

2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE

1. Change the noun **exercitus** to the dative singular.

EXERCITUĪ

B1: Now change **exercituī** to the ablative plural.

EXERCITIBUS

B2: Change the noun **rēs** to the genitive plural.

RĒRUM

2. Rome's late-6th-century BC war with Clusium provided ample opportunity for heroism. Who is well-known for almost single-handedly defending the *Pons Sublicius* and thus allowing for a more orderly defense of Rome?

HORATIUS (COCLES)

B1: What girl's bravery so impressed the king of Clusium that he allowed her to direct the release of many of her fellow hostages, a privilege she used to provide reinforcements to Rome?

CLOELIA

B2: What was the name of that king of Clusium?

LARS PORSENNA

3. Translate the following sentence into English: **Julius cum duōbus amicīs ad Forum ambulat.**

JULIUS WALKS TO THE FORUM WITH TWO FRIENDS.

B1: Now try this one: **Romulus magnō labore urbem condit.**

ROMULUS FOUNDS A CITY WITH GREAT EFFORT.

B2: How about this one? **Brutus gladiō regem interficit.**

BRUTUS KILLS THE KING WITH A SWORD.

4. How did Perseus avoid catching the eye of Medusa?

HE LOOKED INTO HIS MIRROR SHIELD

B1: What did Theseus use so that he would not get lost in the Labyrinth?

(A BALL OF) STRING (THREAD)

B2: What magic item given to him by Athena did Bellerophon use to tame Pegasus?

(A GOLDEN) BRIDLE

5. **Quid Anglicē significat "umquam"?**

EVER

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "unde"?**

WHENCE, FROM WHERE

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "ubique"?**

EVERYWHERE

6. Translate into English the motto of South Carolina, **dum spīrō, sperō.**  
 WHILE I BREATHE, I HOPE  
 B1: Translate into English the motto of Mississippi, **virtute et armīs.**  
 BY VIRTUE AND ARMS  
 B2: Translate into English the motto of Virginia, **sic semper tyrannīs.**  
 THUS ALWAYS TO TYRANTS
7. In Greek, the heiress to her father's fortune was called an **epikleros** and frequently married her father's brother. In Greek mythology, what goddess was Zeus's **epikleros** and married her uncle Hades?  
 PERSEPHONE (do not accept Proserpina)  
 B1: What goddess founded the Eleusinian mysteries as she searched for the lost Persephone?  
 DEMETER  
 B2: What fruit was Persephone tricked into eating in the Underworld?  
 POMEGRANATE
8. Name one of the two large island provinces directly to the west of Rome, in the Mediterranean Sea?  
 CORSICA/SARDINIA  
 B1: Name the other.  
 SARDINIA/CORSICA  
 B2: Name the third Roman island province in the Mediterranean Sea, just south-west of Italy  
 SICILIA
9. To what root Latin verb can all the following English words trace their origins: pelt, appeal, pulse, push, and interpellation?  
 PELLŌ  
 B1: To what root Latin verb can all the following English words trace their origins: vociferate, suffer, collate, and confer?  
 FERŌ  
 B2: To what root Latin verb can all the following English words trace their origins: obesity, esurient, and edible?  
 EDŌ
10. Who am I? Following the advice of Athena, I visited Nestor and Menelaus to seek news of my lost father.  
 TELEMACHUS  
 B1: At the time, which nymph was keeping Odysseus on Ogygia with her?  
 CALYPSO  
 B2: With what weapon of Odysseus did Penelope test the suitors?  
 HIS BOW

11. Please translate the following sentence from English into Latin: "The girl is sitting on a seat in the garden."

**PUELLA IN SELLĀ IN HORTŌ SEDET (accept other words for seat)**

B1: How would this translation change if the sentence read, "The girls are sitting on seats in the garden"?

**PUELLAE IN SELLĪS IN HORTŌ SEDENT**

B2: Translate only the prepositional phrase in this sentence from English into Latin: The girls walk toward the garden.

**AD HORTUM**

12. With what, in Latin or English, was wine mixed to create **mulsum**?

**MEL** or HONEY

B1: Wine is usually made from grapes. What is the Latin word for grapes?

**UVAE**

B2: What was the Latin name for sour wine, from which we get the scientific name for vinegar, acetic acid?

**ACĒTUM**

13. What set of twin brothers hunted the Calydonian Boar, sailed on the Argo, and rescued their sister Helen from Theseus?

**CASTOR & POLLUX / CASTOR & POLYDEUCES / DIOSCURI / THE GEMINI**

B1: Which of the twins was known for his skill as a boxer?

**POLLUX / POLYDEUCES**

B2: For what skill was Castor best known?

**HORSEMANSHIP**

14. What case shares endings with the nominative in every instance except for some singular masculine forms of the second declension?

**VOCATIVE**

B1: Translate into Latin, "Marcus, save the horse."

**SERVĀ, MARCE, EQUUM**

B2: Give the vocative forms of **filius** and **Cornēlius**.

**FĪLĪ, CORNĒLĪ**

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

**Haec fabula est de tribus fratribus. Olim, trēs fratrēs per viam curvam noctū iter faciēbant. Brevī tempore ad flumen altum et periculosum adveniēbant. Magister bonus autem omnēs fratrēs artēs magicās docuerat.**

**Responde Latine: Per qualem viam tres fratres iter faciebant?**

CURVAM

**B1: Responde Latine: Ad quale flumen adveniebant?**

ALTUM ET PERICULOSUM (accept either one by itself)

**B2: Responde Latine: Quando fratres iter faciebant?**

NOCTŪ

16. Name the three Flavian emperors by the order in which they ruled.

VESPASIAN, TITUS, DOMITIAN

**B1: In what year did Vespasian's reign begin?**

69 A.D.

**B2: In what year did Domitian's reign end?**

96 A.D.

17. It's time for a trip to the **Cinema Romana!** What movie might the Romans have called **Ludi Famis?**

THE HUNGER GAMES

**B1: What movie might the Romans have called Illi Miseri?**

LES MISERABLES

**B2: What movie might the Romans have called Aurora Rubra?**

RED DAWN

18. In Book 22 of the *Iliad*, whom does Achilles kill and then drag around the walls of Troy?

HECTOR

**B1: Name Hector's mother.**

HECUBA

**B2: Only the pleas of Hector's father convinced Achilles to return Hector's body to the Trojans. Name this father of Hector and king of Troy.**

PRIAM

19. Translate the following sentence into English: **Estne equus caeruleus?**

IS THERE A BLUE HORSE/IS THE HORSE BLUE?

**B1: Now try this one: Nonne feles est alba?**

SURELY THE CAT IS WHITE?

**B2: How about this one? Num canis est viridis?**

SURELY THE DOG ISN'T GREEN?

20. During the Roman monarchy, the Romans sent out triplets from which gens to fight another set of triplets from Alba Longa?

GENS HORATIA/HORATII

**B1: What was the gens whence the Alba Longan triplets hailed?**

GENS CURATIA/CURIATII

**B2: Under what Roman king did this war occur?**

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

### Round One Extra Questions

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 5, 6, 9, or 17) Change the noun **mare** to the nominative plural. **MARIA**

B1: Now change the noun **maria** to the genitive plural.

**MARIUM**

B2: Now change the noun **marium** to the ablative singular.

**MARĪ**

B. (Use in place of questions 3, 11, 14, 15, or 19) Using *certamen*, *certaminis* for "competition," translate into Latin: We love to play in this competition.

**IN (HŌC) CERTAMINE LUDERE/CERTĀRE AMAMUS**

B1: Again using *certamen*, now translate: I want to win in this competition.

**IN (HŌC) CERTAMINE VINCERE/SUPERĀRE VOLO/QUIPIO**

B2: And finally, translate this sentence: We will win!

**VINCĒMUS/SUPERĀBIMUS**

C. (Use in place of 4, 7, 10, 13, or 18) Name the Muses of astronomy and history

**URANIA (astronomy) and CLIIO (history)**

B1: Name the Muses of comedy and tragedy.

**THALIA (comedy) and MELPOMENE (tragedy)**

B2: Name any three of the remaining five Muses.

**CALLIOPE, ERATO, EUTERPE, POLYHYMNIA, TERPSICHORE**

D. (Use in place of questions 2, 8, 16, or 20) Zeus gets all the attention for having messy family trees, but the Roman monarchy is no easier. What genealogical relationship did the king Servius Tullius have to Tarquinius Superbus?

**BROTHER-IN-LAW**

B1: What genealogical relationship did Tarquinius Superbus have to Lucius Iunius Brutus?

**UNCLE**

B2: This same Brutus overthrew Tarquinius Priscus. What was Superbus's punishment once he was overthrown?

**EXILE**

E. (Use in place of question 12) In the name Appius Claudius Caecus, which name is the *cognōmen*?

**CAECUS**

B1: Among his other accomplishments, Appius Claudius Caecus is credited with two important construction projects at Rome, which bear his name. Name either of them. [Mod, do not read the second answer!]

**VIA APPIA or APPIAN WAY, or  
AQUA APPIA or the FIRST AQUEDUCT**

B2: Name the other.

**SEE ABOVE**

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
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ROUND TWO**

1. Which god invented the lyre from a turtle shell?

HERMES (Do not accept Mercury)

B1: Delos was uninhabited until Latona came there to bear which two gods?

APOLLO and DIANA (Do not accept Artemis)

B2: Hermes gave Apollo the lyre as compensation for what possession of Apollo he had stolen?

CATTLE

2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Eheu! Puella de fenestrā cadit!**

ALAS! A GIRL IS FALLING OUT OF A WINDOW!

B1: Now try this one: **Feles laeta sub sellā dormit.**

THE HAPPY CAT SLEEPS/IS SLEEPING UNDER THE CHAIR.

B2: How about this one? **Puer stultus leonem sine auxiliō necare temptat.**

THE STUPID BOY IS TRYING TO KILL A LION WITHOUT HELP.

3. Which came first: **hodiē, crās, heri,** or **māne**?

**HERI**

B1: Which of the following would, we all hope, describe how often you take a shower: **numquam, cotīdiē, paulisper,** or **vix**?

**COTĪDIĒ**

B2: Give a Latin synonym for **deinde**.

**TANDEM**

4. What general led the invasion of Carthage in 146 BC that ended the 3rd Punic War?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

B1: What did Scipio Aemilianus do to the fields of Carthage to further humiliate the Carthaginians?

SOWS THE FIELDS WITH SALT

B2: Cato, in his speeches to the Senate, urged them to act against Carthage, with what famous phrase, meaning "Carthage must be destroyed"?

**CARTHAGO DELENDA EST**

5. Which of the following prepositions does NOT belong because of the case it governs: **per, prō, prope,** or **post**?

**PRŌ**

B1: **In** can be followed by the ablative or the accusative case. What use of the accusative case can follow **in**?

PLACE (IN)TO WHICH (prompt on "with prepositions")

B2: Name another preposition can be followed by either the ablative or the accusative, depending on whether there is motion implied?

**SUB/SUBTER/SUPER**

6. What Greek landmass named after a man with one real shoulder?

PELOPENNESE/PELOPONESSUS

B1: Name the body of water into which a passenger of the golden ram fell?

HELLESPONT

B2: Which sea is named for the son of Daedalus?

THE ICARIAN SEA

7. Please translate the following sentence from English into Latin: The horses run through the field.

EQUĪ PER CAMPUM/AGRUM CURRUNT

B1: Now translate: The horses walk near the farmhouse.

EQUĪ PROPE VILLAM AMBULANT

B2: And finally, translate this sentence: The horses stand in the Forum.

EQUĪ IN FORŌ STANT

8. Zeus deceived Alcmena by disguising himself as her husband Amphitryon. Alcmena then gave birth to what famous hero?

HERACLES (do not accept Hercules)

B1: When Heracles brought back Cerberus to his cousin Eurystheus, what did Eurystheus do in response?

HID (IN A JUG UNTIL HERACLES WENT AWAY)

B2: When king Laomedon denied Heracles his reward for saving his city from a sea monster, Heracles sacked Laomedon's city. What was the city?

TROY

9. On which hill of Rome was the Roman state founded?

PALATINE HILL

B1: Which of the hills is named after a deceased Roman king?

QUIRINAL

B2: Name four of the five remaining hills.

ESQUILINE, VIMINAL, AVENTINE, CAPITOLINE, CAELIAN

10. Give the 2nd person plural, imperfect active indicative for the verb **portō**.

PORTABATIS

B1: Leaving all else the same, change **portabatis** to the future.

PORTABITIS

B2: Leaving all else the same, change **portabitis** to the 3rd person.

PORTABUNT

11. Translate into English the motto of Brown University, **in Deō speramus**.

IN GOD WE HOPE

B1: Translate into English the motto of Johns Hopkins University, **veritas vos liberabit.**

THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

B2: Translate into English the motto of Colgate University, **Deō ac veritatī.**

FOR GOD AND TRUTH

12. After Caesar's murder, his adopted son ultimately took power and earned the title of Augustus. What was this ruler's original name?

(GAIUS) OCTAVIUS (THURINUS)/OCTAVIAN

B1: From what Latin verb, meaning "to increase", does the title Augustus derive?

AUGEŌ

B2: Augustus also adopted the title of **princeps civitatis** to describe himself. What does this phrase mean?

FIRST CITIZEN

13. What derivative of the Latin noun **lĕx** means "to claim or assert that someone has done something illegal or wrong"?

ALLEGE

B1: Speaking of "in-laws," what Latin verb is ultimately at the root of the English word "relative"?

FERŌ

B2: Give the English verb derived from **lĕx** and **ferŏ** that describes what a law-making body does.

LEGISLATE

14. What intrepid lyre-player traveled to the Underworld in search of his wife Eurydice?

ORPHEUS

B1: According to Virgil, how had Eurydice died?

BITTEN BY SNAKE (WHILE CHASED BY ARISTAEUS)

B2: What grave mistake foiled Orpheus's mission to rescue his wife?

ORPHEUS LOOKED BACK AT EURYDICE (BEFORE THEY LEFT THE UNDERWORLD; HE DID NOT OBEY THE CONDITIONS OF HADES AND PERSEPHONE)

15. Translate this question from English into Latin: Do you love to read Latin?

AMASNE/AMATISNE LEGERE (LINGUAM) LATINAM? (accept similar answers if correct)

B1: Now translate this question: Surely you love to hear Latin?

NONNE AMAS/AMATIS AUDIRE (LINGUAM) LATINAM? (accept similar answers if correct)

B2: And finally, translate this question: You don't love to write Latin, do you?

NUM AMAS/AMATIS SCRIBERE (LINGUAM) LATINAM? (accept similar answers if correct)

16. What building did Agrippa construct to commemorate the victory at Actium?

PANTHEON

B1: The Pantheon's famous opening at its top is known in Latin by what term?

OCULUS

B2: Agrippa's pantheon was destroyed in a fire in 80 AD, rebuilt by Domitian, and then destroyed again in another fire 30 years later. It still stands today, however, due to the efforts of what emperor, who rebuilt it for the third time in 126 AD?

HADRIAN

17. Who was the biological mother of Remus and Romulus, the famous twins of Rome's foundation myth?

RHEA SILVIA

B1: Who was Rhea Silvia's father?

NUMITOR

B2: Name Numitor's brother, who seized power in Alba Longa and had them abandoned on the Tiber?

AMULIUS

18. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

**Tres fratres artibus magicis pontem trans flumen fecerunt. Deinde trans pontem ambulabant sed in medio ponte viro occurrebant. Hic vir fratres valde terret quod paenulam atram gerebat.**

**Responde Anglice: Ubi fratres viro occurrebant?**

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BRIDGE

B1: **Responde Anglice: Qualem vestem vir gerebat?**

A BLACK CLOAK

B2: **Responde Anglice: Quomodo pontem fecerunt?**

WITH MAGIC

19. *Rēspōnde aut Anglice aut Latīne: Quot virginēs Vestae serviēbant?*

**SIX or SEX**

B1: And for how many years did they each serve? **THIRTY or TRĪGINTA**

B2: Who watched over the Vestal Virgins?

**PONTIFEX MAXIMUS (accept English equivalent)**

20. Give the Latin noun and its English meaning from which the word "accompany" is derived.

**PANIS, BREAD**

B1: What English noun, also derived from **panis** could you use to describe someone who accompanies you?

COMPANION

B2: Give an English noun, again derived from **panis**, which could be a good place to store bread in your house.

PANTRY

## Round Two Extra Questions

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 6, 8, 14, or 17) Which god had the dog as his sacred animal?

ARES (MARS)

B1: Name the parents of Mars.

JUPITER (IUPITER, JOVE) and JUNO (IUNO)

B2: Name another god who may have been the son of both Jupiter and Juno.

VULCAN(US)

B. (Use in place of questions 2, 5, 7, 15, or 18) Translate the following sentence into English: **Milites extra moenia urbis manent.**

THE SOLDIERS WAIT OUTSIDE THE WALLS OF THE CITY

B1: Now try this one: **Romani multa bella contra hostes pugnabant.**

THE ROMANS FOUGHT/WERE FIGHTING

MANY WARS AGAINST ENEMIES.

B2: How about this one? **Puer et puella prope rivum sedebant.**

THE BOY AND THE GIRL WERE SITTING NEAR THE RIVER.

C. (Use in place of questions 3, 10, 11, 13, or 20) Give the present singular imperative for the verb **maneo**.

MANE!

B1: Give the present plural imperative for the verb **punio**.

PUNITE!

B2: Give the present plural imperative for the verb **fero**.

FERTE!

D. (Use in place of questions 4, 9, 12, and 16) What early Roman hero agreed to serve briefly as dictator in order to help the army escape from a siege?

L. Quinctius CINCINNATUS

B1: By what enemy had the army been besieged?

AEQUI

B2: At what battle was Cincinnatus eventually victorious over the Aequi?

MONS ALGIDUS (Mt. Algidus acceptable)

E. (Use in place of question 19) Which of the following does not belong by meaning?  
**domus, insula, cūria, villa**

CŪRIA

B1: What was the Cūria?

SENATE HOUSE

B2: Which building from that list is also a geographical feature, and what feature is it?

INSULA is an ISLAND

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
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ROUND THREE**

1. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation p.o.

**PER OS - THROUGH THE MOUTH/ORALLY**

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation Rx.

**RECIPE - TAKE**

B2: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation t.i.d.

**TER IN DIE - THRICE A DAY**

2. Give all four principal parts for the verb from which "fracture" and "fragile" are derived.

**FRANGŌ, FRANGERE, FRĒGĪ, FRACTUM**

B1: Give all four principal parts for the verb from which "actual" and "agent" are derived.

**AGO, AGERE, EGI, ACTUS**

B2: Give all four principal parts for the verb from which "neglect" and "legible" are derived.

**LĒGŌ, LĒGERE, LĒGĪ, LECTUM**

3. What was the name of a slave who accompanied children to school?

**PAEDAGŌGUS**

B1: Which slave accompanied his master through the city to help him remember the names of his clients?

**NOMENCLATOR**

B2: Which slave was in charge of other slaves on a country estate or farm?

