĪTA MIHI ĒREPTA EST

B1: Using two dative words, say in the best classical Latin: "The gift which you have given will be of use to me."

DŌNUM QUOD DEDISTĪ ŪSUĪ MIHI ERIT

B2: Using a dative word, say in the best classical Latin: "What reason did you have for going to Rome?"

QUAE TIBI CAUSA {FUIT / ERAT} RŌMAM EUNDĪ?

[DO NOT ACCEPT ANYTHING WITH "EUNDŌ"]

12. After his son lost at Aricia, what enemy king retreated from Rome in 506 B.C. — though Romans say stories of a girl swimming through the Tiber and a man burning off his own hand explain his retreat?

(LARS) PORSENNA

B1: After Porsenna's retreat, Tarquinius Superbus instead allied with his son-in-law Mamillius Octavius, until Octavius was killed in what battle?

(BATTLE OF) LAKE REGILLUS

B2: The battle of Aricia was won by what ruler of Cumae?

ARISTODEMUS

13. Although his play *Ariōlus* got him briefly freed from prison, what author was exiled to Utica for attacks against the Metelli, even though he had written the patriotic Saturnian-verse epic *Bellum Pūnicum*?

(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B1: Name either one of Naevius' **praetextae**, which each dramatized a pivotal moment from Roman historical tradition.

LUPUS / RŌMULUS // CLASTIDIUM

B2: In his epitaph, what does Naevius claim happened after his death?

THE ROMANS FORGOT HOW TO SPEAK LATIN

14. Of the words "beef," "bugle," "bounty," and "bovine," which is not related to the others etymologically, since it literally means "goodness" rather than coming from a word for "cow"?

BOUNTY

B1: What word for a small type of chocolate literally means "good-good," etymologically?

BONBON

B2: The words “Botox” and “bowel” derive from the Latin word for what type of food?

SAUSAGE

15. What sort of animal appeared to Telamon outside Troy, stole Aphrodite’s sandal, caused Hebe to be replaced by carrying Ganymede to Olympus, and pecked at the liver of Prometheus every day?

EAGLE

B1: Heracles freed Prometheus from the eagle shortly after leading a search for what man alongside the Lapith Polyphemus?

HYLAS

B2: The eagle that stole Aphrodite’s sandal gave it to which god at the city of Amythaonia?

HERMES

****SCORE CHECK****

16. This year, what city will be the site of an event that recently added the word **commūniter** to its motto of three comparative adverbs, though its own Latin motto is **fluctuat nec mergitur**?

PARIS

B1: What former Olympic host city has the Latin motto “**Domine, dīrige nōs**”?

LONDON

B2: What country, whose sole qualifying athlete will not have far to travel to Paris to the Olympics, has the Latin motto “**Deō iuvante**”?

MONACO

17. Translate into English: “**Nōs filium ōva ēmptum ad forum mittāmus.**” Note that **ēmptum** here is a supine meaning “to buy.”

LET US SEND (OUR) SON TO THE FORUM TO BUY EGGS

B1: Now translate: “**Vēreor autem ut mercātōrem optimum sine auxiliō nostrō inveniāt.**”

{BUT // HOWEVER} I FEAR THAT HE WILL NOT FIND THE BEST {MERCHANT // VENDOR}
WITHOUT OUR HELP

B2: Now translate: “**Utinam deī nōbīs, quī multōs annōs pīi fuimus, filium māiōribus honōribus dignum dedissent.**”

IF ONLY THE GODS HAD GIVEN US, WHO WERE PIOUS FOR MANY YEARS, A SON
WORTHY OF GREATER HONORS

18. Betrothed to one of Ascanius’s victims, Numanus Remulus, what woman tricks Tolumnius into restarting battle and takes the form of Metiscus in order to help her Rutulian brother Turnus?

JUTURNA

B1: What deity awarded Juturna with immortality and the control of springs and waters after raping her?

JUPITER

B2: Juturna’s name may be a compound of Turnus and a root shared with what Latin verb?

IUVŌ

19. What region, where victories at Lauro and Sucro were supposedly aided by a white doe whispering to Sertorius, also saw the deaths of two Scipios during the Second Punic War and the siege of Saguntum?

SPAIN / **HISPANIA**

B1: Driven by jealousy and a hefty bounty, what subordinate of Sertorius ultimately killed his commanding officer?

MARCUS PERPERNA

B2: Sertorius also provided training and personnel to what other enemy of Rome, who was fighting a war against them at the same time?

MITHRIDATES VI (OF PONTUS)

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What ideology persuaded Caecilius Natalis in the dialogue *Octāvius* and was laid out in a 22-book work from the 420s A.D. urging people to reject the City of Man — the *Dē Cīvitāte Deī* of Augustine?

CHRISTIANITY

B1: What writer attempted to systematize Christian doctrine in his *Divine Institutions*?

(LUCIUS CAECILIUS FIRMIANUS) LACTANTIUS

B2: According to the *Octāvius*, Caecilius was a countryman of what African orator and letter-writer from the time of Marcus Aurelius, who had written a speech against the Christians?

