

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND ONE**

1. Although it was not his initial idea, who built the first wall around Rome?  
SERVIUS TULLIUS  
B1: Into how many regions did Servius Tullius divide the city of Rome during the first Census?  
FOUR  
B2: To what goddess did Servius Tullius build a temple on the Aventine hill?  
DIANA
2. Zeus transformed himself into a swan to seduce what daughter of Thestius?  
LEDA  
B1: What Spartan king lay with Leda on the same night as Zeus?  
TYNDAREUS  
B2: What is the collective name given to the sons of Leda?  
DIOSCURI
3. Translate the following sentence into English: **Imperator militēs iussit gladiōs invenīre.**  
THE EMPEROR / COMMANDER ORDERED  
THE SOLDIERS TO FIND THE SWORDS  
B1: Now, translate this sentence into English: **Gladii, quōs Marcus āmiserat, aurei erant.**  
THE SWORDS, WHICH MARCUS HAD LOST, WERE GOLD / GOLDEN  
B2: Finally, translate this sentence into English: **Marcē, gladiōs invenī et meī eōs affer.**  
MARCUS, FIND THE SWORDS AND BRING THEM TO ME
4. Supply the correct form of the Latin adjective **mitis** to agree with the noun form **puerō.**  
MITI  
B1: Change **miti puerō** to the genitive plural.  
MITIUM PUERORUM  
B2: Using the vocabulary from the tossup, say in Latin “of the three mild boys.”  
TRIUM MITIUM PUERORUM

5. According to Homer's Illiad, what grandfather of Glaucus defeated the Amazons, the Solymi, and the Chimaera?

BELLEROPHON

B1: What son of Bellerophon was the father of Glaucus?

HIPPOLOCHUS

B2: Besides Glaucus, what other grandson of Bellerophon fought at Troy?

SARPEDON

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

**Ōlim erat senex agricola, nominē Gracchus, quī frumentum coluit et ovēs servavit. Gracchus putavit optimum agricolam esse, igitur saepem ovium non struere constituit.**

Question: What type of farmer did Gracchus consider himself to be?

THE BEST FARMER

B1: What two goods did Gracchus have on his farm?

GRAIN AND SHEEP

B2: What did Gracchus decide to do, on account of his pride?

NOT TO BUILD A FENCE FOR HIS SHEEP

7. What 9 year old grew to be a remarkable general inflicting defeats to Romans at Trebia River, Lake Trasimene and Cannae?

HANNIBAL

B1: What young man at the battle of Ticinus showed his remarkable prowess, by saving his father and later on his own life from the battle of Cannae in 216 BC?

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B2: Where did these two finally face off in 202 BC to end the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War?

ZAMA

8. Translate the prepositional phrase of the following sentence into Latin using only one word: There are many great buildings in Rome.

ROMAE

B1: The word **Romae** is an example of what Latin case?

LOCATIVE

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin using the word **humus** and the locative case: The soldiers, having been killed, lie on the ground.

**MILITĒS CAESĪ / NECATĪ / INTERFECTĪ / OCCĪSI HUMĪ IACENT**

9. What son of Celtillus became Caesar's archrival at the end of his Gallic campaigns?  
VERCINGETORIX

B1: Vercingetorix is one of the men who was able to deal Caesar one of the two defeats Caesar suffered in his entire career. Where did this defeat occur in 52 BC?

GERGOVIA

B2: Even Caesar needed a little help from his friends sometimes. With the help of what faithful lieutenant did Caesar defeat Vercingetorix at Alesia?

LABIENUS

10. From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive the English words necessary and succeed?

CEDŌ - I / TO YIELD, GO, GIVE WAY

B1: What English word, also derived from **cēdo**, denotes an amount of something that is more than necessary, or a lack of moderation?

EXCESS

B2: What other English word, also derived from **cēdo**, means stop?

CEASE

11. Give the Latin phrase and its English meaning of the abbreviation Q.E.D.

QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM/  
(THAT) WHICH WAS TO BE PROVEN/SHOWN

B1: Do the same for the abbreviation S.T.T.L.

SIT TIBI TERRA LEVIS / MAY THE EARTH BE  
LIGHT FOR YOU / REST LIGHTLY ON YOU

B2: Where would you most likely find the abbreviation **ibid.**?

CITATIONS (IN A BOOK OR PAPER)

12. According to Vergil, what knavish villain was killed by Hercules on the Aventine Hill?

CACUS

B1: Under what circumstances did Hercules and Cacus meet?

CACUS HAD STOLEN HERCULES'S CATTLE

B2: From what three-bodied monster had Hercules himself stolen said cattle?

GERYON

13. Deimos, Phobos, and Harmonia are all the children of what pair of deities?

ARES AND APHRODITE

B1: How did Hephaistos, the husband of Aphrodite exact revenge for his wife's affair with Ares?

CATCHES ARES & APHRODITE IN BED WITH A TRAP / NET [& EXPOSES  
AFFAIR]

B2: What character in Book 8 of Homer's *Odyssey* sings of this incident to the court of Alcinous?

DEMODOCUS

14. Who became emperor as a result of the first battle of Bedriacum in 69 AD?  
 VITELLIUS  
 B1 and B2: For five points each, name the two commanders who secured victory for Vitellius.  
 (AULUS) CAECINA, (FABIUS) VALENS
15. What famous play might the Romans have called **Mors Mercatoris**?  
 DEATH OF A SALESMAN  
 B1: ...**Currus Cupiditas Appellatur**?  
 A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE  
 B2: ...**Feles in Calidō Stannō Tectō**?  
 CAT ON A HOT TIN ROOF
16. What woman, sometimes called a daughter of Zeus and Electra but more commonly of Ares and Aphrodite, is infamous for a pair of gifts given to her at her wedding?  
 HARMONIA  
 B1: The gifts, of course, were a necklace and a robe. What deity fashioned the necklace for Harmonia?  
 HEPHAESTUS  
 B2: Name any three of Harmonia's daughters.  
 INO, SEMELE, AGAVE, AUTONOE
17. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **haereō** and **hauriō**.  
**HAEREO** - I/TO STICK  
**HAURIO** - I/TO DRINK, DRAIN  
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **noceō** and **noscō**.  
**NOCEO** - I/TO HARM  
**NOSCO** - I/TO BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH, KNOW  
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin adjectives **carus** and **cavus**.  
**CARUS** - DEAR, SPECIAL, BELOVED  
**CAVUS** - HOLLOW, VAULTED
18. **Lorica, galea, scutum and hasta** are all items used by what type of Roman?  
 SOLDIER/ARMYMAN  
 B1: Which item from the tossup was a helmet decorated with a **crista**?  
 GALEA  
 B2: Which item from the tossup was the coat of mail worn to protect the soldier's torso?  
 LORICA

