

**HARVARD CERTAMEN 2017
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND I**

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Pŷthia dīxit sē fāta nēscire sed orācūlis crēdere?**

THE PYTHIA SAID THAT SHE DID NOT KNOW
FATE/DESTINY BUT BELIEVED THE ORACLES.

B1: Now try this one: **Puella vult scīre num heroa ventūrum esset.**

THE GIRL WANTS TO KNOW WHETHER THE HERO WILL RETURN.

B2: Now try this one: **Spēramus nōs victurōs esse, sed sōla Pŷthia scit.**

I HOPE THAT WE WILL WIN, BUT ONLY THE PYTHIA/ORACLE KNOWS.

2. What sisters had many defining features, such as huge boar-like tusks, hands of bronze, gold wings, and heads entwined with snakes?

THE GORGONS

B1: Who was given two vials of Gorgon blood by Athena for use in healing?

ASCLEPIUS

B2: Athena also gave two drops of Gorgon blood to what Athenian king?

ERICHTHONIUS

3. What *novus homo*, born in Tusculum in 234 BC, distinguished his political life with his distaste for everything Greek, solidified his literary reputation with historical and agricultural prowess, and immortalized his name with the phrase **Ceterum, censeo Carthaginem esse delendam**, which is popularly abridged to **Carthago delenda est!**

CATO THE ELDER

B1: What was Cato's full name?

MARCUS PORCIUS CATO MAIOR/CENSOR(IUS)/SAPIENS/PRISCUS

B2: Cato's *De Agri Cultura* prominently features what vegetable, which is the modern genus of cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, choy sum, rutabaga, turnips, mustard, and wild mustard?

BRASSICA

4. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "jaunty," "genie," and, "genteel"?

GENUS—KIND

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "frond"?

FRONS—LEAF

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "lettuce"?

LAC—MILK

5. What kind of conditional is found in the following sentence: **Sī nōn tam temerē ēgisset, vicissēmus.**

PAST CONTRARY TO FACT

B1: Now translate that sentence.

IF HE HAD NOT ACTED SO RASHLY, WE WOULD HAVE WON.

B2: Now, translate this one: **Cum improbus puer adsit, talia fiunt.**

SUCH THINGS HAPPEN WHEN A WICKED BOY IS PRESENT.

6. What province, first invaded by Caesar, was Agricola the governor of from 77 to 85 CE?

BRITANNIA/BRITAIN

B1: Agricola's first act as governor was to defeat the Ordovices and thereby complete the conquest of Wales. What predecessor of Agricola began the conquest of Wales?

FRONTINUS

B2: What emperor recalled Agricola in 85 allegedly because he was jealous of Agricola's successes?

DOMITIAN

7. We all know our chickpea-faced pal, Cicero. We all know that Cicero's full 3-word name is Marcus Tullius Cicero. The cognomen, Cicero, is derived from *cicer*, referring to what type vegetable?

CHICKPEA (or GARBANZO BEAN)

B1: Plutarch informs us that he was called this because one of his ancestors had a cleft lip and/or grew chickpeas as a profession. Sadly Cicero, Illinois does not grow chickpeas. However, the town of Cicero does encompass the Corey Steel Company in its jurisdiction. With that in mind, in which specific speech of Cicero, does Cicero ask his opponent Catiline if there was not one Roman youth to whom he "has not handed out steel for audacious crime?"

IN CATILINAM I

B2: On what day was this speech given?

NOVEMBER 8

8. Who, according to early Roman accounts, consented to marry the Libyan king Iarbas but secretly ordered a funeral pyre to be built and killed herself upon it?

DIDO

B1: Dido's first husband was Sychaeus, who was also related to her in what way?

HE WAS HER UNCLE

B2: In Vergil's *Aeneid*, what action of Iarbas causes Jupiter to have Mercury urge Aeneas to leave Dido?

HE PRAYS TO (HIS FATHER) JUPITER

9. In boarding schools, students are often provided for by the school staff due to the students' distance from home. What Latin phrase describes the legal responsibility bestowed upon these schools to act on behalf of parents?

IN LOCO PARENTIS

B1: What similar Latin phrase meaning "parent of the country" describes the power of the state to intervene to protect children, under circumstances of abuse or negligence of the child?

PARENS PATRIAE

B2: What Latin phrase, literally meaning “holding the place” describes one temporarily fulfilling the duties of another, such as a substitute teacher?

LOCUM TENENS

10. What emperor was appointed by the Senate in 96 CE, promised to never execute a Senator without a trial, but nevertheless failed to control the army?

NERVA

B1: Whom did Nerva indifferently exile early in his reign for conspiring for the throne?

(GAIUS) CALPURNIUS CRASSUS

B2: What Praetorian Prefect induced the guards to lay siege to Nerva’s palace to execute Petronius Secundus, the lead conspirator against Domitian?

CASPERIUS AELIANUS

11. Complete this analogy: **facere**s is to **facis** as _____ is to **vīs**.

VELLĒS

B1: Complete this analogy: **volō** is to **velle** as **patior** is to _____.

PATĪ

B2: Complete this analogy: **tollō** is to **sustulī** as **afferō** is to _____.

ATTULĪ

12. What young relative of Odysseus pretended to have earned the enmity of Odysseus by speaking out against his treacherous murder of Palamedes, and thus won the Trojans’ trust?

SINON

B1: Aeneas remarks that Sinon’s cunning and false tears had overcome the men who had not been subdued what two much stronger Greek warriors?

ACHILLES and DIOMEDES

B2: Aeneas’ recounts later in his story that whose mighty trunk lay on the shores of Pergamum, a headless corpse without a name?

PRIAM’S

13. What battle of the early Roman Republic was commemorated by a parade of horses and a temple to Castor and Pollux, despite the fact that it was a draw between Rome and the Latin League in 496 BC?

BATTLE OF LAKE REGILLUS

B1: This battle was sparked because Rome signed a treaty with what city in 509 BCE that indicated Rome controlled Latium?

