

2014 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1. Whose death in Book XVI of Homer's *Iliad* precipitated Achilles' return to the fighting after his withdrawal from combat following his bitter dispute with Agamemnon?

PATROCLUS

B1: Over what slave-girl's ownership had Achilles and Agamemnon fought?

BRISEIS'

B2: Besides cremating his body on a pyre, what did Achilles do in Book XXIII of the *Iliad* to commemorate his fallen friend?

HOSTED FUNERAL GAMES (ATHLETIC CONTESTS)

2. Translate the word for "happy" into Latin for the following sentence: I gave the happy sailor a ship.

LAETŌ

B1: Translate the word for "long" in the following sentence: I traveled for three long months to get here.

LONGĀS

B2: Translate the word for "bitter" in the following sentence: It has been a cold and bitter winter, hasn't it?

ACRIS

3. For the verb **dūcō, dūcere**, give the second person plural, imperfect, passive, indicative,

DŪCĒBĀMINĪ

B1: Change the form **dūcēbāminī** to the future tense.

DŪCĒMINĪ

B2: Change the form **dūcēminī** to the first person singular, pluperfect tense.

DUCTUS/A ERAM

4. Who was the first enemy of Rome on record to bring elephants to Italy for warfare?

PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)

B1: Plutarch wrote, in Greek of course, "If we are victorious in one more battle with the Romans, we shall be utterly ruined." What two word phrase means a victory won at too great a cost?

PYRRHIC VICTORY

B2: What battle of 280 BC was a characteristic Pyrrhic victory?

HERACLEA

5. Which of the major deities of the Greek pantheon was the only one with a mortal mother, though he was, in the end, actually born from Zeus' thigh?

DIONYSUS/BACCHUS

B1: Which of the major deities of the Greek pantheon was, in some versions, born from Hera alone?

HEPHAESTUS

B2: Name one of the two minor goddesses who were also children of Hera.

HEBE OR EILEITHYIA

6. From what Latin word with what meaning are "common", "communist", "municipal", and "remunerative" all derived?

MŪNUS - GIFT

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning are "royal", "viceroy", and "realm" derived?

RĒX - KING

B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from **via**: "deviation", "enviable", "trivial", "impervious", "obvious"?

ENVIABLE

7. After Tarquinius Superbus was driven from Rome, he tried to reclaim the throne with the aid of what Etruscan king?

LARS PORSENNA

B1: For what action had Porsenna set free a Roman youth named Gaius Mucius who was seized in his camp?

THRUSTING HIS RIGHT HAND INTO A FIRE (TO PROVE HIS VALOR)

B2: In some ways, Porsenna met his match in a young maiden sent to him as a hostage. Rather than stay in his possession, though, she led a group of other girls out of his camp and swam across the Tiber. Who was this maiden?

CLOELIA

8. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Pater amīcī mēcum ambulābat?**

(ABLATIVE OF) ACCOMPANIMENT

B1: What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence: **Hostem gladiō magnō interfēcī.**

(ABLATIVE OF) MEANS/INSTRUMENT

B2: What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence: **Ad urbem magnā cum celeritāte volāvī.**

(ABLATIVE OF) MANNER

9. What hero was responsible for the deaths of Phaea, Damastes, Corynetes, Sinis and, somewhat indirectly, his own father Aegeus?

THESEUS

B1: What did Theseus fail to do that caused Aegeus to throw himself off of a cliff into the sea?

CHANGE THE (BLACK) SAILS (OF HIS SHIP) TO WHITE (ON THE WAY BACK TO ATHENS FROM CRETE AFTER SLAYING THE MINOTAUR)

B2: What young girl of Sparta, world-renowned for her beauty, did Theseus kidnap during his later years as a sort of wife-in-waiting for himself?

HELEN

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

Scriptōrēs Rōmānī fābulam dē mīlite Rōmānō nārrāvērunt. Mīles tantum ūnum oculum habēbat et rem pūblicam valdē amāvit. Cēterī mīlitēs hostēs timēbant et effūgērunt, quod hostēs trāns pontem Rōmam iter faciēbant. Sed mīles ūnō oculō mānsit et sōlus cum hostibus pugnāvit et Rōmam servāvit.

The question: **Quōmodō dē rē pūblicā mīles sēnsit?**

(VALDĒ) AMĀVIT

B1: **Cūr mīlitēs effūgērunt?**

(QUOD) (HOSTĒS) TIMĒBANT / (HOSTĒS) (TRĀNS PONTEM) RŌMAM ITER FACIĒBANT

B2: **Quot oculī militī sunt?**

UNUS

11. Welcome to the **Cīnēma Rōmāna!** What recent movie might the Romans have called **Duodecim Annōs Servus?**

12 YEARS A SLAVE

B1: What other somewhat recent animated movie might the Romans simply have called **Fortis?**

BRAVE

B2: What other recent animated movie might the Romans have called **Ventus Surgit?**

THE WIND RISES

12. What youth's beauty earned him the attention of both Zephyrus and Apollo?

HYACINTH(US)

B1: Into what kind of tree did Apollo transform his lover Cypris when he proved inconsolable after the death of a beloved pet stag?

CYPRESS

B2: Whose infidelity caused Apollo to change the feathers of the crow from white to black?

CORONIS'

13. What garment did Roman boys earn the right to wear at their coming of age ceremony?

TOGA VIRILIS

B1: What bright garment did candidates for office wear to distinguish them in the crowd?

TOGA CANDIDA

B2: What toga, with a broad crimson stripe, was worn by freeborn boys, who had not yet come of age, and by curule magistrates?

TOGA PRAETEXTA

14. Translate the following sentence into Latin: I gave the large dog food.

CIBUM CANĪ MAGNŌ DEDĪ / DABAM

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin: The tired sailors were sleeping for five days.

NAUTAE (DĒ)FESSĪ QUĪNQUE DIĒS DORMIĒBANT

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: My mother named me Lucius.

(MEA) MĀTER MĒ LŪCIUM APPELLĀVIT / VOCĀVIT

15. **Quid Anglicē significat "clam"?**

SECRETLY

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

DAILY

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

IN THE MORNING

16. **Tribus et viginti vulneribus confossus est.** With these words, the historian Eutropius describes the death of what Roman leader, whose mortal wounds had been inflicted by a conspiracy of senators, including Cassius and Brutus?

JULIUS CAESAR

B1: A defeat in what battle marked the end of the conspirator's rebellion?

PHILIPPI

B2: What third member of the 2nd triumvirate remained in Italy while Brutus and Cassius were defeated at Philippi by the two other members?

