# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# NOVICE DIVISION
# ROUND 1

1.  Homer's *Odyssey* tells the tale of Odysseus trying to return home after having fought in the Trojan War. What is the name of his wife who awaits him, faithfully at home, despite several suitors trying to marry her?

    **PENELOPE**

    B1: While on his journey, Odysseus was not so faithful to Penelope. He spent much of his time with two other women while at sea. Which one of these women did he spend 7 years with on the island of Ogygia?

    **CALYPSO**

    B2: The other woman, Circe, Odysseus only spent 1 year with. Name Circe's island.

    **AEAEA**

2.  What battle against the Carthaginians in 260 BC resulted in Rome's first naval victory?

    **MYLAE**

    B1: Name the victorious Roman commander at this battle.

    **(GAIUS) DUILIUS**

    B2: During what conflict did this battle occur?

    **1st PUNIC WAR**

3.  Quid anglice significat: *lapis*?

    **STONE/ROCK**

    B1: Quid anglice signifcat: *vis*?

    **FORCE/STRENGTH**

    B2: Quid anglice significat: *hostis*?

    **ENEMY**

4.  What mythological group consists of *Clotho*, *Atropos*, and *Lachesis*?

    **FATES/MOERAE/PARCAE**

    B1: What group consists of *Alecto*, *Megara*, and *Tisiphone*?

    **FURIES**

    B2: Besides Medusa, name another Gorgon.

    **EURAYLE/STHENO**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

5.  Give the vocative for the name *Theodorus*

    **THEODORE**

    B1: Translate the vocative in this sentence into Latin: *son, come open this for me.*

    **FILI**

    B2: Translate the imperative in that same sentence.

    **VENI**

6.  Which of the following, if any, does not belong based on derivation: *tractor, subtract, treaty, treasure, trait*

    **TREASURE**

    B1: Give all the principal parts and meaning of the Latin verb from which all the other words are derived.

    **TRAHO, TRAHERE, TRAXI, TRACTUS – DRAW/DRAG**

    B2: Treasure is a derivative of Greek word which is also the name of a reference book in a library or on a computer. What is this Greek word?

    **THESAUROS**

7.  Which aqueduct was built in 312BC by a famous censor who also constructed a major Roman road?

    **AQUA APPIA**

    B1: Name this famous censor who built the aqueduct mentioned in the toss-up.

    **APPIUS CLAUDIUS**

    B2: What famous lieutenant of Augustus constructed the Aqua Iulia and the Aqua Virgo?

    **(MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA**

8. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

*Ubi Andromeda ad lîtus dêducta est et ad rûpem adligâta (nam ita ôrâculum iusserat), Perseus subitô advolâvit. Tôtam rem audit et puellam videt. Simul mônstrum procul cônspicitur. Iam magnâ celeritâte ad locum ubi puella est mônstrum appropinquat.*

Toss Up: To where was Andromeda led?

**TO THE SHORE**

        B1: Why was Andromeda tied to the rock/cliff?

**BECAUSE THE ORACLE HAD ORDERED IT**.

        B2: What does Perseus do "with great speed" in the last line?

**HE APPROACHES WHERE THE GIRL IS/WHERE THE MONSTER IS.**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. Which goddess did Arachne challenge which resulted in her turning into a spider?

**ATHENA/MINERVA**

        B1: In what form did Minerva come down to Arachne to warn her against competing with a goddess?

**OLD LADY**

        B2: What did Arachne depict on the tapestry that she weaved for the competition?

**THE GODS SEXUAL MISCONDUCT or POSEIDON RAPING PEOPLE**

10. Translate the following sentence into English: *Dux cui perīculum nūntiātum est ad castra currit*

**THE LEADER/GENERAL TO WHOM DANGER WAS/HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED/REPORTED RUNS TO/TOWARDS THE CAMP**.

        B1: What case is *cui* in this sentence?

**DATIVE**

        B2: What are the tense and voice of *nuntiatum est*?

**PERFECT PASSIVE**

11. What is the English meaning of the motto of Yale University, "Lux et Veritas?"

**LIGHT AND TRUTH**

        B1: What is the English meaning of the motto of Northeastern University, "Lux. Veritas. Virtus"?

**LIGHT, TRUTH, VIRTUE**

        B2: Give the Latin and English for Harvard University's motto.

**VERITAS – TRUTH**

12. Crassus was known for putting down a slave revolt led what man in 73 BC?

**SPARTACUS**

        B1: In 490 BC what man led a Volscian revolt?

**CORIOLANUS**

        B2: What man led a revolt which Cicero exposed?

**CATILINE**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# NOVICE DIVISION
# ROUND 1 EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language:
Responde Latine:  Quot digitos habes?

**VIGINTI (aut DUODEVIGINTI)**

B1: Responde Latine:  Ubi est supercilium?

**(EST) SUPER OCULOS/IN FRONTE/IN FACIE**

B2: Responde Latine:  Ubi sunt capilli?

**(SUNT) IN CAPITE**

Mythology:
In the Underworld, there are several people who were cursed to dwell in Tartarus with a special punishment. What is the name of the 2 giants who were bound to a pillar with a screeching owl atop of it for their crimes against the gods?

**OTUS AND EPHILATES**

B1: There are also women doomed to dwell in Tartarus, these 49 sisters are made to carry water in leaky jars for having killed their husbands on their wedding night. Give the collective name of these sisters.

**DANAIDES (DANAIDS)**

B2: This dweller of Tartarus is made to perpetually roll a stone up a hill. Name him.

**SISYPHUS**

History/Culture:
Name the first four kings of Rome.

**ROMULUS, NUMA POMPILIUS, TULLUS HOSTILIUS, ANCUS MARCIUS**

B1 & B2:  For five points each, name the two Roman kings of these four.

**ROMULUS and TULLUS**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# NOVICE DIVISION
# ROUND 2

1. What battle in 31 BC marked the end of the Republic?

    **ACTIUM**

    B1: Who, aided by his general Agrippa, won the battle against Marc Antony?

    **OCTAVIAN**

    B2: Name the modern day region Actium is located in.

    **GREECE**

2. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

    *Ulixēs et nautae iter ad patriam Ithacam faciēbant. Multōs annōs nāvigābant et ad īnsulam Aeolī, rēgis ventōrum, pervēnērunt. Ulixēs et nautae multōs diēs manēbant. Deinde Ulixēs rēgī ventōrum dīxit, "Cupiō nāvigāre ad īnsulam Ithacam." Aeolus respondit, "Tibi dōnum dabō. Est saccus quī omnēs ventōs habet."*

    Toss up: Who sailed for many years before landing on the island of Aeolus?

    **ULYSSES/ODYSSEUS AND HIS SAILORS**
    **(PROMPT "IS THAT YOUR COMPLETE ANSWER?" IF ONLY ONE IS GIVEN)**

    B1: Who is Aeolus?

    **KING OF THE WINDS**

    B2: What did Ulysses say to Aeolus?

    **THAT HE WANTED TO SAIL TO ITHACA**

3. Zeus was very creative when it came to "picking up" girls. For example, when he wanted to "hook up" with Callisto, in what form did he approach her?

    **ARTEMIS**

    B1: In what form did he approach Alcmene, the mother of Heracles?

    **AMPHITRYON**
    **(PROMPT FOR SPECIFICITY IF "HER HUSBAND" IS GIVEN)**

    B2: Whom did he approach in the form of a beautiful white bull?

    **EUROPA**

4. Give the Latin and English for the tombstone abbreviation R. I. P.

    **REQUIESCAT IN PACE – MAY SHE/HE REST IN PEACE**

    B1. When the abbreviation H. J. S. is written on a tombstone, what does it mean?

    **HERE LIES BURIED**

    B2. What is the Latin for the abbreviation H. R. I. P. which means "Here rests in peace"?

    **HIC REQUIESCIT IN PACE**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

5. While Agamemnon was fighting in the Trojan War, his wife was plotting a revenge scheme against her husband. Name this scheming wife of Agamemnon.

    **CLYTEMNESTRA**

    B1: Like his brother Agamemnon, Menelaus also had some bad luck with his wife. Name the wife of Menelaus, who ran off with the Trojan prince, Paris, and thus started the Trojan War.

    **HELEN**

    B2: Unlike his enemies, Hector, the Trojan hero, had no major problems with his wife and the mother of his child Astyanax. Name Hector's wife.

    **ANDROMACHE**

6. What modern day Italian city did the Romans call *Mediolanum*?

    **MILAN**

    B1: What Austrian city was called *Vindobona* by the Romans?

B2: Which Hungarian city had the Latin name *Aquincum*?

**VIENNA**

**BUDAPEST**

7. Give the nominative plural for the phrase *bad poet*.

**MALI POETAE**

B1: Give the ablative singular for the phrase *long journey*.

**LONGO ITINIERE**

B2: Give the genitive plural for the phrase *high mountain.*

**ALTORUM MONTIUM**

8. For the verb *debeo, debere*, give the 2nd person plural pluperfect passive indicative.

**DEBITI ERATIS**

B1: Make *debiti eratis* imperfect

**DEBEBAMINI**

B2: Make *debebamini* singular and future

**DEBEBERIS**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. In the Underworld, what river of forgetfulness was drank from by spirits in order to forget their past lives?

**LETHE**

B1: Which of the rivers of the Underworld is called the "river of wailing"?

**COCYTUS**

B2: Which of the rivers of the Underworld is the flaming river of fire that flows through Tartarus?

**PHLEGATHON**

10. Which of the following, if any, does not belong based on grammar: *tenet, scribet, audit, habet, portat*

**SCRIBET**

B1: Give for four principal part and meaning for the verb from which *scribet* is derived.

**SCRIBO, SCRIBERE, SCRIPSI, SCRIPTUS (A, UM) - WRITE**

B2: Translate all the verbs in the toss-up into English.

**TENET=HE HOLDS, SCRIBET=HE WILL WRITE, AUDIT=HE HEARS, HABET=HE HAS, PORTAT=HE CARRIES**

11. What religious king of Rome succeeded Romulus?

**NUMA POMPILIUS**

B1: What structure did Numa build which represented the times of peace and war of Rome?

**TEMPLE OF JANUS**

B2: Name the water nymph who believed to be a consort of Numa Pompilius.

**EGERIA**

12. Translate the following sentence into English: *Miles, cuius dux ab Italiā discessit, nunc est in Siciliā.*

**THE SOLDIER, WHOSE LEADER/GENERAL (HAS) DEPARTED FROM ITALY, IS NOW IN SICILY.**

B1: What dependent grammatical construction does *cuius* introduce?

