

2017 MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION - ROUND I

1:

TU: Complete this analogy: **portō** : **portābit** :: **mittō** : \_\_\_\_\_.

B1: Change **mittet** to the passive.

B2: Change **mittetur** to the perfect tense.

MITTET  
MITTĒTUR  
MISSUS (-A, -UM) EST

2:

TU: What son of Althaea gathered a huge group of men to hunt a giant boar ravaging the kingdom of Calydon?

B1: Who was Meleager's father?

B2: Who was Meleager's sister who eventually married Heracles?

MELEAGER  
OENEUS / ARES  
DEIANEIRA

3:

TU: During the reign of which king of Rome did the **ancile** fall from the sky?

B1: Numa's reign also featured other significant events like the addition of two new moths to the Roman calendar and the introduction of a new, two-faced god. Who was this new Roman god?

B2: Numa would also go on to be the grandfather of what future king of Rome?

NUMA POMPILIUS  
JANUS  
ANCUS MARCIUS

4:

TU: Give the Latin for the part of your **corpus** that you would use to **videre** something.

B1: Give the Latin for the part of your **corpus** that you would use to point to something.

B2: Give the Latin for the part of your **corpus** that you would brush at least twice per day in order for them to remain cavity-free.

OCULUS  
DIGITUS  
DĒNS

5:

TU: What type of events took place in the **Circus Maximus**?

B1: A race in the **circus** was usually comprised of how many laps?

B2: What type of events took place in an **amphitheātrum**?

GLADIATORIAL COMBATS / MOCK NAVAL BATTLES / WILD BEAST HUNTS

CHARIOT RACES  
7 LAPS

6:

TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **sine, prae, cōram, propter, ex**? **PROPTER**

B1: Say in Latin using a synonym of **propter**: because of the wars.

B2: Say in Latin: in the presence of the king's companions.

*\*accept rēgum if given as an answer unless you distinguished/specified between king's / kings'*

OB BELLA  
CŌRAM COMITIBUS RĒGIS

7:

TU: In the *Odyssey*, what deity spots Odysseus heading toward the Phaeacians and send a massive storm in an attempt to kill him?

B1: In the land of what people had Poseidon previously been feasting?

B2: Why was Poseidon so angry with Odysseus?

POSEIDON  
ETHIOPIANS  
ODYSSEUS BLINDED HIS SON POLYPHEMUS

8:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: terrible, deter, terrific, bioterrorism, terrestrial?

B1: ...: remain, manipulate, mansion, perm, remnant?

B2: ...: factory, defeat, affect, efficient, clarify?

TERRESTRIAL  
MANIPULATE  
THEY ARE ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT

**9:**

- TU: Who, even though he belonged to an old senatorial family, had little talent for practical politics and was too old to learn how to govern well when he came to the throne in his early seventies in 68 AD?  
(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA
- B1: How did Galba alienate the Praetorian Guards? HE FAILED TO PAY THE PROMISED DONATIVE
- B2: Galba also alienated the armies in the Rhine region when he recalled which beloved commander and replaced him with Hordeonius Flaccus? VERGINIUS RUFUS

**10:**

- TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin:  
**ōlim, cum dominus dormīret, servī inter sē colloquium habēbant. ūnus ē servīs dīxit, “dominus est stultus. nesciēbat ubi librī essent.” alius servus rīsīt et dīxit, “ita! dominus est**  
(repeat)  
The question: **quandō servī inter sē colloquium habēbant? CUM DOMINUS DORMĪRET / UBI DOMINUS DORMIĒBAT**
- B1: **prō prīmō servō, quid dominus nesciēbat? UBI LIBRĪ ESSENT**
- B2: **prō secundō servō, cūr dominus erat stultissimus? QUOD NESCIĒBAT QUŌ MODŌ LIBRĪ LEGERENTUR**

