

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Who am I? I was born to Leda after she was seduced by Zeus in the form of a swan. After hundreds of suitors tried to win my hand in marriage, I eventually chose Menelaus as my husband. My abduction sparked the Trojan War and it is said that my face launched a thousand ships.

HELEN

Bonus 1: Name Helen's brothers who were often collectively known as the Dioscuri.

CASTOR AND POLLUX (Polydeuces)

Bonus 2: Name Helen's half-sister, the daughter of Tyndareus and Leda, who married Menelaus' brother Agamemnon.

CLYTEMNESTRA

2. Complete this analogy: *dō* is to *dedi* as *scrībō* is to what?

SCRĪPSĪ

Bonus 1: Change *scrīpsī* to the corresponding imperfect form.

SCRĪBĒBAM

Bonus 2: Change *scrībēbam* to the future tense.

SCRĪBAM

3. What patrician, with the help of Titus Labienus, was elected to the position of Pontifex Maximus in 63 B.C.?

(GAIUS) IULIUS CAESAR

Bonus 1: In 69 B.C., what office did Julius Caesar obtain?

QUAESTORSHIP

Bonus 2: Following his assassination in 44 B.C., who succeeded Caesar as Pontifex Maximus? He was also a member of the second triumvirate.

(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

4. Translate the motto of the state of Michigan: *Sī quaeris pēninsulam amoenam, circumspice.*

IF YOU SEEK A PLEASANT PENINSULA, LOOK AROUND (YOU)

Bonus 1: Translate the motto of the University of Michigan: *Artēs, scientia, vērītas.*

ARTS, KNOWLEDGE, TRUTH

Bonus 2: Translate the motto of Syracuse University: *Suōs cultōrēs scientia corōnat.*

**KNOWLEDGE CROWNS THOSE WHO SEEK HER
(Accept Literal: Knowledge crowns her cultivators)**

5. What young woman, the daughter of Evenus, was wooed by Apollo but carried off by the mortal Idas? When given the choice between the two suitors, she chose Idas.

MARPESSA

Bonus 1: Why did Marpessa choose Idas, a mortal, over the god Apollo?

**SHE FEARED THAT APOLLO WOULD LEAVE HER
WHEN SHE GREW OLD**

Bonus 2: Apollo, ever since his first attempt, did not have not had much luck with the ladies. What nymph, daughter of Peneus, was Apollo's first attempt at love?

DAPHNE

6. Translate "it" into Latin in this sentence, "I received your letter and read it with enthusiasm."

EAM/EĀS/QUAM/QUĀS

Bonus 1: Translate "it" into Latin in this sentence, "I did see statue, but part of it had been damaged."

EIUS (huius, illius)

Bonus 2: Translate "it" into Latin in this sentence. "I tried the wine. Where did you buy it?"

ID (hoc, illud, quod)

7. Livia, the third wife of Augustus, was the mother of what future Julio-Claudian Emperor?

TIBERIUS

Bonus 1: Who was the second wife of Augustus?

SCRIBONIA

Bonus 2: What wife of Augustus bore him his only blood offspring, a daughter, Julia?

SCRIBONIA

8. Translate this sentence into English: "*Taurī laetī in agrīs ambulāvērunt.*"

THE HAPPY BULLS WALKED IN THE FIELDS.

Bonus 1: How about this one? "*Cervī sunt irātī quod dies calidus est.*"

THE DEER ARE ANGRY BECAUSE THE DAY IS HOT.

Bonus 2: Try this one: "*Necesse est tibi cum piscibus dormire.*"

IT IS NECESSARY FOR YOU TO SLEEP WITH THE FISHES

9. What derivative of a Latin verb meaning "to stand" means "still, immobile, or unchanging"?

STATIONARY / CONSTANT

Bonus 1: What are the principal parts of the Latin verb at the root of stationary?

STŌ, STĀRE, STETĪ, STĀTUM

Bonus 2: What derivative of the Latin verb *stō* means a sovereign polity, a political division retaining autonomy?

STATE

10. Who am I? When my mother was pregnant, Hera banished her from the earth so I was born on the island of Delos. I have a twin brother who is the god of music and healing, but I prefer hunting to playing the lyre. Many men have tried to marry me, but I have decided to never take a husband.

ARTEMIS (DIANA)

Bonus 1: What was Artemis' (Diana's) other name?

DIANA (ARTEMIS)

Bonus 2: Who was the mother of Apollo and Artemis?

LETO

11. What man was chosen to be emperor by the Senate in 96 A.D. and began the era of the five good rulers?

NERVA

Bonus 1: What tyrannical emperor had Nerva succeeded?

DOMITIAN

Bonus 2: Domitian was the last emperor in what dynasty?

FLAVIAN

12. For the verb *mittō*, give the first person plural, imperfect, active, indicative.

MITTĒBĀMUS

Bonus 1: Make *mittĕbāmus* passive.

MITTĒBĀMUR

Bonus 2: Make *mittĕbāmur* future perfect.

MISSĪ ERIMUS

13. What Colchian sorceress, helped Jason on his quest to attain the Golden Fleece?

MEDEA

Bonus 1: Name the father of Medea, the king of Colchis.

AEEETES

Bonus 2: What was the name of Medea's brother, whom she chopped up and threw into the sea to help Jason escape?

ABSYRTUS

14. According to Livy, five of the Roman kings died by murder or supernatural causes. Name one of the two kings who died simply of old age.

NUMA POMPILIUS or ANCUS MARCIUS

Bonus 1: Name the other.

SEE TOSS UP

Bonus 2: What Roman king died in the fire caused by lightning that hit his house?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

15. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Quintus et Sextus optimi amīcī erant. Ōlim Quintus ad casam Sextī īvit et cum Sextō amīcam, nōmine Iūlia, vīdit. Statim Quintus īrātus erat quod diū Iūliam amābat et Sextus scīvit hōc. Post hunc diem, Quintus cum Sextō nōn dīcēbat.

Question: How would you describe the initial relationship between Quintus and Sextus?

BEST FRIENDS

Bonus 1: What did Quintus see when he went to Sextus' house?

(SEXTUS WITH HIS FRIEND) JULIA (prompt on "friend")

Bonus 2: Why, specifically, was Quintus so mad upon seeing Sextus and Julia together?

**QUINTUS LOVED JULIA (had loved Julia for a long time)
AND SEXTUS KNEW IT (prompt on "Quintus loved Julia")**

16. In the course of his education, under which of the following would a Roman youth first study: *rhētor, litterātor, grammaticus*?

LITTERĀTOR

Bonus 1: After exiting the *lūdus litterārius*, under which instructor would a Roman youth study?

GRAMMATICUS

Bonus 2: What type of slave escorted young boys to school, the *palaestra*, and elsewhere?

PAEDAGŌGUS (pl. *paedagōgī*)

17. Euterpe, Terpsichore, Clio, and Calliope all belong to what mythological group of goddesses?

MUSES

Bonus 1: Who were the parents of the Muses?

ZEUS AND MNEMOSYNE (Memory)

Bonus 2: Name any two other Muses not listed in the tossup.

THALIA, ERATO, POLYHYMNIA, URANIA, MELPOMENE

18. Whose rape of Lucretia precipitated the fall of the Roman monarchy?

Bonus 1: Give the full name of the Roman consul who was forced to resign midway through 509 B.C.

Lūcius TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS

Bonus 2: Who replaced Collatinus as consul?

(P. VALERIUS) PUBLICOLA

19. Give all four principal parts of the Latin verb *agō*.

AGŌ, AGERE, ĒGĪ, ACTUS (ACTUM)

Bonus 1: Give all four principal parts of the Latin verb *laedō*.

LAEDŌ, LAEDERE, LAESĪ, LAESUS (LAESUM)

Bonus 2: Give all four principal parts of the Latin verb *cadō*.

CADŌ, CADERE, CECIDĪ, CĀSUS (CASUM)

20. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "That boy was reading a book."

ILLE PUER LIBRUM LEGĒBAT.

Bonus 1: Now translate this: "This boy gave a book to his friend."

HIC PUER AMĪCŌ (AMĪCAE) LIBRUM DEDIT.

Bonus 2: Change all the forms in the previous sentence to the plural.

HĪ PUERĪ AMĪCĪS LIBROS DEDERUNT.

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. Using a fifth-declension noun, translate “things” in the following sentence: “He was speaking about these things.”

REBUS

Bonus 1: Using a fourth-declension noun, translate “sounds” in the following sentence: “They heard very scary sounds in the haunted house.”

SONITŪS

Bonus 2: Using a fourth-declension noun, translate “arch” in the following sentence: “Because it was a hot day, they sat in the shade beneath the arch.”

ARCŪ

2. What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of vouch, evoke, equivocal, advocate, invocation?

VOCŌ - TO CALL

Bonus 1: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of envy, vista, and evident?

VIDEŌ - TO SEE

Bonus 2: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of convivial and vivacious?

VĪVŌ - TO LIVE

3. What emperor had his brother and co-emperor Geta murdered at the hands of the Praetorian Guard in 211 A.D.?

CARACALLA

Bonus 1: After the assassination, Caracalla had Geta’s name erased from all public monuments and had all statues of him reworked to no longer bear a resemblance. What is the Latin term for this symbolic “unremembering?”

DAMNĀTIO MEMORIAE

Bonus 2: Besides Geta, name another emperor that suffered *damnatio memoriae*.

DOMITIAN, MAXIMIAN

4. Which of the gods served as a guide to mortal travelers and as a guide to the souls of the dead into the Underworld?

HERMES

Bonus 1: What was Hermes' epithet as leader of souls to Hades?

PSYCHOPOMPOS

Bonus 2: Hermes' principal occupation, however, was as Zeus' herald and he quite often aided Zeus in his various love affairs. What monster, which was sent by Hera to guard Zeus' mistress Io, did Hermes kill?

ARGUS (PANOPTES)

5. What is the meaning of the Latin word "*Quōmodo...?*"

HOW...?

Bonus 1: What is the meaning of the Latin word "*Quālis...?*"

WHAT SORT OF...?

Bonus 2: What is the meaning of the Latin word "*Unde...?*"

FROM WHERE...? (WHENCE...?)

6. What future Roman king, the son of a wealthy Etruscan nobleman named Demaratus, was migrating to Rome, when, according to legend, an eagle swooped down, took his cap, flew away and then replaced it upon his head.

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS (Lucumo)

Bonus 1: What wife of his interpreted these events as a divine indication of his royal destiny?

TANAQUIL

Bonus 2: What king's sons murdered Tarquinius Priscus?

ANCUS MARTIUS

7. When Oeneus foolishly forgot to include Artemis during his annual sacrifices, what animal did the goddess send to ravage the city of Calydon?

BOAR

Bonus 1: The Calydonian Boar Hunt finally ended when Meleager, son of Oeneus, killed the beast. Afterwards, to what woman did Meleager give the hide of the boar as a gift?

ATALANTA

Bonus 2: The fact that Meleager gave away the hide to someone else so angered his maternal uncles that it started a fatal altercation. Name Meleager's mother, whose brothers were killed in the ensuing fight.

ALTHAEA

8. What case would be used for the phrase "my friend" in the sentence "Come here, my friend"?

VOCATIVE

B1: Translate "my friend" in that same sentence.

MĪ AMĪCE

Bonus 2: What case would be used for "my friend" in the sentence "I lent my friend some money"?

DATIVE

9. Supposedly brought to Rome from Asia Minor by Lucullus, what fruit did the Romans call a *cerasus*?

CHERRY TREE

Bonus 1: What kind of fruit would the Romans have called a *malum persicum*?

PEACH

Bonus 2: What kind of fruit would the Romans have called either a *mālum grānātum* or a *mālum pūnicum*?

POMEGRANATE

10. Which of the following battles would not be considered a disaster in Roman history: Cannae, Caudine Forks, Cape Ecnomus, Lake Trasimene?

CAPE ECNOMUS

Bonus 1: In what year did Caudine Forks occur?

321 B.C.

Bonus 2: In what war, which lasted from 326 to 204 B.C., did the battle of Caudine Forks take place?

SECOND SAMNITE WAR

11. What Trojan prince, the son of Priam and Hecuba, judged a beauty contest between three goddesses and selected Aphrodite as the winner after she bribed him with "the most beautiful woman in the world?"

PARIS

Bonus 1: Name the other two goddesses between whom Paris had to judge?

ATHENA AND HERA

Bonus 2: What had Hera promised Paris in a futile attempt to win the contest?
HE WOULD BE RULER OVER THE WORLD (prompt on "power")

12. Give the ablative plural of the phrase "*duo dies*."

DUŌBUS DIĒBUS

Bonus 1: Change *duōbus diēbus* to the genitive.

DUŌRUM DIĒRUM

Bonus 2: Change *durōrum diērum* to the dative case.

DUŌBUS DIĒBUS

13. What monster, described by Hesiod as half nymph, half speckled snake is most famous for her children with Typhon?

ECHIDNA

Bonus 1: Name the offspring of Echidna and Typhon which was featured in Heracles' second labor.

(LERNAEAN) HYDRA

Bonus 2: Now name the offspring which Echidna bore to her own child Orthus and was the monster killed by Heracles for his first labor.

NEMEAN LION

14. At what military disaster of 9 AD did a group of Germanic tribes annihilate three Roman legions under the leadership of Publius Quinctilius Varus?

TEUTOBERG FOREST

Bonus 1: What chieftain of the Cherusci led the Germanic forces at this battle?

ARMINIUS

Bonus 2: What Roman commander, under the order of the emperor Tiberius, recovered two of three legions' standards in a 16 AD campaign in Germany?

GERMANICUS

15. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Ōlim erat iuuenis intellegens, nōmine Claudius. In scholā, Claudius nullōs amīcōs habēbat sed multōs librōs dē linguā Latīnā habēbat. Post hōrās scholae Claudius sōlus erat et illōs librōs dē Latīnā legere amābat. Unō diē magister Latīnae Claudium lūdum, nōmine certāmen, monstrāvit. Post hōc, Claudius semper certāmen lūdere voluit.

Question: According to the passage, what did Claudius have?

NO FRIENDS / MANY BOOKS ABOUT LATIN

Bonus 1: What did Claudius love to do after school when he was lonely?

READ HIS LATIN BOOKS (prompt on "books")

Bonus 2: By the end of the passage, what did Claudius always want to do?

PLAY CERTAMEN (prompt on "game")

16. What battle, which took place at the same site of a famous Persian war battle, pinned the Romans under Glabrio against the Seleucid King Antiochus III?

THERMOPYLAE

Bonus 1: Speaking of Rome's domination of the east, where had Quinctius Flaminius defeated Phillip V of Greece six years prior to this?

CYNOSCEPHALAE

Bonus 2: What previous enemy of Rome may have allied himself with both Phillip V and Antiochus?

HANNIBAL

17. Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives *acer* and *aeger*.

ACER - SHARP

AEGER - SICK

Bonus 1: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives *lentus* and *levis*.

LENTUS - SLOW, LINGERING

LEVIS - LIGHT

Bonus 2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives *anxius* and *audax*.

ANXIUS - EAGER, ANXIOUS

AUDAX - BOLD

18. What group of three mythical women, the children of Phorcys and Ceto, had golden wings, tusks, and hair made of live snakes, and could turn men to stone with a single look?

GORGONS

Bonus 1: Who was the only mortal gorgon?

MEDUSA

Bonus 2: Who killed Medusa?

PERSEUS

19. Translate this sentence into English: "*Miles ā hoste interficitur.*"

THE SOLDIER IS KILLED BY THE ENEMY.

Bonus 1: Try this one: "*Militēs ā duce hostem necāre iubentur.*"

THE SOLDIERS ARE ORDERED BY THE

GENERAL TO KILL THE ENEMY.