19. Translate the following sentence into Latin, using a participle: While he was watching the games, Marcus wanted to be a gladiator.

**MARCUS LUDŌS SPECTANS / VIDENS GLADIATOR ESSE VOLUIT**

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin, using another participle: The boy who was about to laugh fell from his chair.

**PUER RISURUS DĒ / EX SELLĀ / SEDE CECIDIT**

B2: Finally, translate this sentence into Latin using a participle: With the enemy having been conquered, Caesar was able to leave

**HOSTIBUS VICTĪS, CAESAR DISCEDERE POTERAT**

20. Which of the following Latin words does not belong because of meaning: **anās, corvus, lectus, piscis, vulpēs?**

**LECTUS**

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat anās?**

**DUCK**

B2: What is the Latin word for a giraffe, which the Romans thought of as a cross between a camel and a leopard?

**CAMELOPARDALIS**

## ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE:

1. What derivative of the Latin noun **dies** describes a temporary stay, usually in an exotic location?

SOJOURN

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **dō** describes the act of ceasing resistance to an enemy force and submitting to their authority?

SURRENDER

B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective **dulcis** is a musical instrument with a trapezoidal sounding board over which strings are stretched, which are then struck with handheld hammers to play?

DULCIMER

2. Change the phrase **exiguum periculum** to the dative case.

EXIGUŌ PERICULŌ

B1: Change **exiguŏ periculŏ** to the genitive plural

EXIGUORUM PERICULORUM

B2: Give the same form of the phrase **segne iter**.

SEGNIIUM ITINERRUM

### MYTHOLOGY:

3. What hunter was punished for seeing the naked form of a goddess by being transformed into a stag?

ACTAEON

B1: Name Actaeon's mother, a daughter of Cadmus.

AUTONOE

B2: How did Actaeon die?

TORN APART BY HIS HUNTING DOGS

### HISTORY:

4. What grand-nephew of Tiberius was nominated **princeps** after the defeat of Tiberius?

CALIGULA

B1: After a popular start, Caligula took a turn for a worse including calling treason on what former praetorian prefect of Tiberius who nominated him **princeps**?

(NAEVIUS SUTORIUS) MACRO

B2: Which member of the Senate, did Caligula consider to be a reincarnation of Alexander the Great's horse Bucephalus?

(HIS HORSE) INCITATUS

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND TWO**

1. Give both the Latin and English for the motto of Kansas.

**AD ASTRA PER ASPERA /  
TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES**

B1: Do the same for the state of Maine.

**DIRIGŌ / I LEAD/POINT THE WAY**

B2: What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the state motto of Arkansas:  
**regnat populus?**

JUSSIVE / HORTATORY

2. Also known as Elissa, what queen outsmarted King Iarbas by cutting an ox hide into fine strips to claim land for her followers?

DIDO

B1: What was the name of Dido's first husband?

SYCHAEUS

B2: What brother of Dido killed Sychaeus in an attempt to obtain his fortune?

PYGMALION

3. What king of Macedon forged an alliance with the Carthaginians in 215 BC, leading to the outbreak of war with the Romans the next year?

PHILIP V

B1: What were the years of the first Macedonian War?

214-205 BC

B2: What ruler of Pergamon allied himself with Rome during the First Macedonian War?

ATTALAUS I

4. Which of the following English words does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: express, comprehension, impressive, pressure, print?

COMPREHENSION

B1: What Latin word, with what meaning, is at the root of the other four words?

**PREMO - I/TO PRESS**

B2: What English noun, deriving from the same Latin root as comprehension, describes a person who works for another in order to learn a trade?

APPRENTICE

5. Returning home with the prophetess Cassandra, what King was greeted by his wife with a warm bath and a fatal stabbing?

AGAMEMNON

B1: Who was this adulterous and homicidal wife of Agamemnon?

CLYTEMNESTRA

B2: Clytemnestra committed adultery and planned this assassination with the help of what bastard son of Thyestes?

AEGISTHUS

6. What radical reformer was surrounded and killed with many of his followers on the Aventine hill in 121 B.C?

GAIUS GRACCHUS

B1: What consul of 121 B.C was responsible for ordering the death of Gaius Gracchus and his followers?

(LUCIUS) OPIMIUS

B2: What was the name of the colony which Gaius Gracchus attempted to found on the site of Carthage?

JUNONIA

7. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Lepus multō celeriter est quam testudo.**

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: What use of the ablative case, besides special verbs, is found in the following sentence: **Decimus, quod semper iratus est, amicis eget.**

SEPARATION

B2: What use of the ablative case is exemplified by phrases like **maior natū** and **dignus honorē**?

SPECIFICATION

8. Give the two active participle forms of the Latin verb trahō.

**TRAHĒNS** and **TRACTURUS/-A/-UM**

B1: Translate the following Latin phrase into English: **Puer currum tracturus.**

THE BOY, ABOUT TO DRAG / PULL THE CHARIOT

B2: The active participles in a deponent verb like **loquor** occur in what two tenses?

