

MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND I

1:

TU: According to most traditions, how many kings ruled Rome?

SEVEN

B1: Which of the kings of Rome were of Sabine origin?

NUMA POMPILIUS & ANCUS MARCIUS  
(PROMPT IF ONLY ONE IS GIVEN)

B2: Which of the kings of Rome were of Etruscan origin?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS, SERVIUS TULLIUS, & TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS  
(PROMPT IF ONLY ONE IS GIVEN)

2:

TU: Complete the following analogy: *cōnsūmō* : *cōnsūmēbat* :: *pugnō* : \_\_\_\_\_.

PUGNĀBAT

B1: ...: *cōnsūmō* : *cōnsūmēbat* :: *audiō* : \_\_\_\_\_.

AUDIĒBAT

B2: ...: *cōnsūmō* : *cōnsūmēbat* :: *sum* : \_\_\_\_\_.

ERAT

3:

TU: What Titan was the youngest son of Uranus and castrated him?

CRONUS

B1: With what Titaness did Cronus father the Olympian gods?

RHEA

B2: Why did Cronus eat his children?

A PROPHECY SAID THAT ONE OF HIS CHILDREN WOULD DEPOSE HIM

4:

TU: Give the accusative singular and plural forms for *gladius*.

GLADIUM, GLADIŌS

B1: Give the accusative singular and plural forms for *pēs*.

PEDEM, PEDĒS

B2: Give the accusative singular and plural forms for *spectāculum*.

SPECTĀCULUM, SPECTĀCULA

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: TU: What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning "all", means "knowing everything?"

OMNISCIENT

B1: What English word, derived from the same root, means "eating food of both plant and animal origin?"

OMNIVORE

B2: What English word, derived from the same root, means "a long motor vehicle for carrying passengers?"

BUS

MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND I

- 6:  
TU: Translate into English: *lupus feras per portam intrābat.*  
THE FIERCE / FEROCIOUS WOLF WAS ENTERING / ENTERED  
THROUGH THE GATE / ENTRANCE / DOOR
- B1: Translate into English: *canēs fortissimī viro magnōs dentēs ostendēbant.*  
THE VERY BRAVE / BRAVEST DOGS WERE SHOWING / SHOWED  
THE(IR) BIG TEETH TO THE MAN
- B2: Translate into English: *fēlēs timidissimae in medium hortum current.*  
THE VERY SCARED / TIMID CATS WILL RUN INTO  
THE MIDDLE OF THE GARDEN

- 7:  
TU: Who went on a long boat ride with a group of heroes to find the Golden Fleece?  
JASON
- B1: What was the name of thier ship?  
ARGO
- B2: Where was the location of the Golden Fleece?  
COLCHIS

- 8:  
TU: The *Circus Maximus* was famous for being the venue for what type of entertainment?  
CHARIOT RACES
- B1: What large area in Rome was used for athletic exercises and military training?  
CAMPUS MARTIUS
- B2: Who built the first permanent theater in Rome in 55 BC?  
POMPEY (THE GREAT)

[SCORE CHECK]

- 9:  
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *mox*?  
SOON
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *aut...aut*?  
EITHER...OR
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *non iam*?  
NO LONGER

- 10:  
TU: Vestricius Spurinna and Annius Gallus lost the 1<sup>st</sup> Battle of Cremona. On behalf of which emperor were they fighting?  
OTHO'S
- B1: In what manner did Otho die?  
SUICIDE

**MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND I**

**Page 3**

B2: According to many Latin authors, for what reason did Otho choose to commit suicide?  
**IN ORDER TO PREVENT CIVIL WAR**

**11:**  
TU: What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: *ūnus filius est patrī?*  
**POSSESSION**

B1: What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: *filius est cārus patrī?*  
**WITH (SPECIAL) ADJECTIVE (CĀRUS)**

B2: What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: *filius servīs praeest?*  
**WITH COMPOUND / SPECIAL VERB (PRAESUM)**

**12:**  
TU: What warrior at Troy, the husband of Andromache, killed Patroclus and was later killed by Achilles?  
**HECTOR**

B1: What was the name of Hector's son?  
**ASTYANAX/SCAMANDRIUS**

B2: What happened to Astyanax during the sack of Troy?  
**THROWN OVER THE WALLS OF TROY  
(BY NEOPTOLEMUS)**

[FINAL SCORE]

**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

MYTHOLOGY:

TU: What was Heracles' first labor?  
**TO KILL THE NEMEAN LION**

B1: What was special about the Nemean Lion?  
**IMPENETRABLE SKIN**

B2: What did Heracles use to skin the Nemean Lion?  
**BY USING ITS OWN CLAWS**

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU: What political alliance was ratified by the Lex Titia?  
**SECOND TRIUMVIRATE**

B1: In what year was this law passed?  
**43 BC**

B2: Who were the members of the 2<sup>nd</sup> triumvirate?  
**MARK ANTONY, OCTAVIAN, LEPIDUS**

LANGUAGE:

**MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014**  
**NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND I**

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TU:

Change *monemur* to the perfect tense.

B1: Change *moniti sunt* to the active.

B2: Change *monuerunt* to the future.

**MONITI (AE,A) SUNT**

**MONUERUNT**

**MONEBUNT**

1:  
TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?  
“*impugn, pug, pugnacious, pugilist*”

ALL FROM SAME ROOT

B1: Give the Latin root AND its meaning that lies at the root of all the words in the toss-up.

PUGNŌ – TO FIGHT

B2: What English word, also derived from *pugno*, means “*unacceptable or extremely distasteful*”?

REPUGNANT

2:  
TU: To which king did the citizens of Tarentum appeal when they believed Rome had violated their sea trade treaty?  
PYRRHUS

B1: Who was the silver-tongued envoy of Pyrrhus that attempted to persuade the Roman Senate to make peace with him?

CINEAS

B2: Which old Roman senator convinced the Senate that they could not make peace with Pyrrhus and needed to continue to fight until he was defeated?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS)

3:  
TU: Give an antonym of *āmittō*.

INVENIŌ, REPERIŌ

B1: Give an antonym of *mortuus*.

VĪVUS

B2: Give an antonym of *timor*.

VIRTŪS, FORTITŪDŌ

4:  
TU: What creature with golden hooves was the objective of Heracles’s third labor?

CERYNEAN / CERYNITIAN HIND

B1: Using a pair of bronze castanets given to him by Athena, what was Heracles’s sixth labor?

STYMPHALIAN BIRDS

B2: Whose cattle did Heracles have to retrieve as his tenth labor?

GERYON’S

[SCORE CHECK]

5:  
TU: For the verb *tango, tangere*, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular future passive indicative.

TANGETUR

B1: Change *tangetur* to the perfect active.

TETIGIT

B2: Change *tetigit* to the pluperfect passive.

**MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND II**

Page 6

TACTUS (A, UM) ERAT

- 6:**  
TU: What god was in charge of the Maenads, theater, and wine?  
**DIONYSUS / BACCHUS**
- B1: Into what did he turn the pirates who kidnapped him?  
**DOLPHINS**
- B2: Whom did Dionysus have ripped apart by the victim's female relatives for not believing him to be divine?  
**PENTHEUS**

- 7:**  
TU: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *amicus*.  
**AMICIOR, AMICISSIMUS**
- B1: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *miser*.  
**MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS**
- B2: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *facilis*.  
**FACILIOR, FACILLIMUS**

- 8:**  
TU: What political rival and grandson of Augustus did Tiberius have killed at the beginning of his reign?  
**AGRIPPA POSTUMUS**
- B1: To what island had Tiberius chosen to exile himself in 6 BC because he was being overlooked by Augustus?  
**RHODES**
- B2: To where in 26 AD did Tiberius choose to retire?  
**CAPRI / CAPREAE**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

- 9:**  
TU: According to one version of the story, who was the divine father of Theseus?  
**POSEIDON**
- B1: Who was his mortal father?  
**AEGEUS**
- B2: How did Theseus cause his father's death?  
**FORGOT TO CHANGE SAIL FROM BLACK TO WHITE  
(OR FROM RED TO WHITE)**

- 10:**  
TU: Differentiate in meaning among *heri*, *hodiē*, and *crās*.  
**YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW**
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between *templum* and *tempus*.

**MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND II**

Page 7

TEMPLUM – TEMPLE // TEMPUS - TIME

B2: Differentiate in meaning between *terra* and *terreō*.

TERRA – LAND, EARTH, GROUND // TERREŌ – TO SCARE, FRIGHTEN

11:

TU: Give the Latin root AND its meaning from which we derive the English word “*abrogate*.”

ROGŌ – TO ASK

B1: ... *canary*.

CANIS - DOG

B2: ... *majority*

MAIOR – LARGER/GREATER or MAGNUS – LARGE/BIG

12:

TU: The *rēgīna viārum* is the nickname for what Roman road?

VIA APPIA / APPIAN WAY

B1: Name both the original and the final ending point of the *Via Appia*.

ORIGINAL – CAPUA / FINAL - BRUNDISIUM

B2: Which Roman road went from Rome to Umbria?

VIA FLAMINIA

[FINAL SCORE]

**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

Which lover of Zeus had a son named Arcas?

CALLISTO

B1: How did Zeus seduce Callisto?

DISGUISED AS ARTEMIS

B2: How was Callisto punished for her affair with Zeus?

TURNED INTO A BEAR

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

Where did the Romans win their first naval battle against the Carthaginians during the First Punic War?

MYLAE

B1: Who was the Roman commander that secured this naval victory against Carthage?

GAIUS DUILIUS

B2: What was the name of the gangplank used by the Romans throughout the First Punic War that allowed them to board Carthaginian ships?

CORVUS

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Give a synonym of *imperium*.

B1: Give a synonym of *aequus*.

B2: Give a synonym of *autem*.

POTESTĀS, REGNUM

PĀR

TAMEN



- 1:**  
TU: Differentiate in meaning between *necō* and *negō*.  
NECŌ – TO KILL / NEGŌ – TO DENY  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between *tuus* and *tum*.  
TUUS - YOUR(S) / TUM - THEN  
B2: Differentiate in meaning among *portō*, *porta*, and *portus*.  
PORTŌ – TO CARRY // PORTA – GATE, ENTRANCE, DOOR(WAY) //  
PORTUS – HARBOR, PORT
- 2:**  
TU: Which general commanded over the Carthaginian military during the First Punic War and famously never lost a battle because he would only engage in quick guerilla attacks?  
HAMILCAR (BARCA)  
B1: Who was the son of this general that would go on to surpass his father’s military legacy during the Second Punic War?  
HANNIBAL (BARCA)  
B2: Who were the other two sons of Hamilcar Barca that would fight alongside their brother in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War?  
HASDRUBAL AND MAGO
- 3:**  
TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word “*sylvan*”.  
SILVA – WOODS  
B1: ... *journal*.  
DIĒS – DAY  
B2: Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive “*medieval*”.  
MEDIUS – MIDDLE &/ AEVUM – AGE
- 4:**  
TU: Zeus had many affairs with mortal women. To whom did he appear as a bull?  
EUROPA  
B1: What woman did he turn into a cow to hide his affair?  
IO  
B2: To whom did he appear to as a swan?  
LEDA
- [SCORE CHECK]
- 5:**  
TU: What Latin word, related to the adjective *ācer*, means “*battleline*”?  
ACIĒS  
B1: What Latin word, related to the verb *faciō*, means “*opportunity*”?  
FACULTĀS  
B2: What are the definitions of the following Latin words: *secundus*, *quartus*, *sextus*, *octāvus*, *decimus*?  
2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>

6:

TU: Give the dative singular of the phrase *illa pulchra domus*.

ILLĪ PULCHRAE DOMUĪ (or DOMŌ)

B1: Give the ablative singular of the phrase *illud periculōsum mare*.

ILLŌ PERĪCULŌSŌ MARĪ

B2: Give the genitive singular of the phrase *ille stultus miles*.

ILLĪUS STULTĪ MĪLITIS

7:

TU: Whom did Perseus find chained to a rock?

ANDROMEDA

B1: Who was her mother?

CASSIOPEIA

B2: To whom was Andromeda engaged before she met Perseus?

PHINEUS

8:

TU: Whose revolt occurred in 61 AD during the reign of Nero?

BOUDICCA'S

B1: Not long after this revolt, which of his wives did Nero exile?

OCTAVIA

B2: Nero got rid of Octavia so that he could marry whom?

