

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 1**

1. Listen carefully to the following passage from Cicero, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Et quoniam L. Torquātus, meus familiāris ac necessārius, iūdicēs, existimāvit, sī nostram in accūsātiōne suā necessitūdinem familiāritātemque violasset, aliquid sē dē auctōritāte meae dēfensiōnis posse dētrahere, cum huius perīculī prōpulsātiōne coniungam dēfensiōnem officī meī.**

The question: Whom is Cicero addressing here?

THE JUDGES

B1: What does Cicero consider Lucius Torquatus to be?

HIS RELATIVE / KIN

B2: What could Torquatus do to Cicero's authority of his defense?

DETRACT FROM IT

2. As a child, what son of Ctesius was lured by his Phoenician nurse to the ship of merchants and was sold as a slave to Laertes, for whom he then worked as a swineherd?

EUMAEUS

B1: What goatherd of Odysseus betrayed his master by bringing weapons to the suitors and was punished by being hung from the rafters?

MELANTHIUS

B2: Melanthius and his equally treacherous sister Melanthe were the children of what loyal, old servant of Odysseus?

DOLIUS

3. What derivative of a Latin noun meaning "threshold" means "denoting an action or event preceding or done in preparation for something fuller or more important" and describes the round which you are in?

PRELIMINARY

B1: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning "it is permitted" means "use of free time for enjoyment"?

LEISURE

B2: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning "to bind" means "a mass meeting of people making a political protest or showing support for a cause"?

RALLY

4. Quaestor in 237 BC, censor in 230 BC, and consul five times, what man had the notable cognomen **Verrucosus**, meaning "warty," but is best known for the attrition warfare with Hannibal for which he received the agnomen **Cunctator**?

(QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS

B1: Where in 217 BC did Hannibal escape Quintus Fabius Maximus through his ingenious use of oxen?

(BATTLE OF) AGER FALERNUS

B2: During his first consulship in 233 BC, Quintus Fabius Maximus celebrated a triumph over what Italian tribe living in Cisalpine Gaul?

LIGURES / LIGURIANS

5. Catullus 64 focuses not only on the marriage of Peleus and Thetis, but also, though ekphrasis, on the betrayal and abandonment of what maiden by what hero?

ARIADNE BY THESEUS

B1: Shorter but similar in form to an epic, what type of poem is Catullus 64?

EPYLLION

B2: Catullus 64 was one of the longer poems in Catullus' **libellus**, which he dedicated to whom?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

6. What name in mythology is shared by a son of Eos who was carried off by Aphrodite to become warden of her shrine and a son of Helios whose tragic death caused his sisters to turn into poplar trees?

PHAËTHON

B1: The latter Phaethon's sisters supposedly wept what substance upon the death of their brother?

AMBER

B2: What king of Liguria and friend of Phaethon left his people to mourn among the poplars, being transformed into a swan?

CYCNUS / CYGNUS

7. Translate idiomatically into English: **Cicerō ad patrēs conscriptōs orātiōnem habuit ut causam ageret.**

CICERO DELIVERED A SPEECH TO THE SENATORS TO PLEAD (HIS) CASE

B1: Translate idiomatically into English: **Multā nocte, Caesar militēs hortātus est nē in Germaniam iter facerent.**

LATE AT NIGHT, CAESAR ENCOURAGED (HIS) SOLDIERS
NOT TO JOURNEY INTO GERMANY

B2: Translate idiomatically into English: **Apud Marcum, eī, quī rēbus novīs studēbant, consilium cēpērunt.**

AT MARCUS' HOUSE, THOSE, WHO WERE EAGER FOR A REVOLUTION,
CAME UP WITH / HATCHED A PLAN

8. Excluding all forms of alliteration, identify the rhetorical device found in the following phrase from Book 6 of the *Aeneid*: **Illa sōlō fixōs oculōs adversa tenēbat.**

CHIASMUS

B1: Excluding all forms of alliteration, identify the rhetorical device found in the following phrase from Book 6 of the *Aeneid*: **Mīnōtaurus inest, Veneris monimenta nefandae.**

METONYMY

B2: Excluding all forms of alliteration, identify the rhetorical device found in the following phrase from Book 4 of the *Aeneid*: **Ūritur infēlix Dīdō tōtaque vagātur, urbe furens, quālis coniecta cerva sagitta.**

SIMILE / EXTENDED METAPHOR

9. Who snatched victory from the jaws of defeat at the battle of Margus River in 285 AD, beating Carinus and paving the way for the creation of the Tetrarchy?

DIOCLETIAN

B1: Which edict, issued by Diocletian in 302 AD, placed a price ceiling on all things from wheat and barley to bed linens and craftsmen's wages?

EDICT ON MAXIMUM PRICES

B2: Against which Persian king did Diocletian and Galerius wage a war, culminating in the capture of Nisibis and the sack of Ctesiphon?

10. An event deviating greatly from what is expected is called a “black swan,” a reference to a quotation by what Roman author, who gave this as an example of a rare bird?

JUVENAL

B1: Give the entire quotation from Juvenal’s *Satires*, which starts with **rāra** and ends with **cŷcno**.