PRESENT and PERFECT

9. What five-time dictator captured the cities of Falerii, Fidenae, and Veii?

CAMILLUS

B1: Although a hero, Camillus was charged with embezzlement of Etruscan loot. How was he punished?

EXILE

B2: However, Camillus returned from exile with a ragtag group of Romans to defeat what Gallic chieftain at the battle of Tusculum?

BRENNUS

10. Give the nominative, genitive, and gender of a Latin noun meaning fountain.

FONS, FONTIS, MASCULINE

(also accept SILANUS, SILANI, MASCULINE)

B1 and B2: For five points each, give the nominative, genitive, and gender of two Latin nouns meaning stone.

LAPIS, LAPIDIS, MASCULINE

SAXUM, SAXĪ, MASCULINE

CALX, CALCIS, FEMININE

RŪPĒS, RŪPIS, FEMININE

11. What mythological figure and priest of Poseidon is depicted in the work of art which is described by the following quotation from the Elder Pliny's Natural History? "In the palace of the Emperor Titus, [there is] a work that may be looked upon as preferable to any other production of the art of painting or of [bronze] statuary. It is sculptured from a single block, both the main figure as well as the children, and the serpents with their marvellous folds. This group was made in concert by three most eminent artists, Agesander, Polydorus, and Athenodorus, natives of Rhodes."

LAOCOÖN

B1: The plight of what Cretan maiden is described in the following quotation from Catullus's epyllion? "For looking forth from Dia's beach, resounding with crashing of breakers, [she] watches Theseus moving from sight with his swift fleet, her heart swelling with raging passion, and she does not yet believe she sees what she sees, as, newly-awakened from her deceptive sleep, she perceives herself, deserted and woeful, on the lonely shore."

ARIADNE

B2: The epiphany of what god is described in the following quotation from Euripides? "I, the son of Zeus, have come to this land of the Thebans — [I], whom once Semele, Kadmos' daughter, bore, delivered by a lightning-bearing flame. And having taken a mortal form instead of a god's, [5] I am here at the fountains of Dirke and the water of Ismenus. And I see the tomb of my thunder-stricken mother here near the palace, and the remnants of her house, smouldering with the still living flame of Zeus' fire, the everlasting insult of Hera against my mother. [10] I praise

Kadmos, who has made this place hallowed, the shrine of his daughter; and I have covered it all around with the cluster-bearing leaf of the vine.

DIONYSUS

12. Translate the following sentence into English: **Putō Latinam pulcherrimam linguam esse.**

I THINK (THAT) LATIN IS THE  
PRETTIEST / MOST BEAUTIFUL LANGUAGE

- B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **Telemachus tamen dixit Anglicem meliorem Latinā esse.**

TELEMACHUS, HOWEVER, SAID (THAT)  
ENGLISH WAS BETTER THAN LATIN

- B2: Finally, translate this sentence into English: **Horatius respondet ambās linguās mirabilēs auditū esse.**

HORATIUS / HORACE RESPONDS (THAT) BOTH  
LANGUAGES ARE WONDERFUL TO HEAR

13. For the verb **regō, regere**, give the 2nd person singular imperfect active subjunctive.

**REGERĒS**

- B1: Change **regeres** to the present tense.

**REGĀS**

- B2: Change **regas** to the perfect tense.

**REXERĪS**

14. Plato was said to have called the archaic poet Sappho of Lesbos the "Tenth Muse"  
Name three of the traditional nine muses.

[THREE OF] CALLIOPE, CLIO, EUTERPE, ERATO, MELPOMENE,  
POLYHYMNIA, TERPSICHORE, THALIA, URANIA

- B1: Name three more.

[SEE ABOVE]

- B2: Name three more.

[SEE ABOVE]

15. What part of the house, housed **imagines**, or wax figures of ancestors?

**ATRIUM**

- B1: What was the Latin term for a garden?

**HORTUS**

- B2: What was the backdoor to the garden called?

**POSTICUM**

16. What poet-musician instructed the young Heracles in the art of the lyre?  
LINUS

B1&2: For five points each, name the two Muses frequently identified as Linus' mother.

URANIA AND CALLIOPE

17. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, continuing the tale of Gracchus, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:

**Cotidiē, Gracchus ad parvum rivum grem ovium ducebat. Hodiē, tamen, duae ex ovibus aberant, quiavagabantur ut florēs reperirent.**

Question: **Quot ovēs aberant?**

DUAE

B1: **Qualis erat rivus ad quem Gracchus ovēs ducebat?**

PARVUS

B2: **Cur duae ex ovibus vagabantur?**

**UT FLORĒS REPERIRENT / FLORIUM REPERIENDĪ CAUSĀ**

18. What famous book might the Romans have called **Absens cum Ventō?**

GONE WITH THE WIND

B1: **...Dominus Muscarum?**

LORD OF THE FLIES

B2: **...Scelus et Poena?**

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

19. What dictator, after marching on Rome turned his attention to Mithradates VI to begin the 1<sup>st</sup> Mithradatic war?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA

B1: What title was given to the massacre of over 80,000 Italian residents in Asia, committed by Mithradates helping to ignite the war?

ASIATIC VESPERS

B2: What general did Sulla twice defeat in 86 forcing Mithradates to make peace at Dardanus?

ARCHELAUS

20. Translate the following sentence into Latin, using the verb *iubeō*: Tiberius ordered the slaves to take Gaius's food.

**TIBERIUS SERVŌS IUSSIT CIBUM GAIĪ CAPERE / SUMERE / RAPERE**

B1: How would you change the verb in the dependent clause if you were to translate the sentence using the verb **imperō**?

**CAPERENT / SUMERENT / RAPERENT**

B2: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by this use of the word **imperō**?

INDIRECT COMMAND

## ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE:

1. Using the ablative absolute, say in Latin "When Postumus was consul."

**POSTUMŌ CONSULE**

B1: Again using an ablative absolute, say in Latin "With the ships having been seen."