**RELATIVE CLAUSE**

B2: What is the antecedent of *cuius*?

**MILES (SOLDIER)**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
## CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
## NOVICE DIVISION
## ROUND 2 EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language:
Which of the following, if any, does not belong based on grammar: *filia, incola, nauta, poeta, agricola*

**FILIA (OTHERS ARE MACULINE FIRST DECLENSION)**

    B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong based on grammar: *Panis, hostis, sitis, mons, vestis*

**ALL BELONG (ALL I-STEM)**

    B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong based on grammar: *puella, dea, femina, vita, insula*

**DEA (DIFFERENT DAT AND ABL PLURAL)**

Mythology:
What famous hunting dog of Cephalus was turned into stone while chasing the Teumessian Vixen?

**LAELAPS**

    B1. What about Laelaps and the Teumessian Vixen formed a paradox when they were involved in the chase?

**LAELAPS WAS FATED TO ALWAYS CATCH ITS PREY
WHILE THE VIXEN WAS FATED NEVER TO BE CAUGHT**

    B2. Cephalus was a bit of a cheater when it came to hunting. He not only had a hunting dog, Laelaps, that always caught its prey, he also had a special spear. What was special about Cephalus's spear?

**IT NEVER MISSED**

History/Culture:
Who, during the early republic, won the *spolia opima*, after he slew Tolumunius.

**COSSUS**

    B1: Name the man who won the third and final *spolia opima*.

**MARCELLUS**

    B2: Name the Gallic chieftain, Marcellus defeated to receive this honor.

**VIRIDOMARUS**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# NOVICE DIVISION
# ROUND 3

1. Fill in the blank with the appropriate Latin word*: aestate tempestas est _____*

   **CALIDA**

   B1: *Hieme tempestas est _____*

   **FRIGIDA**

   B2: *Nocte potes videre multas _____ in caelo claro*

   **STELLAS**

2. *Pulla*, *pura*, *candida* and *praetexta* were all varieties of what type of garment worn by the Romans?

   **TOGA**

   B1: Which of these togas did those running for political office wear?

   **CANDIDA**

   B2: Which of the above types of togas did mourners wear?

   **PULLA**

3. Differentiate in meaning between *tam* and *tamen*

   **TAM = SO, TAMEN = NEVERTHELESS, STILL**

   B1: Differentiate in meaning between *murus* and *durus*

   **MURUS = WALL, DURUS = HARD, HARSH**

   B2: Differentiate in meaning between *lumen* and *numen*

   **LUMEN = LIGHT, NUMEN = GOD, DIVINE WILL, NOD**

4. Apollo doesn't have the best luck with dating. After killing the Python, Apollo is overcome with love for what daughter of Peneus, who later is turned into a laurel tree in an attempt to escape the god's advances?

   **DAPHNE**

   B1: Apollo, however, brought Daphne's scorn upon himself. What arrow-bearing deity did Apollo insult, prompting this deity to cause him to fall in love with Daphne?

   **CUPID/EROS**

   B2: What other love of Apollo met an ill fate when he was killed by a discus while playing with the god, but was in turn transformed into a Hyacinth flower?

   **HYACINTHUS**

   **[SCORE CHECK]**

5. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we get the English word *pedestrian*?

   **PES = FOOT**

   B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we get the English word *manuever*?

   **MANUS = HAND or OPUS = WORK**

   B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we get the English word: *chef*?

   **CAPUT = HEAD**

6. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

   *Olim erat rēx nōmine Pīcus. Prope rēgnum Pīcī habitābat fēmīna clara, Circē. Circē magnam et malam potentiam habēbat; saepe virōs aut in bestiās aut in avēs mutābat. Circē Picum vīdit et statim amāvit. Rēx quī uxorem pulchram iam habēbat autem fēmīnam nōn amābat. Circē irāta erat et Picum punīre cupiēbat.*

   Toss up: What kind of power does Circe have?

   **THE POWER TO TURN MEN INTO BEASTS/BIRDS**.

   B1: At first how does Circe feel about Picus?

   **SHE LOVES HIM.**

   B2: What does Circe want to do at the end of the passage AND why?

   **TO PUNISH HIM BECAUSE HE DOES NOT LOVE HER.**

7.  Which winged sons of Boreas saved Phineas from the Harpies during the journey of the Argonauts?

**ZETES & CALIAS**

B1: Which of the Argonauts was the music master on board?

**ORPHEUS**

B2: What famous set of twins, one a horse tamer and the other a boxer, were also on board the Argo?

**CASTOR & POLLUX**

8.  What man became the first ever Christian emperor?

**CONSTANTINE**

B1: During what century did Constantine reign?

**4th**

B2: What man after Constantine, reigned as the last emperor of a united empire?

**THEODOSIUS I (GREAT)**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9.  Translate the following sentence into English: *Aestate gladiatorēs magnā cum diligentiā pugnābunt.*

**IN SUMMER THE GLADIATORS WILL FIGHT WITH GREAT DILIGENCE.**

B1: Identify the case and use of *magnā cum diligentiā*?

**ABLATIVE MANNER**

B2: Identify the case and use of *aestate*?

**ABLATIVE TIME (WHEN)**

10. Hera, a very crafty goddess, was very keen on preventing Heracles's birth. In order to do this, she sent down which goddess of childbirth to the laboring Alcmene?

**EILYTHIA**

B1: How did Eilthyia prevent Alcmene from giving birth?

**SAT WITH HER ARMS AND LEGS CROSSED**

B2: What nurse of Alcmene tricked Eilthyia by telling her that Alcmene had already been born, causing her to untie her legs in surprise, and was subsequently turned into a weasel for her indiscretion?

**GALANTHIS**

11. How would the Romans call an unwelcome guest at a party?

**PERSONA NON GRATA**

B1: What Latin phrase literally means "something for something"?

**QUID PRO QUO**

B2: What Latin phrase literally means "the other way around"?

**VICE VERSA**

12. Who was elected to most consulships, ever reaching a total of 7 of them?

**MARIUS**

B1: What man related to Marius, would later become consul the first time in 59 BC?

**CAESAR**

B2: How was Caesar related to Marius?

**MARIUS – UNCLE/CAESAR - NEPHEW**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
## CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
## NOVICE DIVISION
## ROUND 3 EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language:

From what Latin noun with what meaning do we get the English word: *aviary*?

**AVIS = bird**

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the following English words: subjunctive, conjunctivitis, joint, conjunction

**IUNGO = JOIN**

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we get the English words: journal and diary?

**DIES = DAY**

Mythology:

Into what was Callisto transformed?

**BEAR**

B1: Into what was Lycaon transformed?

**WOLF**

B2: Into what were Baucis and Philemmon transformed?

**LINDEN AND OAK TREES**

History/Culture:

Give the Latin term for the slave who acted as the superintendent or overseer of the other slaves in his master's estate.

**VILICUS**

B1: What was the role of a slave known as an *ornatrix*?

**HAIRDRESSER**

B2: Give the name for the slave who watched over the entrance door of a house.

**IANITOR**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# NOVICE DIVISION
# FINAL ROUND

1.  What aged and grumpy ferryman would transport souls across the river Styx?
    **CHARON**
    B1: What was Charon's price for each soul that wanted to cross into the Underworld?
    **ONE OBOL**
    B2: Once admitted into the underworld, what three-headed creature ensured that the souls did not leave?
    **CERBERUS**

2.  *Plautia Urgulanilla, Aelia Paetina, Valeria Messalina*, and *Agrippina the Younger* were at various times wives of what Julio-Claudian emperor?
    **CLAUDIUS**
    B1: Which wife did Claudius have executed because she publically married the senator Gaius Silius during his absence?
    **VALERIA MESSALINA**
    B2: Upon Nero's ascension, what son of Claudius & Messalina did Nero have murdered because he was a possible rival for power?
    **BRITANNICUS**

3.  Distinguish in translation between *dictam* and *dicam*
    **DICTAM – HAVING BEEN SPOKEN, DICAM = I WILL SPEAK/SAY/TELL**
    B1: Distinguish in translation between *regeris* and *rexeris*
    **REGERIS - YOU WILL BE RULED, REXERIS – YOU WILL HAVE RULED**
    B2: Distinguish in translation between *canem* and *canam*
    **CANEM - DOG, CANAM – I WILL SING**

4.  What sound does an *'ovis'* make?
    **BAAAAA**
    B1: What sound does a '*bos'* make?
    **MOOOOOOO**
    B2: What sound does a '*vulpes'* make?
    **EEEEEEEEE**

5.  Which Olympian deity was known by the epithets "Argeiphontes", "Cyllenius", and "Psychopompus"?
    **HERMES / MERCURY**
    B1: What trick was Hermes able to play on his brother Apollo on the day of his birth?
    **STEALING HIS CATTLE**
    B2: What invention helped Hermes perform this act?
    **LYRE**

[SCORE CHECK]

6. Which of the following, if any, does not belong: *mensa, ignis, sedes, tabella, arca*

**IGNIS (all others are in a tablinum)**

B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong: *auriga, ancilla, mappa, factiones, carceres*

**ANCILLA (all others have to do with the Circus Maximus)**

B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong: *rudis, retiae, bestae, catapulta, scutum*

**CATAPULTA (others=gladiators)**

7. Who twice defeated the Romans at the expense of so many of his own soldiers that he was forced to declare "another such victory and I am lost"?

**PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)**

B1: What Southern Italian city had summoned Pyrrhus to combat the Romans?

**TARENTUM**

B2: At what site did the Romans issue a final defeat to Pyrrhus in 275 BC?

**BENEVENTUM / MALEVENTUM**

8. What event, which occurred in Rome for the first time at the funeral games of Brutus Pera, eventually led to the creation of venues such as the Colosseum?

**GLADIATORAL GAMES**

B1: Which type of gladiator fought wearing a helmet which restricted vision similar to a blindfold?

**ANDABATA**

B2: Which type of gladiator was distinguished by its fish-crested helmet?

**MURMILLO**

9. The following question is a visual question. Do not open the visual until I tell you to do so, you will have ten seconds to examine the visual. You may open the visual (wait 10 seconds). What deity, who was initially swallowed at birth, is shown bursting out of Zeus' head?

**ATHENA**

B1: Where was Athena said to be born?

**(LAKE TRITONIS IN) LIBYA**

B2: Whom did she flay and proceed to make a breastplate out of his skin?