POPPAEA SABINA

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What Latin term refers to the appetizer course of a *cēna*?

GUSTĀTIŌ / GUSTUS / PRŌMULSIS / ANTĒCĒNA

B1: What Latin term refers to the dessert course of a *cēna*?

SECUNDA MĒNSA

B2: What Latin phrase describes the progress from *gustātiō* to *secunda mēnsa*?

AB OVŌ (USQUE) AD MALA

10:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *gladiātōrēs ā puerīs in amphitheātrō incitātī erant*.

THE GLADIATORS HAD BEEN ENCOURAGED/URGED ON BY THE BOYS IN THE AMPHITHEATER

B1: Translate into English: *nūntiū canēs per viās agent*.

THE MESSENGERS WILL CHASE/DRIVE/HUNT THE DOGS THROUGH THE STREETS

**MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND III**

Page 11

B2: Translate into English: *leōnēs multa parva animalia in silvā edērunt.*

**THE LIONS ATE / HAVE EATEN MANY SMALL ANIMALS IN THE FOREST / WOODS**

**11:**

TU: Whose eyes did Hera put on the peacock?

**ARGUS'**

B1: Juno had appointed Argus to guard what lover of Jupiter?

**IO**

B2: What epithet did Mercury receive for slaying Argus?

**ARGEIPHONTES**

**12:**

TU: For the verb *facio, facere*, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural future active indicative.

**FACIETIS**

B1: Make *facietis* perfect.

**FECISTIS**

B2: Make *fecistis* passive.

**FACTI (AE, A) ESTIS**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**MYTHOLOGY:**

TU:

What evil king tried to have Perseus killed by sending him on an impossible task?

**POLYDECTES**

B1: Who was the decent and kind brother of Polydectes?

**DICTYS**

B2: What eventually happened to Polydectes?

**TURNED INTO STONE**

**HISTORY/CULTURE:**

TU:

Who was the first emperor to have a co-Augustus?

**MARCUS AURELIUS**

B1: Who was this co-Augustus with Marcus Aurelius?

**LUCIUS VERUS**

B2: In what year did Lucius Verus die?

**169 AD**

**MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND III**

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LANGUAGE:

TU:

Give the form of the adjective *malus* that agrees with the noun form *fratrum*.

B1: Give the form of the adjective *malus* that agrees with *cornu*.

B2: Give the form of the adjective *malus* that agrees with *pace*

**MALORUM**

**MALO**

**MALĀ**

1:

TU: What part of your body is the *bracchium*?

ARM

B1: What part of your body is the *collum*?

NECK

B2: What part of your body is the *gena*?

CHEEK

2:

TU: The branches of what type of tree were used to let people know that there has been a death in the family?

CYPRESS / PINE

B1: Name two types of food items that were used as common offerings for the dead.

EGGS, BEANS, LENTILS, FLOUR, WINE

B2: With respect to Roman funerals, who or what were the *praeficae*?

HIRED MOURNERS

3:

TU: Please listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in Latin:

olim, multī leōnēs per tōtam silvam currēbant. subitō, senem cōspexērunt et petivērunt.

senex tamen ferōciter pugnābat et ē silvā ruēbat. euge! (repeat)

The question: quid leōnēs agēbant ubi senem cōspexērunt?

CURRĒBANT

B1: quōmodō senex pugnābat?

FERŌCITER

B2: unde senex ruēbat?

Ē SILVĀ

4:

TU: Which Roman admiral famously said, “since they won’t eat, let them drink.” before kicking the sacred chickens into the sea because they refused to eat before battle?

CLAUDIUS PULCHER

B1: Before what battle in 249 BC did Claudius Pulcher perform this atrocious act, which is why many Romans believed they lost this battle?

DREPANA

B2: Who was the Carthaginian admiral that was victorious over Claudius Pulcher at Drepana?

ADHERBAL

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: What god got between his parents during an argument and was thrown from Mt. Olympus as a result?

HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN

B1: Who was his wife?

MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – ROUND IV

Page 14

APHRODITE / VENUS

B2: With what god did Aphrodite have an affair and was trapped with him in a net for all the gods to see?

ARES

6:  
TU: Give the Latin root AND its meaning from which we derive the English word “*exempt*.”

EMŌ – TO BUY

B1: ... “*realistic*.”

RĒS – THING

B2: ... “*deter*.”

TERREŌ – TO FRIGHTEN

7:  
TU: Name the wife of Creon who killed herself after learning that her son is dead.

EURYDICE

B1: Who was Creon’s and Eurydice’s son?

HAEMON

B2: Why did Haemon kill himself?

AFTER HE LEARNED THAT HIS FIANCE ANTIGONE IS DEAD

8:  
TU: For the verb *dūcō*, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular present passive indicative.

DŪCERIS

B1: Change *dūceris* to the future.

DŪCĒRIS

B2: Change *dūcĕris* to the plural.

DŪCĒMINĪ

[SCORE CHECK]

9:  
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *capillus*?

HAIR

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *nāsus*?

NOSE

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *tergum*?

BACK

10:  
TU: Give the one of the basic Latin verbs and its meaning from which we derive the English word “*laser*”.

MITTŌ – TO SEND or FACIŌ – TO MAKE, DO

B1: What English word derived from *mittō* means “*a representative sent on a mission or errand*?”

EMISSARY

B2: What English word from the same root means “*a declaration of something that will be done*”

- 11:**  
TU: What is the Latin term for a slave who has been manumitted?  
**LĪBERT(ĪN)US**
- B1: What is the Latin term for slaves born into the household?  
**VERNA(E)**
- B2: What is the Latin term for slaves acquired as babies or small children?  
**ALUMNUS / ALUMNĪ**
- 12:**  
TU: Who was carried off by Zeus because of his beauty?  
**GANYMEDE(S)**
- B1: In what form did Zeus abduct this Trojan youth?  
**EAGLE / WHIRLWIND**
- B2: What did Ganymede's father receive as a recompense for his son's abduction?  
**DIVINE HORSE / GOLDEN VINE**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

## **EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**MYTHOLOGY:**

- TU:  
Which son of Tantalus was fed to the gods?  
**PELOPS**
- B1: Which deity took a bite of Pelops?  
**DEMETER/CERES**
- B2: Which material was used to replace Pelops' missing shoulder?  
**IVORY**

**HISTORY/CULTURE:**

- TU:  
After the expulsion of Tarquinius Superbus, the Republic began and two consuls were elected annually. Who were the first two consuls of Rome?  
**COLLATINUS and BRUTUS**
- B1: Who was the first praetor?  
**SPURIUS FURIUS CAMILLUS**
- B2: How many praetors were elected annually?

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Translate *brother* in the following sentence into Latin: *I gave my brother's friend money.*

**FRATRIS**

B1: Translate *brother* in the following sentence into Latin: *He says that my brother is here.*

**FRATREM**

B2: Translate *brother* in the following sentence into Latin: *That man is taller than my brother.*

**FRATER or FRATRE**



1:

TU: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective *celere*.

CELERIUS, CELERRIMUM

B1: ... *humilis*.

HUMILIOR, HUMILLIMUS

B2: ... *parvus*.

MINOR, MINIMUS

2:

TU: What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning "blood", means "cheerfully optimistic, hopeful or confident?"

SANGUINE

B1: What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning "to kill" means "causing insidious harm or ruin"?

PERNICIOUS

B2: What English word, derived from the Latin word for "good" means "a source of great and sudden wealth or luck" or "a rich deposit of mineral ore?"

BONANZA

3:

TU: Which Roman general and statesman served as consul on seven different occasions?

MARIUS

B1: What was the last year in which Marius held the consulship?

86 BC

B2: From what town in Italy was the *novus homō* Marius from?

ARPINUM

4:

TU: What follower of Artemis was turned into a subterranean spring to escape the advances of a river god?

ARETHUSA

B1: Who was this river god?

ALPHEUS

B2: Where on Sicily did the stream of Arethusa surface?

SYRACUSE

5:

TU: Give an antonym of *dexter*.

SINISTER

B1: Give a synonym of *perficiō*.

CŌNFICIŌ

B2: Differentiate in meaning among *equus*, *eques*, and *equitātus*.

EQUUS – HORSE // EQUES – HORSEMAN, KNIGHT //  
EQUITĀTUS – CAVALRY

[SCORE CHECK]

6:

TU: Who were the parents of Electra, Iphigenia, and Orestes?

AGAMEMNON and CLYTEMNESTRA

B1: Who was their paternal grandfather?

ATREUS

B2: Who was their maternal grandfather?

TYNDAREUS

7:

TU: Using the verb *credō*, say in Latin: *the Roman soldiers will trust the barbarians.*

MĪLITĒS RŌMĀNĪ BARBARĪS CREDENT

B1: Change *credent* to the perfect tense.

CREDIDĒRUNT

B2: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin: *After the city was captured, the Roman soldiers rejoiced.*

URBE CAPTĀ, MĪLITĒS RŌMĀNĪ GAUDĒBANT / GĀVĪSĪ SUNT

8:

TU: Name two types of gladiators who were considered to be heavy-armed.

SAMNITE/SAMNĪS, MURMILLŌ, HOPLOMACHUS, SECŪTOR, GAUL

B1: Name three types of gladiators who were considered to be light-armed.

RĒTIĀRIUS, THRACIAN/THRĀX, BESTIĀRIUS, DIMACHAERUS, LAQUEĀTOR

B2: What Latin term referred to successful gladiators who had become the affection of Roman women?

SUSPIRIUM PUELLĀRUM

9:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in Latin:

Multī hospitēs in tricliniō cēnam expectābant. Coquus ē culinā ambulābat et cibum portābat.  
hospitēs, postquam cibum spectāvērunt, erant irātissimī et coquō cibum ēmīsērunt. (repeat)

The question: quid coquus portābat?

CIBUM

B1: Quālēs erant hospitēs postquam cibum spectāvērunt?

IRĀTISSIMĪ

B2: Cui hospitēs cibum ēmīsērunt?

COQUŌ

10:

TU: Who commanded his daughters to kill their husbands on their wedding night?

DANAUS

B1: Which daughter disobeyed Danaus because she was truly in love with her groom?

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN 2014  
NOVICE DIVISION – FINALS**

Page 19

HYPERM(N)ESTRA

B2: Who was this lucky groom?

LYNCEUS

[SCORE CHECK]

11:

TU: Translate the following sentence into Latin: *The very brave gladiator will show the biggest swords to the citizens.*

**GLADIĀTOR FORTISSIMUS CĪVIBUS MAXIMŌS GLADIŌS  
OSTENDET/MONSTRABIT**

B1: ...: The very happy sailors handed over the prettiest togas to the girl.

**NAUTAE LAETISSIMĪ/FELICISSIMI PUELLAE TOGĀS PULCHERRIMĀS  
TRĀDIDĒRUNT / TRĀDĒBANT**

B2: ...: The very good boys have given food and wine to the saddest man.

**PUERĪ OPTIMĪ VIRO TRĪSTISSIMŌ / MISERRIMŌ CIBUM ET VĪNUM  
DEDERUNT/DONAVERUNT**

12:

TU: Who served for a short time as joint heir to the throne with Caligula?

**TIBERIUS GEMELLUS**

B1: What praetorian prefect was put to death along with Tiberius Gemellus in 38 AD?

**MACRO**

B2: Which sister of Caligula died and was deified the same year?

**DRUSILLA**

13:

TU: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Maine.

**DĪRIGŌ – I POINT THE WAY**

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Oklahoma.

**LABOR OMNIA VINCIT –  
WORK CONQUERS ALL/EVERYTHING // TOIL OVERCOMES ALL OBSTACLES**

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

**RĒGNAT POPULUS – THE PEOPLE RULE**

14:

TU: What deity killed his best friend Hyacinthus with a discus?

**APOLLO**

B1: What deity killed her best friend Pallas?

**ATHENA / MINERVA**

B2: What deity tried to stop the goring of her lover Adonis?

APHRODITE/VENUS

15:

TU: Give the Latin roots and their meanings from which “*equilateral*” is derived.

AEQUUS – EVEN, EQUAL & LATUS - SIDE

B1: Give the Latin roots and their meanings from which “*horticulture*” is derived.

HORTUS – GARDEN & COLŌ – TO CULTIVATE, TILL

B2: Give the Latin roots and their meanings from which “*dismal*” is derived.