**NAVIBUS VISĪS / SPECTATĪS**

B2: Why is it impossible to use an ablative absolute and the word **dico, dicere** to say "Having spoken these words?"

**NO PERFECT ACTIVE PARTICIPLE EXISTS**

2. Give the second person plural, present passive subjunctive of the Latin verb **portō, portare**.

**PORTĒMINĪ**

B1: Change **portĒminĪ** to the imperfect tense.

**PORTĀRĒMINĪ**

B2: Change **portĀrĒminĪ** to the perfect active.

**PORTĀVERĪTIS**

### MYTHOLOGY:

3. What grandson of Ixion caused his own demise by attempting to force himself on Deianeira after crossing a river?

**NESSUS**

B1: How did Heracles respond to this action?

**SHOT NESSUS WITH A POISONED ARROW**

B2: As he died, Nessus told Deianeira that his blood would ensure Heracles would be true to her forever. What was the name of the mistress that Heracles brought home which convinced Deianeira to give Heracles a tunic wet with Nessus's blood?

**IOLE**

### HISTORY:

4. Some influential characters have held the office of tribune in Roman history. What tribune of 133 BC proposed radical land reforms eventually resulting in a mob killing him?

**TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**

B1: What tribune in 462 BC, requested for the codification of law giving way to the 12 Tables later on?

**TERENTILIUS HARSA**

B2: What tribune of 58 BC was caught in the Bona Dea scandal, exiled Cicero and was murdered by Milo's mob.

**CLODIUS (PULCHER)**

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL  
ROUND THREE**

1. What god was trapped in a bronze jar when a pair of giants known as the Aloadae stormed Mt. Olympus?

ARES

B1: What other Olympian was able to help free Ares after talking to the mother of the giants?

HERMES

B2: Who was the mother of Otus and Ephialtes who told on her sons?

IPHIMEDIA

2. Give the dative singular of the Latin phrase **eadem rēs**.

**EĪDEM REĪ**

B1: Change **eīdem reī** to the accusative singular.

**EANDEM REM**

B2: Change **eadem rem** to the ablative plural.

**EĪSDEM / ĪSDEM RĒBUS**

3. What term was used for defining Roman relationship solely by marriage?

**ADFINES**

B1: An example of this a stepmother. What would Romans call a stepmother?

**NOVERCA**

B2: What term was used to describe two sisters who married brothers?

**IANITRICES**

4. What fun winter activity might the Romans have referred to as a **pugna niveīs globīs**?

SNOWBALL FIGHT

B1: What game might the Romans have referred to as **saliens funus**?

JUMPING ROPE / JUMPROPE

B2: What activity might the Romans have referred to as **Capio Vexillum**, or **Capio Insigne**?

CAPTURE THE FLAG

5. What Athenian man was hospitable to Dionysus and was rewarded with being taught how to cultivate wine?

ICARIUS

B1: Shepherds believed the wine to be poison and stoned Icarus to death. What was the name of his daughter who went searching for his body?

ERIGONE

B2: What faithful dog accompanied Erigone on this morbid trip?

MAERA

6. Translate the dependent clause of the following sentence into Latin using the word *ut*: The archer went to the store to buy a new shield.

**UT NOVUM SCUTUM / CLIPEUM EMERET**

B1: Now translate the dependent clause of this sentence, using the word *causā*: The boys ran home from school to play.

**LUDENDI CAUSĀ**

B2: Finally, translate this sentence into Latin using a supine: The man joined the army to fight.

**VIR / HOMO EXERCITUM IUNXIT PUGNATUM**

7. What two Latin words, with what meanings, lie at the root of the English word *biscuit*?

**BIS - TWICE and COQUŌ - I/TO COOK**

B1 and B2: For five points each, name two Latin words and their respective meanings from which we could derive the English word *count*.

**EŌ - I/TO GO and PUTŌ - I/TO THINK**

8. What Eastern Roman Emperor was killed in battle against the Visigoths in 378 A.D?

VALENS

B1: By what name is this battle known?

ADRIANOPE

B2: Who succeeded Valens as emperor of the east?

THEODOSIUS I

9. What Roman emperor died at Eboracum in 211 A.D?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: What two brothers briefly co ruled the empire after Spetimus' death?

CARACALLA AND GETA

B2: What later Augustus of the Western Roman Empire also died at Eboracum in 306 A.D?

CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS

10. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, completing the story of Gracchus, which I will read twice, then answer in English the question that follows:

**Duo lupī, celantēs in silvā, ambās ovēs conspiciebant et quam atrocissimē oppugnabant. Tum, ovibus esīs, lanam ovium gerere constituerunt ut ovēs esse simularent.**

Question: What were the wolves doing when they saw the sheep?

HIDING IN THE FOREST

B1: How did the wolves attack the sheep?

AS FIERCELY / SAVAGELY AS POSSIBLE

B2: What colloquial English saying is exemplified by what the wolves become at the end of the passage?

A WOLF / WOLVES IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

11. What king of Phocis and husband of Procris was kidnapped by the goddess of dawn while hunting?

CEPHALUS

B1: After Cephalus was liberated from captivity, how did he test his wife's faithfulness?

HE SEDUCED HER IN DISGUISE

B2: After Procris failed this test, what two magical gifts did she use to win back Cephalus's heart?

JAVELIN THAT NEVER MISSED & LAELAPS / HUNTING HOUND WHICH ALWAYS CAUGHT PREY

12. What Roman general suffered a crushing defeat, losing 93 out of 123 ships at a battle before which he had drowned the sacred chickens for giving him unfavorable omens?

(PUBLIUS) CLAUDIUS PULCHER/CLODIUS PULCHER

B1: By which Carthaginian admiral was he defeated?

ADHERBAL

B2: However, despite the rough times for Rome at the beginning of the war, Catulus eventually prevailed, beating Carthage at the Aegates Islands. Name the losing general at that battle.