LEPIDUS

17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sapiens fēmina urbem servāvit.**

THE WISE/SMART WOMAN SAVED/PROTECTED THE CITY

B1: Now translate this sentence: **Illa nōn ob pulchritūdinem vīcit.**

SHE (THAT WOMAN) DID NOT WIN BECAUSE OF HER BEAUTY

B2: Now translate this sentence: **Ea sororque laetē regnāvērunt.**

SHE AND HER SISTER RULED HAPPILY

18. For what Boeotian city did the sons of Zeus and Antiope, Amphion and Zethus, construct the walls?

THEBES

B1: What special ability did Amphion utilize to complete this task?

MUSIC (THE STONES MOVED ON THEIR OWN
IN RESPONSE TO HIS LYRE-PLAYING)

B2: What was Zethus' special connection to the name of the city?

IT WAS NEWLY RENAMED AFTER HIS WIFE (THEBE)

19. At what skirmish in 218 BC did the forces of Hannibal so decisively rout the cavalry of Publius Cornelius Scipio that the consul almost lost his life?

TICINUS RIVER

B1: The following year, Hannibal and his forces ambushed the Roman army posted around Lake Trasimene under the command of what consul, who ultimately died in the attack?

(GAIUS) FLAMINIUS

B2: At what battle in 206 BC did Scipio Africanus utilize a refined double-outflanking maneuver to defeat the combined forces of Mago Barca and Hasdrubal Gisco, bringing an end to Carthage's hold on Iberia?

ILIPA

20. When recognized, perform the following command: **Surge et rīdē clamōrōsē.**

PLAYER MUST STAND AND LAUGH LOUDLY

B1: Now perform these commands: **Surgite, omnēs, et sedite bis.**

ALL TEAMMATES SHOULD STAND UP AND SIT DOWN TWICE

B2: Now perform this commands: **Dīc Anglicē moderātōrī nōmen scholae tuae.**

CAPTAIN (ONLY) MUST TELL THE MODERATOR HIS/HER SCHOOL'S NAME

ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. Give the third person plural, pluperfect, active, indicative of the verb "to be."
FUERANT
B1: Keeping all else the same, change **fuertant** to the future perfect tense.
FUERINT
B1: Change **fuertint** to the present, passive. **CANNOT BE DONE**
2. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation R.I.P.
REQUIĒSCAT IN PĀCE, MAY HE REST IN PEACE
B1: Give the Latin and English for the common medical abbreviation b.i.d.
BIS IN DIĒ, TWICE IN A DAY
B2: Give the Latin and English for abbreviation cf. **CONFER, COMPARE**

MYTHOLOGY

3. What goddess was the patron goddess of marriage and child birth?
JUNO/HERA
B1: What hero's birth did Juno try to prevent by refusing to allow his mother to deliver him?
HERCULES (DO NOT ACCEPT HERACLES)
B2: What twins' birth did Hera try to prevent by declaring that their mother could not give birth on **terra firma**?
APOLLO AND ARTEMIS (DO NOT ACCEPT DIANA)

ROMAN HISTORY & LIFE

4. Who was the fifth king of Rome who was said to have been Etruscan in origin, originally coming from Greece through his father?
TARQUINIUS PRISCUS
B1: What was the Greek name of Priscus?
LUCUMO
B2: Who was Priscus's prophetic and power-hungry wife?
TANAQUIL
5. What type of Roman structure does the following list have in common: **Traiāna, Claudia, Mārcia, Virgō, Appia.** **AQUEDUCTS**
B1: Now try these: Domitian, Trajan, Titus, and Caracalla **BATH (COMPLEXES)**
B2: And now these: Domitian, Flamininus, Nero, Maxentius, **Maximus.** **CIRCUSES**

**2014 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. Differentiate in meaning between the words **ager** and **aeger**.
FIELD and SICK (RESPECTIVELY)
B1: Differentiate in meaning between the words **tamen** and **tandem**.
NEVERTHELESS and FINALLY (RESPECTIVELY)
B2: Differentiate in meaning between the words **ferō** and **feriō**.
(TO/I) BRING/BEAR and (TO/I) HIT/STRIKE (RESPECTIVELY)

2. The provinces Thrace, Noricum, Lycia, and Judea were annexed under the reign of what Julio-Claudian emperor, who also acquired Britain in 43 AD?
CLAUDIUS
B1: Claudius was credited with rebuilding what great building, which had been completed in 55 B.C. but had subsequently burned down? This building was the largest of its kind in ancient Rome and is remembered in part as the location of Julius Caesar's murder.
POMPEY'S THEATER
B2: Look at these pictures. (See separate sheet with pictures.) Identify by letter the one which is a picture of the deified Claudius.
B

3. Translate the relative clause in the following sentence into English: **Vir, quī numquam cum liberis lūdit, laetus nōn est.**
WHO NEVER PLAYS WITH (HIS) CHILDREN
B1: Translate the relative clause in this sentence: **Mārcus, quem nēmō amat, tamen bonam vītam dūcit.**
WHOM NO ONE LOVES
B2: Now translate the independent clause from that sentence.
MARCUS NEVERTHELESS LEADS/LIVES A GOOD LIFE

4. What personification of the sky was the principal partner of Gaia and the father of the Titans?
(O)URANUS
B1: What goddess, according to Hesiod, rose from the foam of the sea that formed after Cronus severed Uranos' genitals with a sickle?
APHRODITE
B2: What final monstrous and nearly indescribable child did Gaia produce in order to punish Zeus after he imprisoned the Titans in the Underworld?
TYPH(A)ON/TYPHOEUS

5. Give the accusative singular of the phrase **amīcum animal**.

AMĪCUM ANIMAL

B1: Make the phrase **amīcum animal** plural.

AMĪCA ANIMĀLIA

B2: Make the phrase **amīca animālia** genitive.

AMĪCŌRUM ANIMĀLIUM

6. Who was the mortal half-brother of Heracles who cried in the face of snakes invading his crib?

IPHICLES

B1: Name Heracles' nephew and charioteer who provided him invaluable assistance on many occasions, particularly against Lernaean Hydra when he quickly cauterized the stumps of the necks as Heracles severed the snake's heads.

IOLAUS

B2: Who was Heracles' son by Deianira, his last wife?

HYLLUS

7. Romulus was observing his army when he disappeared and was believed to have been enveloped by a cloud. Subsequently, the Romans deified him. What was Romulus' deified name?

QUIRINUS

B1: Who was the father of Romulus, who received his request from Jupiter to have Romulus join him on Mt. Olympus?

MARS

B2: Where did Romulus' disappearance allegedly take place?

CAMPUS MARTIUS

8. What did it mean if a Roman man was a **libertus**?

HE WAS A FREED/MANUMITTED SLAVE

B1: The slave's former master would then become his protector, sponsor, and benefactor. What was the Latin name for this master's role?

PATRONUS/PATRON

B2: In return the freedman had social obligations such as campaigning for his former master, now patron, or carrying out requested jobs. What was a **libertus** called when he offered services to his former master?