CARTHAGE

B2: What early Plebeian leader negotiated the treaty that followed this battle so skillfully that Rome gained equal status to the Latin League?

SPURIUS CASSIUS

14. What Latin word can mean “hero,” “husband,” or “man”?

VIR

B1: What less common definition of the Latin word **amīcus** is a derivative of the Latin verb **discō**?

DISCIPLE

B2: What less common definition of the Latin word **exuvia** is a future active imperative?

MEMENTO

15. Identify the correct form of the word “ribbon” if the following English sentence were to be translated into Latin: The girls understood that on Saturnalia, their hair should be fastened with ribbons.

VITTĪS

B1: **Vittae**, since they relate to the human body, can often also be found with a passive verb and what type of accusative?

SYNECHDOCHICAL/RESPECT/SPECIFICATION

B2: What Latin word meaning “thigh” notably takes this accusative in a dramatic scene in Book V of Caesar’s *De Bello Gallico*?

FĒMUR

16. What office was made sacrosanct after the second secession of the Plebeians in 449 BCE?

TRIBUNE

B1: What did it mean in ancient Roman for a group of people to be sacrosanct?

ARMS COULD NOT BE USED AGAINST THEM WITHIN THE CITY

B2: What Plebeian-favoring consuls of 449 BCE passed the legislation that enacted this?

VALERIUS POTITUS AND HORATIUS BARBATUS

17. Whose physical features—that is, his uncut hairs, fiery eyes, and dirty mantle—complement the **ferruginea cumba** by which he would convey passengers to the Underworld?

CHARON’S

B1: What two primordial deities were the parents of Charon?

EREBUS AND NYX

B2: Across what two rivers did Charon bring his passengers?

ACHERON AND STYX

18. *Achilles*, *Aegisthus*, *Ajax Mastigophorus*, *Andromeda*, *Danae*, *Equus Troianus*, *Hermiona*, and *Tereus* are all plays written by what author, the father of Latin literature?

LIVIVS ANDRONICUS

B1: What two plays from those listed in the toss up share their name with plays written by Gnaeus Naevius?

DANAE, EQUUS TROIANUS

B2: What work in Saturnian Meter is Andronicus’s magnum opus?

ODYSSIA

19. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the questions that follow: **Eheu, amice! Hesterna gaudia brevī tempōre mē ē negotiō rapuerunt. Hesterna gaudia meam errābundam mentem quae dē morte uxoris Quintiliae lacrimat edūxērunt. Hesterna gaudia meum calamum, perfixum in meīs carminibus, in mensam depulerunt, dum levitāte cerae cum tē ludēbam.**

The question: **Quis in mensam dēpulsus est?**

(MEUS) CALAMUS

B1: Quam diū hesterna gaudia narratorem rapuerunt?

BREVĪ TEMPŌRE

B2: Qualem mentem hesterna gaudia edūxērunt?

ERRĀBUNDAM

20. Who am I? I'm popularly considered the father of Church song, I was elected to be bishop of Milan without having been baptized, and I wrote a lot of treatises on virgins, widows, and Christian faith?

SAINT AMBROSE

B1: My *De Officiis Ministrorum* draws heavily in style and purpose from the *De Officiis* of what earlier author?

CICERO

B2: While I was the father of Church song, what other author invented the Latin hymn?

ST. HILARY OF POITIERS

**HARVARD CERTAMEN 2017
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ROUND II**

1. Pothinus and Achilles were ordered by Ptolemy to kill what man that stumbled on to the shores of Egypt after losing the battle of Pharsalus?

POMPEY

B1: What general's second and third lines of defense armed with stabbing spears won the day against Pompey's larger army at Pharsalus?

CAESAR

B2: What famous two-word Latin phrase did Caesar utter after this battle?

HOC VOLUERUNT

2. Which two of the six English words are derived from the same Latin root: apprehension, adhesion, malady, movable, ditty?

MALADY & MOVABLE

B1: Which two of the six English words are derived from the same Latin root: donate, decision, season, traitor, silhouette, series?

DONATE & TRAITOR

B2: Which two of the six English words are derived from the same Latin root: innocent, ennui, otiose, malice, odoriferous, odious?

ENNUI & ODIUS

3. Who was killed either because he was married when he should have been celibate, because he made love before a sanctuary of Apollo, or because he struck a wooden object that was sacred to Neptune?

LAOCOÖN

B1: Some accounts, like the one by Quintus Smyrnaeus, state that Laocoön met his downfall not because he struck the Trojan Horse, but because he wanted the Trojans to do what with it?

BURN IT

B2: Aeneas is told by his mother that which deity sent the serpents to kill Laocoön?

MINERVA

4. Though originally used for the dative of purpose, the ending **-ū** became the ablative ending of what verbal abstract of the fourth declension that is commonly introduced by **fās**, **nefās**, and **opus**?

SUPINE

B1: **Opus est** is an impersonal verb that introduces what type of subjunctive?

RESULT CLAUSE

B2: Many impersonal verbs often introduce what type of infinitive, such as the one in the sentence "**Licetne mihi ad latrīnam īre?**"

SUBJECTIVE INFINITIVE

5. What author neglected to mention his **puella** for the first 55 lines of his first poem, even mentioning his patron Messalla before his lover, Delia, in his elegiac tribute to rusticity?

TIBULLUS

B1: Tibullus's mistress was named Delia in his poems. According to Apuleius, what is Delia's real name?

PLANIA

B2: In his elegies, Tibullus also mentions having relations with a *puer delicatus* – a term referring to a young boy bought for the sexual satisfaction of his master. The 12-year-old boy toy featured in Tibullus's work is known by what name?

MARATHUS

6. What two Titans did not participate in the Titanomachy, and thus continued their original functions under the rule of Zeus?

OCEANUS and HELIUS

B1: Oceanus' wife Tethys and what other Titaness were particularly revered by the Olympians?

THEMIS

B2: Themis was an earth-goddess, as was what other Titaness?

