

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. The help of what man, the son of Iphicles, was the reason Eurystheus refused to accept Heracles' killing of the Hydra as one of his labors?

IOLAÜS

B1: According to some accounts, Iolaüs married what woman, Heracles' first wife, after Heracles completed his labors?

MEGARA

B2: For what gift did Iolaüs pray to the gods so that he might protect his family?

YOUTH / REJUVENATION

2. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "foudroyant" (FOUDROY-uhnt), "fulminate", and "effulgent"?

FULGEŌ - (TO) SHINE, GLEAM

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "fulcrum"?

FULCIŌ - (TO) PROP UP, SUPPORT

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "infarction" and "farce"?

FARCIŌ - (TO) STUFF

3. Who masked his genocidal acts and provided a justification for his military campaigns by composing seemingly judicious and balanced commentaries on his campaigns in Gaul and the Civil War?

(GAIUS JULIUS) CAESAR

B1: Caesar is also well known as the first subject of what man's biographies?

(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)

B2: What consul of 43 B.C. is now thought to have completed Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*?

(AULUS) HIRTIUS

4. Using a gerundive in the Genitive case, translate the subordinate clause of the following sentence into Latin: I ran three hundred miles to watch the games.

LUDŌRUM SPECTANDŌRUM/VIDENDŌRUM CAUSĀ/GRATIĀ

B1: Now translate "three hundred miles" from that same sentence.

TRECENTA MILIA PASSUUM

B2: Now translate: the games were rather difficult to enjoy.

LUDĪ DIFFICILIORĒS FRUCTŪ ERANT / FUĒRUNT

5. What man's death at Ancona ended a 4-year period from 87 to 84 B.C. in which he held the consulship every year?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) CINNA'S

B1: Cinna's death allowed Sulla to face no serious opposition as he landed in Rome following his war with what foreign leader?

MITHRIDATES VI / EUPATOR / THE GREAT

B2: Where did Sulla defeat the remnants of Cinna's political and military coalition in 82 B.C., a victory that allowed Sulla to become dictator for life?

COLLINE GATE

6. What author, who died 3 years after the death of Augustus, wrote *Ab Urbe Condita*?

(TITUS) LIVY

B1: Where in the northeast region of Italy was Livy born?

PADUA/PATAVIVM

B2: What earlier historian from Achaea served as Livy's primary source?

POLYBIUS

7. Give the comparative and superlative forms of *vetus*.

VETUSTIOR, VETERRIMUS

B1: ... **nēquam**.

NĒQUIOR, NĒQUISSIMUS

B2: ... **prae**.

PRIOR, PRĪMUS

8. Sisters feature prominently in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. What pair of sisters and daughters of King Pandion of Athens reveal the strength of their bond in the face of Tereus' brutality and are ultimately transformed into birds?

PROCNE AND PHIOMELA

B1: What other pair of sisters in the *Metamorphoses*, also Athenian princesses, show much less familial love as one grows excessively jealous when Mercury falls in love with the other?

AGLAURUS AND HERSE

B2: What group of sisters in the *Metemorphoses* foolishly challenges the Muses to a singing contest?

PIERIDIES / DAUGHTERS OF PIERUS

9. Who, with the support of Licinius Mucianus, was proclaimed emperor of Rome on July 1st, 69 A.D.?

VESPASIAN

B1: What position did Mucianus hold at this time?

GOEVRNOR OF SYRIA

B2: Who was Vespasian's commander who successfully defeated Vitellius at the Second Battle of Cremona?

(ANTONIUS) PRIMUS

10. Give a synonym of the Latin word **mōlēs**.

AGGER/CUMULUS/ACERVUS

B1: Give a synonym of the Latin word **spolia**.

EXUVIAE/PRAEDA

B2: Give a synonym of the Latin word **facinus**.

CRĪMEN/SCELUS/VITIUM

11. Among the members of an ancient Roman family, differentiate between the **avunculus** and **patruus**.

UNCLE ON MOTHER'S S AND FATHER'S SIDE, RESPECTIVELY

B1&2: For five points each, give the terms for one's paternal and maternal aunts in ancient Rome.

AMITA & MĀTERTERA, RESPECTIVELY

12. What author frequently cited Lucilius as a dominant influence on his three books of satires?

QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS/HORACE

B1: In modern criticism, satire is divided into two types: one, based on Horace, is more comedic, while the other, which is more caustic, is named after what silver age satirist, famous for tirades against anything he saw as hypocritical or inane?

DECIMUS JUNIUS JUVENALIS/JUVENAL

B2: A common misconception is that Roman satire was written in prose. In what meter, often used in epics, was satire actually written?

DACTYLIC HEXAMETER

13. Change the phrase **ipse rex pavidus** to the ablative singular.

IPSŌ REGE PAVIDŌ

B1: Change the phrase **hic vermis segnis** to the same case and number.

HŌC VERME SEGNĪ

B2: Change that phrase to the genitive plural.

HŌRUM VERMIUM SEGNIUM

14. According to Hesiod, what Titaness, the daughter of Perses and Asteria, was honored by Zeus above all other deities?

HECATE

B1: At once a goddess of the dead and of fertility, Hecate was closely associated with what divine mother-daughter pair in Greek mythology.

DEMETER AND PERSEPHONE

B2: Hecate eventually became strongly associated with dark magic, especially as the patroness of what sorceress?

MEDEA

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

Aestate, multī discipulī Romam iter fecērunt ut Latinē loqui discerent.
Romā, discipulī magistrīque monumenta antiqua cotidie vīsitāvērunt et sub
eīs opera scriptorum Romanōrum legērunt. Deinde omnēs sub arboribus
movērunt et ibi Latinē unam horam collocutī sunt.