RĀRA AVIS IN TERRĪS NIGRŌQUE SIMILLIMA CŷCNŌ

B2: The English sentence “John and Judy are *rara avises*” is technically fine, but using you are Latin students! Give the alternative English plural of *rara avis* that better maintains its Latin origin.

RARAE AVES

11. Which Roman author, who was said to have been born in Terni, began his political career under Vespasian, became **consul suffectus** in 97 A.D., delivered Virginius Rufus’ funeral oration, and wrote a biography of his father-in-law Agricola?

(PUBLIUS / GAIUS CORNELIUS) TACITUS

B1: The description of the punishments suffered by the Christians after the Great Fire of 64 A.D. appears in what historical work of Tacitus?

ANNALES

B2: With his friend’s help, Tacitus prosecuted the ex-governor Marius Priscus for his crimes against Africa. Name this friend, who later became the governor of Bithynia.

PLINY THE YOUNGER / GAIUS PLINIUS SECUNDUS

12. Phantasos, Icelos, and Morpheus were all sons of what god, the personification of sleep?

HYPNOS / SOMNUS

B1: All three of Hypnos’s children could appear in dreams, each taking a specific form. What form did Morpheus take?

HUMANS

B2: What forms did Icelos and Phantasos take, respectively?

ANIMALS; INANIMATE OBJECTS

13. Though lacking a perfect passive participle, what Latin verb has a fourth principal part, when given in dictionary entries, since its future active participle **futūrus** is used instead?

SUM

B1: What compound of **sum** means “to be lacking”?

DĒSUM

B2: What compound of **sum** means “to be in charge of” and takes the dative case?

PRAESUM

14. According to the Roman historian Festus, what office in Roman Republic was considered the highest ranked of all priests though he was a figurehead performing minor religious duties assigned to the king during the Monarchy?

REX SACRORUM

B1: What title was fittingly given to the wife of the **rex sacrorum**?

REGINA SACRORUM

B2: Identify two of the three groups of priests classified under **flamines maiores**.

(FLAMEN) DIALIS / MARTIALIS / QUIRINALIS

15. Using the adjective **incarcerātus**, say in Latin: I do not know why the caged bird sings.

NESCIŌ CŪR INCARCERĀTA AVIS CANTET / CANAT

B1: Using **quaerō**, say in Latin: I asked you from where you had received that money.

Ā TĒ QUAESĪVĪ UNDE ILLAM PECŪNIAM ACCĒPISSĒS

B2: Using **rogō**, say in Latin: I asked you to buy that for me as quickly as possible.

TĒ ROGĀVĪ UT ILLUD MIHI QUAM CELERRIMĒ EMERĒS

16. What satirist frequently used vocabulary of the body, most often the imagery of the stomach, in his 6 books of satires, and was a good friend of Lucan?

(AULES) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)

B1: Where in Etruria was Persius born?

VOLTERRA

B2: What Stoic teacher of Persius served as a great influence on his Satires?

CORNUTUS

17. When translated into Latin, the sentence “Messenger, what news do you have for me?” can contain a genitive. Provide the Latin for that genitive word and identify its usage.

NOVĪ; PARTITIVE

B1: When translated into Latin, the sentence “The messenger walked into the city Athens” can contain a genitive. Provide the Latin for that genitive word and identify its usage.

ATHĒNĀRUM; APPositional

B2: When translated into Latin, the sentence “The messenger has a reputation for boldness” contains a genitive. Provide the Latin for that genitive word and identify its usage.

AUDĀCIAE; OBJECTIVE

18. Called a “beautiful evil” by Hesiod, who was given a human voice by Hephaestus, taught crafts and weaving by Athena, and given charm as well as terrible longing cares by Aphrodite, before being sent by Hermes as a gift to Epimetheus?

PANDORA

B1: Epimetheus and Pandora had a daughter named Pyrrha who would marry her cousin Deucalion. Who were the Deucalion’s parents?

PROMETHEUS AND PRONOEA

B2: The story of Pandora in Hesiod’s *Works and Days* precedes his telling of the Ages of Man, during which Hesiod laments being a part of which age?

IRON AGE

19. Alliteratively translate into Latin the phrase “by means of a very bad apple.”

PŌMŌ PESSIMŌ / PESSIMA

B1: Alliteratively translate into Latin the phrase “of an ivory sword.”

ENSIS EBURNEĪ

B2: Alliteratively translate into Latin the phrase “by means of a small ship.”

PUPPI PARVĀ

20. What man’s experiences at the siege of Numantia led him to observe Rome as an “**urbem vēnālem et mātūrē peritūram, sī emptōrem invēnerit,**” though he was unable to buy victory when he waged war with the Romans from 112-106 BC?

JUGURTHA

B1: Jugurtha was survived only by his son Oxyntas, of which hardly anything is known except that he participated in what later war?

B2: Name the two half-brothers of Jugurtha with which he quarreled over control of Numidia.

HIEMPSAL & ADHERBAL

Replacement Language:

1. “Predecessor” and “procedure” are derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

CĒDŌ – TO YIELD

B1: “Caress” and “charity” are derived from what Latin adjective with what meaning?