Bonus 2: How about this one? "*Omnēs hostēs heri necatī sunt.*"

ALL THE ENEMIES WERE KILLED YESTERDAY

20. What state has as its motto "*Ense petit placidam sub libertāte quiētem*"?

MASSACHUSETTS

Bonus 1: Translate that motto.

**WITH THE SWORD SHE SEEKS CALM
PEACE UNDER LIBERTY**

Bonus 2: Other than object of a preposition, what use of the Ablative can be found in the motto of Massachusetts?

MEANS / INSTRUMENT

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Gladiatorial combat in ancient Rome was the equivalent of modern day Monday night football. What type of gladiator wore a fish-shaped helmet?

MURMILLO (mirmillo, myrmillo)

Bonus 1: What type of Roman gladiator was equipped with a short sword and rectangular shield?

SAMNITE

Bonus 2: What type of gladiator, perhaps the most amusing for Roman citizens to watch, fought blindfolded?

ANDABATA

2. What war was sparked by the assassination of Marcus Livius Drusus, lasted from 91 to 88 B.C., and pitted the Romans against the non-citizen Italians?

SOCIAL/ITALIAN/MARSIC WAR

Bonus 1: What war, which began with a massacre at Cirta, featured both Marius and Sulla was fought against an African monarch from 111 to 106 B.C.?

JUGURTHINE WAR

Bonus 2: What war was sparked after an Italian tribe took the town of Naples in 327 B.C.?

SAMNITES

3. For the verb *sum*, give the second person singular, perfect, active, indicative.

FUISTĪ

Bonus 1: Change *fuisti* to the future perfect tense.

FUERIS

Bonus 2: Change *fuertis* to the passive.

THERE IS NO PASSIVE FOR SUM

4. Who am I? My father Icarius dreamed that I would stay with him in Sparta, but I chose to leave for Ithaca with my new husband. After my husband was sent to the Trojan War, I awaited his return for 20 years. Though I had many suitors, I deceived them until my husband finally came back and killed them all.

PENELOPE

Bonus 1: We all know that Penelope's husband was Odysseus but who was his father?

LAERTES

Bonus 2: What was the name of the son of Odysseus and Penelope?

TELEMACHUS

5. Translate the motto of the state of Virginia: "*Sic semper tyrannis*"?

THUS ALWAYS TO TYRANTS

Bonus 1: One of Virginia's neighboring states, West Virginia, also contains the word *semper* in its state motto. Give the Latin for this motto.

MONTANI SEMPER LIBERI

Bonus 2: Now translate that motto of West Virginia.

MOUNTANEERS ARE ALWAYS FREE

6. Translate this sentence into English: "*Agricola vaccas habet et gallos habere vult.*"

**THE FARMER HAS COWS AND
HE WANTS TO HAVE ROOSTERS.**

Bonus 1: How about this one? "*Pecuniam autem non habet. Igitur, gallos non habebit.*"

**HOWEVER HE DOESN'T HAVE MONEY.
THEREFORE, HE WILL NOT HAVE ROOSTERS.**

Bonus 2: Try this one: "*Agricola igitur pecuniam amici sui arripit.*"

THE FARMER THEREFORE STEALS HIS FRIEND'S MONEY.

7. What Emperor, the son of Marcus Aurelius, dressed as Hercules and fought in the Arena?

COMMODUS

Bonus 1: Of what "dynasty" was Marcus Aurelius' the last emperor?

THE FIVE GOOD EMPERORS

Bonus 2: What was unusual Commodus' succession to the throne?

HE WAS THE SON OF THE PREVIOUS EMPEROR

8. What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of aqueduct, deduct, and induce?

DŪCŌ - TO LEAD

Bonus 1: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of prohibit, cohabitation, and habitat?

HABEŌ - TO HAVE

Bonus 2: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the ultimate root of deciduous and case?

CADŌ - TO FALL

9. What King of Thebes, failing to produce a child with his wife, went to Delphi where he was told not to have a child because, if he did, that child would one day kill him and marry his wife?

LAIUS

Bonus 1: Name this wife of Laius who eventually did bear a son, Oedipus.

JOCASTA (Epicasta)

Bonus 2: What did Laius do in an attempt to prevent the oracle's prophecy from coming true?

EXPOSED OEDIPUS (ON A MOUNTAIN)

10. The story of young Claudius continues! Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Post multōs annōs, Claudius omnia dē līnguā Latīnā et dē m̄ythologiā et dē historiā Rōmānā discere temptābat. Tandem Claudius ad NJCL conventiōnem iit quod cēterōs puerōs et puellās quī dē Rōmā discere amāvērunt vidēre voluit. Post conventiōnem, Claudius tristissimus erat quod ūnicōs amīcōs relīquit.

Question: Name two things about which Claudius tried to learn everything?

LATIN (LANGUAGE), MYTHOLOGY, OR ROMAN HISTORY

Bonus 1: Why did Claudius finally go to the NJCL convention?

**BECAUSE HE WANTED TO SEE/MEET OTHERS (boys and girls)
WHO LOVED TO LEARN/STUDY ABOUT ROME**

Bonus 2: After convention, how did Claudius feel and why?

VERY SAD BECAUSE HE LEFT BEHIND HIS (ONLY) FRIENDS

11. What Roman emperor, with the aid of his general Lusius Quietus, led a Roman campaign into Dacia that ultimately resulted in the successful sack of its capital city, Sarmizegethusa, in 102 AD?

TRAJAN

Bonus 1: What king of the Dacians did Trajan and the Romans defeat there?

DECEBALUS

Bonus 2: The sight of Tapae witnessed two battles between the Romans and the Dacians. In 101 A.D., the Romans, under Trajan, defeated the Dacians at Tapae. Less than twenty years earlier, however, what emperor unsuccessfully led the Romans?

DOMITIAN

12. Odysseus' journey back home took him ten years partly because of the wrath of various deities that he had offended. How, specifically, did Odysseus offend the god Poseidon?

**HE BLINDED POLYPHEMUS, A SON OF POSEIDON
(prompt on "son of Poseidon")**

Bonus 1: How did Odysseus, or rather, Odysseus' crew, anger the god Helios?

THEY SLAUGHTERED HIS CATTLE

Bonus 2: Which goddess, however, was actually fond of Odysseus and helped him along his journey home?

ATHENA

13. *Quot sunt quinque et sex?*

UNDECIM

Bonus 1: *Quot sunt octo et octo?*

SĒDECIM

Bonus 2: *Quot sunt octo et decem?*

DUODĒVĪGINTI

14. What god, son of Hyperion and Theia, drove his four-horse chariot through the sky during the day and returned at night, from west to east, riding in a huge golden cup through the river Oceanus?

HELIUS

Bonus 1: Name the two sisters of Helios, one the goddess of the moon and the other of the dawn.

SELENE AND EOS/AURORA

Bonus 2: In the contest between Helios and Apollo for the patronage of Corinth, Briareus was called in as arbiter. To what mythological group does Briareus belong?

HECHATONCHIRES (hundred-handed ones)

15. In what location did the final battle between Constantine and Maxentius take place?

MILVIAN BRIDGE

Bonus 1: In what date did the battle of the Milvian Bridge take place?
312 A.D.

Bonus 2: How did Maxentius die?
HE DROWNED (IN THE TIBER)

16. I seem to have an affection for alliteration. Differentiate in meaning between the noun *vīta* and the verb *vīto*.
VĪTA - LIFE; VĪTO - AVOID

Bonus 1: Now differentiate between *capio* and *cupio*.
CAPIO - I SEIZE, TAKE; CUPIO - I DESIRE, WANT

Bonus 2: Lastly, differentiate among *tamen*, *tandem*, and *tum*.
**TAMEN - NEVERTHELESS, HOWEVER;
TANDEM - AT LAST, AT LENGTH;
TUM - THEN**

17. Using two irregular verbs, translate this sentence into Latin: "The girls will want to go to the Forum."
PUELLAE AD FORUM ĪRE VOLENT.

Bonus 1: Using an irregular verb, try this one: "He does not wish to defeat the enemy"
HOSTEM VINCERE NŌN VULT.

Bonus 2: Again using an irregular verb, try this sentence: "Why are you carrying a lion?!"
CUR LEŌNEM FERS?

18. Make the phrase "*caedes gravis*" accusative singular.
CAEDEM GRAVEM

Bonus 1: Make "*caedem gravem*" ablative.
CAEDE GRAVĪ

Bonus 2: Make "*caede gravi*" plural.
CAEDIBUS GRAVIBUS

19. Heracles, for his seventh labor, had to capture the Cretan bull and, after showing it to Eurystheus, he let it go. What other hero, according to some traditions, encountered this same bull near Marathon?
THESEUS

Bonus 1: What son of Minos was sent by King Aegeus to capture the bull but was fatally wounded by it?
ANDROGEUS

Bonus 2: What tribute did Minos demand from Athens in compensation for the death of Androgeus?

7 YOUTHS AND 7 MAIDENS ANNUALLY TO BE OFFERED TO THE MINOTAUR

20. Place the following battles of the Second Punic War in chronological order: Metaurus River, Ticinus River, Cannae, Lake Trasimene.

TICINUS RIVER, LAKE TRASIMENE, CANNAE, METAURUS RIVER

Bonus 1: At what battle in 207 B.C. did C. Livius Salinator and M. Livius Drusus defeat and slay Hasdrubal Barca, who had been on his way to aid his brother Hannibal?

METAURUS RIVER

Bonus 2: After the battle of Metaurus River, how did the Romans inform Hannibal of his brother's death?

CATAPULTED HASDRUBAL'S HEAD INTO HANNIBAL'S TENT

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: cordial, concord, courteous, core.

COURTEOUS

Bonus 1: From what Latin noun is courteous derived?

COHORS

Bonus 2: From what Latin noun are the rest of the words derived?

COR

2. Lūcius Aelius Sejanus and Naevius Sutorius Macro were Praetorian Prefects under what Roman emperor?

TIBERIUS

Bonus 1: Perrenis, Cleander, and Aemilius Laetus were all Praetorian Prefects under what emperor?

COMMODUS

Bonus 2: Lūcius Faenius Rufus and Gaius Nymphidius Sabinus were Praetorian Prefects under what emperor?

NERO

3. What Corinthian King, the son of Aeolus and Enarate, was punished in the underworld by perpetually having to roll a rock uphill?

SISYPHUS

Bonus 1: What man was punished by being stretched upon a burning wheel?

IXION

Bonus 2: Who were punished by being forced to perpetually refill leaking jars?

THE DANAIDS

4. *Quid Anglicē significat tumultus?*

UPROAR

Bonus 1: *Quid Anglicē significat scelus?*

CRIME, EVIL DEED

Bonus 2: *Quid Anglicē significat vēr?*

SPRING

5. For the verb *pōnō*, give the second person plural, perfect passive indicative.

POSITĪ ESTIS

Bonus 1: Change *positi estis* to the present tense.

PŌNIMINI

Bonus 2: Keeping all else the same, change *pōnimini* to the singular imperative.

PŌNERE

6. Who was the last Gallic chieftain defeated by Caesar in 52 B.C.?

VERCINGETORIX

Bonus 1: At what siege did Caesar defeat Vercingetorix?

ALESIA

Bonus 2: Where in Rome was Vercingetorix held?

TULLIANUM

7. Who was told by the oracle at Delphi to kill the two murderers of his father Agamemnon?

ORESTES

Bonus 1: Name the sister of Orestes who aided him in this deed.

ELECTRA

Bonus 2: Orestes' killing spree did not stop here. What son of Achilles incurred the fatal enmity of Orestes after he married Hermione, who had initially been promised to Orestes?

NEOPTOLEMUS/PYRRHUS

8. Who was the last Western Roman emperor?

ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS

Bonus 1: Who was the last pagan emperor?

JULIAN

Bonus 2: Who was the last emperor to rule a united Roman Empire?

THEODOSIUS I (THE GREAT)

9. Translate this sentence into English: "*Puellae urbī lente appropinquāvērunt.*"

THE GIRLS SLOWLY APPROACHED THE CITY.

Bonus 1: Try this one: "*Animālia stulta Latīnē dicere nōn potuerint.*"

THE STUPID ANIMALS WILL NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SPEAK LATIN.

Bonus 2: "Avēs, nonne celeriter volāre voluerātis?"

**BIRDS, SURELY YOU HAD WANTED TO FLY QUICKLY?
(BIRDS, YOU HAD WANTED TO FLY QUICKLY, HADN'T YOU?)**

10. Which of the following nouns does not belong grammatically: *formīca*, *tunica*, *arma*, *galea*.

ARMA

Bonus 1: Which of the following verbs does not belong grammatically: *dō*, *stō*, *emo*, *crēdō*.

EMŌ

Bonus 2: Which of the following nouns does not belong grammatically: *onus*, *tempus*, *agnus*, *mūnus*.

AGNUS

11. After several gods unsuccessfully attempted to rebel against Zeus, the king of the gods retaliated. Which two gods did Zeus punish by forcing them to aid in building the walls of Troy?

APOLLO AND POSEIDON

Bonus 1: What King of Troy were Apollo and Poseidon helping in this task?

LAOMEDON

Bonus 2: When Laomedon refused to pay them for their help and then threatened to sell them into slavery, what did the gods send to exact their revenge?

SEA MONSTER (also accept PLAGUE)

12. If you were applying to college, you might turn in a c.v. as part of your application. What does c.v. stand for in Latin?

CURRICULUM VĪTAE

Bonus 1: In writing your college application essay, you might include the abbreviation v.i. to direct the reader's attention to another spot in your essay. What is the English meaning of v.i. which stands for "*vide infrā*."

SEE BELOW

Bonus 2: Perhaps you're going to college with the hopes that you will one day go to graduate school and obtain a Ph.D. For what two Latin words, with what meaning, does Ph.D. stand?

**PHILOSOPHIAE DOCTOR (also doctor philosophiae) –
TEACHER OF PHILOSOPHY**

13. What battle pitted Quintus Fabius Rullianus and Publius Decius Mus against the Samnites in 295 B.C.?

SENTINUM

Bonus 1: In this battle, Decius Mus famously committed *devotio* - what exactly did he do?

SACRIFICED HIMSELF FOR VITORY

Bonus 2: During which of the Samnite Wars did this battle occur?

THIRD SAMNITE WAR

14. What were the dancing priests of Mars called?

SALIĪ

Bonus 1: Who was the priest of Jupiter?

FLĀMEN DIĀLIS

Bonus 2: Whom did the *SaliĪ Collinī* worship?

QUIRINUS

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, about facebook, or *liber faciērum*, then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Lūcius librum faciērum magnoperē amat. Lūcius, cui ūnus amīcus dē officiō dē librō faciērum dixit, in eō tōtam diem consūmit. Ūnō diē Lūcius, quī marītus erat, multās imāginēs pulcherrimarum fēminārum vīdit. Statim Lūcius ad suam chartam īvit et suum statum mūtāvit. Nunc Lūcius nōn iam marītus erat.

Question: *Quis Lucio dē librō faciērum dixit?*

(ŪNUS) AMĪCUS (DĒ OFFICIŌ)

Bonus 1: *Cur Lūcius suum statum mūtāvit?*

**(Lūcius) MULTAS IMAGINES PULCHERRIMARUM/
PULCHRARUM FEMINARUM VIDIT**

Bonus 2: The passage continues, *Sed Lūcius stultus erat quod uxor etiam librum faciērum habēbat. Ubī uxor novum statum vīdit, irātissima fuit, itaque ea quoque suum statum mūtāvit.*

Question: What did Lucius' wife do after she saw her husband's new relationship status?

SHE ALSO CHANGED HER (RELATIONSHIP) STATUS

16. What famous Theban seer, who lived part of his life as both a man and a woman, revealed that Oedipus had killed his own father?

