

**2014 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Coronus, Caeneus, and Perithous were all leaders of what mythical tribe of northern Thessaly, most famous for their battle with the Centaurs?

LAPITHS

B1: From what man, the father of Perithous, do the Lapiths claim to be descended?

IXION

B2: The Lapiths sent 40 ships to Troy under the leadership of two men. Name one of them.

POLYPOETES OR LEONTEUS

2. Other than direct object, what use of the Accusative case can be found in the following sentence: **Herī diligēns fīlius matrī multās hōrās agrōs arāvit.**

DURATION OF TIME

B1: What use of the Dative case can be found in that same sentence?

REFERENCE

B2: Translate the sentence: **Herī diligēns fīlius matrī multās hōrās agrōs arāvit.**

YESTERDAY, THE DILIGENT SON PLOUGHED THE FIELDS
FOR MANY HOURS FOR HIS MOTHER

3. Today at the 2014 Harvard Certamen, let's imagine some of our favorite authors as college students. What author from the Augustan age, at first considered a philosophy concentrator, switched to history and began writing his 142-book "thesis" on Rome's history?

TITUS LIVIUS/LIVY

B1: With what mythological event does the *Ab Urbe Condita* begin?

AENEAS' FLIGHT FROM TROY

B2: While taking advanced History courses, Livy also managed to become a Teaching Fellow and peer tutor of some freshmen. What future Roman emperor became Livy's pupil?

CLAUDIUS

4. Name two of the sons of Constantine the Great.

CONSTANTINE II, CONSTANTIUS II, CONSTANS, CRISPUS

B1: Name another son.

SEE ABOVE

B2: Name one of the wives of Constantine the Great.

MINERVINA, FAUSTA

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Hūc vēnimus ut hōc certāmine fruamur.**

WE HAVE COME HERE TO ENJOY THIS COMPETITION / CERTAMEN

B1: Now translate: **Sī huius certāminis vīctōrēs fuerimus, multās diēs canēmus.**

IF WE ARE THE WINNERS/ VICTORS OF THIS CERTAMEN /
COMPETITION, WE WILL SING FOR MANY DAYS

B2: Change the sentence in the first bonus to a future less vivid.

SĪ HUIUS CERTĀMINIS VĪCTŌRĒS SĪMUS, MULTĀS DIĒS CANAMUS

6. King Biorix and King Teutobod were responsible for which disastrous Roman defeat in 105 BC?

ARAUSIO

B1: What *novus homo* and consul of 105 BC was defeated at Arausio.

(CN.) MALLIUS MAXIMUS

B2: The other Roman general at Arausio was Q. Servilius Caepio. From what town had Caepio stolen gold on the way Arausio?

TOLOSA

7. Which of the Trojans killed the Volscian warrior Camilla during the war between Aeneas and Turnus?

ARUNS

B1: Which of the attendants of Diana attacked and killed Arruns with her bow and arrow and the request of Diana?

OPIS / UPIS

B2: Who had launched baby Camilla across the river Amasenus in an effort to save her life?

(HER FATHER) METABUS

8. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **micō** and **minuō**.

MICO - TO TWINKLE/BEAT/TREMBLE/FLASH/SPARKLE;

MINUO - TO LESSEN

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **raeda** and **taeda**.

RAEDA - (4-WHEELED) WAGON/CART; **TAEDA** - TORCH

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **germen** and **germana**.

GERMEN - SPROUT/SHOOT/BUD; **GERMANA** - SISTER

9. What prolific Latin author of humble beginnings wrote two **fabulae praetextae**, entitled *Rape of the Sabines* and *Ambracia*, in addition to several comic plays and his *magnum opus*, the *Annales*?

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B1: Under whose patronage was Ennius brought to Rome in 198 B.C.?

CATO THE ELDER'S

B2: What later Latin author, referring to Ennius' proficiency in Greek, Oscan, and Latin, famously penned that the author had "three hearts?"

AULUS GELLIUS

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

Unō diē, paucī discipulī convenērunt ut consilium dē certāmine caperent. Constituērunt certāmen agere mense Martis. Pridie diem constitutam, discipulī iterum convenērunt sed nullī iocī dictī sunt. Strenuē laboravērunt et mane fessī sed studiosī experrectī sunt.

Question: Why did the students originally assemble, according to the passage?

TO FORM A PLAN CONCERNING THE CERTAMEN / COMPETITION

B1: According to the passage, when did the students plan to run the Certamen?

IN MARCH / MONTH OF MARS

B2: Describe the students on the morning of the Certamen.

TIRED BUT EAGER / FULL OF ZEAL

11. "On the eighth of April, when the emperor had set out from Edessa for Carrhae and had dismounted from his horse to ease himself, Martialis approached as though desiring to say something to him and struck him with a small dagger." This is how Cassius Dio describes the murder of which emperor who met his death in 217AD?

CARACALLA

B1: Who succeeded Caracalla as emperor?

MACRINUS

B2: Name Macrinus' son who was elevated to the rank of Augustus by his father.

DIADUMENIANUS

12. Which of the Danaids was searching for water on the Argolid when a satyr, whom Poseidon fended off, attacked her?

AMYMONE

B1: What tricky sailor, the son of Poseidon and Amymone, famously caused the wives of the Greeks to commit adultery?

NAUPLIUS

B2: Besides a child, what other gift did Poseidon give to Amymone in exchange for their intimacy?

A SPRING (NAMED AMYMONE)

13. Translate the following sentence into Latin: We came here as quickly as possible.

VENIMUS / Ī(V)IMUS HŪC QUAM CELERRIME

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: If only we had arrived more quickly!

UTINAM CELERIUS PERVĒNISSEMUS / ADVĒNISSEMUS

B2: Translate into Latin: Although we were slow, nevertheless mother gave us dinner.

CUM TARDI ESSEMUS, TAMEN MATER NOBIS CENAM DEDIT

14. For the phrase **nais pulchra** give the Genitive singular.

NAIDOS PULCHRAE

B1: Change the phrase **naidos pulchrae** to the Accusative.

NAIDA PULCHRAM

B2: Give the corresponding form for the phrase **tigris ferox**.