DIĒS – DAY & MALUS – BAD

[SCORE CHECK]

16:

TU: With respect to election practices in the town of Pompeii, give the Latin term for the group of people who would hold processions through the streets declaring their support for a certain candidate.

FAUTŌRĒS

B1: What Latin term refers specifically to a group of neighbors who lived near a certain candidate who would support him in an election?

VICĪNĪ

B2: What special official might be appointed by an emperor to run a town’s government if the town’s officials were not able to maintain law and order on their own?

PRAEFECTUS

17:

TU: What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence: *magistrī semper caritatem discipulōrum habent?*

OBJECTIVE

B1: ...: *magistrī semper sunt virī maximae scientiae?*

DESCRIPTION

B2: ...: *magistrī satis pecūniae numquam habent?*

PARTITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE

18:

TU: What Amazon queen brought her warriors to fight alongside the Trojans during Trojan War?

PENTHESILEA

B1: Who killed her and fell in love with her lifeless body?

ACHILLES

B2: Who mocked Achilles and was killed as a result?

THERSITES

19:

TU: Who served as consul in 217 BC and died fighting against Hannibal’s forces at the battle of Lake Trasimene?

GAIUS FLAMINIUS

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN 2014**  
**NOVICE DIVISION – FINALS**

B1: Who served as co-consul with Flaminius in 217 BC?

**GNAEUS SERVILIUS) GEMINUS**

B2: Who was appointed dictator in the aftermath of the battle of Lake Trasimene?

**FABIUS MAXIMUS CUNCTATOR**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

**20:**

TU: When you are recognized, perform the actions: *surge et da pecūniam spectātōribus*.

**A STUDENT GETS UP THEN GIVES MONEY TO SPECTATORS**

B1: ...: *Ostendite spectātōribus linguās*.

**STUDENTS SHOW THEIR TONGUES TO THE CROWD**

B2: ...: *Omnes surgite et clamate moderātōrī Anglicē “fēlicem diem nātālem”*.

**STUDENTS RISE THEN SHOUT “HAPPY BIRTHDAY” TO THE MODERATOR**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
EXTRA-QUESTIONS

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ARPIL 2014

Page 22

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Change *vult* to the perfect tense.

VOLUIT

B1: Change it to the perfect tense.

IIT/IVIT

B2: Change *offert* to the perfect tense.

OBTULIT

TU:

Complete the following analogy: *leō : leōnem :: vis : \_\_\_\_\_*.

VIM

B1: ...: *leō : leōnī :: senex : \_\_\_\_\_*.

SENĪ

B2: ...: *leō : leōnī :: ego : \_\_\_\_\_*.

MIHI

TU:

Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others? "*conifer, defer, ferry, translate*"

ALL FROM SAME ROOT

B1: Give the Latin root of the words in the toss-up.

FERO

B2: What English word derived from *fero* means "*a body of rock that can contain or transmit groundwater?*"

AQUIFER

TU:

Give an antonym of *labōrō*.

LŪDŌ

B1: Give an antonym of *beneficium*.

INIŪRIA

B2: Give an antonym of *multī*.

PAUCĪ

TU:

Quid Anglicē significat: *porticus*?

COLONNADE

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *lambō*?

TO LICK

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *callidus*?

CLEVER, SMART

TU:

Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *bene*.

MELIUS, OPTIMĒ

B1: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *multī*.

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
EXTRA-QUESTIONS**

**ARPIL 2014**

**Page 23**

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**PLŪRĒS, PLŪRIMĪ**

B2: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *diū*.

**DIŪTIUS, DIŪTISSIMĒ**

**MYTHOLOGY:**

TU:

What was Heracles's fourth labor?

**ERYMANTHIAN BOAR**

B1: What was Eurystheus' response to the boar?

**HID IN A POT**

B2: What was Heracles's fifth labor?

**AUGEAN STABLES**

TU:

What daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion boasted that she is luckier than Leto?

**NIOBE**

B1: What special skill did Niobe's husband Amphion possess?

**MUSIC**

B2: The walls of which city did Amphion build using his music?

**THEBES**

**HISTORY/CULTURE:**

TU:

Name two of the tribes that Marcus Aurelius fought during the Marcomannic Wars.

**MARCOMANNI, QUADI, CHATTI, IAZYGES**

B1: Name another.

B2: How did Marcus Aurelius finance the Marcomannic Wars?

**SOLD IMPERIAL JEWELS / TREASURE**

TU:

Which emperor was responsible for the distribution of cash to the people of Rome in 99, 102, and 107 AD?

**TRAJAN**

B1: How did Trajan enter the city of Rome in 99 AD?

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
EXTRA-QUESTIONS**

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**ARPIL 2014**

**Page 24**

**ON FOOT / WEARING A CIVILIAN TOGA**

B2: Where in Spain was Trajan born?

**ITALICA**

TU:

What was a *manūmissiō*?

**THE ACT OF FREEING A SLAVE**

B1: What was the minimum age requirement for a slave to be manumitted?

**30**

B2: What happened to run away slaves who were captured?

**HAD FUG OR F BRANDED ON THEIR FOREHEAD**



MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN 2014  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION – ROUND I

1:

TU: Please complete this analogy: *vītō* : *vītāns* :: *capiō* : \_\_\_\_\_

CAPIĒNS

B1: ...: *vītō* : *vītāns* :: *ferō* : \_\_\_\_\_

FERĒNS

B2: ...: *vītō* : *vītāns* :: *eō* : \_\_\_\_\_

IĒNS

2:

TU: What son of Agenor was known for founding the city of Thebes?

CADMUS

B1: Whose serpent did Cadmus have to kill at the site of his new city?

ARES' / MARS'

B2: The teeth of this serpent eventually became what group of "sown men?"

THE SPARTOI

3:

TU: Please distinguish in meaning between *dīrus* and *dūrus*

DĪRUS – DREADFUL // DŪRUS, - HARD, HARSH

B1: ...between *parō* and *pareō*.

PARŌ – PREPARE // PAREŌ - OBEY

B2: ...between *adiuvō* and *adstō*.

ADIUVŌ – HELP // ADSTŌ – STAND BY/STAND UP/ASSIST

4:

TU: What city in Spain was besieged by Hannibal and triggered the Second Punic War?

SAGUNTUM

B1: Where did a cavalry skirmish between the Romans and Carthaginians occur shortly after the capture of Saguntum?

TICINUS RIVER

B2: It was at Ticinus River where Scipio the future Africanus saved what elderly consul's life during the battle?

PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO (PROMPT IF "HIS FATHER" IS GIVEN)

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "*attain*" is derived.

TANGŌ – TO TOUCH

B1: ... "*couple*" is derived.

APTUS - SUITABLE

B2: ... "*pursue*" is derived.

SEQUOR – TO FOLLOW

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN 2014**  
**INTERMEDIATE DIVISION – ROUND I**

**Page 2**

**6:**

TU: What pair adopted Oedipus after he was abandoned by his real parents?

**POLYBUS & MEROPE**

B1: What monster did Oedipus defeat, after solving its riddle?

**SPHINX**

B2: By the end of his life, Oedipus is blind. How did he become blind?

**HE BLINDED HIMSELF WITH  
JOCASTA'S / EPICASTA'S BROOCH / PIN  
(PROMPT HOW IF ANSWER IS NOT GIVEN)**

**7:**

TU: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: *iuvenis paulō celerius quam puer currēbat?*

**DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE**

B1: ...: *athlēta est fortissimus fortitūdine.*

**SPECIFICATION / RESPECT**

B2: ...: *infāns metū lacrimābat.*

**CAUSE**

**8:**

TU: Claudius had several freedmen who helped him run his administration. Who was his *Praepositus ab epistulis*?

**NARCISSUS**

B1: Which freedman was Claudius' head of the treasury?

**PALLAS**

B2: Which freedman was the head of the office of examined petitions and was in charge of judicial investigations and trials?

**CALLISTUS**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

**9:**

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same root as the others?  
*counterfeit, feat, proficient, manufacture, effigy*

**EFFIGY**

B1: Give the principal parts of the ultimate root of the other words in the toss-up.

**FACIŌ, FACERE, FĒCĪ, FACTUS**

B2: What derivative of *facio* means, "having an intended or expected result"?

**EFFECTIVE**

**10:**

TU: Which office, that was not part of the *cursus honōrum*, might a Roman run for after the quaestorship?

**AEDILE**

B1: What was the primary duty of an *aedilis*?

**IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC WORKS/ENTERTAINMENT/GRAIN SUPPLY**

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN 2014**  
**INTERMEDIATE DIVISION – ROUND I**

**Page 3**

B2: How many *aedilēs* served at one time?

**FOUR**

**11:**

TU: Change the phrase *quoddam saxum* to the dative.

**CUIDAM SAXŌ**

B1: Change *cuidam saxō* to the plural.

**QUIBUSDAM SAXĪS**

B2: Change *quibusdam saxīs* to the genitive.

**QUŌRUNDAM SAXŌRUM**

**12:**

TU: Who in mythology regained his youth after having his throat slashed by a witch?

**AESON**

B1: Who was this throat-cutter?

**MEDEA**

B2: Who died because his daughters tried to imitate the rejuvenation technique Medea had demonstrated to them?

**PELIAS**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**MYTHOLOGY:**

TU:

Which king of Thebes refused to give up his throne after one year of ruling?

**ETEOCLES**

B1: After Eteocles died, who became king of Thebes?

**CREON**

B2: Which son of Creon killed himself because Antigone was dead?

**HAEMON**

**HISTORY/CULTURE:**

TU:

Which office in the *Cursus Honorum* was accompanied by 6 *lictōrēs*?

**PRAETOR**

B1: What was the primary function of the praetor?

**JUDGE**

B2: How many praetors served at one time?

**EIGHT**

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN 2014**  
**INTERMEDIATE DIVISION – ROUND I**

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LANGUAGE:

TU:

Distinguish in meaning *legō* and *ēligō*.

B1 ... between *exeō* and *exitium*.

B2 ...between *fundus* and *fundō*.

**LEGŌ – READ, COLLECT // ĒLIGŌ - CHOOSE**

**EXEŌ – GO OUT // EXITIUM – RUIN, DESTRUCTION**

**FUNDUS – FARM // FUNDŌ – POUR**

1:  
TU: What woman, the daughter of Lycaon and a follower of Artemis, was seduced by Zeus?

CALLISTO

B1: What daughter of Agenor was carried off to Crete by Zeus?

EUROPA

B2: What mother of Aeacus died when she came into contact with the poisonous water around her island?

AEGINA

2:  
TU: During the reign of which king of Rome did the *ancile* fall from the sky?

NUMA POMPILIUS

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

JANUS

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

ANCUS MARCIUS

3:  
TU: For the verb *fundō*, give the 2nd person plural, future perfect active indicative.

FŪDERITIS

B1: Change *fuderitis* to the future.

FUNDĒTIS

B2: For the verb *percō*, give the 3rd person plural, pluperfect active indicative.

PEPERCERANT / PARSERANT

4:  
TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others?  
*clearance, declaration, chanticleer, clarinet*

NONE/ALL SAME ROOT

B1: What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of all these words?

CLĀRUS – BRIGHT, CLEAR, FAMOUS

B2: What derivative of *clarus* means “a dry red wine produced in the Bordeaux region of France”?

CLARET

[SCORE CHECK]

5:  
TU: Identify the use of ablative in the following sentence: *fūrēs, ā militibus dēceptī, in fontem sacrum cucurrērunt.*

ABLATIVE OF AGENT

B1: Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: *Iulia, cum puerō ambulāns, vehementer lacrimāvit.*

ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT

B2: Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: *militēs oppidum summā cum virtūte oppugnāvērunt.*

ABLATIVE OF MANNER

6:

TU: Which Julio-Claudian emperor was born at Lugdunum?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Which country's invasion did he oversee?

BRITAIN

B2: Who was Claudius' fourth wife and the mother of Nero?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

7:

TU: During the fighting at Troy, whose death cause the sky to rain blood?

SARPEDON

B1: Who killed Sarpedon?

PATROCLUS

B2: Sarpedon, along with his cousin Glaucus, led the contingency from Lycia. When Glaucus met Diomedes in battle, they refused to fight and instead exchanged gifts because they shared what connection?