CĀRUS – CARING

B2: “Ceiling” and “cerulean” are derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

CAELUM – SKY

2. What is the Latin motto of the Olympic Games?

CITIUS, ALTIUS, FORTIUS

B1: As you probably know, the Olympic Games’ motto consists of three comparative adjectives. What state motto consists of one comparative adjective?

NEW YORK

B2: What Latin phrase that can mean “being without examination or analysis” also contains a comparative adjective?

Ā PRIŌRĪ

Replacement Mythology:

1. What king of Calydon, who killed his son Toxeus for jumping over a ditch, failed to sacrifice the first fruits of the harvest to Artemis and was punished for the insult with a giant boar?

OENEUS

B1: What son of Oeneus eventually killed the monster, although he gave the skin to Atalanta?

MELEAGER

B2: Oeneus’ wife Althaea later killed herself out of guilt for her role in Meleager’s death, causing Oeneus to marry what woman, who bore him Olenias and Tydeus?

PERIBOEA

Replacement History:

1. Bloodless offerings such as flowers, wine, and incense were given to one’s **Genius** or **Iuno** on what special day?

(A PERSON’S) BIRTHDAY

B1: What color were the garments worn during the celebration?

WHITE

B2: What Roman term describes the day on which a child received his/her name?

DIES LUSTRICUS / DIES NŌMINUM / NŌMINĀLIA

Replacement Literature:

1. Which author, the first to employ alliteration in dactylic hexameter, was ranked last on Volcarius Sedigitus’ list merely because of his earliness?

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B1: Because of which author’s earlier work is it believed Ennius must have written on the First Punic War with much concision in his *Annales*?

(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B2: To what public records does the title of Ennius’ **magnum opus** refer to?

ANNALES MAXIMI

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 2**

1. What author, born in 26 AD, was said to have purchased the tomb of Vergil and practically worshipped the poet?
SILIUS ITALICUS
B1: Giving credence to the maxim “Quality over quantity,” which of Silius Italicus’ works was the longest yet supposedly worst Latin epic?
PUNICA
B2: How did Silius Italicus die?
SUICIDE BY STARVATION TO DEATH
2. For the verb **pōnō**, give the future passive infinitive.
POSITUM IRĪ
B1: What do forms of **deus** can **deum** be?
ACC. SG., GEN. PL.
B2: Differentiate between the forms **pōnentis** and **pōnentīs**.
PŌNENTIS – GEN. SG. PRES. ACT. PART.;
PŌNENTĪS – ACC. PL. PRES. ACT. PART.
3. What son of Iphiclus left Phylace and his newly-wedded wife Laodameia to go Troy, never to see either again, since he perished as soon as he set foot on Trojan soil?
PROTESILAUS
B1: Which of the Trojans killed Protesilaus as he arrived at Troy?
HECTOR
B2: What brother of Protesilaus assumed control of the Phylacian contingent upon the death of Protesilaus?
PODARCES
4. Whose death at Lorium ended a remarkable reign, one free of any significant uprisings or military campaigns and shorter only to Augustus’ reign during the Principate?
ANTONINUS PIUS’
B1: During the Principate, which emperor reigned the third longest after Augustus and Antoninus Pius?
TIBERIUS
B2: Antoninus Pius was the last emperor born in the 1st century AD. Who was the last emperor born in the 1st century BC?
CLAUDIUS
5. Identify the case and use of **senatōribus** in the following sentence: **Hīs verbīs dictīs, senatōribus persuādendum erit.**
DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS
B1: Translate that sentence.
WITH THESE WORDS SPOKEN, THE SENATORS WILL HAVE TO BE PERSUADED.
B2: Explain why **persuādeō** takes the dative.
NEUTER; NOMINATIVE; IT IS INTRANSITIVE

6. Say in Latin: Follow me to Sicily, soldiers.

SEQUIMINI MĒ AD SICILIAM, MĪLITĒS

B1: Say in Latin: I thought the men who followed me were Gauls.

SCIŌ VIRŌS, QUI MĒ SECŪTĪ ESSENT, GALLŌS ESSE

B2: Say in Latin: Let us follow the leader most worthy of command!

DŪCEM DIGNISSIMUM IMPERIŌ SEQUĀMUR!

7. What historian, who composed philosophical dialogues in his youth, turned to history at the age of 30 and devoted himself to a massive historical work of 142 books entitled *Ab Urbe Condita*?

(TITUS) LIVIUS / LIVY

B1: Although only 35 books remain of Livy's work, we possess summaries for most of the lost books. What is the term for these summaries?

PERIOCHAE

B2: Livy encouraged the historiographic interests of what emperor?

CLAUDIUS

8. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Marcus Antōnius ingens bellum cīvile commōvit cōgente uxōre Cleopātrā dum cupiditāte muliebrī optat etiam in urbe regnāre. Marcus Antōnius victus est ab Augustō in nāvālī pugnā clarā et illustrī apud Actium, quī locus in Ēpīrō est, ex quā in Aegyptum fūgit et, cum omnēs ad Augustum transirent, ipse sē interfēcit. Cleopātra sibi aspidem admīsit et venēnō eius extincta est.** The question: **Quāle proelium erat apud Actium?**

NAVĀLE / CLĀRUM / ILLUSTRĒ

B1: **Quis coēgit Antōnium ut bellum commoveret?**

CLEOPĀTRA

B2: **Quōmodo Cleopātra extincta est?**

ASPIDE

9. Originally called Strongyle, which of the Cyclades was the site of Butes's rape of Coronis, the deaths of Otus and Ephialtes, and the birth of Dionysus, although it is more famous for being the location where Dionysus found the mourning Ariadne?