**11:**

- TU: What king of Colchis posed impossible tasks for the hero Jason before he could take the golden fleece?  
AEETES
- B1: Name one of the tasks that Aeetes set for Jason.  
YOKE FIRE-BREATHING BULLS / SOW FIELD WITH DRAGONS TEETH
- B2: Name one item given to Jason by Medea to help him in his quest  
MAGIC OINTMENT / DRUGS FOR THE SERPENT

**12:**

- TU: Please translate into English: **cum servī ē villā exīerant, fūr subitō intrāvit.**  
WHEN THE SLAVES HAD LEFT/DEPARTED/EXITED FROM THE HOUSE, A THIEF SUDDENLY ENTERED
- B1: ...: **cum miles captīvōs vituperābat, hostēs carcerem oppugnābant.**  
WHEN THE SOLDIER WAS CURSING THE CAPTIVES, THE ENEMIES WERE ATTACKING / ATTACKED THE PRISON
- B2: Please translate into Latin: since the horsemen had abandoned their leader, the bold slave formed a plan immediately. **CUM EQUITĒS DŪCEM DĒSERUISSENT / RELIQUISSENT, SERVUS AUDĀX STATIM / PRŌTINUS CŌNSILIUM CĒPIT**

1:

- TU: Which of the following men was not part of the embassy sent to Achilles: Menelaus, Phoenix, Odysseus, Ajax Telamon? MENELAUS
- B1: What was Phoenix's relationship to Achilles? HIS OLD TUTOR/GUARDIAN
- B2: What was the purpose of this embassy?  
TO CONVINCe ACHILLES TO RETURN TO FIGHTING IN THE WAR

2:

- TU: Please listen carefully to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:  
**Caesar, cum in Galliam rediisset, barbarōs, quī Rhēnum trānsierant, magnā cum caede superāvit. tum ipse, ut barbarōs terreret, mīrā celeritāte pontem fēcit Rhēnumque cum exercitū trānsiit.** (repeat)
- The question: When did Caesar defeat the barbarians who had crossed the Rhine?  
WHEN HE HAD RETURNED TO GAUL
- B1: Why did Caesar build a bridge across the Rhine? IN ORDER TO FRIGHTEN THE BARBARIANS
- B2: How did Caesar build this bridge? WITH MIRACULOUS / MARVELOUS SPEED

3:

- TU: When the praetorian prefect Casperius Aelianus demanded the execution of his fellow prefect that was involved in the assassination of Domitian, who immediately recognized that he needed someone with military experience to succeed him? (M. COCCEIUS) NERVA
- B1: What was unique about Nerva's accession to the imperial throne?  
HE WAS (THE FIRST TO BE) CHOSEN BY THE SENATE
- B2: Who was the praetorian prefect who had been involved in the plot to assassinate Domitian?  
PETRONIUS SECUNDUS

4:

- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: audācia?** BOLDNESS, AUDACITY
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: mora?** DELAY
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: haudquāquam?** NOT AT ALL

5:

- TU: Which of the following, if any, does not belong according to derivation:  
sue, suite, consequence, persecute, sequin? SEQUIN
- B1: What root do the other three words from the toss-up share? SEQUOR
- B2: What derivative of **sequor** means "suited for carrying out plans or duties"? EXECUTIVE

6:

- TU: What group of bird-like women sang captivating songs that often led sailors to their death? SIRENS
- B1: What did Odysseus order his men to do so he could hear the Sirens' song? TIE HIM TO THE MAST
- B2: What did the rest of the crew do to keep from falling into the Sirens' trap?  
STUFFED BEESWAX INTO THEIR EARS

7:

- TU: Please translate into English: **mihi nōn clāmandum est.** I MUST NOT SHOUT  
B1: ...: **captīvīs nōn effugiendum est.** THE CAPTIVES MUST NOT ESCAPE  
B2: ...: **lēgātō ā mē nōn crēdendum est.**  
I MUST NOT TRUST THE COMMANDER / ENVOY / LEGATE / AMBASSADOR