Question: Why did the students travel to Rome? TO LEARN TO SPEAK LATIN
B1: According to the passage, where and how often did the students read Latin?

AT / UNDER / AT THE FOOT OF (ANCIENT) MONUMENTS EVERY DAY

B2: What would the students do after reading works of Latin literature?

MOVE UNDER THE TREES AND SPEAK LATIN (FOR AN HOUR)

16. What author of Carthaginian origin was vital in the development of ecclesiastical Latin though he came from a pagan family?

TERTULLIAN

B1: Give Tertullian's full name.

QUINTUS SEPTIMIUS FLORENS TERTULLIANUS

B2: To what early Christian movement did Tertullian subscribe?

MONTANISM

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

(TO) SNEEZE

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

(TO) SNEEZE

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

(TO) SNORE

18. What law of 287 B.C. signaled the end of the 5th secession of the plebeians and thereby ended the struggle of orders?

LEX HORTENSIA

B1: Secessions were not always necessary to achieve pro-plebeian legislation, as evidenced by what law in 445 B.C.?

LEX CANULEIA

B2: Another facet of the progress came from plebeians attaining increasingly high offices, the first notable victory being what man's election to the consulship in 366 B.C.?

(LUCIUS) SEXTIUS

19. Translate the following sentence in English: **Multī mirābantur sī id facere posset.**

MANY (MEN) WONDERED IF HE COULD DO IT

B1: Now translate: **Nēmō a mē quaesīvit cur āfuissem.**

NO ONE ASKED ME WHY I HAD BEEN ABSENT

B2: Change both verbs in the previous sentence to the present tense.

QUAERAT, ABSIM

20. What Greek hero reached the island Salmydessus only to find a blind king plagued by the harpies who soiled his food and drink?

JASON

B1: Who was this king, who had revealed too much of Zeus' plan for the human race with his powers of prophecy?

PHINEUS

B2: Which two Argonauts pursued the harpies up until the Strophades islands, where the bird-women swore upon the Styx that they would never bother Phineus again?

ZETES and CALAÏS

ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What do the following prepositions have in common grammatically: **iūxtā, pōne, extra, ergā.** TAKE THE ACCUSATIVE
B1: What is the meaning of the preposition **secundum**, which also takes the Accusative case? NEXT TO / FOLLOWING / ACCORDING TO
B2: What preposition, meaning "in the power of," also takes the Accusative? PENES

2. Give the dictionary entry and meaning of the Latin noun from which "desiderative" is derived. **SĪDUS, SĪDERIS, N - STAR**
B1: Give the principle parts and meaning of the Latin verb from which "diminutive" is derived. **MINUŌ, MINUERE, MINUĪ, MINŪTUM - (TO) DIMINSH**
B2: Give the principle parts and meaning for the Latin verb from which "inchoative" is derived. **INCOHŌ, INCOHĀRE, INCOHĀVĪ, INCOHĀTUM - (TO) BEGIN**

MYTHOLOGY

3. Which of the Seven against Thebes made it as far as the city walls before he was destroyed for his hubris? CAPANEUS
B1: How was Capaneus related to Adrastus, the leader of the Seven? NEPHEW
B2: Name Capaneus' mother, the sister of Adrastus? ASTYNOME

ROMAN HISTORY

4. What Roman praenomen was abbreviated V.? VIBIUS
B1: What Roman name was abbreviated Pos.? POSTUMUS
B2: ... St.? STATIUS

LATIN LITERATURE

5. What early Latin author produced a tragedy and comedy performed at the **Ludi Romani** of 240 B.C. to celebrate the end of the Punic War? (LIVIUS) ANDRONICUS
B1: From where was Andronicus taken as slave and brought to Rome? TARENTUM
B2: What work did he translate to serve as a school text? ODYSSEY

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. The death of what long time Roman ally and King of Syracuse in 215 B.C. led to concerns that Rome would lose their footing in Sicily?

HIERO (I)

B1: What grandson of Hiero was impressed with Hannibal's victories, prompting the new king to switch Syracuse's allegiance?

HIERONYMUS

B2: In the same year as Hiero's death, Hannibal formed a pact with what future enemy of Rome?

PHILIP V

2. Translate into English: **Utinam semper facilius vincere possemus.**

IF ONLY WE COULD ALWAYS WIN RATHER / MORE EASILY

B1: Change **facilius** in that sentence to the superlative.

FACILLIME

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in that sentence?

OPTATIVE

3. What Roman elegist studied law until he fell into poetry and Cynthia caught his wretched eyes?

(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS

B1: In what hometown did Propertius lose property to Octavian's land-redistributions?

ASSISI(UM)

B2: How many books of elegy did Propertius write?

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4. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "dungeon", "danger", "daunting", "condo"?

DAUNTING

(from **domō**, all others from **domus**)

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "culture", "occult", "cultivate", "colony"?

OCCULT

(from **cēlō**, all others from **colō**)

B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "reluctant", "limn", "luminosity", "elucidate".