CLIENS/CLIENT

9. Whose shade did Circe direct Odysseus to summon from the Underworld and consult before he journeyed home to Ithaca?

TIRESIAS'

B1: Before speaking to Tiresias, what close relative's shade did Odysseus also encounter – much to his sorrowful surprise – and attempt to embrace?

ANTICLEA'S (prompt on "his mother's")

B2: What monster with six dog-heads, encountered by Odysseus on his way home, had once been a beautiful woman but was transformed by Circe out of jealousy?

SCYLLA

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

Ōlim erant duō mūrēs, quōrum alter mūs rūsticus erat, alter mūs urbānus. Mūs urbānus mūrem rūsticum vīsitatat. Mūs rūsticus mūrī urbānō pānem et mel dabat. Cēna erat parva sed bona.

The question: **Quae mūs rūsticus mūrī urbānō dabat?**

PĀNEM ET MEL

B1: Now listen to the continuation of the passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Ubi mūs rūsticus mūrem urbānum vīsitatat, cēnae erant maximae. Tamen fēlēs mūrēs petīvit. Mūs rūsticus dīxit, "Domī cēna est parva, sed quoque perīculum."

Other than dinner, what is small at the country mouse's home?

DANGER

B2: Now answer this question in Latin: **Cur fēlēs mūrēs petīvit?**

MŪRĒS CĒNAM MAXIMAM HABUIT / CĒNA MAXIMAE MŪRIBUS ERAT / FĒLĒS CĒNAM MAXIMAM (MŪRUM) VOLUĒRUNT

11. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Patria patrium nostrōrum semper vīvat?**

(GENITIVE OF) POSSESSION

B1: What use of the genitive case is found with words such as **satis** and **nihil**?

PARTITIVE/OF THE WHOLE/QUANTITY

B2: On to something else! What case is used for direct address?

VOCATIVE

12. Name the boy, who, according to Livy, swore to his father, a Carthaginian general, that he would never be a friend of Rome as long as he lived.

HANNIBAL

B1: What was this father's name?

HAMILCAR BARCA

B2: At what battle in 216 B.C. did Hannibal decisively defeat a larger Roman army under the leadership of the co-consuls Varro and Paullus in the plains of Apulia?

THE BATTLE OF CANNAE

13. Of the characters Dido, Anchises, Creusa, Turnus, and Camilla, who dies last in Vergil's *Aeneid*?

TURNUS

B1: What Italian princess had Turnus originally planned to marry before her father betrothed her to Aeneas?

LAVINIA

B2: Complete the following analogy: Achilles : Patroclus :: Aeneas : _____.

PALLAS

14. Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive "impeach," "centipede," and "pedal."

PĒS, FOOT

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive "renown," "denomination," and "nominee."

NŌMEN, NAME

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive "duel," "bellicose," and "belligerent."

BELLUM, WAR

15. Translate the following sentence into Latin: I can't see you now, Julius.

TĒ, IULĪ, NUNC/IAM VIDĒRE NŌN POSSUM

B1: Now translate this into Latin: Don't hurt that dog, boys!

NŌLĪTE, PUERĪ, VULNERĀRE ILLUM CANEM/NOCĒRE ILLĪ CANĪ!

B2: Now translate this into Latin: No spirit will ever conquer me!

NŪLLA ANIMA/ANIMUS UMQUAM MĒ VINCAT!

16. Complete the following analogy: **dō** : **dabitur** :: **regō** : _____.

REGĒTUR

B1: Complete this analogy: **dō** : **dederāmus** :: **placeō** : _____.

PLACUERĀMUS

B2: Now complete this analogy: **dō** : **datae eritis** :: **sum** : _____.

FUTURAE ERITIS

17. Who, a Stoic philosopher, successful military leader, and author of the *Meditations*, was the last of the so-called Five Good Emperors?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: Who was Marcus Aurelius's deranged son whose own reign ended in assassination?

COMMODUS

B2: What was different about Marcus Aurelius's decision regarding a successor compared to the previous of the Good Emperors?

HE CHOSE HIS SON BY BIRTH, NOT AN UNRELATED HEIR

18. What Latin phrase would one use to indicate that one's teacher has the legal responsibility to make custodial decisions in a parent's stead.

IN LOCŌ PARENTIS

B1: Many believe that a child's personality is determined solely by life experiences. They say that a child's mind is like what Latin phrase?

TABULA RĀSA

B2: Many young children, like Linus from *Peanuts*, have something like a blanket that they simply can't go without. What Latin phrase describes such an object?

VĀDĒ MĒCUM

19. What two brothers bitterly connived and conspired against each other for the throne of Mycenae, engaging in a feud that culminated in one tricking the other to dine upon the flesh of his own sons?

ATREUS & THYESTES

B1: What ivory-shouldered man who had once been served as a meal himself was the father of Atreus and Thyestes?

PELOPS

B2: What mournful mother of fourteen children that were struck down by the arrows of Apollo and Artemis was Pelops' sister?

NIOBE

20. Welcome to the **Bibliothēca Mūsicae Rōmānae!** What popular song might the Romans have called **Equus Obscūrus**?

DARK HORSE

B1: What hit song from 2012 might the Romans have called **Aliquae Noctēs**?

SOME NIGHTS

B2: What song might the Romans have called **Dēsinerē Nōn Possumus**?

WE CAN'T STOP

A



B



C



D



ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. **Subter, super, sub, and in** are all prepositions that take what two cases?
ACCUSATIVE/ ABLATIVE
B1: What do the adjectives **alius, unus, ullus, and nullus** have in common?
THEY ARE IRREGULAR IN THE GENITIVE/DATIVE SINGULAR (-IUS/-I)
B2: What is special about adjectives like **bonus, magnus, and multus**?
THEY ARE IRREGULAR/HAVE SEPARATE FORMS IN THE
COMPARATIVE/SUPERLATIVE
2. Out of the words **arēna, casa, fumus, sōl, and vēr**, which of the following is described by the following sentence: **Est in quā animalia gladiātorēsque pugnant, et prope mare invenīrī potest?**
ARĒNA
B1: Out of the words **arēna, casa, fumus, sōl, and vēr**, which of the following is described by the following sentence: **Est quid vidēre potes ubi ignis est?**
FUMUS
B2: Out of the words **arēna, casa, fumus, sōl, and vēr**, which of the following is described by the following sentence: **Calidum pluviumque esse dēbe, sed nunc frigidum niveumque est.**
VĒR

MYTHOLOGY

3. Many mythological stories involve trees. What type of tree had its fruit dyed red by the blood of the lovers Pyramus and Thisbe?
MULBERRY TREE
B1: What couple was turned into two trees with a conjoined trunk?
BAUCIS AND PHILEMON
B2: Into what trees were they each turned?
OAK AND LINDEN

ROMAN HISTORY & LIFE

4. In 285 A.D., what emperor initiated the system of government known as the tetrarchy?
DIOCLETIAN
B1: Who was Diocletian's co-Augustus in this system?
MAXIMIAN
B2: Which of the men that Diocletian named as Caesar, or "junior emperor," was the father of the eventual first Christian Emperor?
CONSTANTIUS (CHLORUS)

5. What was the name of the wax masks or busts created in the image of deceased ancestors? **IMĀGINĒS**

B1: In what room of the Roman house, in which the **lararium** was also located, were **imāginēs** displayed?