(M. CORNELIUS) FRONTO

**2024 HARVARD CERTAMEN
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ROUND THREE**

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

Nūntiātur Germānōs ingentī magnitudīne, incēdibīlī virtūte atque exercitātiōne in armīs esse. Tantus timor Rōmānōs occupāvit ut multī statim fugerent. Mēns eōrum postrīdiē tālibus signīs appārēbat: lacrimīs ortīs, commūnī luctū, abstinentiā cibī.

The question: How did some Romans react immediately upon hearing the news?

THEY FLED

B1: What characteristics of the Germans who were up in arms made the Romans so scared?

THEIR SIZE, {VIRTUE / MANLINESS / COURAGE}, TRAINING [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B2: What three pieces of evidence made the emotional state of the Romans clear the next day?

TEARS AROSE, THEY MOURNED PUBLICLY, THEY ABSTAINED FROM FOOD [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

2. After sacking Teleutas's city, what Greek warrior took Tecmessa as his concubine, then left her grieving when he committed suicide on Hector's sword over not winning the arms of Achilles?

TELAMONIAN AJAX // AJAX THE GREATER

B1: Although Ajax came from the island of Salamis, his brother Teucer founded a city called Salamis on what other island, the home of Paphos and Pygmalion?

CYPRUS

B2: Name the son that Tecmessa bore to Ajax, whom Ajax named after his famous broad shield.

EURYSACES

3. "Plover," "libido," "penitent," "tedium," and "licentious" all come from what category of Latin verbs, which either have a clause or nothing at all as their subject and appear only in the third person?

IMPERSONAL (VERBS)

B1: What Latin impersonal, referring to a weather phenomenon, is the root of "tornado" and "astound"?

TONAT

B2: What English word meaning "giving careful attention to detail" may come partly from **taedet**, as well as a rare noun meaning "contempt"?

FASTIDIOUS

4. Who used a military standard called the **labarum** in successive battles at Adrianople and Chrysopolis in 324 A.D., then intervened in the Council of Nicaea to demonstrate his new support of Christianity?

CONSTANTINE {I // THE GREAT}

B1: What son by his first wife Minervina did Constantine have executed after he was charged with raping his step-mother Fausta?

CRISPUS

B2: Constantine left his empire to three sons who almost shared his name. Which of these three was the first to die when he invaded the territory of one of the others?

CONSTANTINE II

5. What poet includes a catalog of snakes, a necromancy, and praise of Cato in an epic written under Nero that rejects mythology to focus on the civil war of Caesar and Pompey and the battle of Pharsalus?
(MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B1: Lucan's poem cuts off in the middle of what book?

(BOOK) 10 / TEN

B2: What witch performs necromancy in book 6 of the *Pharsālia*?

ERICTHO

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What name is shared by two Italian cities, one whose massacre of Romans prompted Pompeius Strabo to besiege it, and one that saw the second victory of the Tarentines and their leader Pyrrhus in 279 B.C.?

ASCULUM

B1: Yes, those are two different cities. During the battle at Apulian Asculum, a Roman supposedly sacrificed himself to mimic the actions his father made at what battle of the 3rd Samnite War?

SENTINUM

B2: The last city to give up during the Social War was not Asculum, but what Italian city, where Augustus died?

NOLA

7. Recognizing demand from women, what author added a third book to his didactic elegy — whose irreverence got him sent to the Black Sea — before turning to epic with his 15-book *Metamorphōsēs*?

OVID

B1: According to Ovid's *Amōrēs*, Cupid "stole a foot" from the second line of his work as he was trying to write epic poetry. Name both the epic meter he would originally have been writing in, and the elegiac meter that Cupid transformed the line into.

DACTYLIC HEXAMETER and DACTYLIC PENTAMETER, RESPECTIVELY

B2: What Hellenistic Greek poem, which purported to explain the "causes" of various customs and contained within it the story of the Lock of Berenice, was a direct inspiration for Ovid's *Fasī* and the fourth book of Propertius's elegies?

(CALLIMACHUS'S) *AETIA*

8. What letter of the alphabet, used twice as a medical abbreviation for "one half," is the abbreviation for a Latin epistle's greeting, the tombstone word for "buried," and the medical abbreviation for "without"?

S

B1: If someone died **s.p.** according to their tombstone, what did they die without?

OFFSPRING / CHILDREN

B2: If a book is published **s.l.a.n.**, what is it published without?

PLACE, {YEAR / DATE}, and NAME (OF PUBLICATION / AUTHOR)

9. Sailing in Noëmon's ship, what man transported the seer Theoclymenus with him after Athena — who often appeared disguised as Mentor — told him to return from Pylos and go back to Penelope?

TELEMACHUS

B1: What son of Nestor accompanied Telemachus for much of his journey?

PEISISTRATUS

B2: During his journey, Telemachus learns that what woman was taught magic by Polydamna?

HELEN

10. Of the nouns **nīdus**, **ōrātiō**, **proelium**, **munus**, and **mēnsa**, which is described here? “**Dīmīcantēs ferunt ēnsēs et, nisi foedus icitur, hoc committunt ut obtineant victōriam?**”

PROELIUM

B1: What Latin noun refers to the objects carried in a **pharetra** by some soldiers?