RELUCTANT

(from **luctor**, all others from **lūx**)

5. Complete the following mythological analogy: Hippodameia : Oenomaüs ::
Hygieia :: _____. ASCLEPIUS
 B1: ... Iphimedea : Alöeus :: Tyro : _____. CRETHEUS
 B2: ... Dindymene : Cybele :: Cythereia : _____. APHRODITE
6. Which author's innovations include replacing the "camena" with a muse and the employment of dactylic hexameter in works such as *Hedyphaegetica* and *Annales*? ENNIIUS
 B1: Ennius' *Annales* is one of the most ambitious works of early Latin literature, and its audacity is quickly revealed when Ennius claims to be the reincarnation of what earlier author? HOMER
 B2: Despite this bold claim, Ennius also avoided mention of the 1st Punic War in the work, likely as deference to what previous work on the subject? BELLUM PUNICUM
7. What use of the Genitive case is found in the Horatian phrase **magnī formīca labōris?** DESCRIPTION / QUALITY
 B1: What use of the Genitive is found in the phrase **flumina lactis?** MATERIAL
 B2: ... **contentiō honōrum?** OBJECTIVE
8. What modern city would ancient Romans have called **Aquinicum?** BUDAPEST
 B1: ... **Aquae Sulis?** BATH
 B2: ... **Oea?** TRIPOLI
9. What Greek goddess claimed to be a daughter of Otreus in an effort to seduce Anchises? APHRODITE
 B1: Aphrodite took the form of an eagle to chase Zeus into the lap of which goddess of revenge? NEMESIS
 B2: What is the meaning of Aphrodite's epithet "Pandemos"? COMMON TO ALL PEOPLE

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

Cum discipulī Pompeiōs vīsitāvērunt, magistrī eīs dixērunt eōs Latinē solum loqui posse. Pompeiīs, altera discipula alterum discupulum cum cane currentem vidit et ad eum appropinquavit. Cum discipulus pulcherrimus et sapientissimus esset, discipula cum eō colloqui voluit sed non Latinē sine magnā difficultate potuit.

Question: **Quid magistrī discipulīs dixērunt?**

EŌS LATINĒ SOLUM LOQUI POSSE

B1: **Ubi discipula discipulum cum cane vidi?**

POMPEIĪS

B2: Why did the female student want to talk to male student and what was the problem?

SHE WANTED TO TALK TO HIM BECAUSE HE WAS VERY BEAUTIFUL AND INTELLIGENT, BUT SHE COULD NOT SPEAK LATIN EASILY

11. Differentiate in meaning between **fornāx** and **fornix**.

FORNĀX – OVEN and **FORNIX** – VAULT, BROTHEL

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **mōrus** and **morbus**.

MŌRUS – MULBERRY TREE and **MORBUS** – DISEASE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **orbis** and **orbus**.

ORBIS – CIRCLE, SPHERE and **ORBUS** – BEREFT, DEPRIVED, LACKING

12. In what speech of Cicero, his first criminal defense speech, does he defend a man accused of murdering his own father?

PRO ROSCIO AMERINO

B1: What phrase, taken from Lucius Cassius Longinus, did Cicero coin in this speech?

CUI BONO

B2: Name the freedman of Sulla whom Cicero aggressively attacked in this speech.

CHRYSOGONUS

13. Give both supine forms of the verb **rīdeō**.

RĪSUM, RĪSŪ

B1: Give the same forms for **cognōscō**.

COGNITUM, COGNITŪ

B2: Now give the same forms for **fungor**.

FUNCTUM, FUNCTŪ

14. Name the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Severus Alexander.

ELAGABALUS & MAXIMINUS THRAX

B1: ... Aurelian.

CLAUDIUS II / GOTHICUS & TACITUS

B2: How did Claudius Gothicus die?

PLAQUE

15. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what woman leapt into the ocean with her son Melicertes to escape her insane husband Athamas?
- INO
- B1: By what name was the deified Ino known?
- LEUCOTHEA
- B2: Which other son did Athamas succeed in shooting with an arrow because he mistook the boy for a lion?
- LEARCHUS
16. Whose ghost appears to Odysseus first in the Underworld, requesting that Odysseus find and bury his body?
- ELPENOR'S
- B1: To what island did Odysseus have to sail in order to find Elpenor's body?
- AEAEA
- B2: What had been the cause of Elpenor's death?
- HE FELL FROM Circe's ROOF while DRUNK
17. Which King of Rome built a temple to Jupiter Elicius but performed improper rites when attempting to consecrate it?
- TULLUS HOSTILIUS
- B1: On what hill had Tullus Hostilius based his palace that was struck by lightning?
- CAELIAN
- B2: Hostilius had added the Caelian Hill to Rome's territory after defeating what successor of Gaius Cluilius?
- METTIUS FUFETIUS
18. Although Naevius and Caecilius Statius are better known for adapting Menander, what later author composed the *Anechomenos*, a translation of Menander, and a Menander-influenced bawdy, picaresque novel entitled *Asinus Aureus*?
- (LUCIUS) APULEIUS
- B1: During his travels around the eastern Mediterranean, Apuleius stopped in Alexandria, Egypt, where he met and married what woman, the mother of his friend Pontianus?
- (AEMILIA) PUDENTILLA
- B2: Pontianus, however, became jealous of the relationship, and after she died, charges were brought against Apuleius accusing him of witchcraft. In what speech did Apuleius defend himself against this ridiculous charge?
- APOLOGIA/DE MAGICA*
19. Translate into Latin: I hope that we won't forget this question.
- SPERŌ NOS HUIUS QUAESTIONIS NŌN OBLITURŌS ESSE**
- B1: Translate that same sentence using the subjunctive mood.
- SPERŌ FORE UT HUIUS QUAESTIONIS NŌN OBLIVISCAMUR**

B2:For what two words is **fore** a contraction?

FUTURUM ESSE

20. From what Latin word do we derive the chemical symbol for sodium, Na?

NATRIUM

B1:From what Latin word do we derive the chemical symbol for potassium, K?

KALIUM

B2:From what Latin word do we derive the chemical symbol for tin, Sn?