8:

- TU: How many cohorts were there in a Roman legion? TEN  
B1: What Latin term refers to the standard bearer of the legion? **AQUILIFER**  
B2: Give the Latin term for the place in the Roman camp where the standard of the legion was kept.  
**SACELLUM**

9:

- TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:  
fortitude, fortune, comfort, effort, force? FORTUNE  
B1: ...: ascribe, scribble, prescription, describe, sculpture? SCULPTURE  
B2: ...: transport, import, rapport, export? ALL ARE DERIVED

10:

- TU: What daughter of the river Peneus was pursued by Apollo? DAPHNE  
B1: Why had Cupid caused Apollo to fall in love with Daphne? APOLLO MOCKED CUPID'S ARROWS  
B2: Into what type of tree did Daphne change, remaining a virgin forever? LAUREL

11:

- TU: Distinguish in meaning between **incendō** and **incēdō**.  
**INCENDŌ – TO BURN, SET ON FIRE // INCĒDŌ – TO MARCH**  
B1: Distinguish in meaning between **audeō** and **ardeō**.  
**AUDEŌ – TO DARE // ARDEŌ – TO BE ON FIRE, BURN**  
B2: Distinguish in meaning between **tantus** and **quantus**.  
**TANTUS - SO GREAT, SO BIG, SO MUCH // QUANTUS – HOW GREAT, HOW BIG**

12:

- TU: Which King of Rome twice refused to purchase the Sibylline Books and only decided to buy them after  
the sibyl started to destroy them? TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS  
B1: How many of the original nine books did Tarquinius Superbus end up purchasing? 3  
B2: Under which building were the remaining Sibylline Books stored for consultation?  
TEMPLE OF JUPITER OPTIMUS CAPITOLINUS

1:

TU: Please listen carefully to the following sentences about Phaethon, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:

**Phaethon, Sōlis filius, ā patre ōlim petīvit ut sibi licēret ūnum diem sōlis currum per caelum agere. quod cum ab illō concessum esset, magnō cum gaudiō puer currum ascendit. gravissimās tamen poenās audāciae persolvere coāctus est.** (repeat)

The question: **quis erat pater Phaethontis?**

B1: **quō cōsiliō Phaethon ā patre petīvit? UT SIBI LICĒRET (ŪNUM DIEM) SŌLIS CURRUM (PER CAELUM) AGERE**  
SŌL

B2: **quālēs poenās Phaethon persolvere coāctus est? GRAVISSIMĀS**

2:

TU: Roman tombs were often monuments shaped like altars, temples, and houses that had sepulchral chambers for the remains of the dead. In cases where there were no sepulchral chambers, why would there be a tube or pipe of lead that ran from the underground receptacle of the remains to the surface? SO THAT OFFERINGS (MILK, WINE, ETC.) COULD BE POURED

B1: What was often used as substitute for blood, the favorite drink of the dead? WINE

B2: Why was it important to bury the dead properly? SO THAT THEY WOULD NOT HAUNT THE LIVING

3:

TU: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **poēta versūs suōs paulō vehementius quam antēā recitābat?** DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: ...: **omnēs cīvēs timōre fūgerunt?** CAUSE

B2: ...: **Iūlia Caesare nāta erat?** ORIGIN / SOURCE

4:

TU: From what priest of Apollo did Odysseus obtain twelve jars of very good wine? MARON

B1: Among what group of people did Maron live? CICONES

B2: What did Maron receive in return for the wine? PROTECTION FOR HIM AND HIS FAMILY

5:

TU: What is the Latin phrase and its abbreviation that is commonly used in footnotes to document the source from which information is drawn for a research paper? **OP. CIT. – OPERE CITĀTŌ**

B1: What is the Latin phrase and its abbreviation that is commonly found on medical prescriptions? **Rx - RECIPE**