**PALLAS**

10. Give the accusative singular for the phrase *ille alter frater*.

**ILLUM ALTERUM FRATREM**

B1: Make *illum alterum fratrem* genitive.

**ILLIUS ALTERIUS FRATRIS**

B2: Make *illius alterius fratris* plural

**ILLORUM ALTERORUM FRATRUM**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

11. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage which I will read twice and answer in English the question that follows.

*Lucia habet equum cuius pedēs maximī sunt. Itaque equī nōmen est Maximus. Omnēs equum Luciae dērīdēbant quod equus ob eius pedēs praemium nōn accipiēbat. Tum Maximus in magnō certāmine currēbat. Pluēbat et nullī equī currere nōn poterant. Maximus tamen propter eius pedēs maximōs benē currere poterat.*

Toss up: Why was Lucia's horse named Maximus?

**BECAUSE HE HAD THE LARGEST FEET**

B1: How did everyone behave around Lucia's horse?

**THEY WOULD LAUGH AT IT/MAKE FUN OF IT.**

B2: How/When did Maximus' large feet help him?

**WHEN HE NEED TO RUN A RACE IN THE RAIN.**

12. Which priestess of Hecate helped Jason obtain the Golden Fleece?

**MEDEA**

B1: Name Medea's father, the king of Colchis.

**AEETES**

B2: Which aunt of Medea was famous for turning men into beast?

**CIRCE**

13. For the verb *audio, audire,* give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural imperfect active indicative.

**AUDIEBANT**

B1: Make *audiebant* perfect.

**AUDIVERUNT**

B2: Make *audiverunt* passive.

**AUDITI SUNT**

14. What emperor's acquisition of the provinces Assyria, Mesopotamia, and Dacia helped the Roman Empire reach its greatest extent by his death in 117 AD?

**TRAJAN**

B1: Who was the faithful wife of Trajan?

**PLOTINA**

B2: What honorific title did the Senate bestow upon Trajan because of the tactful and respectful way in which he ruled?

**OPTIMUS PRINCEPS**

15. Translate the following sentence into Latin: *The small boy whom I love was sitting under a tree.*

**PARVUS PUER QUEM AMO SUB ARBORE SEDEBAT**

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: *With whom were you walking for three hours?*

**QUOCUM/QUIBUSCUM TRES HORAS AMBULABAS/AMBULABATIS**

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: *they were able to see their friends in the forum, weren't they?*

**NONNE POTERANT/POTUERUNT VIDERE (SUOS) AMICOS IN FORO?**


**[SCORE CHECK]**


16. What handsome Trojan youth was carried to Olympus by a whirlwind to become Zeus' cupbearer?

**GANYMEDE**

B1: Which of Hera's daughters did Ganymede replace as cupbearer?

**HEBE**

B2: As what constellation was Ganymede immortalized?

**AQUARIUS**

17. You're taking a Latin quiz and you have 5 questions to answer with only 10 seconds left. You quickly put down random answers without reading the questions. What two-word Latin phrase, meaning "on the spur of the moment", best describes this situation?

**EX TEMPORE**

B1: A few days later, you get your quiz back and as expected, you got the last 5 questions wrong. It turns out you got the first 15 questions wrong too. Luckily, your Latin teacher is very nice and will allow you to do a retake and she will completely ignore the horrendous grade on this quiz. What two-word Latin phrase best describes this situation?

**TABULA RASA**

B2: A week later, your teacher returns the quiz you had retaken. You did even worse, and it turns out that your Latin teacher isn't really that nice because she's counting the lower grade. You sought her out and you tried to explain, negotiate, and finally beg her to use your higher grade. You kept going on and on and finally you stopped begging because you realized your teacher left 10 minutes ago because she couldn't stand the begging anymore. What two-word Latin phrase best describes this situation?

**AD NAUSEAM**

18. Identify the case and use of *bag* in the following Latin sentence*: nautae, sacco aperto, erant miser quod argentum non invenerunt.*

**ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE**

B1: Identify the case and use of *citizen* in the following sentence: nautae argentum non invenerunt quod dux civibus id mandaverant.

**DATIVE INDIRECT OBJECT**

B2: Identify the case and use of *sailor* in the following sentence: Nolite esse miseri, nautae. Mox multum aurum invenietis.

**VOCATIVE DIRECT ADDRESS**

19. From what Latin noun does the suffix '*chester'* (in words such as Dorchester and Winchester) derive?

**CASTRA**

B1: What English noun is the meaning and direct derivative of '*caseus'*?

**CHEESE**

B2: From what Latin adjective with what meaning is the English word 'charity' derived?

**CARUS = DEAR**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

20. **Maiestas**, or the crime of treason, although severely punishable occurred very frequently in Roman History, beginning as early as the monarchy. What figure during the reign of Tullus Hostilius was torn limb from limb by chariots when he was condemned of **maiestas** for not assisting in the war against Veii?

**METTIUS FUFETTIUS**

B1: For what city, a former enemy of Rome, did Mettius serve as a general?

**ALBA LONGA**

B2: How had Tullus earlier resolved the conflict with Alba Longa?

**PITTED THE (ROMAN) HORATII TRIPLETS
AGAINST THE (ALBAN) CURATII TRIPLETS**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# NOVICE DIVISION
# FINAL ROUND EXTRA QUESTIONS

<u>Language</u>
Translate the following sentence: *Rēgīna civēs ab hostibus impeditōs nōn invenīre potest.*

**THE QUEEN IS NOT ABLE TO FIND/CANNOT FIND THE CITIZENS
HAVING BEEN HINDERED BY THE ENEMY
or THAT/WHO WERE HINDERED BY THE ENEMY
or BECAUSE THEY WERE HINDERED BY THE ENEMY.**

B1: In this sentence, what part of speech (i.e., what tense voice and mood) is the word *impeditōs*?

**PERFECT PASSIVE PARTICIPLE**

B2: What use of the infinitive does *invenīre* paired with *potest* indicate?

**COMPLEMENTARY**

<u>History</u>
Whose crossing of the Ebro River violated a newly formed agreement between Rome and Carthage and propelled the two into the conflict known as the Second Punic War?

**HANNIBAL**

B1: At what Roman defeat in 218 BC did the future Scipio Africanus save his wounded father from the midst of the battlefield?

**TICINUS RIVER**

B2: In 201 B.C. Scipio is able to defeat Hannibal for a final time at what battle when he enlists the help of the Numidian chieftan Massinissa?

**ZAMA**

<u>Mythology</u>
What offspring of Echidna was part lion, part goat, and part snake, breathing fire and ravaging Lycia until it was killed by a son of Glaucus?

**CHIMAERA**

B1: What son of Glaucus and Eurynome eventually kills the Chimaera?

**BELLEROPHON**

B2: What horse, a son of Medusa, was Bellerophon riding on as he killed the Chimaera?

**PEGASUS**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
## CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
## INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
## ROUND 1

1. What kind of tree is an *ulmus*?

    **ELM**

    B1: What kind of a tree is a *quercus*?

    **OAK**

    B2: What kind of a tree is a *ficus*?

    **FIG**

2. On his journey to Athens, Theseus came across and defeated many bandits. One of these bandits called the "club man" would rob travelers and beat them on the head with a club. What was this man's name?

    **PERIPHETES/CORYNETES**

    B1: Another bandit he came across, the "pine bender," would tie his victims to a pine tree and let go. Name this "pine bender".

    **SINIS/PITYOCAMPTES**

    B2: Theseus killed several more outlaws on his way to Athens, one of which was Sciron. What was Sciron doing that labeled him an outlaw?

    **HE WOULD ASK TRAVELERS TO WASH HIS FEET THEN KICK THEM OFF A CLIFF**

3. What small fortress in Apulia, in 216 BC, was the place where possibly 60,000 Romans lost their lives to Hannibal in the worst defeat in Roman history?

    **CANNAE**

    B1: Name both of the Roman consuls who were commanders at this battle.

    **(AEMILIUS) PAULLUS AND VARRO**

    B2: Name one of the two roman generals who survived this battle.

    **MARCELLUS or SCIPIO AFRICANUS**

4. "*Ignition*" is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

    **IGNIS - FIRE**

    B1: "*Identical*" is derived from what Latin pronoun with what meaning?

    **IDEM - SAME**

    B2: "*Integrate*" is derived from what Latin adjective with what meaning?

    **INTEGER – WHOLE, PURE, ENTIRE, COMPLETE**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

5. Give the Latin and English for Brown University's official motto.

    **IN DEO SPERAMUS – IN GOD WE TRUST**

    B1: What is the English meaning of Princeton University's motto "*Dei sub numine viget*"?

    **IT FLOURISHES UNDER THE WILL OF GOD**

    B2: What is the Latin motto of Columbia University, which means "In thy light we shall see light"?

    **IN LUMINE TUO VIDEBIMUS LUMEN**

6. What was the occupation of a *mango* in ancient Rome?

    **SLAVE DEALER**

    B1: Name the scroll hung around a slave's neck to describe his character and detail any defects the slave might have.

    **TITULUS**

    B2: Name the cap worn by some slaves, which indicated that purchasers would assume all risks associated with the purchase of those slaves.

    **PILLEUS**

7. Make *cornu* accusative singular

    **CORNU**

    B1: Change *cornu* to the dative.

    **CORNU**

B2: Change *cornu* to the plural.

**CORNIBUS**

8. What Cypriot maiden rejected the advances of a shepherd and was turned into stone?

**ANAXARETE**

B1: Who was this shepherd who hanged himself on her doorstep?

**IPHIS**

B2: What deity changed Anaxarete into stone?

**APHRODITE**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. Who raised a revolt of Lusitanians around 80 BC in an attempt to rally the Marian party in Spain?

**SERTORIUS**

B1: To appease the Spaniards in his opposition senate, from what source did Sertorius claim to have received his advice from?

**WHITE FAWN**

B2: What Roman goddess presented Sertorius with this gift?

**DIANA**

10. Identify the use of the accusative in the following sentence: *Puto eos a hoste captos esse*.

**SUBJECT**

B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up into English.

**I THINK THAT THEY HAVE BEEN/WERE (BEING) CAPTURED.**

B2: How would the sentence in the toss-up change if the English translation were to read *"I thought that they had been captured"*?

**PUTO WOULD BECOME PUTABAM or PUTAVI**

11. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

*Olim gallina superba erat quae flores in solo invenit. His floribus se adornavit et dixit: "nunc pulchra sum! Certe omnes credent me avem pulchram esse." Autem cum amici gallinae pennas viderent, riserunt. Gallina tristis facta est et lacrimavit.*

Question: What did the hen find on the ground?