TEIRESIAS

Bonus 1: How had Teiresias originally been transformed into a woman?

HE STRUCK TWO SNAKES COUPLING (or just female snake)

Bonus 2: Upon Teiresias' transformation back into a man, what two deities asked for his opinion over an argument between them on which gender derived more pleasure from intercourse?

ZEUS AND HERA

17. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "tangent" and "intact"?

TANGĒ - TOUCH

Bonus 1: What English derivative of *tango* means "able to be transmitted by contact"?

CONTAGIOUS

Bonus 2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "tergiversate" and "animadvert"?

VERTĒ - TURN

18. Say in Latin, "Will we have enough wine?"

HABĒBIMUSNE SATIS VĪNI?

Bonus 1: Say in Latin, "The poor women drank no water."

(FĒMINAE) PAUPERĒS NIHIL AQUAE (NULLAM AQUAM) BIBĒRUNT.

Bonus 2: Say in Latin, "The slave will buy three of our pigs."

SERVUS TRĒS Ē PORCĪS NOSTRĪS EMET.

19. What man was asked by a queen of Crete to construct a hollow, wooden cow for her to hide inside of it and lie with a bull with which she had madly fallen in love?

DAEDALUS

Bonus 1: Who was this queen of Crete, mother of the Minotaur?

PASIPHAE

Bonus 2: Daedalus had taken refuge in Crete after fleeing from his hometown of Athens because he had killed what nephew of his who had invented the saw?

PERDIX (Talus or Calus)

20. What Spanish city fell to Roman forces in 133 B.C?

NUMANTIA

Bonus 1: Who commanded the Romans at this siege?

SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

Bonus 2: What North African city, which had been Rome's traditional enemy, had Scipio Aemilianus captured in 146 B.C?

CARTHAGE

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS**

1. At the start of the quest for the Golden Fleece, what hero refused to be the leader and declared that he would let no one but Jason accept the honor?

HERACLES

Bonus 1: When the Argonauts landed at Mysia, what squire of Heracles was dragged into the spring Pegae by a nymph who had fallen in love with his beauty?

HYLAS

Bonus 2: Heracles raged through the woods in search of this youth and, when morning came, the Argonauts set sail without him. When they took notice of this, they would have turned around had not which two brothers insisted that they go on without Heracles?

ZETES AND CALAIS

2. Give the genitive singular of the Latin phrase for "better man."

MELIORIS VIRĪ/HOMINIS

Bonus 1: Change *melioris virī* to the ablative.

MELIORĪ VIRŌ

Bonus 2: Change *meliorī virō* to the plural.

MELIORIBUS VIRĪS

3. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "enchant"?

CANŌ/CANTŌ - TO SING

Bonus 1: What derivative of *canō* means "a thing that motivates or encourages one to do something"?

INCENTIVE

Bonus 2: What derivative of the Latin verb *canō* means a mark indicating stress or some other distinction in pronunciation or value?

ACCENT

4. Name any two of the three Romans to earn the spolia opima.

ROMULUS, (M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS, (CORNELIUS) COSSUS

Bonus 1: Name the third.

SEE ABOVE

Bonus 2: Whom did Romulus kill to earn that honor?

ACRO

5. Latin abbreviations often come up on medical prescriptions. If your prescription has the abbreviation o.d., where should you take the medication?

IN YOUR RIGHT EYE

Bonus 1: What is the Latin for the abbreviation o.s., which tells the patient to take the medication in the left eye?

OCULUS SINISTER

Bonus 2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation Rx. which is often seen on medical prescriptions.

RECIPE - TAKE (AS DIRECTED)

6. Which of the following nouns does not belong because of gender: *ōvum*, *occasiō*, *auris*, *ornātrix*?

ŌVUM

Bonus 1: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of gender: *animal*, *signum*, *leo*, *ōpus*?

LEO

Bonus 2: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of gender: *cor*, *victor*, *timor*, *terror*?

COR

7. What Trojan princess, granted the ability to see the future when Apollo spat in her moth, spurned her divine lover and was cursed so that no one would believe her prophesies?

CASSANDRA

Bonus 1: Who were the parents of Cassandra?

PRIAM AND HECUBA

Bonus 2: What Greek general carried off Cassandra as a concubine after the fall of Troy?

AGAMEMNON

8. What do all of the following Latin verbs have in common: *dīcō*, *dūcō*, *faciō*, *ferō*?

IRREGULAR (PRESENT) IMPERATIVES

Bonus 1: Give the singular present imperative forms of *dīcō* and *dūcō*?

DĪC AND DŪC, RESPECTIVELY

Bonus 2: Now do the same for *faciō* and *ferō*.

FAC AND FER, RESPECTIVELY

9. Who led his horde of barbarians into Rome and sacked the city in 410 AD?

ALARIC

Bonus 1: Of which barbarian tribe was Alaric the leader?

VISIGOTHS

Bonus 2: Which Roman general had twice defeated Alaric in 402 and 403 AD?

STILICHO

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, about a current event in sports, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Per annum, in mense Martio fūror accidit. Hic fūror tōrneamentum cuiusdam ludi est. Per tōtam pātriam Americānam, multī iuvenēs in tōrneamentum intrāre spērant. Hī iuvenēs somnia dē ultimo quattuor habent. Hōc annō, Hārvārd, quod sexāginta et sex annōs in tōrneamentō nōn fuit, tandem in tōrneamento lūdēbat. Eheu!

Question: According to the passage, what happens each year in the month of March?

MADNESS (a basketball tournament / tournament of a certain sport)

Bonus 1: According to the passage, what do all basketball players dream of?

THE FINAL FOUR (Semi-finals/Last Four)

Bonus 2: How long has it been since Harvard was last in the tournament?

66 YEARS

11. *Quid Anglicē significat "ūter"?*

EACH (OF TWO)

Bonus 1: *Quid Anglicē significat "ariēs"?*

RAM

Bonus 2: *Quid Anglicē significat "umerus"?*

SHOULDER

12. What woman was said to have famously stood between the Romans and the Sabines, ending their feud, establishing Titus Tatius as a co-ruler in the monarchy, and herself as wife to Romulus?

HERSILIA

Bonus 1: What nymph was the consort of Numa?

EGERIA

Bonus 2: What temple on the Aventine hill did Numa Pompilius consecrate?

TEMPLE OF JUPITER ELICIUS

13. In mythology, what name is shared by the youngest daughter of Erechtheus who was raped by Apollo and a daughter of Priam and Hecuba who was married to Aeneas?

CREUSA

Bonus 1: Name Aeneas' son by Creusa.

ASCANIUS (IULUS)

Bonus 2: Name Aeneas final wife whom he married once he finally settled down in Italy.

LAVINIA

14. Who owed his ascension to the imperial throne to two commanders of the Rhine legions named Fabius Valens and Caecina Alienus in 69 A.D.?

VITELLIUS

Bonus 1: What general defeated Vitellius' forces at Cremona, securing the throne for Vespasian?

ANTONIUS PRIMUS

Bonus 2: Where had Vitellius defeated Otho earlier that same year?

CREMONA/BEDRIACUM

15. Translate this sentence into English: "*Licetne nobis in his lectis dormire?*"

**IS IT PERMITTED FOR US TO (MAY WE)
SLEEP ON THESE COUCHES/BEDS?**

Bonus 1: "*Necesse est vobis statim surgere!*"

**IT IS NECESSARY FOR YOU TO (YOU MUST)
RISE (GET UP) IMMEDIATELY!**

Bonus 2: "*Cur necesse est tibi nos iam excitare?*"

**WHY IS IT NECESSARY FOR YOU TO (WHY MUST YOU)
ROUSE US (WAKE US UP) ALREADY?**

16. *Balneae* were small, privately owned bath houses, precursors to what larger bath facilities?

THERMAE

Bonus 1: When a Roman walked into a bath, what was first room he would enter?

APODYTĒRIUM

Bonus 2: What furnace structure allowed the Romans to heat the water?

HYPOCAUSTUM

17. *Parcae* and *Moerae* are two other names for what mythological group which includes Clotho, Atropos, and Lachesis?

FATES

Bonus 1: Which of the Fates was in charge of cutting the thread of human life?

ATROPOS

Bonus 2: The Fates weren't always so bad. Once, they aided Zeus in defeating the monster Typhon. How were they able to accomplish this?

**INDUCED TYPHON TO TASTE HUMAN FOOD
(WHICH WEAKENED HIM)**

18. Translate this sentence into Latin: "In the winter, we shall remain in the city."

IN URBE HIEME (RE)MANĒBIMUS

Bonus 1: Using an ablative, translate this sentence into Latin: "The boy's father was shouting with great anger."

PATER PUERĪ MAGNĀ (CUM) ĪRĀ CLĀMĀBAT.

Bonus 2: Again using an ablative, try this one: "The cook is cleaning the kitchen with water."

COQUUS CULĪNAM AQUĀ PURGAT/LAVAT

19. Against what enemy of Rome were the battles of Orchomenus, Chaeroneia, and Nicopolis fought under the Roman commanders Sulla, Lucullus, and Pompey because of several incursions in the kingdom of Pontus?

MITHRIDATES VI

Bonus 1: Of those three commanders, which one fought at the battles of Orchomenus and Chaeroneia?

SULLA

Bonus 2: Pompey gained popularity in the 60s B.C. for his success against the pirates and Mithridates, but what Marian man in Spain had he struggled to defeat under the command of Sulla?

SERTORIUS

20. Eteoclus, Hippomedon, Parthenopaus, Capaneus, and Polyneices are all members of what expedition?

SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

Bonus 1: Which of the seven, a prophet, knew he was fated to die while on the expedition?

AMPHIARAUS

Bonus 2: The only of the Seven to survive was their leader Adrastus, whose horse carried him off from the battle. Name this divine horse of Adrastus.

ARION

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

- 1) Welcome to the Harvard 2012 Invitational Certamen, level two, round one! We hope that you all have a good time in Cambridge. On that subject, please listen to the following passage, written by as if by a grumpy MIT student, and answer *in English* the questions that follow:

Quādam in urbe sunt plūrimae ūniversitātēs. Est magnum flūmen quod per urbem fluit. Sunt iuxtā duae scholae praeclārae, altera artibus liberālibus, altera physicae praestāns. In autumnō, saepe pluit, igitur ibi habitāre discīpulis nōn placet. Tamen cum ningat, discīpuli gaudeant.

Question: Why don't the students like to live in the city in the fall?

IT RAINS OFTEN

Bonus 1: Where within the city are these two schools located?

NEAR THE RIVER

Bonus 2: According to this hypothetical MIT student, what is the difference between these two well-known schools?

ONE EXCELS IN LIBERAL ARTS, THE OTHER IN PHYSICS

- 2) We all know that Rome is the city of seven hills. On which did Romulus first found it?

PALATINE

Bonus 1: On which hill had Remus tried to found *his* city?

AVENTINE

Bonus 2: What English word for a place of political power might be derived from the word "Palatine"?

PALACE

- 3) Translate the following sentence into Latin using the adjective *tūtus*, -a, -um to mean "safe": "Do you believe that our soldiers are safe?"

CRĒDISNE NOSTRŌS MĪLITĒS TŪTŌS ESSE?

Bonus 1: Now translate this sentence: "We never heard that the entire legion had been captured."

NUMQUAM AUDĪVIMUS TŌTAM LEGIŌNEM CAPTAM ESSE.

Bonus 2: Translate this sentence using a deponent verb: "I think that the commander of the legion will escape soon."

ARBITROR DUCEM/IMPERATŌREM LEGIŌNIS MOX FUGITŪRUM ESSE.

- 4) From what Latin noun is the English adjective “vulnerable” derived?

VOX, VOCIS

Bonus 1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is the English noun “foyer” derived?

FOCUS, FOCI, HEARTH/ALTAR

Bonus 2: The dictionary tells me that Johannes Kepler was the first person to use “focus” with its modern meaning of “a point of convergence.” From what Latin verb, with what meaning, does the word “convergence” derive?

VERGO, VERGERE, TO BEND

- 5) In 494 BC, the plebeians fled *en masse* to the *Mons Sacer* and refused to leave until their demands were met. What is the Latin term for this action?

SECESSIO (PLEBIS)

Bonus 1: What magistracy was created as a result of this first plebeian secession?

THE TRIBUNATE

Bonus 2: What was erected at Rome to commemorate the successful resolution of this crisis?

THE TEMPLE OF CONCORD

- 6) What deity did Meleager’s father neglect to honor in his annual sacrifice and thus bring about the curse of the Calydonian Boar?

ARTEMIS

Bonus 1: Who was Meleager’s father, the king of Calydon?

OENEUS

Bonus 2: What god did Oeneus inconvenience by making up an excuse to leave town when he realized his divine guest had eyes for his wife?

DIONYSUS

- 7) This year, the Olympics will be in London. The motto of the Olympics is *Citius, altius, fortius*. Please change the motto from the comparative form to the positive verb.

CITĒ, ALTĒ, FORTITER.

Bonus 1: Now please change the motto of the Olympics to the superlative form.

CITISSIMĒ, ALTISSIMĒ, FORTISSIMĒ

Bonus 2: Please translate “than me” in the following sentence: “All of the Olympic athletes are faster than me.”

MĒ / QUAM EGO

- 8) To whom was Tullus Hostilius sacrificing when he was killed for performing the rites incorrectly?

JUPITER (ELICIUS)

Bonus 1: Name the grandfather of Tullus who had fought with Romulus against the Sabines.

HOSTUS HOSTILIUS

Bonus 2: Name the Alban dictator whom Tullus had drawn and quartered after he betrayed the agreement made in the aftermath of the battle between the Horatii and the Curiatii.

METTIUS FUFETIUS

- 9) Translate the phrase "to the two cows" into Latin.

DUOBUS BOBUS

Bonus 1: Now, do the same for "to the three pigs."

TRIBUS SUIBUS (*tribus subus*)

Bonus 2: Now, translate the phrase, "by one she-cat" into Latin.

UNĀ FELI

- 10) For the verb *stringo, stringere*, give the third person plural, perfect active indicative.

STRINXERUNT

Bonus 1: Please make that form subjective.

STRINXERINT

Bonus 2: Please make that form passive.

STRICTI SINT

- 11) Please translate the following sentence into English: *Puer cantabat arte tantā ut lacrimarem.*

THE BOY SANG WITH SUCH SKILL THAT I WEPT.

Bonus 1: Please translate the following sentence into English: *Super undas miles currit quam celerrime ut cadit non in marem.*

THE SOLDIER RUNS SO QUICKLY OVER THE WAVES THAT HE DOES NOT FALL INTO THE SEA

Bonus 2: Please translate the following sentence into English: *Laboravit regina ut patriam suam servaret.*

THE QUEEN WORKED IN ORDER THAT SHE MIGHT SAVE HER COUNTRY.

12) What emperor of the third century AD was a cavalryman under Diocletian, found diplomatic success against the Persians, and formed the Tetrarchy?

DIOCLETIAN

Bonus 1: Whom did Diocletian appoint as his Co-Augustus in the West?

MAXIMIAN

Bonus 2: What was the title of the immediate subordinate to each Co-Augustus?

(CO-)CAESAR

13) To return to the Calydonian Boar Hunt, what swift heroine drew the first blood?

ATALANTA

Bonus 1: What gift, consequently, did Meleager offer her after he killed the boar?

THE SPOILS (hide etc.)

Bonus 2: What Arcadian braggart, who had earlier shared an oar with Heracles on the voyage of the *Argo*, died after he was too certain he would kill the boar?

ANCAEUS

14) Today, the *Bibliotheca Romana* takes a trip to our northern neighbor, Canada (which is not really so far away from Boston). The title of what piece of Canadian children's literature might include the phrase *Tectorum Viridum*?