HANNO (THE GREAT)

13. When an avid Certamen player gets a question right, one may congratulate the player with the phrase “You’ve hit the nail on the head!” What is the Latin equivalent of this phrase, literally meaning “You have touched the point with a needle?”

REM ACŪ TETIGISTĪ

B1: What Latin idiom could be loosely translated as “There’s no accounting for taste?”

DĒ GUSTIBUS NON EST DISPUTANDUM

B2: What Latin idiom, commonly attributed to Suetonius, can be loosely translated as “when pigs fly?”

AD KALENDĀS GRAECĀS

14. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Surge et imperā tuōs sociōs ut rectē hās quaestionēs respondant.**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND ORDER / ASK HIS TEAMMATES TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY

B1: Now perform this command: **Surgite et, similis undae, singulatim brachia tollite.**

STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND DO THE WAVE / RAISE THEIR ARMS ONE BY ONE LIKE A WAVE

B2: Finally, perform this command: **Surgite et pectōs plangite sicut simiae.**

STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND BEAT THEIR CHESTS LIKE MONKEYS

15. What garden-god disguised himself an old woman to seduce Pomona?

VERTUMNUS

B1: How did Zeus disguise himself to seduce Alcmena?

AS HER HUSBAND / AMPHYTRION

B2: With what disguise did Poseidon seduce Tyro?

(THE RIVER) ENIPEUS

16. Which of the following Latin words does not belong because of meaning: **caelum, polus, marmor, aether?**

MARMOR

B1: Define the Latin noun **marmor**.

MARBLE

B2: The other three words all mean sky or upper air. On a related note, please give a Latin word meaning cloud.

NŪBĒS, NEBULA, NIMBUS

17. What faithful woman of the Roman monarchy escaped from the clutches of Lars Porsenna, finding her way back across the Tiber River and earning his respect?  
CLOELIA

B1: What man proved his determination that Rome would defeat Lars Porsenna, by thrusting his right hand into fire?

MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

B2: Who defended the 1<sup>st</sup> wooden bridge in Rome, having it cut down and swimming across the Tiber after preventing Porsenna from invading Rome?

HORATIUS

18. Translate the following sentence into English: **Haec domus tam alta erat ut decem miliā passuum vidēre possem.**

THIS HOUSE WAS SO TALL / HIGH THAT  
I WAS ABLE TO SEE FOR TEN MILES

B1: What use of the dependent subjunctive can be found in the sentence from the tossup?

RESULT CLAUSE

B2: What is wrong with the result construction in the following sentence? **Tam frigidus est nē digitōs sentīre possim!**

NEED TO USE "UT NON" INSTEAD OF "NĒ"  
TO NEGATE A RESULT CLAUSE

19. Which of the following prepositions does not take the accusative case: **circiter, extra, prae, propter, ultra?**

PRAE

B1: What special accusative construction do verbs like **doceō, poscō, and orō?**

DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE / ACCUSATIVE OF SECONDARY OBJECT

B2: What use of the accusative case is found in phrases like **bonam partem** and **id temporis?**

ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE

20. What deity closely monitored and postponed the delivery of the baby Heracles?

ELEITHYIA

B1: According to Hesiod, who were the parents of Eleithyia?

ZEUS AND HERA

B2: By what name did the Romans identify Eleithyia?

LUCINA

## ROUND THREE EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE:

1. Give a synonym of the Latin noun **rota**

CURRUS

B1: Give a synonym of the Latin noun **flamma**.

INCENDIUM, IGNIS

B2: Give a synonym of the Latin noun **scutum**.

CLIPEUS, PARMA

2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Puer clamavit sē fortissimum militem futurum esse!**

THE BOY SHOUTS THAT HE WILL BE  
THE STRONGEST SOLDIER

B1: ...: **Fur frumentum rapivit ut suōs liberōs pasceret**

THE THIEF STOLE THE GRAIN TO FEED HIS CHILDREN

B2: ...: **Servus amicum quaesivit ubi pullī ivissent**

THE SLAVE ASKED HIS FRIEND  
WHERE THE CHICKENS HAD GONE

### MYTHOLOGY:

3. What son of Tydeus and Deipyle became the king of Argos after the battle of the Epigoni and later was regarded as second only to Achilles among Greek warriors at the Trojan War?

DIOMEDES

B1: What other member of the Epigoni drove the chariot of Diomedes?

STHENELUS

B2: Which two Olympian gods did Diomedes wound in a single day during the Trojan War?

ARES and APHRODITE

### HISTORY:

4. Which emperor was born on November 17, 9 AD near Reate?

VESPASIAN

B1: Name the general who won the battle of Cremona on Vespasian's behalf.

ANTONIUS PRIMUS

B2: In what province had Vespasian first been declared Emperor?

EGYPT

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
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SEMI-FINALS**

1. Give an antonym of the Latin adjective **angustus**.

**LĀTUS / AMPLUS / EXTENSUS**

B1: Give a synonym of the Latin adjective **inanis**.

**VACUUS / VANUS**

B2: Give a synonym of the Latin adjective **finitimus**.

**PROPINQUUS / VĪCĪNUS / SIMILIS / PROXIMUS / COGNĀTUS / AFFINIS**

2. What Romanized chieftain of the Cherusci led an ambush of three Roman legions in the Teutoburg Forest in 9 A.D.?

**ARMINIUS**

B1: What Roman commander was slaughtered along with his men during this ambush?

**(P.) QUINCTILIUS VARUS**

B2: What Roman commander led a campaign into Germany between 14 and 16 A.D. in retaliation for the battle of Teutoburg Forest?

**GERMANICUS**

3. What Egyptian king known for his inhospitable sacrificial practices towards foreigners was slain by Heracles on the altar?

**BUSIRIS**

B1: Heracles had just come from Libya where he had defeated what giant, known for deriving his strength from being in contact with his earthly mother, Gaia?

**ANTAEUS**

B2: Which of the 12 tasks was Heracles attempting to complete when he defeated both of these opponents?