**VĪLICUS**

4. In an early form of the driver's ed warning video, what boy nearly crashed the chariot of the Sun?

**PHAETHON**

B1: Which god finally prevented Phaethon from burning up the earth by striking him down?

**ZEUS/JUPITER**

B2: What god had allowed Phaethon to try to drive the chariot?

**HELIOS**

5. Using the idiom **iter facere**, please translate the following sentence from English into Latin: For two hours, we made a journey to the battle.

**DUAS HORAS, AD PROELIUM/PUGNAM ITER FĒCIMUS**

B1: Now translate: In three hours, we will fight.

**TRIBUS HORĪS PUGNĀBIMUS**

B2: Finally, translate this sentence: Tomorrow, we will come to our country.

**AD PATRIAM (NOSTRAM) CRAS VENIĒMUS**

6. Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **ignis, flamma, incendium, or hiems?**

**HIEMS**

B1: Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **īniūria, dīligentia, prūdētia, or sapientia?**

**INIŪRIA**

B2: Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **gallus, leō, or lepus?**

**genū,**

**GENŪ**

7. Which emperor was the first to be born outside Italy?

**TRAJAN**

B1: Where was Trajan born?

**SPAIN (HISPANIA BAETICA)**

B2: What was Trajan's relationship to his predecessor Nerva?

**HE WAS NERVA'S ADOPTIVE SON/NERVA WAS HIS ADOPTIVE FATHER**

8. Which king judged a music competition between Apollo and the satyr Marsyas?

**MIDAS**

B1: How did Apollo punish Midas for judging Marsyas to have won?

**HE GAVE MIDAS DONKEY EARS**

B2: How did Apollo punish Marsyas?

**HE SKINNED HIM ALIVE**

9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Puellae, currite in hortum!**

**GIRLS, RUN INTO THE GARDEN!**

B1: Now try this one: **Noli manēre prope raedam, Quinte!**

**STAY NEAR THE CARRIAGE, QUINTUS!**

B2: How about this one? **Duc servos ex agris, Luci!**

**LEAD THE SLAVES OUT OF THE FIELDS, LUCIUS!**

10. Name the code of laws, promulgated around 450 BC, which served in large part to guarantee some rights for plebeians.

**Law of the TWELVE TABLES**

B1: The Law of the Twelve Tables was written by two different groups. What man served as leader and was the only one to be a part of both groups?

**APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS)**

B2: What title, rooted in the number of men involved, was given to those responsible for writing the laws?

**DECENVIR(I)**

11. What Greek hero defeated Cercyon, Sciron, Sinis, and other bandits on the land route to Athens?

THESEUS

B1: What daughter of King Minos fell in love with Theseus and helped him to defeat the Minotaur?

ARIADNE

B2: After Theseus abandoned Ariadne on the island of Naxos, what Greek god took pity on her and made Ariadne his bride?

DIONYSUS

12. In the sentence, "The end of the river occurs at the delta," what case would be used to translate the word "river" into Latin?

GENITIVE

B1: What case would be used to translate the word "river" into Latin for the sentence, "There used to be several rivers in that country."

NOMINATIVE

B2: Give the forms of **flūmen** to translate "river" in both of those sentences.

**FLŪMINIS, FLŪMINA**

13. What goddess of discord was left uninvited to the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?

ERIS

B1: Although Eris lacked an invitation, she still attended the wedding. What dangerous object did Eris bring with her?

GOLDEN APPLE

B2: On the golden apple was inscribed the phrase 'to the fairest.' What three Greek goddesses competed for this apple?

APHRODITE, ATHENA, HERA

14. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

**Vir, qui fratres terret, dicebat, "Mihi nomen est Mors." Iratus erat quod viatores in flumen cadere solent et quoque omnes fallere poterat. Fratribus dicebat, "Vobis tria praemia dabo."**

**Responde Anglice: Quid est nomen viro?**

DEATH

**B1: Responde Anglice: Quae fratribus Mors dabit?**

(THREE) GIFTS

**B2: Responde Anglice: Cur vir iratus erat?**

BECAUSE TRAVELERS USUALLY FALL INTO THE RIVER AND HE WAS ALWAYS ABLE TO TRICK EVERYONE (accept either or both)

15. What women did Julius Caesar meet and befriend in 47 BC during his travels to Egypt? CLEOPATRA

B1: Caesar was not the only Roman man Cleopatra befriended. Name the other significant one. MARC ANTONY

B2: During Caesar's time with Cleopatra in Egypt, he helped her to defeat the king of Egypt, putting her on the throne. Name this king. PTOLEMY (XIII)

16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Cur sex tauri sunt in arbore?**

WHY ARE SIX BULLS IN THE TREE?

B1: Now try this one: **Quomodo arborem ascendunt?**

HOW DO THEY CLIMB A TREE?

B2: How about this one? **Quis tauris auxilium feret?**

WHO WILL BRING HELP TO THE BULLS?

17. What were the names of the books of prophecy sold by the Cumaean Sibyl?

SIBYLLINE BOOKS

B1: Which Roman king was the buyer of the Sibylline Books?

TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B2: How many Sibylline Books did Tarquinius Priscus finally purchase?

THREE

18. What Cypriot craftsman sculpted a woman out of ivory because he was disenchanted by the real women of Cyprus?

PYGMALION

B1: According to Ovid, who transformed Pygmalion's ivory sculpture into a real woman?

VENUS

B2: What name did Pygmalion and his wife give to their child?

PAPHOS

19. Give the third person singular, perfect active indicative for the verb **habeo**.

HABUIT

B1: Leaving all else the same, change **habuit** to the 2nd person.

HABUISTI

B2: Leaving all else the same, change **habuisti** to the pluperfect.

HABUERAS

20. Welcome back to the Cinema Romana! What Oscar-nominated film would the Romans have called *Puella Nivea et Venator*?

SNOW WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN

B1: The actress in the film **Bestia Austri Feri** is the youngest to ever be nominated for an Oscar. How do we know the movie?

BEASTS OF THE SOUTHERN WILD

B2: One movie that some people think *should* have been nominated in more categories, the Romans would have called **Ultores**. What do we call it?

THE AVENGERS

### Round Three Extra Questions

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 2, 6, 19, or 20) Give the first person plural, perfect active indicative for the verb **curro**.

CUCURRIMUS

B1: Now give the same form for the verb **cado**.

CECIDIMUS

B2: Now give the same form for the verb **tango**.

TETIGIMUS

B. (Use in place of question 3) **Manus** is the technical term for the power of a man over his wife. What was the name for the power of a man over his children?

PĀTRIA POTESTAS

B1: What did young boys wear to ward off evil?

**BULLA** (prompt on “amulet” or “necklace”)

B2: Give the Latin term for the ceremony at which boys were given their **bullae**.

LUSTRATIO

C. (Use in place of questions 4, 8, 11, 13, or 18) Name the woman who fled Apollo’s affections, and when escape seemed impossible, turned into a tree.

DAPHNE

B1: Into what kind of tree did Daphne transform? Apollo took the branches of this tree as his symbol.

LAUREL

B2: Who was the father of Daphne, a river god to whom she prayed for transformation?

PENEUS

D. (Use in place of questions 5, 9, 12, 14, or 16) Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: I always work diligently in school.

**SEMPER IN SCHOLĀ / LUDŌ DILIGENTER LABORO**

B1: Now translate: I ought to work diligently in school.

**IN SCHOLĀ / LUDŌ DILIGENTER LABORĀRE DEBEO**

B2: Finally, using the word **ludus** for school, translate: We ought not to play in school.

**IN LUDŌ LUDERE NON DEBĒMUS**

E. (Use in place of questions 7, 10, 15, or 17) Which grandson of Numa Pompilius was the fourth king of Rome?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: Ancus Marcius established which Roman port city on the Tiber?

OSTIA

B2: What resource was mined at Ostia?

SALT

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

**Mors primo fratri virgam et secundo fratri lapidem dedit. Praemia duorum fratrum erant potentia, et postea ambo erant superbi. Mox erant mortui quod praemia potentia, sed periculosa, acceperant. Sic Mors eos vicit.**

**Responde Latine: Quid Mors secundo fratri dedit?**

**LAPIDEM**

**B1: Responde Latine: Postquam praemia acceperunt, quales erant fratres?**

**SUPERBI**

**B2: Responde Anglice: Cur duo fratres mox mortui erant?**

**BECAUSE THE GIFTS WERE POWERFUL BUT ALSO DANGEROUS**

2. What was significant about the Battle of Mylae in 260 BCE?

**FIRST ROMAN NAVAL VICTORY**

B1: On what island is Mylae located?

**SICILY/SICILIA**

B2: Against what enemy did Rome fight at Mylae?

**CARTHAGE**

3. According to Ovid, what young inventor was murdered by his uncle Daedalus?

**PERDIX**

B1: For what wife of Minos did Daedalus build a wooden cow suit?

**PASIPHAË**

B2: With what king of Kamikos did Daedalus later take refuge from the enraged Minos?

**COCALUS**

4. Give the 2nd person plural, present active indicative for the verb **nolo**.

**NON VULTIS**

B1: Leaving all else the same, change **non vultis** to the 3rd person.

**NOLUNT**

B2: Leaving all else the same, change **nolunt** to the imperfect.

**NOLEBAT**

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Magister discipulōs bene docuit.**

**THE TEACHER TAUGHT HIS STUDENTS WELL.**

B1: Now try this one: **Nautae ad Graeciam heri navigaverunt.**

**THE SAILORS SAILED TO GREECE YESTERDAY.**

B2: How about this one? **Tiberius cenam in culinā coxit.**

**TIBERIUS COOKED DINNER IN THE KITCHEN.**

6. What denizen of the Underworld was cursed with eternal hunger and thirst?  
TANTALUS

B1: What denizens of the Underworld were forced to carry water in leaky jars for all time?

THE DANAIDES / THE DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS

B2: What denizen of the Underworld was strapped to a spinning wheel of fire as punishment for his transgressions against Hera?

IXION

7. In the sentence **Puella basium rānae dat**, what is the case and use of **rānae**?

DATIVE, INDIRECT OBJECT

B1: What use of the dative case is shown in the sentence **Sunt puellae septem rānae**?

POSSESSION

B2: What other case, with what use, is exemplified in that sentence?

NOMINATIVE, SUBJECT / PREDICATE (NOUN)

8. Where in Rome would you find the following: **unctōrium, natātio, apodytērium, hypocaustum, frigidārium**?

BATHS or *THERMAE*

B1: Which of the above is being described here? **In hāc camerā, hominēs vestēs removēbant et induebant.**

APODYTĒRIUM

B2: Which of that list is not a room? What is it?

the **HYPOCAUSTUM** (hypocaust) was a FURNACE

9. Which of the following Latin nouns does not belong according to gender? **manus, rēs, arcus, uxor**

**ARCUS**

B1: **Manus** is a rare example of a feminine fourth declension noun. Fifth declension nouns like **rēs** are usually feminine. What is the only common example of a masculine fifth declension noun?

**DIES/MERIDIES**

B2: Though less rare, fourth declension neuter nouns are also uncommon. Give the meaning of the fourth declension neuter noun **gelū**.

FROST, CHILL

10. Which remarkably crazy Julio-Claudian emperor is said to have made his horse a senator, perhaps as a political stunt?  
CALIGULA

B1: What was the horse's name?

INCITATUS

B2: According to one source, Caligula was planning to nominate Incitatus to what office?

CONSUL

11. Which daughter of Zeus and Hera was the goddess of youth and the cupbearer to the gods on Mount Olympus.?

HEBE

B1: Who was the Trojan youth who, after being abducted by Zeus, replaced Hebe as cupbearer?

GANYMEDE

B2: Name 2 of Hebe's maternal siblings.

ARES / HEPHAESTUS / ERIS / ENYO / EILEITHYIA (ILITHYIA)

12. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: Singing is pleasing.

**CANERE/CANTĀRE EST GRATUM / LAETUM / ACCEPTUM / IOCUNDUM / IUCUNDUM**

B1: How would this translation change if the English sentence read: It is pleasing to sing?

IT WOULD NOT NEED TO CHANGE (could also use a form of **placere**)

B2: Now, translate: I have always loved to sing.

**SEMPER AMAVĪ CANTĀRE/CANERE**

13. The City Dionysia included a competition of tragedies because Dionysus was the god of what cultural institution?

THEATRE (DRAMA)

B1: In a play by Aeschylus, what Titan is taken by Kratos and Hephaestus to the Caucasus Mountains?

PROMETHEUS

B2: In another play by Aeschylus, which son killed his mother to avenge the death of his father?

ORESTES

14. From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive the English word "satire"?

**SAT, INDECL. = FULL, SUFFICIENT, ENOUGH or SATUR, SATURA, SATURUM = FULL, REplete, SATURATED**

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb "**alō, alere**" means "a means of living or maintenance granted by a court upon a legal separation or divorce"?

ALIMONY

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive the English word "invective"?

**VEHO = CARRY, BEAR, CONVEY**

15. Of what place did Pyrrhus become king after his loss to the Romans at Asculum?

SICILY

B1: His rule there, however, collapsed over his failure to dislodge the Carthaginians from what fortress on the western tip of the island?

LILYBAEUM

B2: Name the Roman general whose efforts at Beneventum in 275 BC forced Pyrrhus to leave Italy permanently.

(MARCUS CURIUS) DENTATUS

16. What element's chemical symbol is Ag?

SILVER

B1: What element's chemical symbol is Cu?

COPPER

B2: What element's chemical symbol is Fe?

IRON

17. Greek mythology is full of creatures with more than the usual number of heads. When Hercules cut off a head of the Hydra, what happened?

TWO GREW BACK IN ITS PLACE

B1: Geryon, whose cattle Heracles stole, is sometimes said to have three heads but is also sometimes said to have had three what?

BODIES

B2: What was peculiar about Geryon's dog Orthus?

HE HAD TWO HEADS

18. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: The mother will have beaten her sons with a stick.

**MATER BACULŌ (VIRGĀ) (SUOS) FILIOS VERBERĀVERIT**  
(accept forms of *pello* and *pulso* as well)

B1: Now translate: The boys will call their father with their voices.

**PUERI VOCIBUS PATREM VOCABUNT**

B2: What use of the ablative is employed in each of the preceding sentences?

MEANS / INSTRUMENT

19. With what group of neighboring states did the Romans ally themselves under the terms of the *foedus Cassianum* in 493 BC?

THE LATIN LEAGUE

B1: What battle of the early 5th century BC prompted Rome's alliance with the Latin League?

LAKE REGILLUS

B2: According to legend, what mythological twins helped Rome during the battle by serving in the cavalry?

CASTOR AND POLLUX (THE DIOSCURI)

20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Fac sōnum bōvis.**

STUDENT SHOULD MOO

B1: When recognized, perform this command: **Facite sōnum pullōrum.**

STUDENTS SHOULD SQUAWK AND/OR PECK

B2: When recognized, perform this command: **Facite sōnum mūrūm.**

STUDENTS SHOULD SQUEAK

## SEMI-FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 5, 7, 12, or 18) Translate the following sentence into English: **Dentēs tigris erant magnī.**

THE TIGER'S TEETH WERE LARGE.

B1: Now try this one: **Togae regum sunt pulchrae.**

THE KINGS' TOGAS ARE BEAUTIFUL.

B2: How about this one? **Vitae militum multōrum non erunt longae.**

THE LIVES OF MANY SOLDIERS WILL NOT BE LONG.

B. (Use in place of questions 2, 10, 15, or 19) Name, in English, the sea bordering Italy immediately to the east.

ADRIATIC SEA

B1: What is the name of the Adriatic Sea in Latin?

MARE (H)ADRIATICUM

B2: What did the Romans call the Mediterranean Sea?

MARE NOSTRUM

C. (Use in place of questions 3, 6, 11, 13, or 17) Which Phoenician girl was seduced by Zeus disguised as a bull and taken across the sea on his back to Crete?

EUROPA

B1: Who was Europa's brother who sought out his sister after her abduction and is traditionally known as the founder of Thebes?

CADMUS

B2: Which daughter of Cadmus was seduced by Zeus and was killed when he revealed himself to her in all his glory?

SEMELE

D. (Use in place of questions 4, 9, 14, 16, 20) Give the 2nd person singular, future perfect active indicate for the verb **audiō.**

AUDIVERIS

B1: Leaving all else the same, make **audiveris** pluperfect.

AUDIVERAS

B2: Now make **audiveras** perfect.

AUDIVISTI

E. (Use in place of question 8) What was the name of central divider in the Circus Maximus?

SPĪNA

B1: How were the laps of a chariot race tracked?

EGGS and DOLPHINS were set up on either end of the *spīna* and one was TAKEN DOWN at the end of every lap

B2: How many laps were run in a typical chariot race at the Circus Maximus?

SEVEN

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. Translate this sentence into English: **Agricola vaccas senatoris servō dederit.**  
THE FARMER WILL HAVE GIVEN THE SENATOR'S COWS TO THE SLAVE.  
B1: Now try this one: **Licetne nobis festinare ad Italiam?**  
IS IT PERMITTED FOR US TO HASTEN/HURRY TO ITALY?  
B2: How about this one? **Placebat mihi sedēre sub stellis.**  
IT WAS PLEASING TO ME TO SIT BENEATH THE STARS
  
2. What hero only mentioned in the Iliad goes on to found the future of Rome in Vergil's epic?  

AENEAS

B1: Liber was one of the Roman names for which Greek god, because **liber** means free and this god governed a behavior-freeing beverage?  

DIONYSUS

B2: Which nymph was the advisor to the Roman king Numa Pompilius?  

EGERIA
  
3. The combination of what Latin preposition and adjective with what meanings give us the English word "acceleration"?  

AD, TOWARDS and CELER, SWIFT

B1: On the subject of physics, Bill Nye tells us that "inertia is a property of matter." Give the Latin noun at the root of inertia.  

ARS

B2: Inertia is closely related to mass. While this meaning of mass is derived from a Latin word for dough, from what common Latin verb is the noun mass in the sense of a religious gathering derived?  

MITTŌ
  
4. Who, deposed in 476 AD, is considered to have been Rome's last emperor?  

ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS

B1: Who defeated Romulus Augustulus that year?  

ODOACER

B2: From what northern Italian city, the capital of the Western Roman Empire after 402, did Odoacer rule?  

RAVENNA
  
5. Translate this quotation from Pliny the Elder into English: **In vinō, veritas.**  

IN WINE, (THERE IS) TRUTH

B1: Translate this quotation from Juvenal into English: **Mens sana in corpore sanō.**  

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

B2: Translate this quotation from Terence: **Fortuna fortes adiuvant.**

FORTUNE AIDS THE BRAVE (vel. sim.)

6. Against what tribe, who would later ally themselves with Pyrrhus, Hannibal, and other enemies of Rome, did the Romans fight three wars between 343 and 290 BC?

THE SAMNITES

B1: At what battle were the Romans crushed and then humiliated by being forced to "walk under the yoke" in 321 BC?

CAUDINE FORKS

B2: The Second Samnite War prompted several major efforts by the Roman state, including the construction of the Via Appia. That road eventually extended from Rome all the way to what city on the eastern coast of Italy?

BRUNDISIUM

7. How did the hero Jason ironically meet his end?

He was HIT ON THE HEAD by the talking beam falling off of the ARGO

B1: Who was the father of Achilles who sailed on the Argo?