TIGRIN/TIGRIDA FEROCEM

15. "**Phoebe silvarumque potens Diana**" is the first line of what poem, sung by a chorus of 27 boys and 27 girls during the reign of Augustus?

CARMEN SAECULARE

B1: Who was the author of this work?

(QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS) HORACE

B2: Who was Horace's tutor and schoolmaster, whom Horace described as **Plagosus** for his harsh teaching practices?

ORBILIUS

16. What woman in early Roman history is reported by Livy to have spoken the following lines? "Servius, if you are a man, the kingdom belongs to you, not to those, who, by the hands of others, have perpetrated a most shameful deed. Rouse yourself, and follow the guidance of the gods, who portended that this head of yours would be illustrious by formerly shedding a divine blaze around it."

TANAQUIL

B1: To what act is Tanaquil referring when she says "a most shameful deed."

MURDER OF TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B2: Whose sons had murdered Priscus?

ANCUS MARCIUS'

17. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Oderint dum metuant. Cuius modi est "oderint"?**

SUBIUNCTIVI

B1: **Quae pars orationis est "dum"?**

ADVERBIUM

B2: **Cuius temporis est "oderint"?**

PRAESENTIS

18. What author's collection of lost prose works includes a text concerning the death of his daughter Tulia?

(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

B1: Give the title of this work.

CONSOLATIO

B2: What other prose work of Cicero, later cited by St. Augustine, is an exhortation of the study of philosophy?

HORTENSIUS

19. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "obfuscate" and "fuscous"?

FUSCUS - DARK

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "carfax" and "bifurcate"?

FURCA - FORK

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive “fusty” and “fustigate”?

FUSTIS - CLUB

20. After murdering their brother Chrysippus, what two men were banished by their father Pelops and eventually made their way to Mycenae where they quarreled over its kingdom?

ATREUS & THYESTES

B1: The dispute between Atreus and Thyestes over the kingdom of Mycenae came only after what Mycenaean King died and left the throne to them?

EURYSTHEUS / STHENELUS

B2: How did Thyestes originally suggest that the dispute over the throne be decided?

(IT SHOULD BE) GIVEN TO WHOEVER CAN PRODUCE A GOLDEN FLEECE

ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What use of the Accusative is found in expressions such as “**meam vicem**” and “**id temporis**”?
ADVERBIAL
B1: What use of the Accusative is found in expressions such as “**herbam mella sapiunt**” and “**vinum redolens**”?
COGNATE
B2: What use of the Accusative is found in expressions such as “**femur trāgulā ictus**” and “**nūda genū**”?
RESPECT
2. **Quid Anglicē significat “aditus”?** ENTRANCE/ APPROACH
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “accumbō”?** LAY DOWN/RECLINE
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “adsiduus”?** CONSTANT/CONTINUAL

MYTHOLOGY

3. Who in Greek mythology was the mother of Rhesus, Linus, and Orpheus?
CALLIOPE
B1: According to most accounts, who was the father of Linus and Orpheus?
APOLLO
B2: According to other versions, what Thracian King was their father?
OEAGRUS

ROMAN HISTORY

4. In ancient Rome, what was an **armilla**?
BRACELET
B1: What type of jewelry was a **torques**?
NECKLACE
B2: Finally, what was a **capillamentum**?
WIG

LATIN LITERATURE

5. Into what special literary genre, formally called **fabulae riciniatae** by the Romans, would political satire, risqué jokes, and other miscellaneous acts on stage fit?
MIME
B1: Mime performers were often referred to by what name because of the fact that they performed barefoot on stage?
PLANIPEDES (TRANSLATED AS FLATFOOTED)
B2: Which prominent writer of mimes faced the ultimate penalty of having to perform in his own works for offending Julius Caesar in his mimes?
(DECIMUS) LABERIUS

**2014 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. Following the death of his half-brother Gratian in 383 AD, what youth became sole emperor in the West?

VALENTINIAN II

B1: What Roman general had defeated and executed Gratian?

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

B2: Name the ruler of the eastern empire who allowed Maximus to rule in the west under the condition that he not attack Valentinian II, who was ruling as emperor in Italy.

THEODOSIUS I (THE GREAT)

2. **Quid Anglicē significat “margarīta”?**

PEARL

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “cachinnō”?**

LAUGH, CACKLE

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “eburnus”?**

(MADE OF) IVORY

3. Complete the following mythological analogy: Perseus : Cepheus :: Hector : ____.

EETION

B1: ... Eetion : Hector :: Pittheus : _____.

AEGEUS

B2: ... Aegeus : Pandion :: Laomedon : _____.

ILUS

4. What quaestor and augur of the silver age wrote a 10 book poem in hexameter on the civil war between Caesar and Pompey?

(MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B1: This work, of course, was the *Bellum Civile*. What emperor, the same who had appointed him quaestor and augur, did Lucan praise in the beginning of this work?

NERO

B2: Lucan also wrote another work praising Nero entitled **Laudes Neronis** in honor of what event of 60 AD?

NERONIA

5. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin using a present subjunctive: “Aulus, do not fear the dogs”!

CAVE TIMEAS/VEREARIS/METUAS CANES, AULE!

B1: Translate into Latin using a perfect subjunctive: Don't move, Aulus, for the dogs are trying to find you.

**NĒ MOVERIS, AULE, NAM/ QUOD CANĒS TĒ
CONANTUR/TEMPTANT INVENĪRE/REPERĪRE**

B2: Translate into Latin: Quickly, Aulus, climb that tree lest the dogs catch you!

**ASCENDE, AULE, CELERITER ILLAM/ EAM ARBOREM
NĒ CANĒS TĒ CAPIANT/ RAPIUNT**

6. What Latin satirist, famous for such dicta as “**Mens sana in corpore sano**” and “**Quis custodet ipsos custodes?**”, was banished from Rome by the emperor Domitian but eventually recalled?

(DECIMUS IUNIUS) JUVENALIS/JUVENAL

B1: What Latin phrase describes Juvenal’s self-described righteous anger against the targets of his satire?

SAEVA INDIGNATIO

B2: Juvenal’s satire, which harshly targets not only vices but also specific people by name, stands in stark contrast to the satires of which of his influences, who sought to expose the vice while sparing the person?