ANNE OF GREEN GABLES

Bonus: What recent Canadian-authored dystopian fantasy might be called, in Latin, *Narratio Ancillae*?

THE HANDMAID'S TALE

Bonus: What movie, adapted from a Canadian sports novel, might be called, in Latin, *Praedium Somniorum*?

FIELD OF DREAMS

15) Make the adjective *saepe* comparative.

SAEPIUS

Bonus: Make the adjective *vetus* superlative.

VETERRIMUS

Bonus: Make the adjective *dexter* superlative.

DEXTIMUS

16) The Latin phrase “*ab ovō usque ad māla*” refers to a formal Roman dinner.

What are the Latin names for the two courses suggested in this phrase?

GUSTATIO and SECUNDA MENSA

Bonus: Translate the phrase into English, and explain its idiomatic use.

**FROM THE EGG TO THE APPLES;
FROM THE BEGINNING TO THE END**

Bonus: What did the Romans call breakfast and lunch, respectively?

breakfast was IENTĀCULUM; lunch was PRANDIUM

17) With what queen of Lemnos did Jason have children, helping to restore men to a female-only island?

HYSIPYLE

Bonus: Hypsipyle did not get to live out the rest of her days on Lemnos, however. Her subjects expelled her from the island when they discovered that she had saved what father of hers from the violent fate of the other men?

THOAS

Bonus: What group of more than five heroes did Hypsipyle encounter while she was serving as a nursemaid to the baby Opheltes?

SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

18) What emperor, before being assassinated by Cassius Chaerea in 41 BC, had abolished the slave tax, forced Tiberius Gemellus and Macro to commit suicide, ordered his troops to gather seashells along the English Channel, and appointed his horse to the Senate?

CALIGULA

Bonus 1: What was the name of the horse?

INCITATUS

Bonus 2: Caligula, which means “little boot,” was not Caligula’s birth name. He had acquired that nickname he, as a toddler, accompanied what father of his to Germany in miniature soldiers’ clothes?

GERMANICUS (JULIUS CAESAR)

19) In the *Aeneid*, Juno has many reasons to be angry at the Trojans. What Trojan prince had replaced a daughter of Juno and Jupiter as cupbearer to the gods?

GANYMEDE

Bonus 1: What daughter of Juno and Jupiter did he replace?

HEBE

Bonus 2: What formerly mortal hero did Hebe marry after he was deified?

HERCULES

20) Provide the Latin verb that would be used to translate "love" in the following sentence: "If you go to Yale, I won't love you anymore."

AMEM

Bonus 1: Using the adjective *felix*, provide the Latin phrase that would be used to translate "You would be happier" in the following sentence: "If you hadn't gone to Yale, you would be happier."

FELICIOR ESSES

Bonus 2: Provide the Latin phrase that would be used to translate "was eaten" in the following sentence: "Did anyone know what animal was eaten by us for dinner?"

CONSUMPTUM ESSET (*esum esset*)

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

- 1) Let's touch on the recent phenomenon whose title might be translated into Latin as *Ludorum Famis*! What is the name that a character in the *Ludorum Famis* shares with a poet who was killed by a mob after being mistaken for one of the assassins of Julius Caesar?

CINNA

Bonus: What is the name that a well-bearded character in the *Ludorum Famis* shares with a Roman philosopher who was forced to commit suicide after he was accused of collaborating in the Pisonian conspiracy against Nero?

SENECA

Bonus: What is the name that a less-well-bearded character in the *Ludorum Famis* shares with a legendary general who had great success against the Volscians, and then turned against Rome?

CORIOLANUS

- 2) Give the Latin dative singular for the English phrase "the tallest mountain."

MONTĪ ALTISSIMŌ

Bonus: Give the genitive singular for the phrase "the same day."

EIUSDEM DIĒĪ

Bonus: Give the ablative singular for the phrase "a rather deep sea."

ALTIŌRE MARI

- 3) Complete the following analogy. *Compluvium* : *impluvium* :: ___ : *solum*.

TECTUM (or synonyms for roof)

Bonus: In what room in a Roman house could one usually find the impluvium?

ĀTRIUM

Bonus: The Latin noun *pluvia* is related to both *compluvium* and *impluvium*. What is a Latin synonym for *pluvia*?

IMBER

- 4) In the *Odyssey*, who gives Odysseus the divine herb *moly* that lets him escape Circe's witchcraft?

HERMES

Bonus: Into what animal would Circe's spell have transformed Odysseus, as it had transformed his crew members before him?

PIG

Bonus: When Telemachus, the son of Odysseus, visited Sparta for news of his father, what herb did Helen give him to help him relax?

NEPENTHE

- 5) What case, besides the ablative, could be properly used to translate the word "eyes" in the following sentence into Latin? "That hunk with the dark eyes glanced my way."

GENTIVE (OF DESCRIPTION)

Bonus 1: What case would be needed to translate the word "ground" into Latin in this sentence? "Stunned by the power of his gaze, I soon noticed myself lying motionless on the ground."

LOCATIVE (place where)

Bonus 2: What case would be used to translate the word "love" into Latin if the verb in this sentence were expressed by a passive periphrastic? "I must be saved by his love."

DATIVE (OF AGENT)

- 6) Give the Latin forms necessary to translate the pronouns "himself" and "who" in this sentence: "He himself will find the man who had stolen our money."

IPSE, QUI (do not accept *nostrum*, which is an adjective)

Bonus 1: Now translate the two pronouns in this sentence: "This is a man whom we should never trust again."

HIC/IS, CUI (*credo* takes dative)

Bonus 2: Finally, translate the three pronouns in this sentence: "A few of you knew that we wanted to kill that one."

VESTRUM/VESTRIS (*pauci* can take partitive genitive OR the ablative after a preposition *DE* or *E*), **NOS** (acc. subject of the in indirect statement),
ILLUM/EUM/ISTUM

- 7) At what battle in 9 AD did the Germans annihilate three Roman legions?

TEUTOBERGER FOREST

Bonuses 1 and 2: For five points each, name the opposing generals in that battle.

**ROMANS -- (QUINCTILIUS) VARUS
GERMANS -- ARMINIUS**

- 8) In Aeschylus's *Prometheus Bound*, what transformed maiden has a long conversation with Prometheus?

IO

Bonus 1: Although Hermes had killed her guard, Argus, Io's lot was still not a happy one. What animal had Hera set to pursue her and prevent her from resting?

GADFLY

Bonus 2: Near the banks of what very famous river did Io finally regain both peace and her human form?

THE NILE

- 9) The Roman Senate was much different than the Senate of the United States. In particular, it was not a legislative body. Name one of the bodies in Rome which did have the power to pass laws.

any of COMITIA CURIATA, COMITIA CENTURIATA, COMITIA TRIBUTA (do not read other answer options)

Bonus: Name the other two.

SEE ABOVE

Bonus: Now list them in the order in which they were established.

CURIATA, CENTURIATA, TRIBUTA

- 10) Make the following four verb forms subjunctive: *amat, docet, dicit, audit*.

AMET, DOCEAT, DICAT, AUDIAT

Bonus 1: Now give the subjunctive of the verbs *est* and *potest*.

SIT, POSSIT

Bonus 2: Give the third person singular imperfect active subjunctive of *volō, velle*.

VELLET

- 11) Over the course of classical mythology, Zeus took many forms to gain the confidence of many different women. To what nymph did he appear as the goddess she served, Artemis?

CALLISTO

Bonus 1: What woman became impregnated with Aeacus by Zeus in the form of a fire?

AEGINA

Bonus 2: From what animal did the Myrmidons, who repopulated Aeacus's island after a plague, originate?

ANTS

- 12) Translate the following Latin sentence into English: *Heri cucurrī quam celerrimē in culinam.*

YESTERDAY, I RAN AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE INTO THE KITCHEN

Bonus: Translate the following sentence: *Nēmō potentior deīs est sed ego fortissimus omnium hominum mortālium.*

NOBODY IS MORE POWERFUL/STRONGER THAN THE GODS, BUT I AM THE STRONGEST/BRAVEST OF ALL MORTAL HUMANS.

Bonus: Translate the following sentence: *Laudāre deōs multō melius est.*

IT IS MUCH BETTER TO PRAISE THE GODS

- 13) Provide the Latin word that would be used to translate “Let’s jump” in the following sentence: “I love this music! Let’s jump and dance!”

SALIAMUS (also insultemus)

Bonus: Provide the Latin word that would be used to translate “to sing” in the following sentence: “I drank lots of tea to sing more beautifully”

CANEREM (also cantarem)

Bonus: Provide the Latin phrase that would be used to translate “you will sing” in the following sentence: “I am afraid that you will sing terribly, even though you drank lots of tea.”

NE CANAS (also ne cantes)

- 14) The treaty that ended the First Punic War used what natural feature as the dividing line between Roman and Carthaginian settlement in Spain?

THE EBRO RIVER

Bonus 1: What city did Hannibal besiege in 219 BC, thus triggering the Second Punic War?

SAGUNTUM

Bonus 2: In the late-second and early-first centuries BC, Saguntum served as a base of power for what Roman commander who eventually revolted against Rome in the early 70s and was finally defeated by Pompey?

Q. SERTORIUS

- 15) Listen to the following Latin passage and answer *in Latin* the questions that follow:

Ōlim erat vir stultus quī quotidiē nimis vīnī bibēbat. Pecūniam suam insumēbat tempusque perdēbat. Saepe vīnō ēbrius ille in viā clāmābat et lapidēs coniciēbat. Tandem aegrescēbat et plūs vīnī bibere nōn poterat. Eheu!

Question: *Quotiēns bibēbat vir vīnum?*

QUOTIDIĒ

Bonus: *Quae duo vir consūmēbat?*

PECŪNIAM ET TEMPUS

Bonus: *Vīnō bibitō vir quālis erat?*

AEGER (aegrotus, aegrotāns, infirmus)

16) From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "impulse"?

PELLO, PELLERE (PEPULI, PULSUM), TO PUSH

Bonus: Now, from what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the noun "pelt"?

PELLIS, SKIN

Bonus: And to stay alliterative, from what Latin noun, with what meaning, is the English word "pen" derived?

PENNA, FEATHER

17) Quintus is a *puer molestus*. Please say in Latin, "Quintus, don't yell!"

QUINTE, NOLĪ CLAMARE!

Bonus: Uh oh, Quintus seems to have found some friends and – what's that he's holding? Using *liquidus*, please say to Quintus and his friends in Latin, "Don't drink that liquid!"

NOLITE BIBERE LIQUIDUM ILLUM!

Bonus: Using the verb *abeo*, please say in Latin "He does not want to go away."

NON (IS) VULT ABIRE.

18) Please give the present passive infinitive of the Latin verb from which we derive the English word "audible."

AUDIRI

Bonus: 1 Please give the Latin verb form that would be used to translate the infinitive in the following sentence: "I hope that the games are finally about to begin."

COEPITUROS ESSE* is this right?

Bonus 2: Please give the Latin verb form that would be used to translate the infinitive in the following sentence: "I believe that Sherlock Holmes is alive."

VIVERE

19) Please name two of the three wives of the man who would go down in history as Augustus Caesar?

TWO OF: CLODIA PULCHRA, SCRIBONIA, LIVIA (DRUSILLA)

Bonus 1: Which of Augustus's wives did he divorce on the day she gave birth to their daughter, Julia?

SCRIBONIA

Bonus 2: Which of Augustus's wives was the step-daughter of Marc Antony?

CLODIA PULCHRA

20) Heracles performed many labors for Eurystheus, the king of Mycenae. From what king of Thrace did he have to steal a herd of man-eating mares who – oops! – then ate Heracles's squire Abderus?

DIOMEDES

Bonus 1: What did Heracles feed the horses to cure them of their taste for people?

(THE FLESH OF) THEIR MASTER (DIOMEDES)

Bonus 2: From what Erytheian giant, the grandson of Medusa, did Heracles later have to steal a herd of cattle?

GERYON

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

- 1) What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? *O utinam des mihi opem!*

OPTATIVE

Bonus: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? *Scis qui dormiat in meo cubile?*

(SUBJUNCTIVE IN) INDIRECT QUESTION

Bonus: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following phrase? *Quid faciat?*

DELIBERATIVE

- 2) Distinguish in meaning between *faenum* and *fanum*.

HAY AND TEMPLE, RESPECTIVELY

Bonus: Distinguish in meaning between *perna* and *verna*.

HAM AND HOUSE-BORN SLAVE, RESPECTIVELY

Bonus: Distinguish in meaning between *byrsus* and *byrsa*.

PURSE AND LEATHER HIDE, RESPECTIVELY

- 3) A part of whose body, according to Ovid, led to the formation of the first coral reef, the population of snakes in Libya, and the petrification of Atlas?

MEDUSA'S

Bonus: Whose death, according to Ovid, led to the metamorphosis of Cynus into a swan and the sisters Phaethusa and Lampetia into poplar trees?

PHAETHON'S

Bonus: Whose jealousy, according to Ovid, led to the transformation of a man, Picus, into a woodpecker?

CIRCE'S

- 4) During which late-4th-century BC war did the Romans suffer a devastating defeat at the Caudine Forks?

SECOND (GREAT) SAMNITE WAR

Bonus 1: A few years later, during that same war, Rome's first military road was constructed by what censor?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS)

Bonus 2: The ultimate defeat of the Samnites, which occurred only at the end of the Third Samnite War, took place at what battle?

SENTINUM

- 5) What use of the ablative may be found in the following alliterative sentence?
Culina caret cibō.

WITH SPECIAL VERBS

Bonus: What use of the ablative may be found in the following alliterative sentence? *Piscina pūrus erat pollutione.*

SEPARATION

Bonus: What use of the ablative may be found in the following alliterative sentence? *Leo laetior est lanistā.*

COMPARISON

- 6) At what late-2nd century BC battle were Roman troops massacred by the combined forces of the Cimbri and Teutones?

ARAUSIO

Bonus 1: After Arausio, Marius was chosen to replace Caepio and Mallius, who had led the Romans at that horrific defeat. A few years earlier, whom had Marius replaced in the war against Jugurtha?

Q. Caecilius METELLUS

Bonus 2: At what battle in 102 BC did Marius finally turn the tide of the war?

AQUAE SEXTIAE

- 7) Now the *Bibliotheca Romana* thinks it would be fitting to take a trip to Latin America! What magical realist work might be known in Latin as *Anni Centum Solitudinis*?

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF SOLITUDE

Bonus: What book by Isabel Allende might be figuratively translated into Latin as *Domus Imaginum*?

HOUSE OF THE SPIRITS

Bonus: And how would you translate *Laude Novercae*?

IN (with) PRAISE OF THE STEPMOTHER

- 8) Identify one of the two mythological groups that included a character named Thalia.

GRACES (Charites) OR MUSES

Bonus: According to Homer's *Iliad*, which of the Graces was said to have been the wife of Hephaestus?

AGLAIA

Bonus: What daughter of Agamemnon shares a name with one of the Pleiades?

ELECTRA

9) Please give the dative singular of the phrase "his own pirate."

PIRATAE SUŌ

Bonus 1: Please change that to genitive plural.

PIRATARUM SUORUM

Bonus 2: Please translate the phrase "velum solvere" into idiomatic English.

TO SET SAIL

10) During the reign of Tiberius, Quintus Iunius Blaesus was a proconsul in Africa. If he had had a daughter, what would her name most likely have been?

IUNIA

Bonus 1: What is the specific term for the part of her father's name from which her name would have been taken?

NŌMEN (GENTĪLE)

Bonus 2: Suppose Iunia were to marry a man called Publius Sulpicius Rufus. What would her name be then?