PELEUS

B2: When the other Greek leaders came to collect Peleus's son for the Trojan War, what was done to hide him?

DISGUISED HIMSELF AS A WOMAN in the court of Lycomedes

8. Translate the relative pronoun in the following English sentence into Latin: The boy who keeps the score is smart.

QUI

B1: Now, do the same for this one: The words which he reads are confusing.

QUAE

B2: Finally, translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: The students to whom the prize is given are happy.

QUIBUS

9. At the Battle of Drepanum in 249 BCE, which general threw chickens over board, because they gave him a bad omen about the battle?

(PUBLIUS CLAUDIUS) PULCHER

B1: What had the chickens done to deserve such a fate?

REFUSED TO EAT

B2: During what war was this battle (the Battle of Drepanum)?

FIRST PUNIC

10. Give the 1st person singular, future active indicative for the verb **ferō**.

FERAM

B1: Leaving all else the same, make **feram** imperfect.

FEREBAM

B2: Leaving all else the same, make **ferbam** perfect.

TULĪ

11. What pious brothers yoked themselves to a cart and pulled their mother to the temple of Hera? CLEOBIS AND BITON

B1: What was the name of the mother of Cleobis and Biton? CYDIPPE

B2: How were Cleobis and Biton rewarded for their piety? THEY DIED IN THEIR SLEEP

12. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

**Sed Mors tertio fratri, qui erat sapiens sed non superbus, vestem miram dedit. Frater vestem induit et Mors eum videre non poterat. Postquam multos annos egit, filio suo vestem dedit et Mortem amicum salutavit.**

**Responde Latine: Qualem vestem tertius frater accepit?**

MIRAM (VESTEM MIRAM TERTIUS FRATER ACCEPIT)

B1: **Responde Latine: Cui frater vestem dedit?**

FILIO SUO (FRATER VESTEM DEDIT)

B2: **Responde Anglice: Quomodo frater Mortem salutavit?** AS A FRIEND

13. Give an antonym of **iuvenis**.

SENEX, VETUS, GRANDAEVUS, SENECTUS, VETULUS

B1: Give antonym of **periculum**.

SALŪS, SĒCŪRITĀS, PAX, SERĒNITĀS

B2: Give an antonym of **stultus**.

SAPIĒNS, PRŪDĒNS

14. In whose temple was the Roman mint housed? JUNO (Moneta)

B1: Whose temple housed the Roman treasury? SATURN

B2: What Latin term was used for the treasury housed in Saturn's temple? AERARIUM

15. Translate this sentence into English: **Dum pater dormit, pīrātae scelestī infantem rapuerunt**

WHILE THE FATHER WAS SLEEPING, the WICKED PIRATES CAPTURED (STOLE) THE (HIS) BABY.

B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Pater materque irātī sunt quod non iam infantem habent.**

THE FATHER AND MOTHER ARE ANGRY BECAUSE THEY NO LONGER HAVE THE(IR) BABY.

B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Pīrātae infantem cēperunt quod servum habēre volēbant.**

THE PIRATES SEIZED (TOOK) THE BABY BECAUSE THEY WISHED TO HAVE A SLAVE.

16. Chryses, the father of Agamemnon's war-prize Chryseis, was a priest of which god?  
APOLLO

B1: For how long does Apollo cause a plague upon the Greeks before Agamemnon relents and returns Chryseis to her father?

NINE DAYS

B2: As a result, Agamemnon forces Achilles to yield his own war-prize. What was her name?

BRISEIS

17. **Barbara familia in speluncā habitat.** What case and use is exemplified by **speluncā**?

ABLATIVE, PLACE WHERE

B1: Use another transitive verb to change that sentence so it says, "The foreign family has a cave."

**BARBARA FAMILIA SPELUNCAM HABET**

B2: Now say in Latin, "The foreign family has part of a cave."

**BARBARA FAMILIA PARTEM SPELUNCAE HABET**

18. The temple to which Roman god was begun by Tarquinius Priscus and finished by Tarquinius Superbus?

JUPITER (OPTIMUS MAXIMUS CAPITOLINUS)

B1: On which hill was the temple built?

CAPITOLINE

B2: Another temple of Jupiter was the endpoint for what procession given to successful **imperatores**?

TRIUMPH

19. What son of Aeolus became the king of Elis and forced his subjects to worship him under the name Zeus?

SALMONEUS

B1: What daughter of Salmoneus became the mother of Neleus and Pelias by the god Poseidon?

TYRO

B2: What disguise did Poseidon use to seduce Tyro?

ENIPEUS (THE RIVER GOD)

20. Welcome to WSPQR, the Roman radio station! What recent hit might the Romans have called **Fortassē Me Vocā**?

CALL ME MAYBE

B1: Now let's go to the Biblioteca Romana! What recent, popular teen novel might the Romans have called **Culpa In Stellīs Nostrīs**?

THE FAULT IN OUR STARS

B2: WSPQR also has a little-known television division. Which popular TV show might the Romans have called **Laetitia**?

GLEE

## FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 8, 12, 15, or 17) Please translate the following sentence from English into Latin: We love both Italy and Greece.

**ET ITALIAM ET GRAECIAM AMAMUS**

B1: Now, translate this sentence: We love neither France nor Spain.

**NEQUE/NEC GALLIAM NEQUE/NEC HISPANIAM AMAMUS**

B2: Finally, translate: Either we study or we sleep.

**AUT/VEL STUDĒMUS AUT/VEL DORMIMUS**

B. (Use in place of questions 4, 6, 9, or 18) Which king of Rome was responsible for constructing the Temple of Janus?

**NUMA POMPILIUS**

B1: To what god of boundaries did Numa also order a temple be constructed?

**TERMINUS**

B2: Numa is also said to have ordered that ten copies be made of what shield, sacred to Jupiter and carried in procession by the *salii*?

**ANCĪLE**

C. (Use in place of questions 3, 5, 10, 13 or 20) Give the 1st person plural, perfect active indicative of **sum, esse**.

**FUIMUS**

B1: Leaving all else the same, change **fuimus** to the 3rd person.

**FUERUNT**

B2: Leaving all else the same, change **fuereunt** to the future perfect.

**FUERINT**

D. (Use in place of questions 2, 7, 11, 16, or 19) Of what city was Augeas, whose stables Heracles had to clean, the king?

**ELIS**

B1 and B2: For five points each, name the two rivers which Hercules re-routed in order to clean the Augean Stables.

**ALPHEUS and PENEUS**

E. (Use in place of question 14) What was the name of the traditional garment for an upperclass Roman woman?

**STOLA**

B1: Well-to-do Roman men, by contrast, wore the *toga*. During what festival did Roman boys first put on the *toga virilis* and become men?

**LĪBERĀLIA**

B2: What was the other name for the *toga virilis*?

**TOGA PŪRA**

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. Welcome to Harvard Certamen, Level Two, Round One. Thank you all for coming today! Now let's begin. Using the Latin verb from which the Latin noun "Certamen" is derived, please say "Let us compete."

**CERTĒMUS**

B1: But if you were a lazy person – which none of you are, of course – you might use say "Let me be carried to victory by my teammates." Using the verb **portāre**, please translate just the verb in that sentence.

**PORTĒR**

B2: Now let's imagine you are a vindictive person and thinking more of your opponents' defeat than of your own victory. Using the Latin verb from which "victory" is derived, please translate the phrase "let him be defeated" into a single Latin word.

**VINCĀTUR**

2. Now, let's consider vegetables and fruits. Which of the following was not grown by the Romans? Potatoes, olives, mushrooms, peppers, cucumbers.

**POTATOES**

B1: Which of the following was not grown by the Romans? Grapes, apples, pears, oranges, apricots.

**ORANGES**

B2: What fruit did the famously luxurious Lucullus bring back to Rome from Cerasus in Pontus?

**CHERRY**

3. According to Livy, what impious king of Rome received signs of coming misfortune – including a plague and a shower of stones from the sky – before Jupiter killed him with a thunderbolt?

**TULLUS HOSTILIUS**

B1: Tullus's predecessor on the throne, Numa Pompilius, was much more pious. Which of the following priestly orders was NOT commonly thought to have been founded by Numa? Flamines, Fetiales, Sodales Augustales, Salii.

**SODALES AUGUSTALES**

B2: But several other kings of Rome had levels of piety more similar to Tullus than to Numa. What king of Rome twice turned away the books of prophecy the Sibyl of Cumae offered him?

**TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**

4. Translate the following sentence into English. "**Quintus ad Forum ire vult ut togam emat.**"

**QUINTUS WANTS TO GO TO THE FORUM TO BUY A TOGA**

B1: Translate the following sentence into English. "**Sororēs Quinti domi manere nolunt, quod valdē esuriunt.**"

THE SISTERS OF QUINTUS DO NOT WANT TO STAY / REMAIN AT HOME,  
BECAUSE THEY ARE VERY HUNGRY

B2: Of what two Latin words is "**malō**" a combination?

**MAGIS AND VOLŌ**

5. Listen carefully to the following passage based on an attack against Clodius by Cicero, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

**...tūne distinguis cīvem ab hoste nātūrā ac locō, nōn animō factisque? caedem in forō fēcistī, armātīs latrōnibus templa tenuistī; prīvātōrum domōs, et aedēs sacrās incendistī. cūr es hostis Spartacus sī tū cīvis?**

The question: What two criteria does Cicero believe one ought to use as the bases for distinguishing a citizen from an enemy?

MIND/INTENTION/HEART/SPIRIT & DEEDS/ ACTIONS

B1: Explain two of the specific deeds Cicero accuses Clodius of having done.

(ANY TWO OF): COMMITTING MURDER (IN THE FORUM) / SEIZING  
TEMPLES WITH ARMED GUARDS / BURNING THE HOMES OF PRIVATE  
CITIZENS / SETTING FIRE TO SACRED TEMPLES

B2: Which of the following English sayings might best equate to Cicero's pointed question **cūr hostis Spartacus sī tū cīvis**? 1) A friend in need is a friend indeed. 2) When the going gets tough, the tough get going. 3) With friends like that, who needs enemies? 4) You only live once.

3) WITH FRIENDS LIKE THAT, WHO NEEDS ENEMIES?

6. Translate into English the following Latin phrase famously uttered by Cato the Elder: "**Carthagō dēlenda est.**"

CARTHAGE MUST BE DESTROYED

B1: The word **dēlenda** is what form of the Latin verb **dēlēo, dēlēre**?

GERUNDIVE/FUTURE PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

B2: Using the verb **dēlēo, dēlēre**, translate into Latin the English phrase "To have destroyed the city."

**DĒLĒVISSE URBEM**

7. What young woman's hard-heartedness — after she spurned Iphis and caused his suicide, she turned away from his funeral procession without a single tear — was punished when she was turned to stone?

ANAXARETE

B1: Another Iphis was born a girl in Crete, but grew up disguised as a boy. To what Cretan girl was this Iphis engaged when she grew up?

IANTHE

B2: What deity turned Iphis into a man so the wedding could go forward?

ISIS

8. Translate into English: "**Proeliō pugnato, virī cenāvērunt.**"

AFTER THE BATTLE HAD BEEN FOUGHT, THE MEN ATE

B1: Translate into English: "**A viribus timendīs cingēbamur.**"

WE WERE (BEING) SURROUNDED BY MEN TO BE FEARED

B2: Translate into English: "**Virī ducem sequentēs gaudēt.**"

THE MEN FOLLOWING THE LEADER REJOICE / ARE REJOICING

9. What is the perfect passive participle of **dūcō, dūcere**?

DUCTUS/A/UM

B1: What is the perfect active infinitive of **dūcō, dūcere**?

DUXISSE

B2: Please give the same form for **parcō, parcere**.

PEPERCISSE

10. What English word is derived from the Latin **polio, polīre**, to polish, and is a synonym of the English word "courteous"?

POLITE

B1: What English word for a type of soap comes from **tergo, tergere**, a verb which can also mean "to polish"?

DETERGENT

B2: What other English derived from **tergo** is an adjective that means "brusque," or "short with words"?

TERSE

11. According to Tacitus, what praetorian prefect ordered the assassination of the emperor Tiberius?

Naevius Sutorius MACRO

B1: Macro's effort led to Caligula becoming emperor. What Western African province did Caligula subdue in 40 AD?

MAURETANIA

B2: Caligula also attempted, with less success, to conquer what remote province to the west?

BRITAIN/**BRITANNIA**

12. When Aeneas made landfall in Carthage, he explored his surroundings with what faithful lieutenant?

ACHATES

B1: Venus schemed to keep her son Aeneas safe by making Dido fall in love with him. In whose form did Cupid disguise himself to shoot Dido with the arrow that would make Dido fall in love?

ASCANIUS / IULUS

B2: Dido's loyalty to what man, her deceased husband, was her biggest source of hesitation over falling in love with Aeneas?

SYCHAEUS

13. In 70 BC, Cicero began to make a name for himself by prosecuting what corrupt governor of Sicily?

Gaius VERRES

B1: What frequent opponent of Cicero served as Verres' advocate?

Q. HORTENSIUS Hortalus

B2: With what crime was Verres mainly charged?

EXTORTION (accept BRIBERY)

14. Please identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: "**Nōmine vocātō, canis ad dominum cuccurit.**"

ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

B1: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: "**Rex a militibus interfectus est.**"

ABLATIVE OF AGENT

B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: "**Fēminae quae sunt liberae cūrā cantānt.**"

ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION

15. In Book Six of Homer's *Iliad*, what two heroes meet on the field of battle and exchange suits of armor because of the friendship between their grandfathers?

DIOMEDES AND GLAUCUS

B1: One of the two heroes got a much better deal than the other, since he gave up his armor for a set worth ten times its value. Which of the two heroes was this?

DIOMEDES

B2: Who had their grandfathers been?

BELLEROPHON AND OENEUS

16. Please translate into English the Latin motto of Oregon, **Ālis volat propriis.**

SHE FLIES WITH/ON HER OWN WINGS

B1: Please translate into English the popular Latin motto "**Spectēmur agendō,**" which originates in Book 8 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* and is shared by such various entities as the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, the London Borough of Hammersmith, and the Apple Valley Police Department in Minnesota.

LET US BE JUDGED / SEEN BY OUR ACTS / IN ACTION

B2: To return to less obscure entities, please translate the Latin motto of Missouri:  
**Salūs populī suprēma lēx estō.**

LET THE GOOD / WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE BE THE SUPREME LAW

17. What is the superlative of the adjective **parvus**? MINIMUS

B1: What is the superlative of **ācer**?

ĀCERRIMUS

B2: What is the superlative of **facilis**? FACILLIMUS

18. What monstrous creature in the *Odyssey* do these lines describe? “[She] kept sucking down the salt water. As she vomited it up, it was like the water in a cauldron when it is boiling over upon a great fire, and the spray reached the top of the rocks on either side.”

CHARYBDIS

B1: In Book 12 of the *Odyssey*, who speaks these lines of advice? “Therefore pass these Sirens by, and stop your men's ears with wax that none of them may hear; but if you like you can listen yourself, for you may get the men to bind you as you stand upright on a cross-piece half way up the mast, and they must lash the rope's ends to the mast itself, that you may have the pleasure of listening.”

CIRCE

B2: Although Odysseus safely passed Scylla and Charybdis a first time, they destroyed his ship on the second. How did Odysseus survive while the whirlpool was raging and he would drown if he fell into the ocean?

HUNG ON A (FIG) TREE OVERHEAD

19. Please translate the following sentence into English: “**Hic liber discipulis legendus est.**”

THIS BOOK MUST READ BY THE STUDENTS

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Tōtam aestātem discipulī legērunt.**”

THE STUDENTS READ FOR THE WHOLE SUMMER

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: “**Liber maximā prūdentīā est**”

THE BOOK IS OF SUCH GREAT/GREATEST WISDOM

20. The elder Publius Decius Mus is famous for committing the act known by what Latin term at the battle of Vesuvius in 340 BC?

DEVOTIO

B1: Who, at that same battle, was compelled to kill his own son for dereliction of duty even though his son had made a great contribution to the Roman victory?

T. MANLIUS Torquatus

B2: The son of Publius Decius Mus also committed **devotio** at what battle of the Third Samnite War?

SENTINUM

## ROUND ONE EXTRAS

### GRAMMAR EXTRA

1. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "possess"?

**SEDEŌ, SEDĒRE**

- B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word "fiction"?

**FINGŌ, FINGERE**

- B2: "Legislate," "suffer," "fertilize" all come from what common Latin verb?

**FERRŌ, FERRE**

### HISTORY EXTRA

1. Whose attempt to use the fortune of an Eastern king for his program of land reform ultimately led to his murder by a mob of senators in 133 BC?

**TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**

- B1: Name that Eastern king and his kingdom.

**ATTALUS III of PERGAMUM**

- B2: Who led the mob that killed Tiberius Gracchus?

**P. Cornelius SCIPIO NASICA**

### MYTH EXTRA

1. Which of the following mythological figures does NOT belong on the island Anthemoessa, singing to sailors on passing ships? Parthenope, Aglaea, Ligeia, Leucosia

**AGLAEA**

- B1: To what mythological group does Aglaea belong?

**GRACES/CHARITES**

- B2: Name the other two Graces.

**THALIA & EUPHROSYNE**

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

1. As I'm sure you've heard, the Catholic Church has a new pope, after Benedict XVI became the first pope to resign of his own volition since Clementine V did so in December 1296. Since Pope Francis is the first Jesuit to take that office, please translate into English the motto of the Jesuits: **ad māiōrem Deī glōriam.**

FOR THE GREATER GLORY OF GOD

B1: Although Pope Francis is a Jesuit, he named himself after Francis of Assisi. Please, therefore, translate into English the motto of the Franciscans motto, **Pāx et Bonum.**

Peace and Good.

B2: That was an easy one, wasn't it? Please translate into English this Latin clause from Benedict's speech on February 11, explaining why he has called the meeting at which he offered his resignation: "**ut vōbīs dēcīsiōnem magnī mōmentī prō Ecclēsiaē vītā commūnicem.**"

TO / IN ORDER THAT I MIGHT TELL/COMMUNICATE TO YOU A DECISION  
OF GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH

2. What emperor, born in Dalmatia, first established the Tetrarchy, dividing the empire into two connected parts?

DIOCLETIAN

B1: The Tetrarchy was a system set up to be ruled by four men, two senior emperors and two junior emperors, each assigned to half of the empire. What were the official Roman titles of the senior and junior positions, respectively?

Senior = AUGUSTUS; Junior = CAESAR

B2: After the death of Diocletian, the Tetrarchy broke into civil war for control of the empire. In what year did Constantine consolidate his control of the empire by defeating Maxentius at the Battle of the Mulvian Bridge?

312 A.D.

3. Please differentiate in meaning among **potior** and **patior**.

**POTIOR**-TO GAIN POSSESSION OF, **PATIOR**-TO SUFFER

B1: Now differentiate in meaning amongst **quaerō** and **queror**.

**QUAERŌ**-ASK, **QUEROR**-COMPLAIN

B2: Now differentiate between the adjective **maestus** and the noun **māiestās**.