RHEA

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that following in Latin: **Nulla est enim natio, quam pertimescamus, nullus rex, qui bellum populo Romano facere possit. Omnia sunt externa unius virtute terra marique pacata; domesticum bellum manet, intus insidiae sunt, intus inclusum periculum est, intus est hostis.**

The question: **Quis terram mareque domuit?**

VIRTUS UNIUS or **UNUS (VIR)**

B1: **Quale est periculum?**

(INTUS) INCLUSUM (EST)

B2: **Quis ab bellis regum nunc liberantur?**

ROMANUS (POPULUS)

8. Who was declared a usurper in 308 AD at the Conference of Carnuntum by Diocletian, Galerius, and his father Maximian?

MAXENTIUS

B1: Who, the Caesar of the West appointed by Diocletian just before his retirement, did Maxentius initially usurp?

SEVERUS

B2: While Maxentius was trying to one-by-one defeat members of the tetrarchy, what future emperor was training the army of his father Constantius Chlorus in Britain for battle?

CONSTANTINE I

9. According to the **Lexicon Rēcentis Latinitātis** what in modern times would be called an **aleātorium**?

CASINO

B1: What famous structure would be called **Aedes Alba**?

WHITE HOUSE

B2: What event in certain sports would be called **retis violatio**?

A GOAL

10. SpongeBob is often punctuated by insipid, yet eloquent, comments. What author employed a similar style to his prodigious pile of papyrus scrolls, totaling some 12,200 lines of Latin that are deemed collectively as the worst poem of all Latin literature?

SILIUS ITALICUS

B1: Other authors are known for writing a lot of rubbish. One of these trash writers, Volusius, is viciously attacked by what eloquent author who deems Volusius' works as *cacata carta*?

CATULLUS

B2: Some writers wrote intentionally simplistic and trite books. What author was commissioned by the emperor Valens to compose one such simplistic work, the *Breviarium Ab Urbe Condita*, an abridgement of Livy's history of Rome?

EUTROPIUS

11. What king of Pontus send his general Archelaus to Greece in 88 BCE to fight Sulla besieging Athens?

MITHRIDATES VI (THE GREAT)

B1: At what battle in 86 BCE did scythe chariots not help Archelaus in defeating Sulla?

CHAERONEA

B2: At what battle in 86 BCE did Sulla build trenches and drive Archelaus's chariots back into his phalanx?

ORCHOMENUS

12. What Latin phrase, a precept that must be applied intelligently, advises us to generalize from one example?

AB ŪNŌ DISCE OMNĒS

B1: What Latin phrase cautions us that it is easy to fall, but once fallen, difficult to make one's way back up?

FACILE DĒSCENSUS AVERNŌ

B2: What Latin phrase attributed to Suetonius describes the oxymoronic yet necessary balance between caution and action?

FESTĪNĀ LENTE

13. Who, perhaps in league with the demagogue Menestheus, because he privately feared that the famous king might induce the Scyrians to offer him their country, treacherously murdered

Theseus by pushing him off a cliff?

LYCOMEDES

B1: Theseus had gone to Scyrus because he inherited estates there from what grandfather of his?

SCYRIUS

B2: According to other accounts, Theseus had been carried off by storms and forced to land at Scyrus while sailing to what island ruled by his brother-in-law Deucalion?

CRETE

14. What two prominent authors, one a prominent 2nd century tragedian, the other an epic Roman poet, both died in a similar manner: on a voyage to Greece?

TERENCE AND VERGIL

B1: Under what man did Terence supposedly come as a slave to Rome?

TERENTIUS LUCANUS

B2: Terence and Vergil, along with Horace and Lucan, are all prominently featured in the *De Poetis* chapter of what major work by Suetonius?

DE VIRIS ILLUSTRIBUS

15. Identify a declinable Latin word that has the same form in only the accusative and ablative cases.

EGŌ/TŪ/SUI

B1: Identify a declinable Latin word that has the same form in the nominative and ablative singular.

GENŪ/GELŪ/CORNŪ/VERŪ/PECŪ

B2: Identify the Latin monoptote that describes a time of day.

MANĒ

16. Whose younger brother Promachus and father would meet their deaths in a gruesome fashion, the first through plotted murder, and the second by drinking bull's blood, all because of the enmity of Pelias?

JASON

B1: What did Jason's mother do upon hearing witnessing these injustices?

SHE KILLED HERSELF WITH A SWORD

B2: Upon hearing what rumor had Pelias dared to murder Jason's father and younger brother?

THE SHIP HAD GONE DOWN WITH ALL ITS CREW

17. What Roman general, although more famous for his son Pompey Magnus, is credited with ending the Social War by taking the Italian strongholds at Corfinium and Asculum?

POMPEIUS STRABO

B1: What two political enemies of 63 BCE served together under Strabo in the Social War?

CICERO AND CATILINE

B2: In what year immediately following the social war did Strabo serve as consul with Sulla?

88 BCE

18. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quāre esse amīcī nēquimus?**

WHY CAN'T WE BE FRIENDS?

B1: Now try this one: **Ūtīnam mea amīca esse vēlit!**

IF ONLY SHE WOULD WISH TO BE MY FRIEND!

B2: Now try this one: **Eheu! Sunt quī esse me bonī amīcī non cupiant.**

ALAS, THERE ARE THOSE WHO DO NOT WISH TO BE MY GOOD FRIENDS!

19. What Greek writer serves as the obvious influence for Vergil when he was writing the *Aeneid*?

HOMER

B1: What Greek writer serves as the obvious influence for Vergil when he was writing the *Eclogues*?

THEOCRITUS

B2: What Greek writer serves as the obvious influence for Vergil when he was writing the *Georgics*?

HESIOD

20. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The moderators did not know where they were going.

MODERĀTŌRĒS NĒSCĪVĒRUNT QUŌ ĪRENT.

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The moderators whom we choose might also be teachers.

MODERĀTORĒS, QUŌS LEGIMUS, MAGISTRĪ SINT.

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The moderators must be lauded by us for their efforts.