(QUINTUS) HORATIUS/HORACE (FLACCUS)

7. Translate the apodosis of the following conditional sentence into English:

Coquere cēnam cōnātus essem, sī meam domum incendere voluissem.

I WOULD HAVE TRIED TO COOK DINNER

B1: Translate the protasis of that same sentence.

IF I HAD WANTED TO BURN / SET FIRE TO MY HOUSE / HOME

B2: Now translate into English: **Tibi librī de coquendō legendī sunt.**

YOU MUST READ BOOKS ABOUT COOKING

(literally, “books about cooking must be read by you”)

8. What man had been running for aedileship when the Roman people elected him consul in 147 BC?

(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

B1: Aemilianus successfully defeated a bill allowing for the re-election of tribunes that was proposed by what tribune of 131 BC?

(C.) PAPIRIUS CARBO

B2: Carbo is suspected to have been involved in a conspiracy that resulted in Aemilianus’s death in what year?

129 BC

9. What goddess unsuccessfully hid among the mares of Onchus from the advances of Poseidon?

DEMETER

B1: Eventually, Poseidon mated with her in horse form, and she bore what two mythological personages?

ARION AND DESPOINA

B2: Which of the members of the expedition against Thebes rode Arion as he fled the city?

ADRASTUS

10. Complete this grammatical analogy : **Globus : Globulus :: Homo : _____.**

HOMUNCULUS/HOMUNCIO

B1: ... **Homo : Homunculus :: Miser :: _____.**

MISELLUS

B2: ... Miser : Misellus :: Māla :: _____.

MĀXILLA

11. What type of food did the Romans call "caepa"?

ONION

B1: ... "lactūca"?

LETTUCE

B2: ... "brassica"?

CABBAGE

12. What author, born at Reate, wrote a 25-book treatise entitled **De Lingua Latina**?

(MARCUS TERENTIUS) VARRO (REATINUS)

B1: To who are the surviving books of the **De Lingua Latina** dedicated?

CICERO

B2: What famous Greek Sotic philosopher and monotheist of Rhodes was said to have been an influential teacher to Varro?

POSIDONIUS

13. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Semper mirātus sum cūr plērīque loquī Latinē non possint.**

INDIRECT QUESTION

B1: Translate that sentence.

I (HAVE) ALWAYS WONDERED WHY VERY MANY / MOST
(PEOPLE) CAN'T / ARE NOT ABLE TO SPEAK IN LATIN

B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the sentence: **Quis est quī magis Anglicē quam Latinē loquī vellit.**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

14. Which of the winds, often represented with snake tails in place of feet, courted a princess of Athens and was the father of Zetes and Calais?

BOREAS

B1: Name this Athenian princess.

OREITHYIA

B2: Name the parents of Boreas and the rest of the winds.

ASTRAEUS & EOS

15. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "exhort", "cohort", "hortatory", "dehortation"?

COHORT

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "admit", "committee", "emissary", "imitate"?

IMITATE

B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "noon", "novenary", "nundine", "nonagenarian"?

THEY ARE ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT (NOVEM)

16. What collective name was given to the sons of Theia and Oceanus, Passalus and Acmon?

CERCOPESES

B1: Their mother told them to beware Melampyges, or the 'black-bottomed man,' who captured them and turned out to be what hero?

HERACLES

B2: After Heracles freed the Cercopes because they made him laugh, Zeus changed Passalus and Acmon into monkeys, and later into islands, which were given what collective name?

PITHECUSAE

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

Quidam vir erat, quī Latinē dīcere discere voluit. Tamen, ullum magistrum loquendī Latinē numquam invenīre potuit. Ideō, unā aestate, vir constituit ire Romam quō linguam Latinam facilius disceret. Perventus Romae, vir mīratus est quot spectacula et monumenta ubique essent.

Question: What could the man in the passage never find?

(ANY) TEACHER FOR/OF SPEAKING (IN) LATIN

B1: What was the man's solution?

(DECIDED TO) GO TO ROME (TO MORE EASILY LEARN LATIN)

B2: At the end of the passage, what does the man discover while in Rome?

(THERE ARE) SO MANY SPECTACLES/THEATERS AND MONUMENTS EVERYWHERE

18. What literary circle of the second century B.C. included such famous public figures as Gaius Laelius and Terence?

THE SCIPIONIC CIRCLE

B1: Which member of the Scipionic Circle, born at Suessa Aurunca to a rich family, wrote 30 books of *Sermones* that focused on conveying ruthless, outspoken criticism of authors and men in public life?

GAIUS LUCILIUS

B2: Which member of the Scipionic Circle, a Stoic philosopher from Rhodes, wrote a *De Officiis*, on which Cicero later modeled his work of the same title?

PANAETIUS

19. The annexation of Thrace and Mauretania occurred during the reign of which Julio-Claudian emperor?

CLAUDIUS

B1: The death of which Judean king in 44 AD prompted the subsequent annexation of Judea?

HEROD AGRIPPA (I)

B2: Name the first governor of Britain who succeeded in annexing the colony under the reign of Claudius and later completed the conquest of Britain.

AULUS PLAUTIUS

20. Perform the following command: **Surgē et, manibus extensīs, movē velut volucris?**

STAND UP, WITH HANDS STRETCHED OUT, MOVE LIKE A BIRD

B1: **Iungite manūs et saltate quam altissimē?**

JOIN HANDS AND JUMP AS HIGH AS POSSIBLE

B2: ... **Gaudetē et plaudite violenter?**

REJOICE AND CLAP VIGOROUSLY / VIOLENTLY

ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Forsan currāmus ad Forum hodiē.** POTENTIAL

B1: Translate that sentence.

PERHAPS WE MAY / WILL RUN TO THE FORUM TODAY

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found with the words **accidit** and **contingit**.
SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT

2. What is the meaning of the Latin noun “**procella**”?

STORM / GALE / COMMOTION

B1: ... “**cladēs**”? DISASTER/DESTRUCTION/SLAUGHTER/RUIN

B2: ... “**vates**”? POET/PROPHET/BARD

MYTHOLOGY

3. What son of Polydorus and Nycteis ruled briefly as king of Thebes before being killed in a war against Athens and leaving the throne to his son Laius?