SAGITTA(E)

B2: What Latin verb means “to draw” in the context of drawing a sword, and can also mean “to touch lightly” or “graze”?

STRINGŌ

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What author’s unusual defensive stance in six prologues is due to accusations that Laelius or Scipio wrote his works, criticism for **contāminātiō**, and the unpopularity of his *Hecyra* and other comedies?

TERENCE // (PUBLIUS) TERENTIUS (AFER)

B1: Terence was an important member of the Scipionic Circle, like what other early poet from Suessa Aurunca who wrote 30 books of *Satires*?

(GAIUS) LUCILIUS

B2: Scipio Aemilianus also met what historian after the Battle of Pydna, taking him back to Rome as a hostage?

POLYBIUS

12. In the sentence “**Magna mihi spēs est hanc quaestiōnem facillimam fore,**” what two-word substitute could replace **fore** as the feminine singular accusative of the future active infinitive of **sum**?

FUTŪRAM ESSE

B1: What type of clause often follows **fore** in a replacement for the future passive infinitive?

SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT

B2: Give the classical equivalents of both **fuam** and **forem**, two archaic subjunctive forms of **sum**.

SIM and ESSEM

13. What hero competed in games hosted by Teutamides shortly before making an agreement with Proetus’ son Megapenthes to trade kingdoms, since he was ashamed to inherit Argos by killing Acrisius?

PERSEUS

B1: What other important city did Perseus found, employing the Cyclopes to build walls for him just as they had done for Tiryns?

MYCENAE

B2: Acrisius and Proetus were known for feuding in the womb, but who was the father of these troublesome tykes?

ABAS

14. What use of the genitive qualifies the degree of the verb **interest** in phrases like “**meā magnī interest**” and appears in “**ūnīus assis aestimāre**” and “**flocī facere,**” showing similarity to the ablative of price?

(GENITIVE OF) INDEFINITE VALUE

B1: Translate Livy’s sentence “**magnō illī ea cunctātiō stetit,**” which contains an ablative of price.

THAT DELAY COST {HIM // THAT MAN} GREATLY

B2: What use of the genitive, a development of the genitive of indefinite value, appears in the phrase “**vōtī reus**”?

(GENITIVE OF) CHARGE / PENALTY

15. Described by his cousin as “justly slain,” whose attempt to use funds from newly-bequeathed Pergamum caused a violent mob led by the **pontifex maximus** Scipio Nasica to kill him in 133 B.C.?

TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

B1: Who was Tiberius Gracchus’s cousin, who had won a major military victory in the same year as Gracchus’s tribunate, 133 B.C.?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

B2: Although Attalus had bequeathed Pergamum to Rome, what pretender attempted to seize the throne and found a utopian state in opposition to Rome?

ARISTONICUS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. In the *Iliad*, what deity takes the form of a chalcis bird shortly after winning Pasithea as a bride, works with Thanatos to carry off the corpse of Sarpedon, and puts both gods and men to sleep?

HYPNOS

B1: Hypnos’s bride Pasithea was the youngest of what group of mythological sisters?

GRACES

B2: On what island, the home of the Sintians, did Hera convince Hypnos to lull Zeus to sleep?

LEMNOS

17. What **nōmen** is shared by Horatius Barbatus’s co-author in their 449 B.C. laws, and the third of five 509 B.C. consuls after Brutus and Collatinus, a man with the **cognōmen** Publicola?

VALERIUS

B1: The laws of Valerius and Horatius helped end what event, which came after the crimes of the **decemvirī**?

SECOND SECESSION OF THE PLEBS

B2: Publicola earned his **cognōmen** for doing what action, which helped him avoid suspicions of trying to become king?

MOVING HIS HOUSE OFF {A HILL // THE VELIAN HILL}

18. What substance, whose ammonia made it a useful cleaning agent, was the subject of a 70s A.D. tax by Vespasian, who commented that money made from it “doesn’t smell” despite its disgusting origins?

URINE

B1: What was the term for cleaners that used urine to wash garments?

FULLŌNĒS / FULLŌ

B2: Besides washing their garments, Romans also whitened their togas. What substance, which gave the **toga candida** its bright white, was used to accomplish this?

CHALK

19. What poet’s searing memories of harassment while reading Livius Andronicus led him to coin the moniker **plāgōsus** for Orbilius in his *Epistles* – a work published three years after the *Odes*?

HORACE // (QUINTUS) HORATIUS (FLACCUS)

B1: In the first book of his *Odes* and in his ninth *Epode*, Horace celebrates the death of what woman, writing that she preferred to die by suicide rather than to be paraded through the streets of Rome?

CLEOPATRA

B2: Within the *Epodes*, Horace wishes for the poetaster Maevius to die in a shipwreck, showing a humorous inversion of what type of poem that normally wished someone a happy voyage?

PROPEMPTICON

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Translate into English: “**Certāmine perfectō, discipulīs ob sitim bibendum est.**” Keep in mind that **sitis** means “thirst.”