IUNIA RUFI

11) There were several famous sieges in Roman history. What fortress, full of Jewish rebels against the Roman empire, was the location of a famous siege in 73 AD?

MASADA

Bonus 1: At what siege in Spain, two hundred years earlier, did Tiberius Gracchus negotiate a peace treaty that the Romans later found inconvenient and broke?

NUMANTIA

Bonus 2: Well, Rome might have fallen without even a siege, if it hadn't been for some lucky geese warning the Romans of the coming of the Gauls! In what temple did these felicitous avians live?

JUNO MONETA (if "Juno," prompt for specifics)

12) Listen to the following Latin passage and answer *in English* the questions that follow:

Lūgētē, ō discīpulī magistrīque, et quantum est parentum praesentium: lingua nostra mortua est, lingua, dēliciae meae amīcōrumque, quam plūs vōcibus suis amābāmus.

Question: Who all consider their language to be their favorite?

THE SPEAKER AND HIS/HER FRIENDS

Bonus 1: What three groups of people should mourn the death of the language?

STUDENTS, TEACHERS, AND ALL THE PRESENT PARENTS (prompt for more specificity if "parents")

Bonus 2: The speaker and his/her friends loved their language so much that they even preferred it to what?

THEIR OWN VOICES

13) For the verb *facio, facere*, give the second person singular, pluperfect active subjunctive.

FECISSES

Bonus 1: Please make that form perfect.

FECERIS

Bonus 2: Now, please make that form passive.

FACTUS SIS

14) Who speaks the following lines in Book XVI of Homer's Iliad?

"No, deadly fate in league with Apollo killed me. From the ranks of men, Euphorbus. You came third, / and all you could do was finish off my life... / One more thing – take it to heart, I urge you – / you too, you won't live long yourself, I swear. / Already I see them looming up beside you – death / and the strong force of fate, to bring you down / at the hands of Aeacus' great royal son... Achilles!"

PATROCLUS

Bonus 1: What son of Nestor has the unpleasant task of actually informing Achilles of Patroclus' death?

ANTILOCHUS

Bonus 2: Who, with the help of Meriones, carried the body of Patroclus from the field while Ajax the Greater provided cover?

MENELAUS

15) Translate the following sentence into English: *Accidit ut Marcus classi praeesset.*
IT HAPPENED THAT MARCUS WAS IN COMMAND OF THE FLEET

Bonus 1: Now, translate this sentence: *Quidem, quaedam de puellis profiscitur.*

CERTAINLY, A CERTAIN ONE OF THOSE GIRLS IS SETTING OUT.

Bonus 2: Now, translate this sentence: *Consulo te tibi.*

I CONSULT YOU ABOUT YOURSELF.

16) Let's go bird-watching! If we were to spot an *anser*, what would we have found?

GOOSE

Bonus 1: What about an *anas*?

DUCK

Bonus 2: What if we went crazy and found a *phoenicopterus*? What bird would we be looking at?

FLAMINGO

17) How many lictors accompanied a consul?

TWELVE

Bonus 1: How many accompanied a dictator?

TWENTY-FOUR

Bonus 2: What power was an official required to have in order to receive the honor of being accompanied by a lictor?

IMPERIUM (*potestas cum imperiō; potestātem cum imperiō*)

18) What battle of the Second Samnite War was a legendary disaster for the Roman forces?

CAUDINE FORKS

Bonus: What unusual, symbolic punishment did the opposing general make the surviving Roman troops undergo?

HAD TO WALK UNDER YOKES

Bonus: Please give the name of either of the Roman consuls in charge of the defeated forces.

(SPURIUS) POSTUMIUS (ALBINUS) / (VETURIUS) CALVINUS

19) What first member of the Seven Against Thebes to know that the expedition was doomed to fail was forced by his wife to join the group anyway?

AMPHIARAUS

Bonus: What was the name of that wife, whom had Amphiaraus and Adrastus agreed would act as the arbiter of any future quarrels between them?

ERIPHYLE

Bonus: Eriphyle had an ulterior motive for forcing Amphiaraus to join the Seven Against Thebes: she had been bribed. Who had bribed her, with what piece of jewelry?

POLYNICES, NECKLACE OF HARMONIA

20) Let's take a trip to the *Cinema Romana*! What movie, opening this weekend, might be called *Ira Titanorum*?

WRATH OF THE TITANS

Bonus: What movie, also opening this weekend, might be called *Speculum, Speculum*?

MIRROR, MIRROR

Bonus: What May release might be called *Ultores*?

THE AVENGERS

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

- 1) Name the category that unites these words: *dōs, far, camillus, pronuba*.
MARRIAGE (CONFARREĀTIO)

Bonus: Which type of marriage had only five witnesses and most likely included the phrase "*Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia*"?

COEMPTIO

Bonus: *Patria potestas* was the name for the power of a father over his household, especially his children. What was the name of the similar power that a husband had over his wife in early forms of Roman marriage?

MANUS

- 2) We know 69 AD as the year of the four emperors, but what year later in the Empire saw *six* different men sit on the Roman throne?

238 AD

Bonus 1: List the three men who both reigned during 238 and were not named Gordian.

BALBINUS, PUPIENUS, MAXIMINUS THRAX

Bonus 2: Gordian III managed to survive 238, but not for long. Who succeeded him six years later?

PHILIP THE ARAB

- 3) Listen to the following Latin passage and answer *in English* the questions that follow:

Eōdem diē Ariovistus castra prōmōvit et sex mīlibus passuum ā castrīs Caesāris sub monte posuit. Postrīdiē praeter castra Caesāris cōpiās suās trādūxit et duōbus mīlibus passuum ultrā eum castra fēcit, ut Caesārem frūmentō interclūderet.

Question: How far from Caesar's camp did Ariovistus make camp beneath the mountain?

SIX MILES

Bonus 1: The next day, where in relation to Caesar's camp did Ariovistus make camp?

TWO MILES BEYOND IT

Bonus 2: What did Ariovistus hope to do by setting up camp there?

TO CUT OFF CAESAR FROM GRAIN/FOOD

- 4) Please translate the following question into English: *Licetne nobīs conarī loquī?*
IS IT ALLOWED FOR US TO TRY TO SPEAK?

Bonus 1: Please translate the following sentence into English: "*O fēlēs!*" *clamat mūs, "Mereris terreri!"*

"O CAT!" EXCLAIMS THE MOUSE, "YOU DESERVE TO BE FEARED!"

Bonus 2: Please translate the following sentence into English: *Congressī sumus loqui inter sē.*

WE HAVE COME TOGETHER TO SPEAK AMONGST OURSELVES

- 5) In book 3 of the *Aeneid*, to what new husband of Andromache did Aeneas pay a visit?

HELENUS

Bonus 1: What city had Andromache and Helenus founded in an attempt to perfectly recreate the fallen Troy?

BUTHROTUM

Bonus 2: Before even setting out from Troy, Aeneas and his followers had had to gather somewhere after escaping the looting of the city (even if not all of their wives made it with them). By what mountain did they congregate?

MT. IDA

- 6) Please give the first person singular, present active subjunctive of *fero, ferre*.

FERAR

Bonus: Please change that form to the perfect.

LATUS SIM

Bonus: Now please make that form pluperfect indicative.

TULISSEM

- 7) What mortal maiden, daughter of King Phlegyas, was killed after Apollo discovered that she had been cheating on him with a mortal?

CORONIS

Bonus 1: With what mortal man had she been cheating on him?

ISCHYS

Bonus 2: As Coronis was burning on her funeral pyre, what future divinity did Apollo, feeling the pangs of remorse, save from her womb?

ASCLEPIUS

- 8) Which of the Five Good Emperors was taught by Fronto and Junius Rusticus, wrote philosophy in Greek while fighting the Marcommanic Wars, and ended

Rome's good streak of emperors by appointing his son Commodus as his heir?

MARCUS AURELIUS

Bonus 1: Which of the Five Good Emperors completed the Athenian temple to Olympian Zeus that Peisistratus had begun seven centuries earlier, was infatuated with a young Greek man named Antinous, and expelled the Jews from Jerusalem?

HADRIAN

Bonus 2: Which of the Five Good Emperors had to deal with revolts in Egypt, Seleucia, Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Assyria, defeated king Decebalus of Dacia, and was the first emperor of provincial origin?

TRAJAN

9) Please translate the following sentence into English: *Cum videret discipulum dormientem, magister iussit eum statim surgere.*

WHEN HE SAW THE SLEEPING STUDENT, THE TEACHER ORDERED HIM TO GET UP IMMEDIATELY.

Bonus: Please translate the following sentence into English: *Cum infirmior sum quam decem vires, cor meus purus est.*

ALTHOUGH I AM WEAKER THAN TEN MEN, MY HEART IS PURE.

Bonus: Please translate the following sentence into English: *Cum magister irascitur, cum dormio, laetus sum.*

ALTHOUGH THE TEACHER IS ANGRY, WHEN I SLEEP, I AM HAPPY.

10) Let's talk politics. From what Latin noun do we derive the English word "campaign"?

CAMPUS, CAMPI

Bonus: Many politicians are ambitious. From what Latin adjective and verb do we derive the English word "ambitious"?

AMBO AND EO, IRE

Bonus: It takes more than ambition to govern. The English word "govern" is derived from the Latin *gubernator*. On a ship, what was a *gubernator*?

HELMSMAN (pilot)

11) How many Flavian emperors died of natural causes?

TWO

Bonus 1: Name the third, and explain how he died.

DOMITIAN; HE WAS STABBED.

Bonus 2: Some ancient writers suggested that Domitian's wife was involved, but this view is not favored by modern scholarship. Name this wife of Domitian, who outlived him by over three decades.

DOMITIA LONGINA

12) What was the Latin term for a trainer of gladiators?

LANISTA

Bonus 1: Gladiators fought in amphitheaters. The most famous amphitheater is now called the Colosseum, but what would a Roman have called it?

AMPHITHEATRUM FLAVIUM (FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER)

Bonus 2: What emperor began the construction of the Colosseum?

VESPASIAN

13) *Quis sum? Filius sum Daunique Veniliae. Latinus prōmīsīt mihi, "Duces filiam meam in matrimonium, O dux Rutulōrum." Sed non eam dūxi.*

TURNUS

Bonus 1: *Quis sum? Incensa unā Dirarum, nomine Alecto, speravī bellam accidere inter Troianōsque Latinōs.*

AMATA

Bonus 2: *Quis sum? Filia sum Amataque Latinus, et ero uxorem Aenēae.*

LAVINIA

14) Give a synonym of the Latin adverb *repente*.

SUBITO, CONFESTIM, PROTINUS, or EXTEMPLIO

Bonus 1: Identify the meaning of the idiom *novissimum agmen*.

THE REAR

Bonus 2: *Quid Anglice significat omnino?*

ALTOGETHER or IN ALL

15) What hero's successful escape from his enemies depended on the murder of Apsyrtus and the scattering of his body into the waves of the Black Sea?

JASON'S

Bonus 1: What royal couple agreed to marry Jason and Medea in a cave on the island of Drepane in order to prevent the Colchians from returning Medea to her father?

ALCINOUS AND ARETE

Bonus 2: Medea eventually had to run from Jason as well because she killed their children Mermerus and Pheres. To which king's hospitality did she flee?

THAT OF AEGEUS

16) Distinguish in meaning between the idioms *quam primum* and *cum primum*.
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE and AS SOON AS, respectively

Bonus 1: Identify the meaning of the idiom *aes alienum*.

A DEBT

Bonus 2: Identify the meaning of the idiom *certiorem facere*.

TO INFORM

17) What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? *Aurelia non habuit munera quae daret amico*.

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

Bonus 1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? *Pinxi picturam tam mirabilem, putares esse eam veram*.

RESULT

Bonus 2: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? *Ne ludas tuam matrem!*

JUSSIVE

18) Which of the following does not belong according to gender? *Alvus, vannus, carbasus, pelagus, humus*.

PELAGUS

Bonus 1: Which of the following does not belong according to meaning? *Nuper, modo, mox, recenter, novissime*.

MOX

Bonus 2: Which of the following does not belong according to meaning? *Ferio, tundo, verbero, spargo, pulso*.

SPARGO

19) What Roman king built the Temple of Janus, created the divisions between the priestly colleges, reformed the calendar, and often received advice from a nymph named Egeria?

NUMA POMPILIUS

Bonus 1: What Roman king fought the Sabines under Titus Tatius, ruled while Tarpeia was bribed into opening the gates of the city, and created the Senate?

ROMULUS

Bonus 2: What Roman king had his ascension to the throne predicted by a crown of fire, built the Servian wall, and took the first census of the Roman people?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

20) From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is the English word "convey" derived?

VEHO, VEHERE (VEXI, VECTUM), TO CARRY

Bonus 1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is the English word "convenient" derived?

VENIO, VENIRE, TO COME

Bonus 2: What English word, meaning "a place where an event may be held," also derives from *venio, venire*?

VENUE

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
FINALS**

- 1) What use of the ablative is shown by the phrase *mirabile dictu*?

RESPECT

Bonus 1: What two cases are used to show direction?

ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

Bonus 2: What two cases are used to show separation?

ABLATIVE AND DATIVE

- 2) The sorceress Circe often fell in love with mortals. You know how her affair with Odysseus turned out (it didn't), but what king of Latium did she turn into a woodpecker for refusing her love?

PICUS

Bonus 1: What was the name of the woman for whom Picus scorned her?

CANENS

Bonus 2: What son of Picus and Canens became a source of oracular advice in the *Aeneid*, instructing that Lavinia must not marry a Latin?

FAUNUS

- 3) Now let's take a journey to the city Lavinia's descendants would found in Latium, Rome. In what cardinal direction would we have to travel if we began our journey in the modern country where the Roman cities of Caesaraugusta, Salamantica, Gades, Carthago Nova, and Toletum were located?

EAST

Bonus 1: Now that we're in Rome, let's go on a bit of a tourist trip. Let's take the *Via Appia* down to Brundisium. In what two cardinal directions would we have to catch a ship if we wanted to go first to Salamis and then, from there, to Alexandria?

EAST AND THEN SOUTH

Bonus 2: What ancient Roman province had regions which the Romans called *Cisalpina*, *Narbonensis*, and *Comata*?

GALLIA

- 4) Give a synonym of the Latin word *sodalis*.

AMICUS, SOCIUS, COMES, CONVICTOR, or AMATOR

Bonus 1: Now, give another.

ANOTHER OF THE ABOVE LIST

Bonus 2: Give a synonym of the Latin word *ianua*.

PORTA, VOLVAE, FORIS, CLAVIS, CLAUSTRUM, or CLOSTRUM

- 5) Listen to the following Latin passage and answer *in Latin* the questions that follow:

*Fame coacta vulpēs cibum petēbat. Altā in arbore ūvās conspexit.
Identidem saliēns ad ūvās attingere temptābat, sed altiōrēs erant.
Canis mussāvit, “ūvae illae malae sunt”, et cibum meliōrem petitum
abiit.*

Question: *Ubi erant ūvae?*

(ALTĀ) IN ARBORE

Bonus 1: *Cūr dīxit ūvās malās esse?*

ŪVĀS ATTINGERE NŌN POSSUIT.

Bonus 2: *Cūr vulpēs petēbat cibum?*

FAME (COACTA EST)

- 6) In *The Return of the King*, Aragorn says “A day may come when the courage of Men fails, when we forsake our friends and break all bonds of fellowship, but it is not this day.” Please say in Latin, “on this day.”

HĀC DIĒ

Bonus 1: Please make that phrase plural.

HĪS DIĒBUS

Bonus 2: Aragorn then continues, “An hour of wolves and shattered shields when the Age of Men comes crashing down, but it is not this day! This day we fight!” How would you translate “of wolves and shields” into Latin?