**FLOWERS**

B1: What did the hen's friends do when they saw the hen with the flowers?

**LAUGHED**

B2: How did the hen feel at the end of the story?

**SAD**

12. What man earned so much respect from Achilles that he was buried in his armor after Achilles killed him and his seven sons?

**EETION**

B1: Of what region was Eetion king?

**HYPOPLACIAN THEBES**

B2: What daughter of Eetion married Hector?

**ANDROMACHE**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
# ROUND 1 EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language
Translate the following sentence into English: *Ne captivos spectemus.*

**LET US (LET'S) NOT WATCH THE CAPTIVES/PRISONERS**

     B1: What type of subjunctive is illustrated in the toss up.

**HORTATORY**

     B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: May Caesar not be killed by his enemies.

**NE CAESAR A (SUĪS) HOSTIBUS INTERFICIATUR**


Mythology
What prophet found the lost son of Minos dead in a case of honey?

**POLYEIDUS**

     B1: What omen did Polyeidus see that lead him to finding the boy?

**AN OWL DRIVING BEES AWAY FROM A WINE CELLAR (AT MINOS' PLACE)**

     B2: Who was this son of Minos?

**GLAUCUS**


History/Culture
What 71 year old governor of Hispania Terraconensis, was the first emperor of 69 AD?

**GALBA**

     B1: Which Julio-Claudian's name did Galba assume?

**NERO**

     B2: Which of the emperors of 69 AD, chose to have Nero's name praised and offered sacrifices to him?

**VITELLIUS**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
## CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
## INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
## ROUND 2

1.  What half-brother did Atreus and Thyestes kill in the pursuit for the throne of Olympia?

    **CHRYSIPPUS**

    B1: What wife of Atreus committed adultery with her husband's brother Thyestes?

    **AEROPE**

    B2: What gift did Aerope give to Thyestes, which allowed him to claim the throne?

    **GOLDEN LAMB**

2.  What man, in book 5 of Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita*, led the siege of Veii?

    **CAMILLUS**

    B1: What object of the spoils from Veii was dedicated to the temple of Apollo at Delphi?

    **A SILVER BOWL**

    B2: What city, which provided aid to Veii, was Camillus later accused of embezzling from?

    **FALERII**

3.  Identify the case and use of *citizen* in the following sentence: *haec urbs civibus relinquenda erat*.

    **DATIVE AGENT**

    B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up into English.

    **THIS CITY HAD TO BE ABANDONED (LEFT BEHIND) BY THE CITIZENS.**

    B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: The citizens are about to abandon this city.

    **CIVES HANC URBEM RELICTURI (-AE) SUNT.**

4.  Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

    *Quintus Fabius legatos ad Carthaginienses misit. Hi legati hastam, signum belli, et caduceum, signum pacis, ferebant; epistulam quoque a Romano populo ferebant. Verba in epistula erant: "Eligite unum signum quo mavultis et existimate unum a vobis electrum a Romanis missum esse." Carthaginienses responderunt, " Eligemus neutrum signum. Relinquite unum signum quod mavultis".*

    Question: What items did the envoys bring to the Carthaginians?

    **SPEAR, HERALD'S STAFF/CADUCEUS, and a LETTER**

    B1: What did the letter instruct the Carthaginians to do?

    **CHOOSE AN ITEM AND CONSIDER THAT IS THE ITEM THAT ROMANS GAVE THEM.**

    B2: What did the Carthaginians choose?

    **NEITHER**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

5.  What son of Laomedon was kidnapped by Zeus and became a cupbearer for the gods?

    **GANYMEDE**

    B1: Laomedon was also the father of King Priam. What was King Priam's original name?

    **PODARCES**

    B2: What daughter of Laomedon did Heracles save from a sea monster?

    **HESOINE**

6.  When Galba became consul in 200 BC, what was his province, which he urged the Centuriate Assembly to wage war against?

    **MACEDON**

    B1: When Galba finally received approval for the war, the campaign season had already reached a close, but what group of Greeks decided to join Rome anyway?

    **AETOLIANS**

    B2: What general, instead of Galba, ended up fighting against the Philip the V in 197 BC?

    **(TITUS QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS**

7. What were *pillei, causiae,* and *petasi*?

        **TYPES OF HATS**

    B1: What were *mullei, soleae,* and *calcei*?

        **TYPES OF SHOES**

    B2: What were *carrucae, cisia, carpenta*, and *raedae*?

        **TYPES OF CARTS, VEHICLES**

8. "*Document*" is derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

        **DOCEO - TEACH**

    B1: What derivative of *doceo refers to someone who is submissive?*

        **DOCILE**

    B2: What derivative of *doceo* refers to a *teacher or lecturer in a museum*?

        **DOCENT**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. What is the meaning of the phrase *"In re"?*

        **REGARDING**

    B1: When writing a formal essay, you might find yourself writing the phrase "*ut infra*" when giving information about something you found on Wikipedia at the end of the page. What does this phrase mean?

        **AS CITED BELOW**

    B2: When you turn your paper in to your teacher, she says that it lacks "*corpus delicti*" to support all of the "facts" you found on Wikipedia. What does this phrase mean?

        **EVIDENCE**

10. *Lutetia* was the Roman name of which modern day French city?

        **PARIS**

    B1: Which French city was called *Arausio*?

        **ORANGE**

    B2: Which other city in France did the Romans call *Massilia*?

        **MARSEILLE**

11. What is the perfect active infinitive of *sto*?

        **STETISSE**

    B1: What is the perfect active infinitive of *moneo*?

        **MONUISSE**

    B2: What is the perfect active infinitive of *maneo*?

        **MANSISSE**

12. Despite her father's reluctance, what daughter of Icarius left Sparta with Odysseus?

        **PENELOPE**

    B1: What feat did Odysseus have to perform to win Penelope as his bride?

        **BEATING ICARIUS IN A FOOTRACE**

    B2: Despite being known for her faithfulness, later in life Penelope married what step-son of Odysseus?

        **TELEGONUS**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
## CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
## INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
## ROUND 2 EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language:

What type of cum clause is illustrated in the following sentence: *Cum discipuli Athenas iter facerent, multos Romanos in viā vīdērunt.*

**CIRCUMSTANTIAL**

      B1: What is the case and use of *Athenas* in that sentence?

**ACCUSATIVE PLACE TO WHICH**

      B2: Translate idiomatically the sentence in the toss-up into English.

**WHEN THE STUDENTS MARCHED TO ATHENS, THEY SAW
MANY ROMANS IN ROME.**


Mythology:

What river in the Underworld was the river of forgetfulness?

**LETHE**

      B1&2: For five points each, name any two of the four remaining Underworld Rivers.

**STYX, PHLEGETHON, ACHERON, COCYTUS**


History/Culture:

Which fourth century emperor established the Tetrarchy?

**DIOCLETIAN**

      B1: Name the co-Augustus with Diocletian, who received the title Herculius.

**MAXIMIAN**

      B2: Who served as Caesar under the Augustus Maximian, who name means pale-face?

**CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
## CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
## INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
## ROUND 3

1. What city was the third king of Rome famous for destroying after a war began out of cattle raids?

**ALBA LONGA**

B1: When Tullus Hostilius sacked Rome, what structures did he command to be left standing?

**TEMPLES**

B2: Name the grandfather of Tullus Hostilius, who died fighting against the Sabines during the reign of Romulus.

**HOSTIUS HOSTILIUS**

2. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows

*Olim duo amici, Marcus et Lucius, in silva ambulabant. Leo amicos vidit et eos petivit. Currens celerrime, Marcus saccum et amicum amisit. Leone discesso, Marcus in silvam ad inveniendum saccum ivit, sed vidit amicum Lucium qui arborem ascenderat. Amico, non sacco, invento, Marcus erat tristis.*

Question: What did Marcus and Lucius come upon as they were walking in the forest?

**A LION**

B1: What did Marcus lose as he was running?

**A BAG and LUCIUS (HIS FRIEND)**

B2: Why was Marcus sad?

**HE COULD NOT FIND HIS BAG**

3. What is the best translation for *ut* in the following sentence: *Nautae ita periti sunt ut navem facile servent*.

**THAT**

B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up into English.

**THE SAILORS ARE SO SKILLED THAT THEY GUARD THE SHIP EASILY.**

B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of *facile*.

**FACILIUS & FACILLIME**

4. The nephews of King Augeas, Eurytus and Cteatus, were known by what collective name?

**MOLIONES**

B1: What physical oddity did these brothers have?

**SIAMESE TWINS/THEY HAD ONE BODY AND TWO HEADS**

B2: The Moliones were killed by Heracles while they were traveling on the road. Where were they going?

**ISTHMIAN GAMES**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

5. Identify the use of the infinitives in the following sentence: *Marcus dixit se poetam clarum audire nolle.*

**COMPLEMENTARY & INDIRECT STATEMENT
(PROMPT "IS THAT YOUR COMPLETE ANSWER"
IF ONLY ONE ANSWER IS GIVEN)**

B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up into English.

**MARCUS SAID THAT HE DID NOT WISH (WANT)
TO LISTEN TO (HEAR) THE FAMOUS POET.**

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: *Lucius says that he wanted to listen to the famous poet.*

**LUCIUS DICIT SE POETAM CLARUM AUDIRE VOLUISSE.**

6. What man, consul in 426 BC, slew the Veian king Tolumnius?

**(A. CORNELIUS) COSSUS**

B1: After this victory, to what temple did he dedicate the armor?

**JUPITER FERETRIUS**

B2: What emperor, hundreds of years later, was still able to read Cossus's dedicatory inscription on the armor?

**AUGUSTUS**

7. What daughter of Cadmus married one of the five Spartoi and became a devoted follower of Dionysus?

**AGAVE**

    B1: What daughter of Cadmus left Thebes after finding out that her son had been eaten by his own hounds?

**AUTONOE**

    B2: What daughter of Cadmus cleverly saved her children from being killed by Themisto by dressing by them in white clothing?

**INO**

8. At what type of event did the first gladiatorial games occur in 264BC?

**A FUNERAL**

    B1: From what Italian region were gladiatorial games originally derived?

**ETRURIA**

    B2: Which Flavian emperor is the only Roman emperor known to have set fixed dates for gladiatorial games, regularly holding them in December during his reign?