**(RETRIEVE THE) GOLDEN APPLES OF THE HESPERIDES**

4. Give the superlative form of the adjective **similis** to agree with the noun form **tumultū**.

**SIMILLIMŌ**

B1: Now, give the comparative form of the adjective **difficilis** to agree with the noun form **opus**.

**DIFFICILIUS**

B2: Give the superlative form of the adjective **arduus** to agree with the noun form **hiemis**.

**MAGIS ARDUAE**

5. What Roman emperor spent a large part of his reign touring throughout the empire?  
HADRIAN

B1: Where in Italy did Hadrian own a lavish villa?

TIVOLI / TIBUR

B2: What Bithynian Greek youth was Hadrian's lover up until he drowned in 130 A.D.?

ANTINOUS

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

**Secundum Livium, olim Brutus et duo filiī Tarquiniī Superbī iter fecerunt ut oraculum Delphorum consulerent. Oraculum nuntiavit virum quī primum suam matrem basiet Romam recturum esse.**

Question: **Quō Brutus et filiī Superbī iter fecerunt?**

(AD) DELPHŌS / AD ORACULUM DELPHORUM

B1: **Quis virō basianda est ut Romam regat?**

SUA MATER

B2: Using your knowledge of Roman history, answer this question in English:

**Quōmodō Brutus consilium oraculī secutus est?**

HE PRETENDED TO TRIP AND KISSED THE EARTH, MOTHER OF ALL

7. From what Latin deponent verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English noun fruit?

**FRUOR - I/TO ENJOY**

B1: From what other deponent verb, with what meaning, do we derive the English noun lawsuit?

**SEQUOR - I / TO FOLLOW**

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from a deponent verb: fatal, lament, pact, quarrel, reasonable?

LAMENT

8. With what Thessalian king did Apollo spend a year in servitude as a herdsman?

ADMETUS

B1: Whose hand in marriage did Admetus win when Apollo helped him in yoking a boar and lion to a chariot?

ALCESTIS

B2: Alcestis offered to take the place of Admetus in death, but was saved when what hero wrestled death on her behalf?

HERACLES

9. What event was begun with a **prolusio**?

GLADIATOR GAMES

B1: What term was used for a gladiator making his first appearance in the games?

TIRO

B2: When it came time for the winner to leave the Coliseum, through which gate would he walk?

PORTA TRIUMPHALIS

10. In Book 4 of the *Odyssey* who tells Telemachus about his encounter with Proteus the shape-shifter?

MENELAUS

B1: What daughter of Proteus helped Menelaus to capture her father?

EIDOTHEA

B2: According to Vergil, what beekeeper also paid Proteus a visit?

ARISTAEUS

11. Translate the following sentence into Latin, using only deponent verbs: Do you think that I talk too quickly?

RĒRISNE / ARBITRARISNE MĒ CELERIUS LOQUI?

B1: Now, translate this sentence into Latin using an impersonal verb: Birds are allowed to fly.

AVIBUS / ALIBUS VOLĀRE LICET

B2: Finally, translate this sentence into Latin: Let us not go into the forest.

NE IN SILVAM VENIAMUS / EAMUS

12. What Oscar-winning movie might the Romans have referred to as **Pueritia**?

BOYHOOD

B1: What classic film would the Romans have referred to as **Fervēns Taurus**?

RAGING BULL

B2: What classic film, if its title was translated from Spanish to Latin, would the Romans have referred to as **Candida Domus**?

CASABLANCA

13. The battle of Zama was not just the work of Scipio Africanus. What Roman Cavalry commander was an integral part of this victory?

(GAIUS) LAELIUS

B1: Name the Numidian Chieftain who aided Africanus at Zama.

MASINISSA

B2: Eventually, even great generals must die, but it is quite fitting when two sworn enemies die in the same year. In what year did both Scipio Africanus and Hannibal die?

183 BC

14. Translate the dependent clause of the following sentence into English: **Imperator virōs quaesīvit cur cervī in castrīs currerent.**

WHY THE DEER WERE RUNNING INTO THE CAMP

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **Quintus respondebat unum ex cervīs hastā interfectum esse.**

QUINTUS RESPONDED / WAS RESPONDING (THAT) ONE OF THE DEER HAD BEEN KILLED WITH / BY A SPEAR

B2: Finally, translate this sentence into English: **Cum cervī fortēs erant, tamen murōs castrorum frangere poterant.**

ALTHOUGH THE DEER WERE STRONG, NEVERTHELESS THEY WERE UNABLE TO BREAK THE WALLS OF THE CAMP

15. Differentiate in meaning between **flumen** and **fulmen**.

**FLUMEN** - RIVER

**FULMEN** - LIGHTNING

B1: ... between **tango** and **tingō**.

**TANGO** - I / TO TOUCH

**TINGO** - I / TO STAIN / DIP / WET

B2: ... between **stolidus** and **solidus**.

**STOLIDUS** - FOOLISH / STUPID

**SOLIDUS** - REAL / FIRM / SOLID

16. According to Homer, who were the parents of Agamemnon and Menelaus?

ATREUS & AEROPE

B1: Who were the parents of Atreus and his brother Thyestes?

PELOPS & HIPPODAMIA

B2: For five points, name both the savage father of Pelops and the murderous father of Hippodamia.

TANTALUS & OENOMAUS (respectively)

17. What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence: **Novus miles metum hostium vincere potest.**

OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

B1: What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Augustus templum viginti pedum munire voluit.**

MEASURE / QUALITY

B2: What use of the genitive case accompanies verbs like **arguō**, **damnō**, and **accusō**?

GENITIVE OF CHARGE / PENALTY

18. What imperative verb form, with what meaning, is meant by the abbreviation **cf.**?  
**CONFER / COMPARE**

B1: What is the English meaning of the abbreviation **p.r.n.**?