NAXOS / DIA

B1: Name the sister of the Aloadae, who was kidnapped by pirates and taken to Naxos.

PANCRATIS

B2: Name the mother of the Aloadae, who was also kidnapped and taken there.

IMPHIMEDIA

10. According to legend, what foreign king was buried under the Busentus River by his soldiers in 410 AD, the same year he sacked Rome?

ALARIC

B1: When Alaric attempted to siege Rome in 408 and 409 AD, in what city was the emperor Honorius hiding?

RAVENNA

B2: What urban prefect had been declared emperor in place of the missing Honorius?

PRISCUS ATTALUS

11. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: empress, severance, imperial, parasol, or parapet?

NONE (all are derived from parō)

- B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: reappear, disparage, apparent, apparition, or transparent?
DISPARAGE
- B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: parcel, repartee, tripartite participant, or particle?
NONE (all are derived from **pars**)
12. When one of his bull wandered into the kingdom of Eryx, what hero was forced to wrestle with the Sicilian king Eryx, a match that he handily won?
HERACLES
- B1: Eryx was the son of Aphrodite by the Argonaut Butes or by which god?
POSEIDON
- B2: What descendant of Eryx welcomes Aeneas to Sicily in the *Aeneid*?
ACESTES
13. The claim of being his mistress' slave, the pursuit of love rather than a military career, the stories of Tarpeia and Vertumnus, and the love affair with Cynthia all appear in the elegies of what Umbrian poet?
(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS
- B1: The fourth book of Propertius' elegies, unlike the preceding books, do not discuss Propertius' relationship with Cynthia. Instead, they recount the origins of Roman myths in a manner similar to the *Aitia* of which Hellenistic poet?
CALLIMACHUS
- B2: Propertius also took inspiration from what poet from Cos who wrote the highly acclaimed *Demeter*?
PHILITAS
14. According to Plutarch, what man served as a foil to military commanders by conquering more cities in Greece through eloquence than his advisee, Pyrrhus, did through arms?
CINEAS
- B1: After the Battle of Heraclea, what aged senator prevented another such "conquest" by persuading his colleagues to unanimously reject the tempting peace terms offered by Cineas?
APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS
- B2: Given Rome's past, it is quite ironic that Cineas likened the Roman senators to an assembly of what?
KINGS
15. **Amantium irae amoris integratiōst**, **Senectus ipsast morbus**, and **Fortis fortūna adiuvat** are all phrases attributed to what Roman playwright?
TERENCE
- B1: What phrase of Terence expresses the fact that there is considerable diversity of opinion and thus a difficulty of bringing about agreement?
QUOT HOMINĒS TOT SENTENTIAE
- B2: What phrase of Terence indicates that something can be understood without any need for explanation, if the listener has enough wisdom or common sense?
DICTUM SAPIENTĪ SAT EST
16. What Euboean was nursed by Gaia to enormous size and eventually attempted to rape Leto as she went to Delphi through Panopeus?

TITYUS

B1: What mother of Tityus did Zeus hide in the earth to shield her from the vengeance of Hera?

ELARES

B2: What type of animals ate Tityus' liver as he was stretched over nine acres?

VULTURES / SNAKES

17. What does the phrase **simul atque** mean?

AS SOON AS

B1: Give a synonym of **simul atque**.

CUM PRIMUM

B2: What does the correlative **cum ... tum** mean?

BOTH ... AND / NOT ONLY ... BUT ALSO

18. Pompeius Muscosus, Marcus Aurelius Liber, Publius Aelius Gutta Calpurnianus, and Gaius Apuleius Diocles were all memorialized in inscriptions for their great number of victories in what Roman spectacle?

CHARIOT-RACING

B1: Described in Book 5 of Virgil's *Aeneid*, there were occasionally exhibitions of horsemanship by young men of the nobility in the Circus, when chariot races were not taking place. What were these exhibitions called?

LUDUS / LUDI TROIAE

B2: More exciting to the spectators, though, were the gory **venationes**, or hunts. Which of the following animals, if any, were not among those slaughtered at these hunts: panthers, bears, lions, elephants, hippopotamuses, or crocodiles?

NONE (all were slaughtered)

19. Translate into English: **Putēs eum hominem bonum esse.**

YOU MIGHT THINK THAT HE IS A GOOD MAN

B1: Translate into English: **Utinam nē meō cibō vescantur!**

WOULD THAT THEY NOT EAT MY FOOD!

B2: Translate into English: **Quid nōn facerēs?**

WHAT WERE YOU NOT TO DO?

20. What Silver Age author's attempt to create an inventory of all the knowledge of man resulted in a 37-book encyclopedic work called the *Naturalis Historia*?

PLINY THE ELDER / (GAIUS) PLINIUS (SECUNDUS)

B1: To whom was the *Naturalis Historia* dedicated?