{WITH THE CERTAMEN FINISHED // AFTER THE CERTAMEN WAS FINISHED, THE STUDENTS
MUST DRINK BECAUSE OF (THEIR) THIRST

B1: Now translate the following sentence into English: “**Quis est quā Certāmine lūdendō dēfatigētur?**”

WHO IS THERE WHO IS NOT EXHAUSTED BY PLAYING CERTAMEN?

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Moderātor spērat vōs hīs sexāgintā quaestiōnibus fructōs esse et proximō annō reditūrōs esse.**”

THE MODERATOR HOPES THAT YOU (ALL) ENJOYED THESE SIXTY QUESTIONS AND
WILL RETURN NEXT YEAR

**2024 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. Cephisodorus promoted another war with what man, breaking the Peace of Phoenice and leading to battles at Aoüs River and the “Dog’s Heads,” as well as a declaration of freedom at the Isthmian Games?
PHILIP V
B1: The urgings of what bellicose consul of 200 B.C. ultimately convinced Rome to enter the Second Macedonian War?
(PUBLIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA
B2: An attempt at peace negotiations in the middle of the war failed when Philip V refused to give up the “Fetters of Greece.” Name one of these three cities.
DEMETRIAS, CALCHIS, (ACRO)CORINTH
2. What author, whose biography was penned by Pontius, clashed with Novatian over the **lapsi** and was martyred during Valerian’s persecutions, despite surviving those of Decius, in his native Carthage?
CYPRIAN
B1: What is the title of Cyprian’s most famous work, which joins with his *Dē Lapsīs* in advocating for a unified church?
DĒ CATHOLICAE ECCLĒSIAE ŪNITĀTE
B2: What work of Cyprian covered the topic of his own conversion to Christianity and provided a precedent for Augustine’s *Confessions*?
AD DŌNĀTUM
3. What substance, which Ancaeus was prophesied to never be able to taste, was believed to be poison by the shepherds who killed Icarius, and caused centaurs to go mad when Pholus offered it to Heracles?
WINE
B1: Icarius was immortalized as what constellation, which could also be Demeter’s son Philomelus?
BOŌTES
B2: In a Euripidean tragedy, who almost drank poisoned wine from his mother before seeing a dove die, then almost killed his mother before a priestess brought out a cradle and prompted a recognition scene?
ION
4. Of the English words “foundry,” “found,” “profound,” and “defund,” which does not belong by derivation, because it has to do with “pouring” rather than a “bottommost point”?
FOUNDRY
B1: What Swiss cheese and wine dish shares its derivation with your answer from the tossup?
FONDUE
B2: Give the Latin words from which the English verb “fuse” and the English noun “fuse” are respectively derived.
FUNDŌ & FŪSUS
5. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue.* Translate idiomatically into English: “**Imperātor militēs in insidiīs posuit hostēs oppugnātūrōs.**” The extra clue: **oppugnātūrōs** is equivalent to **ut oppugnārent**.

THE GENERAL PUT SOLDIERS IN AN AMBUSH TO ATTACK THE ENEMY

B1: Now translate this sentence: “**Dedit mihi sua omnia, plūra datūrus sī potuisset.**”

HE GAVE ME ALL HIS THINGS, {ABOUT / READY / GOING / PREPARED} TO GIVE MORE IF HE
HAD BEEN ABLE

B2: Now translate this sentence from English into the best Classical Latin: “I did not doubt that they
would have tried everything.”

NŌN DUBITĀVĪ QUĪN OMNIA TEMPTĀTŪRĪ FUISSENT

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Who was rewarded with Cymopoleia after subduing a divine rebellion and arbitrated a dispute over the patronage of Corinth, despite his regular duty being to guard the Titans alongside Gyes and Cottus?

BRIAREUS / OBRIAREUS / AEGAEON

B1: How did Briareus settle the dispute over the patronage of Corinth between Helios and Poseidon? A description is acceptable.

HE AWARDED THE ACROCORINTH TO HELIOS, THE ISTHMUS TO POSEIDON

B2: When Poseidon and Hera quarreled over the patronage of Argos, three river gods were set up as judges. Name two.

ANY TWO OF: INACHUS, CEPHISSUS, ASTERION

7. Over the years, what province saw the rise of pretenders like Achilleus and Firmus in the 3rd century and the start of an expedition against the Candace, a queen who had invaded from Nubia to the south?

EGYPT

B1: Achilleus, along with Domitius Domitianus, rebelled against what Eastern Augustus?

DIOCLETIAN

B2: What former governor of Egypt became the first **praefectus annōnae**?

(C.) TURRANIUS

8. The **adrogātiō** was the adoption of what particular individual, the priest of a household who held **manus** over his partner and a particular **potestās** over all his descendants?

PATER FAMILIĀS

B1: A child could no longer be under their father’s **patria potestās** if they became what religious figure?

FLĀMEN DIĀLIS or VESTAL VIRGIN

B2: During a marriage if a woman was not **in potestāte**, she would be betrothed by what guardian?