LUPORUMQUE / LUPORUM ET CLIPEORUM / SCUTORUM

- 7) During a war between Rome and Alba Longa, what triplets defended Rome in a duel with a set of Alba Longan triplets, the Curiatii?

HORATII

Bonus 1: During the reign of what Roman king did this occur?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

Bonus 2: What was the praenomen of the one survivor, a Horatius, of the battle?

PUBLIUS

- 8) What is the second person singular, future active indicative of the Latin verb “to prefer”?

MĀLĒS

Bonus 1: Please change that form to the present tense.

MĀVĪS

Bonus 2: Now, given that *malum* is Latin for “apple,” please say in Latin, “We prefer apples to evil things.”

MĀLUMUS MALA MALĪS (RĒBUS)

- 9) What seer was able to: secure the hand of a princess named Pero for his brother, Bias; cure the impotence of a young man named Iphiclus; and avoid being crushed by a jail roof rotten through because of termites because he was able to speak to animals?

MELAMPUS

Bonus 1: What special physical power did Iphiclus have?

HE WAS FAST (SO FAST HE DIDN'T BEND WHEAT WHEN HE RAN OVER A FIELD)

Bonus 2: What sort of animal had first taught Melampus to understand their language?

SNAKE

- 10) What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? *Cum 'certaminatores' simus, nos linguam Latinam odimus.*

(SUBJUNCTIVE IN) CONCESSIVE CLAUSE

Bonus 1: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? *Crederes universitatem Yaliensem esse horribilissimum.*

POTENTIAL

Bonus 2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? *Nobis aegris, ne illum malum.*

HORTATORY

- 11) My *Meridian Handbook of Classical Mythology* sometimes gets a little sarcastic. What region of Greece, the setting of the stories of Lycaon and Callisto and the subject of many a pastoral ode, does the author remark was idealized by “writers whose romantic imaginations were uninhibited by firsthand knowledge of the country”?

ARCADIA

Bonus 1: Into what wild beast was Lycaon transformed for his wickedness?

A WOLF

Bonus 2: What son of his had he tried to serve the gods as the main course at a feast?

NYCTIMUS

12) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others? League, oblige, liaison, ligament, delegate.

DELEGATE

Bonus 1: From what Latin word, with what meaning, are the other four derived?

LIGO, LIGARE, TO BIND

Bonus 2: From what Latin word, with what meaning, is "delegate" derived?

LEGO, LEGARE, TO COMMISSION (to appoint, to dispatch)

13) What is said to have been the original name of Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome?

LUCUMO

Bonus 1: His successor, Servius Tullius, counted among his main innovations the development of what quinquennial practice, which we still employ in somewhat different form?

THE CENSUS

Bonus 2: What was the relationship between Servius Tullius and his successor, Tarquinius Superbus?

FATHER-IN-LAW/SON-IN-LAW

14) A Roman letter typically began with a name followed by the letters "S.D." What do the letters stand for, and what do they mean in English?

SALŪTEM DĪCIT; "SENDS GREETINGS"

Bonus 1: What abbreviation is commonly translated in English as "sends fondest greetings"?

S.P.D.

Bonus 2: The "S" and the "D" stand for the same words as in the toss-up. What does the "P" stand for?

PLŪRIMAM

15) Give a synonym of the Latin verb *trucido*.

CAEDO, NECO, or INTERFICIO

Bonus 1: Give a synonym of the Latin verb *opto*.

CUPIO, DESIDERO, or VOLO

Bonus 2: Give a synonym of the Latin verb *advenio*.

INCEDO, ACCEDO, ADEO, APPROPINQUO, or AGGREDIOR

- 16) Please translate the ablative clause of the following sentence into Latin: "With an animal as leader, we crossed the mountains and found our way back home."

ANIMALĪ DUCE

Bonus 1: Please translate the phrase "seven seas" in the following sentence: "The waves of the seven seas are our home, my friend."

SEPTEM MARIUM

Bonus 2: Please translate the phrase "Spanish rains," in the following sentence, using *Hispanus* for Spanish: "I am composing an ode to the Spanish rains, Eliza."

IMBRIBUS HISPANĪS

- 17) Under the terms of what law was command against the Mediterranean pirates transferred to Pompey in 67 BC?

LEX GABINIA

Bonus 1: What law of 66 BC transferred command against Mithridates to Pompey?

LEX MANILIA

Bonus 2: Whom did Pompey replace as the Roman general fighting Mithridates?

LUCULLUS

- 18) Of what large son of Poseidon and Thoosa did Odysseus run afoul while trying to make his way home to Ithaca?

POLYPHEMUS

Bonus 1: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Polyphemus is a bumbling, comic shepherd in love with a beautiful sea nymph. What was her name?

GALATEA

Bonus 2: The survival rate of Odysseus's crew was low. Many drowned or were killed in battle, normal fates for a Greek warrior, but many others were eaten. What king of the Laestrygonians, like Polyphemus, ate some of Odysseus's men?

ANTIPHATES

- 19) Name the holiday described by the following characteristics. Animal skins were used as tools of purification on this day. They gave their name to the month in which it was celebrated. A goat and a dog were sacrificed on this holiday. Young men had a footrace around the Palatine Hill. This was a festival to Faunus, whose other name is Lupercus.

LUPERCALIA

Bonus 1: What was the name for the strips of goat hide with which the young men struck onlookers?

FĒBRUA (one was a fēbruum)

Bonus 2: On what date was Lupercalia celebrated?

FEBRUARY 15 (OR 13 OR 14)

20) Please use two Latin words to translate the phrase "the city that must be warned."

URBS MONENDA

Bonus 1: Please say in Latin, "We love the city because it must be loved."

AMAMUS URBEM QUOD AMANDAM.

Bonus 2: Using two Latin words, please translate the sentence, "Let us rejoice by singing."

GAUDEAMUS CANENDO.

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Who was conceived after Zeus made the night three times its normal length and disguised himself as Amphitryon in order to seduce Alcmena?

HERACLES

Bonus 1: In what city of Alcmena living when this event occurred?

THEBES

Bonus 2: Amphitryon was away because he was fighting the Taphians. He was victorious because what woman fell in love with him and plucked the golden hair of her father Pterelaus?

COMAETHO

2. What king of Rome was the grandson of a general in Romulus's army and saw the fall of Alba Longa?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

Bonus 1: What king of the Albans tried to betray the Romans and was brutally murdered under the order of Tullus Hostilius as a result?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

Bonus 2: What was the name of Tullus's grandfather, the aforementioned general under Romulus?

HOSTIUS HOSTILIUS

3. Quid Anglice significat "**praeda**"? **BOOTY, PLUNDER**

B1. Quid Anglice significat "**praescientia**"?

FOREKNOWLEDGE, PRESCIENCE

B2. Quid Anglice significat "**praetereo**"? **PASS, GO BY, SURPASS, OMIT**

4. Give the full name of the Roman playwright whose works included the *Phormio*, *Hecyra*, and *Heauton Timorumenos* ("The Self-Tormentor").

PUBLIUS TERENCE AFER

Bonus 1: Give the full name of Rome's other great comic playwright, whose works included the *Aulularia*, the *Menaechmi*, and the *Miles Gloriosus*.

TITUS MACCIUS PLAUTUS

Bonus 2: Plautus' plays involved the actors wearing Greek attire. What is the Latin term for a comedy of this type?

FABULA PALLIATA

5. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence into Latin: "By which paths did they come?"

QUIBUS

B1. Translate into Latin the relative pronoun in the sentence, "If the men whose land this is wish to speak, let them." **QUORUM**

B2. Translate into Latin the relative pronoun in the sentence, "Which sea-monsters did you see?" **QUAE**

6. How many *Philippics* did Cicero give?

FOURTEEN

Bonus 1: Who was the target of those speeches?

MARC ANTONY

Bonus 2: Name the famous Greek orator on whose work Cicero based the *Phillipics*.

DEMOSTHENES

7. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Hic liber difficillimus lectu est.**"

THIS BOOK IS VERY/MOST DIFFICULT TO READ

B1. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Misericordia infirmis semper placet.**"

COMPASSION/PITY ALWAYS PLEASES THE WEAK/SICK.

B2. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Non nobis sed illis malus videris.**"

YOU DON'T SEEM EVIL/BAD TO US, BUT TO THEM

8. For the verb "**capio**," give the 1st person plural imperfect active subjunctive.

B1. Make "**caperemus**" perfect.

CEPERIMUS

B2. Make "**ceperimus**" pluperfect.

CEPISSEMUS

9. In book 9 of the *Aeneid*, what two friends carry out a night raid into the camp of the Rutulians before being captured and killed?

NISUS AND EURYALUS

Bonus 1: Nisus and Euryalus were also participants in which event at the funeral games of Anchises in Book 5?

FOOTRACE

Bonus 2: How is Euryalus spotted by the enemy camp?

(THEY SEE THE GLEAM OF THE) HELMET (HE IS WEARING)

10. What was significant about the "*imus in medio*," or the lowest seat on the middle couch, in the context of a dinner party?

(IT WAS THE) PLACE (WHERE THE) GUEST OF HONOR (SAT)
(ask to be more specific if they say "the lowest seat on the middle couch early)

Bonus 1: What was the term for the part of a Roman house that was a small space separated from the rest of the house?
VESTIBULUM

Bonus 2: What was the Greek-derived term for a spacious banquet hall in a house, similar to the Roman triclinium?
OECUS (or OECI)

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

Olim in civitate antiquissima erat puella pulcherrima quae Pupsilla ab amicis nominabatur. Erat etiam quidam puer praeclarus ac liberalis sed deformis, Pupius nomine. Ex puero Pupius Pupsillam amabat atque Pupsilla Pupium. Sed semper metuebat alter ut alterum se amet. Pupius denique amicam Pupsillae misit qui rogaret num ea eum amaret.

Question: In the above passage, what does the Latin phrase *ex puero* mean?
FROM CHILDHOOD

Bonus 1: What were both Pupius and Pupsilla afraid of?
THAT THE OTHER MIGHT NOT LOVE HIM/HER BACK

Bonus 2: In the end, what did Pupius send his friend to do?
ASK IF PUPSILLA LOVED HIM [Pupius].

12. What modern-day country was identified with the Roman Hibernia?
IRELAND

Bonus 1: What modern-day country was identified with the Roman Helvetia?
SWITZERLAND

Bonus 2: The region known as Cyrenaica is part of what modern country?
LIBYA

13. The death of what king of Thessaly resulted in a yearly period with no storms on the ocean with a name derived from his wife Alcyone?
CEYX

Bonus 1: How did King Ceyx die?
**IN A SHIPWRECK (CAUSED BY A STORM)
or WHEN HIS SHIP WAS DESTROYED
AFTER ZEUS THREW A THUNDERBOLT**

Bonus 2: Into what kind of birds were Ceyx and Alcyone transformed?
KINGFISHERS

14. What independent use of the subjunctive is used in the second person to issue a command?
JUSSIVE

B1. What independent use of the subjunctive is often used to express rhetorical questions? **DELIBERATIVE**

B2. What use of the subjunctive is used in the first person plural to make suggestions? **HORTATORY**

15. What Silver Age writer composed sixteen satires, the sixth of which is a bitter screed against women?

JUVENAL

Bonus 1: Another Silver Age satirist, Martial, tended to write much shorter works, usually called epigrams. What is the title of Martial's book of epigrams written to commemorate the opening of the Colosseum?

LIBER SPECTACULORUM (LIBER DE SPECTACULIS)

Bonus 2: Give the modern name for the part of the Empire, also the birthplace of both Senecas, Lucan, and Quintilian, from which Martial hailed.

SPAIN

16. What English adjective, deriving from the Latin adverb "**clam**," means "kept secret or done secretly, especially for the purposes of subversion or deception?"

CLANDESTINE

Bonus 1. What English verb, deriving from the Latin verb "**sapio**," means "to relish or enjoy food completely"?

SAVOR

B2. What English adjective, deriving from the Latin adjective "**acer**," means "wanting to do something very much" or "characterized by keen interest"?

EAGER

17. Which member of the Seven Against Thebes was the father of the Greek warrior Diomedes and lost immortality after Athena saw him eating the brain of his opponent Melanippus?

TYDEUS

Bonus 1: Which member of the Seven Against Thebes was the child of Atalanta?

PARTHENOPAEUS

Bonus 2: Which deposed king of Thebes and brother of Eteocles started the cause of the Seven Against Thebes?

POLYNICES

18. What elegiac poet scoffed at riches, glory, and war, and wanted nothing but to triumph as a lover, although he was unsuccessful with Marathus, Nemesis, and Delia?

TIBULLUS

Bonus 1: Whose poems can primarily be found in book 4?

SULPICIA

Bonus 2: In the *Corpus Tibullianum*, the first two books were elegies of Tibullus's. However, books 3 and 4 were written by other poets. Whose poems are primarily found in book three?

LYGDAMUS

19. If your doctor prescribes you a medication and the label reads “**q.i.d.**”, how many times a day should you take it?

FOUR TIMES

B1. If your label reads “**p.o.**”, what does this tell you about the proper use of your medication?

SHOULD TAKE IT BY/THROUGH MOUTH

B2. If your medication’s label reads “**ad lib.**”, you should be suspicious. What is the full Latin form and English meaning of “**ad lib.**”?

AD LIBITUM - AT PLEASURE

20. What wife of Prasutagus led the Iceni in an uprising against Roman rule in Britain under the reign of Nero?

BOUDICCA

Bonus 1: What governor of Britain put down the revolt of Boudicca at the Battle of Watling Street?

SUETONIUS PAULINUS

Bonus 2: Another British female figure from Roman history was Cartimandua. What British chieftain and enemy of Rome was handed over to the Romans by Cartimandua after he tried to seek refuge with her?

CARATACUS

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. How many books of Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* survive mostly intact?

THIRTY-FIVE

Bonus 1: We have summaries of most of the other 107 books, in the form of "epitomes" which are known by what Latin word?

PERIOCHAE (sing. is acceptable)

Bonus 2: Give the ancient name for the northern Italian town in which Livy was born.

PATAVIUM

2. Quid Anglice significat "**cuniculus**"?

RABBIT, HOLE

B1. Quid Anglice significat "**aries**"?

RAM

B2. Quid Anglice significat "**lepus**"?

HARE

3. In the *Iliad*, what deity became angry during the rampage of Achilles for the number of bodies left in his river?

SCAMANDER (XANTHUS)

Bonus 1: What god retaliated by drying up the Scamander River?

HEPHAESTUS

Bonus 2: What figure from the Trojan War is also known as Scamandrius?

ASTYANAX

4. The third plebeian secession coincided with the passage of what law in 445 B.C. that allowed the intermarriage of plebeians and patricians?

LEX CANULEIA

Bonus 1: What small hill on the outskirts of Rome was the general site for

plebeian se

MONS SACER

Bonus 2: What year marked the fifth plebeian secession and, therefore, the end of the conflict of the orders?

287 B.C. (coincided with the passage of the *Lex Hortensia*)

5. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.

Olim in quadam civitate antiquissima erat puella nomine Pupsilla. Quae ex omnibus puellis pulcherrima erat sed ita foetida ut omnes pueri procul eam videntes, dulcem visu, statim amarent sed eam appropinquantes atque adolentes, odore foedo eius semper repellerentur. Tandem quidam puer

*ingeniosus nomine Pupius constituit puellae appropinquare non per nasum
sed solum per oram spirans.*

Question: What happens whenever a boy sees Pupsilla from far away?

IMMEDIATELY FALLS IN LOVE WITH HER

Bonus 1: But what always happens whenever a boy approaches Pupsilla?

HE IS TURNED AWAY BY HER FOUL ODOR

Bonus 2: How did Pupius ingeniously overcome Pupsilla's foul odor?