LABDACUS

B1: Laius, however, was too young to rule and so the throne went to what man who twice served as regent of Thebes?

LYCUS

B2: According to some versions, Labdacus died after being torn apart by women and thereby suffering a similar fate to what other Theban king?

PENTHEUS

ROMAN HISTORY

4. Who was crowned as King of Armenia during the reign of the emperor Nero?

TIRIDATES

B1: In what year did this take place? 66 AD

B2: In what year had Cn. Domitius Corbulo marched against the Armenian capital of Artaxata? 58 AD

LATIN LITERATURE

5. Give the full name of the Venusian author who wrote works such as **Epistulae Ad Pisones, Epodes, and Odes.** QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS

B1: Which of the following works mentioned in the tossup, his longest poem, includes the following quote about poetry: “**omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci**”? EPISTULAE AD PISONES (Ars Poetica is acceptable)

B2: Horace’s Epodes had an alternate title, his **Iambi**- this title was taken from the iambic rhythm found in the work. From what Greek author does Horace claim to have first brought the iambs to Latium? ARCHILOCHUS

**2014 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. What work of Latin literature, a loose translation of Epicurus' *Peri Physeos*, is a six-book didactic poem of observations and explanations of natural phenomena?

DE RERUM NATURA

B1: Although the work was never technically finished, to whom does Lucretius address the *De Rerum Natura*?

GAIUS MEMMIUS

B2: Which book of the *De Rerum Natura* gives an account of the plague at Athens based largely on the account of Thucydides?

BOOK 6

2. "A man of Thessaly with a reputation for great wisdom," is how Plutarch describes which ambassador of Pyrrhus who was sent by the Epirote king to negotiate peace with the Romans after the battle of Heraclea?

CINEAS

B1: Name the Roman ambassador who met with Cineas.

(C.) FABRICIUS

B2: The peace negotiations seemed successful until what Roman statesman spoke to the Senate and convinced it to carry on with the war.

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS

3. Which Olympian had the epithets "Lycius", "Smintheus", and "Phoebus"?

APOLLO

B1: What deity was known as "Zeus Katachthonios"?

HADES

B2: Hades is said to be an abbreviated form of what name, meaning "the unseen one"?

AIDONEUS

4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Duo artificēs Orchomeni, quorum nomina erant Trophonius et Agamedes, erant fratres. Hī fratres ā Hyreiō invocātī sunt ut eī opulentam regiam aedificarent. Ōb furtum et insidiās, improbī artifices dēmum interfectī sunt.

Question: Cuius urbis Trophonius et Agamedes erant?

ORCHOMENĪ

B1: Qualēs erant Trophonius et Agamedes?

ARITIFICĒS / FRATRĒS / IMPROBĪ

B2: Respondē Anglicē: Cūr fratres ā Hyreiō invocātī sunt.

TO BUILD A (WEALTHY / RICH) PALACE FOR HIM / HYREIUS

5. Where did the Second Triumvirate meet in 38 B.C. to renew the **Lex Titia** for another 5 years?

TARENTUM

B1: Where had the Second Triumvirate met in 40 B.C. to divide up the Roman world following the Perusine conflict?

BENEVENTUM

B2: The Second Triumvirate met at Misenum in 39 B.C. to make peace with Sextus Pompey so that he would not block the grain supply from reaching Rome. Name two of the three locations for which Sextus Pompey was given proconsular command?

SICILY, SARDINIA, PELOPONNESUS

6. What Silver Age Latin author's works include an unnamed epic on Domitian's wars in Germany, a pantomime entitled *Agave*, a five-book collection of 32 poems, and a twelve-book epic concerning the Theban cycle and the assault of the Seven against Thebes?

(PUBLIUS PAPIUS) STATIUS

B1: What Silver Age Latin author wrote an eight-book epic entitled *Argonautica*?

(GAIUS) VALERIUS FLACCUS

B2: What Silver Age Latin author wrote a seventeen-book epic poem on the Second Punic War?

(TIBERIUS CATIUS ASCONIUS) SILIUS ITALICUS

7. **Quid Anglicē significat "epulae"?**

FEAST

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

WITTICISMS

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

RAKES

8. In Book 6 of Homer's *Iliad*, which two warriors exchanged armor because their ancestors had once exchanged gifts?

DIOMEDES AND GLAUCUS

B1: Diomedes played a major role in the Trojan War, especially in Book 5, when what goddess bestowed him with superior fighting ability?

ATHENA

B2: As Diomedes was about to deliver a fatal blow to Aeneas, what god swept the Trojan back inside the city walls in a mist?

POSEIDON

9. The death of Maximinus Thrax, the rebellion of Gordian III, and the rule of four other emperors all occurred during what year in Roman history?

238AD

B1: Which two men were proclaimed joint emperors in Rome in that year?

PUPIENUS, BALBINUS

B2: How was Gordian III related to Gordian I?

GRANDSON

10. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Infēlix est quī per diem laboret sine otīō.**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B1: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Caesar militēs mīsīt quō hostēs celerius vincerent.**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE

B2: Why is the clause in the previous question introduced by **quō** rather than **quī**?

COMPARATIVE IN THE SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

11. From what Latin noun with what meaning are “gin”, “engine”, “benign” and “gender” ultimately derived?

GENUS - KIND

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning are “gin” (the drink) and “geneva” derived?

JŪNIPERUS - JUNIPER TREE

B2: From what Latin verb do we derive “augend”?

AUGEŌ

12. After the flop at the funeral games of Aemilius Paulus and the seemingly more entertaining tightrope performers, which play of Terence finally yielded positive results after its third production?

HECYRA

B1: Which play of Terence, also performed at the funeral games of Aemilius Paulus in 160 BC, was met with the opposite fate and was regarded as his masterpiece?

ADELPH(O)I

B2: Which play of Terence centers around a parasite of a young man who aids his two cousins in getting the girls the love?

PHORMIO

13. The verbs **arguō**, **memini**, and **absolvō** all govern what case in Latin?

GENITIVE

B1: Give a deponent synonym of **memini** which also governs the Genitive case.