STANNUM

ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What do the following Latin nouns have in common grammatically: **vās, famēs, pecus, colus.** HETEROCLITES
B1: What Latin noun meaning “rest” varies between the third and fifth declensions? **REQUIES**
B2: What do the nouns **grātia, carcer, and fīnis** have in common grammatically? HETEROGENEOUS

2. **Quid Anglicē significat “tussis”?** COUGH
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “tumulus”?** MOUND/HILL/TOMB
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “tūs”?** FRANKINCENSE

MYTHOLOGY

3. According to the *Aeneid*, who are the parents of Latinus? FAUNUS AND MARICA
B1: What was the relationship between Latinus and Saturn? GREAT-GRANDSON
B2: According to Hesiod, who are the parents of Latinus? ODYSSEUS AND CIRCE

ROMAN HISTORY

4. Germanicus, Parthicus, and Dacicus were all titles bestowed upon what emperor? TRAJAN
B1: Which other title was given to Tacitus by the senate? **OPTIMUS PRINCEPS**
B2: What cavalry commander was instrumental in Trajan’s defeat of the Parthians and the Dacians? **LUSIUS QUIETUS**

LATIN LITERATURE

5. What son of a farmer wrote *De Re Rustica*? (MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE OLDER
B1: What was Cato’s hometown? TUSCULUM
B2: With what famous phrase would Cato end his speeches? **CARTHAGO DELENDAM EST**

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. While taking a walk with her son Amphissus, what woman plucked a lotus flower from a nearby tree and proceeded to become a tree herself?

DRYOPĒ

B1: Which spurned lover of Helius wasted away until she was changed into a sunflower?

CLYTIE

B2: For what lovely daughter of Orchamus had Helius forsaken Clytie?

LEUCOTHOE

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

BEGGAR

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

LIAR, LYING, FALSE

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

FAULT, BLEMISH, ERROR

3. What case follows the impersonal verbs **decet** and **oportet**?

ACCUSATIVE

B1: What use of the Accusative case can be found in the following sentence:
tertiam iam aetātem hominum vīvēbat.

COGNATE

B2: What use of the Accusative case can be found in the following Vergilian sentence: **Ēn quattuor ārās.**

EXCLAMATION

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

**Multōs diēs, puer puellaque saepissime et diu inter sē collocutī sunt.
Optimī amicī fiēbant et Romā in perpetuum manēre volēbant. Cum Romam discessit et domum regredi incēpit, puer valde maestus erat nam nescīvit sī puellam amatam umquam iterum visurus esset.**

Question: **Quote puer puellaque convēnerunt et collocutī sunt?**

SAEPISSIME

B1: **Respondē Anglicē: Cur puer maestus erat?**

BECAUSE HE DIDN'T KNOW IF HE WOULD SEE THE GIRL EVER AGAIN

B2: **Qualēs amicī puer puellaque fiēbant?**

OPTIMĪ

5. Which emperor defeated his rivals Eugenius and Arbogast at the Frigidus River, but died only a year later, causing the permanent split of the eastern and western halves of the empire?

THEODOSIUS THE GREAT / I

B1: During Theodosius' conflict with Eugenius and Arbogast, what man became his **magister militum** and was tasked with defending the western empire when Honorius took over as a ten year old?

STILICHO

B2: Theodosius had a strong bias against Pagans, and in one instance, incurred the wrath of Ambrose when he massacred several thousand pagans in what Greek city?

THESSALONIKA

6. *De Virginibus*, *De Opificio Dei*, and *De Irā Dei* are all minor works of what Late Latin author who tutored Constantine's son Crispus in his old age?

(CAECILIUS) LACTANTIUS

B1: Which work of Lactantius, a defense of Christian doctrine, was written in Ciceronian prose and thereby earned him the nickname "Christian Cicero"?

INSTITUTIONES DIVINAE

B2: Which work, often attributed to Lactantius, celebrated the downfall of emperors who had persecuted Christians?

DE MORTIBUS PERSECUTORUM

7. What grandson of Massinissa was allotted the right to rule the eastern half of Numidia by Roman officials after fleeing to Rome for help in his fight against his half-brother Jugurtha?

ADHERBAL

B1: Under what consul did the Romans originally send troops to fight against Jugurtha's forces after he had captured Cirta?

(LUCIUS CALPURNIUS) BESTIA

B2: Where did Jugurtha die of starvation in 104 BC?

IN THE TULLIANUM

8. For the verb **pariō**, **parere** give the 1st person singular perfect active subjunctive.

PEPERERIM

B1: Make **pepererim** passive.

PARTUS SIM

B2: Make **partus sim** present tense.

PARIAR

9. What Trojan princess was rescued from certain death by Heracles, though her father neglected to pay him for this service?

HESIONE

B1: Who was her father, the king, who had a history of refusing to pay up when the time came?

LAOMEDON

B2: Which two gods had helped build the walls of Troy and were similarly offended by Laomedon?

APOLLO and POSEIDON

10. Although Ovid has a more famous rendition, both Lucan and Accius also wrote a tragedy centered on what mythological woman?

MEDEA

B1: In addition to their subject matter, what unfortunate distinction do the plays all share?

THEY ARE ALL LOST

B2: Although these three works have been lost, a 4th version of Medea is extant, and was one of the nine tragedies written by what author?

SENECA THE YOUNGER

11. What Latin word with what meaning is at the root of “chloroform” and “formaldehyde”?

FORMICA - ANT

B1: What derivative of **formica** could be used to describe an aardvark?

FORMICIVOROUS

B2: What derivative of **formica** means “a tactile hallucination involving the belief that something is crawling on the body or under the skin”?

FORMICATION

12. It has been postulated that the story of Aristaeus and the bees in the fourth book of the *Georgics* replaced an ode to what elegiac poet, providing further evidence that this prefect of Egypt fell out of favor with Augustus?

(CORNELIUS) GALLUS

B1: Gallus’ 4 books of elegies were composed for what woman, whom he referred to as Lycoris?

VOLUMNIA / CYTHERIS

B2: The social standing of Volumnia seems to have been quite different from that of Gallus. Through what profession of hers can we assume this?