**MAESTUS**-SAD, **MĀIESTĀS**-MAJESTY

4. In Book 9 of Virgil's *Aeneid*, what goddess transforms Aeneas's ships into nymphs to save them from fire?

CYBELE

B1: Aeneas wasn't there to lead the defense of the ships himself because he had sailed up the Tiber to ask for help from what king of Pallanteum?

EVANDER

B2: What former Greek leader, who had come to Italy and settled in Arpi, notably refused to help Turnus fight against the Trojans?

DIOMEDES

5. Translate just the verb in the following sentence: "The teacher was annoyed by the children."

VEXĀBATUR/VEXĀTUS(A) EST

B1: Now translate the whole sentence into Latin.

MAGISTER/MAGISTRA A LIBERĪS VEXĀBATUR/VEXĀTUS(A) EST.

B2: Now translate the following sentence into Latin: "May the children not annoy the teacher."

NĒ LIBERĪ MAGISTRUM/MAGISTRAM LIBERĪS VEXENT.

6. Which one of the following English words is not derived from the same Latin verb? Possible, power, potable, potent.

POTABLE, the rest are from **POSSUM**

B1: Which of the following English words is not derived from the same Latin adverb as the others? Peninsula, penultimate, penumbra, penalty.

PENALTY, the rest are from **PAENE**

B2: Which Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of the following English words? Treat, train, trace.

**TRAHŌ, TRAHERE, TO DRAG OR HAUL**

7. Who, backed mainly by Pannonian troops, was the last emperor of the second century and the first emperor of the third?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Name the two rivals Septimius Severus had to defeat even after he had had his predecessor, Didius Julianus, murdered.

PESCENNIUS NIGER and CLODIUS ALBINUS

B2: Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus were defeated at two separate battles.

Please give the name of the battle at which ONE of the two was ultimately defeated.

(Niger) ISSUS

(Albinus) LUGDUNUM

8. Give the case and use of **tibi** in the following sentence. "**Mīlites subsidiō tibi vērunt.**"

DATIVE OF REFERENCE

B1: Please translate that sentence into English.

THE SOLDIERS CAME WITH / AS HELP FOR YOU.

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: "Caesar favēt mīlitibus quī tibi adiūvērunt."

CAESAR FAVORS THE SOLDIERS WHO HELPED YOU

9. What sister of Turnus did Zeus grant the power to change her shape after he raped her?

JUTURNA

B1: In what book of the *Aeneid* does Juturna took the form of Metiscus, Turnus's charioteer, to try to save him from the battle after the Rutulians had broken one final truce with the Latins?

TWELVE

B2: When it becomes obvious that she can do no more, Juturna, as a water-nymph, dove back into the river. What woman, in grief perhaps disproportionate for a potential son-in-law, killed herself when she thought Turnus had died?

AMATA

10. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The voice of the girl is worse than the voice of a dog."

VOX PUELLAE PEIOR EST CANIS VOCE / QUAM VOX CANIS

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Yesterday she sang while it was raining."

HERĪ CANTĀVIT / CECINIT DUM PLUIT

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "She wants to be feared."

(EA) METUĪ / TIMĒRI VULT

11. In Book 8 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, the fable of Baucis and Philemon is told at a feast to what very famous hero, who had been born in Troezen?

THESEUS

B1: Lelex, an old man, told the story of Baucis and Philemon to illustrate pure mortal goodness. Achelous, the host of the feast himself, next told what story, of a man who offended Ceres, to provide a counterpoint of mortal wickedness?

ERYSICHTHON

B2: What daughter of Erysichthon escaped her father's story more-or-less unharmed, although she tried to help make money to eat?

MESTRA

12. At what battle in 105 B.C. did the Cimbri and Teutones crush a Roman army led by Q. Servilius Caepio and Cn. Mallius Maximus?

ARAUSIO

B1: At what battle in 102 BC were the Cimbri finally defeated?

AQUAE SEXTIAE

B2: At what battle in 101 BC were the Teutones finally defeated?

VERCELLAE

13. Identify the case and use of **hōra** in the following sentence: "**Paucīs ante hōrīs, puellam vīdī.**"

ABLATIVE OF DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: Identify the case and use of **praemium** in the following sentence: "**Hic puer dignus praemiō est.**"

ABLATIVE WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES

B2: Identify the case and use of **tempestat** in the following sentence: "**Tempestate causa, hīc manēbimus.**"

ABLATIVE OF CAUSE

14. When Odysseus returns to Ithaca, what loyal shepherd first entertains him, even without knowing his identity?

EUMAEUS

B1: What loyal nursemaid recognized Odysseus by a scar on his thigh?

EURYCLEIA

B2: But not all of Odysseus's former servants were so loyal. What goatherd sided with the suitors and met the same unpleasant fate they did?

MELANTHIUS

15. Translate into Latin: Cornelia thinks that she will have many friends.

**CORNĒLIA PUTAT SĒ AMICŌS/ĀS MULTŌS/ĀS HABITŪRAM ESSE**

(If they use the dative of possession) **CORNĒLIA PUTAT AMICŌS/ĀS**

**MULTŌS/ĀS SIBI FUTŪRŌS/ĀS ESSE**

B1: Now, using the dative of possession, translate into Latin: Cornelia has many friends.

**MULTI AMICI/SOCII CORNĒLIAE SUNT**

B2: Now say in Latin: Cornelia thought that she saw her own friends.

**CORNĒLIA PUTĀVIT SĒ SUŌS/SUĀS AMICŌS/AMICĀS VIDĒRE**

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

**Eō tempore in regiā prōdigium fuit mīrabile visū ēventūque. Ferunt caput puerō dormientī, cui Serviō Tulliō fuit nōmen, ārsisse in conspectū multōrum; plūrimō etiam clāmōre ad tantae rei mīrāculum ortō excitōs esse rēgēs.**

The question: **Quale prodigium fuit in regiā?**

**MĪRABILE VISŪ / EVENTŪ / MĪRABILE VISŪ EVENTUQUE**

B1: Now answer this question: **Quae pars corporis Serviō Tullis ardebāt?**

**CAPUT**

B2: Now this question: **Quō rēgēs ad mīrāculum exciuntur?**

**PLŪRIMŌ CLĀMŌRE ORTŌ/OR SIMILAR**

17. What Gallic chieftain is said to have defeated Rome at the Battle of the Allia River in 390 BC?

BRENNUS

B1: Of what tribe was Brennus the leader?

The SENONES

B2: Roman participation in the Battle of the Allia River was prompted by the complaints of what neighboring city, which the Gauls had attacked a few months earlier?

CLUSIUM

18. Give the four principal parts of the verb at the ultimate root of the English words "superstitious," "unassisted," "statement," "solstice," and "unconstitutional"?

**STŌ, STĀRE, STETĪ, STATUM**

B1: Give the four principal parts of the verb at the ultimate root of "distend," "entente," and "tension."

**TENDŌ, TENDERE, TETENDĪ, TENTUM/TENSUM**

B2: Give the four principal parts of the verb at the ultimate root of "examine," "prodigal," "exigent," and "cogent."

**AGŌ, AGERE, ĒGĪ, ACTUM**

19. Please give the feminine, plural, genitive form of the Latin pronoun "hic."

**HĀRUM**

B1: Using a form of **hic** and the noun **passer**, please give the dative singular of the phrase "this swift sparrow."

**HUĪC VOLUCERĪ / CELERĪ PASSERĪ**

B2: Now please make that plural.

**HĪS VOLUCERIBUS / CELERIBUS PASSERIBUS**

20. During what festival on March 17 would a boy receive his toga virilis?

LIBERALIA

B1: What festival on February 14 celebrated fertility?

LUPERCALIA

B2: During what festival in May would the Romans perform rites to exorcise restless spirits with offerings of beans?

LEMURIA

## ROUND TWO EXTRAS

### GRAMMAR EXTRAS

1. Which two words in the following list are derived from the same ultimate Latin root? common, mule, mundane, municipal, muscle

COMMON, MUNICIPAL

B1: Which two words from the list in the tossup derives from Latin words for animals?

MULE, MUSCLE

B2: What is the definition of the Latin verb at the root of molt, commute, and immutable?

CHANGE/TRANSFORM/SHIFT/ALTER (ETC.)

2. Using the subjunctive, translate the following sentence into Latin: Caesar was of man such great honor that everyone followed him.

**CAESAR VIR TANTI HONORIS/DECORIS ERAT UT OMNES EUM SEQUERENT**

B1: When asked about his mistress Cleopatra, Caesar is erroneously cited as having say, "What should I do?" Using the subjunctive, how would you say this in Latin?

**QUID FACIAM?**

B2: When asked by a bystander why he was going into the Theater of Pompey on the Ides of March, Caesar is, in comedic fashion, erroneously cited as having said, "I go into the theater in order to be killed! Haha!" Using a purpose clause, how would you say this in Latin?

**IN THEATRUM/SCAENAM EO UT OCCIDAR/NECER/INTERFICIAR/DELEAR!**  
**HAHA!**

### HISTORY EXTRA

1. What did the Romans call the formal betrothal, which usually took place prior to marriage?

**SPŌNSĀLIA**

B1: Under what emperor did the **ius trium liberorum** grant special privileges to parents of three or more children?

AUGUSTUS

B2: What was the name of the act of a person who was **sui iuris** to be willingly placed under or adopted into someone else's power?

**ADROGATIO**

### MYTH EXTRA

1. What unfilial daughter, according to Ovid, deceived Cinyras into sleeping with her several times, before he found out he had slept with his daughter?

MYRRHA/SMYRNA

B1: At one point the conflicted Myrrha considered hanging herself to escape her illegitimate passion. What mythological queen of Thebes actually carried out this deed when she found out that she had committed incest with her son?

JOCASTA/EPICASTA

B2: What Carian woman fell in love with her own brother, who fled in horror when she confessed her passion?

BYBLIS

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
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ROUND THREE**

1. Which of the following is not the name of an outlaw whom Theseus slew as he made his way to Athens for the first time? Pirithous, Periphetes, Pityocamptes, Procrustes.

PIRITHOUS

B1: No, in fact, Pirithous was Theseus's best friend. When they made a pact to marry daughters of Zeus, whom were the two women they decided to abduct? Neither attempt worked out particularly well, but one of the two directly caused Pirithous's sticky end.

HELEN AND PERSEPHONE / PROSERPINA

B2: In the original question, in which all the listed names began with P, there was an outlier. "Pityocamptes" was just a nickname for one of the outlaws, based on his preferred method for killing his captives. What was his real name, that does not begin with P?

SINIS

2. Give the neuter, perfect passive infinitive for **dēfendō**.

**DĒFENSUM ESSE**

B1: Leaving all else the same, please change "**dēfensum esse**" to the future.

**DĒFENSUM IRĪ** (if they insist that it does not exist, that is acceptable)

B2: Leaving all else the same, please change "**dēfensum irī**" to the active.

**DĒFENSURUM ESSE**

3. What Roman hero was captured by enemy forces after he tried and failed to assassinate Lars Porsenna, instead killing the king's secretary?

Gaius MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

B1: What bridge did the valiant Roman youth Horatius Cocles defend from Lars Porsenna?

PONS SUBLICIUS

B2: Boy, Lars Porsenna just didn't have good luck with against the valor of Roman legendary youths. What young woman led a successful escape of the Roman women Porsenna was holding captive?

CLOELIA

4. If you're reading a very formal book or legal work and you run across the abbreviation **v.i.**, what are the Latin and the English meanings?

**VIDE INFRA, SEE BELOW**

(is the answer, not a command for you, moderator)

B1: Please give the Latin and the English of **s.v.**, which you also find in this book.

**SUB VERBŌ; UNDER THE WORD / HEADING**

B2: The legal book refers to a bottle of medicine labeled “s.o.s.” You all know that SOS, with no periods after each letter, means “Help!” in Morse Code. But this s.o.s. is an *abbreviation*, with periods after each letter. So, please give the Latin and English of what it *does*, idiomatically, mean.

SI OPUS SIT; IF THERE IS NEED / IF NECESSARY

5. Give the third person, plural, pluperfect active subjunctive of the Latin verb “**mittō**.”  
MISISSENT

B1: Please “**misissent**” perfect.

MĪSERINT

B2: Make “**mīsērint**” passive.

MISSĪ/-AE/-A SINT

6. What Amazon queen was killed by Achilles during the Trojan War?  
PENTHESILEA

B1: Although he killed her, Achilles much admired her valor. What Greek soldier did Achilles kill for mocking his respectful treatment of her body?

THERSITES

B2: Thersites had a way of ingratiating himself with the Greek leadership. What Greek captain earlier beat him for dissenting from the war?

ODYSSEUS

7. Give the accusative plural of the Latin phrase **grave onus**.  
GRAVIA ONERA

B1: Give the ablative singular of **bonum animal**.

BONŌ ANIMĀLI

B2: Give the genitive singular of **magnus fluctus**.

MAGNĪ FLUCTŪS

8. In late antiquity, both halves of the Roman empire had to fend off many marauding tribes. Unfortunately, they were not always successful – what Visigothic chieftain sacked Rome in 410 AD?  
ALARIC

B1: To what very famous nomadic ruler did the Eastern Roman Empire, under Theodosius II, have to pay a huge amount of gold in tribute until he suddenly died in 453 AD, exactly one thousand years before the Eastern Roman Empire would fall to the Ottoman Turks?

ATTILA THE HUN

B2: But the western half of the Roman empire didn’t survive nearly so long. In 476 AD, to what Germanic leader did Rome itself fall?

ODOACER

9. In gladiatorial combat, what were the primary weapons of the fighter known as the **dimachaerus**?

TWO SWORDS

B1: What type of gladiator fought from a chariot?

ESSEDARIUS

B2: What was the primary weapon of the gladiator known as the **laqueator**?

LASSO

10. Listen carefully to the following passage about an episode from Greek mythology, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows:

**Thēseus etiam sē Ariadnen in matrimōnium dūcere prōmīsīt, sī mōnstrum vīcit. Thēseus gladium prehendit et in labyrinthum obscurum intrāvit. Multōs flexūs, multās viās invēnit. Etiam mōnstrum procul audiēbat, sed nōn poterat id invenīre.**

Question: **Quid Thēseus labyrinthum intrans tenuit?**

GLADIUM

B1: **Cūr Thēseus nōn poterat mōnstrum invenīre?**

**MŌNSTRUM PROCUL ERAT / MULTĪ FLEXŪS MULTAEQUE VIAE (IN Labyrinthō) ERANT.**

B2: **Ubi Ariadne Thēseō nubere poterit?**

**UBI THĒSEUS MŌNSTRUM VĪCIT / CUM THĒSEUS MONSTRUM VĪNCERET / ETC.**

11. What tale, an invention of Ovid's, is told in the *Metamorphoses* by the foolish daughters of Minyas as they scorn the rites of Bacchus, and, centuries later, is performed onstage by the bumbling players of Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?

PYRAMUS AND THISBE

B1: In what city did Pyramus and Thisbe live?

BABYLON

B2: Near whose tomb, whose pronunciation one of Shakespeare's characters never could get right, did the two young lovers agree to meet?

NINUS

12. What battle of 496 BC was said to have featured a miraculous appearance by Castor and Pollux?

LAKE REGILLUS

B1: The Roman forces were led by the dictator Aulus Postumius Albus, as well as Titus Aebutius Elva, his second-in-command who held what Latin title?

MAGISTER EQUITUM

B2: What Roman, who fought alongside Horatius at the Pons Sublicius, killed one of the commanders of the Latin League forces?

TITUS HERMINIUS

13. Identify the case and use of **pater** in the following sentence: "**liberī amōrem patris ostendent.**"

OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

B1: Identify the case and use of **pater** in the following sentence: "**puella prūdentior patre est.**"

ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON

B2: Identify the case and use of **pater** in the following sentence: "**Patri necesse est cenāre.**"

DATIVE WITH SPECIAL/IMPERSONAL VERBS / ADJECTIVES

14. Please give the second-person plural, present, active, imperative of the Latin verb meaning "to listen."

AUDĪTE

B1: Please give the second-person plural, present, active, imperative of the Latin verb meaning "to follow."

SEQUĪMINĪ

B2: Now please give the second-person singular, present, active imperative of the Latin word meaning "to lead."

DŪC

15. After whose funeral does the *Iliad* end?

HECTOR'S

B1: While Achilles kept Hector's body, whose ghost appeared to Achilles in a dream and urged him to return it to Priam?

PATROCLUS

B2: When Priam comes to the enemy camp to rescue his son's body, what god accompanies him in disguise?

HERMES

16. **Quid Anglicē significat "immānis"?**

HUGE

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "paulisper"?**

(For) A LITTLE WHILE

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "paulātim"?**

LITTLE BY LITTLE

17. Please translate this sentence into English: **Vīdimus virōs domum cucurrisse.**

WE SAW THAT MEN HAD RUN TO THE HOUSE.

B1: Translate this sentence: **Vidēbātis virōs quī vōs rurī vīdērunt.**

YOU (ALL) SAW MEN WHO SAW YOU (ALL) IN THE COUNTRY.

B2: Translate this sentence: **Dux primā luce cum centum elephantīs Carthagine exhibit.**

THE GENERAL WILL LEAVE FROM CARTHAGE AT DAWN / FIRST LIGHT  
WITH ONE HUNDRED ELEPHANTS

18. Who was the first emperor to be elected by the Roman Senate?

NERVA

B1: Nerva's heir, Trajan, had supported his predecessor, Domitian, against the revolt of what governor of Germany in AD 89?

L. Antonius SATURNINUS

B2: Trajan is particularly famous for his military exploits and for the monuments which bear his name. Near which hill of Rome was Trajan's Column built?

QUIRINAL

19. From what fifth-declension Latin noun does the English word "journey" derive?

DIĒS, DIĒĪ

B1: "Jeopardy," "jewel," and "jocular" all derive from the same second-declension Latin noun. What is it?

IOCUS, IOCI ("joke, jest, sport")

B2: From what very common Latin verb do the English words "ambition," "circuit," and "initial" derive?

EŌ, ĪRE, "go, walk"

20. The Ligurian musician Cygnus was turned into a swan while what cousin who had died after a fiery fall into the Eridanus river?

PHAETHON

B1: A different Cygnus fought as an ally of Troy in the Trojan War; he also turned into a swan upon his death. He was killed in battle by Achilles – in spite of the fact that his father Poseidon had made him invulnerable to weapons. How did Achilles kill him?

STRANGLER HIM WITH HIS OWN HELMET STRAPS

B2: To what other man, once a woman, did Poseidon grant this invulnerability? It didn't work out so great for him either, as he was eventually also killed by being crushed under a pile of trees and boulders.

CAENEUS

## ROUND THREE EXTRAS

### GRAMMAR EXTRAS

1. From what Latin word do the following English words come from: "calculation, calculus, calcium, and calcite"

CALX, CALCIS

B1: From what Latin word do the following English words come from: "executive, prosecute, and sequel"

SEQUOR, SEQUĪ

B2: Using sequor, say in Latin: "You all will follow Sextus following me."

MARCUM SEQUENTEM MĒ SEQUĒMINĪ

2. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Cornelius found the boys listening to the teacher."