DIOMEDES' GRANDFATHER (OENEUS) HAD WELCOMED GLAUCUS'S  
GRANDFATHER (BELLEROPHON) AS A GUEST

8:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *Milites timidissimi tardius rege currebant.*

THE VERY SCARED/TIMID SOLDIERS WERE RUNNING/RAN MORE SLOWLY THAN THE KING

B1: ... *Rex putaverat milites se expectare.*

THE KING HAD THOUGHT THAT THE SOLDIERS WERE WAITING FOR HIM

B2: ... *Rege iratissimo, milites eum vitare temptaverunt.*

SINCE THE KING WAS VERY ANGRY/WITH THE KING BEING VERY ANGRY,  
THE SOLDIERS TRIED TO AVOID HIM

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What were the names of the three Gorgons?

MEDUSA, STHENO, EURYALE

B1: What other trio were sisters of the Gorgons?

THE GRAEAE

B2: Who were the parents of the Graeae and the Gorgons?

PHORCYS AND CETO

10:

TU: Distinguish in meaning between *cēlō* and *cēdō*.

CĒDŌ – GO, MARCH, YIELD // CĒLŌ-HIDE

B1: ...between *pellō* and *pereō*.

PELLŌ – DRIVE // PEREŌ – DIE

B2: ...between *audiō* and *audeō*.

AUDIŌ – HEAR // AUDEŌ, DARE

11:  
TU: Translate the word *emperor* in the following sentence into Latin: *The people thought that the emperor was evil.*

IMPERATOREM

B1: .... *The people traveled to Rome for the sake of seeing the emperor.*

IMPERATORIS

B2: .... *The emperor had to kill all his enemies.*

IMPERATORI

12:  
TU: What is the Latin term for a “soothsayer”

HARUSPEX

B1: What did a haruspex examine?

THE ENTRAILS/ORGANS OF ANIMALS

B2: What organ was considered the most important?

LIVER

[FINAL SCORE]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:  
Name the paternal grandfather of Iulus.

ANCHISES

B1: Name the paternal grandfather of Perseus.

CRONUS

B2: Name the paternal grandfather of Achilles.

AEACUS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:  
Which king of Rome was responsible for founding a very important colony at the mouth of the Tiber and building a fancy new bridge?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What was the name of this new colony that gave Rome access to the sea?

OSTIA

B2: Ancus Marcius also founded Rome’s first prison. What was the name of this famous prison that held people such as Jugurtha, Vercingetorix, and the saints Peter and Paul?

MAMMERTIN

LANGUAGE:

TU:

For the verb *fido, fidere*, give the 1<sup>st</sup> person plural present active subjunctive.

**FIDAMUS**

B1: Change *fidamus* to the imperfect.

**FIDEREMUS**

B2: Change *fideremus* to the perfect.

**FISI (AE, A) SIMUS**



1.  
TU: At what battle in 241 BC did the Romans win a decisive victory over the Carthaginians that ended the 1<sup>st</sup> Punic War?  
AEGATES ISLANDS  
B1: Rome’s victory in the First Punic War gave them control over this island that would become their first province?  
SICILY  
B2: Between the First and Second Punic War Rome also added their second and third provinces. What were the names of these two provinces?  
SARDINIA AND CORSICA
- 2:  
TU: Say in Latin: "*of one sailor*".  
ŪNĪUS NAUTAE  
B1: Say in Latin: "*with two larger hands*".  
DUĀBUS MAIORIBUS MANIBUS  
B2: Say in Latin: "*a more suitable journey*".  
MAGIS IDONEUM ITER
- 3:  
TU: Which king of Argos was the maternal grandfather of Perseus?  
ACRISIUS  
B1: Which king of Sparta was the maternal grandfather of Orestes?  
TYNDAREUS  
B2: Which king of Athens was the paternal grandfather of Hippolytus?  
AEGEUS/POSEIDON
- 4:  
TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others?  
*admonish, monitor, demonstrative, monster, monument*  
ALL SAME ROOT  
B1: What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of *admonish, monitor, monster, and monument*?  
MONEŌ, MONĒRE  
B2: What derivative from this Latin root means “to request to appear”?  
SUMMON
- [SCORE CHECK]
- 5:  
TU: Quid Anglice significat: *sonitus*?  
SOUND  
B1: Quid Anglice significat *sūmō*?  
TAKE  
B2: Quid Anglice significat *struō*?

ERECT, BUILD

6:

TU: Supply the correct form of the Latin relative pronoun for the following sentence:  
*The flowers, which you brought me, are already dead.*

QUŌS

B1: ... *Let's research more about ancient republics, whose origins have always fascinated me.*

QUĀRUM

B2: ... *I read the names of the priestesses, which were written on the temple's front.*

QUAE

7:

TU: What faithful swineherd of Odysseus was the first person he approached in disguise when he returned to Ithaca?

EUMAEUS

B1: Who was Odysseus's unfaithful goatherd?

MELANTHIUS

B2: Who was in charge of Odysseus's cattle?

PHILOETIUS

8:

TU: What is the Latin term for curses inscribed on tablets?

DĒFĪXIŌNĒS

B1: What material, besides lead, was commonly used for these?

PEWTER

B2: What was the purpose of putting meaningless words such as *Bescu* or *Bazagra* on the curse tablets?

INCREASE THE MYSTERY

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Please distinguish in meaning between *volo*, *volare* and *volo, velle*.

VOLO, VOLARE – FLY // VOLO, VELLE – WISH, WANT

B1: ...between *vīvō* and *vito*.

VĪVŌ – LIVE // VITO – AVOID

B2: ...between *vulnus* and *vulgus*.

VULNUS – WOUND // VULGUS – PEOPLE, CROWD, MOB, MASS

10:

TU: What emperor was so vain that he renamed the city of Rome *colōnia Commōdiāna*?

COMMODUS

B1: What mistress of Commodus, possibly a Christian, conspired to assassinate the emperor?

MARCIA

B2: What wrestling coach assassinated Commodus?

NARCISSUS

- 11:**  
TU: Give all the active infinitives of *tollō*.  
TOLLERE, SUSTULISSE, SUBLĀTŪRUS ESSE  
B1: Give all three passive infinitives of *tollō*.  
TOLLĪ, SUBLĀTUS ESSE, SUBLĀTUM ĪRĪ  
B2: Give all the infinitives of *loquor*.  
LOQUĪ, LOCŪTUS ESSE, LOCŪTŪRUS ESSE, LOCŪTUM ĪRĪ

- 12:**  
TU: What priestess of Apollo was granted as many years to live as there were grains of sand in her hand?  
THE CUMAEAN SIBYL/DEIPHOBĒ  
B1: What hero came to the Cumaean Sibyl and received the instructions to locate the golden bough?  
AENEAS  
B2: What other love of Apollo gave him a son named Asclepius?  
CORONIS

[SCORE CHECK]

### EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

- TU:  
What son of Calliope played his lyre so sweetly that Ixion's wheel stopped turning?  
ORPHEUS  
B1: What was the beekeeper whom Orpheus's wife, Eurydice, was running from when she was bitten by a snake?  
ARISTAEUS  
B2: After his death, to what island did the head and lyre of Orpheus float?  
LESBOS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

- TU:  
What year was referred to as the year of 4 emperors?  
69 AD  
B1: What year was referred to as the year of 5 emperors?  
193 AD  
B2: What year was referred to as the year of 6 emperors?  
238 AD

LANGUAGE:

TU:

For the verb *eo, ire*, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural imperfect active indicative.

**IBATIS**

B1: Change *ibatīs* to the pluperfect.

**IERATIS/IVERATIS**

B2: Change *ieratīs* to the present.

**ITIS**

1:

TU: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the English word “*protection?*”

**TEGŌ – COVER, BURY, CONCEAL/PROTECT**

B1: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the English word “*illicit?*”

**LICET – IT IS ALLOWED/PERMITTED**

B2: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the English word “*conjugate?*”

**IUNGŌ - JOIN**

2:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *Sī Latīnam didiceris, sapiens eris.*

**IF YOU LEARN LATIN, YOU WILL BE WISE.**

B1: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin “*When these words had been spoken, Cicero returned to Rome.*”

**HĪS DICTĪS (VERBĪS), CICERŌ RŌMAM REDIIIT / REVĒNIT**

B2: Translate that dependent clause into Latin using a *cum* circumstantial clause.

**CUM HAEC VERBA DICTA ESSENT**

3:

TU: Lucius Calpurnius Piso Licinianus’ adoption as heir led to the murder of what short-lived emperor in 69 AD?

**(SER. SULPICIUS) GALBA**

B1: Who had hoped to be adopted by Galba and felt so spurned that he had Galba murdered?

**(M. SALVIUS) OTHO**

B2: What two neighboring provinces had Galba and Otho governed before they marched against Nero?

**(HISPANIA) TARRACONENSIS AND LUSITANIA**

4:

TU: What daughter had Agamemnon been forced to sacrifice in order to secure favorable winds at Aulis?

**IPHIGENEIA**

B1: What goddess had Agamemnon offended to cause the unfavorable winds?

**ARTEMIS**

B2: What had Agamemnon done to offend her?

**BOASTED OF HIS HUNTING SKILLS / COMPARING HIMSELF TO HER**

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:

*servus ignāvus, iūssus ā dominō, quīndecim amphorās in vīllam portābat. septem ex amphorīs erant minōrēs sed graviōrēs quam cēterae. servus ignāvus amīcum dēcēpit et dīxit, "amīce, adiuvā mē! vīsne minōrēs vel maiōres amphorās portāre?" amīcus respondit, "minōrēs." servus ignāvus sibi rīsit. (repeat)*

The question: Why was the lazy slave carrying amphoras?

**HE WAS ORDERED BY HIS MASTER / HIS MASTER ORDERED HIM TO**

B1: What was deceiving about the appearance of seven of the amphoras?

THEY WERE SMALLER IN SIZE, BUT HEAVIER

B2: How many amphoras did the lazy slave end up carrying?

EIGHT

6:

TU: What Latin term refers to the young boy who carried implements needed for a Roman marriage ceremony?

CAMILLUS

B1: What Latin phrase explained the requirement that this boy must have both his mother and father still living?

PATRIMUS ET MĀTRIMUS

B2: What marriage ceremony's name had its roots in a sacred cake made of spelt that the bride and groom ate?

CŌNFĀRREĀTIŌ

7: TU: Who, in order to prove the truth of his birth, jumped into the sea to retrieve the ring of Minos?

THESEUS

B1: Before his mortal father, Aegeus, would be revealed to him, Theseus had to be strong enough to do what?

MOVE A ROCK TO RETRIEVE THE SWORD AND SANDALS UNDERNEATH

B2: When he finally arrived at the court of Aegeus, who tried to poison Theseus?

MEDEA

8:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others? *suffuse, refund, funnel, refugee*

REFUGEE

B1: What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of the other words in the toss-up?

FUNDŌ – TO POUR

B2: What derivative of this Latin root means, "to mix together by melting"?

FUSE

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Where in 496 BC did the Romans defeat the Latin League in a decisive victory?

LAKE REGILLUS

B1: According to legend, Castor and Pollux helped the Romans during the battle and proved their divinity by turning the beard of a Roman into bronze or gold. What was the *cognōmen* of this Roman?

AHENOBARBUS

B2: Who was the consul that finalized a treaty that would end the war with the Latin League?

SPURIUS CASSIUS

10:

TU: Give all the active participles for the verb *iaciō*.

IACIĒNS, IACTŪRUS

B1: Give all the active participles for *ferō*.

FERĒNS, LATŪRUS

B2: Give all the participles that are active in form for *ingredior*.

INGREDIĒNS, INGRESSŪRUS

11.

TU: What Latin compound verb means “*carry out, accomplish*”?

EFFICIŌ

B1: What Latin word means “*wet*”?

MADIDUS

B2: What Latin word means “*such*”?

TĀLIS

12.

TU: What man was turned to stone for telling Apollo that Hermes had stolen his cattle?

BATTUS

B1: What woman was turned to stone for boasting that she was better than Leto?

NIOBE

B2: What dog, destined to always catch its prey, was turned to stone when it started chasing after a fox that was destined to always escape its predator?

LAELAPS

[FINAL SCORE]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

Which grandson of Thetis was responsible for the murder of Priam?

NEOPTOLEMUS/PHYRRUS

B1: Which son of Hector was thrown from the walls of Troy by Neoptolemus?

ASTYANAX/SCAMANDRIUS

B2: Who did Neoptolemus take as his concubine after the Trojan War?

ANDROMACHE

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

Whose father killed her in order to save her from Appius Claudius?