B2: What is the Latin word and its abbreviation when a student is asked to make a comparison? **CF. - CONFER**

6:

TU: Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **arbitror, putō, exīstimō, cogitō, proficīscor?** **PROFICĪSCOR**

B1: What does **proficīscor** mean? TO SET OUT

B2: What meaning is shared by the other words in the toss-up? TO THINK

7:

- TU: What Theban seer kept his prophetic powers even after death? TEIRESIAS  
B1: Who granted him this privilege? PERSEPHONE  
B2: When Odysseus travelled to the Underworld to visit Teiresias, what did the shades have to do to speak with him?  
DRINK (RAM'S) BLOOD

8:

- TU: At the urging of Memmius and due to his attack on Cirta and killing of Italian businessmen, the Senate declared war on Jugurtha and sent what consul of 112 BC to fight him?  
(L. CALPURNIUS) BESTIA  
B1: After coming to peace terms with Bestia, Jugurtha traveled to Rome briefly, but soon returned to Numidia where the war resumed and started to go poorly for what replacement of Bestia?  
(S.) POSTUMIUS ALBINUS  
B2: After Postumius capitulated, there was an outcry of senatorial corruption. This led to the election of what man as consul in 109 BC, who was unable to bring the war to an end although he had great success on the battlefield against Jurgurtha? (Q.) CAECILLIUS METELLUS (NUMIDICUS)

9:

- TU: Please translate into English: **dux, ā barbarīs comprehēsus, nescīvit ubi legiō sua latēret.**  
THE LEADER, (HAVING BEEN) ARRESTED BY THE BARBARIANS, DIDN'T KNOW WHERE HIS (OWN) LEGION WAS HIDING / LYING HIDDEN  
B1: ...: **omnēs scīmus quid nōbīs agendum sit.**  
WE ALL KNOW WHAT WE MUST DO / WHAT MUST BE DONE BY US  
B2: ...: **servī fūgērunt nē ā dominō caperentur.**  
THE SLAVES FLED IN ORDER NOT TO BE CAPTURED BY THE MASTER / SO THAT THEY MIGHT NOT BE CAPTURED BY THE MASTER

10:

- TU: Into what type of plant was Philemon transformed? OAK TREE  
B1: Into what type of plant was Menthe transformed? MINT  
B2: Into what type of plant was Leucothoe transformed? FRANKINCENSE

11:

- TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong according to derivation:  
address, regent, correct, register, rail? REGISTER  
B1: Which word does not belong according to derivation:  
retain, detention, tenement, tenet, attain? ATTAIN  
B2: Which word does not belong, according to derivation:  
subdue, predicate, educate, reduce, deduct? PREDICATE

12:

- TU: The Roman governor of Egypt, Tiberius Alexander, supported which man's claim to the imperial throne in 69 AD? VESPASIAN'S  
B1: Which governor of Syria also supported Vespasian's claim to the throne? MUCIANUS  
B2: Which general won the Second Battle of Cremona for Vespasian and secured his path to Rome? ANTONIUS PRIMUS

1:

- TU: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **servī conveniēbant ut labōrārent?** (ADVERBIAL) PURPOSE CLAUSE
- B1: Translate that sentence into English. THE SLAVES GATHERED / WERE GATHERING (IN ORDER) TO WORK / SO THAT THEY MIGHT WORK
- B2: Please make the necessary change if **conveniēbant** were changed to **conveniunt**.  
**LABŌRĀRENT** WOULD CHANGE TO **LABŌRENT**

2:

- TU: At whom did Ctessipus throw a cow hoof during his fight against Penelope's suitors? ODYSSEUS
- B1: Who killed Ctessipus? TELEMACHUS
- B2: After the fight, what were the disloyal maids ordered to do regarding the suitors' corpses?  
DRAG THEM OUT OF THE HALL

3:

- TU: Who, most likely a Christian, used her influence as the emperor's mistress and persuaded Commodus to adopt a policy in favor of Christians? MARCIA
- B1: Marcia had been the mistress of which of Commodus' cousins, who was executed because he was involved in a failed plot to assassinate the emperor in 182 AD? (M. UMMIDIUS) QUADRATUS (ANNIANUS)
- B2: Which sister of Commodus was executed along with Quadratus for her involvement in the same plot?  
LUCILLA

4:

- TU: Please translate into Latin using **interficiō**: I heard that the emperor had been killed by the soldiers.  
**AUDĪVĪ / AUDIĒBAM IMPERĀTŌREM Ā MĪLITIBUS INTERFECTUM ESSE**
- B1: Please translate into Latin using **ūtor**: The soldiers, having used their swords, attacked with great speed.  
**MĪLITĒS, GLADIĪS (SUĪS) ŪSĪ, MAGNĀ CUM CELERITĀTE OPPUGNĀVĒRUNT / OPPUGNĀBANT / AGGRESSĪ SUNT / AGGREDIĒBANTUR**
- B2: Please translate into Latin: We believe that the children returned home yesterday.  
**CRĒDIMUS LĪBERŌS DOMUM HERI REVĒNISSE**

5:

- TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the others:  
nuisance, obnoxious, nunny, nocive, inoculate? INNOCULATE
- B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning of "inoculate"? OCULUS – EYE
- B2: What is the Latin root of the other words in the toss-up? NOCEŌ

6:

- TU: Who temporarily gifted Diomedes with the ability to see immortals on the battlefield? ATHENA
- B1: Which two deities did Diomedes wound in Book V of *The Iliad*? ARES AND APHRODITE
- B2: What flowed from Aphrodite's veins when she was wounded? ICHOR

7:

- TU: Give the Latin term for the type of siege engine, usually 50 to 180 feet high, that could be moved forward on wheels or rollers up to the town and could carry archers, slingers, legionary soldiers, and artillery in its upper stories and battering rams in the lower stories. **TURRIS AMBULĀTŌRIA**
- B1: Give the Latin term for the type of siege engine that shot darts. **SCORPIŌ**
- B2: Give the Latin term for the wall hooks with which stones could be dislodged from the wall.  
**FALX (MŪRĀLIS) / FALCĒS (MŪRĀLĒS)**

8:

- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: mollis?** **SOFT**
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: blandus?** **FLATTERING**
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: fraus?** **TRICK**

9:

- TU: The Romans, recalling the love affair between Marc Antony and Cleopatra, greatly showed their disapproval of the love affair between Titus and which Jewish princess? **BERENICE**
- B1: Which pro-Roman king of Judaea was the brother of Berenice? **HEROD AGRIPPA (II)**
- B2: Who was the daughter and the only child of Titus and his second wife Marcia Furnilla?  
**JULIA (FLAVIA)**

10:

- TU: Please listen carefully to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:  
**ōlim equus cum asinō per viās iter faciēbat. asinus tantum onus portābat ut paene in terram imprimerētur. equus tamen nihil nisi sua ornamenta portābat. itaque asinus equum ōrābat ut sē iuvāret et partem oneris portāret. equus tamen tam superbus erat ut recūsāret. ēheu!**  
(repeat)
- The question: Why did the donkey almost fall to the ground? **IT / HE WAS CARRYING (SUCH) GREAT BURDEN / LOAD / WEIGHT**
- B1: What did the donkey beg the horse to do? **TO HELP HIM / TO CARRY PART OF THE LOAD**
- B2: How did the horse react and why? **HE REFUSED BECAUSE HE WAS (SO) ARROGANT / PROUD**

11:

- TU: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning “to untie” means “to reduce to liquid form?” **DISSOLVE**
- B1: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “joke” means “peril”?  
**JEOPARDY**
- B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “hand” or “a band of men” means “to free from restraint”?  
**EMANCIPATE**

12:

- TU: What two daughters of Neaera and Helios guard the cattle of Helios? **LAMPETIA AND PHAETHUSA**
- B1: On what island were these cattle kept? **THRINACIA**
- B2: After leaving Thrinacia, how did Odysseus save himself from falling into Charybdis?  
**HELD ONTO A FIG TREE BRANCH**

13:

- TU: Consider the sentence: **pecūnia mihi inveniēda erit**. What is the best translation of the phrase  
“**inveniēda erit**”? WILL HAVE TO BE DISCOVERED / FOUND  
*\*ask the student to explain if “WILL HAVE TO DISCOVER/FIND” is given*
- B1: Please translate into English if the sentence in the toss-up were changed to “**pecūnia mihi inveniēda erat**”. I HAD TO FIND THE MONEY / THE MONEY HAD TO BE FOUND BY ME
- B2: Please translate into Latin using **parcō**: I will have to save money.  
PECŪNIAE Ā MĒ PARCENDUM ERIT

14:

- TU: What king of the Lapiths did Theseus accompany to the underworld to find a bride? PIRITHOUS
- B1: What bride did Theseus kidnap for himself? HELEN
- B2: Who rescued Helen from the village where Theseus had hidden her? CASTOR & POLLUX

15:

- TU: Who, with his knowledge of the mountain glens and winding paths in Lusitania, led 10,000 guerrilla soldiers in resisting the Romans for eight years? VIRIATHUS
- B1: After a decisive victory over the Romans, from what Roman consul did Viriathus procure favorable peace terms and the status of an ally of the Roman people? (FABIUS MAXIMUS) SERVILIANUS
- B2: What successor of Servilianus persuaded the Roman senate to break the treaty and renew hostility against Viriathus? ([QUINTUS – OCD 2/ GNAEUS – OCD 3] SERVILIUS) CAEPIO

16:

- TU: Change **quīdam fortis exercitus** to the accusative. QUENDAM FORTEM EXERCITUM
- B1: Change **quendam fortem exercitum** to the plural. QUŌSDAM FORTĒS EXERCITŪS
- B2: Change **quōsdam fortēs exercitūs** to the genitive. QUŌRUNDAM FORTIUM EXERCITIUM

17:

- TU: The Romans, by using siege engines and the strategy of circumvallation, captured what capital city of Dacia in 106 AD? SARMIZEGETHUSA
- B1: How did Decebalus commit suicide after the Romans captured Sarmizegethusa? SLASHED HIS OWN THROAT
- B2: What city did the Romans build to replace Sarmizegethusa as the capital of the new Roman province of Dacia? COLONIA ULPIA TRAIĀNA

18:

- TU: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive “account”. PUTŌ – TO THINK
- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive “jewel”. IOCUS – JOKE
- B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive “cement”. CAEDŌ – TO CUT

19:

- TU: Distinguish in meaning between **tōtus** and **tūtus**. TŌTUS – WHOLE // TŪTUS - SAFE
- B1: Distinguish in meaning between **appellō** and **pellō**. APPELLŌ – TO NAME // PELLŌ – TO PUSH, DRIVE, BANISH, STRIKE
- B2: Distinguish in meaning between **ventus** and **venter**. VENTUS – WIND // VENTER - STOMACH

**20:**

TU: Who, the wife of king Proetus of Tiryns, fell in love with Bellerophon and was rejected by him?

STHENEBOEA/ ANTEIA

B1: As a result of her rejection, how did she take revenge on Bellerophon?

LIED TO HER HUSBAND / TOLD HER HUSBAND BELLEROPHON TRIED  
TO SEDUCE HER

B2: Proetus then sent Bellerophon to Iobates, who was related to king Proetus in what way?