(MIME) ACTRESS

13. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Who is there who wants to fight me?

QUIS EST QUÍ MĒ PUGNARE VELIT?

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin, using a gerund: It happened that one man was desirous of fighting.

ACCIDIT UT UNUS (VIR) CUPIDUS PUGNANDI ESSET

B2: Finally, translate this sentence into Latin: I think this man will be quickly defeated.

PUTO HUNC VIR CELERITER VICTUM IRI

14. Who, in appeasement of the irate populous, burned a supposed 900 million sesterces-worth of debt, rather than claim that he had no role in the assassination of four elite generals?

(PUBLIUS AELIUS HADRIANUS) HADRIAN

B1: In a further attempt to absolve himself, Hadrian removed what prefect of the guard, pinning the blame on him?

(CAELIUS) ATTIANUS

B2: Which of the assassinated generals was Trajan's second in command, aiding him against the Dacians, and crushing a revolt in Judea that now bears a corrupted form of his name?

(LUSIUS) QUIETUS

15. What warlike Mysian tribe, of which Amycus was the king, was visited by the Argonauts on their quest to retrieve the Golden Fleece?

BEBRYCES

B1: Which of the Argonauts fought and killed Amycus in a boxing match?

POLYDEUCES / POLLUX

B2: With what neighboring tribe were the Berbyces in constant territorial dispute?

MARIANDYNI

16. What early Latin author, rated the third best comic playwright by Sedigitus, wrote at least 34 **fabulae palliatae** including *Dolus* and *Colax*?

(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B1: What is the English title of Naevius' *Colax*?

THE FLATTERER

B2: Which of Naevius' **fabulae palliatae** translates as "wreathes"?

COROLLARIA / TARENTILLA

17. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "ovicide", "concise", "cement", "incident".

INCIDENT

(from **cadō**, all others from **caedō**)

B1&2: There are two English words "ovicide" with very different etymologies and meanings. For five points each, give the two words from which the "ovi-" part of "ovicide" can come.

ŌVUM - EGG / OVIS - SHEEP

18. Which king of Rome first established settlements on the Aventine and Janiculum Hills?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: Using people from what nearby conquered town was Ancus Marcius able to fill the settlement created on the Aventine Hill?

POLITORIUM

B2: What priestly college did Ancus establish and employ to mediate disputes and declare war?

FETIALES

19. What Pheraean man, the son of Admetus and Alcesits, led 11 ships to Troy as well as famous mares reared by the god Apollo?

EUMELUS

B1: What younger sister of Penelope did Eumelus marry?

IPHTHIME

B2: At whose funeral games did Eumeleus' mares win him first prize in the chariot race?

ACHILLES'

20. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nōn mihi hunc errorem extorquēri volō.**

I DON'T WANT THIS ERROR TO BE TWISTED AWAY / EXTORTED FROM ME
B1: What use of the Dative case is found in that sentence?

SEPARATION

B2: Give all the principle parts of **extorqueō**.

EXTORQUEŌ, EXTORQUERE, EXTORSI, EXTORTUM

ROUND THREE EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

MYTHOLOGY

3. What grandson of Medusa did Heracles kill at the river Anthemus? GERYON
B1: Name Geryon's parents. CHRYSAOR AND CALLIRHOË
B2: Where was Geryon king? ERYTHEIA / ERYTHREA

ROMAN HISTORY

4. Which Roman king reportedly had the original name Mastarna?
SERVIUS TULLIUS
B1: Which Roman emperor records this fact?
CLAUDIOUS
B2: From what Etruscan town did Servius Tullius' mother Ocrisia hail?
CORNICULUM

LATIN LITERATURE

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Which of the following could be described as a **membrum: crux, brācae, lacertus, flāgrum?**

LACERTUS

B1: What is a **lacerta**?

A LIZARD

B2: What are **brācae**?

PANTS/TROUSERS

2. What author wrote 5 books on hypothetical problems in civil or criminal law cases entitled ***Controversiae***?

SENECA THE ELDER

B1: What other work by Seneca, a series of monologues, deals with deliberative oratory?

SUASORIAE

B2: About which earlier author, praised by Vergil in his 4th and 8th Eclogues, does Seneca the Elder write in ***Controversiae*** that few writers escaped his **strictum et asperum et nimis iratum iudicium?**

ASINIUS POLLIO

3. What emperor was the last Roman to sack Ctesiphon, a feat which he completed in 299 A.D.?

GALERIUS

B1: What emperor was killed near Ctesiphon during his war with Shapur II?

JULIAN

B2: What previous three emperors and one general had captured Ctesiphon?

TRAJAN, AVIDIUS CASSIUS, SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS,
CARUS

4. Which daughter of the king Elatus was transformed into a man after Poseidon violated her?

CAENIS (not Caeneus)

B1: What other ability did Poseidon bestow upon Caenis?

INVULNERABILITY TO WEAPONS

B2: Despite this extra power, how did the Centaurs kill Caeneus in their battle with the Lapiths?

BEAT HIM WITH (FIR) TREES / PILED (FIR) TREES ON TOP OF HIM

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Amoenitās domūs nōn aedificiō sed silvā continēbatur.**

THE CHARM/DELIGHT OF THE HOUSE WAS CONTAINED NOT IN THE
BUILDING BUT IN THE FOREST / WOODS

B1: What use of the Ablative case is found in that sentence?

MATERIAL / SOURCE

B2: Now translate this sentence which also features an Ablative of Material:

Consul erat tōtus factus ex fraude et mendaciō.

THE CONSUL WAS MADE ENTIRELY/WHOLLY
OF FRAUD AND DECEIT / FALSEHOOD

6. Give the full name of the dictator, who, although he was defeated at Lautulae, was successful as a consul at Sentinum 20 years later?