**DOMITIAN**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. "*Inoculate*" is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

**OCULUS - EYE**

    B1: "*Innocuous*" is derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

**NOCEO - HARM**

    B2: "*Vaccinate*" is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

**VACCA - COW**

10. The daughters of Cecrops were given a box from Athena containing what future-king of Athens?

**ERICTHONIUS**

    B1: What daughter of Cecrops tried to prevent Mercury from loving her sister Herse by standing in the doorway?

**AGRAULUS**

    B2: Into what did Mercury change Agraulos for this action?

**STONE**

11. Translate into Latin: *we have been warned*

**MONITI (AE) SUMUS**

    B1: Change *moniti sumus* to present subjunctive.

**MONEAMUR**

    B2: Change *moneamur* to pluperfect active.

**MONUISSEMUS**

12. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation *stat*.

**STATIM -IMMEDIATELY**

    B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation*: s.i.d.*

**SEMEL IN DIE – ONCE A DAY**

    B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation: *Rx*

**RECIPE – TAKE**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
# ROUND 3 EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language
What is the Latin adjective for 18?

**DUODEVIGINTI**

    B1: For 20?

**VIGINTI**

    B2: What is the ordinal form of 100?

**CENTE(N)SIMUS**

Mythology
What man became the constellation known as the "Serpent-Holder"?

**CARNABON**

    B1: What was the name of this constellation?

**OPIUCHUS**

    B2: What emissary of Demeter had a chariot drawn by snakes?

**TRIPTOLEMUS**

History/Culture
What man pushed for agrarian reforms as consul in the year 133 BC?

**TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**

    B1: Name the piece of legislature passed under Gracchus that set some land constraints.

**LEX SEMPRONIA AGRARIA**

    B2: Name the man responsible for the death of Tiberius Gracchus.

**SCIPIO NASICA**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
# FINALS ROUND

1. The words "*prefatory*" and "*infant*" ultimately derive from what Latin verb with what meaning?

   **FOR – TO SPEAK**

   B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the ultimate root of the English word "*noose*".

   **NODUS – KNOT**

   B2: Give the Latin preposition and its meaning at the ultimate root of the English words "*stranger*".

   **EXTRĀ – BEYOND**


2. Which king of Rome ordered the blacksmith Marmurius Veturius to create eleven bronze copies of the *ancile*, which had fallen from the sky, in order to protect it from being stolen?

   **NUMA POMPILIUS**

   B1: Who advised Numa to take this course of action after discovering the stone on the Palatine?

   **EGERIA**

   B2: What priestly college was established to oversee the care and worship of the *ancile*?

   **SALII**


3. In Book 5 of the *Iliad*, what deity three times beat back the charge of Diomedes to protect the wounded Aeneas?

   **APOLLO**

   B1: What two goddesses heal Aeneas when he is returned to Troy?

   **LETO & ARTEMIS**

   B2: What god enters the battle and urges the Trojans to keep fighting although he himself is ultimately wounded by Diomedes?

   **ARES**


4. Make the phrase *ullus diēs* genitive singular.

   **ULLIUS DIĒĪ**

   B1: Change *ullius diei* to the plural.

   **ULLŌRUM DIĒRUM**

   B2: Change *ullōrum diērum* to the dative.

   **ULLĪS DIĒBUS**


5. Translate the following sentence into English. *Tantā cum silentiā domum intrāvī ut nēmō vīderet.*

   **I ENTERED THE HOUSE WITH SO MUCH SILENCE THAT NO ONE SAW**

   B1: Translate: *Quandō mē vident, parentēs semper mē rogant ut labōrem faciant.*

   **WHEN THEY SEE ME, MY PARENTS ALWAYS ASK ME TO DO WORK**

   B2: Translate: *Mea mater mē hortāta est ut manūs ante cenā lavāret.*

   **MY MOTHER ENCOURAGED ME TO WASH MY HANDS BEFORE DINNER**


**[SCORE CHECK]**

6. The following tossup is a visual question. Once you receive your visual you will have ten seconds to examine it. Do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. You may open your visuals (wait 10 seconds). You are looking at a statue of two lovers. One of them has fallen into a deep sleep because she opened a box containing Persephone's beauty. Who was this lover of Cupid?

**PSYCHE**

B1: Psyche had such a daunting beauty that no man wanted to marry her because they were afraid of it. As a result, her father left her at the top of a mountain where suddenly something carried her away. What carried her away?

**ZEPHYRUS (prompt on "west wind")**

B2: What was the name of the child did Psyche bore to Cupid?

**VOLUPTAS**

7. What imperial structure in the *Campus Martius* commemorates Roman victories over the Quadi, Iazyges, and Marcomanni by the last of the Five Good Emperors?

**COLUMN OF MARCUS AURELIUS**

B1: Marcus Aurelius was renowned for being a follower of what philosophy as evident in his work entitled *Meditations*?

**STOICISM**

B2: In what Pannonian city did Marcus Aurelius die while campaigning in 180 AD?

**VINDOBONA / VIENNA**

8. What two uses of the dative case can be found in the following sentence? *Moenia impedimentō hostibus sunt.*

**REFERENCE & PURPOSE**

B1: Translate that sentence into English.

**THE (CITY) WALLS ARE A HINDRANCE TO THE ENEMY**

B2: Using the Dative case translate the following sentence into Latin. *We must fight the enemy bravely.*

**HOSTĒS NŌBĪS FORTITER SUNT PUGNĀNDĪ /
HOSTIS NŌBĪS FORTITER EST PUGNĀNDUS**

9. While hunting near Nonacris, what god fell in love with the beautiful nymph Syrinx?

**PAN**

B1: When she was unable to cross the Ladon River to escape Pan, into what did the local nymphs transform her?

**REEDS**

B2: What did Pan create from Syrinx's reeds?

**PIPES**

10. The innovation of the *corvus* gave the Romans so much success on the sea that they decided to invade mainland Africa. What Spartan mercenary was summoned by the Carthaginians to reorganize their army and counter this new Roman land offensive?

**XANTHIPPUS**

B1: Where did the Carthaginians, led by Xanthippus, defeat the Romans in 255 BC?

**BAGRADAS VALLEY / TUNIS**

B2: According to Augustine, which Roman consul was captured at this battle and encased in a chest lined with spikes after he refused to negotiate peace at Rome?

**(MARCUS ATILIUS) REGULUS**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

11. What three letter abbreviation is used to indicate that a prescription should be taken *twice a day*?

**B.I.D**.

B1: Give the similar abbreviation which indicates that a prescription should be taken *once a day*?

**S.I.D**.

B2: What would you be instructed to do if a label had the abbreviation *o.s.*?

**TAKE IN THE LEFT EYE**


12. Complete this analogy. *malō* : *mavult* :: *nolō* : _____.

**NŌN VULT**

B1: Change *nōn vult* to the subjunctive.

**NŌLIT**

B2: Change *nōlit* to the perfect tense.

**NŌLUERIT**


13. What son of Zeus and Elare could be found stretched out over nine acres in the underworld with two vultures eating his liver?

**TITYUS**

B1: Which of the inhabitants of the underworld was condemned to spin on a flaming wheel for attempting to seduce Hera?

**IXION**

B2: What father of Ixion had been entombed in a rock in the underworld and forced to starve in front of an eternal feast for setting fire to Apollo's temple at Delphi?

**PHLEGYAS**


14. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence? *hōs latrinōs interficiāmus.*

**HORTATORY**

B1: …in this sentence? *Fulvia verita est ut Clōdius viveret.*

**FEAR CLAUSE**

B2: …in this sentence? *Magister rogat quid hodië facias*?

**INDIRECT QUESTION**


15. Give the Latin term for the food item which comes in variations, such as *plebeius*, *castrensis*, and *rusticus*, and was the one of the chief staples of the Roman diet.

**PANIS**

B1: What is the Latin term for the best kind of bread which was made from pure wheat flour?

**PANIS SALIGNEUS**

B2: Give the Latin title for those whose profession was bread making?

**PISTOR**


**[SCORE CHECK]**


16. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

*Paucis ante diebus, Marcellus per Viam Sacram ibat ubi homo Marcello notus tantum nomine appropinquavit. Ille a Marcello quaesivit quo ambularet. Nihil respondens, Marcellus ambulabat. Iratus, ille lapidem in aerem iecit et Marcelli caput inflixit. Poenam timens, ille in templum trans flumen cucurrit et numquam discessit.*

Question: Who approached Marcellus when he was in the Via Sacra?

**A MAN KNOWN TO MARCELLUM ONLY BY NAME**.

B1: According to the passage, how did Marcellus get hurt?

**GOT HIT IN THE HEAD (BY A STONE)**

B2: Where is the temple located?

**ACROSS THE RIVER**

17. Place the following four Heracles labors in the correct chronological order: *Retrieving Cerberus, Cattle of Geryon, Girdle of Hippolyta, Apples of the Hesperides*

**(9) GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTA, (10) CATTLE OF GERYON, (11) APPLES OF THE HESPERIDES, (12) RETRIEVING CERBERUS**

B1: For which of these labors did he receive help from Theseus?

**APPLES OF THE HESPERIDES**

B2: Why had Eurystheus assigned Heracles this particular labor?

**TO PLEASE HIS DAUGHTER (ADMETE)**

18. Differentiate in meaning between "*vulnus*" and "*vultus*".

**VULNUS – WOUND & VULTUS – FACE, EXPRESSION**

B1: …between "*turbō*" & "*turba*".

**TURBŌ – WHIRLWIND & TURBA – UPROAR, CROWD**

B2: …between "*vincō*" and "*vinciō*".

**VINCŌ – TO CONQUER & VINCIŌ – TO BIND**

19. After having much of their population enslaved and being sold dog meat at high prices, where did the Visigoths make an overwhelming stand against the emperor Valens in 378 AD?

**ADRIANOPLE**

B1: What chieftain of the Thervingi was responsible for issuing the Romans this defeat and capturing the emperor?

**FRITIGERN**

B2: What nephew of Valens had failed to reach Adrianople with reinforcements in time due to his uncle's rash actions?