TITUS

B2: What work of Pliny the Elder is a historical work on the German campaigns?

BELLA GERMANIAE

Replacement Language:

1. Give all the infinitives for the verb **moveō**.

MOVĒRE, MOVĒRĪ, MOVISSĒ, MŌTUS ESSE, MŌTŪRUS ESSE, MŌTUM ĪRĪ

B1: Do the same for the verb **conor**.

CŌNĀRĪ, CŌNĀTUS ESSE, CŌNĀTŪRUS ESSE, CŌNĀTUM ĪRĪ

B2: Do the same for the verb **supersum**.

SUPERESSE, SUPERFUISSE, SUPERFUTŪRUS ESSE

2. **Quid Anglicē significat: temerē?**

RASHLY

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: pharētra?**

QUIVER

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: iūdicium?**

TRIAL / JUDGMENT

Replacement Mythology:

1. Which priest of Dionysus loved a girl in Calydon and asked for help from Dionysus?

CORESUS

B1: Whom was the girl he loved?

CALLIRRHOË

B2: What was interesting about the fact that Coresus killed himself for Callirrhoë?

SHE KILLED HERSELF AFTER SEEING HIS DEAD BODY

Replacement History:

1. At the Battle of Watling Street, Suetonius Paulinus finally put an end to whose revolt in Britain during the reign of Nero?

BOUDIC(E)A

B1: What capital city of the Trinovantes did Boudica and her soldiers raze?

CAMULODUNUM

B2: Boudica's revolt was inspired particularly by the Romans annexation of her territory, which disrespected the will of her husband. Who was her husband?

PRASUTAGUS

Replacement Literature:

1. Which Roman author, born around 82 B.C., was part of the **cantores Euphorionis** and wrote works including *Ephemeris*, *Chorographia*, *Bellum Sequanicum*, and *Argonautae*?

(PUBLIUS TERENTIUS) VARRO ATACINUS / VARRO OF ATAX

B1: What is the topic of *Ephemeris*, perhaps a nod to Aratus' *Phaenoemna*?

WEATHER (SIGNS)

B2: What is the name of Varro's mistress, who is the eponymous title of his collection of erotic poetry?

LEUCADIA

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 3**

1. The Romans' stigma against Oriental women due to memories of Cleopatra forced what daughter of Herod Agrippa I to be abandoned by her lover when he became emperor after his father Vespasian's death?
BERENICE
- B1: What Christian woman was the mistress of Commodus?
MARCIA
- B2: After her husband's death, what Eastern woman sought legitimacy to her rule of Egypt through supposed descent from Cleopatra?
ZENOBIA
2. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **sanguis, rugītus, procus, praeses, or rūpes?**
RŪPES
- B1: Which word from the tossup would be described by the sentence: **Sī ūnum habēs, saluus sentis?**
PRAESES
- B2: Which word from the tossup would be described by the sentence: **Pēnelopē multōs habet?**
PROCUS
3. Melete, Mneme, and Aeode were the original three members of what group who resided on either Mount Helicon or Mount Parnassus?
MUSES
- B1: What nine sisters lost to the Muses in a music contest and were transformed into magpies?
PIERIDES
- B2: What bard also lost to the Muses and as a result was blinded?
THAMYRIS
4. Translate the following sentence into English: **Imperātor, quī sē nōn contineat, exercitum continēre nōn potest.**
A COMMANDER, WHO IS NOT THE TYPE TO RESTRAIN ONESELF,
IS NOT ABLE TO RESTRAIN THE ARMY
- B1: The relative clause of characteristic has its origins in another use of the subjunctive and is the origin of yet another use of the subjunctive. Identify both, respectively.
POTENTIAL; RESULT
- B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **Tālis clamor in cūriā factus est ut populus conveniret.**
SUCH A SHOUT WAS MADE IN THE SENATE HOUSE
THAT THE PEOPLE CAME TOGETHER
5. Excluding compound verbs, identify two verbs that often used with ablative of price.
VERTŌ & MUTŌ
- B1: **Tantī** and **magnī** can exemplify what analogous use of the genitive?
INDEFINITE VALUE
- B2: Now say in Latin: It happened that the king traded his kingdom for a horse.
EVĒNIT UT REX SUUM REGNUM EQUŌ MŪTĀRET

6. *Pugil, Epistula, Synaristosae, Epicleros, and Plocium* were all written by what Insubrian Gaul, considered the best comedic writer by Volcacius Sedigitus?

CAECILIUS STATIUS

B1: Most of Caecilius Statius's writing is extant through the writings of what later author of the *Attic Nights*?

AULUS GELLIUS

B2: After what battle of 222 BC was Caecilius Statius brought to Rome?

CLASTIDIUM

7. Driven from Jutland and Schleswig by overpopulation, what two tribes inflicted on Rome a loss of 80,000 men at the Battle of Arausio of 105 BC?

CIMBRI & TEUTONES

B1: Give the names of the Roman commanders who were humiliated and defeated by the Cimbri and Teutones at Arausio.

(CN.) MALLIUS (MAXIMUS) & (Q.) (SERVILIUS) CAEPIO

B2: Marius eventually defeated the Teutones and Cimbri in 102 and 101 BC, respectively. Name the corresponding battles.