**AS THE NEED ARISES / AS NEEDED**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the abbreviations **v.i.** and **v.s.**

**V.I. = SEE BELOW / V.S. = SEE ABOVE**

19. What daughter of Metabus and Casmilla was a Volscian queen who allied with Turnus to fight Aeneas?

**CAMILLA**

B1: Who ultimately killed Camilla in an ambush?

**ARRUNS**

B2: What goddess enacted revenge on Arruns for Camilla's death?

**DIANA**

20. What did the Roman commander, who bestowed the title of "Felix" on himself, receive for his part in defeating the Samnites during the Social War?

**CORONA GRAMINEA**

B1: What man's death had precipitated the Social War?

**LIVIVS DRUSUS**

B2: Despite his victory in the Social war, Sulla was not able to enjoy command against Mithridates due to the bribing of what tribune to sponsor a law, transferring the command to Gaius Marius?

**SULPICIVS RUFUS**

## SEMI-FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE:

1. What English word, derived from the Latin noun **lex**, means faithful or dependable?  
LOYAL  
B1: What English word, derived from the Latin noun **locus**, describes a person holding an office in subordination of a superior and is also a military rank?  
LIEUTENANT  
B2: What English word, derived from the Latin verb **ligō**, describes a metal made by combining two or more metallic elements?  
ALLOY
2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Puerī Athenās vērunt ad templōs videndōs.**  
THE BOYS CAME TO ATHENS TO SEE THE TEMPLES  
B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **Dīc suae matrī cur domum ā scholā missus sīs!**  
TELL YOUR MOTHER WHY YOU WERE SENT HOME FROM SCHOOL  
B2: Finally, translate this sentence into English: **Sciō cur capta avēs canat.**  
I KNOW WHY THE CAPTURED (CAGED) BIRD SINGS

### MYTHOLOGY:

3. What man, a son of Dolius, served Odysseus as his chief goatherd and betrayed his master's interests by attaching himself to the suitors?  
MELANTHIUS  
B1: Name Melanthius' sister who was also sided with the suitors.  
MELANTHO  
B2: What two faithful servants of Odysseus trapped Melanthius in the storeroom and hung him from a rafter?  
EUMAEUS AND PHILOETIUS

### HISTORY:

4. What Sicilian slave proclaimed himself King Antiochus and along with Cleon led a slave rebellion on Sicily for 3 years?  
EUNUS  
B1: Eunus and Cleon's rebel forces were not defeated until 133 B.C. after the end of what siege freed up enough troops?  
NUMANTIA  
B2: What term was used for a slave's property?  
PECULIUM

**2015 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
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FINALS**

1. The emperor Aurelian was awarded the title of **Parthicus Maximus** after his defeat of what Palmyran queen in 272 AD?

ZENOBBIA

B1: Which ruler of the so-called Gallic Empire did Aurelian later defeat at Chalons in 274 AD?

TETRICUS

B2: What title was awarded to Aurelian after returning to Rome from this battle?

**RESTITUTOR ORBIS**

2. According to Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what sea nymph fell in love with a Sicilian youth named Acis?

GALATEA

B1: What Cyclops tried to woo Galatea by playing rustic pipes and crushing Acis with a rock?

POLYPHEMUS

B2: What did Galatea transform Acis into after Polyphemus attacked him?

A STREAM

3. What word would you use to introduce the purpose clause in the following sentence: Cicero worked for many years to speak more beautifully.

QUŌ

B1: Translate the sentence from the tossup into Latin.

**CICERO MULTŌS ANNŌS LABORAVIT QUŌ PULCHRIUS DICERET**

B2: Now translate the dependent clause of the following sentence into Latin: Cicero is afraid that he is not able to finish the speech.

**UT SERMONEM FINIRE POSSIT**

4. For the verb **incendo, incendere**, give the 3rd person singular, perfect passive subjunctive.

**INCENSUS / A / UM SIT**

B1: Change **incensus sit** to the pluperfect tense.

**INCENSUS ESSET**

B2: Change **incensus esset** to the 2nd person plural imperfect tense.

**INCENDERĒMINĪ**

5. What hunter drunkenly walked to the island of Chios and attacked Merope, the daughter of king Oenopion?

ORION

B1: In retaliation, what did King Oenopion do to Orion?

BLINDED HIM

B2: What servant of Hephaestus helped to guide Orion towards Helios, who could restore his vision?

CEDALION

6. **Quid Anglicē significat nascor?**

I AM / TO BE BORN

B1: The Latin deponent verb **nascor** has the form **nātus** as its third principal part. What is the meaning of the deponent verb with the third principal part **nactus**, or **nanctus**?

(I / TO) FIND, GET, OBTAIN

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat patior?**

(I / TO) PERMIT, ENDURE

7. For what Seleucid Ruler was Hannibal briefly a general after being exiled from Carthage in 195 B.C?

ANTIOCHUS III

B1: Hannibal did not remain long at the court of Antiochus III. What king of Bithynia received Hannibal as a guest after he left the Seleucid empire around the year 190 B.C?

PRUSIAS

B2: Hannibal ultimately died at Prusias' court around the year 183 B.C. How did Hannibal die?

SUICIDE (BY POISON)

8. Translate the following sentence into English: **Imperator ā legionibus petīvit ut hostem quam celerrimē aggredereentur.**

THE GENERAL / EMPEROR ASKED THE LEGIONS TO  
ATTACK / APPROACH THE ENEMY AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **Exploratorēs hostium, quī legionēs spectaverant, ducem dixerunt quō modō Romanōs oppugnarent.**

SCOUTS OF THE ENEMY, WHO HAD BEEN WATCHING THE LEGIONS,  
TOLD THEIR LEADER HOW THE ROMANS WERE ATTACKING

B2: Finally, translate this sentence into English: **Postquam primum proelium, imperator veretur ut bellum vincat.**

AFTER THE FIRST BATTLE, THE EMPEROR / GENERAL  
FEARS THAT HE MAY NOT WIN THE WAR

9. The English words desire and consider are both derived from what Latin noun, with what meaning?

**SIDUS - STAR**

B1: From what Latin adjective with what meaning does the English word sullen derive?