VERGINIA

B1: At that time, Appius Claudius was the leader of what group?

DECENVIRI//10 MEN

B2: To whom was Verginia betrothed?

LUCIUS ICILIUS

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Using an accusative gerundive, say in Latin: I went to Rome to see my friends.

**IVI/II/IBAM ROMAM AD VIDENDOS MEOS AMICOS**

B1: Translate the same sentence using a genitive gerundive.

**IVI/II/IBAM ROMAM VIDENDORUM MEORUM AMICORUM CAUSA/GRATIA**

B2: Translate the same sentence using a purpose clause.

**IVI/II/IBAM ROMAM UT MEOS AMICOS VIDEREM**



1:

TU: What expedition was formed when Polyneices sought help to regain his lost throne from his twin brother, who had refused to give it up to him after the agreed upon time?

THE SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

B1: Besides Polyneices, name three members of the Seven Against Thebes

AMPHIARIUS, ADRASTUS, TYDEUS,  
PARTHENOPAEUS, CAPANEUS, HIPPOMEDON

B2: Name the other four.

(NAME THE REMAINING 4 FROM THE LIST ABOVE)

2:

TU: Of the following, which TWO nouns have the same gender? *Virtūs, facinus, artus, vulnus*

FACINUS & VULNUS

B1: Make both *facinus* and *vulnus* plural.

FACINORA, VULNERA

B2: Identify the gender or genders of the remaining two nouns from the toss-up.

VIRTŪS – FEMININE & ARTUS MASCULINE

3:

TU: What son of the Corinthian exile Demaratus had his hat taken and returned by the same eagle which meant that he would become the next king of Rome?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: What military ceremony did Tarquinius Priscus introduce to Rome?

TRIUMPH

B2: Whose sons hired the shepherd assassins that killed Tarquinius Priscus because they wanted to be kings?

ANCUS MARCIUS'

4:

TU: Please distinguish in meaning between *dēiciō* and *dēcipiō*.

DĒICIŌ – THROW DOWN // DĒCIPIŌ – TRICK

B1: What other compound of the same root word as *dēiciō* means "throw in"?

INICIŌ

B2: What other compound of the same root word as *dēcipiō* means "undertake"?

SUSCIPIŌ

5:

TU: In the Roman Forum, the arch of which emperor is located closest to the *cūria*?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: In which temple in the Roman Forum was the treasury located?

TEMPLE OF SATURN

B2: Which temple in the Roman Forum had a circular roof with an opening in the middle that allowed smoke to escape from the sanctuary below?

TEMPLE OF VESTA

[SCORE CHECK]

6:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in ENGLISH:  
Iūlia, thermās ingressa, anulum, datum sibi a puero, Rūfum nōmine, habuerat. Iūlia  
anulum in fontem iniectūra, Rūfum cōspexit. Latēns in fonte, Iūlia Rūfum spectāvit.  
Rūfus anulum in fontem iniēcit, in quō sc̄riptum est: "Tibi. In omne tempus."  
(repeat)

The question: What was Julia about to do?

**THROW A RING IN(TO) THE FOUNTAIN**

B1: What stopped Julia from throwing in the tablet?

**SHE SAW/CAUGHT SIGHT OF RUFUS**

B2: Why had Rufus come to the fountain?

**TO THROW A RING (FROM JULIA) INTO THE FOUNTAIN**

7:

TU: Say in Latin: *I must hear the poet.*

**POĒTA MIHI AUDIENDUS EST**

B1: Say in Latin: *I had to see the emperor.*

**IMPERĀTOR MIHI VIDENDUS ERAT**

B2: Say in Latin: *I will have to read the book.*

**LIBER MIHI LEGENDUS ERIT**

8:

TU: What derivative of the Latin word for *sky* means "the upper interior of a room"?

**CEILING**

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for *worth* means "expressing or characterized by strong displeasure"?

**INDIGNANT**

B2: What derivative of the Latin word for *to spare* means "excessively sparing or frugal"?

**PARSIMONIOUS**

9:

TU: Which enemy of Rome died on New Year's Day, 104 BC, in the Tullianum underneath the Mammertine Prison?

**JUGURTHA**

B1: Before Jugurtha waged war against Rome, he served with Scipio Aemelianus at the siege of what Spanish city?

**NUMANTIA**

B2: Jugurtha angered the Romans when he executed a group of businessmen in which Numidian city?

**CIRTA**

10:

TU: While Zeus was growing up on Crete, what people did Rhea ask to perform their war dance around him,

in order to hide the sound of his crying from his father?

THE CURETES

B1: Later on, Zeus killed the Curetes because they had, at Hera's insistence, spirited away what son of Zeus and Io?

EPAPHOS

B2: Although the Curetes were masking Zeus's presence, Rhea actually entrusted Zeus to the care of what she-goat?

AMALTHEA

[SCORE CHECK]

11:

TU: What daughter of Helius invited Odysseus's men to feast with her before turning all of them into swine?

CIRCE

B1: Which of Odysseus's crew was the only one to escape and report the disaster to Odysseus?

EURYLOCHUS

B2: What plant was given to Odysseus by Hermes to help him resist Circe's magic?

MOLY

12:

TU: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *militēs erant tam fortēs ut nēmō eīs resistere possent*

RESULT CLAUSE

B1: What use of the dative is illustrated in the sentence from the toss-up?

DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERB/COMPOUND VERB

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

THE SOLDIERS WERE SO BRAVE/STRONG THAT  
NO ONE WAS ABLE TO STOP/WITHSTAND/OPOSE THEM.

13:

TU: What derivative of the Latin word for "to throw" means "to force or drive a fluid into something"?

INJECT

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for "to warn" means "to call troops together, as for inspection"?

MUSTER

B2: What derivative of the Latin word for "how big" means "expressed as a definite number or amount"?

QUANTITATIVE

14:

TU: What mortal was guilty of the first murder of a relative?

IXION

B1: Ixion fell in love with Hera and attempted to rape her, only to be foiled by Zeus who had shaped a cloud to look like her. Name this cloud.

NEPHELE

B2: What race was the eventual result of Ixion's laying with Nephele?  
CENTAURS

15:  
TU: Who was the victorious Roman general at the Battle of the Colline Gate and gained control of Rome?  
SULLA

B1: Which Roman consul fought against Sulla at the Battle of Colline Gate and lost his power in Rome?  
CARBO

B2: Carbo's forces were comprised of a large contingency of which group of Italian people?  
SAMNITES

[SCORE CHECK]

16:  
TU: Complete the following analogy: *cēlō : cēlātus :: deiciō : \_\_\_\_\_*  
DĒICTUS

B1: ... *cēlō : cēlātūrus :: fundō : \_\_\_\_\_*  
FŪSŪRUS

B2: ... *cēlō : cēlātūrus : malo : \_\_\_\_\_*  
CANNOT BE DONE

17:  
TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *fūrēs malī, in fontem iactī, plūs pecūniae quaesīvērunt.*  
THE BAD/EVIL THIEVES, (HAVING BEEN) THROWN INTO THE FOUNTAIN,  
SOUGHT/SEARCHED FOR MORE MONEY

B1: What is the case and use of *pecūniae* in the sentence from the toss-up.  
PARTITIVE GENITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE

B2: Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: *fūrēs, vīrī ingenī malī, avārum in fontem iniēcērunt.*  
GENITIVE OF DESCRIPTION / QUALITY

18:  
TU: In the *Odyssey*, what man killed Euphithes, which helped Odysseus repulse the fathers of Penelope's suitors?  
LAERTES

B1: Euphithes was the father of which of the suitors?  
ANTINUOUS

B2: Usually, Laertes is said to be the father of Odysseus. However, some accounts say that what crafty king was his real father?  
SISYPHUS

19:  
TU: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: *surge, et cēlā post amīcum.*  
STUDENT STANDS AND HIDES BEHIND A FRIEND

B1: Perform the following command: *surge, ēlige aliam sellam, extrahe amīcum ē sellā, et in eā sedē.*

**STUDENT GETS UP, CHOOSES ANOTHER CHAIR, PULL THE TEAMMATE OFF, AND SITS**

- B2: Perform the following command: *omnēs surgite, tollite suās manūs ad caelum, et clamate Anglice “nolite nocere nobis!”*.  
**ALL STUDENTS GET UP, RAISE HANDS TO THE SKY,  
AND SHOUT IN ENGLISH “DON’T HURT US!”**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

**20:**

- TU: Who was Augustus’ second wife and the mother of Julia Maior?

**SCRIBONIA**

- B1: Name the wife of Augustus through most of his reign.

**LIVIA (DRUSILIA)**

- B2: Livia had a son named Tiberius from her previous marriage. Name this first husband of Livia and father of Tiberius.

**TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS NERO**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "hostility" is derived.

HOSTIS - ENEMY

B1 ... "lachrymal" is derived.

LACRIMA - TEAR / LACRIMŌ - TO CRY

B2: ... "dire" is derived.

DĪRUS - DREADFUL, TERRIBLE

TU:

Give an antonym for *pāx*.

BELLUM/PUGNA

B1: ... *celer*.

LENTUS, BRUTUS, TARDUS

B2 ... *male*.

BENE

TU:

Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "arson" is derived.

ARDEŌ - TO BURN, BE ON FIRE

B1 ... "dissolute" is derived.

SOLVŌ - TO LOOSEN, UNTIE, PAY

B2: ... "ventilate" is derived.

VENTUS - WIND

TU:

Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others? *cellular, conceal, occult, celiac*

CELIAC

B1: What Latin word lies at the root of the other three words?

CĒLŌ (CĒLĀRE, CĒLĀVI, CĒLĀTUS)

B2: What derivative related to *celo* means "a room used for storage"?

CELLAR

TU:

Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others? *futile, transfusion, foundry, profusely*

NONE/ALL SAME ROOT

B1: What is the root of the other three?

FUNDŌ, FUNDERE, FŪDĪ, FŪSUS

B2: What derivative from this Latin root means "to pour something out of one vessel to another"?

TRANSFUSION

TU:

Distinguish in meaning *legō* and *ēligō*.

B1: ... between *exeō* and *exitium*.

B2: ...between *fundus* and *fundō*.

LEGŌ – READ, ĒLIGŌ - CHOOSE

EXEŌ – GO OUT, EXITIUM – RUIN, DESTRUCTION

FUNDUS – FARM, FUNDŌ – POUR

### MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

What son of Gaia and Tartarus was so monstrous that even the gods fled from him?

TYPHON (TYPHEUS)

B1: Typhon was said to be the father of several monsters, including Orthrus, the Lernaean Hydra, and the Chimaera. Who was the mother of these monsters?

ECHIDNA

B2: The father of Echidna was Chrysaor. This makes what pair her paternal grandparents?

POSEIDON AND MEDUSA

TU:

What group of fifty sisters was told to kill their grooms, a group of fifty brothers?

DANAIDS

B1: Which Danaid was the only one not to kill her groom, and therefore the only one spared punishment in the underworld?

HYPERMNESTRA

B2: What was the name of the son of Hypermnestra and her husband Lynceus?

ABAS

### HISTORY/CULTURE

TU:

Name one of the men whom Antoninus Pius adopted as heir.

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: Name the other man adopted heir.

LUCIUS VERUS

B2: What famous structure in Britain bears Antoninus' name?

ANTONINE WALL

TU:

Sejanus successfully convinced Tiberius that he was being plotted against by Germanicus' former wife. Who was this wife?

AGRIPPINA THE ELDER

B1: Agrippina had three sons whom she pushed as heirs to the empire. Which of these sons eventually became emperor?

GAIUS / CALIGULA

B2: Besides Nero, name her other son.

**DRUSUS (III)**

TU:

What were the Lares?

**ANCESTRAL/HOUSEHOLD SPIRITS**

B1: What is the Latin name for the spirits of the cupboard?

**PENATES**

B2: What is the general Latin term for the spirits which pervaded everything?