AQUAE SEXTIAE; VERCELLAE

8. Using **crēdō** and a synonym of **ille** say in Latin: Surely we've trusted that one sailor?

NONNE ISTĪ ŪNĪ NAUTAE CRĒDIDIMUS?

B1: Now using a semi-deponent synonym of **crēdō**, say in Latin: These sailors always trusted us.

HĪ NAUTAE SEMPER NŌBĪS FĪSĪ SUNT

B2: Now using a semi-deponent verb in both the protasis and apodosis, say in Latin: If these sailors had trusted us, we would have rejoiced."

SĪ HĪ NAUTAE NŌBĪS FĪSĪ ESSENT, GAVĪSĪ ESSĒMUS

9. Shakespeare's *A Comedy of Errors* was inspired by what play of Plautus, which tells the story of two twins who meet each other for the first time as adults in the city of Epidamnus?

MENAECHMI

B1: What play of Plautus contains the only extant passages of the Carthaginian language?

POENULUS

B2: What play of Plautus concerns the slave Phronesium, who cheats her three lovers?

TRUCULENTUS

10. Anseretus and Concolitanus led the Gallic assault against the Romans but were defeated by Gaius Atilius Regulus and Lucius Aemilius Papius at what battle of 225 BC?

(BATTLE OF) CAPE TELAMON

B1: Which tribune of 232 BC's land redistribution policies alarmed the Gauls into attacking the Romans?

(C.) FLAMINIUS

B2: Gaius Flaminius had a habit of supporting populist policies despite becoming a senator. In fact, which tribune of 218 BC's law prohibiting senators and their sons from performing transactions was Flaminius the only senator to support?

(Q.) CLAUDIUS

11. Giving person, number, tense, voice, and mood, fully parse the verb form **portābāre**.

2nd PERS. SG. IMPERF. PASS. INDIC.

- B1: Giving person, number, tense, voice, and mood, fully parse the verb form **portāverē**.
3rd PERS. PL. PERF. ACT. INDIC.
- B2: Giving person, number, tense, voice, and mood, fully parse the verb form **māvīs**.
2nd PERS. SG. PRES. ACT. INDIC.

12. What mythical thief could change the color and form of stolen objects—an ability he put to good use when he stole a helmet from Amyntor’s armory and carried off the cattle of Eurytus?
- AUTOLYCUS
- B1: What man, who won Eurytus’ daughter Iole in an archery contest, did Autolycus blame for this theft?
- HERACLES
- B2: What daughter of Daedalion was the father of Autolycus by Hermes?
- CHIONE

13. Which Roman author, a Sabine who had a rocky political career, followed in the footsteps of Coelius Antipater in rejecting the annalistic tradition and instead, wrote monographs titled *Bellum Iugurthinum* and *Bellum Catilinae*?
- (GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS) (CRISPUS)
- B1: Give the year of Sallust’s birth.
- 86 BC
- B2: Sallust’s *Historiae*, an unfinished treatise covering the years 78 to 67 BC, consists of how many books?
- FIVE

14. Based on its derivation, what does the word “sortilege” mean?
- READING / DIVINATION BY LOTS
- B1: Based on its derivation, what does the word “amanuensis” mean?
- SECRETARY/SCRIBE (accept any similar job requiring primarily use of one’s hands)
- B2: Based on its origins, what is a “Maecenas”?
- PATRON (OF THE ARTS)

15. The usurper Leucus seized upon what man’s absence during the Trojan War, seducing and killing his wife Meda and driving him from Crete upon his return?
- IDOMENEUS
- B1: What father of Palamedes had instigated this usurpation?
- NAUPLIUS
- B2: What Cretan had been Idomeneus’ second-in-command at Troy and survived the war, although his subsequent fate is unknown?
- MERIONES

16. What author began his career in law, having studied under Arellius Fuscus and Porcius Latro, but later abandoned his legal career to write works like *Ibis*, *Epistulae ex Ponto*, *Tristia*, and *Amores*?
- (PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)
- B1: Which of his works, for the most part, contains letters from various heroines to their lovers?
- HEROIDES**
- B2: In letters 16-21, there are 3 pairs of lovers for which both the male and female wrote. Name one such pair.
- ACONTIUS & CYDIPPE / PARIS & HELEN / HERO & LEANDER

17. Which of the following abbreviations, if any, would not be inscribed on a tombstone: **D.M.**, **H.J.S.**, **R.I.P.**, **S.T.T.L.**?

NONE (all belong)

B1: Give both the Latin and English for the abbreviation **D.M.**

DĪS MANIBUS – TO THE SPIRITS OF THE DEAD

B2: Give both the Latin and English for the abbreviation **S.T.T.L.**

SIT TERRA TIBI LEVIS – MAY THE EARTH REST LIGHTLY ON YOU

18. What nurse of Myrrha helped her lay with Cinyras and shares her name with a daughter of Ares who possessed a magical girdle?

HIPPOLYTA

B1: Who was the mother of Myrrha?

CENCHREÏS / METHARME

B2: Besides Cinyras with either Myrrha or Metharme, what couple may have been the parents of Adonis?