HE APPROACHED HER BREATHING ONLY THROUGH HIS MOUTH

6. What would your occupation be in ancient Rome if you were an *argentarius*?

BANKER

Bonus 1: What would your occupation be if you were a *tonstrix*?

HAIR STYLIST

Bonus 2: What would your occupation be if you were an *exipex*?

SOOTHSAYER

7. What group originally consisted of Melete, Mneme, and Aoide who were worshipped on Mount Helicon?

THE MUSES

Bonus 1: What mountain near Delphi is also associated with the Muses?

MOUNT PARNASSUS

Bonus 2: What group of nine daughters all named after the Muses lost to the Muses in a r

PIERIDES

8. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Utinam magnus imperator essem!**"

WOULD THAT (I WISH) I WERE A GREAT EMPEROR/GENERAL!

B1. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Ne veneritis nec epistulam mittere temptaveritis.**"

DON'T COME OR ATTEMPT TO SEND A LETTER

B2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Fac scias futura.**"

MAKE SURE THAT (MAKE IT THAT) YOU KNOW THE

FUTURE.

9. Say in Latin, "I asked Marcus why he was laughing."

ROGAVI MARCUM CUR RIDERET

B1. Say in Latin, "I asked Marcus why he had laughed."

ROGAVI MARCUM CUR RISISSET

B2. Say in Latin, "I asked Marcus whether he was going to laugh."

ROGAVI MARCUM UTRUM RISURUS ESSET

10. Which of Ovid's works begins with a poem in which he describes how Cupid has altered his hexameters and thereby transformed them into elegiac couplets?

AMORES

Bonus 1: Which of Ovid's works, also written in elegiac couplets, consists of a series of letters mostly from mythological women to their lovers?

HEROIDES

Bonus 2: In English, the word "elegiac" usually means "mournful." With that in mind, name Ovid's five-book work, written while in exile, that is suitably written in elegiac couplets.

TRISTIA

11. **Inferior** and **infimus** are the comparative and superlative forms, respectively, of what Latin adjective?

INFERUS

B1. Give the comparative and superlative forms of "**parvus**".

MINOR and **MINIME**

B2. Give the comparative and superlative forms of "**parve**."

MINUS and **MINIME**

12. Which Roman historian was also well-known for his oratory, particularly because of his eulogy for L. Verginius Rufus in 97 AD?

TACITUS

Bonus 1: Which of Tacitus' works was originally intended to extend to the end of the Flavian Dynasty?

HISTORIES

Bonus 2: Which of Tacitus' works represents the only self-contained ethnographical treatise to survive from antiquity?

GERMANIA (*de origine et situ Germanorum*)

13. TOSS-UP: Which two uses of the genitive case are found in the following sentence? "**Nam quis vestrum tanti virtutis, tanti honestatis?**"

B1. What use of the genitive is found in this sentence? "**Emimus bona illa parvi.**"

PRICE or VALUE

B2. What two uses of the genitive is found in this sentence? "**Marcus caedis damnatus est.**"

CHARGE or CRIME

14. A temple to Juturna was built in the Campus Martius by Gaius Lutatius Catulus in order to commemorate what 241 B.C. victory which ended the First Punic War?

AEGATES ISLANDS

Bonus 1: This victory was over what Carthaginian commander?

HANNO (THE GREAT)

Bonus 2: The battle took place off the western coast of what future province?
SICILY

15. What helmsman falls asleep and falls overboard in Book 5 of the *Aeneid*?
PALINURUS

Bonus 1: What god causes Palinurus to fall asleep?
SOMNUS

Bonus 2: What does Palinurus request from Aeneas in the Underworld?
THAT AENEAS BURY HIS (PALINURUS') BODY

16. What man succeeded Furius Timesitheus as praetorian prefect under Gordian III, eventually deposing the young emperor in favor of himself in 249 A.D., and was called "the Arab."
PHILIP (THE ARAB)

Bonus 1: Philip the Arab held a long series of games in commemoration of what event which took place during his short reign?
THE 1000th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF ROME

Bonus 2: What emperor came to power in 251 A.D. after the reign of Philip the Arab?
DECIUS

17. Give the Latin motto of Oregon, which translates into English as "She flies on her own wings."
ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS

B1. Give the Latin motto of Arizona, which translates into English as "God enriches."
DITAT DEUS

B2. Give the Latin motto of Idaho, which translates into English as "May it last forever."
ESTO PERPETUA

18. The poet Ennius wrote one of Rome's first epics. What title was given to Ennius' eighteen-book work which narrated all of Roman history from the Trojan War until 184 BC?
ANNALES

Bonus 1: Ennius is quoted as saying that he had "three hearts." What does this mean, and what were they?
HE KNEW THREE LANGUAGES; they were LATIN, GREEK, and OSCAN

Bonus 2: Ennius' line "*O Tite, tute, Tati tibi tanta tyranne tulisti*" is a great example of what figure of speech, which is common -- sometimes excruciatingly common -- in archaic Latin literature?
ALLITERATION (CONSONANCE also acceptable)

19. What maiden had a strait named after her after she lost control and fell into it while riding a flying ram?

HELLE

Bonus 1: Name Helle's brother with whom she was riding on the ram? He survived the flight and ultimately made it all the way to Colchis.

PHRIXUS

Bonus 2: Name both Phrixus and Helle's biological mother and their stepmother who devised a plot to kill them?

NEPHELE AND INO, RESPECTIVELY

20. Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? Renaissance, nature, anatomy, puny. **ANATOMY**

B1. Give the Latin verb at the root of "renaissance," "nature," and "puny."

NASCOR

B2. What derivative of "**nascor**" means "showing a lack of wisdom, experience, or judgement?"

NAIVE

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Which of the Theban Spartoi had a name meaning “of the underworld” and was the father of Lycus and Nycteus?

CHTHONIUS

Bonus 1: Which one of the Theban Spartoi married a daughter of Cadmus named Agave and fathered the second king of Thebes, Pentheus?

ECHION

Bonus 2: Name any two of the remaining three Spartoi not already mentioned.

UDAEUS, HYPERENOR, AND PELORUS

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

Pupsilla, quae puella pulcherrima sed foetida est, amabat Pupium, qui puer ingeniosus sed deformis erat – horribile visu. Pupius quidem semper per oram spirabat ut Pupsillam amare posset. Sed Pupius tam deformis erat ut Pupsilla oculis numquam apertis sed semper clausis Pupio oscula daret. Nemo enim tam deformis est quin adhuc deformis oculis omnium aliorum clausis.

Question: Pupsilla is a very beautiful but stinky girl. How is Pupius described?

CLEVER but UGLY

Bonus 1: Pupius overcomes Pupsilla’s stinky smell by only breathing through his mouth. What does Pupsilla do when kissing Pupius to overcome Pupius’s ugliness?

CLOSES HER EYES

Bonus 2: The narrator concludes that there is no one so ugly that – what?

That HE IS STILL UGLY WHEN EVERYONE ELSE SHUTS CLOSES HIS EYES

3. Sallust most famously wrote a history of Catiline’s conspiracy, but what was the topic of his other monograph?

THE JUGURTHINE WAR

Bonus 1: Why was Sallust first expelled from the Senate?

“MORAL TURPITUDE” (accept similar answers)

Bonus 2: Through whose powerful influence was Sallust soon reinstated?

JULIUS CAESAR

4. Translate the following sentence from English: "She said that Caesar had made himself dictator."

DIXIT CAESAREM SE DICTATOREM CREAVISSE/FECISSE

B1. Translate into Latin: "She said that Caesar was making himself dictator."

DIXIT CAESAREM SE DICTATOREM CREARE/FACERE

B2. Translate into Latin: "She said that Caesar would make himself dictator."

**DIXIT CAESAREM SE DICTATOREM
CREATURUM/FACTURUM ESSE.**

5. What emperor known for his cruelty was described by Tacitus as seeming perfectly worthy of empire had he not become emperor, and was the first to rule in the year of the four emperors?

GALBA

Bonus 1: A weakened Galba was killed being carried on his litter by the forces of what successor of his?

OTHO

Bonus 2: What Praetorian prefect under Nero originally supported Galba but tried to claim the empire for himself without the aid of the Praetorian Guard, resulting in his death.

NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS

6. To whom is Cicero's philosophical treatise *de Amicitia* addressed?

(GAIUS) LAELIUS

Bonus 1: Cicero's last philosophical work dealt with the concepts of *honestum* and *utile*. Give the title of this treatise, which was written in 3 books and addressed to Cicero's son.

DE OFFICIIS

Bonus 2: Cicero famously wrote a *De Re Publica*, which was modeled on Plato's *Republic*. Another of Cicero's works, a three-book dialogue among himself, his brother Quintus, and his friend Atticus, was also similar in form, though not in content, to a different Platonic dialogue. Name this Ciceronian work.

DE LEGIBUS

7. Translate: **Ubi primum vultum tuum vidi, cucurri domum et flevi.**

AS SOON AS I SAW YOUR FACE, I RAN HOME AND CRIED.

B1: ... **Dum tuus vultus coram omnibus sit, continuabo flere vehementer.**

**SO LONG AS YOUR FACE IS IN THE PRESENCE OF ALL, I WILL
CONTINUE TO CRY VEHEMENTLY**

B2: ... **Semper laetus ero, tantum ne mea familia me eiciat.**

**I WILL ALWAYS BE HAPPY, PROVIDED THAT
MY FAMILY DOES NOT THROW ME OUT**

8. At what battle did a young Marcus Licinius Crassus help achieve victory while serving as a general under Sulla during his attempt to control Rome in 82 B.C.?

COLLINE GATE

Bonus 1: The victory at Colline Gate was over a contingent of what tribe led by Pontius?

SAMNITES

Bonus 2: What co-consul in 82 B.C. with Marius the Younger was also consul in 84 and 85, and fled Italy after being defeated several times by Sulla?

(GNAEUS PAPIRIUS) CARBO

9. **Quid Anglice significat "tueor"?** TO GUARD/PROTECT

Bonus 1: **Quid Anglice significat "polliceor"?** TO PROMISE

Bonus 2: **Quid Anglice significat "expergiscor"?** TO WAKE UP/ROUSE

10. What daughter of Cenchreis was aided by her nurse during the festival of Ceres in fulfilling the incestuous relationship with her father that produced the child Adonis?

MYRRHA (SMYRNA)

Bonus 1: What was the name of Myrrha's father?

CINYRAS

Bonus 2: In some stories, Cinyras was married to Metharme, the daughter of what famous resident of Cyprus whose son is named Paphos?

PYGMALION

11. For the verb **domo**, give the 3rd person plural pluperfect active subjunctive.

DOMUISSENT

Bonus 1: Change **domuisent** to the future imperative.

DOMANTO

Bonus 2: Change **domanto** to the 2nd person passive.

CAN'T BE DONE

12. In one of the Iliad's most famous scenes, from what gate of Troy does Helen provide her commentary on the leaders of the Greek army?

SCAEAN GATE

Bonus 1: What very tall chieftain does Helen identify as "the bulwark of the Achaeans"?

AJAX THE GREATER (Prompt if "Ajax.")

Bonus 2: Another pivotal scene, much later in the epic, also takes place at the Scaean Gate. What wife and child does Hector say his final farewell to there?

ANDROMACHE AND ASTYANAX (Andromache and Scamandrius)

13. What dependent use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? “**Ne interficeremur statim nos celavimus.**”

PURPOSE

B1. What dependent use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? “**Nemo est quin patriam nostram miretur.**”

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF

CHARACTERISTIC

B2. What dependent use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence?

“**Dicit illa facta esse quae omnibus hominibus dura sint.**”

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE WITHIN INDIRECT

DISCOURSE

14. Name the author of all the following works: *Enchiridion*, *Soliloquies*, *De christiana doctrina*, *Confessiones*, and *De Civitate Dei contra paganos*.

(ST.) AUGUSTINE

Bonus 1: Of what city did Augustine serve as bishop?

HIPPO

Bonus 2: Name the mid-third-century AD bishop of Carthage who, himself strongly influenced by Tertullian, is considered to have had a significant influence on Augustine.

CYPRIAN

15. What mother of Elagabalus presented her son to the legions of Syria as a natural son of Caracalla in 218 A.D.?

JULIA MAESA

Bonus 1: Who was Roman emperor when this coup occurred?

MACRINUS

Bonus 2: What was the name of Macrinus' son, whom he named as his *Caesar* upon taking the throne in 217 A.D.?

DIADUMENIANUS

16. What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of the English verb “**accost**”?

RIB

B1. What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of the English noun “**fairy**”?

SPEAK

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of “**ace**”?

COIN

17. What Silver Age work composed in 10 books covered Pompey's flight, assassination, and burial, and is sometimes called *Pharsalia*?

DE BELLO CIVILI/BELLUM CIVILE

Bonus 1: What was the full name of the author of *Bellum Civile*?

MARCUS ANNAEUS LUCANUS

Bonus 2: In what city, also the birthplace of Seneca the Younger, was Lucan born?

CORDOVA/CORDOBA

18. What was the term for the personal property owned by a slave?

PECULIUM

Bonus 1: Sometimes, the property of a slave could include another slave. What was this term for the slave of a slave?

VICARIUS

Bonus 2: *Patria potestas* did not cover ownership over household property and slaves.

DOMINICA POTESTAS

19. What unfortunate king's daughter betrayed him for love during a war with Crete and cut off his life-depending purple lock of hair while he slept?

NISUS

Bonus 1: Name this wicked daughter of Nisus who appropriately shares her name with an evil monster most often characterized with having six dog heads attached to her body.

SCYLLA

Bonus 2: Name Scylla's lover, the King of Crete during the war, for whom Scylla betrayed her father and her homeland.

MINOS

20. Which of the following does not belong for grammatical reasons? **Gavisus, ausus, armatus, confisus.**

ARMATUS

B1. Which of the following does not belong for grammatical reasons? **Gaudeo, Soleo, Confido, Audeo.**

CONFIDO

B2. Which of the following does not belong for grammatical reasons? **Hortor, loquor, conor, miror.**

LOQUOR

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. *Quid Anglice significat "cingulum"?*

BELT

Bonus 1. *Quid Anglice significat "claustrum"?*

BOLT, KEY, BARRIER, GATE

Bonus 2. *Quid Anglice significat "cautes"?*

CLIFF, CRAG

2. What man, having been told by an oracle to yoke his daughters to a lion and a boar, married his daughters to two foreigners who were quarreling over a couch on the porch of his palace?

ADRASTUS

Bonus 1: Who were these two foreigners who had awoken Adrastus so abruptly?

TYDEUS AND POLYNEICES

Bonus 2: From what cities did these two men originate?

TYDEUS - CALYDON; POLYNEICES - THEBES

3. Which Roman emperor, born in Alba Pompeia, was assassinated after a brief reign of 86 days by angry praetorian guards who were not satisfied with the donativum he provided by selling Commodus' property in 193 AD?

PERTINAX

Bonus 1: Didius Julianus is infamous for his purchase of the Roman throne in 193. Who was the prefect of the city who bid against Julianus?

TITUS FLAVIUS SULPICIANUS

Bonus 2: After Julianus' assassination, Septimius Severus defeated his two rival claimants and became emperor. After the defeat of what foreign power did Severus build a triumphal arch in the Forum?

PARTHIA

4. What City has as its Motto "*Sicut patribus sit deus nobis*"?

BOSTON

B1. What city has as its motto "*Fluctuat nec mergitur*"?

PARIS

B2. What city has as its motto "*esto perpetua*"?

VENICE

5. Much Roman history is actually written in Greek! Name the first-century AD historian who, himself a Jew, wrote about Roman interactions with the Jews.