**NUMINA**





**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
EXTRA-QUESTIONS**

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**APRIL 2014**

**Page 26**

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND I

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1:

- TU: What pair of Babylonian lovers planned to meet at the tomb of Ninus, but were thwarted by a lioness?  
PYRAMUS AND THISBE
- B1: What did Pyramus do when he found Thisbe's bloody veil and thought she was dead?  
KILLED HIMSELF
- B2: What plant forever changed color when it was splattered with Pyramus' and Thisbe's blood?  
MULBERRY

2:

- TU: For the verb *fallō*, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular, perfect, active subjunctive.  
FEFELLERIT
- B1: Give the corresponding form of *disco*.  
DIDICERIT
- B2: Give the corresponding form of *fio*.  
FACTUS (A,UM) SIT

3:

- TU: Who was the victorious general at the battle of Pydna in 168 BC?  
AEMELIUS PAULUS
- B1: Who was the son of Aemelius Paulus that sacked Corinth in 146 BC?  
SCIPIO AEMELIANUS
- B2: Scipio Aemelianus was adopted by which *flamen dialis*, thus making him part of a more aristocratic family?  
(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS

4:

- TU: According to its derivation, an *irascible* person is easy to put into what kind of mood?  
ANGER/ANGRY
- B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which the English word "*sample*" is derived.  
EMŌ – TO BUY
- B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which the English word "*rush*" is derived.  
CAUSA – REASON, CAUSE

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

- TU: What Paduan prose author of the Augustan age wrote a history of Rome in 142 books?  
TITUS LIVIUS/LIVY
- B1: What was the Latin title of Livy's history?  
AB URBE CONDITA
- B2: Which of the following topics is not covered in one of the 35 extant books of *Ab Urbe Condita*:  
the Deification of Romulus, the Sack of Veii, the Disaster at the Caudine Forks, or the Second Punic War?  
CAUDINE FORKS

6:

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND I

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TU: Give an antonym for *noceō*.

(AD)IUUVŌ / MEDEOR

B1: Give an antonym for *proximus*.

ULTIMUS, EXTRĒMUS

B2: Give an antonym for *coniūnx*.

MARĪTUS

7:

TU: Whose paternity did Epaphus repeatedly question, forcing him to travel to the Far East to find his father, the sun god, which ultimately resulted in his death by lightning bolt?

PHAETHON'S

B1: What did Phaethon ask from his father as a token proving that he was the son of the sun?

TO DRIVE THE CHARIOT OF THE SUN

B2: Who were the parents of Epaphus?

IO AND ZEUS

8:

TU: Using a subjunctive, translate the following sentence into Latin: Caesar sent the soldiers to find more water.

CAESAR MĪSIT/MITTEBAT MĪLITĒS QUĪ PLŪS AQUAE INVENĪRENT

B1: Change this sentence to say: Caesar is sending the soldiers to find more water.

CAESAR MĪTTIT MĪLITĒS QUĪ PLŪS AQUAE INVENIANT

B2: What use of the subjunctive case is illustrated in these sentences?

RELATIVE PURPOSE CLAUSE

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What figure of speech are you using if you referred to *clothing* as "*threads*?"

SYNECDOCHE (PROMPT ON METONYMY)

B1: What figure of speech are you using if you told your teacher you would be taking math and all of his money?

ZEUGMA

B2: What figure of speech are you using if you told me that you were going to the next room and win this round?

HYSTERON PROTERON

10:

TU: If one of the horses in a Roman chariot race was called *centēnārius* by the crowd of spectators, what was special about the horse?

IT HAD WON 100 RACES

B1: How many horses would pull a chariot called *sēiugēs*?

SIX

B2: Why did a Roman charioteer carry a knife?

TO CUT THE REINS IN CASE HE SHOULD BE THROWN FROM THE CAR /  
TO CUT THE TRACES IF A HORSE SHOULD FALL & BECOME ENTANGLED IN THEM

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014**  
**ADVANCED DIVISION**  
**ROUND I**

---

Page 3

**11:**

TU: What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: *sum optimus omnium.*

**PARTITIVE**

B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in this sentence: *Sextus partus est nōbilī genere.*

**ORIGIN**

B2: What use of the ablative case can be found in this sentence: *Cīvēs perīculō teguntur*

**SEPERATION**

**12:**

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *incidō?*

**TO FALL**

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *sēmirutus?*

**HALF-COLLAPSED**

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *iubeō?*

**TO ORDER**

[FINAL SCORE]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

What 3<sup>rd</sup> Century emperor deemed a second Trajan by the Senate, and performed the first empire wide persecution of the Christians?

**DECIUS**

B1: Where was Decius killed in battle fighting the Goths?

**ABRITTUS**

B2: What governor of Moesia succeeded Decius as emperor?

**TREBONIANUS GALLUS**

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

Who purified Apollo for the murder of the Python?

**CARMANOR**

B1: After his purification, Apollo returned to Delphi to establish his oracle. Which Titaness had previously held her oracle at the same sight before turning it over to Apollo?

**THEMIS**

B2: What woman did Apollo set up as his first Pythia at Delphi?

**PHENOMOE**

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND I**

---

**Page 4**

LITERATURE:

TU:

What poet wrote letters to a mistress named Delia?

**TIBULLUS**

B1: Name one other love interest to whom Tibullus writes.

**NEMESIS / MARATHUS**

B2: Which meter were most of Tibullus' works written in?

**ELEGIAC COUPLET**

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Give the Latin verb and its meaning related to *fructus*.

**FRUOR - ENJOY**

B1 ...to *prudentia*.

**PROVIDEŌ – FORESEE or VIDEŌ - SEE**

B2 ...to *odium*.

**ŌDĪ**

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND II

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Page 5

1:

TU: *laetus : laetissimus :: vetus : \_\_\_\_\_*

VETERRIMUS

B1: *laetus : laetissimus :: multus : \_\_\_\_\_*

PLŪRIMUS

B2: *laetus : laetissimus :: idōneus : \_\_\_\_\_*

MAXIMĒ IDŌNEUS

2:

TU: What poet posthumously claimed that the muses would mourn his death and that the Romans forgot how to speak Latin in his epitaph?

GNAEUS NAEVIUS

B1: In what *fabula togata* does Naevius could you find a fragment on how to entertain guests from Praeneste and Lanuvium?

ARIOLUS

B2: Which work of Naevius contains the line "*alii adnutat, alii adnicat, alium amat, alium tenet*"?

TARENTILLA

3:

TU: What Greek seer told Agamemnon the reason for the plague of the Greek camp?

CALCHAS

B1: What was the reason that Calchas gave?

CHRYSES HAD PRAYED TO APOLLO TO SEND A PLAGUE / AGAMEMNON HAD  
REFUSED TO RETURN CHRYSES' DAUGHTER

B2: How long did the plague last?

10 DAYS

4:

TU: At what battle in 208 BC did the Romans win a victory of Carthage in Spain?

BAECULA

B1: Who was the victorious Roman general that defeated the Carthaginian forces at Baecula?

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B2: Which Carthaginian general commanded the losing forces at Baecula, only to suffer an even worse defeat a year later?

HASDRUBAL (BARCA)

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: The name of which major league baseball team is derived from the Latin word meaning "*gold*"?

ORIOLES

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "*ennui*."

ODIUM – HATRED

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND II

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B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "insurance."  
SĒCŪRUS – WITHOUT A CARE or CŪRA – CARE

6:  
TU: Identify the subjunctive clause in the following sentence: *accidit ut exercitus ad litus ab hostibus agerētur.*  
SUBTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT

B1: What changes, if any, would be made to the Latin sentence from the toss-up if *accidit* were changed to *accidet*?  
AGERETUR changes to AGATUR

B2: What changes, if any, would be made to the Latin sentence from the toss-up if *accidit* were changed to *acciderat*?  
NO CHANGE

7:  
TU: What author is primarily known for his letters, which he edited for publication, including some replies written to him by the emperor Trajan while he was governor of Bithynia?  
PLINY THE YOUNGER

B1: What famous event, which claimed his uncle's life, did Pliny describe in a letter to the historian Tacitus?  
THE ERUPTION OF MT. VESUVIUS

B2: What title is given to the speech, which Pliny delivered in praise of Trajan in 100 A.D.?  
PANEGRICUS (TRAIANI)

8:  
TU: For the verb *facio, facere*, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural imperfect active subjunctive.  
FACERETIS

B1: Change *faceretis* to the present.  
FACIATIS

B2: Change *fiatis* to the passive.  
FIATIS

[SCORE CHECK]

9:  
TU: What son of Liriope and Cephissus died when he came to know himself?  
NARCISSUS

B1: What nymph fell in love with Narcissus but had trouble communicating it since she could only repeat his words?  
ECHO

B2: For what offense did Juno afflict Echo with this condition?  
SHE DISTRACTED JUNO WHILE JUPITER WAS SLEEPING  
WITH OTHER NYMPHS (CALLISTO)

10:  
TU: What domineering mother exerted a majority of the power during the reign of Severus Alexander?  
JULIA MAMAEA

B1: What distinguished jurist served as Alexander's Praetorian Prefect?



- B2: What Thracian put an end to the rule of Mamaea and Alexander?  
(DOMITIUS) ULPIANUS  
MAXIMINUS THRAX
- 11:  
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *praeter*?  
EXCEPT, BEYOND, UNLESS
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *animadvertō*?  
TO NOTICE
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *inde*?  
THEN, THENCE, SINCE, THEREUPON
- 12:  
TU: Make *idem parvum sīdus* plural.  
EADEM PARVA SĪDERA
- B1: Change *eadem parva sīdera* to the ablative.  
EĪSDEM PARVĪS SĪDERIBUS
- B2: Change *eīsdem parvīs sīderibus* to the genitive.  
EŌRUNDEM PARVŌRUM SĪDERUM

[SCORE CHECK]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

- TU: What is the term for the political ladder which members of the senatorial class might climb?  
CURSUS HONORUM
- B1: In Domitian's time what was the maximum number of stages in this ladder?  
SIX
- B2: If all six rungs were climbed, what would the second rung be?  
TRIBUNUS MILITUM

MYTHOLOGY:

- TU: Who purified Apollo for the murder of the Python?  
CARMANOR
- B1: After his purification, Apollo returned to Delphi to establish his oracle. Which Titaness had previously held her oracle at the same sight before turning it over to Apollo?  
THEMIS

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014**  
**ADVANCED DIVISION**  
**ROUND II**

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B2: What woman did Apollo set up as his first Pythia at Delphi?

**PHENOMOE**

**LITERATURE:**

**TU:**

In what apologetic work does the author act as an umpire while his friends, a pagan and a Christian, debate Christianity?

**OCTAVIUS**

B1: Who was the author of this work?

**MINUCIUS FELIX**

B2: The Octavius may have been written to refute an attack against Christianity by what other author?

**FRONTO**

**LANGUAGE:**

**TU:**

What do all of the following words have in common? *uncia, dodrans, bes, dimidium*

**FRACTIONS**

B1: What fraction is expressed by the word *bes*.

**TWO-THIRDS**

B2: Say in Latin: thirteen-thirtieths.

**TREDECIM TRICENSIMAE (PARTES)**

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014**  
**ADVANCED DIVISION**  
**ROUND III**

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**1:**

TU: Based on its derivation, a person who lives in the *vicinity* has what relation to you?

**THEY ARE YOUR NEIGHBOR**

B1: Based on its derivation, when does an *ensemble* meet?

**AT THE SAME TIME**

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the English word "*roister*."

**RŪS – COUNTRY, COUNTRYSIDE**

**2:**

TU: Who witnessed the abduction of Proserpina and was transformed into a pool of water because she tried to stop Pluto from taking Proserpina?

**CYANE**

B1: According to Diodorus Siculus, Cyane was a Naiad in what Sicilian town?

**SYRACUSE**

B2: According to Ovid, Cyane tried to prevent Pluto from taking Proserpina by citing the relationship she had with what river god as an example of consensual relationship?

**ANAPIS / ANAPOS**

**3:**

TU: What elegiac poet from Assisi in Umbria started his writing career with his *Cynthia Monobiblos*?

**(AULUS) PROPERTIUS**

B1: Who was Propertius' literary patron?

**(GAIUS CILNIUS) MAECENAS**

B2: According to Apuleius, what was Cynthia's real name?

**HOSTIA**

**4:**

TU: Listen to the following epigram of Martial, which I shall read twice as prose, and answer the question that follows in English: *ut recitem tibi nostra rogās epigrammata. nōlō: nōn audīre, Celer, sed recitāre cupis.* (repeat)

The question: What is Celer asking the poet Martial to do?

**RECITE HIS (OUR) EPIGRAMS**

B1: What has Celer falsely given as his reason for wanting Martial to recite?

**(HE WANTS) TO LISTEN TO THEM**

B2: According to Martial, what is Celer's actual reason for wanting him to recite?