QUINTUS FABIUS MAXIMUS RULLIANUS

B1: Give the years in which each battle occurred?

315 B.C. and 295 B.C., respectively

B2: What is the relationship between Rullianus and the more famous Fabius Maximus Cunctator?

RULLIANUS WAS CUNCTATOR'S GREAT-GRANDFATHER

7. What name in mythology is shared by a son of Minos, a victim of Ajax the Greater, a fisherman from Anthedon, and a son of Sisyphus?

GLAUCUS

B1: Name the father of the Glaucus who died at Troy at the hands of Ajax.

HIPPOLOCHUS

B2: Name the wife of the Glaucus, son of Sisyphus, who succeeded his father to the throne of Corinth.

EURYNOME / EURYMEDE

8. Differentiate in meaning between **rigor** and **ringor**.

RIGOR – STIFFNESS and **RINGOR** – (TO) SNARL

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **reor** and **reus**.

REOR – (TO) THINK and **REUS** – GUILTY; DEFENDANT

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **rūga** and **rugiō**.

RŪGA – WRINKLE and **RUGIŌ** – (TO) BELLOW, ROAR

9. What city is the birthplace of both Publilius Syrus and Claudian?

ALEXANDRIA

B1: Under what emperor was Claudian employed as the court poet?

HONORIUS

B2: Where in Rome was Claudian honored with a bronze statue for his marvelous writings and efforts as the court poet?

FORUM OF TRAJAN

10. Listen carefully to the following excerpt for Book IV of the Apuleis' *Golden Ass*, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Erant in quādam civitate rex et regina. Hī trēs filiās conspicuās habuēre, sed maiorēs quidem natū, quamvis gratissima specie, idonee tamen celebrari posse laudibus humanīs credēbantur, at vero puellae iunioris tam praecipua tam praeclara pulchritudo nec exprimi ac ne sufficienter quidem laudari sermonis humanī penuriā poterat.

Question: **Qualēs erant trēs filiae regis?**

CONSPICUAE

B1: Respondē Anglice: Quid de filiabus maioribus credēbatur?

THAT THEY COULD BE SUITABLY CELEBRATED / REVERED WITH
HUMAN PRAISES

B2: What made the youngest sister's beauty so distinct from that of her sisters?

IT COULD NOT BY SUFFICIENTLY EXPRESSED / PRAISED BY THE
SCARCITY OF HUMAN SPEECH (accept any similar answer)

11. What consul met his end in 88 B.C. when he had molten gold poured down his throat by Mithridates VI of Pontus?

(MANIUS) AQUILIUS

B1: What expedition had Manius Aquilius completed from 103-101 B.C.?

SUPPRESSION OF THE SECOND SICILIAN SLAVE REVOLT

B2: What later Roman suffered a similar fate to Aquilius at the hands of the Parthians?

(MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS (THE TRIUMVIR)

12. What seer defeated Calchas in a contest of prophecy, after which the latter died of a broken heart?

MOPSUS

B1: Another prophet named Mopsus sailed on the Argo along with what seer who was killed by a boar?

IDMON

B2: Among what people did this tragedy occur, along with the sickness and death of the helmsman Tiphys?

MARIANDYNI

13. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Do you know where you are going?
SCĪSNE / SCĪTISNE QUŌ EAS / EATIS

B1 Change that sentence so that it translates as: Did you know where you were going?

SCĪVISTINE / SCĪVISTISNE QUŌ IRES / IRETIS

B2: Now say in Latin: I always want to know why you run so fast.

SEMPER VOLŌ / CUPIŌ SCĪRE CUR TAM CELERITER CURRAS

14. For the verb **lūgeō**, give all three passive infinitives.

LŪGĒRĪ, LUCTUS/A/UM ESSE, LUCTUM ĪRĪ

B1: For the same verb, give all passive future imperatives.

LŪGĒTOR, LŪGĒNTOR

B2: Make those imperatives active.

LŪGĒTŌ, LŪGĒTŌTE

15. What quote, attributed to what author, describes the author's supposed objectivity in his writings, even though he wrote pointed invectives against Domitian in his *Agricola*?

SINE IRA ET STUDIO, TACITUS

B1: What is the full name of Tacitus' work on his father-in-law *Agricola*?

DE VITA IULII AGRICOLAE

B2: What word is used by Tacitus in his *Annals* to describe the indifference or apathy of the emperor Tiberius?

DISSIMULATIO

16. Great-nephew, nephew, father, brother, and grandfather describe what man's relationship to the five Julio-Claudian emperors in order?

GERMANICUS

B1: How did Germanicus' father die?

FELL OFF HORSE/RIDING INCIDENT

B2: In what year did Germanicus die?

19 A.D.

17. Say in Latin, using only one word, "nine by nine."

NOVĒNĪ

B1: Now say in Latin "ninety by ninety."

NŌNĀGĒNĪ

B2: Finally, again using only one word, say in Latin "nine times."

NOVIĒNS

18. After he washed ashore in a chest alongside his dead mother at Brasiae, what demigod was transformed into a goat and raised among the Nysaean nymphs?

DIONYSUS

B1: Which Euboean nymph was called Dionysus' head nurse?

MACRIS

B2: Demeter, who cared for this nymph, taught the Titans to sow corn in Macris' cave on what island, named for the sickle used during the harvest?

DREPANE

19. From what Latin word with what meaning are “chain mail”, “trammel”, “mackle” and “immaculate” derived?

MACULA - STAIN

B1:From what Latin word with what meaning are “maul” and “malleable” derived?

MALLEUS - HAMMER, MALLET

B2:From what Latin word with what meaning is “monger” as in “warmonger” derived?