**GRATIAN**

[SCORE CHECK]

20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command. *Stā et tangens capita tuōrum sociōrum dīc Anglice "anas, anas, anser".*

**STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND TOUCH THE HEAD OF EACH TEAMMATE WHILE SAYING "DUCK, DUCK, GOOSE"**

B1: Perform this command. *Ambulāte ad moderatōrem et date eī quinque digitōs altōs.*

**PLAYERS SHOULD WALK TOWARD THE MODERATOR AND GIVE HIM A HIGH FIVE**

B2: Perform this command. *Exclude machīnam Certāminis et dīc Anglice "hoc certāmen fīniat".*

**PLAYER TURNS OFF THE BUZZER MACHINE AND SAYS IN ENGLISH "LET THIS COMPETITION END"**

[FINAL SCORE]

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
# FINALS ROUND EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language
Identify the case and use of citizen in the following sentence: *haec urbs civibus relinquenda erat.*

**DATIVE AGENT**

 B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up into English.
  **THIS CITY HAD TO BE ABANDONED (LEFT BEHIND) BY THE CITIZENS.**

 B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: The citizens are about to abandon this city.
  **CIVES HANC URBEM RELICTURI (-AE) SUNT.**


History
What Roman Emperor was nicknamed Graeculus for his love of Greek culture?

**HADRIAN**

 B1: What niece of Trajan did Hadrian marry?

**VIBIA SABINA**

 B2: Where did Hadrian spend his last days?

**TIBUR/TIVOLI**


Mythology
Which ally of Priam did Achilles fall in love with shortly after killing her?

**PENTHESILEA**

B1: Thersites had laughed at Achilles for crying over Penthesilea's corpse, and so Achilles killed him. To which island did Achilles have to sail to be purified for this murder?

**LESBOS**

B2: Once at Lesbos, Achilles had to sacrifice to three deities. Name one of them.

**LETO / APOLLO/ ARTEMIS**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# ADVANCED DIVISION
# ROUND 1

1.  Which of the following, if any, does not belong: *patience, passive, patent, compassion, and passage*?

    **PATENT**

    B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is *patent* derived?

    **PATEO – TO BE OPEN, LIE OPEN, BE EVIDENT**

    B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning are the other words in the tossup derived?

    **PATIOR – SUFFER, ENDURE**

2.  Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Imperatores dicunt se gladium quem teneas tibi dedisse.*

    **SUBORDINATE CLAUSE WITHIN INDIRECT DISCOURSE**

    B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *illi sunt qui gladium tibi dedissent.*

    **RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC**

    B2: Now for this sentence: *imperatores gladium tibi dabunt quo celerius hostem oppugnes.*

    **(COMPARATIVE) PURPOSE**

3.  In Book IV of the Iliad, which deity, in the guise of Laodocus, is sent by Zeus to break the truce between the Greeks and Trojans by inciting Pandarus to fire an arrow at the Greeks?

    **ATHENA**

    B1: Which of the Greek chieftains receives the wound from Pandarus' arrow?

    **MENELAUS**

    B2: Which of the Greeks heals Menelaus of this wound?

    **MACHAON**

4.  What African playwright from Carthage landed onto the scene of Latin literature with the debut of *Andria*, his first play produced in 166 BC?

    **TERENCE**

    B1: Which play of Terence was produced at the funeral games of Aemelius Paulus in 160 BC and was considered his masterpiece?

    ***ADELPHI***

    B2: Which play of Terence features a parasite of a young man who helps his cousins Phaedria and Antipho get the girls they love?

    **PHORMIO**

    **[SCORE CHECK]**

5.  What battle of 58 B.C was the opening battle of Caesar's campaign in Gaul?

    **BIBRACTE**

    B1: Against what Gallic tribe was this battle fought?

    **THE HELVETII**

    B2: What German chieftain did Caesar defeat in a battle later that year?

    **ARIOVISTUS**

6.  Complete the following analogy. *Pono* : *Posuistis* as *Tolo* : _____.

    **SUSTULISTIS**

    B1: Complete the following analogy: *Pono* : *Positus est* as *Fero* : _____.

    **LATUS EST**

    B2: Complete the following analogy: *Pono* : *Poneretur* as *Facio* : _____.

    **FIERET**

7.  Boston is a very cool city and cool cities have super cool mottoes! The motto of the city of Boston is *Sicut Patribus, sit Deus nobis*. Translate this motto into English.

    **AS TO OUR FATHERS, MAY BE TO US**

    B1: Chicago is another interesting American place as it is the "City in a Garden," what is the Latin for this phrase, which is also Chicago's motto?

    **URBS IN HORTO**

B2: London is not in America; it's actually kind of far away, but other cities in other places also have mottoes. London's happens to be *Domine, dirige nos!* What does this motto mean in American English?

**LORD GUIDE US**

8. The phrase "*oderint dum metuant*," used heavily by Caligula during his reign can actually be found in what earlier author's play?

**ACCIUS**

B1: In which of Accius' fabulae cothurnatae can we find the phrase "*oderint dum metuant*"?

**ATREUS**

B2: In which of Accius' fabulae praetextae can we find the events surrounding the battle of Sentinum in 295 BC?

**DECIUS**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. "*Lineae Confusae*" by Turdus Pinguis was a top-selling pop song in 2013. What is its title in English?

**BLURRED LINES**
**(By Robin Thicke. The scientific name for the American Robin is Turdus migratorius.)**

B1: "*Illa Viginti/Viginti Consuetudo*," was the title of the top-selling album in 2013. What is its title in English?

**THE 20/20 EXPERIENCE (By Justin Timberlake)**

B2: Miley Cyrus was the only female artist with two songs in the year-end top 20. Translate either one of them into Latin.

**SISTERE/CONSISTERE/DESINERE NON POSSUMUS ("We Can't Stop")**
**or PILA RUENS/FRANGENS/ADFLICTANS ("Wrecking Ball")**

10. What golden age author, born in Venusia, joined Brutus' army at the battle of Philippi and later went on to write works such as the *Odes* and *Epodes*?

**HORACE**

B1: In addition to his military background, Horace also worked for the treasury. What was his position there?

**SCRIBE**

B2: Which of Horace's works includes an invective against a witch named Canidia and a reverse propempticon to his fellow poet Maevius?

**EPODES**

11. What city was conquered by the Romans in 133 B.C, effectively ending Spanish resistance?

**NUMANTIA**

B1: What Roman nobleman and literary patron was in charge of the Roman forces at Numantia?

**SCIPIO AEMLIANUS**

B2: What future enemy of Rome was also present at the siege of Numantia, serving as a Roman auxiliary?

**JUGURTHA**

12. The centaurs Eurytion and Nessus, the musician-teacher Linus, and the Trojan king Laomedon were all killed by what Greek hero?

**HERACLES**

B1: For the murder of which of the figures in the toss-up was Heracles acquitted when he argued self-defense?

**LINUS**

B2: What youth became Heracles' lover after Heracles killed his father Theiodamas?

**HYLAS**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
## CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
## ADVANCED DIVISION
## ROUND 1 EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language
For the verb *confido, confidere*, give the 1st person plural future active indicative.

**CONFIDEMUS**

 B1: Make *confidemus* perfect.

**CONFISI SUMUS**

 B2: Make *confisi sumus* pluperfect subjunctive.

**CONFISI ESSEMUS**

Mythology
What man received as a gift from Poseidon a golden chariot drawn by winged horses in order to defeat Oenomaus in a chariot race?

**PELOPS**

 B1: Name the charioteer of Oenomaus who betrayed his master and helped Pelops win the race.

**MYRTILUS**

 B2: To what god, the father of Myrtilus, did Pelops later institute a worship after murdering the charioteer?

**HERMES**

History
At what city did the emperor Marcus Aurelius die of plague in 180 A.D?

**VINDOBONNA**

 B1: Name of the Germanic tribes against which Marcus Aurelius fought during his reign?

**MARCOMANNI, QUADI, IAZYGES**

 B2: Name another

**SEE ABOVE**

Literature
What author, born in Naples, wrote a lost historical poem on the deeds of his patron Domitian?

**STATIUS**

 B1: What was the name of this work?

**DE BELLO GERMANICO**

 B2: Statius, other than the *Thebaid*, wrote another mythological epic, which was unfinished due to his death. Give the title of this work.

**ACHILLEID**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
## CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
## ADVANCED DIVISION
## ROUND 2

1.  At what battle of 255 B.C were the Roman consuls Regulus and Vulso decisively defeated outside of Carthage?
    **BAGRADAS VALLEY**

    B1:  After the battle, Regulus was captured by the Carthaginians and sent back to the Romans as an emissary. Although he knew that it would result in his death, what advice did Regulus give to the Roman senate?
    **TO NEVER SURRENDER**

    B2:  In the aftermath of the battle of Bagradas Valley, the Roman fleet, which rescued the survivors of Regulus' army, was destroyed in a storm. As a result, the Romans lost their superiority at sea. What naval tactic did the Romans also abandon at this point in time?
    **THE CORVUS**

2.  For the verb *parco, parcere*, give the 3rd person plural imperfect active subjunctive.
    **PARCERET.**

    B1: Make *parceret* perfect.
    **PEPERCERIT.**

    B2: Make *pepercerit* passive.
    **PARSUS (A,UM) SIT**

3.  Give the Latin for the famous quote by Ovid meaning "*Fools laugh at the Latin Language*"
    **RIDENT STOLIDI VERBA LATINA**

    B1. Translate this famous saying by Horace into English: "*Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus interpres*"
    **AS A TRUE TRANSLATOR YOU WILL TAKE CARE NOT TO TRANSLATE WORD FOR WORD**

    B2. Translate these famous Latin words by Vergil: *Audentis Fortuna Iuvat.*
    **FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE/BOLD**

4.  Although the first line is purely in hexameter, what prose work is the oldest fully extant text to come to us in its entirety?
    **DE AGRICULTURA/DE RE RUSTICA**

    B1: This prose work was written by Cato the Elder, known as a politician and a vehement orator. Which of his speeches, given in 167 BC, is a pleading opposition to the war in Rhodes?
    **ORATIO PRO RHODENSIBUS**

    B2: In which of Cato's other works can we find the famous saying "*rem tene, verba sequentur?*"
    **(PRAECEPTA) AD FILIUM**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

5.  "*Lycius*" and "*Smintheus*" are both epithets of what Greek deity?
    **APOLLO**

    B1: Which epithet of Apollo means "*Interpreter*"?
    **LOXIAS**

    B2: Which epithet of Apollo means "*He of the Ways*"?
    **AGYIEUS**

6.  Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence. *Puellae, videntes regem pulchrum, gaudio ardere coeperunt.*
    **CAUSE**

    B1: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence. *Hic rex, audiens clamorem puellarum, plenus superbiā est.*
    **(SPECIAL) ADJECTIVES**

    B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence. *Hic rex facie pulcher non corde est.*
    **RESPECT/SPECIFICATION**

7.  What third century emperor was captured and later executed by the Sassanaid Persians?
    **VALERIAN**

    B1:  Who was the ruler of the Sassanaids at that time?