THE ATRIUM (OF THEIR FAMILY'S HOUSE) OR THE **ALAE**

B2: Some wax masks were possibly molded as death masks of the deceased. After these masks were first made, when were they worn and by whom?

DURING A FUNERAL BY PAID ACTORS OR FAMILY MEMBERS

2014 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND THREE

1. 60 B.C. marked the beginning of what political alliance between the co-consuls of 70 B.C. and future consul of the following year?

FIRST TRIUMVIRATE

B1: By what action did Caesar solidify his alliance with Pompey?

(CAESAR) MARRIED HIS DAUGHTER JULIA TO HIM (POMPEY)

B2: Crassus was the first of the triumvirs to die. He died at the battle of Carrhae in Parthia in 53 B.C. How did the Parthians reportedly kill Crassus as a symbol of his thirst for wealth?

THEY Poured (MOLTEN) GOLD DOWN HIS THROAT

2. What form of the Latin word **fēlix** would agree with the word “night” in the following sentence: There is no man braver than I on this lucky night?

FĒLĪCĪ

B1: In that same sentence, how would you translate “than I” using two words.

QUAM EGO

B2: How would you translate the word for “that” in the following sentence: That man’s dog is rather ferocious.

ILLĪUS

3. Whose hand in marriage did Cepheus and Cassiopeia consent to give to Perseus before the hero saved her from being sacrificed to a sea monster?

ANDROMEDA’S

B1: What group of goddesses had Cassiopeia offended with her boasts about her own and Andromeda’s beauty?

NEREIDS

B2: To whom had Andromeda been previously engaged before the arrival of Perseus?

HER UNCLE / PHINEUS

4. What is the idiomatic meaning of the Latin phrase “**bellum gerere**”?

TO WAGE WAR

B1: What is the idiomatic meaning of the Latin phrase “**pedem referre**”?

TO RETREAT

B2: What is the idiomatic meaning of the Latin phrase “**fābulam agere**”?

TO ACT IN A PLAY

5. What Greek hero slew the Ethiopian prince Memnon near the end of the Trojan War?

ACHILLES

B1: What Greek goddess of the dawn was the mother of Memnon?

EOS

B2: What Amazonian princess did Achilles slay but afterwards lament?

PENTHESILEA

6. *Notāte bene*, this question is looking for two answers. You are riding a four-horse chariot through the streets of Rome, bedecked in a purple toga with gold trim, wearing a crown of laurel wreathes. Who are you and what are you doing?

A ROMAN GENERAL CELEBRATING A TRIUMPH

B1: What is the name of this toga you are wearing?

TOGA PICTA

B2: Triumphal processions ended at whose temple on the Capitoline Hill, for sacrifices and dedications?

JUPITER'S

7. Translate just the relative clause in the following sentence into Latin: We didn't mean to kill the man who sent us the letter.

QUĪ LITTERĀS/EPISTULAM NOBĪS MĪSIT

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Who was attacking your country for one month, friend?

QUIS, AMĪCE, PATRIAM (TUAM) UNAM MĒNSEM OPPUGNĀBAT?

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Will you ever leave me, Victoria?

(RE)LINQUETNE / DISCEDETNE, VICTŌRIA, MĒ UMQUAM?

8. Give and translate the motto of South Carolina.

DUM SPĪRŌ SPĒRŌ; WHILE I BREATHE, I HOPE

B1: Give and translate the motto of North Carolina.

ESSE QUAM VIDĒRĪ; TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM

B2: Give and translate the motto of Kansas.

AD ASRA PER ASPERA; TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES

9. "Honk! Honk!" were the noises heard from atop the Capitoline Hill when what foreign peoples invaded Rome?

THE GAULS / SENONES

B1: Awakened by the sacred geese of Juno, what man led the counter attack to defend the hill and thus earned the name **Capitolinus**?

MARCUS MANLIUS

B2: In what year did this invasion take place?

390 BC

10. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt octō et quīnque?**

TREDECIM

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt tredecim et decem?**

VĪGINTĪ ET TRĒS

B2: Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt diēs Ianuārii?

TRIGINTA ET UNUS

11. Who, when the goddess discovered that she was pregnant, was punished by Diana by being transformed into a bear?

CALLISTO

B1: What was the name of the son she eventually bore to Jupiter, who had impregnated her against her will?

ARCAS

B2: Whose guise, according to Ovid, had Jupiter assumed to snare the otherwise virginal Callisto in his embrace?

DIANA'S

12. Horace once said "**nunc est bibendum**" – now we must drink. The Romans did love their wine! One particular favorite was called **mulsum**. It consisted of four parts wine and one part what substance used to sweeten it? The Roman word for this food was **mel**.

HONEY

B1: What method did the Romans employ to press the grapes?

THEY STOMPED ON THEM BAREFOOT

B2: Distinguish in meaning between **mustum** and **vinum**.

UNFERMENTED AND FERMENTED WINE, RESPECTIVELY

13. Whose fear of a one-sandaled man proved well founded when a young man fitting the description arrived and laid claim to the throne of Iolcus?

PELIAS'

B1: Who had been the rightful king of Iolcus before Pelias usurped the throne?

AESON

B2: Who brought about Pelias' death by tricking his daughters into cutting him into pieces and throwing them into a boiling pot with the false expectation of his magical rejuvenation?

MEDEA

14. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, does the English word "involuntary" derive?

VOLŌ/VELLE, TO WANT/WISH

B1: Give the ultimate Latin root and its meaning from which we derive "pueblo" and "publish".

POPULUS, PEOPLE

B2: Give the ultimate Latin root from which we derive "janitor".

IĀNUA, DOOR

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

Ōlim erant felix fēlēs et iratus canis. Cotidiē, canis felem petivit et magnā vocē latrāvit. Tamen, canis numquam felem cēpit tristis erat.

The question: What two things did the dog do every day?

CHASED THE CAT AND BARKED WITH A GREAT VOICE / LOUDLY

B2: How often did the dog catch the cat?

NEVER

B1: **Respondē Anglicē: Qualis erat fēlēs?**

LUCKY

16. Which deity was the first to be born from Rhea and the last to be regurgitated from Cronus and therefore, according to the *Homeric Hymns*, the first and last to be honored with the offering of wine at the banquets of men?

HESTIA

B1: Which god was sometimes said to have escaped Cronus' maw when he was switched out for a foal instead?