TŪTOR

9. What man was the natural answer to the question “**Cui dōnō lepidum novum libellum?**” in the dedication of the 116-poem corpus of Catullus, where he is praised for his universal history **Chronica**?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

B1: Who is both the subject of Nepos’s longest extant non-military biography and the dedicatee of Nepos’s **Dē Virīs Illūstribus**?

(TITUS POMPONIUS) ATTICUS

B2: What Gallic author from about a generation after Cornelius Nepos also composed a Latin universal history on a much larger scale?

(GNAEUS) POMPEIUS TROGUS

10. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue.* Say in Latin: “I was so much greater in virtue than you that I won with great speed.” Note that “so much” should use an ablative of degree of difference from **tantus**.

**TANTŌ MĀIOR VIRTŪTE {ERAM / FUĪ} QUAM TŪ UT MAGNĀ (CUM)
CELERITĀTE {VĪCERIM / VINCEREM}**

B1: Now say in Latin: “If my friends were to ask me how I won, I would say that I do not know.”

SĪ AMĪCĪ (MEĪ) MĒ ROAGENT QUŌMODO VĪCERIM, DĪCAM MĒ NESCIŔE

B2: Using the word **ante** in the main clause and a future perfect indicative in the subordinate clause, say in the most idiomatic Latin: “I will not stop until I destroy all my enemies.”

**NŌN ANTE DĒSINAM QUAM OMNĒS {HOSTĒS / INIMĪCŌS} (MEŌS) {DĒLĒVERŌ /
EXTINXERŌ / RUERŌ / PERDIDERŌ / CŌNSŪMPSERŌ / ABOLĒVERŌ}**

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Listen carefully to the following passage depicting the aftermath of the battle between Catiline’s army and Rome’s, which I will read twice, then answer in **English** the question that follows.

Multī, quī ē castrīs vīsēdī aut spoliandī grātiā prōcesserant, volentēs hostīlia cadāvera, amīcum aliī, pars hospitem aut cognātum reperiēbant; fuēre item, quī inimicōs suōs nōscerent. Variē per omnem exercitum laetitia, maeror, lūctus atque gaudia agitābantur.

The question: What two reasons did people have for leaving the camp?

TO {VISIT / SURVEY} & TO (DE)SPOIL (PEOPLE OF THEIR ARMOR)

B1: What four types of people did Romans find while sifting through the bodies of the enemy?

FRIENDS, {GUESTS / HOSTS}, RELATIVES, ENEMIES

B2: What structural literary device, besides asyndeton and tetracolon, can be found in the final sentence?

CHIASM(US) [happy, sad, sad, happy → ABBA]

12. What emperor most directly oversaw Statius Priscus’s burning of Artaxata and Rome’s second capture of Ctesiphon, though the plague brought back by Avidius Cassius killed him in 169 A.D.?

LUCIUS VERUS

B1: This campaign was fought against what Parthian king, the third to bear his name?

VOLOG(A)ESES (III)

B2: What daughter of Marcus Aurelius did Lucius Verus marry?

(ANNIA AURELIA GALERIA) LUCILLA

13. **Gamos** and **Ex hautou hestōs** are works by what man, claimed in a comparison by Aulus Gellius to have made Menander’s **Plocium** worse, despite being ranked as the best Latin comic playwright?

CAECILIUS STATIUS

B1: At what city was Caecilius Statius born?

MILAN / MEDIOLANUM

B2: Give either the Greek or Latin title of Statius’ play that centers around a money-lender.

OBOLOSTATĒS or FAENERATOR

14. A musical motif with some transposition of F-E-F-D is known by what two-word Latin phrase, which titles a 13th-century hymn about Judgment Day from the Requiem mass and means “day of wrath”?

DIĒS ĪRAE

B1: What Latin phrase refers to a year with a density of big events, with 1666 as the classic example?

ANNUS MĪRĀBILIS

B2: What Latin phrase, used to refer to a delusive hope or a “will-o’-the-wisp,” describes the unreachable phosphorescent light sometimes seen above marshy ground?

IGNIS FATUUS

15. What object depicts a Linus-song sung by herdsmen and a dance floor where couples hold each other by the wrists, shows the river Oceanus around its edges, and was requested by Thetis after Patroclus’ death?

SHIELD OF ACHILLES

B1: Homer compares the dance floor to one belonging to what woman who, according to some accounts, was abandoned on Cyprus and worshiped in a grove sacred to Aphrodite?

ARIADNE

B2: In Book 22, Priam compares Achilles’s armor to what star, which scorched the island of Ceus until Aristaeus cooled it down?

SIRIUS // DOG STAR

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What work, whose title translates the *Peri tou Kathēkontos* of a philosopher-friend of Scipio, Panaetius, inspired a similarly-named work by Ambrose and was a letter to Cicero’s son about his duties?

DĒ OFFICIĪS

B1: Although Cicero used Stoic thought in the *Dē Officiīs*, he mocked Cato for excessive Stoicism in what speech, delivered in 63 B.C. to defend a consul-elect accused of electoral corruption?

PRŌ MŪRĒNĀ

B2: Cicero often dispensed advice, but he also received it. Who is said to have written a letter to Cicero on how to win the consulship, the *Commentāriolum Petitiōnis*?