PHOENIX & ALPHESIBOEA

19. According to Vitruvius, what Roman siege weapon, its precursor the Greek *oxybeles*, resembled large crossbows and would hurl large rocks to destroy enemy walls?

BALLISTA

B1: The **onager** was a Roman **catapulta** named for its resemblance to what kind of animal?

DONKEY

B2: What **catapulta** was named for its resemblance to an animal the Romans considered a type of fish?

SCORPIO

20. Listen carefully to the following passage from Julius Caesar, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Haec civitas longē plūrimū tōtius Galliae equitātū valet magnāsque habet copiās peditum Rhēnumque, ut sūprā dēmonstrāvimus, tangit. In eā civitāte duo dē principātū inter sē contendēbant, Indutiomarus et Cingetorix.**

The question: The state which Caesar describes here borders what geographical feature?

THE RHINE RIVER

B1: In what two military aspects does this state excel?

INFANTRY & CAVALRY

B2: What were Indutiomarus and Cingetorix fighting for?

RULE OVER THE STATE

Replacement Language:

1. In the sentence “**Solōne dūce, Athēnae insulā potitae est,**” identify both uses of the ablative.

ABSOLUTE & WITH DEPONENT VERBS

B1: What Latin word meaning “skilled” can take both the ablative and the genitive?

PERĪTUS

B2: Verbs like **memini** often take the genitive. What synonym of **memini** involves an ablative word?

MEMORIĀ TENĒRE

2. Give all the principle parts of the Latin deponent verb meaning “to forget.”

OBLIVISCOR, OBLIVISCĪ, OBLĪTUS SUM

B1: Give all the principle parts of the Latin verb meaning either “to complain.”

QUEROR, QUERĪ, QUESTUS SUM

B2: Give all the principle parts of the Latin deponent verb meaning “to promise.”

POLLICEOR, POLLICĒRĪ, POLLICITUS SUM

Replacement Mythology:

1. What son of Minos vanished while chasing a mouse and was later found drowned in a vat of honey by the seer Polydeides, who then resurrected him?

GLAUCUS

B1: Minos had earlier learned from an oracle that strange events were afoot in Crete and the man who could find the aptest simile to describe them would find his son. To what did Polydeides compare a calf which was changing color daily from white to red to black?

STAGES OF A RIPENING MULBERRY

B2: Some say that it was not Polydeides, but rather what man who revived Glaucus?

ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

Replacement History:

1. Gannicus, Castus, Crixus, and Oenamaus were four Gallic gladiators that led a major slave uprising with what Thracian man?

SPARTACUS

B1: Spartacus was trained at the gladiator school of what man?

LENTULUS BATIATUS

B2: What type of gladiator was Spartacus?

MURMILLO

Replacement Literature:

1. Which author, born in Madura, married his best friend’s widowed mother Pudentilla?

(LUCIUS) APULEIUS

B1: Who was that best friend of his?

PONTIANUS

B2: Which work of his was considered a reworking of *Peri Kosmou* and is one of the earlier times writers have tried to incorporate the technical natural sciences into Latin?

DE MUNDO

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. Of Amherst College, Dartmouth College, Hunter College, Indiana University Bloomington, and University of Chicago, which contains a subjunctive within its Latin motto.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

B1: Of the institutions listed in the toss up, which one contains a participle within its motto?

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

B2: Of the institutions listed in the toss up, which one contains a subjective genitive in its motto?

HUNTER COLLEGE

2. What battle of the 2nd Punic War proved decisive, for it prevented Hasdrubal from joining forces with Hannibal and it buoyed Roman hopes three years after the winning commander Publius Cornelius Scipio the Elder lost to Hannibal at Ticinus River and just one year after the disaster at Cannae?

DERTOSA

B1: Both Roman commanders at Dertosa were killed in battle against Hannibal in 211 BC?

UPPER BAETIS

B2: Two years later, Publius Cornelius Scipio the Younger would avenge his father's death at Upper Baetis by winning what battle?

CARTHAGO NOVA

3. Who was driven from his homeland of Elis because he sided with a stranger against his father in a dispute concerning payment for cleaning some incredibly filthy stables?

PHYLEUS

B1: To where did Phyleus go and later become king?

DULICHIIUM

B2: Because the Spartan king Tyndareus forgot to sacrifice to her once, Aphrodite made three of his daughters be unfaithful to their husbands. Which of these daughters abandoned her husband Echemus and shackled up with Phyleus?

TIMANDRA

4. Which Roman author, part of an avant-garde literary circle that developed in the Late Republic, hailed from Bresica in Cisalpine Gaul, accompanied Catullus on an expedition to Bithynia in 57 BC, and wrote of the incestuous love between Myrrha and Cinryas in *Zmyrna*?

(GAIUS HELVIUS) CINNA

B1: According to Catullus, how many years did it take Cinna to compose *Zmyrna*?

NINE

B2: To whom, a literary critic and later consul of 40 BC, did Cinna address a *Propempticon*?

(GAIUS) ASINIUS POLLIO

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Spectātum veniunt et veniunt ut spectentur.**

THEY COME TO SEE AND TO BE SEEN

B1: What part of speech is the first word of that quote, and from what author is that quote taken?