**MODERĀTŌRĒS NOBĪS PRŌ OPERIBUS/LABŌRIBUS LAUDANDĪ
SUNT.**

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ROUND III**

1. According to Hyginus, who was less faithful at her daughter's death than anger at Oeax's advance report that his daughter was bringing home Priam's daughter Cassandra as a concubine?
CLYTEMNESTRA

B1: It is for this reason that Hyginus remarks that Oeax thus avenged what unjust action of Agamemnon?

AGAMEMNON'S CONDEMNATION OF (HIS BROTHER) PALAMEDES

B2: Though she bore such great resentment towards him for his role in their daughter's death, Clytemnestra seemed to have had no such hatred for Agamemnon when he violently killed what man, her first husband?

TANTALUS

2. Descendant of Messapus and self-proclaimed Homer of Latin, what author glorified lavish eating, introduced an early and rough version of hexameter to Latin literature, and was a follower of Euhemerus, according to Cicero?

ENNIUS

B1: When Fulvius Nobilior took Ennius with him on his military campaign to Ambracia, what former patron of Ennius was like "oh no you didn't?"

CATO THE ELDER

B2: What work of Ennius technically began the tradition of Roman satire, although official credit for beginning the genre is given to a later author?

SOTA (or *SATURAE*)

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Cornelius ab amplissimo senātōre portāre aquam usque ad flumen Tiberim iussus est.**

CORNELIUS WAS ORDERED BY THE VERY DISTINGUISHED
SENATOR TO CARRY WATER ALL THE WAY TO THE TIBER RIVER

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: **Non est dubium quin nemo sciat cūr Cornēlius tam pavidus sit.**

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT NO ONE
KNOWS WHY CORNELIUS IS SO AFRAID.

B2: Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: Cornelius is afraid because he thinks that he will fall into the Tiber River.

**CORNĒLIUS PAVIDUS/TIMIDUS EST QUOD
SĒ CASŪRUM ESSE IN FLŪMEN TIBERIM PUTAT.**

4. Whose apparent willingness to provide information to his captors may have been due in part to disgruntlement over the fact that his brother Deiphobus had won their quarrel over the right to marry Helen after Paris' death?

HELENUS'

B1: After the fall of Troy, Helenus traveled with Neoptolemus, and provided him with what useful piece of advice?

TO RETURN HOME BY LAND (AND NOT SEA)

B2: Where did Neoptolemus and Helenus settle upon leaving Troy?

EPEIRUS

5. Used when describing Aeneas and Rumor in the *Aeneid*, what third conjugation Latin verb can mean “to hide” or to “sheath one’s sword” though it also has the more common meaning “to found”?

CONDŌ

B1: Another such verb with a less common meaning is **claudō**. Beside “to close,” what else can **claudō** mean?

TO LIMP, STUMBLE, FALTER

B2: The adverb **multō** means “by much” and is a common ablative of degree of difference. What, however, does the verb **multō** mean?

TO PUNISH

6. Fans of the HBO series, *Game of Thrones*, are curious to find out if Danaerys Targaryen and Jon Snow will finally cross paths in the upcoming season. While a potential relationship between the mother of dragons and her nephew should seem weird to most, Roman historians know to think otherwise. What Roman Emperor, imitating the way of the Pharaohs, pursued intimate relationships with his sisters, being especially fond of Drusilla?

CALIGULA

B1. The Julio-Claudians were a strange dynasty. What relationship did Drusilla have to the emperor that succeeded Caligula?

NIECE

B2. What commander of the upper Rhine conspired to place the widower of Drusilla, Marcus Aemilius Lepidus, on the throne in 39 AD?

(GNAEUS CORNELIUS) LENTULUS GAETULICUS

7. What author, “the great protégé of Auranca” drove his steeds of satire to pen 30 poems of satire, thus establishing the genre with which Ennius had flirted?

LUCILIUS

B1: What two contemporary tragedians were lumped in Lucilius’s laundry list of lampooneries?

ACCIUS and PACUVIUS

B2: Who was Lucilius’s mistress?

COLLYRA

8. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Timet nē mox mendax esse ducātur.**

FEARING

B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: **Dicō eī hominem quī semel mendax esset semper mendācem esse cogitum irī.**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: **Tam stultus est ut verō mea verba non crēdat.**

RESULT

9. Defeats near Cyzicus and Nicaea preceded what Emperor's final defeat at Issus in 194 AD?

PESCENNIUS NIGER

B1. After he had won the support of Asia and Egypt, Pescennius Niger seized what territory, making it the base from which he would attack Severus?

BYZANTIUM

B2. According to the *Historia Augusta*, Pescennius earned the cognomen, *Niger*, because of which of his body parts?

HIS NECK (IT WAS BLACK)

10. What author in his quotation "**possunt quia posse videntur**" tells that that the appearance of power bestows power itself?

VIRGIL

B1: What author ominously writes "**post equitem sedet atra cūra,**" telling us that nobody is free of anxiety?

HORACE

B2: What author calls to attention the irreversible results of time in his quotation "**tempus, edax rērum**"?

OVID

11. It was no doubt that the presence of what sexual force enabled Erebus and Nyx, fellow offspring of Chaos, to unite and bring forth the beings Aether and Hemera?

EROS

B1: Around this time, Ge also singlehandedly produced three offspring. Name them.

URANUS, PONTUS, OUREA

B2: Later Greek accounts denoted Eros not as an offspring of Chaos but rather as the youthful son of Aphrodite. The poet Olen, however, claimed that what deity was the mother of Eros?

EILEITHYIA

12. What use of the dative is found in the following sentence: **Quamquam non credendum est, gladiatōri se grātificarī putant?**

SPECIAL VERBS

B1: What use of the accusative is often used loosely by authors as in this sentence from Horace:

Huic errōri simile errōrem insanīre?

COGNATE

B2: What use of the dative, used by poets, is found in the following sentence: **Placitōne etiam pugnābis amōrī?**

WITH VERBS OF CONTENDING

13. What capable military commander was known as the, "the last of the Romans", for his victory at the Catalaunian Plains?

AETIUS

B1. Aetius was able to defeat Attila the Hun with the help of what king of the Visigoths?