QUINTUS (TULLIUS) CICERO

17. Of the verb-adjective pairs **for** and **fācundus**, **cadō** and **recidīvus**, **colō** and **collīnus**, and **alō** and **alumnus**, which is not etymologically proper, given the unrelated senses of “on a hill” and “to tend”?

COLŌ & COLLĪNUS

B1: Another false pair would be **discō** and **discipulus**. What uncompounded Latin verb is **discipulus** actually related to?

CAPIŌ

B2: What Latin adjective, perhaps derived from a word for “to sit,” means “attentive” or “careful”?

SĒDULUS

18. What island, from which Agamemnon abducted three girls to produce supplies of oil, grain, and wine for his army, was ruled by Anius and visited by Eileithyia to aid Leto in giving birth to Apollo?

DELOS

B1: When Aeneas arrived at Delos, he was told to “seek out his ancient mother.” He initially interpreted this as a reference to Crete, the homeland of what early Trojan figure?

TEUCER

B2: Name the three daughters of Anius whom Agamemnon abducted.

ELAIS, SPERMO, OENO

19. What name is shared by a lover of Drusilla, Caligula’s sister, and a man who died in 12 B.C., having remained Pontifex Maximus in quiet irrelevance ever since Octavian sent him into exile?

(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

B1: Lepidus was exiled after trying to take control of Sicily in the aftermath of what battle?

(BATTLE OF) NAULOCBUS

B2: Another Marcus Aemilius Lepidus, consul of 78 B.C., started a rebellion alongside what man, who was besieged in Mutina by Pompey in 77 B.C.?

MARCUS (IUNIUS) BRUTUS [FATHER OF THE FAMOUS ONE]

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Of the Latin nouns **mūcrō**, **febris**, **clāvus**, **iāculum**, and **ācus**, which does NOT refer to a “pointy” thing, but rather to an illness?

FEBRIS

B1: Of the following Latin nouns, which, if any, does not refer to an “oinky” thing? **Sūs**, **vafer**, **scrōfa**, **māiālis**, **verrēs**?

VAFER

B2: Of the following Latin nouns, which, if any, does not refer to an “ouchie” thing? **Ictus**, **plāga**, **vulnus**, **colaphus**, **stuprum**.

STUPRUM

2024 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND

1. That Lucius Tarquinius was his **magister equitum**, that his son Caeso fled into exile, and that he was dictator again when Ahala killed Spurius Maelius are lesser-known aspects of what 458 B.C. dictator?
(LUCIUS QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS
B1: While Rome was in chaos over the situation with Caeso, what man unexpectedly invaded Rome and captured the citadel in the middle of the night, requiring Rome to get help from Tusculum?
APPIUS HERDONIUS
B2: Give either any part of the name of the leader of the Aequi whom Cincinnatus defeated during his first dictatorship, or the name of Cincinnatus's wife, who remained on his farm.
ANY OF: CLOELIUS (GRACCHUS) // (CLOELIUS) GRACCHUS // RACILIA
2. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs whose future active participles are **mēnsūrus** and **messūrus** — that is, **mētior** and **metō** respectively.
TO MEASURE and TO REAP (RESPECTIVELY)
B1: What is the future active participle of the similar-looking verb meaning “to lie” or “fib”?
MENTĪTŪRUS
B2: What is the third principal part of the verb **rudō**, meaning “to roar” or “bellow”?
RUDĪVĪ / RUDĪĪ
3. A glutton dying in his bath amid his body's stench appears as what author exhorts his reader towards Stoicism, writing “**rārō et tardē**” but producing six short poems published by Caesius Bassus?
PERSIUS
B1: What meter, which was first introduced to Latin by Matius, appears in the preface of Persius's *Satires* and is a variation on the basic iambic meter?
CHOLIAMBUS // SCAZONS // LIMPING IAMBICS
B2: Persius also wrote an *elogium* on Arria Maior, the mother-in-law of what man, who wrote a life of Cato?
THRASEA PAETUS
4. Perhaps born alongside mountain-nymphs and Satyrs as grandsons of Hecaterus, what beings stole Epaphus and were killed by Zeus, though the din of their shields had saved him in infancy?
CURETES
B1: A different tribe of human Curetes are most known in mythology for their quarrel with what neighboring people, whose kings included Porthaon, Andraemon, and Agrius?
CALYDONIANS
B2: The discovery of what lost prince was perhaps made possible through the divination of the divine Curetes?
GLAUCUS
5. What province, the homeland of the Menapian people, was ordered by Caligula to build a massive lighthouse at the city of Gesoriacum, perhaps to prepare for a cross-Channel invasion of Britain?

GALLIA BELGICA

B1: What important ancient city, found first in Gallia Belgica, assumed responsibility for Germania Inferior and Germania Superior in a period when it became the site of the Basilica of Constantine?

AUGUSTA TREVERORUM

B2: The city of Augusta Treverorum was originally a fort that guarded a crossing of what river, whose valley became hugely prosperous in the third and fourth centuries, partly from its high-quality wine?