POSEIDON

B2: Who were the Roman equivalents of Cronus and Rhea?

SATURN & OPS

17. For the verb **dīco, dīcere**, give the second person singular, present, active, imperative.

DĪC

B1: Keeping all else the same, change **dīc** to the indicative.

DĪCIS

B2: Keeping all else the same, change **dīcis** to the passive.

DĪCERIS

18. What use of the dative case is seen in the following sentence: **Dominus servō pecūniam dabit?**

INDIRECT OBJECT

B1: What use of the dative case is seen in this sentence: **Quid nōmen tibi est?**

POSSESSION

B2: The dative case can be used to show agency – what other case can be used to show agency?

ABLATIVE

19. Occasionally in Roman history, one date is significant in both B.C. and A.D. What such mutual B.C./A.D. date do the following two events share: the Via Appia is built by Appius Claudius and the Greek letters **chi** and **rho** are seen in the sky by Constantine before he wins the Battle of Milvian Bridge against Maxentius.

312 (B.C. and A.D.)

B1: According to Lactantius, the **chi** and **rho** represented the first letters of the name Christ (**Christus**). According to another historian, Eusebius, Constantine saw a golden light in the sky with the Greek words "ἐν τούτῳ ρικα" (en two-toe nee-ka), which is often rendered in Latin as **in hōc signō vinces**. What does this Latin phrase mean?

IN THIS SIGN YOU WILL CONQUER

B2: What other famous structure was Appius Claudius responsible for building?

AQUA APPIA (THE FIRST ROMAN AQUEDUCT)

20. Translate the following sentence into English: **Satis cibī mihi hīc nōn est.**

THERE IS NOT ENOUGH (OF) FOOD HERE FOR ME /
I DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH FOOD HERE.

B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Nihil melius est quam cēnā bonā.**

THERE IS NOTHING BETTER THAN A GOOD DINNER

B2: Now translate this into English: **Ancilla iēntāculum sorōrī meae coquere nōn vult.**

THE SLAVE GIRL DOES NOT WANT TO COOK BREAKFAST FOR MY SISTER

ROUND THREE EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. When recognized, perform the following commands: **Nōlī surgere, sed iacē in terrā.**
PLAYER MUST LIE DOWN ON THE GROUND (AND NOT STAND)
B1: When recognized, perform the following commands: **Dīc Anglicē moderatōrī nōmen civitatis tuae.**
CAPTAIN MUST TELL THE MODERATOR
THE NAME OF THEIR HOME STATE or COUNTRY
B2: When recognized, perform the following commands: **Dūc amīcum ad mēnsam moderātōris et clāma nōmen illīus amicī.**
CAPTAIN MUST LEAD FRIEND/TEAMMATE TO THE
MODERATOR'S TABLE AND SHOUT THE TEAMMATE'S NAME
2. Distinguish in meaning between the Latin nouns **nēmō** and **nihil**.
NO ONE AND NOTHING (RESPECTIVELY)
B1: Distinguish in meaning between the Latin preposition **super** and the Latin verb **superō**.
ABOVE AND OVERCOME/CONQUER (RESPECTIVELY)
B2: Distinguish in meaning between the Latin verbs **servō** and **serviō**.
PROTECT/SAVE AND SERVE (RESPECTIVELY)

MYTHOLOGY

3. We all know the story about the golden apple thrown by Eris, but what mortal youth famously threw golden apples in order to win a footrace and the hand of Atalanta in marriage?
MELANION/HIPPOMENES
B1: What would have been his fate had Hippomenes lost the footrace?
DECAPITATION (prompt on "killed")
B2: Name the father of Atalanta, who had established this contest.
IASUS / SCHOENEUS

ROMAN HISTORY & LIFE

4. As you may know, the history of the Severan dynasty was rife with Julias. Which Julia was both the wife of the emperor Septimius Severus and the mother of Geta and Caracalla?
JULIA DOMNA
B1: Which Julia was the niece of Domna and served as the *de facto* ruler of Rome during her son Elagabalus' depraved four-year reign?
JULIA SOAEMIAS

B2: Julia Soaemias and her mother Julia Maesa ensured the ascendancy of Elagabalus to the throne by plotting the overthrow of which man, the former praetorian guard of Caracalla and the first Roman emperor not to hail from the senatorial class?

MACRINUS

5. What is the Latin term for the type of common law marriage practiced by plebeians?

ŪSUS

B1: What type of marriage ceremony began with a fictitious sale and occurred in the presence of at least five witnesses?

COEMPTIŌ

B2: What term refers to the permanent marriage-like union between slaves that became more prevalent later in the empire?

CONTUBERNIUM

2014 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS

1. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Tomorrow, we will leave Italy at dawn."

CRĀS AB ĪTALIĀ ABĪBIMUS / ĪTALIAM (RE)LINQUĒMUS PRĪMĀ LŪCE

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "The thief does not want to go to jail today."

HODIĒ FŪR/LATRŌ AD CARCEREM ĪRE NŌN VULT

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: "Did you see the girl walking with the horse yesterday?"

VĪDISTĪ(S)NE PUELLAM AMBULANTEM CUM EQUŌ/EQUĀ HERĪ

2. Which character from Book III of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* speaks the following lines?
"I love him and I cannot seem to find him!

To make it worse, no sea, no road, no mountain,

No city-wall, no gate, no barrier, parts us

But a thin film of water. He is eager

For me to hold him. When my lips go down

To kiss the pool, his rise, he reaches toward me. "

NARCISSUS

B1: Earlier in Ovid's account, a young man rejected by Narcissus prays that the beautiful youth would one day also be unable to win over the person whom he loves. What goddess of vengeance heard this prayer?

NEMESIS

B2: When Narcissus' mother Liriope asked Tiresias if her son would live to a ripe old age, what was the seer's cryptic reply?

"YES, IF HE NEVER KNOWS HIMSELF" (OR EQUIVALENT)

3. Who was the first man to hold, for more than six months at one time, the office of dictator?

(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

B1: While a consul was only accompanied by twelve attendants called lictors, how many lictors was a dictator entitled to?

24

B2: These lictors carried the **fascēs**, which symbolized the dictator's absolute power of life or death. Describe the **fascēs**.

A BUNDLE OF RODS AND AN AXE (TWO HEADED) BOUND TOGETHER
(USUALLY BY A PIECE OF RED LEATHER)

4. What deity had granted Theseus three curses, of which one was used by the hero to bring about the death of his son Hippolytus?

POSEIDON

B1: Which deities did Hippolytus scorn and cherish, respectively, according to a tragedy written by Euripides?

APHRODITE & ARTEMIS

B2: Why did Theseus wish Hippolytus dead?