THEODORIC I

B2. The death of Aetius sadly also meant that any hope for the Roman Empire was lost. What wealthy senator and aristocrat successfully enlisted Valentinian III in a scheme to assassinate Aetius?

PETRONIUS MAXIMUS

14. His ears beaten with texts of archaic Latin and body beaten by Orbilius, what author hopped onto the literary scene around 41 BC with the *Epodes*, where he declared that he possessed the spirit of Archilochus?

HORACE

B1: Hailing from the border between Apulia and Lucania, Horace was born in the same city as the famous 16th century, Italian botanist, Bartolomeo Maranta. What was the name of the Roman city?

VENUSIA

B2: In what Latin work does Horace write **est brevitare opus, ut currat sentential neu se inpediat verbis lassas onerantibus aures, et sermone opus est modo tristi, saepe iocoso, defendente vicem modo rhetoris atque poetae, interdum urbani, parcentis viribus atque extenuantis eas consulto?**

SERMONES

15. Listen carefully to following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows: **Söllemne est mihi, dōmine, omnia dē quibus dubitō ad tē rēferre. Quis enim potest melius vel cunctātiōnem meam regere vel ignorantium instruere? Cognitiōnibus dē Christianīs interfuī numquam: ideō nesciō quid et quātenus aut punīrī soleat aut quaerī.**

The question: Why doesn't the speaker know how to punish Christians?

HE NEVER ATTENDED TRIALS

B1: To whom is it customary that all questions be addressed?

THE MASTER/RULER

B2: Why does speaker write to the ruler?

THE RULER IS MOST CAPABLE OF ADDRESSING ISSUES

16. Before he saw Pallas' belt vaunting from Turnus' waist, Achilles would have granted Turnus' request to die at the house of what man?

DAUNUS

B1: What object, bestowed upon him by Vulcan, did Daunus pass on to Turnus?

AN UNBREAKABLE SWORD

B2: How were Daunus and Perseus related?

THEY WERE HALF BROTHERS

17. What English word derived from the Latin word meaning "to bear" means "slow to act" or "tardy"?

DILATORY

B1: What English word derived from the Latin word meaning "to measure" means

“corresponding in size, extent, amount, or degree”?

COMMENSURATE

B2: What English word derived from a Latin word for a type of vehicle means “exaggeration by means of often ludicrous distortion of parts or characteristics”?

CARICATURE

18. **Satura Tota Nostra Est** declares satire to be of wholly Roman origin – a bold, dubiously patriotic assertion for what author to make in Book 10 of his *Institutio Oratoria*?

QUINTILIAN

B1: Quintilian served as what satirist’s tutor?

PERSIUS

B2: The Harvard Lampoon, founded in 1876, is Harvard’s principal satirical magazine. Their motto, **Vanitas**, both puns Harvard University’s motto, **Veritas**, and harkens back to the phrase **vanitas vanitatum omnia vanitas** found in what work by Jerome?

VULGATE

19. The **Triumviri Rei Publicae Constituendae Consulari Potestate** were legally recognized by what law of 43 BC?

LEX TITIA

B1. For how many years was the second triumvirate recognized?

FIVE YEARS

B2. At what later conference, in 38 BC, did Antony and Octavian meet to renew triumvirate?

CONFERENCE OF TARENTUM

20. What is the difference in meaning between the Latin correlatives **vel...vel** and **aut...aut**?

AUT...AUT STRESSES ONE OR THE OTHER OF TWO

B1: What does the Latin phrase **ne...quidem** mean?

NOT EVEN

B2: What does the Latin phrase **quin etiam** mean?

MOREOVER/FURTHERMORE

**HARVARD CERTAMEN 2017
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMIFINALS**

1. What Latin term, deemed a necessity to convict many criminal cases, denotes the knowledge and intent of wrongdoing by a guilty party, and literally means “a guilty mind”?

MENS REA

- B1: What Latin legal term denotes that ignorance of the law is not a viable plea of innocence?

**IGNORANTIA IURIS NON EXCUSAT/
IGNORANTIA LEGIS NEMINEM EXCUSAT**

- B2: What Latin legal term describes the subjective state of mind of the guilty party?

ANIMUS NOCENDI

2. In Books XI and XXIV of the *Odyssey*, what place is described respectively as the place which clean-heeled Achilles marched away from with great strides, and as “the abode of souls whose work is done”?

THE FIELDS OF ASPHODEL (prompt on UNDERWORLD)

- B1: What semi-legendary place believed to be in the Atlantic was the residence of those who were reincarnated thrice, and judged to be pure enough to be in Elysium all three times?

FORTUNATE ISLES / ISLES OF THE BLESSED

- B2: According to accounts after Homer, Achilles did not stay in the Fields of Asphodel, but instead was sent to the Isles of the Blessed, where he married what woman?

MEDEA

3. What author gives credence to the story that Nero started the fire at Rome and depicts Tiberius as harsh and repulsive in his old age as he covers the period from the death of Augustus?

TACITUS

- B1: This work was, of course, Tacitus’ *Annales*, and was left unfinished due to his untimely death. Which fourth century AD pagan historian continued this work later on?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

- B2: Which work of Tacitus, which utilized an earlier work by Pliny the Elder, is a short geographic-ethnographic treatise with political roots and motives?

GERMANIA

4. Claudius described what figure of early Roman history to have been an Etruscan mercenary who worked for Caelius Vibenna?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

- B1: Servius Tullius expanded the Roman city to include what three additional hills?

QUIRINAL, VIMINAL, AND ESQUILINE

- B2: Servius Tullius arranged the marriage of both his daughters to the sons of his predecessor, Tarquinius Priscus. Name both couples.

TULLIA MINOR – ARRUNS / TULLIA MAJOR - LUCIUS

5. What Latin noun commonly used by Cicero as a pejorative prescribed to the Catilinarian Conspirators is also often used by philosophical authors when describing the state of humanity or when trying to denote the difference between men, **animal**, and **deus**, which are usages separate from the Latin word **vir**?