**CORNELIUS PUERŌS AUDIENTES MAGISTRI/AE**

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Cornelius thought that the boys did not listen to the teacher."

**CORNELIUS PUTĀBAT/PUTĀVĪT PUERŌS MAGISTRI/AE NŌN AUDĪRE.**

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Cornelius was proud of the boys."

**CORNELIUS PUERĪS SUPERBUS EST.**

### HISTORY & CULTURE EXTRAS

1. What founder of the **gēns Junia** expelled Tarquinius Superbus, the seventh king of Rome, from the city and thus ended the monarchy?

Lucius JUNIUS BRUTUS

B1: The event that sparked the revolt was when Tarquinius's son, Sextus Tarquinius, raped the Roman matron Lucretia. After she killed herself to maintain her honor, what husband of hers led the revolt alongside Lucius Junius Brutus?

Lucius TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS

B2: And, of course, Lucius Junius Brutus was the ancestor of Marcus Junius Brutus, who killed Julius Caesar and helped bring about the end of the Republic his ancestor had been so instrumental in establishing. According to Plutarch, his wife, Cato's daughter, was the only woman privy to the assassination plot. What was her name?

PORCIA Catonis

2. What types of people would wear a **mulleus**?

PATRICIANS/CURULE MAGISTRATES

B1: What crescent-shaped ivory ornament would be found on a **mulleus**?

LUNŪLA

B2: The red coloring dye for the **mulleus** would come from what creature of the sea?

MUREX

MYTH EXTRA

1. To atone for the murder of his family, Heracles spent many years performing tasks for his cousin Eurystheus. What queen, whom he later married, did the Delphic Oracle command that Heracles serve for a year to atone for a different murder?

OMPHALE

B1: For the murder of what son of Eurytus, no relation to Eurystheus, was Heracles then atoning?

IPHITUS

B2: Eurystheus required feats of strength from Heracles, and didn't care how he dressed. Omphale made Heracles help with her spinning and weaving – and while he did that, how did she make him dress?

LIKE A WOMAN

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Using the Catullan noun “**nugae**” for “trifles,” please translate this sentence into Latin using a relative clause. “He went to the forum to sell my trifles.”

**AD FORUM IVIT QUI NUGAS MEAS VENDERET**

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin using a supine. “He conquered Greece so that he might look at better pictures.”

**GRAECAM VICIT PICTURAS MELIORES VICTUM/SPECTATUM**

B2: Using an **ut**-clause, translate this sentence: He swims out of the city to flee the ships full of marble.

**NAT/NATAT EX URBE UT NAVES PLENAS MARMORUM FUGERET.**

2. In Aeschylus’s tragedy *The Seven Against Thebes*, what brothers initiated the conflict over the city?

POLYNICES AND ETEOCLES

B1: One of the brothers held the city of Thebes, while the other tried to take it. Which of the brothers led the assaulting army?

POLYNICES

B2: Which member of Eteocles’ party, the eponymous Seven Against Thebes, was a seer who only reluctantly agreed to go, because he knew that he would die if he came?

AMPHIARAUS

3. What English word meaning “friend” or “comrade” is derived from the Latin word “**panis**,” meaning “bread”?

COMPANION

B1: What English word meaning “to put off responding” is derived from the deponent Latin word meaning “to delay”?

DEMUR, from **MOROR**

B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective “**bonus**” means “suave” or “urbane”?

DEBONAIR

4. Sulla left Rome in 87 BC to fight Mithridates of Pontus in order to avoid facing charges brought by what man?

L. CORNELIUS CINNA

B1: What was Cinna’s relationship to Julius Caesar?

FATHER-IN-LAW

B2: How many consecutive consulships did Cinna hold?

FOUR

5. Please translate the following sentence into English. **Nuntius proclamabat Britannōs Romam magnā cum celeritate venire.**

THE MESSENGER SHOUTED/PROCLAIMED THAT THE BRITONS WERE COMING TO ROME WITH GREAT HASTE/SPEED

- B1: Please translate the following sentence into English. **Multī Britannī sunt qui tunicās rubrās saepe induant.**

MANY BRITONS ARE THE SORT WHO OFTEN WEAR RED TUNICS

- B2: Please translate the following sentence into English. **Britannī tamen speravērunt se facillime omnis hostis victurōs esse.**

THE BRITONS NEVERTHELESS HOPED THAT THEY WOULD DEFEAT / CONQUER ALL ENEMIES / EVERY ENEMY VERY EASILY

6. Give the case and use of **minimi** in the following sentence. **Scio Marcum tigram minimi habēre.**

GENITIVE OF (INDEFINITE) VALUE

- B1: What is the case and use of **tigris** in this sentence? **Fidō gladiātōrem tigre dīgnum fore.**

ABLATIVE WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES

- B2: Now give the case and use of **salūtī** in this sentence: **Fidus amicus certē erit salūtī tigrī.**

DATIVE OF PURPOSE

7. What was the name of the troops whom Achilles commanded in the Trojan War?

MYRMIDONS

- B1: Ovid, in his *Metamorphoses*, created an etymological origin story for the Myrmidons. In his version, based on the Greek word at the root of "myrmidon," from what creatures do the Myrmidons become men? ANTS

- B2: What seer, who lived and died before the Trojan War, understood the language of all animals and first made a name for himself when he predicted that a roof would collapse because he overheard its termites say so?

MELAMPUS

8. Caesar's lieutenant Gaius Scribonius Curio won two major battles in August of 49 BC against the forces of Pompey and what North African king?

JUBA I (of Numidia)

- B1: For five points, name either battle.

UTICA or BAGRADAS RIVER

- B2: Utica was also the site where Cato the Elder committed suicide through what method? STABBING HIMSELF (IN THE STOMACH)

9. Please translate into Latin: "Come home as quickly as possible."

ADVĒNE/ADVĒNITE // REDDI/REDDITE DOMUM QUAM PRIMUM / CELERRIME

B1: Using the subjunctive, say in Latin: "Cornelius, come home soon."

**CORNELĪ, DOMUM MOX VENIĀS**

B2: Translate into Latin: "But Cornelius must sail across the sea."

**SED PER MARE / PER OCEANUM CORNELIŌ NAVIGĀNDUM EST**

10. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? **Utinam lēgissem plurēs librōs.**

OPTATIVE

B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Quid faciām?**

DELIBERATIVE

B2: Now what use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? **Scīs ubī Caesar trānsiverit trāns Rubicōnem?**

INDIRECT QUESTION

11. At what battle in 168 BC was the famous Macedonian phalanx defeated by Roman forces?

PYDNA

B1 and B2: For five points each, name the Roman and Macedonian commanders at this battle?

L. AEMILIUS PAULLUS (Roman) and PERSEUS (Macedonian)

12. Please distinguish in meaning between the Latin verbs "**fugō**" and "**fugiō**."

**FUGŌ** : PUT TO FLIGHT / CHASE AWAY

**FUGIŌ** : FLEE / RUN AWAY

(**FUGO** is the transitive version of **FUGIO**)

B1: Now distinguish in meaning between the Latin verbs "**figō**" and "**fīgō**."

**FINGŌ** : MOLD / SHAPE / COMPOSE / CREATE

**FĪGŌ** : FASTEN / FIX / PIERCE

B2: Now distinguish in meaning between "**levis**" and "**lēnis**."

**LEVIS** : LIGHT / THIN / SLIGHT

**LĒNIS** : GENTLE / KIND / MILD

13. In your homework, you're reading a Roman letter. Please give the Latin and the English meaning of the writer's opening abbreviation, "**S.V.V.**"

**SĪ VALĒS, VALEŌ**; IF YOU ARE WELL, I AM WELL / SO AM I

B1: At the bottom of the letter, the writer closes with the phrase, "**ab imō pectore**." Please translate this phrase **IDIOMATICALLY**.

**FROM THE BOTTOM OF MY HEART / WITH DEEPEST AFFECTION**

B2: Now, in the present day, a friend of yours has received a letter from an old-fashioned professor that closes "D.V." Please tell her both the Latin and the English of the professor's sign-off.

**DEŌ VOLENTE**; GOD WILLING (that the letter will reach you, or that its contents will come true)

14. When Aeneas made landfall in Italy, what sign, which Ascanius first noticed, let Aeneas know that he and the Trojans had reached Hesperia?

THEY WERE EATING THEIR "TABLES" (open-faced sandwiches)

B1: When Aeneas reached Latium, what sign, which had been foretold both by Helenus and by the river Tiber, told him that he had reached his final destination?

A WHITE SOW WITH MANY (30) OFFSPRING

B2: What omen, occurring to Lavinia, told the Latins that she would bring fame, fortune, and war?

SHE WAS ON FIRE (but wasn't hurt)

15. Prior to ascending to the throne, the future emperor Titus' greatest accomplishment was the sack of what city in 70 AD?

JERUSALEM

B1: The construction of what famous building, begun ten years earlier, was finally completed in 80 AD?

FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATRE

B2: The original Pantheon, however, would later be destroyed in what type of disaster – the same type that had destroyed much of the city earlier that year?

A GREAT FIRE

16. Listen carefully to the following passage about an episode from Roman legend, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

**vōx audīta est, ex īnfimō speluncā missa: 'ille homō imperium summum Rōmae habēbit, quī prīmus inter vōs ōsculum māt̄rī dedit.' Brūtus, quī Pythiae respōnsum intellexerat, humī prōcubuit, velut prōlāpsus esset. terra enim omnium mortālium māt̄r est.**

The question: Whence came the voice predicting that the rule of Rome would go to the first man to kiss his mother?

FROM THE DEPTHS/BOTTOM OF THE (PYTHIA'S) CAVE

B1: How did Brutus behave in a way to disguise that he understood the meaning of the oracle's prediction?

HE MADE HIS FALL LOOK ACCIDENTAL (OR SIMILAR)

B2: Listen carefully to the following lines that detail how the Tarquin brothers responded to the oracle and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

**Titus et Arruns omnēs de hāc rē tacitī iūssērunt, nē frāter Sextus, Rōmae relictus, rem cognōsceret. cōstituērunt sorte cernere uter prior, cum Romam rediissent, māt̄rī ōsculum daret.**

Question: How would Titus and Arruns decide which of them would be the one to kiss their mother?

LOT / DRAWING LOTS (OR SIMILAR)

17. In Rome, what was the function of the **ornatrix**?

HAIR STYLIST

B1: The **ornatrix** may have used **taeniae**, **fasciolae**, and **vittae**. What were these?

RIBBONS

B2: What was a **rēticula**?

HAIR NET

18. Give the second person, plural, imperfect active subjunctive of **doceō**, **docēre**.

DOCĒRETIS

B1: Make “**docēretis**” present tense.

DOCEATIS

B2: Now make “**doceatis**” pluperfect.

DOCUĪSSETIS

19. Welcome to the final round of Harvard Certamen, and congratulations to all of you for getting this far. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the English words “achieve,” “cattle,” “captain,” and “capitol”?

CAPUT, HEAD

B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning is at the root of the words “ability,” “exhibit,” “prohibit,” and “malady”?

HABĒŌ, HABĒRE, TO HOLD OR HAVE

B2: What Latin verb, with what meaning, gives us the English words “lavish,” and “latrine”?

LAVŌ, LAVĀRE, TO WASH

20. At the end of Book 8 of Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, what galumphing cyclops falls in love with the nymph Galatea, who spurns him and his rustic poetry comparing her complexion to that of a nice, soft cheese?

POLYPHEMUS

B1: What young man, who became a river god after Polyphemus killed him in jealousy, did Galatea prefer?

ACIS

B2: Book 9 of the *Metamorphoses* then opens with a new love triangle. Glaucus, the man at the center of it, was a fisherman who got turned into a sea-deity. What nymph did he prefer to the advances of the witch Circe?

SCYLLA

## SEMIFINAL EXTRAS

### GRAMMAR EXTRAS

1. Give a synonym of the Latin word **ERGO**, meaning “therefore”  
**IGITUR, QUARE, IDCIRCO, PROPTEREA**  
B1: Give an synonym of the Latin word **TANDEM**, meaning “finally” or “at last”  
**DEMUM, DENIQUE, POSTREMUM**  
B2: Give an antonym of the Latin word **DIVES**, meaning “wealthy”  
**PAUPER, HUMILIS, EXIGUUS, INOPS, EGENS, MACER, MENDICUS, MISER**
2. What English noun meaning “a change or variation occurring in the course of something” derives in part from the same Latin noun featured in the phrase vice versa?  
**VICISSITUDE**  
B1: What is the definition of the Latin verb featured in participial form in vice versa?  
**TURN/SPING/REVERSE/CHANGE/ALTER (ETC.)**  
B2: What title, referring to “a person appointed to rule a country or province as the deputy of the sovereign,” also derives from the ablative form of **vicis** and, through French, the Latin word for king?  
**VICEROY**

### HISTORY & CULTURE EXTRAS

1. With the help of what Numidian king did the Carthaginian general Mago fight, and ultimately lose, the battles of Carthago Nova and Ilipa in 206 BC?  
**MASSINISSA**  
B1: Name Massinissa’s father, who preceded him as king of Numidia.  
**SYPHAX**  
B2: Where in 203 BC was Syphax defeated and stripped of his throne?  
**BAGRADES VALLEY**
2. What military road built in 241 BC ran along the west coast toward Gaul?  
**VIA AURELIA**  
B1: What road built in 220 BC ran from Rome to Ariminum?  
**VIA FLAMINIA**  
B2: What two cities were connected by the Via Aemilia?  
**ARIMINUM & PLACENTIA**

MYTH EXTRA

1. What goddess of wisdom gave Cronos an emetic to force him to vomit up his own children, who would become the Olympians?

METIS

B1: To save Zeus from the same fate as his siblings, what did Rhea give her husband to eat in his place?

A STONE (wrapped in a baby blanket)

B2: What nymphs on Crete clashed their weapons to disguise the infant's cries from Cronos?

CURETES/CORYBANTES (maybe Dactyls too?)

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. What English verb meaning, “to speak in a pompous or dogmatic manner,” derives from a Latin word for priest?

PONTIFICATE

B1: What adjective meaning, “speaking or expressed in a lofty style, often to the point of being pompous or bombastic,” derives from a deponent verb meaning “to speak”?

GRANDILOQUENT/MAGNILOQUENT

B2: What body part is at the root of “ventriloquist”?

STOMACH

2. In an upper class Roman dining setting, nine people could eat on three couches while reclining. On which of the three couches would the host dine?

LECTUS IMUS

B1: What was the name of the position, or location, where the most distinguished guest would sit?

LOCUS CONSULARIS

B2: Who were **umbrae**?

UNINVITED GUESTS

3. Hannibal’s career did not end with the Second Punic War. As an admiral of Antiochus III, he was defeated at what naval battle in 190 BC?

EURYMEDON RIVER/SIDE

B1: Hannibal died shortly before he would have been betrayed to the Romans by what king of Bithynia?

PRUSIAS I

B2: Against what king had Hannibal been helping Prusias fight?

EUMENES II (of Pergamon)

4. Give an active verb synonym of the deponent verb **morior**, meaning “to die”

**PEREŌ, PERIRE / CADO CADERE / ABEO, ABIRE / INTEREO, INTERIRE**

B1: Give a deponent synonym of the Latin verb **obtineō**.

**NANCĪSCOR / ADIPĪSCOR / APĪSCOR**

B2: Please give all three principle parts of **nancīscor**, one of the possible synonyms from the previous bonus.

**NANCĪSCOR, NANCĪSCI, NACTUS / NANCTUS SUM**

5. In *Aeneid* Book 5, in whose honor do the Trojans hold games on Sicily?

ANCHISES

B1: Which of the following is NOT one of the events the Trojans held that week?  
Boat racing, chariot racing, foot racing, archery.

CHARIOT RACING

B2: Who won the footrace, thanks to the intervention of his friend?

EURYALUS

6. Using a semi-deponent verb, say in Latin: "The bulls dared to jump into the lake."

**TAURĪ AUSĪ SUNT / AUDEBANT IN LACUM SALĪRE**

B1: Using a semi-deponent verb, say in Latin: "The farmers had rejoiced until the bulls died."

**AGRICOLAE GAVISI ERANT DUM TAURI MORERENTUR**

B2: Using a semi-deponent verb, say in Latin: "The sailors will have become accustomed to eat many apples."

**NAUTAE SOLITI ERUNT MULTA MALA EDERE**

7. Translate this sentence into idiomatic English. **Aut castra pōne aut nāvem solve.**

**EITHER PITCH CAMP OR SET SAIL.**

B1: Now translate this sentence. **Nē legiōnēs Varī barbarō Arminiō ex vitīs excessissent!**

**WOULD THAT VARUS' LEGIONS HAD NOT LOST THEIR LIVES TO THE BARBARIAN ARMINUS!**

B2: Now translate this. **Cum proeliō vincamur, tamen bellum gerere perservēremus!**

**ALTHOUGH WE ARE CONQUERED IN BATTLE, LET US CONTINUE TO WAGE WAR NEVERTHELESS!**

8. Of what province was Otho governor when he joined Galba's revolt against Nero?

**LUSITANIA**

B1: Of what specific province was Galba governor at that point?

**HISPANIA TARRACONENSIS (prompt on "Spain")**

B2: Of what specific province was Vitellius governor when he laid claim to the throne after Galba's murder?

**GERMANIA INFERIOR/UPPER GERMANY (prompt on "Germany")**

9. What gods first built the walls of Troy?

**POSEIDON AND APOLLO**

B1: After Laomedon, then king of Troy, refused to pay the gods the magical horses he had promised them, what did Poseidon do to punish the city?

**SENT A SEA MONSTER (duh)**

B2: What daughter of his did Laomedon plan to sacrifice to the sea monster before Heracles rescued her?

**HESIONE**

10. Translate into English the following sentence: "**Si cogitem, sim.**"

**IF I SHOULD THINK, I WOULD BE/EXIST.**

B1: Translate into Latin the following sentence: If I had been more beautiful, they would have loved me.

**SI PULCHIOR FUISSEM, MĒ AMĀVISSENT**

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: If I were famous, my mother would be happy.

**SI NOTUS/A ESSEM, MATER MEA LAETA ESSET**

For **NOTUS**, also accept **INSIGNIS, CELEBER, CLARUS, PRAECLARUS**

For **LAETA**, also accept **FELIX, BEATA, FORTUNATA**

11. Please translate into English the menacing Latin family motto of the main character in Edgar Allan Poe's short story, "The Cask of Amontillado": "**Nēmō mē impūne laccessit.**"

NO ONE ATTACKS ME WITH IMPUNITY / UNPUNISHED.

B1: Now please translate into English the phrase attributed to Juvenal that is used as a motto by organizations in several works of modern science fiction: "**Quis custōdiet ipsōs custōdēs?**"

WHO WILL GUARD THE GUARDS THEMSELVES?