**SO CELER CAN RECITE THEM (AS HIS OWN) / PLAGIARIZE**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

**5:**

TU: At the age 13, who became the sole youngest legal Roman emperor and inherited problems from the Goths in the north and Persians in the west in 238 AD?

**GORDIAN III**

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND III

---

Page 10

B1: Who was Gordian III's father-in-law who was not only a fine army commander but a superb organizer, as he was a capable *de facto* ruler of the empire for the young emperor?

TIMESTHEUS

B2: In what other capacity did Timestheus serve Gordian III?

PRAETORIAN PREFECT

6:

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "*demure*."

MOROR, MORĀRĪ – DELAY

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "*mirage*."

MĪROR, MĪRĀRĪ – ADMIRE, WONDER

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word: "*precaution*."

CAVEŌ, CAVĒRE – BEWARE

7:

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *fūmōsus*?

FULL OF SMOKE, SMOKY

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *agellus*?

LITTLE FIELD, A PLOT OF LAND

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *vēnātor*?

HUNTER

8:

TU: Identify the use of subjunctive clause in the following sentence: *crīmen probābit dummodo vērītātem reperiat.*

CLAUSE OF PROVISIO

B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up:

**HE WILL PROVE THE CHARGE PROVIDED THAT HE FINDS THE TRUTH**

B2: Make all necessary changes to make the clause of proviso in the toss-up negative:

**ADD a "NĒ" after DUMMODO**

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Say in Latin: "*two fifths*"

DUAE QUĀRTAE (PARTES)

B1: Say in Latin: "*one eighth*"

OCTĀVA PĀRS

B2: Say in Latin: "*three fourths*"

TRĒS PARTĒS

10:

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014**  
**ADVANCED DIVISION**  
**ROUND III**

---

Page 11

TU: In order to solidify his position on the throne, Septimius Severus first had to put down the forces of Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus. Where did Severus defeat Pescennius Niger in 194 A.D?

ISSUS

B1: In between his conflicts with Niger and Albinus, what Parthian king did Septimius attack after the king had tampered with the loyalty of Osrhoene?

VOLOGESES IV

B2: Where did Septimius defeat Albinus in 197 AD to finally finish off any threats to his position as emperor?

LUGDUNUM / LYONS

11:

TU: In which of his works did Horace employ 19 different metrical patterns, all borrowed from the Greek?

CARMINA / ODES

B1 & B2: For five points each, name two of the three dominant meters used in the *Odes*.

ALCAIC / SAPPHIC / ASCLEPIAD

12:

TU: What water-nymph, having been given immortality by Jupiter in return for her favors, is the sister of Turnus?

JUTURNA

B1: Juturna disguises herself as which charioteer of Turnus?

METISCUS

B2: Whom does Jupiter send to let Juturna know that she must leave Turnus to meet his fate?

A FURY

[FINAL SCORE]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

For what battle did the *Populares* ally with Pontius Telesinus and his band of Samnites in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent Sulla from marching on Rome?

BATTLE OF COLLINE GATE

B1: In what year did this battle occur?

82 BC

B2: After the battle Sulla executed so many Samnites that their cries could symbolically be heard as he addressed the Senate from what temple?

TEMPLE OF BELLONA

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

During the *Gigantomachia*, who was struck down by Zeus' thunderbolt while attempting to lay with Hera?

PORPHYRION

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014**  
**ADVANCED DIVISION**  
**ROUND III**

---

**Page 12**

B1: Which giant did Poseidon pursue to Cape Nisyros before burying him underneath the island?

**POLYBOTES**

B2: Which of the giants did Heracles strike with an arrow and then drag outside of his homeland of Pallene to die since he was immortal while inside its boundaries?

**ALCYONEUS**

**LITERATURE:**

**TU:**

*"Mantua me genuit, Calabri rapuere, tenet nunc Parthenope / Cecini pascua, rura, duces"* are the words on whose tombstone?

**(PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS MARO)'S**

B1: In what town near Mantua was Vergil born?

**ANDES**

B2: Where in Calabria did Vergil die?

**BRUNDISIUM**

**LANGUAGE:**

**TU:**

Translate into English the Latin motto of North Dakota, *Serit ut alteri saeclo prosit*.

**HE/SHE/IT SOWS TO BENEFIT ANOTHER AGE**

B1: Translate into English the motto of Massachusetts, *Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem*.

**BY THE SWORD HE/SHE/IT SEEKS A QUIET PEACE UNDER LIBERTY**

B2: Translate into English this motto, which appears on the state seal of Maryland: *Scuto bonae voluntatis tuae, coronasti nos*.

**YOU HAVE CROWNED US WITH THE SHIELD OF YOUR GOOD WILL**

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND IV

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Page 13

1:

TU: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word meaning "worthy?"  
*indignant, disdainful, deity, dainty*

DEITY

B1: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word meaning "field?"  
*peregrine, aggregate, pilgrim, agrarian*

AGGREGATE

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word meaning "equal?"  
*nonpareil, umpire, peer, disparity*

THEY ARE ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT

2:

TU: What city did Diocletian make as the capital of his empire?

NICOMEDIA

B1: How many dioceses made up his empire?

12

B2: What was the purpose of the Edict of Diocletian in 301 AD?

CONTROLLED (MAXIMUM) PRICES

3:

TU: What university would you be touring if you see "*litteris dēdicāta et omnibus artibus*" on its university seal?

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

B1: What university would you be visiting if you see "*crēscat scientia, vīta excolātur*"?

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

B2: What college would you be visiting if you see "*vōx clāmantis in desertō*"

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

4:

TU: Who failed to hold an audience in the face of tight-rope walkers and mobs of gladiator fans, forcing him to stage his *Hecyra* three times before it succeeded?

TERENCE

B1: To what powerful Roman's literary circle did Terence belong?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS'

B2: Terence's *cognomen*, *Afer*, is generally considered to denote that he was a slave captured from what African city?

CARTHAGE

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *plērique discipulī putant magistrā a estāte fruī.*

MOST OF THE STUDENTS THINK THAT THE TEACHER ENJOYS THE SUMMER

B1: Translate the into English using the verb *irāscor*: *Most of the students think that the teacher is angry with life.*

PLĒRĪQUE DISCIPULĪ PUTANT MAGISTRAM VĪTAE IRĀSCĪ.

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND IV

---

Page 14

B2: Translate into English: *Most of the students think that the teacher forgot the fire.*  
PLĒRĪQUE DISCIPULĪ PUTANT MAGISTRAM IGNIS/FLAMMAE/INCENDII OBLĪTAM(UM) ESSE

6:  
TU: With the body of what Amazon did Achilles fall in love?  
PENTHESILEA

B1: After the sack of Troy, what Trojan princess was sacrificed on Achilles's grave at the insistence of his ghost?  
POLYXENA

B2: After the sack of Troy, to whom was Hecuba given as a war prize?  
ODYSSEUS

7:  
TU: What Latin author, in an ode to a woman named Leuconoe, coined the phrase "*Carpe diem?*"  
HORACE

B1: For what occasion in 31 BC did Horace pen the phrase "*Nunc est bibendum?*"  
THE BATTLE OF ACTIUM / THE DEFEAT OF ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA

B2: For what occasion in 17 BC did Augustus commission Horace to write a song for a chorus of boys and girls?  
SECULAR GAMES

8:  
TU: Who led a contingent of Gauls from Sena Gallica in an attack on Clusium which led to a conflict with Rome?  
BRENNUS/BRENNOS

B1: Why did the Gauls turn their attention to Rome after besieging Clusium?  
ROMAN DIPLOMATS ASSISTED CLUSIUM IN FIGHTING THE SIEGE

B2: Which Roman diplomat allegedly killed a Gallic commander at Clusium thus breaking 'the law of nations'?  
Q. FABIVS AMBUSTVS

[SCORE CHECK]

9:  
TU: Change the phrase *quisque exercitus* to the ablative  
QUŌQUE EXERCITŪ

B1: Say in Latin: "*for a certain army*".  
ALICVI EXERCITVĪ / PRŌ ALIQVŌ EXERCITŪ / CERTŌ EXERCITVĪ / PRŌ CERTŌ EXERCITŪ

B2: Say in Latin: "*of the same armies*".  
EŌRVDVM EXERCITVVM

10:  
TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows IN ENGLISH:  
in mediŏ proeliŏ praefectus hostibus exclāmāvit: "satis cōstat vŏs omnēs victum irī. statim  
trādite coniūgēs tuās, aurum tuum, et patriam, et vŏbīs parcētur." (repeat)



**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND IV**

---

**Page 15**

The question: When did the commander address the enemy?

**IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BATTLE**

B1 + B2: For 5 points each, name two demands the commander made of the enemy.

**HAND OVER: THEIR WIVES / THEIR GOLD / THEIR COUNTRY/HOMELAND**

**11:**

TU: What type of rock comes from the Latin word meaning "fire?"

**IGNEOUS**

B1: What household appliance comes from the Latin word meaning "empty?"

**VACUUM**

B2: What holiday dessert item comes from the Latin word meaning "enjoy?"

**FRUITCAKE**

**12:**

TU: After carrying her across the Evenus River, whom did the centaur Nessus attempt to rape?

**DEIANEIRA**

B1: How did Herakles kill Nessus?

**SHOT HIM WITH AN ARROW**

B2: Later, Herakles died from putting on a cloak soaked in Nessus' blood. Why was Nessus' blood so deadly?

**IT WAS TAINTED WITH HYDRA BLOOD FROM HERAKLES' ARROW**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

## **EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**HISTORY/CULTURE:**

**TU:**

Whose occupation of Sicily and suppression of its Roman grain supply prompted Octavian and Agrippa to raise a fleet and engage in a battle near Naulochus?

**SEXTUS POMPEY**

B1: This confrontation was in response to what treaty made in 38 BC?

**TREATY OF MISENUM**

B2: What body of water had Agrippa converted into a naval harbor to train his fleet for this engagement?

**LAKE AVERNUS**

**MYTHOLOGY:**

**TU:**

What deity disguises as the Taphian chieftain Mentos to convince Telemachus to search for news of his father's whereabouts?

**ATHENA**

B1: To what two cities does Athena convince Telemachus to travel to speak to their kings?

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
ROUND IV**

---

**Page 16**

**PYLOS & SPARTA**

B2: What son of Nestor accompanied Telemachus to Sparta?

**PEISISTRATUS**

**LITERATURE:**

TU:

What author mocked his rival by acting as a Syrian slave under lash during a mime competition?

**(DECIMUS) LABERIUS**

B1: Who was this rival of Laberius?

**(PUBLILIUS) SYRUS**

B2: What politician, whom Laberius had lampooned, forced him to perform in this humiliating competition?

**JULIUS CAESAR**

**LANGUAGE:**

TU:

In concessive clauses introducing an admitted fact, the particle *quamquam* is regularly followed by a verb in what mood?

**INDICATIVE**

B1: Give any concessive particle meaning "although" which can introduce a protasis of a conditional sentence.

**ETSĪ / ETIAM SĪ / TAMETSĪ**

B2: What impersonal verb can be used to introduce a concessive clause taking the present or perfect subjunctive?

**LICET**

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014**  
**ADVANCED DIVISION**  
**FINALS**

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1:

TU: What consul of 121 BC was the first man to build a triumphal arch in Rome to commemorate his victories over the Allobroges and Arverni in Gaul?

**(Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS (ALLOBROGICVS)**

B1: What proconsul fought alongside this Fabius Maximus and captured the king of the Arverni whom he had marched in his triumph?

**(CN.) DOMITIIVS AHENOBARBUS**

B2: Who was this king of the Arverni?

**BITUITVS**

2:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in English the question that follows:

Puer ambulābat in viā manē ut domum redīret. fortē, puer in incertō itinere, quod duās viās habēbat, errābat. Duo geminī stetērunt prō viīs, et vidēbantur esse hominēs scelestī. (repeat)

The question: Why was the boy walking?

**TO RETURN HOME**

B1: The story continues:

Unus ex geminīs ait "salvē, sunt duae viae tibi. Est via quae domum dūcere possit. Altera via dūcet nūquam, et extendet ad īfinitum. Unus ex nōbīs verba vēra semper dīcit, alter semper mēndacia. Unam quaestiōnem tantum rogāre nōs potes."

What was special about the way the twins spoke?

**ONE OF THEM ALWAYS SPOKE THE TRUTH, AND ONE OF THEM ALWAYS SPOKE LIES**

B2: To where does each of the roads lead?