HE (MISTAKENLY) BELIEVED THAT HIPPOLYTUS HAD
ATTEMPTED TO RAPE PHAEDRA (prompt on "Theseus' wife")

5. What do the following Latin verbs have in common grammatically: **parcō, placeō, noceō, persuādeō**?

THEY ALL TAKE THE DATIVE CASE (prompt on "intransitive")

B1: Other than their part of speech or form, what do the following Latin words have in common: **cōpia, auxilium, impedīmentum, castrum**?

THEY HAVE DIFFERENT MEANINGS IN SINGULAR AND PLURAL

B2: Which of the following words does not belong grammatically, and why: **salūs, carmen, spēs, arēna**?

CARMEN - IT IS NEUTER (ALL OTHERS ARE FEMININE)

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

Ōlim erat puer, nōmine Sextus, quī ad Forum ambulābat. Sextus canem emere voluit, quod iam fēlēs eī fuit. Subitō senex mysticus Sextō, ambulanti, dixit, "Nōn debēs cupere animal commūne, sed animal ferissimum, quod insānius est." Et sic Sextus tigrem ēmit. (repeat)

Question: **Quid Sextus emere voluit?**

CANEM

B1: **Cur Sextus canem voluit?**

(QUOD) IAM FELES EĪ FUIT / IAM FELEM HABUIT

B2: **Qualem animal Sextus emere debēs?**

INSANIUS

7. Who slept overnight at Athena's altar upon the advice of the seer Polyeidus and awoke the next morning to find a magical, golden bridle with which he could tame the winged Pegasus?

BELLEROPHON

B1: Bellerophon rode Pegasus to defeat the fire-breathing Chimaera. Which three constituent animals make up the Chimaera's monstrous body?

GOAT, LION, SNAKE

B2: What kind of creature did Zeus send to disrupt Bellerophon's ill-conceived attempt to fly Pegasus up to Olympus?

GADFLY / BRIZE

8. What emperor abolished the pagan rituals of the Olympic Games, dissolved the order of the Vestal Virgins, and was the last emperor to rule over both the eastern and western halves of the Roman Empire?

THEODOSIUS (THE FIRST / THE GREAT)

B1: Who were his two sons who inherited the eastern and western halves of the empire upon his death?

ARCADIUS AND HONORIUS

B2: What battle on August 9, 378 AD was the most disastrous battle for the Romans since Cannae?

THE BATTLE OF ADRIANOPOLE

9. Change the phrase “**illa mēnsa maxima**” to the dative case.

ILLĪ MĒNSAE MAXIMAE

B1: Change the phrase “**ipsum iūs trīstis**” to the accusative plural.

IPSA IŪRA TRĪSTIA

B2: Using only three words, translate the phrase “the same nineteen old men” into Latin.

EĪDEM ŪNDĒVĪGINTĪ SENĒS

10. What king met his end at the hands of Autoñoë, Agave, and the other raving women of Thebes who believed that he was a wild animal?

PENTHEUS

B1: Who were the parents of Autoñoë and Agave?

CADMUS & HARMONIA

B2: Name Autoñoë’s son who also met his death by being torn to pieces, though not by humans.

ACTAEON

11. The abbreviation **P.M.** can stand for two separate Latin phrases; give the Latin and English of both.

POST MERĪDIEM - AFTER MIDDAY/NOON, **POST MORTEM** - AFTER DEATH

B1: The author Livy wrote a large collection of histories whose title can be abbreviated to **A.U.C.**; give the Latin and English for this abbreviation.

AB URBE CONDITĀ (or **ANNŌ URBIS CONDITAE**)

- FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY

B2: One day, your math teacher, wanting to impress you with his skills, decides to show you the proof for the fabled Pythagorean Theorem. Once he finishes, you notice he has written the abbreviation **Q.E.D.**; give the Latin and English for this abbreviation.

QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM -
THAT WHICH HAD TO BE DEMONSTRATED

12. What patrician general won the **spolia opīma** for the second time in Rome's history after he defeated the king of Veii in 428 BC?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) COSSUS

B1: Who was this king of Veii?

(LARS) TOLUMNIUS

B2: According to Livy, Cossus donated the armor, shield, and sword of Tolumnius to what temple on the Capitoline Hill?

JUPITER FERETRIUS

13. Translate the sentence: **Numquam ā regīnā regar.**

I WILL NEVER BE RULED BY A QUEEN

B1: Now translate the sentence: **Clārior poēta melius scribere potest.**

THE MORE/RATHER FAMOUS POET CAN/IS ABLE TO WRITE BETTER

B2: Now translate this sentence: **Nēmō umquam malā mē dicit.**

NO ONE EVER SAYS BAD THINGS ABOUT ME

14. Which hero in the *Iliad* manages to wound Aeneas, Aphrodite, and Ares all in the same day of battle?

DIOMEDES

B1: After Diomedes wounds Aphrodite's hand with his spear in Book V of the *Iliad*, she flies up to Olympus where she is healed by her mother, a goddess who is not otherwise mentioned in the mythological tradition. Whom does Homer call the mother of Aphrodite?

DIONE

B2: Who guided the spear Diomedes drove through the stomach of Ares?

ATHENA

15. What use of the accusative is found in the following sentence: **Avēs magnā cum celeritāte trēs hōrās volābant?**

DURATION OF TIME

B1: What use of the genitive can be found in the sentence "**Caesar ingentem partem hostis necāvit.**"

PARTITIVE GENITIVE

B2: What use of the ablative can be found in the sentence "**Sex ē militibus ad Galliam fūgerunt.**"

PARTITIVE (prompt on "object of preposition")

16. Which of the following words comes from a Latin noun that means "head": castle, coda, canary, captain, corporal?

CAPTAIN

B1: Which of those words comes from a Latin noun that means "dog"?

CANARY

B2: Which of those words comes from a Latin noun that means "body"?

CORPORAL

17. The Romans enjoyed many games such as **trigōn**, **talī**, **tesserae**, and **tabula**. Which one of these games was knucklebones?

TALĪ

B1: In knucklebones, the sides were carved with the numbers 1, 3, 4, and 6, and four knucklebones were rolled. What was the name of the highest roll that consisted of one of each number?

VENUS

B2: What animal was the name of the lowest roll, all four of the same numbers?

VULTURE(S) or DOG(S) (1,1,1,1 i.e. the lowest of the Vultures)

18. Using a preposition and only two words, translate "at my house" into Latin.

APUD / AD MĒ

B1: Using only three words, and being completely alliterative, translate the sentence "We don't want new clouds," into Latin.

NUBĒS / NEBULĀS NOVĀS NOLUMUS

B2: In the sentence "Julius asked the emperor to trust his beautiful daughters," translate "beautiful daughters" into Latin.

PULCHRĪS FĪLIĀBUS

19. During what event in Roman history was the parable of "The Belly and the Limbs" allegedly recounted?

FIRST SECESSION OF PLEBEIANS (IN 494 B.C.)