HOMO/HOMINES

- B1: While **homo** is in contrast to **animal** and **deus**, what two words are **vir** in contrast to?

MULIER/FEMINA & LIBERI

- B2: Another common Ciceronian word is **iste**. Besides occasionally having a pejorative connotation, what else can **iste** denote about something that **ille** cannot?

PHYSICAL PROXIMITY

6. What culture hero from Arcadia brought the Greek pantheon to his new home and instituted the Lupercalia about sixty years before the start of the Trojan War?

EVANDER

- B1: Besides introducing the Greek pantheon, Evander also introduced to the Italians what useful invention of Palamedes?

GREEK ALPHABET

- B2: Evander was related to Aeneas through which Titan?

ATLAS

7. The screams of six thousand Samnite prisoners could be heard as who addressed the Senate at the Temple of Bellona in 82 BC?

SULLA

- B1: What law enabled Sulla to be dictator for life and gave him almost unlimited power?

LEX VALERIA

- B2: Sulla's epitaph, "I have always rewarded my friends with good, my enemies with evil" well summarizes his reign after assuming the dictatorship of Rome. An example of this policy in full effect was when Sulla executed what legate of his for running for the consulship against his orders?

QUINTUS LUCRETIUS OFELLA

8. Because of other accounts of the same period, most notably that written by Sallust, which portray the antagonist in a more sympathetic light, even going so far as to excuse him of any involvement at all, it is sometimes believed that what work of Latin Literature was political propaganda designed to solidify Cicero's position in the political sphere rather than a factual account of the events of 63 BC?

IN CATILINAM

- B1: Where was the first speech delivered?

TEMPLE OF JUPITER STATOR

- B2: In which oration did Cicero claim that the city should rejoice because it had been saved from a bloody rebellion and present evidence that all of Catiline's accomplices confessed to their crimes.

THIRD

9. Using two semi-deponent verbs, translate the following sentence into Latin: I was informed that the soldiers, who were accustomed to carry baggage, would arrive a little before dawn.

CERTIOREM FIEBAM MILITES, QUI IMPEDIMENTA FERRE

SOLERENT, PAULO ANTE PRIMA LUCE PERVENTUROS ESSE

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin: Who was there that dared to stop them from crossing the narrow river?

**QUIS ERAT QUI PROHIBERE EOS TRANSIRE
ANGUSTA FLUMEN AUDERET?**

B2: Using a deponent verb, translate this sentence into Latin: If the troops should not arrive in the evening, whom are we to trust?

SI COPIAE VESPERI NON PERVENIANT, QUO/QUIBUS FIDAMUS?

10. Seen most commonly with adjectives like **magnus** and **summus** and thus mostly confined to expressions of number, what rather infrequent use of the genitive is much less common than its counterpart in the ablative case?

GENITIVE OF DESCRIPTION

B1: Why would the expression “a king of wit,” when translated into Latin not be considered a genitive of description?

IT LACKS AN ADJECTIVE

B2: Unlike the genitive of description, the ablative of description does not necessarily need an adjective. An alternative would be a modifier in what case?

GENITIVE

11. A poem on weather signs in the manner of Aratus, a historical poem on the 58 B.C. campaign against Ariovistus, and a translation of the Argonautica by Apollonius of Rhodes were all written by what author?

VARRO ATACINUS

B1: What was the title of the work on the campaign against Ariovistus in 58 B.C.?

BELLUM SEQUANICUM

B2: In addition to the works previously mentioned in the tossup. Varro of Atax also wrote erotic poetry to his beloved. What was her name?

LEUCADIA

12. A siege by Sulla during the Social War, three battles during the Second Punic War, and the death of Augustus were all events in Roman history that occurred at what city in Campania?

NOLA

B1: As referenced earlier, Hannibal failed to take the city of Nola three times during the Second Punic War. What Roman commander repelled all three of these attacks?

MARCUS CLAUDIUS MARCELLUS

B2: Around the same time that Marcellus defended the final siege of Nola, what Roman admiral landed at Apollonia with the intention of keeping Philip V in check?

VALERIUS LAEVINUS

13. Listen carefully to the following poetic passage, which I will read twice in prose, and answer the questions that follow in English:

**Quae fueram magnis olim patefacta triumphis,
ianua Patriciae vota Pudicitiae,**

**cuius inaurati celebrarunt limina currus,
 captorum lacrimis umida supplicibus,
 nunc ego, nocturnis pоторum saucia rixis,
 pulsata indignis saepe queror manibus,
 et mihi non desunt turpes pendere corollae
 semper et exclusi signa iacere faces.**

The question: Give two reasons why the door is now complaining.

(accept two from list of four):

IT IS WOUNDED BY NIGHT QUARRELS OF DRINKERS//PUSHED BY UNWORTHY
 HANDS//HAS UGLY GARLANDS ON ITSELF//HAS TORCHES ON ITSELF

B1: What was the door once used for?

TRIUMPHS

B2: What opposing values has the door experience in its existence?

CHASTITY AND LUST

14. Complete this analogy: **rosus eras** is to **rodes** as _____ is to **vesceris**.

NO FORM

B1: Complete this analogy: **habēam** is to **habiti sint** as **liquem** is to _____.

LIQUATI SIT

B2: Complete this analogy: **queri** is to **questas essetis** as **quire** is to _____.

QUIVISSETIS

15. Who railed at Agamemnon for taking Briseis from Achilles, and advised the soldiery to go home instead of remaining at Troy to make Agamemnon rich?

THERSITES

B1: Who beat Thersites for his insolence?

ODYSSEUS

B2: After Thersites insulted Achilles for weeping over the Amazonian queen Penthesileia, Achilles killed him on the spot. This murder led to a dispute among the Greeks, and Achilles had to sacrifice to Apollo, Artemis, and Leto on what island before he could return to battle?

LESBOS

16. **Quid Anglicē significat: reticeo?**

BE SILENT

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: vadimonia?**

BAIL/SECURITY

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: ganeo?**

GLUTTON

17. What author, during the persecutions of Diocletian, was forced to abandon his teaching post in Bithynia, but was later chosen by Constantine to tutor his son Crispus in Gaul?