REMINISCŌR

B2: Give a deponent synonym of both **memini** and **reminiscōr** which takes the Accusative rather than Genitive case.

RECORDŌR

14. Moros, Thanatos, Hypnos, and Nemesis were all offspring of what goddess, the personification of Night?

NYX

B1: Of what was Hypnos the personification?

SLEEP

B2: Of what was Moros the personification?

DOOM

15. Give the dative plural of the phrase “**decimum iugerum.**”

DECIMĪS IUGERIBUS

B1: Change **decimīs iugeribus** to the ablative singular.

DECIMŌ IUGERŌ/IUGERE

B2: Change **decimō iugerō** to the accusative plural.

DECIMA IUGERA

16. What author from Gallia Narbonensis composed a historical poem on Caesar’s campaign against Ariovistus in 58 BC?

VARRO ATACINUS/(PUBLIUS TERENTIUS) VARRO OF ATAX

B1: Give the Latin title of this work.

BELLUM SEQUANICUM

B2: Varro also wrote erotic Latin poetry to his beloved. What was the name of this woman?

LEUCADIA

17. What color did the Romans call “**croceus**”?

YELLOW / SAFRON

B1: ... “**russeus**”?

RED

B2: ... “**prasinus**”?

(LEEK) GREEN

18. A Thracian nymph, a Spartan princess, a Trojan mother of Laomedon, and a Theban wife of Creon all share what name in Greek mythology?

EURYDICE

B1: Who was the father of the Spartan Eurydice?

LACEDAEMON

B2: Who was the husband of the Trojan Eurydice?

ILUS

19. Lusius Quietus and Cornelius Palma were two of the four leading generals who were executed in the early reign of which of the Five Good Emperors?

HADRIAN

B1: Name the Praetorian Prefect who ordered the execution of these generals, unbeknownst to Hadrian.

(CAELIUS) ATTIANUS

B2: Lusius Quietus had been instrumental in Trajan’s campaign against which Parthian king?

CHOSROES

20. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: There is no doubt that we will win this Certamen.

**NŌN DUBIUM EST QUĪN (NŌS) HOC CERTĀMEN
VINCĀMUS / VICTURĪ SIMUS**

B1: Now translate: We did not doubt that this question was easy.

NŌN DUBITĀVIMUS QUĪN HAEC QUAESTIO FACILIS ESSET

B2: Now translate: Will anything stop us from answering this question?

**NŌSNE IMPEDIET / PROHIBEBIT ALIQUID/ULLUM
QUŌMINUS QUAESTIONEM HANC RESPONDEAMUS**

ROUND THREE EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What use of the Genitive is illustrated in the phrases **quid novī, paulum frūmentī**, and **plūs dolōris**? PARTITIVE
B1: What use of the Genitive is illustrated in the phrases **fuga malōrum, opiniō virtūtis**, and **vacātiō mūneris**? OBJECTIVE
B2: What use of the Genitive is illustrated in the phrases **fessī rērum, pauper aquae**, and **nōtus animī**? SPECIFICATION
2. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive “vow”, “devout”, and “vote”? VOVEŌ: VOW, PROMISE
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “avow”, “disavow”, and “vowel”? VŌX: VOICE
B2: What derivative of **vōx** means “to assert or confirm that something is true through one’s own experience”? VOUCH

MYTHOLOGY

3. What man, a son of a Danaid and a god, became a famous navigator and merchant captain who dealt in slaves? NAUPLIUS
B1: Who were Nauplius’ parents? AMYMONE AND POSEIDON
B2: What king of Tegea asked Nauplius to get rid of his own daughter by drowning or selling her into slavery after Heracles had seduced her? ALEUS

ROMAN HISTORY

4. What governor of Germania Superior successfully quelled the rebellion of Vindex? VERGINIUS RUFUS
B1: At what battle site did this occur? VESONTIO
B2: In what year did this battle take place? 68 AD

LATIN LITERATURE

5. **Stichus, Mercator, Aulularia**, and **Miles Gloriosus** were all works by what Latin playwright? (TITUS MACCIUS) PLAUTUS
B1: How many plays of Plautus are fully extant? 20
B2: What work by Plautus is his only play on a mythological subject? AMPHITRYON

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SEMI-FINALS

5. What tribune, working under Gaius Gracchus, passed a law establishing a colony on the former site of Carthage?

RUBRIUS

B1: What was the supposed name of this colony?

JUNONIA

B2: This law never came to pass likely due to the untimely death of Gaius Gracchus at the hands of what consul?

LUCIUS OPIMIUS

2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Bellō extinctō, discordia tempus angustum mansit.**

WITH THE WAR QUENCHED / AFTER THE WAR WAS QUENCHED,
DISCORD REMAINED FOR A SHORT/NARROW TIME

B1: Now translate: **Utinam nē Crassus Carrhās suō sanguine maculāvisset.**

IF ONLY/WOULD THAT CRASSUS HADN'T STAINED
CARRHAE WITH HIS BLOOD

B2: Change the verb in the previous sentence to the passive voice.

MACULATUS ESSET

3. What late Latin author wrote a 31-book history that effectively served as a continuation of Tacitus' histories, covering from the reign of Nerva down to the death of Valens?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

B1: What other late Latin historian wrote an abstract of Roman history, known as the *Brevium ab Urbe Condita*, at the request of the emperor Valens?

EUTROPIUS

B2: What is more precise name for the late historical work known as the *Vita diversorum principum et tyrannorum a divo Hadriano usque ad Numerianum a diversis compositae*, which is attributed to six different authors?

HISTORIA AUGUSTA

4. From what Latin noun with what meaning is "tergiversate" derived?

TERGUM: BACK

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning is "detergent" derived?

TERG(E)Ō: WIPE, CLEAN

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning is "turgid" derived?

TURGEŌ: SWELL

5. Complete the following mythological analogy: Amphitryon : Alcmena :: Acrisius : _____.

EURYDICE / AGANIPPE

B1: ... Tydeus : Diomedes :: Capaneus : _____.

STHENELUS

B2:... Alcmaeon : Amphilochochus :: Toxeus : _____.