**SHAPUR I**

B2: What later fourth century emperor died while campaigning against the Sassanaids?

**JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)**

8. What son of Helius and brother of Circe was an infamously ruthless king best known for his hostile treatment of Jason and the Argonauts?

**AEETES**

B1: Of what region on the Black Sea was Aeetes king?

**COLCHIS**

B2: Who was the daughter of Aeetes whom he gave to Phrixus as a wife?

**CHALCIOPE**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. Being completely alliterative, translate into Latin: "King Romulus walks back to Rome."

**REX ROMULUS ROMAM REGREDITUR.**

B1. Being completely alliterative, translate into Latin: "The beautiful girls carry the pigs."

**PULCHRAE PUELLAE PORCOS PORTANT.**

B2. Being completely alliterative, translate into Latin: "What did Quintus ask?"

**QUID QUINTUS QUAESIVIT?**

10. What derivative of the Latin verb meaning "*to speak*" means "f*ortune, lot,* or *destiny*"?

**FATE**

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning "*to cover*" means "*a person under the protection or care of another*"?

**PROTÉGÉ**

B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*to take, choose,* or *obtain*" means "*to devour or destroy by use*"?

**CONSUME**

11. Deucalion, Catreus, Phaedra, and Ariadne were all children of what Cretan King?

**MINOS**

B1: Who was their mother?

**PASIPHAE**

B2: What son of Minos and Pasiphae died in infancy?

**GLAUCUS**

12. In which of Cicero's speeches does he defend an aedile against the charge of bribery?

**PRO PLANCIO**

B1: In which of Cicero's speeches does he defend a man from a charge of murder, while attacking a powerful freedman of Sulla named Chrysogonus?

**PRO ROSCIO AMERINO**

B2: In which of Cicero's speeches does he favor the renewal of Caesar's campaign in Gaul?

**DE PROVINCIIS CONSULARIBUS**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# ADVANCED DIVISION
# ROUND 2 EXTRA QUESTIONS

Language
From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word *scarce*?

**CARPO – PLUCK, SEIZE, PULL OFF, SELECT, CHOOSE OUT**

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word *accent*?

**CANO/CANTO – SING**

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we get the English word *chalk*?

**CALX – HEEL**

Mythology
According to Book II of Vergil's *Aeneid*, what son of Acoetes and priest of Neptune hurls a spear at the Trojan Horse and warns his fellow Trojans not to accept this gift from the Greeks?

**LAOCOON**

B1: Later on in Book II, the Greek Sinon convinces the Trojans to accept the horse and claims that he had fled from the Greek camp after being disgusted at the treatment of Palamedes. Which of the Greeks had set up Palamedes' gruesome death?

**ULYSSES (cannot accept Odysseus because the question specifies Aeneid)**

B2: Furthermore, Sinon claims that which of the Greeks had been sent to Delphi and was told that they had to sacrifice one of their own men in order to escape Troy alive?

**EURYPYLUS**

History
What city did the Samnites attack in 343 B.C, causing the Capuans to appeal to the Romans for military aid?

**SIDICINI**

B1: The First Samnite War ended in 341 B.C when the Samnites signed a peace treaty with the Romans, despite the fact that they could have won the war. What Spartan king had landed in Southern Italy, causing the Samnites to sign a hasty treaty with the Romans so that they would not have to fight a two front war?

**ARCHIDAMUS**

B2: What war, fought between Rome and her allies, was a direct result of the First Samnite War?

**THE (GREAT) LATIN WAR**

Literature
What author, whom Suetonius called "semi-graecus," changed Latin Literature when he composed the 18 book epic Annales?

**ENNIUS**

B1: In the *Annales*, Ennius claims that in a dream of his, Homer comes to him and claims what about Ennius?

**THAT ENNIUS IS HOMER'S REINCARNATION**

B2: Which other work of Ennius, partially written in 169 B.C., was his final tragedy?

**THYESTES**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# ADVANCED DIVISION
# ROUND 3

1. Which neoteric poet wrote an epic about Julius Caesar's war against Ariovistus in 58 BC?

**VARRO OF ATAX**

B1: Atax translated *Argonauticae* into hexamaters. Who was the original author of this work?

**APOLLONIUS OF RHODES**

B2: Besides epic poetry, Varro of Atax also wrote erotic poetry to his beloved woman. Name her.

**LEUCADIA**

2. Against what foreign king did both Domitian and Trajan wage war, ultimately conquering his kingdom in 106 A.D?

**DECEBALUS**

B1: Of what kingdom was Decebalus the king?

**DACIA**

B2: Between 89 and 106 AD, Decebalus proved himself to be a thorn in the side of the Roman empire. How many times did the Romans capture his capital city Sarmizgethusa before Decebalus committed suicide?

**TWICE**

3. Give the dative singular for *this very night*.

**HUIC IPSI NOCTI**

B1: Make *huic ipsi nocti* ablative.

**HĀC IPSĀ NOCTE**

B2: Make *hāc ipsā nocte* genitive plural.

**HARUM IPSARUM NOCTIUM**

4. What ancient athletic festival, held in the same stadium as the Olympic Games, was said to have been founded by Hippodameia and held exclusively for women every four years?

**HERAEAN GAMES**

B1: Who is said to have been the first winner of these games?

**CHLORIS**

B2: Chloris is also said to have been the only daughter of Niobe to survive the onslaught of Apollo and Artemis. Name her brother who also survived the attack.

**AMYCLAS**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

5. Using an accusative gerundive, translate the following sentence into Latin: "*We came to the city to see the sights."*

**AD URBEM VĒNIMUS AD SPECTACULA SPECTANDA.**

B1. Restate this sentence using a genitive gerundive.

**AD URBEM VĒNIMUS SPECTACULARUM SPECTANDARUM CAUSA/GRATIA.**

B2. Restate this sentence using a purpose clause (a.k.a. final clause):

**AD URBEM VĒNIMUS UT SPECTACULA SPECTAREMUS.**
**(Sequence of tenses: Past main verb needs imperfect subjunctive here.)**

6. After what battle in 216 B.C did Hannibal "liberate" Rome's southern Italian allies?

**CANNAE**

B1: Although he gained a temporary advantage over the Romans in the aftermath of Cannae, Hannibal was unable to protect all of his Italian allies from Roman retribution. What city did Hannibal attempt to relieve from siege by launching a fake attack against the city of Rome in 211 B.C?

**CAPUA**

B2: What southern Italian city, which Hannibal first captured in 213 B.C, did Fabius Maximus Cunctator recapture in 209 B.C?

**TARENTUM**

7. What man, the grandfather of Laertes, married an Athenian princess who had affairs with such men as Pteleon and Minos before accidentally killing her with a javelin that never missed its mark?

B1: His wife, of course, was Procris. Who was their son, the father of Laertes?

**CEPHALUS**

**ARCEISIUS**

B2: After killing his wife, Cephalus was tried and banished from Athens. To what city did he then wander?

**THEBES**

8. Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: *Interest omnium recte facere.*

**SPECIAL VERB**

B1: Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: *Fures agricolīs acervum frumenti non rapiant.*

**MATERIAL**

B2: Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: *Est qui rapiat non vir magni honoris.*

**DESCRIPTION/QUALITY**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. What author at the age of 30 dropped his early interests in philosophy to compose his large historical work in 142 books?

**LIVY**

B1: Livy's work, *Ab Urbe Condita*, started with the mythical story of Aeneas' flight from Troy into Italy. Which event in 9 B.C. marked the end of the *Ab Urbe Condita*?

**DEATH OF DRUSUS I**

B2: The work of what earlier Greek historian serves as the main source for the *Ab Urbe Condita*?

**POLYBIUS**

10. What two Latin nouns with what meaning give us the English word "*pedigree*"?

**PES-FOOT, GRUS-CRANE**

B1: What two Latin nouns with what meaning give us the English word "*manure*"?

**MANUS-HAND, OPUS-WORK**

B2: What two Latin words with what meaning gives us the English word "*crucify*"?

**CRUX-CROSS, FIGO-FIX, BIND**

11. In what year did Pompey the Great refuse the senate's command to disband his army, demanding instead that he be sent to Spain to take command of the fight against the rebel Sertorius?

**77 B.C**

B1: Against what other Roman rebel had Pompey been recently victorious when he made this demand?

**LEPIDUS**

B2: What Roman commander did Pompey succeed in the fight against Sertorius?

**(QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS PIUS**

12. Translate the Latin motto of Brooklyn College: *Nil sine magno labore.*

**NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT EFFORT**

B1. Translate the Latin motto of Oxford University: *Dominus illuminatio mea.*

**THE LORD IS MY LIGHT**

B2. Translate the Latin motto of The University of the South: *Ecce quam bonam*

**BEHOLD HOW GOOD**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY**
**CERTAMEN FORUM 2014**
**ADVANCED DIVISION**
**ROUND 3 EXTRA QUESTIONS**

Language
Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Crederes tuos filios homines bonos esse.*

**POTENTIAL**

    B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Utinam tui filii homines bonos fuissent!*

**OPTATIVE**

    B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Misisti tuos filios ad scholam qui homines bonos fierent.*

**RELATIVE PURPOSE CLAUSE**

Mythology
A wild olive tree was planted on the grave of which Argonaut seer, a son of Apollo, after he died at the land of the Mariandyni?

**IDMON**

    B1: How did Idmon die?

**KILLED BY A BOAR**

    B2: Who was Idmon's mother?

**CYRENE**

History
Magnesia, Myonessus, and Thermopylae are all associated with what war?

**AETOLIAN WAR/WAR AGAINST ANTIOCH**

    B1: In what year was the Battle of Myonessus fought?

**190 B.C.**

    B2: In what year was the battle of Thermopylae fought?

**191 B.C.**

Literature
What golden age author wrote an epicedion over the death of Marcellus, but is most known for his elegiac poetry addressed to a certain woman named Cynthia?

**PROPERTIUS**

    B1: According to Apuleius, what was the real name of this woman?

**HOSTIA**

    B2: Propertius in his days once proclaimed "*nescio quid maius nascitur Illiade.*" To what work was he referencing?

**THE AENEID**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# ADVANCED DIVISION
# FINAL ROUND

1.  Of the verbs *cingō*, *tondeō*, *farciō*, *sepeliō*, and *torreō*, which is described here? *ponere cadaver in humō*.