LACTANTIUS

B1: In which 7 book work of Lactantius, dedicated to Constantine, does he discuss the Christian theology, the final judgement, as well as anti-paganism and philosophy?

DIVINE INSTITUTIONS/*DIVINAE INSTITUTIONES*

- B2: Lactantius was the pupil of what earlier Christian poet who sought to refuse claims of Christians bringing calamity onto the Roman Empire in his *Adversus Nationes*?
ARNOBIUS (OF SICCA)
18. Achilles was able to wound the Mysian king Telephus because what son of Iphiclus had snatched away Telephus' shield?
PROTESILAUS
- B1: Telephus later begged Achilles to heal him of his wound, which Achilles willingly did in exchange for Telephus' aid in guiding the Greeks to Troy. Afterwards, the Greeks asked Telephus to join them in fighting against the Trojans, but he refused, citing what reason?
HE WAS PRIAM'S SON-IN-LAW
- B2: What son of Telephus would fight on the Trojan side?
EURYPYLUS
19. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: conserve, deserve, observe, preserve, reserve?
DESERVE
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word "lawsuit" derived?
SEQUOR-FOLLOW
- B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning is the English word "surly" derived?
SENEC-OLD MAN
20. Julius Saturninus, Proculus, and Bonosus were all put down in 280 AD by what Emperor, who had earlier distinguished himself as a competent lieutenant under Aurelian?
PROBUS
- B1: Probus wasn't well liked by his soldiers and so his reign didn't last very long. Before Probus' troops assassinated him, news came that what Praetorian Prefect had been proclaimed Emperor in Rhaetia?
CARUS
- B2: Letting his son, Carinus, rule the West, Carus, with his other son, Numerian crossed the Euphrates and marched against what Persian king?
BAHRAM II

**HARVARD CERTAMEN 2017
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINALS**

1. What scholar of the Late Republic, a praetor of 58 BC and friend of Cicero, was portrayed in medieval times as a magician, diviner, and occultist, perhaps because of Jerome's comment that he was a "*Pythagoricus et magus*"? NIGIDIUS FIGULUS
- B1: Even in Roman times, his skills as a diviner were well known. Figulus is said to have foretold the greatness of what emperor on the day of his birth? AUGUSTUS
- B2: What Silver Age author would include a portrayal of Figulus uttering dire prophecies, based in part on astrological readings? LUCAN
2. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The women certainly told you what they would have done.
FEMINAE CERTE TIBI DIXERUNT QUID FACTURAE FUISSENT.
- B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: He said that he had asked the man who was present what had happened.
DIXIT SE AB VIRO QUI ADESSET QUID ACCIDISSET ROGAVISSE.
- B2: Using a compound of **eo**, translate the following sentence into Latin: Had the Romans been defeated by the Gauls, we would have been unable to behold a triumph wonderful to see.
SI ROMANI A GALLIS VICTI ESSENT, TRIUMPHUM MIRABILEM VISU ASPICERE NEQUIVISSEMUS
3. During the Third Macedonian War, what Illyrian chieftain made the unwise decision to abandon the Roman side and ally himself with Perseus?
GENTHIUS
- B1: Genthius may have been persuaded to switch sides after what early victory of Perseus in 171 BC?
BATTLE OF LARISSA / BATTLE OF CALLINICUS
- B2: After he finally surrendered to the Romans in 168 BC, Perseus was forced to live out the rest of his life imprisoned in what small country town?
ALBA FUCENS
4. Under what circumstances do questions within indirect statements not have their verbs in the subjunctive?
(WHEN THEY ARE) RHETORICAL QUESTIONS
- B1: In what case is the subject of the infinitive of a rhetorical question?
ACCUSATIVE
- B2: What type of infinitive has its subject in the nominative case?
HISTORICAL INFINITIVE

5. Differentiate in meaning between **ferveo** and **foveo**.
TO GLOW & TO CHERISH
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **premo** and **promo**.
TO PRESS & TO BRING OUT
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **purgo** and **pergo**.
TO CLEANSE AND TO PROCEED
6. What king and seer tried in vain to prevent his sons Adrastus and Amphius from going to the Trojan War?
MEROPS
- B1: What other child of Merops also died young after committing suicide shortly after marriage?
CLEITE
- B2: Though he had four children, Merops only had one grandchild. Who was this grandson, to whom he taught the art of prophecy?
AESACUS
7. A right tentatively used by Claudius and then later more frequently by the Flavians, the ability to appoint any individual to the senate by decree was known as what?
ADLECTIO
- B1: After the reign of Domitian, the process of using *adlectio* reemerged many times throughout the Empire. In order to prevent opposition against the Emperor, what Phrygian freedman used *adlectio* to pack the Senate with as many followers of Commodus as he could?
CLEANDER
- B2: Cleander became infamous for auctioning offices to the highest bidder. How many consulships is Cleander said to have sold in one day?
TWENTY-FIVE
8. Which neoteric poet wrote a propempticon to Asinius Pollio in 56 B.C., but was better known for narrating the incestuous love of Myrrha for her father Cinyras?
CINNA
- B1: Which neoteric poet and follower of the Atticist movement wrote a grief filled epicedion over the untimely death of his wife Quintillia, but is more known for the eponymous epyllion of the heroine who was loved by Jupiter and persecuted by Juno?
(LICINIUS) CALVUS
- B2: Which neoteric poet from Cisalpine Gaul wrote on a Cretan myth of the goddess Dictynna and was known among his comrades as the Latin Siren?
VALERIUS CATO
9. Of Michigan, Kentucky, Idaho, Missouri, and North Carolina, which states do not have an imperative in their Latin mottoes?
KENTUCKY AND NORTH CAROLINA
- B1: Of Vermont, Colorado, Virginia, District of Columbia, and Kentucky, which, if any, contain a verb in their Latin mottoes?

VERMONT

B2: Among Connecticut, Alabama, Michigan, New Mexico, and both of South Carolina's mottoes, how many verb forms, including participals and infinitives, are there in total?