PLEXIPPUS

6. What Neoplatonist, recognized as a “**vir clarissimus et illustris**” wrote a work consisting of various dialogues between Latin and Greek authors?

(AMBROSIUS THRODOSIUS) MACROBIUS

B1: What was the Latin title of this work?

SATURNALIA

B2: What lesser known commentator was featured in the Saturnalia?

SERVIUS

7. What use of the Ablative can be found in the phrases **satus Iapetō** and **mortalī semine crētus**?

SOURCE / ORIGIN

B1: What use of the Ablative can be found in the following sentence: **Iuppiter ingentēs animō irās concipit.**

PLACE WHERE

B2:... **Rogant quae forma terrae orbae mortalibus futura sit.**

SPECIAL ADJECTIVES / SEPARATION

8. In what specific direction would a Roman travel if he were going from Messana to Constantinople?

NORTHEAST

B1: In what specific direction would a Roman travel if he were going from Constantinople to Camulodunum?

NORTHWEST

B2: And finally, in what specific direction would a Roman travel if he were going from the Circus Maximus to Tiber Island?

NORTHWEST

9. In Book III of the *Odyssey*, who recounts to Telemachus the story of Agamemnon’s death before sending his son Pisistratus to accompany Telemachus to Sparta?

NESTOR

B1&2: When he arrives at Sparta, Telemachus is welcomed by Menelaus and Helen who are celebrating the marriage of their daughter. For five points each, name both their daughter and her husband.

HERMIONE & NEOPTOLEMUS

10. Listen carefully to the following excerpt for Book IV of the *Aeneid*, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

**Speluncam Dido dux et Troianus eandem
deveniunt. Prima et Tellus et pronuba Iuno
dant signum; fulsere ignes et conscius aether
conubiis summoque ulularunt vertice Nymphae.**

Question: **In quō locō Dido et Aeneas convenērunt?**

IN EĀDEM SPELUNCĀ

B1: **Quae numina conubiis nutant?**

(PRIMA) TELLUS ET (PRONUBA) IUNO

B2: Give the full form of the verb “**ululārunt**” in the last line.

ULULAVĒRUNT

11. Differentiate in meaning between **careō** and **caneō**.

CAREŌ - LACK; CANEŌ - BE GRAY/WHITE

B1: ... **claudō** and **claudeō**.

CLAUDŌ - CLOSE; CLAUDEŌ - LIMP

B2: ... **caro** and **cardo**.

CARO - FLESH/MEAT; CARDO - HINGE/PIVOT

12. What author’s work, in 12 books, includes a famous literary-historical digression on Greek and Latin writers, as well as a comprehensive program of cultural and moral training of an orator?

(MARCUS FABIVS) QUINTILLIAN(US)

B1: Give the Latin title of this work.

INSTITUTIO ORATORIA

B2: To what admired orator did Quintillian dedicate this work?

(VICTORIUS) MARCELLUS

13. Of the words **papilio**, **falx**, **caballus**, **soccus**, and **gemma**, which is being described here: **Est fulgens saxum quod magnō pretiō vendi posse.**

GEMMA

B1 ... **Est instrumentum quō agricolae utentur ut frumentum secent.**

FALX

B2: ... **Est parvum volans animal coloratīs alīs.**

PAPILIO

14. Put the following battles in order from earliest to latest: Dertosa, Thermopylae, Cape Telamon, Myonessus.

CAPE TELAMON, DERTOSA, THERMOPYLAE, MYONESSUS.

B1: Put the following battles in order from earliest to latest: Zela, Cabira, Tigranocerta, Cyzicus.

CYZICUS, CABIRA, TIGRANOCERTA, ZELA

B2: Finally, try these battles: Locus Castorum, Mantrap Wood, Mount Gindarus, Forum Galorum.

**MANTRAP WOOD, MOUNT FORUM GALORUM,
MT. GINDARUS, LOCUS CASTORUM**

15. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what rude Eleusinian child laughed at Ceres as she greedily drank some *ΚΥΚΕΩΝ* (kykeon)?
 ASCALABUS
 B1: Into what speckled animal did Ceres change Ascalabus after she poured her barley water on him?
 LIZARD
 B2: What similarly named man, the gardener of Pluto's garden, tattled on Properpina and was consequently changed into a screech owl?
 ASCALAPHUS
16. The capture of the Cercopes, the murder of Syleus, and the killing of a monstrous Lydian snake were all tasks accomplished by Heracles while he was in the service of what Lydian Queen?
 OMPHALE
 B1: Name the husband of Omphale who had died and left the throne to her.
 TMOLUS
 B2: Name the son whom Heracles fathered by Omphale after serving her for three years.
 LAMUS
17. What law of 300 B.C. raised the number of **pontifices** from 5 to 9 and opened up the priesthood to plebeians?
 LEX OGULNIA
 B1: What law, also of 300 B.C., confirmed the right of appeal or **provocatio**, and shared the name of laws passed in 509 and 449 B.C.?
 LEX VALERIA
 B2: Who was the first plebeian **pontifex maximus**, elected in 254 B.C.?
 (TIBERIUS) CORUNCANIUS
18. What 2nd Century A.D. Latin author wrote an 11-book novel on the transformation and journey of a donkey named Lucius?
 APULEIUS
 B1: What work of Apuleius was a compilation of 23 speeches and lectures?
 FLORIDA
 B2: In what work did Apuleius give a self-defense against the charge of witchcraft?
 APOLOGIA/APOLOGY
19. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: We hope that this will be the correct answer.
SPERĀMUS HŌC FŌRE (FUTURUM ESSE) RECTUM RESPONSUM
 B1: Translate into Latin using **bonus, bonī** to mean "bonus": Let us rejoice until the second bonus is read.
GAUDEAMUS DUM/ QUOAD BONUS SECUNDUS LEGATUR
 B2: Translate into Latin, using a passive periphrastic: With the question read, we must now correctly answer it.
QUAESTIONE LECTĀ, NŌBĪS NUNC RECTE EA RESPONDENDA EST

20. From what Latin noun is “inveigle” derived?

OCULUS

B1: From what Latin verb is “inveigh” derived?

VEHŌ

B2: What Latin verb, perhaps originally an old frequentative of **vehō**, means “to annoy or disturb”?