B2: Please translate into English the phrase John Steinbeck adopted as a bit of a personal motto after a professor told him how unlikely it was that Steinbeck would ever become a writer: "**Ad astra per ālās porcī.**"

TO THE STARS ON THE WINGS OF A PIG

12. Identify the case and use of **labor** in the following sentence: "**Labōrum Cornelium piget.**"

GENITIVE WITH SPECIAL/IMPERSONAL VERBS

B2: Identify the case and use of **ego** in the following sentence: "**Mihi volāndum est.**"

DATIVE OF AGENT

B2: Identify the case and use of **ego** in the following sentence: "**Hunc mihi terrorem eripe.**"

DATIVE OF SEPARATION

13. Servius Tullius, you might say, was a bit of a doormat when it came to his family. Sometimes he just let them walk all over him. What was the name of the wicked daughter who literally drove her chariot all over his dead body?

TULLIA MINOR / THE YOUNGER (prompt on "Tullia")

B1: Although Servius rose to the position, he came from humbler origins than most Roman kings. What was the name of his mother, a noblewoman who was enslaved in Rome after her city lost a war?

OCRISIA

B2: So maybe characterizing Servius Tullius as a doormat was a bit unfair – he accomplished many political reforms for the good of the Romans. What institution did he invent to more accurately determine the number of citizens and taxpayers to be given voice in the government?

THE CENSUS

14. After Oedipus was found as an abandoned infant, what king and queen of Corinth raised him as a prince? POLYBUS AND MEROPE

B1: On what mountain did their servant find the abandoned infant?

MT. CITHAERON

B2: In what grove near Athens, mentioned in the title of one of Sophocles's plays on the Oedipus cycle, did Oedipus himself end his days? COLONUS

15. Listen carefully to the following passage about the oratory of Marc Antony, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Mārcus Antōnius, quasi imperātor cōpiās suās collocāns, omnia verba ponēbat in maximē opportūnīs suae ōrātiōnis partibus. Gestibus nōn verbōrum exprimendōrum, sed sentiētiarum illūminandārum causā ūtēbātur. Vox habēbat enim flēbile quiddam aptumque et ad fidem faciendam et ad misericordiam movendam.**

Question: Cūr quibusdam gestibus Mārcus Antōnius ūtēbātur?

SENTENTIARUM ILLUMINANDARUM CAUSAM (OR SINGULAR)

B1: Ubi Marcus Antonius verba ponebat?

IN MAXIMEM OPPORTUNIS SVAE ORATIONIS PARTIBUS

B2: Qualis vox Marcō Antōniō erat?

FLIBILIS / APTA AD FIDEM FACIENDAM / APTA AD MISERICORDIAM  
MOVENDAM

16. After Athamas went mad, his wife, Ino, leapt into the sea with their infant son Melicertes. What names did Ino and Melicertes take on as sea deities?

LEUCOTHEA and PALAEMON

B1: What Greek hero did Ino later help by lending him her veil to stay afloat?

ODYSSEUS

B2: Although in the story of the tossup, Ino and her family were the victims of Juno's wrath, Ino was far from innocent herself. What two step-children of hers, from her husband's first marriage, did she convince Athamas to sacrifice to the gods, before they were saved by divine intervention?

PHRIXUS AND HELLE

17. Translate this sentence into English. **Quondam fortis viator similis tibi eram, dum sagittā genū figerer.**

I WAS A BRAVE TRAVELLER LIKE YOU ONCE, UNTIL MY KNEE WAS  
PIERCED BY AN ARROW.

B1: Now translate this sentence. **Quisquis potestātis capiendae causā Caesarem necāre audeat, eī poena danda est.**

WHOEVER DARES TO KILL CAESAR TO SEIZE POWER MUST PAY THE  
PENALTY.

B2: Now this sentence. **Ducēs maximī sunt quī credant suōs milītēs optimōs esse.**  
THE GREATEST LEADERS ARE THE SORT THAT BELIEVE THEIR SOLDIERS  
ARE THE BEST.

18. After Odysseus had been reunited with Penelope and killed all the suitors, whom did he have to convince of his identity by listing the layout of trees in that man's garden?

(his father) LAERTES

B1: What father of Antinous, who led the group of Ithacans who wanted vengeance against Odysseus, did Laertes kill before Athena stopped the conflict?

EUPEITHES

B2: What seer had told the gathered Ithacans that Odysseus's actions were the gods' will, and so they should not try to fight him?

HALITHERSES

19. What Roman emperor was taken prisoner by Persian forces in 257 AD?

VALERIAN

B1: Name the Persian king whose troops were responsible for Valerian's capture.

SHAPUR I

B2: Valerian's co-emperor Gallienus was killed in the process of fighting against what Milanese cavalry commander?

Manius Acilius AUREOLUS

20. When recognized, perform the following command. **Stā et fac sonum velut anas.**

THE PLAYER SHOULD STAND UP AND MAKE SOUNDS LIKE A DUCK.

B1: Now perform this command. **Unus ex sociīs tuum pollicem morde ad socium proximum.**

ONE OF THE PLAYERS SHOULD BITE HIS/HER THUMB AT A TEAMMATE

B2: Now perform this command. **Flēte et monstrate magnam tristitiam propter finem huius certaminis.**

THE PLAYER SHOULD BE VERY SAD THAT THE CERTAMEN IS ENDING

## FINAL EXTRAS

### GRAMMAR EXTRAS

1. Considering the anatomical function of the alimentary canal, what must be the definition of the Latin noun **alimentum** from which it is derived?

FOOD/NOURISHMENT/FUEL/PROVISIONS

B1: What is the definition of the adjective **almus, -a, -um** that is seen in the phrase **alma māter**, which refers to the school, college, or university from which one has graduated?

NOURISHING/KIND/GRACIOUS

B2: What English derivative of **alō, alere**, which is the ultimate root of **alimentum**, refers to a means of living or maintenance granted by a court upon a legal separation or divorce?

ALIMONY

2. Distinguish in meaning between **AMICUS** and **AMICTUS**

**AMICUS**, "friend"

**AMICTUS**, "cloak, mantle, garb, clothing"

B1: Distinguish in meaning between **ARGENTUM** and **ARMENTUM**

**ARGENTUM**, "silver"

**ARMENTUM**, "cattle, herd of cattle (for plowing)"

B2: The Latin word **VERBERO** is both a verb and a noun. Give both meanings.

**VERBERO, ARE** (verb), "beat, lash, strike"

**VERBERO, ONIS** (noun), "scoundrel, rascal"

### HISTORY & CULTURE EXTRAS

1. What praenomen, which has a Sabine origin, was exclusive to the Claudii?

APPIUS

B1: What **gens** exclusively used the praenomen Vopiscus?

IULII

B2: What praenomen was exclusively used by the Aemilii?

MAMERCUS

2. Name the Roman admiral responsible for Rome's first naval victory, at Mylae, in 260 BC.

Gaius DUILIUS

B1: In addition to being Rome's first naval victory, Mylae also marked the first recorded use by the Romans of what weapon? Give the Latin term.

**CORVUS**

B2: In the previous year, the Romans had won the first major battle of the First Punic War at what site in southern Sicily?

AGRIGENTUM

MYTH EXTRAS

1. According to Virgil's *Georgics*, what satyr was chasing Eurydice, then newly wed to Orpheus, when a snake bit her heel and she died?

ARISTAEUS

B1: To punish Aristaeus, who, besides the satyr's usual interest in "chasing women," followed a variety of agricultural pursuits, like bee-keeping, the gods made his bees sicken and die. What nymph told Aristaeus how he might restore his bee collection?

ARETHUSA

B2: After he sacrificed cattle in apology, what was he supposed to do with them?

LEAVE THEM UNTIL BEES EMERGED FROM THEIR BODIES

2. The body of Polydorus, youngest son of Priam, was found by Aeneas as a bleeding bush. Polydorus had been treacherously killed by what king of Thrace, to whom he had been sent for safekeeping?

POLYMESTOR

B1: How did Hecuba revenge herself on Polymestor, before she herself was transformed into a dog?

SCRATCHED HIS EYES OUT/BLINDED HIM

B2: What other son of Priam by his first wife, Arisbe, was turned into a diver-bird when, grieving for the death of his beloved Hesperia, he jumped off a cliff into the ocean?

AESACUS

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. What Trojan seer and younger brother of Hector was captured by the Greeks and revealed to them how they could take Troy?

HELENUS

B1: Later in life, what city did Helenus found?

BUTHROTUM

B2: Who became Helenus' wife and Queen of Buthrotum after the Trojan War?

ANDROMACHE

2. **Quid Anglicē significat "onus"?**

BURDEN

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "ūmerus"?**

SHOULDER

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "mandō, mandere"?**

CHEW

3. What use of the accusative case can be found in the following Latin sentence:

**Maximam partem, Claudius bonus imperator esse videtur.**

ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE

B1: What two uses of the accusative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Utinam magister puerōs linguam doceret!**

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY OBJECT / DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE

B2: What use of the accusative case is found in Latin phrases such as **caput nectentur** and **nuda genu**, denoting the part affected?

SYNECDOCHICAL / GREEK ACCUSATIVE

4. What emperor may have exaggerated his physical lameness earlier in life in order that he might not appear as a threat to his fellow Julio-Claudians before becoming emperor in 41 A.D.?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Name two of Claudius' 4 wives

VALERIA MESSALINA/AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER/PLAUTIA

URGULANILLA/AELIA PAETINA

B2: What was the name of the woman hired by Agrippina the Younger to poison Claudius?

LOCUSTA

5. What work of Ovid in six books, one for each of the first six months of the year, had the purpose of examining the Roman calendar in light of the old annals?

*FASTI*

B1: What work of Ovid, composed in five books following his exile, contains a long plea to the emperor Augustus for his eventual return?

*TRISTIA*

B2: What trivial work of Ovid, addressed to women, concerns how to care for one's face?

*MEDICAMINA FACIEI FEMINEAE*

6. Make the phrase **audax canis** genitive plural. **AUDACIUM CANUM**  
B1: Change **audacium canum** to the ablative. **AUDACIBUS CANIBUS**  
B2: Change **audacibus canibus** to the singular. **AUDACĪ CANE**
7. Name one of the two generals who was defeated by a contingent of Cimbri and Teutones at the Battle of Arausio in 105 B.C.  
**MALLIUS MAXIMUS** or **SERVILIUS CAEPIO**  
B1: Name the other. **MALLIUS MAXIMUS** or **SERVILIUS CAEPIO**  
B2: Which of these generals was a novus homo?  
**MALLIUS MAXIMUS**
8. To what mythological group do the following belong: Hyperenor, Echion, and Chthonius? **SPARTOI**  
B1: Name any one of the two remaining Spartoi. **UDAEUS** or **PELORUS**  
B2: Name the two sons of Chthonius. **LYCUS & NYCTEUS**
9. What novus homo from Patavium, whose life is primarily known from a letter of Pliny the Younger, wrote 17 books of hexameter on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War entitled *Punica*? **SILIUS ITALICUS**  
B1: Where did Silius Italicus serve as proconsul in 77 A.D.? **ASIA**  
B2: How, specifically, did Silius Italicus ultimately die?  
**STARVED HIMSELF** (prompt on "suicide")
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows.  
**Ōlim in aliquō longinquō et silvestrī locō erat rēx avidissimus. Cum hic rēx omnia valdē nanciscī volēbat, nullus civis erat quīn eum ōdissent. Rēx pulcherrimās fēminās, multās terrās, magnum imperium, et imprimīs infīnītā pecūniā volēbat.**  
Question: **Quālis erat rēx huius silvestris locī?** **AVIDISSIMUS**  
B1: **Cūr omnēs civēs rēgem ōderant?**  
**(QUOD) RĒX OMNIA (VALDĒ NANCĪSCĪ) VOLĒBAT**  
B2: **Inter omnia, quid rēx maximē volēbat?** **INFĪNĪTAM PECŪNIAM**

11. From what Latin word are “fumigate”, “castigate”, and “navigate” derived?  
**AGŌ**  
 B1: What other Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of “fumigate”?  
**FŪMUS, SMOKE**  
 B2: What other Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of “castigate”?  
**CASTUS, (MORALLY) PURE/UNPOLLUTED**
12. What author of the equestrian order, son of a **tribunus angusticlavius** in the Thirteenth Legion, is most well-known for his biographies?  
**SUETONIUS**  
 B1: Give Suetonius’ full name. **GAIUS SUETONIUS TRANQUILLUS**  
 B2: Under what two emperors did Suetonius serve as imperial secretary?  
**TRAJAN and HADRIAN**
13. Using an adverbial clause of purpose, say in Latin: I went to Rome to see the temple of Diana.  
**ĪVĪ/ĪBAM ROMAM UT VIDĒREM/SPECTĀREM TEMPLUM DIANAE**  
 B1: Now translate that same sentence into Latin using a gerundive.  
**ĪVĪ ROMAM AD VIDENDUM TEMPLUM DIANAE / VIDENDĪ TEMPLĪ DIANAE CAUSĀ / GRATIĀ**  
 B2: Say in Latin: Diana is so beautiful that all the goddesses are angry.  
**DIANA TAM/ITA PULCHRA EST UT OMNĒS DEAE ĪRĀTAE SINT**
14. Dertosa, Baecula, Ticinus River, Ilipa, and Lake Trasimene all occurred during which war?  
**SECOND PUNIC WAR**  
 B1: Excluding Zama, name three more battles which occurred during the Second Punic War  
 Any combination of: **TREBIA RIVER, METAURUS RIVER, CARTHAGO NOVA, BAETIS RIVER, BAGRADAS VALLEY**  
 B2: Put the battles in the toss up in order from earliest to latest.  
**TICINUS RIVER, LAKE TRASIMENE, DERTOSA, BAECULA, ILIPA**
15. What Lydian queen bought the servitude of Heracles for three years?  
**OMPHALE**  
 B1: During his years of servitude, Heracles performed multiple daunting tasks for Omphale including killing what vineyard owner with his own hoe?  
**SYLEUS**  
 B2: Name one way in which Omphale humiliated Heracles?  
**DRESSING HIM IN LIKE A GIRL/ MAKING HIM SPIN (WOOL)**
16. Which early Latin author wrote all of the following works: *Scipio*, *Sota*, *Euhemerus*, *Epicharmus*, *Hedyphagetica*, *Ambracia*, and the *Annales*?  
**(QUNITUS) ENNIUS**

B1: Which of those works is a **fabula praetexta**?

**AMBRACIA**

B2: Which of those works, preserved through Apuleius' *Apologia*, is a mock-heroic poem on gastronomy?

**HEDYPHAGETICA**

17. What do all of the following Latin nouns have in common grammatically: **restis, tussis, febris, sitis, and turris**?

PURE I-STEMS

B1: What do all of the following Latin nouns have in common grammatically: **sacerdos, civis, exsul, bos, and parens**?

COMMON GENDER / EITHER MASCULINE OR FEMININE

B2: Which of the following nouns do not belong because of gender: **vulgus, virus, fagus, crus** and **pelagus**?

FAGUS

18. The doubling of the cavalry and the addition of one hundred members to the Senate were reforms instigated by which Roman king who also began the construction of the Temple to Jupiter Capitolinus?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: The replacement of the three old Roman tribes with four new ones was a reform instigated by which Roman king?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B2: The establishment of a system for declaring war through the priestly order of the **Fetiales** was a reform instigated by which Roman king?

ANCUS MARCIUS

19. According to Hesiod's *Theogony*, which of the Oceanids, described as having "pretty ankles," bore to Iapetus the Titans Menoetius, Atlas, Epimetheus, and Prometheus?

CLYMENE

B1: According to Hesiod, where did Prometheus trick Zeus into choosing bones over meat as a sacrificial offering?

MECONE

B2: Again according to Hesiod, how was Prometheus able to steal fire from heaven and deliver it to mankind?

HE HID IT IN A (HOLLOW) FENNEL STALK

20. Translate the relative clause in the following sentence into English: **Captivī, quibus imperātor pepercerat, numquam redire pollicēbantur.**

WHOM THE GENERAL/EMPEROR HAD SPARED

B1: Now translate the whole sentence.

THE CAPTIVES, WHOM THE GENERAL HAD SPARED,  
PROMISED NEVER TO RETURN

B2: Using a passive periphrastic construction and the same verb from the tossup, say in Latin: The general must spare the captives.

CAPTIVĪS Ā IMPERĀTORE PARCENDUM EST

## ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE

1. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The table was so long that I could not see my friends."

MĒNSA TAM/SIC/ITA LONGA ERAT  
UT NŌN VIDĒRE MEŌS AMICŌS POSSET

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "If only they hadn't sat so far".

UTINAM NĒ EĪ PROCUL/LONGĒ SĒDISSENT

B2: Translate the apodosis of the following conditional: If you had been closer, I would have talked to you more.

TIBI/VŌBĪS MAGIS DĪXISSEM

2. **Quid Anglicē significat "armiger"?**

ARMOR-BEARER

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "aquilifer"?**

STANDARD-BEARER

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "cancer"?**

CRAB

### MYTHOLOGY

3. Name the wife of Lycus and Queen of Thebes who became infamous for torturing Antiope.

DIRCE

B1: How did Antiope's sons Amphion and Zethus avenge their mother?

TIED DIRCE TO A BULL AND KILLED HER

B2: Where did Dionysus cause a spring to burst out in honor of Dirce?

MT. CITHAERON

### ROMAN HISTORY

4. Under which legendary king of Rome was the first Roman prison established?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What is the Latin name of this prison?

TULLIANUM

B2: What two hills were settled under Ancus Marcius' rule?

AVENTINE AND JANICULUM

### LATIN LITERATURE

5. What 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. author married a woman named Claudia and adopted a slave boy whose death he mourns at the end of his *Silvae*?

STATIUS

B1: What work of Statius is an epic poem centered around the struggle for power between Eteocles and Polyneices?

THEBAID

B2: Into how many books is the *Thebaid* divided?

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**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
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ROUND TWO**

1. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from **malus**: “dismal”, “malapropism”, “pejorative”, “pessimist”?  
NONE OF THEM  
B1: Which of the following words, if any, IS derived from **malus**: “maul”, “malady”  
“mallet”, “malleable” MALADY  
B2: From what Latin word with what meaning are the other derived?  
MALLEUS, HAMMER
2. What Silver Age Latin author held several administrative positions under the emperor Trajan and maintained active friendships with Martial, Tacitus, and Suetonius, but is perhaps most famous for the lost ten books of letters he composed?  
(GAIUS) PLINIUS/PLINY (CAECLIUS SECUNDUS) THE YOUNGER  
B1: The tenth book of Pliny’s letters was not published until after his death and consists of letter addressed exclusively to what person?  
TRAJAN  
B2: The only extant work of Pliny’s is a work of praise, addressed to Trajan, which directly contrasts the new emperor’s rule with that of his predecessor Domitian.  
What is the name of this work? PANEGYRICUS
3. Say in Latin: Certamen is marvelous to play.  
CERTĀMEN EST MĪRĀBILE LŪSŪ  
B1: What is the case and use of lūsū in that sentence?  
ABLATIVE OF RESPECT/SPECIFICATION  
B2: Change lūsū to its other supine form.  
LŪSUM
4. Cicero was awarded the title of **pater patriae** for uncovering and averting what man’s planned revolution?  
CATILINE  
B1: At what Italian city was Catiline defeated in battle in 62 BC?  
PISTORIA  
B2: What Roman general defeated Catiline at Pistoria?  
(MARCUS) PETREIUS
5. What hospitable king of the Doliones was accidentally killed by his guests, the Argonauts, during a night battle?  
CYZICUS  
B1: Who was the wife of Cyzicus who committed suicide out of grief from her husband’s death?  
CLEITE

B2: Name the father of Cleite who also suffered through the death of his two sons, Amphius and Adrastus, in the Trojan War.