B1: Who was the plebeian consul who narrated the parable and summoned the plebeians back to Rome?

MENENIUS AGRIPPA

B2: What set of laws was adopted in 449 B.C. as a result of the second succession of the plebs?

THE TWELVE TABLES

20. When recognized, perform the following command: **Stans, pōne manūs super caput amīcī.**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND PLACE HANDS ABOVE PARTNER'S/FRIEND'S HEAD

B1: Now follow these commands: **Surgite, et clamāte Anglicē, "Nōn potes tangere hoc!"**

STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND SHOUT IN ENGLISH, "YOU CAN'T TOUCH THIS" (OR SOME CLOSE VARIATION)

B2: Now follow these commands: **Iacēte, duo comitēs, et rīdēte.**

TWO (ONLY TWO) TEAMMATES SHOULD LIE DOWN AND LAUGH

SEMI-FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What do we call nouns like **cucumis**, **turris**, and **sitis** that have an “i” in the ending for each case?

PURE I-STEM

B1: Which two declensions are predominantly comprised of masculine nouns, but also have a variety of neuter nouns as well?

SECOND/FOURTH

B2: Give two examples of irregular positive-degree adverbs.

BENE/PARUM/MULTUM/MAGNOPERE

2. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: abstain, pertinent, temporal, tenacious?

TEMPORAL

B1: From what Latin word, with what meaning, is “temporal” derived?

TEMPUS, TIME

B2: From what Latin word, with what meaning, are the others derived?

TENEŌ, (TO) HAVE/HOLD

MYTHOLOGY

3. Name the first wife of Aeneas, who died in the flight from Troy.

CREUSA

B1: Who was Aeneas’s Carthaginian lover?

DIDO

B2: Whom did Aeneas eventually marry in Italy and name a city after?

LAVINIA

ROMAN HISTORY & LIFE

4. What man, the quaestor of Marius at the time, persuaded the Mauritanian king Bocchus to hand over Jugurtha to the Romans in exchange for a large portion of Jugurtha’s dominion? This same man would later negotiate the treaty of Dardanus with Mithradates VI before marching on Rome a second time and reviving the office of dictator.

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

B1: At what battle in 82 BC did Sulla resist a Samnite onslaught under the command of Pontius Telesinus?

COLLINE GATE

B2: What military commander in charge of the right wing at the battle of the Colline Gate ensured Sulla's victory when Sulla's own wing was almost overpowered?

(MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS

5. What in Rome was an **argentarius**?

BANKER/MONEY-CHANGER

B1: What job did a **cinerarius** perform?

SERVANT WHO HEATED IN GLOWING ASHES THE IRON USED FOR
CURLING HAIR

B2: What is the Latin term for the production manager of a play, who was usually associated with a **grex**, or troop of actors?

DOMINUS GREGIS

**2014 HARVARD CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS**

1. In what modern day country would you find the sites of ancient **Eboracum**, **Aquae Sulis**, and **Londinium**?

UNITED KINGDOM / ENGLAND

B1: In what modern day country would you find the sites of ancient **Alesia**, **Bibracte**, and **Aquae Sextiae**?

FRANCE

B2: In what modern day country would you find the sites of ancient **Numantia**, **Segovia**, and **Baecula**?

SPAIN

2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Mercātor, quī aurum nōn amat, nōn sapiēns est.**

A MERCHANT, WHO DOES NOT LOVE GOLD, IS NOT WISE/SMART

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Dūcere difficilīus est sine exercitū.**

IT IS HARDER / RATHER HARD TO LEAD WITHOUT AN ARMY

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Et vir et mulier quam optimē vīvere volunt.**

BOTH MAN AND WOMAN (or WIFE) WANT TO LIVE AS WELL AS POSSIBLE

3. To accomplish which task did Heracles first have to use his club to get rid of a two-headed dog named Orthus and his master Eurytion?

(BRING BACK, ETC.) CATTLE OF GERYON (prompt if student says "10th labor")

B1: What did Heracles do that so impressed Helios that he was able to borrow the god's cup and sail from the Strait of Gibraltar to Erytheia, Geryon's kingdom?

HE DREW HIS BOW AT HELIOS/THE SUN
WHEN HE WAS SICK OF THE HEAT

B2: What fire-breathing monster in Italy temporarily stole some of the cattle when Heracles was driving them back across the European continent?

CACUS

4. Complete the following analogy: **portō : portābās :: eō : _____?**

ĪBĀS

B1: Complete the following analogy: **amō : amāvit :: tollō : _____?**

SUSTULIT

B2: Change the verb "**faciō**" to the first person singular, future perfect, passive, indicative.

FACTUS/A ERŌ

5. At what battle did Vespasian's Danubian legions defeat the more numerous forces of Vitellius in a decisive victory that convinced the governors of the western provinces to openly side with Vespasian?

(SECOND) BATTLE OF BEDRIACUM/CREMONA

B1: Who was the commander of Vespasian's forces at this battle?

(MARCUS) ANTONIUS PRIMUS

B2: What general and kinsman of Vespasian was crucial in ensuring the surrender of the Batavian chieftain Julius Civilis in 70 AD?

(QUINTUS PETILLIUS) CERIALIS

6. Which case in Latin is used with verbs like **appellāre** to rename a noun with a predicate?

ACCUSATIVE

B1: Which case in Latin is used for place where constructions for cities, towns, small islands, and a few other assorted nouns?

LOCATIVE

B2: Which case is lacking from Latin reflexive pronouns?

NOMINATIVE

7. Differentiate in meaning among the verbs **cadō**, **caedō**, and **cēdō**.

TO FALL, TO CUT/KILL, TO YIELD/WITHDRAW (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **supercilium**, **ōs**, **manus**, **ostium**.

OSTIUM

B2: Of the words **arbor**, **urbs**, **ager**, and **domus**, which is being described by this Latin sentence? **Est locus in quō multī hominēs aedificiaque sunt.**

URBS

8. Who helped Pelops win the hand of Hippodamia by sabotaging her father's chariot, replacing the lynchpins with wax?

MYRTILUS

B1: Who was Myrtilus' deceived master?

OENOMAUUS

B2: How had Pelops convinced Myrtilus to help him?

HE PROMISED MYRTILUS THE FIRST NIGHT WITH HIS BRIDE/HIPPODAMIA

9. You're probably familiar with the term "ambidextrous," but what, etymologically speaking, would someone be saying of you if they called you "ambisinistrous"?

YOU HAVE TWO LEFT HANDS

B1: In the United States, why is Congress, the Legislative Branch, called "bicameral"?

THERE ARE TWO "ROOMS"/BRANCHES

B2: Etymologically speaking, if someone calls something “trivial,” what are they saying about it?

IT HAS THREE ROADS

10. What future emperor and founder of a dynasty was born to a Phoenician family of equestrian rank in the Roman province of Africa?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: The elder of his sons, Lucius Septimius Bassianus, was given the nickname “Caracalla” as a result of what quirky childhood habit?