MANGŌ - SLAVE DEALER

20. Who endured the ridicule of Lucilius and Perseus because of peculiarities in his diction, but was, according to Cicero, the greatest tragedian?

PACUVIUS

B1:What was said to have been Pacuvius’ other profession?

PAINTER

B2:Including *Antiope* and *Niptra*, how many tragedies did Pacuvius write in total?

12

SEMI-FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What do the following verbs have in common grammatically: **opitulor, temperō, gratificor, provideo.** TAKE THE DATIVE
B1: What case does the impersonal verb **libet** govern? DATIVE
B2: Using a compound verb, say in Latin “that man speaks ill of you.”
ILLE / ISTE (VIR) TIBI / VOBIS MALEDĪCIT

2. From what Latin verb with what meaning is “task” derived? **TANGŌ** - TOUCH
B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is “tedious” derived? **TAEDET** - IT TIRES, IT WEARIES
B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning is “abstemious” derived?
TĒMĒTUM - LIQUOR

MYTHOLOGY

3. Phanus, Thoas, Ceramus, and Oenopion are all children of what Cretan princess? **ARIADNE**
B1: According to some sources, most of these sons were born on what island, where Thoas would later rule? **LEMNOS**
B2: As what constellation did Dionysus immortalize Ariadne upon her death? **CORONA BOREALIS**

ROMAN HISTORY

4. Who was the commander of Octavian’s land forces at the Battle of Actium? **T. STATILIUS TAURUS**
B1: For what other achievement is Taurus famous? **BUILDING ROME’S FIRST PERMANENT THEATER**
B2: Where in Rome was this amphitheater built? **CAMPUS MARTIUS**

LATIN LITERATURE

5. What author wrote his 3-book work on agriculture in a dramatic setting in which the writing of the first and third books were interrupted by current events? **(MARCUS TERRENTIUS) VARRO REATINUS**
B1: For five points total, name the two events that interrupt books 1 and 3.
ELECTION RESULTS and NEWS OF A MURDER
B2: To what wife of Varro was his *De Re Rustica* dedicated? **FUNDANIA**

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL**

1. According to Cassius Dio, "Smite my womb" were the last words of what woman who survived an attempt on her life at sea only to be quickly assassinated by her son's agents back on shore in 59 A.D.?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B1: Describe how, according to Tacitus, Nero attempted to kill Agrippina at sea.

SELF-SINKING SHIP / PEOPLE ON SHIP TRIED TO SINK THE BOAT

B2: What admiral under Nero was said to have carried out the assassination?

ANICETUS

2. Differentiate in meaning between **venīre** and **vēnīre**.

VENĪRE - (TO) COME and **VĒNĪRE** - (TO) BE SOLD

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vādō** and **vadō**.

VĀDŌ - (TO) GO, PASS and **VADŌ** - (TO) WADE, FORD

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **vas** and **vās**.

VAS - BAIL, SECURITY and **VĀS** - VESSEL, DISH, CONTAINER

3. What pair of siblings were rescued from slaughter at the altar of Laphystian Zeus by a flying golden ram?

PHRIXUS and HELLE

B1: What Colchian princess did Phrixus later marry after he was welcomed by her father, king Aeetes?

CHALCIOPE

B2: Who was Chalciope's brother, who was torn to pieces upon the *Argo* in an effort to distract Aeetes, the ship's pursuer?

ABSYRTUS

4. What author, born in Tigentera in Spain, wrote one of the only known works on physical geography in his *Chorographica*, or *De Situ Orbis*?

(POMPONIUS) MELA

B1: How many books were contained in this work?

3

B2: What other author, in his own extensive work, wrote the only other known text on the subject of geography?

PLINY THE ELDER

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.

Hōc annō, Harvard iterum in torneamentō ferociter luctatus est. Cum Harvard nōn primum adversarium superare potuisset, eādem gloriā annotinā non fructus est. Tamen valde difficile erat intrare in torneamentum quod necesse erat Harvardō primum contra Yale unum ludum ludere.

Question: According to the passage, what was Harvard not able to do this year?

BEAT THEIR FIRST OPPONENT

B1: Even though Harvard couldn't make it past the first round the year, making it to the tournament was itself difficult for what reason, according to the passage?

HARVARD HAD TO FIRST PLAY A GAME AGAINST YALE

B2: What use of the Accusative is exemplified by the phrase **unum ludum ludere**?
COGNATE

6. 96 A.D. to 378 A.D. are the years covered by what author's 31-book history, a continuation of Tacitus'?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

B1: What is the name of this work?

RES GESTAE

B2: Under what general of Constantius II did Ammianus Marcellinus serve?

URSICINUS

7. What figure of speech can be found in the following line from Quintilian:
Rabirius ac Pedo nōn indignī cognitione, sī vacet.

LITOTES

B1: What, specifically, does Quintilian say about the authors Rabirius and Pedo in that line?

THEY ARE WORTHY OF INQUIRY/STUDY, IF ONE IS FREE / HAS TIME

B2: About what author does Quintilian then say "**magis oratoribus quam poetis imitandus**"?

LUCAN

8. Which of the following battles did not occur during Rome's war with Antiochus III and the Seleucid Empire: Magnesia, Myonessus, Larissa, Thermopylae.

LARISSA

B1: In what war did the defeat at Larissa occur?

THRID MACEDONIAN WAR

B2: What consul led the Romans at Larissa?

(P. LICINIUS) CRASSUS

9. Who was directed by his father Heracles to marry the Oechalian princess Iole when he came of age?

HYLLUS

B1: What man was the result of this union?

CLEODEAEÜS

B2: By what king of Arcadia was Hyllus ultimately killed in single combat?