HIS FATHER-IN-LAW

2017 MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
EXTRA-QUESTIONS

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LANGUAGE SKILLS

- TU: Please translate into Latin using **imperō**: The king was ordering his heirs to untie the chain.  
**RĒX HĒRĒDIBUS IMPERĀBAT UT CATĒNAM / VINCULUM SOLVERENT**
- B1: Please translate the same sentence into Latin using **iubeō**.  
**RĒX IUBĒBAT HĒRĒDĒS CATĒNAM / VINCULUM SOLVERE**
- B2: Please translate into Latin using **rogō**: The king was so terrified that he asked the soldiers not to move.  
**RĒX TAM PERTERRITUS ERAT UT MĪLITĒS ROGĀRET NĒ MOVĒRENT**
- TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **decet, oportet, taedet, paenitet, licet?**  
**LICET**
- B1: Say in Latin using an impersonal verb: I will never be tired of certamen.  
**NUMQUAM MĒ TAEDĒBIT CERTĀMINIS**
- B2: Say in Latin using impersonal verbs: I pity the dogs because it is snowing.  
**MĒ MISERET CANUM QUOD NINGIT / CUM NINGAT**
- TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word “revelry”.  
**BELLUM – WAR**
- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive “fealty”. **FIDĒS – LOYALTY, FAITH**
- B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “province” means “narrow-minded”? **PROVINCIAL**
- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat intereā?** **MEANWHILE**
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat nusquam?** **NOWHERE**
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat humī?** **ON THE GROUND**

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: Which of the following did Odysseus not see in the Underworld?  
**TANTALUS, SISYPHUS, TITYUS, PROMETHEUS**
- B1: In the Underworld, what Greek commander refused to speak to Odysseus?  
**AJAX TELAMON/AJAX THE GREATER**
- B2: Why was he so upset with Odysseus? **ODYSSEUS WON ACHILLES’ ARMOR, AND HE DIDN’T**
- TU: What king of Aeolia gifted Odysseus with a bag of winds? **AEOLUS**
- B1: Which wind pushed Odysseus’ ships homeward from Aeolia? **WEST WIND**
- B2: What did Odysseus’ crew think was in the bag Aeolus gave him? **GOLD AND SILVER/TREASURE**

**2017 MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN  
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EXTRA-QUESTIONS**

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**HISTORY & LIFE**

- TU: Who wore the breastplate of Alexander the Great and rode his favorite horse across the Bay of Baiae on a bridge made of boats? CALIGULA / GAIUS
- B1: What was the name of Caligula's favorite horse? INCITATUS
- B2: In what town was Caligula born on August 31, 12 AD? ANTIUM
- TU: Who, while standing outside of the imperial palace, shouted out the winning bid for the imperial throne in 193 AD? DIDIUS JULIANUS
- B1: Name the person whom Didius Julianus outbid in this imperial auction AND the position that this person was serving when he was bidding against Didius Julianus.  
SULPICIANUS – PRAEFECTUS URBI / CITY PREFECT OF ROME
- B2: What was the winning bid shouted out by Didius Julianus? 25,000 SESTERCES PER PRAETORIAN
- TU: Who led a revolt and marched on Rome in 77 BC in an attempt to overthrow the Sullan constitution, only to be defeated by his consular colleague of the previous year? (M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
- B1: Who was Lepidus' consular colleague in 78 BC who defeated Lepidus in Italy?  
(Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS
- B2: What other agitator did many of Lepidus' supporters join after Lepidus' defeat? (Q.) SERTORIUS
- TU: What Roman victory first showed the superiority of the Roman legion over the Macedonian phalanx in 197 BC? CYNOSCEPHALAE
- B1: Who was the Roman commander at that battle? (T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS
- B2: During what war was the battle of Cynoscephalae fought? SECOND MACEDONIAN WAR
- TU: What is the 8-man section in a barracks building called? CONTUBERNIUM
- B1: What was the ditch called that surrounded a Roman fortress? VALLUM
- B2: What was the great hall called where the commander worked with his officers in the Roman fortress? BASILICA