ALWAYS WEARING A HOODED CLOAK (EVEN WHILE HE SLEPT)

B2: Name the prefect of Septimius Severus’s Praetorian Guard who allegedly ordered the emperor’s assassination.

MACRINUS

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

In urbe magnā erat puella, nōmine Aurelia, quae ludōs spectāre voluit. Dum cum equō suō ad amphitheatrum ibat, puer stultus, nōmine Brutus, Aureliae vocāvit, et dīxit, “Heus, pulchra! Cur nōn hīc mēcum manēs et mē amās?” Brutus, autem, Aureliae nōn placuit, et sic ā puellā necatus est. (repeat)

Question: **Quid Aurelia facere voluit?**

LUDŌS SPECTĀRE (VOLUIT)

B1: **Quid dē Brutō Aurelia putāvit?**

IS/BRUTUS AURELIAE/EAE NŌN PLACUIT

B2: **Quid Aurelia dēmum fecit?**

BRUTUM NECĀVIT/INTERFĒCIT/CAESIT

12. Give the Latin and English motto for Dartmouth.

VOX CLAMANTIS IN DĒSERTŌ

- THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING OUT IN THE WILDERNESS

B1: The Latin motto of Princeton University is “**Deī sub numine viget.**” Give the English for this motto.

HE/SHE/IT FLOURISHES UNDER THE PROTECTION OF GOD

B2: Columbia’s motto is “**In lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen.**” Give the English for this motto.

IN THY/YOUR LIGHT WE SHALL/WILL SEE LIGHT

13. Who, while washing clothes with her maidens near the shore, is the first person Odysseus speaks to after he has washed ashore on the island of Scheria?

NAUSICĀÄ

B1 & B2: For five points each, name her father and mother, the rulers of the Phaeacian people.

ALCINOUS & ARETE

14. Some emperors left behind relics of their rule that can still be seen in Rome today. Which emperor built sprawling living quarters which covered parts of the slopes of the Palatine, Esquiline, and Caelian hills?

NERO

B1: Whose column, standing near the Quirinal Hill, north of the forum, depicts Roman victories in the Dacian wars?

TRAJAN'S

B2: Whose arch, located on the Via Sacra at the edge of the Forum, depicts the spoils of Jerusalem taken from the Great Temple?

TITUS'

15. What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **Mārcus inimīcus mihi semper mē ridet?**

SPECIAL ADJECTIVES

B1: Translate the sentence from the tossup.

MARCUS, UNFRIENDLY TO ME, ALWAYS LAUGHS AT ME

B2: What two uses of the ablative can be found in this sentence: **Tītus maior multō mē est.**

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE and COMPARISON

16. Identify the mythological group whose members consisted of Thalia, Euphrosyne, and Aglaia.

GRACES

B1: Now do the same for Enyo, Deion, and Pemphredo.

GRAEAE/GREY SISTERS

B2: Give the Greek names for the north, south, east, and west winds.

BOREAS (NORTH), NOTUS (SOUTH), EURUS (EAST), ZEPHYRUS (WEST)

17. **Quid Anglicē significat "pōculum"?**

CUP / GOBLET / BOWL

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

WAX

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

RABBIT

18. Who am I? Ruling as emperor from 361 to 363 AD, I was the final member of the Constantinian dynasty and attempted to restore paganism as the state religion.

JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)

B1: Who succeeded Julian as emperor and reestablished Christianity as the state religion?

JOVIAN

B2: Although Julian's expedition against the Persian king Shapur II in 363 AD initially met with success, he died from a fatal wound after failing to capture what Persian capital?

CTESIPHON

19. What female warrior in the *Aeneid* fights on the side of Rutulians under Turnus' leadership and is a Vergilian rendition of an Amazon?

CAMILLA

B1: Which deity sent a nymph to avenge Camilla's death in Book X of the *Aeneid*?

DIANA

B2: Of what Italic tribe was Camilla the leader?

VOLSCI / (SHE WAS) VOLSCIAN

20. When recognized, perform the following commands: **Salī in sitū et dīc nōmen tuum.**

STUDENT SHOULD JUMP IN PLACE AND SAY HIS/HER NAME

B1: Now perform these commands: **Tenēte, omnēs sociī, manūs et cantāte carmen nōmine Latinē "Relinque Id."**

ALL TEAMMATES SHOULD GRAB HANDS AND SING "LET IT GO"

B2: Now perform this command: **Dīc mihi Anglicē "Discipulus Universitātis Harvardī esse volō."**

CAPTAIN MUST TELL MODERATOR IN ENGLISH THAT HE/SHE WANTS TO BE A HARVARD STUDENT (OR SOMETHING TO THAT EFFECT)

FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. Give the second person singular, perfect, active, indicative of the verb **soleō**.
SOLITUS/A ES
B1: Keeping all else the same, change this form to the passive voice.
YOU CANNOT
B2: What kind of verb is **soleō**, whose perfect stem is translated as active but has passive forms?
SEMI-DEPONENT
2. From what Latin word, with what meaning, do the words “courier,” “concur,” “cursive,” and “current” all derive?
CURRŌ/CURRERE, (TO) RUN
B1: From what Latin word, with what meaning, do the words “lotion,” “dilute,” and “launder” all derive?
LAVŌ/LAVĀRE, (TO) WASH
B2: From what Latin word, with what meaning, do the words “possess,” “president,” and “reside” all derive?
SEDEŌ/SEDĒRE, (TO) SIT

MYTHOLOGY

3. Name the two Gorgons Perseus did not and could not kill.
STHENO, EURYALE
B1: To what mythological group do various authors attribute the names Occypite, Aello, Podarge, and Celaeno?
HARPIES
B2: To what mythological group are attributed the names Alectra, Tisiphone, and Megaera?
FURIES / EUMENIDES

ROMAN HISTORY & LIFE

4. The freedmen Callistus, Pallas, and Narcissus exercised great influence as the secretaries of which emperor, the author of twenty books on Etruscan history and eight on Carthaginian history?
CLAUDIUS
B1: Claudius had his third wife executed after discovering that she and her lover Gaius Silius had been plotting to overthrow him. Name this woman, the mother of Octavia and Britannicus.
(VALERIA) MESSALINA

B2: Who was Claudius' fourth wife, the woman who allegedly killed him by serving him poisoned mushrooms after Claudius began to favor Britannicus for the throne rather than her own son Nero?

(JULIA) AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

5. In the Roman baths, what was the **lacōnicum**?

SWEAT BATH/SWEAT ROOM/SAUNA

B1: What was the purpose of the **unctōrium**?

APPLYING (AND REMOVING) OIL

B2: What was the name for the slave who brought bathers oil, scrapers, and towels?

CAPSĀRIUS