ECHEMUS

10. Make the adjective **ambō** agree with the noun form **quercīs**.

AMBĀBUS

B1: Now make **ambō** agree with the noun form **bovum**.

AMBŌRUM / AMBĀRUM

B2: Now make **ambō** agree with the noun form **pecua**.

AMBŌ

11. What consul, together with his brother's wife, fought a civil war against Octavian which ended promptly at the city of Perusia in 40 B.C.?

LUCIUS ANTONIUS

B1: Who was this wife of Marcus Antonius who assisted Lucius in the war?

FULVIA

B2: What man assisted Marcus Agrippa in starving out Lucius Antonius at Perusia?

(QUINTUS) SALVIDIENUS (RUFUS)

12. What late figure in Latin Literature taught rhetoric for thirty years at Bordeaux, and then became tutor to the emperor Gratian?

(DECIMUS MAGNUS) AUSONIUS

B1: What emperor did Ausonius accompany on his expedition against the Germans in 368 A.D.?

VALENTINIAN I

B2: What pupil of Ausonius did he dissuade from abandoning the world for a life of religion?

PAULINUS

13. What two uses of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Forsitan querātis qui iste terror sit.**

POTENTIAL & INDIRECT QUESTION

B1: Translate that sentence.

PERHAPS YOU (MAY) ASK WHAT THAT / THE TERROR / ALARM IS

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: **An ego nōn venīrem?**

DELIBERATIVE

14. Although Gaia was the first, many deities in succession including Poseidon, Themis, the titan Phoebe, and ultimately Apollo presided over what city's famous oracle?

DELPHI'S

B1: Give the name for the rock at Delphi that was said to be the center of the world.

OMPHALOS

B2: Who was the first Pythia appointed by Apollo?

PHENOMOË

15. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "cease", "deceased", "abscess", "surcease", "ancestor"?

SURCEASE

B1: From two Latin words with what meanings is "surcease" derived?

SUPER - ABOVE and SEDEŌ - SIT

B2: What other English word is also derived from **super** and **sedeō**?

SUPERSEDE (also SUPERSESSION and SUPERSESSIVE)

16. What name is given to verbs such as **quassō**, **iactō**, and **venditō**?

FREQUENTATIVE / INTENSIVE / ITERATIVE

B1&2: There are three words in Latin that regularly use the future imperative. For five points each, name two.

SCIŌ, MEMINĪ, AND HABEŌ

17. Say in Latin: I pity the sleeping boy.

MĒ PUERĪ DORMIENTIS MISERET

B1: Say in Latin: Why does it concern you?

CUR TUĀ ID INTEREST / RĒFERT

B2: Translate the following quote from Tacitus' *Agricola*, which can be found in a speech of Agricola himself: **Neque mē militum neque vōs ducis paenituit.**

NEITHER HAVE I REGRETTED / BEEN DISPLEASED WITH (MY) SOLDIERS
NOR (HAVE) YOU (ALL REGRETTED) YOUR/THE GENERAL

18. Which Plautine comedy, adapted from Philemon, is the only one of Plautus' extant plays based on a mythological subject?

AMPHITRUO

B1: Which of Plautus' plays features a woman named Selenium and a casket which reveals her identity?

CISTELLARIA

B2: From which play of Menander, translated as "The Breakfasters" in English, is Plautus' *Cistellaria* adapted?

SYNARISTOSAI

19. What barracks emperor is missing from the following sequence that spans from 275-282 A.D.: Tacitus, Florianus, Carus.

PROBUS

B1: What barracks emperor is missing from the following sequence that spans from 249-253 A.D.: Decius, Aemilianus, Valerian.

TREBONIANUS GALLUS

B2: What late emperor is missing from the following sequence that spans from 455-465 A.D.: Petronius Maximus, Majorian, Severus III.

AVITUS

20. What mythological creatures, which often assume an anguipede form in Hellenistic iconography, are most famous for their epic battle against the gods in which they unsuccessfully attempted to avenge the destruction of the Titans?

GIANTS

B1: Which two Giants were crushed under the bronze clubs of the Fates?

AGRIUS AND THOAS

B2: Which two Giants were defeated separately by Athena and Poseidon in a similar fashion – namely, they had islands thrown upon them?

ENCELADUS AND POLYBOTES

FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. Which of the following does not belong because of its meaning: **amnis, sinus, vulgus, altum, or aequor?** **VULGUS**
B1: Which of the following does not belong because of its meaning: **alveus, acer, ilex, cupressus, or salix?** **ALVEUS**
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “fāgus”?** **BEECH TREE**

2. From what Latin word with what meaning is “rehearse” derived? **HIRPEX** – RAKE (or **HIRPUS** – WOLF)
B1: From what Latin word with what meaning is “hircine” derived? **HIRCUS** – (HE-)GOAT
B2: From what Latin word with what meaning is “hirsute” derived? **HIRTUS** (or **HIRSŪTUS**) – HAIRY, SHAGGY, ROUGH

MYTHOLOGY

3. Although first called Ligyron, what Greek hero was later given a name meaning “pain to the people” by his teacher, the Centaur Chiron? **ACHILLES**
B1: What was Bellerophon’s given name, having earned the other for his murder of Bellerus? **HIPPONOUS**
B2: What son of Lycurgus did Amphiaraus give the name Archemorus because the boy’s death was a prophecy for the deaths of the Seven Against Thebes? **OPHELTES**

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 native Praeneste and freedman of Augustus tutored the emperor’s grandchildren and wrote an encyclopedia concerning both the Latin language and antiquities in general? **(VERRIUS) FLACCUS**
B1: What was the name of this work? **DE VERBORUM SIGNIFICATU**
B2: What did Verrius Flaccus erect in his native Praeneste, which still survives today in a damaged state? **CALENDAR**