VEXŌ

SEMI-FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What do the following adjectives have in common grammatically: **capax, appetens, insons, avidus.** TAKE THE GENITIVE
B1: What do the following verbs have in common grammatically: **glorior, delector, maneo, laetor.** TAKE THE ABLATIVE
B2: What use of the dative case is found in the idiom "**receptui canere,**" meaning "to sound a retreat" PURPOSE
2. Give the dictionary entry for the 3rd declension Latin noun meaning 'fever.'
FEBRIS, FEBRIS, F
B1: Give the dictionary entry for the 3rd declension noun meaning 'force' or 'power.'
VIS, VIS, F
B2: Give the dictionary entry for the 3rd declension noun meaning 'ax.'
SECURIS, SECURIS, F

MYTHOLOGY

3. On his way to Athens, with what old woman did Theseus stay for one night?
HECALE
B1: Which of the brigands he encountered was the son of Hephaestus and Anticleia and was sometimes called Corynetes? **PERIPHETES**
B2: What king of Eleusis did Theseus wrestle and kill on the road from Troezen?
CERCYON

ROMAN HISTORY

4. What kind of profession in ancient Rome was a "**mango**"?
SLAVE-SELLER/DEALER
B1: ... "**leno**"? **PIMP**
B2: ... "**chirugus**"? **SURGEON**

LATIN LITERATURE

5. Eight hundred and twenty-nine hexameters constitute what ten-book didactic work of Virgil?
THE ECLOGUES
B1: Which of Virgil's *Eclogues* is called the Messianic eclogue because it refers to a boy who will reign in a new golden age?
THE FOURTH
B2: Which of Virgil's *Eclogues* tells of the contest between the shepherds Meliboeus and Tityrus?
THE SEVENTH

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FINALS**

1. Give the accusative singular of the phrase **ille dives heros**.

ILLUM DIVITEM HEROA

B1: Change **illem divitem heroa** to the genitive.

ILLIUS DIVITIS HEROIS

B2: Change **illius divitis herois** to the ablative.

ILLO DIVITI HEROE

2. At what battle did the Romans, in the same year as Bagradas Valley, defeat a Punic fleet on their way to recuse the captured soldiers in Africa?

CAPE HERMAEUM

B1: While the Roman fleet was successful in rescuing the captured army, they unfortunately did not make it back to Italy in full force. Why was this?

STORM/STORM OFF COAST OF SICILY

B2: What Punic stronghold in Sicily did the Romans capture in 254 B.C.?

PANORMUS

3. "Behold with what companions I walked the streets of Babylon, in whose filth I was rolled as if in cinnamon and precious ointments-" this is a partial reflection on what author's life before his conversion to Christianity with his son Adeodatus?

(ST. AURELIUS) AUGUSTINE

B1: From which work of St. Augustine, in which he reflects on his early days and his search for God, can we find this excerpt?

CONFESSIONS/CONFESSIONES

B2: Before his conversion to Christianity and his post as bishop of Hippo, Augustine was a member of other religions. Name two of his previous religions.

PAGANISM, MANICHAEISM, OR NEOPLATONISM

4. Thyia, Amphictyon, Hellen, and Pandora were all offspring of what early mythological couple?

DEUCALION AND PYRRHA

B1: Deuclaion and Pyrrha, of course, are famous for surviving the Great Flood. According to some accounts, however, they were not the only survivors. What son of Zeus swam towards the cries of cranes and survived atop a mountain on the Isthmus of Corinth?

MEGARUS

B2: What youth was saved when a group of nymphs transformed him into a beetle?

CERAMBUS

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, about a current event in the world of college basketball, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Primus inimicus Harvardi erat Cincinnati, quorum nomen respicit egregium dictatorem Romanum. Cincinnati tam magni erant ut novem decimae ex spectatoribus putarent Harvardum victum iri. Sed accidit ut Cincinnati non Harvardum impedire possent quominus vinceret. Euge!

Question: According to the passage, what was Cincinnati not able to do?

STOP/HINDER HARVARD FROM WINNING

B1: What part of the fans thought that Harvard would lose?

NINE TENTHS

B2: We think it should have been only one tenth of the fans who thought Harvard would lose. How would you say "one tenth" in Latin?

PARS DECIMA

6. "In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora" is the opening line of what 1st century AD work of Latin Literature, written in 15 books of dactylic hexameter?

METAMORPHOSES

B1&2: For five points each, name two figures of speech, excluding all forms of alliteration, which can be found in the following lines from Book I of the *Metamorphoses*: **Nam caelo terras et terris abscidit undas et liquidum spissos secrevit ab aere caelum.**

CHIASMUS, ANASTROPHE, OR POLYSYNDETON (any two of these)

7. Quid Anglicè significat "triticum"?

WHEAT

B1: Quid Anglicè significat "pignus"?

PLEDGE

B2: Quid Anglicè significat "strages"?

DESTRUCTION / RUIN / SLAUGHTER

8. What king of Olenus entertained Heracles as he returned home from cleaning the Augean stables?

DEXAMENUS

B1: Name the daughter of Dexamenus whom Heracles saved by killing the centaur Eurytion who was attempting to kidnap her.

MNESIMACHE

B2: Dexamenus also had two other daughters whom he married off to the Moliones. Name one of them.

THERONICE OR THERAEPHONE

9. Translate into Latin: Orpheus, don't fear the women.

**NOLĪ TIMĒRE / METUERE / VERERĪ FEMINĀS, ORPHEU
(ALSO NĒ TIMUERIS... / CAVE TEMEAS...)**

B1: Translate into Latin: Orpheus feared that the women were crazy.

ORPHEUS TIMUIT/METUIT/VERITUS EST NĒ FEMINAE INSANAE ESSENT

B2: Translate into Latin: If only Orpheus hadn't been torn apart so ferociously.

UTINAM NĒ / NŌN ORPHEUS TAM FEROCITER DIVULSUS ESSET

10. What commander effectively ended the Third Samnite War in 290 B.C. but is perhaps more famous for fighting Pyrrhus at Beneventum in 275 B.C.?