**SOLUS - ALONE**

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English word nice derive?

**SCIŌ - I / TO KNOW**

10. At what battle of 105 AD did Trajan defeat Decebalus to win the province of Dacia?

**SARMIZEGETHUSA**

B1: What did Trajan rename the conquered province of Dacia?

**ULPIA TRAIANA**

B2: After defeating Decebalus of Dacia, Trajan fought another war in Parthia. However, on the way back to Rome, he became ill. Where did Trajan die?

**SELINUS**

11. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage from Catullus, which I will read twice, then answer in English the question that follows:

**Cum cantare numquam discuerat, tamen accīdit ut Sextus carmina canere quaereretur. Sextus, timēns ut verbōs meminerit, palluit et aeger sentivit.**

Question: What skill had Sextus never learned?

**SINGING**

B1: What was Sextus afraid of?

**THAT HE WOULD NOT REMEMBER THE WORDS**

B2: Because of his fear, what two things happened to Sextus?

**HE GREW PALE AND FELT SICK**

12. The adjectives **notus**, **idoneus**, **ūtilis**, **pār**, and **similis** all take what Latin case?

**DATIVE**

B1: One use of the dative case, referred to as the Dative of the Person Judging, is found in sentences like **erit ille mihi semper deus**. This is actually a weakened variety of what more common use of the dative case?

**REFERENCE**

B2: What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence of Catullus: **hunc mihi terrorem eripe!**

**SEPARATION**

13. Promachus, Sthenelus, Diomedes, and Alcmaeon were all members of what mythical expedition?

THE EPIGONI / SECOND THEBAN WAR

B1: Which of the following heroes did not participate in the Calydonian Boar hunt?  
Ancaeus, Telamonian Ajax, Nestor, Castor, Peleus, Iolaus

TELAMONIAN AJAX

B2: According to Thucydides, the descendants of which mythological hero are said to have conquered the Peloponnese eighty years after the Trojan War in an event now called the "Dorian Invasion"?

HERACLES

14. What modern city would the Romans have called **Aquae Sulis**?

BATH

B1: ... **Massilia**?

MARSEILLE

B2: What was the Roman name for the country of Ireland?

**HIBERNIA**

15. Give the Latin motto of the city of Paris, which can be loosely translated as "She is tossed by the waves but does not sink."

**FLUCTUAT NEC MERGITUR**

B1: Translate the motto of Fresno State University, **Lucem accipe ut reddas**, into English.

ACCEPT / TAKE THE LIGHT SO THAT YOU  
MAY DELIVER / RETURN IT / GIVE IT FORTH

B2: Translate the motto of Everton Football Club, **Nil satis nisi optimum**, into English.

NOTHING EXCEPT THE BEST IS GOOD ENOUGH

16. What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Utinam mē mortuum vidisses!**

OPTATIVE

B1: ...: **Quid hōc homine facias?**

DELIBERATIVE

B2: ...: **Forsitan quaeratis qui iste terror sit.**

POTENTIAL

17. What daughter of Cadmus threw herself and her son Melicertes into the sea to escape her mad husband?

INO

B1: According to Homer, into what sea deities were Ino and her son transformed?

LEUCOTHEA & PALAEMON (respectively)

B2: What Greek cultural institution did Sisyphus establish after finding the body of Melicertes washed ashore?

ISTHMIAN GAMES

18. From 146 to 141 BC, who achieved a series of sweeping successes over five separate Roman commanders in the province of Lusitania?

VIRIATHUS

B1: What Roman General was sent to deal with Viriathus and was repeatedly outmaneuvered by him?

(Q. SERVILIUS) CAEPIO

B2: What was the eventual fate of Viriathus?

HE WAS MURDERED BY HIS OWN TROOPS (WHO WERE PAID OFF BY CAEPIO)

19. Name the son of Odysseus and Circe, born during Odysseus's one-year stay on Aeaea.

TELEGONUS

B1: Why did Telegonus kill his father?

HE DID NOT KNOW HE HAD LANDED ON ITHACA AND RAIDED THE ISLAND FOR FOOD

B2: What son of Telegonus and Penelope became the namesake for a major piece of European geography?

ITALUS

20. To what class of verbs do **calescō**, **vesperascit**, and **irascor** belong?

INCEPTIVE / INCHOATIVE

B1: What class of verbs, including **iactō** and **volitō**, denote forcible or repeated action?

INTENSIVE / ITERATIVE

B2: What class of verbs, also found in nouns, denote feeble or petty action and include **cantillō**?

DIMINUTIVE

## FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANGUAGE:

1. Using the noun **castra**, say in Latin “three camps.”

TRINA CASTRA

B1: Using the preposition **prae**, say in Latin: “The soldiers made a wall in front of the two camps.”

MILITĒS PRAE BINĪS CASTRĪS MURUM FĒCERUNT

B2: What type of numerals are **binī** and **trinī**?

DISTRIBUTIVE

2. To what class of verbs do **calescō**, **vesperascit**, and **irascor** belong?

INCEPTIVE / INCHOATIVE

B1: What is the meaning of **vesperascit**?

IT BECOMES EVENING / IT GROWS LATE

B2: What class of verbs, also a class of nouns, denotes feeble or petty action and includes **cantillō**?

DIMINUTIVE

### MYTHOLOGY:

3. What early king of Athens was born after a failed attempt at seduction by Hephaestus?

ERICHTHNOIUS

B1: What deity was Hephaestus attempting to court?

ATHENA

B2: After the baby was born, Athena put him in a chest and entrusted him to the three daughters of what Athenian king?

CECROPS

### HISTORY:

4. Who was the first Christian emperor, baptized on his deathbed?

CONSTANTINE THE GREAT

B1: Where did Constantine move the capital of Rome?

CONSTANTINOPLE

B2: What son of Constantine overthrew his older brother Constans to gain a bigger share of power?

CONSTANS