MEROPS

6. What author of Italian origin is said by Varro to have produced the first Latin comedy and tragedy in 240 B.C.?

(LUCIUS) LIVIUS ANDRONICUS

B1: What recent event in Rome's history was Andronicus' celebrating?

END OF FIRST PUNIC WAR

B2: What form of Greek choral lyric did Andronicus compose in 207 B.C.?

PARTHENEION (prompt on "maid song" or "hymn")

7. **Impotēns, integer, avidus, affinis, memor, and peritus** all govern what case in Latin?

GENITIVE CASE

B1: What use of the genitive case is found in the following Latin sentence: **improbi viri caedis damnavit.**

GENITIVE OF CHARGE / PENALTY

B2: What use of the genitive case is found in the following Latin phrase: **foederis heu taciti!**

GENITIVE OF EXCLAMATION

8. What Roman emperor would have been the sixth of five previous great emperors, but his reign was instead characterized by lavish gladiatorial games, a series of insane advisors, and his likeness as Hercules?

COMMODUS

B1: On what date of what year did Commodus die?

DECEMBER 31<sup>st</sup>, 192 A.D.

B2: What was the name of the wrestling coach who strangled Commodus?

NARCISSUS

9. Who are the parents of the following deities: Eurybia, Thaumus, Ceto, and Nereus?

PONTUS & GE/GAIA

B1: With which of the Titans did Eurybia mate and bear Perses and Pallas?

CRIVS / KRIOS

B2: Name both the other child of Crivus and Eurybia and the deity by whom he fathered the Winds.

ASTRAEUS and EOS, RESPECTIVELY

10. Give a synonym for the adjective **finitimus**.

PROPINQUUS, AFFĪNIS, VĪCĪNUS

B1: Give an antonym for the adjective **latus**.

ANGUSTUS

B2: Give a synonym for the adjective **humidus**.

MADIDUS

11. In ancient Rome, who would be your “**avunculus**”?  
 UNCLE ON MOTHER’S SIDE (prompt on “uncle”)  
 B1: Your uncle on your father’s side was your **patruus**. What did the Romans call your aunt on your father’s side? **AMITA**  
 B2: What were the terms for great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather?  
**PROAVUS** and **ABAVUS**, RESPECTIVELY
12. In what speech of Cicero, delivered in 70 B.C., does the order prosecute a former governor of Sicily on charges of extortion?  
**(ACTIO PRIMA) IN VERREM**  
 B1: In what political speech of 66 B.C. did Cicero align himself with Pompey and support granting him the command against Mithridates and the East?  
**PRO LEGE MANILIA/DE IMPERIO GNAEI POMPEII**  
 B2: In what speech of 56 B.C. did Cicero abandon his efforts against Caesar and favor the extension of his command in Gaul?  
**DE PROVINCIIS CONSULARIBUS**
13. Give the perfect active infinitive of the verb **dēfīgō**. **DĒFĪXISSE**  
 B1: Give the accusative singular of the present active participle for the same verb.  
**DĒFĪGENTEM**  
 B2: Give both possible forms for the ablative singular of that participle.  
**DĒFĪGENTE/DĒFĪGENTĪ**
14. What Volscian queen and devotee of Diana was raised on mare’s milk?  
**CAMILLA**  
 B1: Who was her father who was driven from the throne of Privernum and swore to Diana that his daughter would be her servant before tying her to a spear and launching her across a river?  
**METABUS**  
 B2: What Etruscan ally of Aeneas killed Camilla?  
**ARRUNS**
15. Listen carefully to the following Roman epitaph, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.  
**Rapta sinū matris iacet hīc miserābilis infans  
ante novem plenōs lunae quam viveret orbēs  
hanc pater et mater maesti flēverē iacentem  
parvaque marmoreō clauserunt membra sepulchrō**  
Question: Who put up this epitaph for the deceased?  
**PARENTS / MOTHER AND FATHER** (prompt on just “mother” or “father”)  
 B1: According to the epitaph, how old was the deceased when she died?  
**8 MONTHS/ALMOST 9 MONTHS** (accept “full orbits of the moon” for “months”)  
 B2: Excluding all forms of alliteration, what figure of speech can be found in the last line of the epitaph?  
**SYNCHESIS**

16. The origins of Latin words, the use of the pipe in battle and in oratory, and Roman sumptuary laws are all topics discussed in what author's 20 book collection of essays entitled *Noctēs Atticae*?

AULUS GELLIUS

B1: What famous Athenian sophist greatly influenced the *Noctēs Atticae* and supposedly housed Gellius during his time in Athens?

HERODES ATTICUS

B2: To whom did Gellius dedicate his work?

HIS CHILDREN

17. Differentiate in meaning between **turpis** and **turris**.

**TURPIS**, UGLY/BASE; **TURRIS**, TOWER

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **saliō** and **sileō**.

**SALIŌ**, LEAP/JUMP; **SILEŌ**, BE SILENT

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **pungō** and **pingō**.

**PUNGŌ**, PRICK/PUNCTURE **PINGŌ**, PAINT

18. At what iconic battle in 378 A.D. were the Romans destroyed by a continent of Visigoths?

ADRIANOPOLE

B1: What eastern Roman emperor was killed in this battle?

VALENS

B2: Who was the commander of the Visigoths in this battle?

FRITIGERN

19. What do the following Latin adjectives have in common grammatically: **tot**, **nesesse**, **frugi**, **damnas**, and **nequam**?

THEY ARE INDECLINABLE

B1: What do the following Latin adjectives have in common grammatically: **similis**, **gracilis**, **humilis**, and **facilis**?

FORM SUPERLATIVE IN **-illimus** (prompt on "irregular superlative")

B2: What do the following Latin adjectives have in common grammatically: **falsus**, **invitus**, **novus**, **sacer**, and **pius**?

LACK A COMPARATIVE

20. That she was born to a mortal mother and a king of Phrygia and that she was reared by a Trojan nurse was the story outlined by what Greek goddess as she tried to seduce Anchises?

APHRODITE

B1: What was the name of the Phrygian king whom Aphrodite claimed to be her father?

OTREUS

B2: What god did Aphrodite claim stole her away and carried her to Mt. Ida to be the mother of Anchises' child?

HERMES

## ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE

1. **Rectum est, mōs est, ēvenit,** and **accidit** all take what use of the subjunctive?  
SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT  
B1: Which of the following is not normally seen with the substantive clause of result:  
**contingit, integrum est, dicit, prope est.** DICIT  
B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Efficiam ut intellegātis.**  
I WILL MAKE IT THAT YOU UNDERSTAND
2. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:  
puny, native, deny, naïve? DENY  
B1: ... : deify, unify, crucify, justify? CRUCIFY  
B2: ... : attain, entire, tact, tasty? NONE

### MYTHOLOGY

3. What third wife of Heracles, the daughter of Althaea and Oeneus, accidentally killed her husband by sending him a shirt covered with what she thought was love potion, but was really poison? DEIANIRA  
B1: What servant, whom Heracles reflexively killed, did she send to give her husband the shirt? LICHAS  
B2: According to some writers, Deianira was actually the daughter of Althaea and what Olympian god? DIONYSUS

### ROMAN HISTORY

4. Where, in 225 B.C., did Gaius Atilius Regulus and Lucius Aemilius Papus defeat a coalition of Gauls? CAPE TELAMON  
B1: Where, three years later, did Marcus Claudius Marcellus defeat the Insubres and win the **spolia opima**? CLASTIDIUM  
B2: Name the Insubrian chieftain whom Marcellus defeated in single-handed combat?  
VIRIDOMARUS

### LATIN LITERATURE

5. Women and foreigners are bitterly attacked by what author in his *Satura*?  
JUVENAL  
B1: How many books of Satires did Juvenal compose? 5  
B2: In which two of his satires does Juvenal criticize foreigners and women?  
1 and 6, RESPECTIVELY

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ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND THREE**

3. What Mauretanian chieftain originally sided with the Romans in the Second Punic War, but was won over to the Carthaginian side due to his marriage to the beautiful Sophonisba? SYPHAX

B1: What cavalry commander was, opposite of this, originally on the Punic side but switched to aid to the Romans at Zama?

MASINISSA

B2: Explain how Masinissa was integral in the beginning of the Third Punic War?

HE ATTACKED CARTHAGE AND CARTHAGE RETALIATED WITHOUT  
ROME'S PERMISSION (thus breaking the treaty from 2dn Punic War)

4. Translate the protasis of the following conditional into English: **Nōn intrāre situs essem, sī meōrum calceōrum oblītus essem.**

IF I HAD FORGOTTEN MY SHOES

B1: Now translate the apodosis of that sentence.

I WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO ENTER

B2: Now change the whole Latin sentence into a future less vivid conditional.

SĪ MEŌRUM CALCEŌRUM / MEĀRUM SOLEĀRUM OBLĪVĪSCAR,  
NŌN INĪRE/INTRĀRE SINAR

3. Which play of Plautus features dialogue in the Carthaginian language?

*POENULUS*

B1: Which play of Plautus features no female characters?

*CAPTIVI*

B2: In which play of Plautus does the namesake character, a champion of Plautine slaves, trick the pimp Ballio out of his money and his girl?

*PSEUDOLUS*

4. Give the accusative singular of the phrase **turpis turris**.

**TURPEM TURRIM**

B1: Change **turpem turrim** to the plural.

**TURPĒS TURRĪS**

B2: Change **turpēs turrīs** to the genitive.

**TURPIUM TURRIUM**

5. According to Apollodorus, to what mythological group do the following belong: Iphimedusa, Theano, Amymone, and Hypermnestra?

DANAIDS / DAUGHTERS OF DANAUUS

B1: Name the son of Hypermnestra and Lynceus who went on to become the father of the twins Acrisius and Proetus.

ABAS

B2: Name the son of Amymone and Poseidon who became famous for his skill in navigation.

NAUPLIUS

6. What Stoic satirist of the Silver Age wrote six satires that were edited by Caesius Bassus following the author's death in 64 A.D.?

(AULUS) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)

B1: Persius, alongside the future epic poet Lucan, studied under the tutelage of what famous Stoic teacher?

(LUCIUS ANNAEUS) CORNUTUS

B2: What author, often confused with Persius, is responsible for an eight-book epic on the quest for the Golden Fleece, entitled *Argonauticae*?

(GAIUS) VALERIUS FLACCUS

7. What use of the Dative case is found in the following Latin sentence: **Quintus mē iussit tibi hunc terrorem ēripere.**

DATIVE OF SEPARATION (prompt on "special verbs")

B1: What use of the Dative case is found in the following Latin sentence: **Imperator dixit Britannōs Romanīs militibus delendōs esse.**

DATIVE OF AGENT

B2: What use of the Dative is found in the Latin phrases **em tibi** and **vae victis**?

DATIVE OF REFERENCE

8. Because Trajan delayed the formal process of adopting Hadrian until the very end of his life, what woman is said to have actually signed the adoption papers after Trajan was dead?

PLOTINA

B1: In what Spanish town were both Trajan and Hadrian's father born?

ITALICA

B2: What woman, Trajan's grandniece, did Hadrian marry?

VIBIA SABINA

9. According to some versions of the myth, who was the only daughter of Niobe to survive the slaughter of Apollo and Artemis?

CHLORIS / MELIBOEA

B1: Who was her brother, the only of Niobe's to survive?

AMYCLAS

B2: Of what famous athletic festival for women in antiquity is Chloris said to have been the first winner?

HERAEAN GAMES

10. Listen carefully to the following lines about the Calydonian Boar Hunt from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

**"Phoebe," ait Ampycides, "sī tē colūique colōque, dā mihi, quod petitur, certō contingere telō!" Qua potuit, precibus deus adnuit: ictus ab illō est, sed sine vulnere aper: ferrum Diana volantī abstulerat iaculō; lignum sine acūmine vēnit.**

Question: To whom does Mopsus, the son of Ampyx, address his prayer at the beginning of the passage?

PHOEBUS / APOLLO

B1: What does Mopsus ask from Apollo?

THAT HE WOUND THE BOAR (literally, "touch it with his weapon")

B2: How does Diana interfere with the fulfillment of Mopsus' prayers?

SHE REMOVES THE LEAD/TIP FROM THE SPEAR  
(SO THAT THE SPEAR HITS BUT DOES NOT WOUND THE BOAR)

11. **Quid Anglicē significat "formīca"?**

ANT

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "forēs"?**

DOUBLE DOORS

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "formīdō"?**

FEAR

12. The story of Cupid and Psyche spans the entirety of Book 5 of what author's eleven book novel, *Asinus Aureus*?

APULEIUS

B1: The novel centers around the exploits of the protagonist Lucius who hails from what city, the hometown of Apuleius himself?

MADAURA

B2: Lucius, of course, is transformed into an ass at the beginning of the narrative. Ultimately, what goddess restores his human form?

ISIS

13. **Calesco** and **irascor** are examples of what type of Latin verb?

INCEPTIVE / INCHOATIVE

B1: What class of verbs, to which **quasso** and **iacto** belong, is formed from the supine stem and denotes forcible or repeated action?

INTENSIVE / ITERATIVE / FREQUENTATIVE

B2: To what class of verbs does the Latin verb **viso** belong?

DESIDERATIVE

14. During what war did Curtius Dentatus finish off a Tarentine force in 275 B.C. at Beneventum?

PYRRHIC WAR

B1: Where was King Pyrrhus from?

EPIRUS

B2: Where did he die?

ARGOS

15. What young man was at Gerenia when his home city of Pylus was sacked by Heracles?

NESTOR

B1: At what Eleian leader's funeral games did Nestor win in boxing, wrestling, throwing the spear, and the footrace?

AMARYNCEUS'

B2: Nestor, of course, is most famous for his participation in the Trojan War. At the war, he was accompanied by two of his sons. Name one of them.

ANTILOCHUS or THRASYMEDES

16. From what Latin verb with what meaning are "prolific", "coalesce" and "alimony" derived?

ALŌ, NOURISH

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning, a compound, of **prō** and **alō** is at the root of prolific?

PRŌLĒS, OFFSPRING

B2: What derivative of **alō**, through **prōlēs**, means "workers or the working-class people collectively"?

PROLETARIAT

17. In the ancient Roman world, to what type of event would one wear a **synthesis**?

DINNER PARTY / BANQUET

B1: What was the difference between a **tunica dalmatica** and a **tunica manicata**?

DALMATICA: SHORT-SLEEVED / SLEEVELESS

MANICATA: LONG-SLEEVED

B2: We all know that the Romans wore many different kinds of shoes from **calcei** to **soleae**. What was the name for the fine leather that was used to make shoes in antiquity?

ALŪTA

18. What Augustan Age author, whose father had been a lieutenant of Julius Caesar, wrote a history of the world in 44 books centered on the history of Macedonia?

POMPEIUS TROGUS

B1: What is the Latin title of this work?

HISTORIAE PHILIPPICAE

B2: What two previous historians did Pompeius Trogus criticize for their use of rhetoric and the elaborate and often literary speeches that they attributed to famous individuals?

SALLUST and LIVY

19. Translate into Latin: There is no doubt I am the best.

NŌN EST DUBIUM QUĪN OPTIMUS SIM

B1: What two Latin words come together to make **quīn**?

QUĪ NŌN/NĒ

B2: Now say in Latin: There was no doubt that Caesar had defeated the Gauls.

NŌN ERAT DUBIUM QUĪN CAESAR GALLŌS VĪCISSET/SUPERĀVĪSSET

20. What hero in Greek mythology stood beside a pool of sheep's blood and waved his sword at the shades of the dead so that they might not approach the blood until he spoke first with Teiresias?

ODYSSEUS

B1: What was the function of the sheep's blood for the ghosts of the Underworld?

IT ALLOWED THEM TO SPEAK/REMEMBER

B2: As you probably know, the first shade to appear to Odysseus was that of his crew member Elpenor. Who was the second soul to appear to Odysseus?

ANTICLEIA (prompt on "his mother")

## ROUND THREE EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE

1. Complete the following analogy: **vehere:vehiculum :: pāscere:\_\_\_\_\_.**  
PĀBULUM  
B1: Complete the following analogy: **fārī:fābula :: rīdēre:\_\_\_\_\_.**  
RĪDICULUS  
B2: Complete the following analogy: **fluctus:fluctuōsus :: pestis:\_\_\_\_\_.**  
PESTILĒNS / PESTILENTUS
2. What is the meaning of the Latin verb “**calescō, calescere**”?  
TO BECOME WARM  
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb “**neō, nēre**”?  
TO SPIN/WEAVE  
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb “**bulliō, bullire**”?  
TO BOIL

### MYTHOLOGY

3. “Dendrites,” meaning “He of the Trees,” is an epithet of which Greek deity?  
DIONYSUS  
B1: What epithet of Dionysus means “He of the Wine-press”?  
LENAEUS  
B2: What was the name given to Dionysus’ mother upon deification?  
THYONE

### ROMAN HISTORY

4. Give the name of the emperor who was preceded and succeeded by the following:  
Otho, Vespasian  
VITELLIUS  
B1: ... : Elegabalus, Maximinus Thrax  
ALEXANDER SEVERUS  
B2: ... : Florianus, Carus  
PROBUS

### LATIN LITERATURE

5. What orator and author from Teate founded the first public library in Rome?  
ASINIUS POLLIO  
B1: What was the name of this library?  
ATRIUM LIBERTATIS  
B2: What two authors did Pollio heavily criticize, one for lacking *Latinitas* and the other for having *Patavinitas*?  
CICERO AND LIVY, RESPECTIVELY

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
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SEMI-FINALS**

1. What early Christian Latin author wrote *Apologeticus*, a speech addressed to the governors of Roman provinces pleading for the protection of Christians from attacks of the populace?

TERTULLIAN

B1: What later Christian author is most famous for his *Institutiones Divinae*, which defended the Christian doctrine as a harmonious and logical system?

LACTANTIUS

B2: What late Latin author and famous Christian thinker is most remembered for his *De Civitate Dei* and his *Confessions*?

(ST. AURELIUS) AUGUSTINE

2. Which of the following does not belong by derivation: "deluxe", "luxate", "luxurious", "luxury"?

LUXATE

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning is "luxate" derived?

LUXUS, DISLOCATED

B2: From what Latin word are all the others derived?

LUXURIA/LUXURIĒS, LUXURY/EXTRAVAGANCE

3. What emperor had his soldier Martialis assassinate Caligula while he was urinating in 217 B.C., allowing him to become emperor for one year during the reign of the Severans?

MACRINUS

B1: What was unique in regards to Macrinus becoming emperor?

HE WAS NEVER A SENATOR/FIRST EQUESTRIAN

B2: What was the name of Macrinus' son who was made Caesar for a brief time?

DIADUMENIANUS

4. What huntress caught Apollo's eye when he spotted her wrestling a lion on Mount Pelion?

CYRENE

B1: Name the two sons of Apollo and Cyrene; one was an avid beekeeper, and the other a seer who died on the voyage with the Argonauts.