MOSELLA / MOSELLE

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What two men hid in an oak tree but were seen all the way from Mount Taygetus via superhuman sight, allowing their cousins to avenge the seizure of Leucippus's daughters Phoebe and Hilaeira?

DIOSCURI // CASTOR and POLLUX / POLYDEUCES

B1: According to another version, what woman was so distraught at learning that the Dioscuri had killed the sons of Aphareus — one of whom was her husband — that she committed suicide?

MARPESSA

B2: Pausanias points out that, following a genealogy reported by the *Cypria*, Marpessa's daughter and granddaughter also committed suicide upon the deaths of their husbands. Name both of these women. One was married to an Aetolian hero, the other to a soldier at Troy.

CLEOPATRA (WIFE OF MELEAGER) and POLYDORA (WIFE OF PROTESILAUS)

7. Perhaps written by Tiberianus or Florus, what work set at Hybla is preserved within the *Antholōgia Latīna* and celebrates the coming of spring while describing festivities of Venus in trochaic tetrameter?

PERVIGILIUM VĒNERIS

B1: What composition, whose modern title was assigned by Casaubon, is believed to be the work of a forger whose motive may have been to entertain readers with sensational stories or to mount a veiled attack on Christianity?

HISTORIA AUGUSTA

B2: What play of Plautus got a loose sequel in a late work of Gallic origin entitled *Querolus*, which features the Lar Familiaris?

AULULĀRIA

8. What general's plots came to fruition in the November 27 assassination by Gainas of Rufinus, though suspicions in 408 A.D. of collusion with Alaric brought about his untimely execution?

STILICHO

B1: Stilicho was forced to halt his conflict with Alaric to address the revolt of what illegitimate emperor, who was raised to the purple in Britain in 407 A.D.?

CONSTANTINE III

B2: After Stilicho's death, any chance of peace between Honorius and Alaric was destroyed by what Visigothic rival of Alaric, who attacked Alaric midway through negotiations?

SARUS

9. Of the proper nouns **Trapezūs**, **Simoīs**, **Capys**, and **Atlās**, which does not belong, because its stem is not formed with an **-nt-** in the oblique cases?

CAPYS

B1: Which of the following does not belong grammatically: **āles**, **equēs**, **satelles**, **compāgēs**, **comes**?

B2: Identify all of the words in the previous bonus which could be verb forms with different macronization, and translate those verb forms.

ALĒS = YOU WILL NOURISH and **CŌMĒS** = YOU WILL COMB / ADORN

10. In 1672, Harvard's interim president Urian Oakes gave a speech at commencement in which he joked about the shortness of his tenure and his reluctance to assume the position. Listen carefully to the following passage adapted from this speech, which I will read twice, then answer in **English**.

De Caninio quodam, qui uno et eodem die consul esse coepit et desiit, Cicero locutus est nihil eo consule mali factum fuisse. Fuit enim mirifica vigilantia qui per consulatum suum somnum non viderit. Verum hoc inter Caninium et me interest, quod Caninio consule neminem prandisse notat Cicero; me vero praeside prandium apponetur liberale.

The question: Nobody partook in what action under Caninius's consulship, in contrast to the lavish opportunity for it in Oakes's presidency?

EATING LUNCH

B1: Explain the subjunctive in **vīderit**.

{CAUSAL / EXPLANATORY} SENSE OF THE RELATIVE CLAUSE

B2: Now translate the following sentence adapted from earlier in the speech, about Oakes's reluctance to take up this opportunity: "**Tantum abfuit ut hōs honōrēs captārem, ut ōtium et quiētem quōvīs proeliō redimenda esse cēnsuerim.**"

I WAS SO FAR FROM SEEKING OUT THESE HONORS, THAT I JUDGED LEISURE AND PEACE TO BE WORTH BUYING AT THE PRICE OF ANY BATTLE

****SCORE CHECK****

11. "Hercules the Tax-Collector" is an example of what genre, which rose to the status of literature only in the age of Sulla and also saw titles like "Pappus Rejected at the Polls" and "Maccus the Soldier"?

ATELLAN FARCE

B1: What stock character in Atellan Farce represented the evil hunchback?

DOSSENUS

B2: Much of our knowledge of Atellan Farce comes from what late author's *Dē Compendiōsā Doctrīnā*, which contains a large number of lemmata and quotations?

NONIUS (MARCELLUS)

12. What profession was first practiced by the Chalybes, held by a man who rented a lot to the Spartan Lichas, and for nine years was performed for Eurynome's benefit by the divine father of Erichonius?

(BLACK)SMITHING / METALWORKING

B1: What was the profession of Damarmenus, who returned a sacred body part to the Eleians?

FISHERMAN

B2: What was the name of the goatherd who found, then turned away from, a baby with lightning flashing around him?

ARESTHANAS / ARESTHANES

13. What author wrote "**omne ignōtum prō magnificō est**" in a represented speech that also says "**auferre trucidāre rapere falsīs nōminibus imperium, atque ubi sōlitūdinem faciunt, pācem appellant**"?