Flavius JOSEPHUS

Bonus 1: Another historian was a fairly Greek political figure of the early second century BC who, while held captive at Rome, wrote his *Histories*, best-known for its frequent digressions on, among other topics, the structure of the Roman army and the value of a mixed form of government.

POLYBIUS

Bonus 2: Another valuable source thought of himself not as a historian, but as a biographer. Name this man, who is today best known for his *Parallel Lives*, in he separately narrates the lives of a Roman and a Greek figure and then compares them in a short essay known as a *synkrisis*.

PLUTARCH

6. What goddess of childbirth did Hera send to prevent Alcmene from giving birth to Heracles?

EILITHYIA

Bonus 1: Although Hera wouldn't have minded if Alcmene had died in labor, her plan was mainly to make sure that if Heracles was born, he was born after what future king of Mycenae?

EURYSTHEUS

Bonus 2: What maid of Alcmene's, who would be transformed into a weasel for her trouble, tricked Eilithyia into letting Alcmene eventually give birth?

GALANTHIS

7. Using four words, say in Latin, "We ran quickly in order to seize the crown."

CELERITER CUCUCURRIMUS CORONAM CAPTUM

B1. Translate that sentence into Latin using a gerundive in the genitive case.

CELERITER CUCURRIMUS CORONAE CAPIENDAE

CAUSA/GRATIA

B2: Translate that sentence using the gerundive in a different case.

CELERITER CUCURRIMUS AD CORONAM CAPIENDAM

8. With whom does Suetonius end his *De Vita Caesarum*?

DOMITIAN

Bonus 1: Suetonius is likely to have had access to much of his source material based on holding what court position?

DIRECTOR OF THE IMPERIAL ARCHIVES (vel sim)

Bonus 2: Suetonius, however, was at one point fired by Hadrian for what indiscretion?

AN AFFAIR WITH THE EMPRESS(!)

9. What king of Numidia allied himself with Republican forces, contributing elephants to fight against Caesar at the battle of Thapsus in 46 B.C?

JUBA I

Bonus 1: What Mauretanian ally of Caesar attacked Numidia in 46 B.C, forcing Juba to abandon his plan to direct aid the Republican forces at Thapsus?

BOCCHUS II

Bonus 2: Who commanded the Republican forces at Thapsus?

(QUINTUS) CAECILIUS METELLUS

10. For the verb "**facio**," give the 3rd person plural pluperfect passive subjunctive.

FACTI ESSENT

B1. Make "**facti essent**" present.

FIANT

B2. Make "**fiant**" imperfect.

FIERENT

11. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence, "**Marce, scio te carpsisse meos libros quos in mea tabula reliquisses**"?

RELATIVE CLAUSE IN INDIRECT DISCOURSE

B1. **Translate that sentence.**

MARCUS I KNOW YOU TOOK THE BOOKS WHICH I LEFT ON MY TABLE

B2. What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? **Scio qui carpsit meos libros**

INDIRECT QUESTION

12. What pair, whose usual patronymic, unusually, comes from the name of their foster father, slew each other after shooting at, and missing, Artemis in the form of a deer?

THE ALOADAE (Otus and Ephialtes acceptable)

Bonus 1: Who was the mother of the Aloadae?

TYRO

Bonus 2: Eurytus and Cteatus, a pair of hairy dwarves, were usually known by what *matronymic*?

MOLIONES

13. Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* attempts to explain in Latin what Greek philosophy?

EPICUREANISM

Bonus 1: Although he offers an essentially atheistic account of the world, Lucretius begins his work with a lengthy proem dedicating the poem to which goddess?

VENUS

Bonus 2: The *De Rerum Natura* was not published until after Lucretius' death. Who was responsible for its publication?

CICERO

14. Which of the following English adjectives is NOT a synonym of the others? Abstruse, adroit, obscure, recondite.

ADROIT

B1. Give the Latin verb at the root of "adroit."

REGO

B2. Give the Latin verb at the root of "source" and "insurrection."

SURGO

15. What am I? I am located in the city of Rome, opposite the Curia on the Comitium. I was destroyed in 52 BC, then reconstructed during the reign of Augustus. I got my famous name in 338 BC, following Rome's first major naval victory against Antium. My name means "bird beaks." I am the main orator's platform in the Roman Forum.

the RŌSTRA

Bonus 1: What was the term for the circle of listeners during a speech, by which an orator could judge his success?

CORŌNA

Bonus 2: Give the names, in English, for two of the three main genres of oratory.

two of DELIBERATIVE, EPIDEICTIC, FORENSIC

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

Olim colloquuntur duo praeclarissimi Romani. Alter est senator pessimus, sed scripta sua sunt plena facetiarum. Alter est vir bonus, peritus dicendi, qui operam dat ne res publica detrimenti capiat. Hybrida consule, Catilinam interfici iussit.

Toss-up: *Qualia sunt scripta senatoris pessimi?*

FULL OF WIT

Bonus 1: *Quam operam vir peritus dicendi dat?*

THAT THE REPUBLIC NOT COME TO HARM/TO SAFEGUARD THE REPUBLIC

Bonus 2: What type of clause does *operam dare* introduce?

PURPOSE CLAUSE

17. How many books of *commentarii*, in total, did Caesar himself write?

TEN (seven in DBG, three in DBC)

Bonus 1: Caesar famously begins the *De Bello Gallico* by stating that all Gaul is divided into three parts, each inhabited by a different tribe. Give the Latin names for any two of these three tribes.

BELGAE, AQUITANI, CELTAE/GALLI

Bonus 2: Who wrote the eighth and final book of the *De Bello Gallico*?

AULUS HIRTIUS

18. What Latin phrase refers to an argumentative maneuver that aims to disprove a claim by showing it has an extremely implausible consequence?

REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM

B1. What Latin phrase refers to a fallacy in which one holds that a later event was caused by an earlier event simply because the earlier event happened first?

POST HOC ERGO PROPTER

HOC

B2. What Latin phrase, often used in philosophy, refers to a proposition that can be demonstrated without recourse to empirical data or sense experience?

A PRIORI

19. Where did the Romans inflict a defeat upon the Samnites in 305 B.C?

BOVIANUM

Bonus 1: What earlier battle against the Samnites in 315 B.C. was a disastrous defeat for the Romans?

LAUTULAE

Bonus 2: What people of Southern Italy asked for military assistance from the Romans against the Samnites in 298 B.C, sparking the Third Samnite war?

THE LUCANIANS

20. Nebrophonus and Deipylus are the names of two sons born to Jason by what Queen of Lemnos?

HYPSIPYLE

Bonus 1: When Hypsipyle was sold into slavery, she was bought by Lycus, King of Nemea, to be the nurse of what infant son of his?

OPHELTES

Bonus 2: According to some sources, Hypsipyle left Opheltes unattended while she went to show the Seven Against Thebes the path to a spring. As a result, the infant was killed by a snake and later received what name, meaning "Beginner of Doom," by Amphiarus?

ARCHEMORUS

**2012 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINALS**

1. According to some accounts, what giant was born when Zeus, Poseidon, and Hermes urinated on and buried the hide of a bull that was sacrificed to them?

ORION

Bonus 1: Who was the king who had initially sacrificed the bull to the gods? This man is also well-known for having a famous treasury built for him.

HYREIUS

Bonus 2: Name Orion's first wife who was sent down to the Underworld for boasting that she was more beautiful than Hera.

SIDE

2. Whose political machinations led to the arrest and execution of her stepson Crispus in 326 A.D?

FAUSTA

Bonus 1: Who was Fausta's husband and Roman Emperor at the time?

CONSTANTINE I (THE GREAT)

Bonus 2: How many sons did Fausta bear to Constantine?

THREE

3. Which of the following words is not synonymous with the others? **Cervix, collum, iugum, fauces.**

COLLUM

B1. Which of the following words is not synonymous with the others? **Bucca, claviculum, maxilla, mandibulum.**

CLAVICULUM

B2. Which of the following words is not synonymous with the others?

Articulus, ungula, digitus, allus.

ARTICULUS

4. Vergil's first work was his set of ten *Eclogues*, also known as the *Bucolics*. Which of these, sometimes called the "Messianic" eclogue, predicted the coming of a savior of the world?

THE FOURTH

Bonus 1: Vergil's second work was his four-book treatise known as the *Georgics*, the last book of which deals with how to care for what animal?

BEEES

Bonus 2: Vergil's final work, of course, was the *Aeneid*, which he did not quite finish. What is the Latin term for the unfinished lines of the *Aeneid*, of which there are about 50?

TIBICINES

5. Using a passive periphrastic, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "As quickly as possible, we must give the weapons to the soldiers."

**QUAM CELERRIMUM, MILITIBUS ARMA
DANDA/DANDUM SUNT A NOBIS**

B1. Use an accusative of respect to translate the following sentence into Latin: "Her eyes were suffused with blood." **SUFFECTOS SANGUINE OCULOS**

B2. Use a passive verb form to say in Latin, "They come to the city."

AD URBEM ITUR

6. Seneca the Younger was a very prolific author. Give the Latin title of his 22-book work, which contained 124 letters addressed to Lucilius on topics related to Stoicism.

EPISTULAE MORALES (AD LUCILIUM)

Bonus 1: Name any two of Seneca the Younger's ten tragedies.

**AGAMEMNON, HERCULES FURENS, HERCULES OETAeus, MEDEA, OCTAVIA,
OEDIPUS, PHAEDRA, PHOENICIAN WOMEN, THYESTES, TROJAN WOMEN**

Bonus 2: Two types of writings by his father, Seneca the Elder, also survive intact from antiquity: *controversiae* and *suasoriae*. Distinguish between them.

**CONTROVERSIAE: IMAGINARY LEGAL CASES
SUASORIAE: EXERCISES IN GIVING ADVICE TO A
MYTHOLOGICAL OR HISTORICAL CHARACTER
(accept anything reasonably close to these definitions)**

7. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Quamvis ferocius bello sis, tamen ille magis perite pugit.**" **ALTHOUGH**

YOU ARE FIERCER IN WAR, NEVERTHELESS HE FIGHTS MORE SKILLFULLY.

B1. Translate this sentence into English: "**Quotiescumque illum oppugnabis, urbem tuam oppugnabit.**"

**AS MANY TIMES ARE YOU TRY TO KILL HIM, HE
WILL BESIEGE/ATTACK YOUR CITY.**

B2. Translate this sentence into English: "**Quoquomodo temptabis, deeris.**"
HOWEVER YOU TRY, YOU WILL FAIL.

8. What law of 90 B.C granted citizenship to all Latins and Italians still loyal to Rome and any Italian who lay down their arms?

LEX IULIA

Bonus 1: What law of 89 B.C was an extension of the *Lex Iulia* and granted citizenship to anyone residing in an allied community who registered with the local praetor within 60 days?

LEX PLAUTIA-PAPIRIA

Bonus 2: What other law of 89 B.C granted citizenship to all free peoples living in Cisalpine Gaul south of the Po and Latin rights to all those living north of the Po?

LEX POMPEIA

9. What man, the son of Hermes and Eupolemeia, was granted a memory so strong that it lasted even in Hades, a skill which helped him as the herald for the Argonauts?

AETHALIDES

Bonus 1: Who was the original pilot of the Argo?

TIPHYS

Bonus 2: Who became the pilot of the Argo after Tiphys died?

ANCAEUS

10. Complete the following analogy: **Paratis** is to **Parate** as **Eritis** is to _____.

ESTOTE

B1. Make **estote** 3rd person.

SUNTO

B2. Make **sunto** singular.

ESTO

11. Which of the following does not belong, and why? *sagum*, *abolla*, *carbatina*, *palūdāmentum*

CARBATINA is NOT A TYPE OF CLOAK

Bonus 1: What was a *carbatina*?

SANDAL (shoe; do not accept "boot")

Bonus 2: What was a *petasus*?

a traveling, wide-brimmed HAT

12. What late pagan author, who called himself "*miles quondam et graecus*," wrote a 31-book history of the Roman Empire from the accession of Nerva to the death of Valens?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

Bonus 1: This work of Ammianus Marcellinus was effectively a continuation of what other Latin author's history?

TACITUS

Bonus 2: What was the title of Ammianus Marcellinus's 31-book history?

RES GESTAE/RERUM GESTARUM LIBRI XXXI

13. Comparative adjectives and adverbs such as **post**, **infra**, and **ante** often accompany what use of the ablative?

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1. What use of the ablative case is found with the verbs **spolio** and **exuo**?

SEPARATION

B2. What use of the ablative case is found with the verbs **nascor** and **orior**?

SOURCE/ORIGIN

14. According to Ovid, what daughter of Miletus sent a love letter to her twin brother?

BYBLIS

Bonus 1: What was name of Byblis' twin brother?

CAUNUS

Bonus 2: Into what was Byblis transformed after Caunus rejected her advances?

A SPRING

15. What Latin verb is at the root of all of the following English words? Prompt, Example, Redeem, Premium.

EMO

B1. What Latin verb is at the root of "trance," "praetorian," and "count"? **EO**

B2. What Latin verb is at the root of "confederate" and "affiliate"? **FIDO**

16. While Heracles was working as a slave for Omphale, he was captured by a pair of strange Lydian dwarves who ignored their mother's advice to avoid a man with a black bottom. What name was given to this pair?

THE CERCOPEES

Bonuses 1 and 2: What were the names of the Cercopes?

**PASSALUS AND ACMON
or EURYBATES AND PHRYNONDAS
or SILUS AND TRIBALLUS**

17. Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Illi viri, cui bono nomen erat Cicero, cui pessimo nomen erat Sallustius, in Curiam ambulaverunt, orationis de Caesaris imperio audiendi causa. Orator, nomine Mucius, a senatoribus petivit ut duas legiones ad Africam Caesari auxilio mitterent. Multi senatores autem verebantur ne Caesar dictator fieri vellet.

Question: *Illi viri in Curiam ambulaverunt ut orationem de quo audirent?*

DE CAESARIS IMPERIO

Bonus 1: *Quid a senatoribus petivit Mucius?*

**UT DUAS LEGIONES AD AFRICAM (CAESARI AUXILIO) MITTERENT
(accept variants)**

Bonus 2: *Quid senatores metuunt?*

NE CAESAR DICTATOR FIERI VELIT

18. What early Latin author, placed first amongst tragedians by Cicero, came to Rome to paint pictures, but stayed to write tragedies?

PACUVIUS

Bonus 1: Accius, a friend and rival of Pacuvius, was the most prolific tragedian of the early period of Latin literature; however, he wrote a number of non-tragic works such as *fabulae praetextae*. Name two *fabulae praetextae* written by Accius.

AENEADAE/DECIUS and BRUTUS

Bonus 2: Accius also wrote some literary histories. Which of these was a series of spelling reforms on the principle of analogy?

DIDASCALICA

19. What usurper did Theodosius defeat when he marched West in 388 A.D?

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

Bonus 1: Who was Theodosius' Frankish *Magister Militum* during this campaign?

ARBOGAST

Bonus 2: Arbogast later rebelled against Theodosius and killed the Western emperor Valentinian II. Who did Arbogast install as the western Roman emperor in 392 A.D?

EUGENIUS

20. Using ONLY words beginning with the letter 'v', say in Latin: "Vergil's verses may annoy foxes in springtime."

**VERSUS VERGILII/VERGILIANI VULPES VERE
VEXENT.**

Bonus 1: Say in Latin using ONLY words beginning with 'n' : "Naturally I did not know that Nisus had harmed his grandson."

NEMPE NESCIVI NISUM NEPOTI NOCERE.

Bonus 2: Say in Latin using ONLY words beginning with 'c' : When Caesar was consul, Crassus decided to sing in the presence of Cicero

**CAESARE CONSULE, CRASSUS CORAM CICERONE CANERE/CANTARE
CONSTITUIT.**