ARISTAEUS and IDMON, respectively

B2: How did Idmon, who joined the Argonauts despite knowing that he would not survive, die?

KILLED BY A BOAR (among the Mariandyni)

5. Translate into English: **Cum Anna piissima sit, tamen nōn adhūc coniugem habeat.**  
ALTHOUGH ANNA IS VERY PIOUS/FAITHFUL, NEVERTHELESS  
SHE DOES NOT THUS FAR/HITHERTO HAVE A HUSBAND

B1: What kind of **cum** clause is illustrated in that sentence?

(CUM) CONCESSIVE

B2: Other than a concessive clause, name three other kinds of **cum** clauses.

TEMPORAL, CIRCUMSTANTIAL, CAUSAL

6. In 40 B.C., at what town did the members of the Second Triumverate divide up the empire, with Octavian receiving the west, Antony the east, and Lepidus Africa?

BRUNDISIUM

B1: What woman married Mark Antony in 43 B.C. to secure this alliance?

OCTAVIA

B2: What pirate were the triumvirs eventually forced to dispose of because he was blocking Rome's grain supply from Sicily?

SEXTUS POMPEY

7. Using only three syllables, say in Latin "You have loved."

AMASTI

B1: Give the uncontracted form and definition of the Latin contraction **scin'**.

SCISNE, DO YOU KNOW?

B2: Give the uncontracted form and definition of the Latin contraction **sultis**.

SI VULTIS, IF YOU WISH

8. What Sabine man was educated under Antiochus of Ascalon, held the offices of quaestor, tribune, and praetor, and ultimately went on to become one of the most prolific Latin authors, writing over 600 books on subjects that ranged from satire to geography to agriculture? His most famous works include a 3 book treatise on farming and a 25 book treatise on Latin grammar.

(MARCUS TERRENTIUS) VARRO REATINUS (prompt on "Varro")

B1: Give the Latin titles for both the treatises on farming and grammar.

DE RE REUSTICA / RERUM RUSTICARUM LIBRI TRES  
and DE LINGUA LATINA

B2: Varro's works influenced countless authors that came after him. What is the title of Varro's 9 book work on the liberal arts that influenced the later author Martianus Capella?

DISCIPLINAE

9. What aged uncle of Heracles was accidentally killed during a Heraclid invasion of Argos?

LICYMNIUS

B1: Who was the son of Heracles who supposedly accidentally killed Licymnius?

TLEPOLEMUS

B2: What son of Licymnius was killed for throwing a stone at a dog?

OEONUS

10. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **mediōcritas**?

MODERATION, INSIGNIFICANCE, MEDIOCRITY

B1: **Mediōcritas** is derived from two Latin words. One is **medius** and the other is **ōcris**. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **ōcris**?

RUGGED MOUNTAIN

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "obturō"?**

STOP UP/CLOSE

11. Translate into Latin: I fear that the world is ending soon.

TIMEŌ/VEREOR/METUŌ NĒ MUNDUS MOX FĪNIAT

B1: Now say in Latin: Marcus fears that help will not come.

MARCUS TIMET/METUIT/VERĒTUR UT AUXILIUM/OPS VENIAT

B2: Now say in Latin: Death fears growing old.

MORS TIMET SENĒSCENDUM

12. In Book 18 of the *Odyssey*, when Odysseus returns to Ithaca, what was the common name of the beggar that challenges him to a fight?

IRUS

B1: But Irus was that beggar's nickname, given to him because he ran errands for all the suitors. What was his real name?

ARNAEUS

B2: In the previous book of the *Odyssey*, Antinous had also proven himself quite hospitable to the beggar as whom Odysseus disguised himself. What did Antinous throw at him?

FOOTSTOOL

13. After what battle of 338 B.C. during the Great Latin War did the Romans secure the rostra as the speaker's platform in the forum?

ANTIUM

B1: According to Livy, where in 340 B.C. did the first of three men named Publius Decius Mus' carry out devotio, helping the Romans win a battle against the Latins?

MT. VESUVIUS

B2: What war had ended a year before the start of the Great Latin War?

FIRST SAMNITE WAR

14. *Iter*, *Laudes Herculis*, and *De Astris* are all titles of minor works by what famous 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C. Roman?

JULIUS CAESAR

B1: What work of Caesar was written in response to a panegyric by Cicero?

ANTICATONES

B2: As you probably know, the 8<sup>th</sup> book of Caesar's *De Bello Gallico* was in fact added by his legate Aulus Hirtius. Other similar extensions were made to Caesar's 7 book work by unknown authors. Which of these extensions features Caesar's conflict with Juba?

BELLUM AFRICUM / AFRICANUM

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

**Cōsulibus Aulō Hirtiō et Gaiō Pansā, Sextus et sua uxor, nominē Fulvia, Romā discēdere cupiēbant. Pridiē Nonās Octōbrēs, ad Galliam Cisalpīnam profectī sunt. Cum novam domum perveniēbant, nōn laetī erant Galliam multō frīgidiorem Romā esse.**

Question: In what year did the events of the passage take place?

43 B.C. / WHEN HIRTIUS & PANSA WERE CONSULS

B1: On what day and month did the couple Sextus and Fulvia leave Rome?

OCTOBER 6<sup>th</sup> / DAY BEFORE NONES OF OCTOBER

B2: Translate the last sentence of the passage (**Cum...esse**).

WHEN THEY ARRIVED AT THE/THEIR NEW HOUSE, THEY WERE NOT HAPPY THAT GAUL WAS MUCH COLDER THAN ROME

16. Which Armenian king, having already ascended to the throne during Claudius reign, was crowned by Nero in 66 AD?

TIRIDATES I

B1: What general served in the East as Nero's main representative during this time?

(DOMITIUS) CORBULO

B2: Corbulo had briefly replaced Tiridates I with what man in 60 AD?

TIGRANES V

17. For the verb **nolō**, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural, imperfect, active, subjunctive.

**NŌLLĒTIS**

B1: Change **nōllētis** to the present.

**NOLITIS**

B2: Change **nolitis** to the future.

FORM DOES NOT EXIST

18. What goddess is sometimes referred to as "Philommedes," meaning "fond of genitals," because of her peculiar birth?

APHRODITE

B1 & B2: For both boni, name the two islands to which Aphrodite floated upon birth.

CYPRUS & CYTHERA

19. From what Latin word with what meaning are "font", "found", and "futile" derived?

FUNDŌ, TO POUR

B1: What derivative of **fundō, fundere** means "amazed" or "astounded"?

DUMBFOUNDED / CONFOUNDED / CONFUSED

B2: What derivative of **fundō, fundere** means "to gradually spread through or over"?

SUFFUSE / DIFFUSE

20. Honoratus, Probus, and Donatus are all commentators on what pivotal work of Latin literature?

THE *AENEID*

B1: Following Virgil's death in 19 B.C., what two men were charged with revising and editing the epic, against the author's wishes to have it burned?

VARIUS (RUFUS) AND (PLOTIUS) TUCCA

B2: What author was most likely talking about the *Aeneid* in the second book of his elegies when he stated that a poem greater than the Iliad was being born?

PROPERTIUS

## SEMI-FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE

1. What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence:  
**Forsitan Decimus domum fugiverit.** POTENTIAL  
B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence: **Quis est qui putet Romanōs barbarōs esse?** RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC  
B2: What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence: **Utinam nē Caesar interfecisset!** OPTATIVE
2. **Quid Anglicē significat "dimidium"?** HALF  
B1: Say in Latin "two-fifths". DUŌ (PARTĒS) QUINTAE  
B2: Give the sum of your two previous answers in Latin. NOVEN PARTĒS (DECIMAE)

### MYTHOLOGY

3. Who, a daughter of Dymas or Cisseus, came from the shore of the Black Sea and went on to become a Queen of Troy? HELEN  
B1: What river-god is sometimes called the father of Helen? SANGARIUS  
B2: What woman is usually called the mother of Hecuba? METOPE

### ROMAN HISTORY

4. Antoninus Pius was not Hadrian's first choice as successor. What man, the father of a future co-emperor, was? LUCIUS AELIUS  
B1: Antoninus' reign was marked by a singular lack of personal military achievements. What sort of reforms did he focus on instead? LEGAL REFORMS  
B2: His generals, however, did have a number of notable military successes. Those of Q. Lollius Urbicus are today commemorated by the presence of the Antonine Wall across the firths of what modern country? SCOTLAND

### LATIN LITERATURE

5. Give the full name of the author who discusses the pros and cons of animal and human experimentation in his 8 book work *De Medicina*. AULUS CORNELIUS CELSUS  
B1: What author from Spain called Celsus "**mediocri vir ingenio**"? QUINTILIAN  
B2: Which book in Celsus' work deals with the practice of surgery during his time? BOOK 7

**2013 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
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FINALS**

1. What use of the ablative case is found in the following Latin sentence: **fertur Antonium regna pecuniā addixisse.**

ABLATIVE OF PRICE

B1: What use of the ablative case is found in the comparative and superlative forms of the Latin adjectives **senex** and **iuvenis**?

ABLATIVE OF SPECIFICATION

B2: What use of the ablative case is found in the following Latin sentence: **erat totus ex fraudē et mendaciō factus.**

ABLATIVE OF MATERIAL

2. According to historical tradition, put these works of Tacitus in chronological order from earliest to latest, in respect to when they were composed: *Annales, Agricola, Historiae*?

*AGRICOLA, HISTORIAE, ANNALES*

B1: What Latin phrase does Tacitus use in the *Annales* to describe his historical objectivity?

**SINE IRĀ ET STUDIŌ**

B2: What work of Tacitus, published alongside the *Agricola*, is a study of the German people and their country?

*GERMANIA/DE ORIGINE ET SITU GERMANORUM*

3. Which Roman general, although managing to suppress a Scottish insurrection in 184 AD, nevertheless decided to move back the frontier and permanently abandon the Antonine Wall that same year?

(ULPIUS) MARCELLUS

B1: During what emperor's reign did this occur?

COMMODUS'S

B2: What man, having already become the palace chamberlain, essentially became ruler of the empire in 185 when he ascended to the position of Praetorian Prefect?

CLEANDER

4. In Book IV of Homer's *Iliad*, Machaon cures Menelaus of a wound given to him by what Trojan archer?

PANDARUS

B1: In the guise of what Trojan youth did Athena come to Pandarus to stir him up and break the truce?

LAODOCUS

B2: What Trojan elder was the father of Laodocus?

ANTENOR

5. Translate into English: **Meae pedēs mē impediunt quōminus celerius curram.**

MY FEET HINDER ME FROM RUNNING FASTER

B1: Give a Latin word which can replace **quōminus** in that sentence

QUĪN / NĒ

B2: What three Latin words come together to make the word **quōminus**?

UT, EŌ, MINUS

6. What war began with a small battle at Camerinum in 298 B.C. and concluded with the decimation of the Linen Legion at Aquilonia? **THIRD SAMNITE WAR**

B1: Who was the main Roman commander at the Battle of Sentinum in 295 B.C.?

**QUINTUS FABIVS RULLIANVS**

B2: At what battle in 315 B.C. was Rullianus defeated by the Samnites?

**LAUTVLAE**

7. According to Apollodorus, this man was blinded when he accidentally spotted Athena naked. According to most accounts, however, he was blinded by Hera after settling a dispute between her and Zeus. Name this famous Theban seer.

**TEIRESIAS**

B1: In Apollodorus' version, Teiresias' mother begs Athena to restore her son's sight. Athena refuses and instead gives Teiresias what special gift?

ability to **UNDERSTAND ANIMALS (BIRDS) / PROPHECY**

B2: Name Teiresias' mother, a nymph and devotee of Athena.

**CHARICLO**

8. **Quid Anglicē significat "virus"?**

**POISON**

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "scomber"?**

**MACKEREL**

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "cētus"?**

**WHALE/SEA MONSTER**

9. What Late Latin author of African origin wrote 37 books of *Quaestiones* and 19 books of *Resposna* before ultimately being put to death by the emperor Caracalla for refusing to defend him against the charge of murdering Geta?

**(AEMLIUS) PAPINIAN(US)**

B1: What Late Latin author from Tyre and pupil of Papinian was both a Roman jurist and guardian of Alexander Severus?

**(GNAEVS DOMITIIVS ANNIIVS) VLPIAN(US)**

B2: What office was did both Ulpian and Papinian hold under Caracalla and Severus, respectively?

**MAGISTER LIBELLORVM / MASTER OF PETITIONS**

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

**Furor per totam patriam Americanam octo diēs ruit, Egregiūs Octo lectīs.**

**Harvard, quī numquam gustū victoria fructus erat, veritus est nē facillimē**

**vincerētur. Nōn nullī miratī sunt num Harvard dignus esset quī in**

**torneamentō adesset.**

Question: What did Harvard fear?

**THAT THEY WOULD BE DEFEATED (VERY) EASILY**

B1: According to the passage, what did some skeptics wonder?

WHETHER HARVARD WAS WORTHY OF BEING IN THE TOURNAMENT

B2: After a staggering turn of events, the passage continues: **O, mirabile dictū, propter cupiditatem superandī, paulam fortunam, et accuratorem post arcum, Harvard Novum Mexiconem vehementer abolēvit. Euge!**

Give two of the three reasons why Harvard prevailed?

DESIRE TO WIN, A LITTLE LUCK, ACCURACY BEHIND THE ARC

11. Who were the two consuls in the year 85 BC?

CINNA and (GNAEUS PAPIRIUS) CARBO

B1: Where was Cinna murdered by his troops in 84 BC?

ANCONA

B2: Whom did Carbo choose to replace Cinna as consul?

(GAIUS) MARIUS THE YOUNGER

12. Who was guided to the East by Cedalion so that the rising of the sun might cure him of his blindness?

ORION

B1: What king of Chios had been the cause of Orion's blindness and why had he blinded him?

OENOPION, ORION HAD TRIED TO RAPE MEROPE/LEIRO  
(prompt on "daughter")

B2: Orion was able to regain his sight only by enlisting the help of two deities. One of them was his father and the other was the deity who gave Orion his servant Cedalion as a guide. Name both.

POSEIDON & HEPHAESTUS

13. Say in Latin: "Julia, hunt two deer for me."

VĒNĀRE, JULIA, DUŌS CERVŌS MIHI

B1: Change the form **vĕnāre** to the plural.

VĒNĀMINĪ

B2: Say in Latin: "Messenger, send me those letters so that I can defeat the enemy more quickly."

NŪNTĪ, MITTE MIHI ILLĀS LITTERĀS/EPISTULĀS  
QUŌ HOSTĒS/HOSTEM FACILIUS VINCERE POSSEM

14. For the verb **turgeo**, give the third person plural, future, active, imperative.

TURGĒTŌ

B1: Make **turgeto** third person.

TURGENTŌ

B2: Make **turgentō** passive.

TURGENTOR

15. What work by what author, published in 30 B.C., is comprised of 17 iambic or dactylic poems based on Archilochus and Hipponax?

HOARACE'S EPODES

B1: What work of Horace, published in two books in 35 and 30 B.C., includes a scene in which witches are put to flight when a statue of the god Priapus cracked?

SERMONES / SATIRES

B2: What Neronian scholar is credited with having edited most if not all of Horace's major works?

(MARCUS VALERIUS) PROBUS

16. Marcus Claudius Pulcher was famously wiped out at Drepana in 249 B.C. However, his co-consul was also wiped out in a battle a few days later at Cape Passaro. Who was this lesser known co-consul of 249 B.C. who later killed himself?

IUNIUS PULLUS

B1: What Carthaginian commander defeated Claudius Pulcher at Drepana?

ADHERBAL

B2: What Carthaginian admiral defeated Iunius Pullus at Cape Passaro?

CARTHAGO

17. The Latin nouns **fames**, **pecus**, **sequester**, **colus**, and **domus** all belong to what noun class?

HETEROCLITES

B1: To what class of Latin nouns do **balneum**, **frenum**, **locus**, **carbasus**, and **delicium** belong?

HETEROGENES / HETEROGENEOUS

B2: To what class of Latin nouns do **glos**, **amussim**, **nauci**, **venum**, and **mane** belong?

MONOPTOTES

18. What minor Latin poet of the first century B.C., a native of Cisalpine Gaul, accompanied Catullus to Bithynia in 57 B.C. and wrote a propempticon to Asinius Pollio in 56 B.C. but is perhaps most famous for his *Zmyrna*?

(C. HELVIUS) CINNA

B1: What Latin poet of the first century B.C. wrote an erotic poem called *Leucadia*, named for his beloved, as well as the *Argonauticae*, a translation of a work by Apollonius of Rhodes?

VARRO ATACINUS/VARRO OF ATAX

B2: What Latin poet of the first century B.C. wrote a lost history of the world in three books called *Chronica* and a collection of extracts from Roman history called *Exempla*?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

19. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "past"?

PANDŌ, SPREAD OUT

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "passel"?

PARS, PART

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "repast"?

PASCŌ, FEED

20. What city in the northwestern Peloponnese was founded by Aethlius, ruled by two sons of Endymion, and later served as the site of Heracles' fifth labor?

ELIS

B1: Name the son of Endymion who ruled Elis after defeating his brothers in a footrace at Olympia.

EPEIUS

B2: Generations later, what Aetolian man was placed on the throne of Elis by the Heraclids?

OXYLUS

## FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE

1. What is the diminutive form of the Latin noun “**rīvus**”? **RĪVULUS**  
B1: What is the diminutive form of the Latin noun “**auris**”? **AURICULA**  
B2: Provide the correct form of the diminutive of “**maior**” to agree with the noun **oleastrī**. **MAIUSCULĪ**
2. What is the meaning of the Latin adverb “**crebrō**”? **FREQUENTLY**  
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb “**porrō**”? **AT A DISTANCE / FURTHER ON**  
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb “**comminus**”? **HAND-TO-HAND / AT CLOSE COMBAT**

### MYTHOLOGY

3. What name is shared by two men in Greek mythology, both of whom were seers, one from Thessaly and the other from Colophon. One ventured with the Argonauts and the other went on to defeat Calchas in a contest of prophecy. **MOPSUS**  
B1 & B2: For both boni, name both parents of the Mopsus from Colophon. **RHACIUS & MANTO**

### ROMAN HISTORY

4. What barracks emperor ruled for only months in 253 B.C. before he was killed by his own men and succeeded by Valerian and his son Gallienus? **AEMILIUS AEMILIANUS**  
B1: What emperor had preceded Aemilius Aemilianus and ruled from 251 to 253 A.D.? **TREBONIANUS GALLUS**  
B2: Where had Aemilianus defeated Trebonianus to secure the throne in early 253 A.D.? **INTERAMNA**

### LATIN LITERATURE

5. What Spanish freedman of Augustus is credited with a collection of myths entitled *Fabulae*? **HYGINUS**  
B1: What other work on constellations is attributed to Hyginus? **DE ASTRONOMIA / POETICON ASTRONOMICON**  
B2: Of what establishment on the Palatine Hill was Hyginus appointed superintendent by Augustus? **(PALATINE) LIBRARY**