(P. CORNELIUS) TACITUS

B1: What other author, writing much later than Tacitus, also expressed a strong view concerning the notion of **pāx** in the phrase “**quī dēsīderat pācem praeparet bellum**”?

(P.) VEGETIUS (RENATUS)

B2: Tacitus also famously wrote that it is “**propriū hūmānī generis ōdisse quem [blank]**,” or “it is human nature to hate the person whom [blank].” Fill in the blank in either Latin or English.

LAESERĪS // YOU (HAVE) {HARMED / WOUNDED / INJURED}

14. Saying that the loss of one soldier seemed little to matter, what emperor dismissed the death of his son during a battle in a boggy swamp which soon claimed his own life, giving victory to Cniva in 251 A.D.?
DECIOUS

B1: What subordinate of Decius at Abrittus was ineffectual and perhaps purposely sabotaged him?

TREBONIANUS GALLUS

B2: The son who died was Herennius Etruscus; what other son of Decius survived him, but mysteriously vanished from the historical record soon after?

HOSTILIAN

15. What Latin noun is at the root of a dated French word for “love letter” alongside **dulcis**, and of an English word for “bulk gold and silver used to mint coins” — respectively, “billet-doux” and “bullion”?
BŪLLA

B1: What Latin noun is at the root of a word meaning “a musical form with a recurring theme” and a “long, complicated, confusing procedure” — respectively, “rondo” and “rigmarole”?

ROTA

B2: What Latin verb has English derivatives meaning “to leave hurriedly and secretly, possibly to avoid arrest” and “a candle holder attached to a wall with an ornamental bracket”?

CONDŌ / CONDĒRE

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What 1st-century author, whose extant work was an important source for Marcellus Empiricus and Serenus Sammonicus, also treated military art and four other **artēs** alongside his **Dē Medicīnā**?
(AULUS CORNELIUS) CELSUS

B1: What contemporary of Celsus cites Celsus’s section on agriculture around thirty times?

(LUCIUS JUNIUS MODERATUS) COLUMELLA

B2: What physician, the personal doctor of Augustus and Horace, was perhaps the author of **Dē Herbā Vettonicā**?

(ANTONIUS) MUSA

17. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Tālis semper censēbere quālēs amīcī tuī sunt.**”

AS YOUR FRIENDS ARE, SO WILL YOU ALWAYS BE CONSIDERED

B1: Now translate this sentence: “**Colloquīō ūtī nōn concessō, aliquandō bellum suscipiendum est.**”
{WHEN / IF} IT {IS // HAS BEEN} NOT ALLOWED TO USE CONVERSATION, SOMETIMES WAR
MUST BE TAKEN UP

B2: Now translate this sentence: “**Non is fortior putandus est, quī leōnem, quam quī irācundiam suam superat.**”

THE MAN WHO DEFEATS A LION SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED BRAVER THAN THE ONE WHO
DEFEATS HIS OWN ANGER [or similar]

18. Whose death at Ancona from a mutiny ended his domination, during which Fimbria murdered Valerius Flaccus, his co-consul, and he spent his other two consulships with Carbo preparing for Sulla's return?
(L. CORNELIUS) CINNA

B1: Whose push to enfranchise the Italians in 35 tribes — one of many controversial moves as tribune — was finally met in 84 B.C., perhaps following Cinna's death?

(P.) SULPICIUS (RUFUS)

B2: What controversial aspect of Sulla's reforms, which had aimed to reduce plebeian power, was undone by the consul Gaius Aurelius Cotta in 75 B.C.?

THE PROHIBITION ON TRIBUNES MOVING TO HIGHER OFFICES

19. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Surge et stā genibus flexīs, capite dēmissō, manibus sublātīs, quasi ingēns saxum collō sustineās.**

PLAYER STANDS WITH THEIR KNEES BENT, HEAD DROPPED, AND HANDS RAISED (AS IF THEY WERE HOLDING UP A HUGE BOULDER ON THEIR NECK)

B1: Now perform this command: **Ūnus ē vōbīs simulā tē lyrā canere, cēterī vōs esse dīversa animantia carmine illius mōta.**

ONE PLAYER PRETENDS TO PLAY THE LYRE; THE OTHERS PRETEND TO BE DIFFERENT TYPES OF LIVING CREATURES MOVED BY THEIR SONG

B2: Now perform this command: **Ūnus ē vōbīs simulā tē ex capite alterius nascī, dum tertius indignētur et suscenseat.**

ONE PLAYER PRETENDS TO BE BORN FROM THE HEAD OF ANOTHER, WHILE A THIRD SEETHES

****SCORE CHECK****

20. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what city sees Iris lead its queen to the comet that deifies her, a spear transform into a willow tree, and a snake slither off a ship bringing the cult of Aesculapius?

ROME

B1: The transformation of Romulus's spear into a willow tree is related after a description of the birth of what Etruscan teacher of divination from a clod of dirt?

TAGES

B2: The amazement of Romulus at the willow tree and of an Etruscan herdsman at Tages's birth is also said to be analogous to what man's amazement upon seeing his reflection in a nearby river?

CIPUS