TEN

10. Who fathered by his wife Enarete several of the most powerful rulers of their time, namely Cretheus, Athamas, Sisyphus, Salmoneus, and Perieres?

AEOLUS

B1: What king of Elis is sometimes regarded as a son of Aeolus, though he is more frequently called a son of Zeus?

AETHLIUS

B2: What daughter of his did Aeolus kill for committing incest?

CANACE

11. After only reigning for a meager eight months, what emperor was found dead in his tent at Dadastana?

JOVIAN

B1: Jovian only became emperor after another man refused. What advisor, and Praetorian Prefect of the East, was initially chosen to succeed Julian the Apostate?

SECUNDUS SALUSTIUS / SALLUSTIUS

B2: In an effort to make a hasty peace with the Persians, Jovian gave away a lot of land to what Sassanid king?

SHAPUR II

12. Which of the following English words, if any, is derived from the same Latin word as mauve: meager, taupe, marshmallow, mallet, manger?

MARSHMALLOW

B1: From what Latin verb is "manger" derived?

MANDŌ, MANDERE

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **mandō, mandāre** means "to give a compliment"?

COMMEND

13. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quamvis scelerati illi fuissent, sunt vere tui parentes.**

HOWEVER WICKED THEY MIGHT HAVE BEEN,
THEY ARE INDEED YOUR PARENTS

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **Etsi caret mātūritāte, tamen hic discipulus, alacer multa discere, nōn est malum.**

ALTHOUGH HE LACKS MATURITY, THIS STUDENT,
EAGER TO LEARN MANY THINGS, IS NOT BAD.

B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **Licet omnēs tibi terrōrēs perīculaue impendeant, ne pertimueris!**

ALTHOUGH ALL TERRORS AND DANGERS
HANG OVER YOU, DO NOT BE VERY AFRAID.

14. In the face of the unshakable spread of vice, what author refuses to conform to the rationalistic tradition of satire by adopting the use of indignation to convey the fury of his disgust within his 16 satires?
 JUVENAL
- B1: Juvenal often makes note of his disgust of the widespread moral corruption around him that in his third Satire, Juvenal tells the story of what friend of his who abandons Rome, for life there has become too dangerous for honest men?
 UMBRICIUS
- B2: There was no doubt that Juvenal's works may have offended many, but the final straw came for him when he offended the emperor's favorite and was sent to spend his final place in what land?
 EGYPT
15. That she was called, at her shrine at Athens, the eldest of the Fates, and that she taught the workings of the planets to Hermes are traces in the Greek tradition of what deity's Asiatic role as an all-knowing queen of heaven?
 APHRODITE'S
- B1: What minor goddess has no myth beyond being called one of the Fates or a daughter of Zeus?
 TYCHE
- B2: What female death spirits, who personified only the inevitability of death, and unlike the Erinyes had no retributive duties, are occasionally identified with the Fates as the bringers of death?
 KERES
16. Which play of Plautus includes Sosicles reuniting with his brother after being separated and raised in different households?
 MENAECHEMI
- B1: In which play by Plautus does the eponymous character swindle Periphanes so that his master Strippocles can purchase the two girls he loves?
 EPIDICUS
- B2: According to stock character names in Atellan Farce, what does Plautus' nomen connote about his appearance?
 FLAT FOOTED/BIG EARED (MACCUS IS HIS NOMEN)
17. The Latin motto of Harvard is, of course, **veritas**, the third declension noun that means "truth." Give the definition of the other Latin word that has also has a form "**veritas**."
 TO FEAR/RESPECT/REVERE (**VEREOR**)
- B1: What two meanings can the Latin word **flet** have?
 IT WEEPS, LET IT BLOW
- B2: What three meanings can the Latin word **nemus** have?
 GROVE, LET US SWIM, & WE WEAVE
18. Listen carefully to the following poetic passage, which I will read twice in prose, and answer the question that follows in English:
Abstineas, Mors atra, precor: non hic mihi mater

**Quae legat in maestos ossa perusta sinus,
 Non soror, Assyrios cineri quae dedat odores
 Et fleat effusis ante sepulcra comis,
 Delia non usquam; quae me cum mitteret urbe,
 Dicitur ante omnes consuluisse deos.
 Illa sacras pueri sortes ter sustulit: illi
 Rettulit e trinis omina certa puer.**

The question: In order to convince death to keep his hands away, the poet begs for mercy by pointing out the absence of what three people?

- HIS MOTHER, HIS SISTER, DELIA
- B1: What two actions are described as happening thrice in this passage?
 style="text-align: right;">DELIA BRINGING SACRED LOTS,
 AND THE BOY ASCRIBING GOOD OMENS
- B2: Where was the poet when Delia consulted the gods?
 style="text-align: right;">OUTSIDE OF THE CITY
19. At age twenty-two, I was a consul of Rome in 348 BC. I was an ardent supporter of the *Lex Ogulnia* of 300 BC. During my hundred-year lifespan, I held the consulship an astounding six times. Probably my most famous act, I earned my *cognomen* after a raven helped me defeat a giant Gaul in single combat. Who am I?
 style="text-align: right;">MARCUS VALERIUS CORVUS
- B1: Defeating that man in single combat was a serious act of strength and courage. My raven friend may have had some role in this victory... What did the raven do to help me beat this giant?
 style="text-align: right;">FLYING IN FRONT OF GAUL'S FACE/EYES / OBSTRUCTING HIS VIEW)
- B2: What emperor later erected a statue of Corvus in his Forum?
 style="text-align: right;">AUGUSTUS
20. Shortly after the Greeks first disembarked from their ships, Achilles battled against and killed what king of Colonae, who had been granted invulnerability to weapons by his father Poseidon?
 style="text-align: right;">CYCNUS
- B1: How did Achilles successfully kill Cycnus?
 style="text-align: right;">HE STRANGLER HIM WITH THE THRONGS OF HIS HELMET
- B2: Another Cycnus, although aided by his father Ares, lost in battle to what Greek hero?
 style="text-align: right;">HERACLES