**ONE LEADS TO HOME, THE OTHER LEADS NOWHERE (AND EXTENDS FOREVER)**

3:

TU: Name the three men sent by Agamemnon to appease Achilles.

**PHOENIX, ODYSSEUS, AJAX THE GREATER (TELAMON)**

B1: According to Homer, what three daughters was Agamemnon willing to marry off to Achilles in exchange for Achilles returning to the fight.

**CHRYSOTHEMIS, LAODICE, IPHIANASSA**

B2: Why did Phoenix flee his homeland?

**HE SLEPT WITH HIS FATHER'S MISTRESS  
(AT HIS MOTHER'S REQUEST AND HIS FATHER DECLARED A BLOOD FEUD)**

4:

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "molt."

**MŪTŌ – CHANGE**

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the word "soccer."

**SOCIIVS – COMPANION, PARTNER**

B2: Give both Latin roots and their meanings of the English word "legerdemain."

**LEVIS – LIGHT, SLIGHT; MANVS – HAND**

- 5:  
TU: What Golden Age author's *Astronomica*, described the stars of the night sky?  
MANILIUS'
- B1: What author's ten book *De Architectura* was one of the first Roman works on architecture?  
VITRUVIUS'
- B2: Who wrote a treatise called **De Significatu Verborum**, a glossary of difficult or obsolete terms, and served as a tutor of Gaius and Lucius Caesar?  
(VERRIUS) FLACCUS

[SCORE CHECK]

- 6:  
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word "*nōscō*?"  
*connoisseur, quaint, notion, ignorant, prognosis*  
THEY ARE ALL FROM NŌSCŌ
- B1: What English word, from the Latin word meaning "finger," is synonymous with "legerdemain" or "sleight-of-hand?"  
PRESTIDIGITATION
- B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word "*iūs*?"  
*unjust, conjure, adjust, injure, jurisdiction*  
ADJUST
- 7:  
TU: What Silver Age author wrote five books of what he would call *Farragines*, but which we usually call satires, which included such quotables as "*difficile est saturam non scribere*" and "*mens sana in corpore sano*?"  
JUVENAL
- B1: How many satires did Juvenal fit into those five books?  
16
- B2: Against what group does Juvenal rail in his final satire?  
SOLDIERS
- 8:  
TU: For the verb *audiō*, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural, future active imperative.  
AUDITŌTE
- B1: Give all other future imperative forms of *audiō*.  
AUDITŌ, AUDIUNTŌ, AUDITŌR, AUDIUNTŌR
- B2: Give the future passive infinitive of *audiō*.  
AUDITUM IRĪ

9:

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINALS**

**Page 19**

- TU: To whom did the Delphic oracle tell that the first person he would meet when walking out of the chamber was his son?  
**XUTHUS**
- B1: Who was this son?  
**ION**
- B2: Who, in fact, were Ion's parents?  
**APOLLO AND CREUSA**
- 10:** Give both supine forms for the verb *laedō*.  
**LAESUM, LAESŪ**
- B1: Say in Latin: *These questions are very easy to answer.*  
**HAE QUAESTIŌNĒS SUNT FACILLIMAE RESPONŪ**
- B2: There are only seven commonplace verbs in Latin that use the ablative supine. Name two.  
**AUDIŌ, DĪCŌ, FACIŌ, NASCOR, INVENIŌ, VIDEŌ, MEMORŌ**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

- 11.**
- TU: In 113 BC, the migrating Cimbri and Teutones first came into conflict with Rome when they crossed the Danube and passed into the territory of the Roman allied Taurisci resulting in what battle?  
**BATTLE OF NOREIA**
- B1: What Roman commander sought to deal with the Cimbri and Teutones by having his guides lead them into an ambush, only to have his plan foiled, his army annihilated at Noreia, and was prematurely removed from his consulship for suffering such a defeat?  
**(CN.) PAPIRIUS CARBO**
- B2: Following their victory at Noreia, the Cimbri and Teutones headed west through the lands of the Helvetii and Sequani to southern Gaul where they requested land to settle. Here, they were attacked by the Romans and consequently destroyed another Roman army led by what consul?  
**(M. IUNIUS) SILANUS**
- 12:**
- TU: What author, whose work can be found with those of Tibullus, was the only known Roman poetess?  
**SULPICIA**
- B1: To what love interest did Sulpicia write poems?  
**CERINTHUS**
- B2: What other poet represented in the Tibullan *corpus* wrote of his love for Neaera?  
**LYGDAMUS**

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014**  
**ADVANCED DIVISION**  
**FINALS**

---

Page 20

13:

TU: In Book 11 of the *Iliad*, who is wounded and hurried back to the ships by Nestor because, according to Idomeneus, "A physician is worth more than several other men put together?"

**MACHAON**

B1: Who goes to Nestor's tent to see who the wounded man is that Nestor has brought back?

**PATROCLUS**

B2: What other wounded man does Patroclus run into and help bandage on his way back to report to Achilles?

**EURYPYLUS**

14:

TU: Please translate into Latin: I knew that the king, whom the senators loved, would be worthy of praise.

**SCĪVĪ / SCIĒBAM RĒGEM, QUEM SENĀTŌRĒS AMARENT,  
FŪTŪRUM ESSE / FORE DIGNUS LAUDE**

B1: Why was subjunctive necessary to translate "were supporting" in that sentence?

**SUBORDINATE CLAUSE IN AN INDIRECT STATEMENT / DISCOURSE**

B2: Say in Latin: We know that the poet, who was working diligently, was very skilled in writing.

**SCĪMUS POĒTAM, QUĪ DĪLIGENTER LABŌRĀVERIT, FUISSE PERĪTISSIMUM SCRĪBENDĪ**

15:

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *passim*?

**AT RANDOM, HERE AND THERE, THROUGHOUT**

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *patulus*?

**SPREADING, WIDE**

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *patina*?

**DISH, PLATE**

[SCORE CHECK]

16:

TU: The revolt of the "Four Consulars" was led in part by what former right-hand man of Trajan?

**LUSIUS QUIETUS**

B1: What Jewish guerrilla strategist led a revolt that started with the slaughter of an entire Roman legion?

**SIMON BAR KOKHBA (SIMON BEN COSIBA)**

B2: What able-bodied general helped Hadrian put down the Jewish insurrection?

**JULIUS SEVERUS**

17:

TU: Menelaus welcomed Telemachus into his home while he was celebrating his only son's marriage. Name this son of Menelaus.

**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINALS**

**Page 21**

**MEGAPENTHES**

B1: While praising Odysseus, Menelaus mentioned that Odysseus had defeated which king of Lesbos in a wrestling match?

**PHILOMELEIDES**

B2: What drug did Helen use to help Telemachus forget his sorrow for one day?

**NEPENTHE**

**18:**  
TU: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: *crēdās factum esse nōn ā puerō sed ā virō?*

**POTENTIAL**

B1: Translate that sentence.

**YOU WOULD THINK THAT IT WAS DONE NOT BY A BOY BUT BY A MAN.**

B2: Give the use of the subjunctive and the translation for the following sentence: *utinam puer essem!*

**OPTATIVE – IF ONLY / WOULD THAT I WERE A BOY**

**19:**  
TU: What author spent three years in the desert of Chalcis where he learned the Hebrew skills he would later need to translate the Bible into Latin?

**JEROME**

B1: Give Jerome's full name.

**SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS HEIRONYMUS**

B2: Where did Jerome die in 420 AD?

**BETHLEHEM**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

**20:**  
TU: What Latin term designates the closest tie of relationship known to the Romans?

**AGNĀTIŌ / AGNĀTĪ**

B1: What Latin term designates a blood relationship regardless of paternal or maternal descent?

**COGNĀTIO / COGNĀTĪ**

B2: What term designates those who are related by marriage only?

**ADFĪNĒS**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

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EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

Which Roman officials were responsible for overseeing public works (e.g. temples, baths)

AEDILES

B1: How many aediles served at one time during Domitian's day?

SIX

B2: What other office, immediately after quaestor, might an ex-quaestor serve in besides that of aedile?

TRIBUNUS PLEBIS

TU:

Which emperor was called "*Parthicus Maximus*"?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: What city did Severus destroy which earned for him this title?

CTESIPHON

B2: What major wall system did he reconstruct?

HADRIAN'S

TU:

According to the emperor Claudius, which Roman king was originally an Etruscan adventurer named Mastarna?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: Under what other Etruscan adventurer was Mastarna serving when they came to the aid of Tarquinius Priscus?

CAELES (CAELIUS) VIBENNA

B2: What geographic feature of Rome bears *Vibenna's* name after he was allowed to settle his followers there?

MONS CAELIUS (CAELIAN HILL)

TU: Who resolved the first plebeian secession by using the Greek parable of the belly and the limbs?

AGRIPPA MENENIUS LANATUS

B1: Who resolved the second secession of the plebeians in 449 B.C.?

THE DECENVIRI

B2: Who resolved the final secession of the plebeians in 287 B.C.?

Q. HORTENSIVS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

Who prayed to be stripped of her beauty and was obliged when she was transformed into a tree, escaping the advances of Apollo?

DAPHNE

B1: What river god transformed her?



**MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINALS**

**Page 23**

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- B2: Into what type of tree was Daphne transformed?  
**PENEIUS**
- TU:  
Who was conceived because of a sandal and had his body joined with a woman because of his beauty?  
**LAUREL**
- B1: Who provided Hermes with Aphrodite's sandal, thus facilitating Hermaphroditus' conception?  
**HERMAPHRODITUS**
- B2: What nymph joined herself with Hermaphroditus?  
**ZEUS**
- SALMACIS**

**LITERATURE:**

- TU:  
Which of Horace's works begins with the line "*Qui fit, Maecenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem?*"  
**SERMONES / SATIRES**
- B1: Which of the following works of Horace does not mention his patron, Maecenas, in the first four lines: Odes, Epodes, or Epistles?  
**EPISTLES**
- B2: Which of Horace's collections includes the so-called *Ars Poetica*?  
**EPISTULAE / EPISTLES**

**LANGUAGE:**

- TU:  
Distinguish in meaning between *orbō* and *ōrdō*.  
**ORBŌ – TO DEPRIVE, BEREAVE // ŌRDŌ – ROW**
- B1: ...: *fundus* and *funditus*.  
**FUNDUS – FARM // FUNDITUS – UTTERLY, ENTIRELY**
- B2: ...: *repandus* and *repentiūs*.  
**REPANDUS – CURVED // REPENTĪNUS – SUDDEN, UNEXPECTED**

- TU:  
Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective *iuvenis*.  
**MINOR NĀTŪ / IŪNIOR, MINIMUS NĀTŪ**
- B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the *frugus*.  
**FRUGALIOR, FRUGALISSIMUS**
- B2: Give a synonym of the noun *hiems* which is a contracted form of the superlative of the Latin adjective *brevis*.  
**BRŪMA**

- TU:  
Quid Anglice significat: *res novae*?  
**REVOLUTION**
- B1: Quid Anglice significat: *res frumentaria*?  
**GRAIN SUPPLY/CORN SUPPLY**

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014  
ADVANCED DIVISION  
FINALS

B2: Quid Anglice significat: *pro re*?

ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCE

TU:  
Which of the following, if any, is derived from the Latin word "*invidēō*": *envision, evidence, indivisible, enviable*?

ENVIABLE

B1: What English word, from the Latin word meaning "*except*," is a synonym of the English word "*supernatural*?"

PRETERNATURAL

B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word "*putō*": *encounter, raconteur, deputy, recount*?

ENCOUNTER

TU:  
What English word, from the Latin word meaning "*to forget*," means "to remove or destroy all traces of?"

OBLITERATE

B1: According to its derivation, if you are *disciplined*, you are dedicated to doing what?

LEARN/LEARNING

B2: According to its derivation, an *inane* story has what kind of plot?

EMPTY/MEANINGLESS

TU:  
Identify the type of subjunctive clause in the following sentence: *discipulī scelestī nōn explicāvērunt cūr cibum abstulissent.*

INDIRECT QUESTION

B1: Translate into Latin: *We did not explain why we had stolen the food.*

(NŌS) EXPLICĀVIMUS CUR CIBUM ABSTULISSĒMUS

B2: Translate into Latin: *We did not explain why we were stealing the food.*

(NŌS) EXPLICĀVIMUS CUR CIBUM AUFERRĒMUS