CURIUS DENTATUS

B1: What battle of 293 B.C. was the last major engagement between the Romans & Samnites?

AQUILONIA

B2: Who commanded the Romans at Aquilonia?

PAPIRIUS CURSOR

11. Nero Caesar, Drusus Caesar, Agrippina the Younger, and Caligula were all children of what two famous members of the Julio-Claudian family?

GERMANICUS & AGRIPINA THE ELDER

B1: Using your knowledge of the Julio-Claudian family tree, name one of the maternal grandmothers of Agrippina the Elder on her mother's side.

ATIA or SENTIA

B2: Again using your knowledge of the Julio-Claudian family tree, name one of the paternal great-grandfathers of Britannicus?

MARK ANTHONY OR TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS NERO

12. For the verb **frigō, frigere**, give the 1st person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive.

FRIXISSEMUS

B1: Change **frixissemus** to the perfect passive.

FRICTI/-AE/-A SIMUS

B2: Change **fRICTI simus** to the 2nd person plural, future active imperative.

FRIGITOTE

13. Who swam to the bottom of the Alcyonian Lake in an attempt to bring his mother Semele back from the dead?

DIONYSUS

B1: Who guided Dionysus through the Underworld only asking in return that Dionysus sleep with him?

PROSYMNUS / PROSYMUS / POLYMNUS

B2: After Dionysus brought back and deified Semele, what name did she assume?

THYONE

14. Differentiate in meaning between **facundus** and **fecundus**.

FACUNDUS - ELOQUENT; FECUNDUS - FERTILE, FECUND, RICH

B1: ... **ebur** and **uber**.

EBUR - IVORY; UBER - FERTILE/TEAT

B2: ... **perpes** and **praepes**.

PERPES - LASTING; PRAEPES - SWIFT / WINGED

15. Name the author and speech which, in 197 AD, seeks to secure protection from the populace for a set of provincial Christians and is addressed to the Roman governors of those provinces?

TERTULLIAN & *APOLOGETICUS*/*APOLOGETICUM*

B1: Tertullian's *Apologeticus* shares similarities with what other Latin apologist's dialogue on Christianity entitled *Octavius*?

(MARCUS) MINUCIUS FELIX

B2: In addition to Christianity, to what religion did Tertullian convert later on in his life?

MONTANISM

16. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we ultimately derive "maul" and "malleable"?

MALLEUS: HAMMER, Mallet

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we ultimately derive "maloplasty" and "maxillofacial"?

MĀLA (or MĀXILLA): CHEEK, JAW

B2: From what Latin noun do we derive "mauve" and "marshmallow"?

MALVA

17. Complete the following grammatical analogy: **fūnus : fūnestus :: favor : ____.**

FAUSTUS

B1: ... **favor : faustus :: cornū : ____.**

CORNUTUS

B2: ... **fluctus : fluctuōsus :: pestis : ____.**

PESTILENTUS / PESTILĒNS

18. What late western emperor ruled in Dalmatia until 480 A.D. even though Romulus Augustulus, who generally considered the last emperor, had been deposed in 476?

JULIUS NEPOS

B1: What late emperor preceded Nepos and ruled briefly from 473-474 A.D.?

GLYCERIUS

B2: What **magister militum**, prince of the Bergundians, and a nephew of Ricimer, continued in his uncle's footsteps of being the so-called emperor maker, elevating Glycerius to the throne?

GUNDOBAD

19. What 10-book work completed in the first century A.D. was comprised of several recipes and served as a Roman cookbook?

DE COQUENDO / DE RE COQUINARIA

B1: Give the full name of the author of **De Re Coquinaria**?

MARCUS GAVIUS APICIUS

B2: What other author, who also worked during the first century A.D., wrote a two book history covering the period from the Trojan War to the Death of Livia, dedicated to Marcus Vincius?

(VELLIUS) PATERCULUS

20. What woman in mythology, the daughter of Aegisthus and Clytemnestra, allegedly brought her half-brother Orestes to trial for matricide?

ERIGONE

B1: According to other accounts, Erigone married Orestes and bore him a son. Name this son.

TISAMENUS / PENTHILUS

B2: All accounts agree that what brother of Erigone was killed by Orestes?

ALETES

FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What do the following words have in common: **sapphirus, ficus, and humus**?
FEMININE SECOND DECLENSION NOUNS
B1: What do these adjectives have in common: **serus, teres, surdus, and ingens**?
THEY ALL LACK A SUPERLATIVE
B2: To what noun classification of nouns does **dicionis** belong? TETRAPTOTES
2. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "parity", "peer", "impair", "apparel"? IMPAIR
B1: From what Latin adjective with what meaning is "impair" derived?
PEIOR: WORSE (or MALUS: BAD)
B2: You probably already know that the rest of the words in the toss-up are derived from **pār** 'equal'. Which of the following words is/are also derived from **pār**: "pardon", "disparage", "repair", "compare", "multiparity"?
DISPARAGE and COMPARE

MYTHOLOGY

3. On what island did Demodocus' tales of the Trojan bring Odysseus to tears?
SCHERIE / PHAEACIA / DREPANE
B1: While he was staying amongst the Phaeacians, what athlete rudely taunted Odysseus for not participating in the celebratory games?
EURYALUS / SEA-REACH / BROADSEA
B2: From what island had Odysseus drifted immediately prior to landing on the island of the Phaeacians? OGYGIA

ROMAN HISTORY

4. What late Roman emperor, like Drusus the Elder centuries prior, died as a result of a horse riding accident in 450 A.D.?
THEODOSIUS II
B1: Name the two women, his mother and sister, who heavily influenced Theodosius II's reign.
PULCHERIA and AELIA EUDOXIA
B2: Name the two emperors, not including any usurpers, who ruled in the west during the lengthy reign of Theodosius II? HONORIUS and VALINTENIAN III

LATIN LITERATURE

5. What Late Latin author from Carthage opens his didactic work with a **recusatio** and goes on to write on the techniques of hunting?
(MARCUS AURELIUS OLYMPIUS) NEMESIANUS
B1: Give the Latin title of this work on hunting techniques. CYNEGETICA
B2: To what two authors did Nemesianus dedicate this work?
NUMARIAN AND CARINUS