    **SEPELIŌ**

    B1: …which is described here? *secāre lanam ex agnō*.

    **TONDEŌ**

    B2: …which is described here? *coquere carnem in igne*.

    **TORREŌ**

2.  Who in mythology twice deceived her husband – first with a baby foal and again with a swaddled stone to protect her children from their father's cannibalism?

    **RHEA**

    B1: What Cretan spirits assisted Rhea in protecting the infant Zeus by clashing their shields to mask the sound of his cries?

    **CURETES**

    B2: What she-goat nourished the infant Zeus while he grew up on Crete?

    **AMALTHEIA**

3.  What organization has as its Latin motto "*ad maiorem Dei gloriam*", meaning "for the greater glory of god"?

    **THE SOCIETY OF THE JESUITS**

    B1: What U.S. film company has as its Latin motto "*ars gratiā artis*"?

    **METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER / MGM**

    B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the Epicureans.

    **DUM VIVIMUS**, **VIVAMUS – WHILE WE LIVE, LET US LIVE**

4.  What author was exiled to Corsica because of his alleged involvement with Caligula's sister, although he was recalled several years later to serve as a tutor to Nero?

    **SENECA THE YOUNGER**

    B1: Which of Seneca's philosophical dialogues, addressed to his brother, discusses in three books the nature, futility, and cure of anger?

    *DE IRA*

    B2: Seneca's body of work also includes a collection of various tragedies. Give the title of his tragedy which is based on works of the same title by Euripides and Ovid.

    *MEDEA*

5.  Listen to the following passage which I will read twice and answer in English the question that follows.

    *Hic heros, nihil suspicans, venenatam vestem statim induit. paulo post tamen dolorem per omnia membra sensit. dolore paene exanimatus vestem detrahere conatus est, sed non potuit. tum demum heros noster in rogum, quem summa celeritate exstruxit, se imposuit. Hoc cum fecisset, eos qui circumstabant oravit ut rogum quam celerrime accenderent. Tum, dum omnia fumo obscurantur, densa nube velatus a Iove in Olympum abreptus est.*

Question: How did this hero die?

**CREMATED HIMSELF ON A PYRE**

B1: What prompted him to do this?

**COULD NOT REMOVE POISONED CLOTHING**

B2: What is this hero's name?

**HERCULES**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

6. What leading citizen and statesman of Aricia was set up as a traitor and executed for speaking out against Tarquinnius Superbus at a meeting of the Latin League?

**TURNUS HERDONIUS**

B1: How did Tarquinnius frame Herdonius?

**STORED A LARGE NUMBER OF WEAPONS IN HIS TENT**

B2: Where did this meeting take place?

**FERENTINE GROVE**

7. Whose unprecedented production of a combined comedy and tragedy at the **Ludi Romani** of 240 BC distinguished him as the first to compose Latin poetry?

**LIVIUS ANDRONICUS**

B1: What Greek style hymn, consisting of nine maidens, did the **pontifices** request Andronicus to produce in 207 BC to expiate evil omens during the Second Punic War?

**PARTHENION**

B2: Through his diligence as a poet, Andronicus earned public honors for his professional guild, which were installed in the temple of what goddess on the Aventine Hill?

**MINERVA**

8. What emperor extended the frontier in Scotland by constructing a 37-mile wall from the firth of Forth to the firth of Clyde?

**ANTONINUS PIUS**

B1: What governor of Britain oversaw the construction of this wall?

**LOLLIUS URBICUS**

B2: What building project did Antoninus commission in the Forum to commemorate his deceased wife?

**TEMPLE OF ANTONINUS & FAUSTINA**

9. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "*savage*"?

**SILVA – FOREST**

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "*tinsel*"?

**SCINTILLA – SPARK**

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "*cousin*"?

**SOROR – SISTER**

10. Whose reputation in Ithaca for being a willing messenger was not enough to elevate him from his lowly status as a beggar at the court of Odysseus?

**IRUS**

B1: What was the original name of Irus?

**ARNAEUS**

B2: When Irus attempts to back down from the fight with Odysseus, which he instigated, whose name do the suitors use to frighten him and urge him on?

**ECHETUS**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

11. Being completely alliterative say in Latin "*it is fitting for everyone to hate the orator*".

**OMNĒS OPORTET ODISSE ORATOREM**

B1: Again being alliterative say in Latin "*let the foolish priest watch the sun.*"

**STULTUS SACERDOS SOLEM SPECTET**

B2: Still being alliterative say in Latin "*he will learn provided that you teach diligently*".

**DISCET DUM(MODO) DILIGENTER DOCEAS**

12. What author, born at Pieria, pioneered the genre of Latin fables by implementing a distinct set of structural rules?

**PHAEDRUS**

B1: On whose Greek fables were Phaedrus' modeled?

**AESOP'S**

B2: In what meter were Phaedrus' fables written?

**IAMBIC SENARII**

13. A horse, which achieved the distinction of winning two hundred races, was given what honorific title?

**DUCENARIUS**

B1: What well-known racer owned a horse which earned this distinction?

**DIOCLES**

B2: Horses were often used for other spectacles in the circus. What term was given to the athletes who leapt back and forth between horses at full speed while the horses performed various tricks?

**DESULTORES**

14. The following question is a visual question. Once you receive your visuals do not open them until I say so, you will have ten seconds to examine your visuals. You may open your visuals (wait 10 seconds). What deity is shown here lamenting the death of her favorite son, Memnon?

**EOS/AURORA/DAWN**

B1: Eos once slept with Ares and incurred the wrath of Aphrodite. What was her punishment for this, brought on by Aphrodite herself?

**(HAD AN AFFINITY FOR) CARRYING OFF (BEAUTIFUL) YOUNG MEN**

B2: Eos had many lovers. Which lover of Eos, a son of Poseidon himself, was abducted by her and carried off to the island Delos?

**ORION**

15. Translate the following sentence into English. *Saepe timeō nē regina deōrum irāta sit.*

**I OFTEN FEAR THAT THE QUEEN OF THE GODS IS ANGRY**

B1: Translate this sentence into English. *Utinam nē regina deōrum Iovem esse infīdelem invēnisset.*

**IF ONLY THE QUEEN OF THE GODS HAD NOT FOUND OUT THAT JUPITER WAS UNFAITHFUL**

B2: Translate this sentence into English. *Cavē nē conāris adulterium uxōrem celāre.*

**DON'T TRY TO CONCEAL ADULTERY FROM YOUR WIFE**

16. What does the noun suffix *-adēs* denote, as exemplified by the nouns *Atlantiādes* and *Scipiādes*?

**PATRONYMIC**

      B1: To what class of nouns do *homunculus* and *libellus* belong?

**DIMINITIVES**

      B2: Complete this analogy. *aurum* : *aureus* :: *domus* : _____.

**DOMESTICUS**

17. By pretending to give up his high ground, Caesar was able to lure Metellus Scipio and the Pompeians into a disastrous defeat at what battle in 46 BC?

**THAPSUS**

      B1: About what champion of the republic, following his suicide after the battle, was Caesar reported to have said "I envy your death; you denied me the chance to spare your life"?

**(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE YOUNGER (UTICENSIS)**

      B2: Who was the only Pompeian commander to survive this battle and went on to lead the offensive at Munda?

**(TITUS) LABIENUS**

18. For the verb *fricō*, give the perfect active infinitive form.

**FRICUISSE**

      B1: Give the perfect active infinitive form of *mordeō*.

**MOMORDISSE**

      B2: Two verbs share the third principal part *crēvī*. Give both possible meanings for the form *crēvisse*.

**TO HAVE DECREED (CERNŌ) &**
**TO HAVE INCREASED (CRESCŌ)**

19. What bard, a son of Philammon and Argiope, won the prize for singing at Delphi and became so famous that he dared to challenge the Muses?

**THAMYRIS**

      B1: In what two ways did the Muses punish Thamyris after he lost the contest?

**DEPRIVED HIM OF HIS EYESIGHT & MUSICAL TALENT**

      B2: Earlier in his life Thamyris had fallen in love with what youth from Amyclae, thus becoming the first man to love a person of the same gender?

**HYACINTHUS**

20. What work, in the form of a dialogue set at the house of Curius Maternus, offers a discussion of the various factors which have led to a decline in the state of Latin oratory?

***DIALOGUS DE ORATORIBUS***

    B1: To what close friend did Tacitus dedicate his *Dialogus De Oratoribus*?

**FABIUS IUSTUS**

    B2: What author, contrary to Tacitus, affirms the Catonian ideal of a good orator as a "*vir bonus peritus dicendi*" and attempts to restore the orator to prominence?

**QUINTILIAN**

# BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
# CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
# ADVANCED DIVISION
# FINAL ROUND EXTRA QUESTIONS

<u>Language</u>
Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

*Mus, a rustico deprehensus, acri morsu eius digitos vulneravit. Rusticus murem dimisit, dicens, "Nihil, mehercule, tam pusillum est, ut de salute desperare debeat.*

Question: What did the mouse do to the farmer?

**BIT HIS FINGERS**

    B1. What did the farmer do?

**LET THE MOUSE GO**

    B2. Why?

**HE ADMIRED THE MOUSE'S FIGHT FOR SAFETY**

<u>History</u>
After what victory, which culminated his five-day pursuit of the Pontic king Pharnaces, was Caesar reported to have said "vēnī, vīdī, vīcī"?

**ZELA**

    B1: After his swift victory, Caesar left Asia Minor in time to suppress an attempted mutiny of which of elite legion?

**TENTH LEGION**

    B2: Which of Caesar's former lieutenants opposed him at Thapsus and again at Munda where he was eventually killed?

**(TITUS) LABIENUS**

<u>Mythology</u>
What king was once told that he would incur the wrath of Poseidon because he saved so many shipwrecked sailors and yet continued to do so, eventually saving the hero Odysseus?

**ALCINOUS**

    B1: Where was Alcinous king?

**SCHERIE OR DREPANE**

    B2: Name Alcinous' father who had previously led the Phaeacians from Hyperia to Drepane.

**NAUSITHOUS**

<u>Literature</u>
Grammar, philosophy, geometry, history, and many other topics were covered in what Silver Age author's miscellanic collection of notes?

**AULUS GELLIUS**

    B1: How many books were composed of this work, the Nocted Atticae?

**20**

    B2: Who were the intended audience for this work?

**HIS CHILDREN**