SUPINE; OVID

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Cum Perseus Medūsam vicisset, monstrum ipsum vīsū horribilem vultum vīdit.**

WHEN PERSEUS HAD KILLED MEDUSA,

THE VERY MONSTER SAW A FACE HORRIBLE TO SEE

6. According to Pliny the Younger, what woman had a double canine in her right jaw, symbolizing good luck, though it may not have seemed so the moment she told her assassin Anicetus to smite the womb, with which she gave birth to her vile son?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B1: Name two ways her son Nero related to his predecessor Claudius.

GRANDNEPHEW / STEPSON / SON-IN-LAW (OF CLAUDIUS)

B2: What freedwoman from Asia Minor did Nero take as his mistress, to his mother's disapproval?

(CLAUDIA) ACTE

7. In Book 5, line 451 of the *Aeneid*, what case and use besides the nominative subject are exemplified by the phrase **it clamor caelō**?

DATIVE OF DIRECTION

B1: Staying with datives, use a double dative to say in Latin: This bridge will especially be of use to Caesar.

HĪC PONS ŪSUĪ CAESARĪ MAXIMĒ ERIT

B2: Translate and identify the use of the dative in this sentence: **Hostis militi scūtum arripuit.**

THE ENEMY SNATCHED THE SHIELD FROM THE SOLDIER; SEPARATION

8. What son of Zeus and Aex recommended to the gods that they take the forms of animal to escape Typhon, but is more famous for teaming up with Hermes to steal back the sinews of Zeus from Typhon?

(AEGI)PAN

B1: In a somewhat random turn of events, the form Aegipan took to escape Typhon was half-goat and half what animal?

FISH

B2: To retrieve the sinews of Zeus, Hermes and Aegipan went to the Corycian Cave in Cilicia, where the sinews were being guarded by what dragon-woman?

DELPHYNE

9. What author, who was prosecuted by Sejanus, gave a voice to the subservient social classes of Rome in stories such as the tale of the Flautist named Princeps and famously established the *promythion* and *epimythion* as regular structural elements of the fable?

PHAEDRUS

B1: In what meter did Phaedrus write his fables?

IAMBIC SENARI

B2: Phaedrus is indebted to what Greek author for much of the material of his fables?

AESOP

10. Which two of the following six English words are derived from the same Latin root: tent, contemplation, tentacle, discontent, ostensible, and contemporary?

TENT & OSTENSIBLE

B1: The noun "tense" and the adjective "tense" are derived from two different Latin words, from which two of the words in the tossup are derived. Identify these two English words, respectively.

CONTEMPORARY; DISCONTENT

B2: The words "temper" and "tempter" are derived from two different Latin words, one of which is the derivation of a word in the tossup. Of these two options, give the Latin word from which no words in the tossup are derived.

TEMPERŌ

11. Using two irregular verbs, say in Latin: I do not doubt that Caesar wants to go to Rome.

NŌN DUBITŌ QUĪN CAESAR RŌMAM ĪRE VĒLIT

B1: Say in Latin: I did not doubt that Caesar had wanted to go to Rome.

NŌN DUBITĀVĪ (-BAM) QUĪN CAESAR RŌMAM ĪRE VOLUISSET

B2: Say in Latin: Thetis wept when she had discovered that her son, who had killed many Trojans, would not live much longer.

**CUM INVĒNISSET SUUM FĪLIUM, QUĪ MULTŌS TRŌIĀNŌS NECĀVISSET,
MULTŌ DIŪTIUS NŌN VICTŪRUM, THETIS LĀCRIMĀVIT (-BAT)**

12. What son of Eos and Astraeus, who was sometimes represented in art with snake tails in place of feet, saved the inhabitants of Megalopolis from a Spartan attack and destroyed the Persians at Salamis?

BOREAS

B1: Name all four children of Boreas and Oreithyia.

ZETES, CALAĪS, CLEOPATRA, CHIONE

B2: Which Athenian king was the father of Oreithyia?

ERECHTHEUS

13. What future participant in the Ides of March, in a similar fashion to Duilius at Mylae, defeated the sea-faring Veneti in 56 B.C. by fashioning hooks to long poles during Caesar's Gallic campaigns?

DECIMUS BRUTUS

B1: In what town was Decimus Brutus almost besieged and defeated by Marc Antony in 43 B.C.?

MUTINA

B2: At what village in northern Italy had Marc Antony's army been attacked by the armies of Hirtius and Pansa, precipitating his failure to capture Mutina?

FORUM GALLORUM

14. Listen carefully to the following passage from Virgil, which I will twice as prose, and answer the questions that follow in Latin:

**“ite,” ait “ēgregiās animās, quae sanguine nōbīs
hanc patriam pepererē suō, decorāte suprēmīs
mūneribus, maestamque Evandrī prīmus ad urbem
mittātur Pallas, quem nōn virtūtis egentem
abstulit atra dies et fūnere mersit acerbō.”**

The question: **Ubī vir nōn virtūtis egens accipiētur?**

IN (MAESTĀ) URBE EVANDRĪ

B1: **Quibus eundum est?**

ĒGREGIĪS ANIMĪS

B2: **Ā quā Pallas ablātus est?**

ATRĀ DIĒ

15. Which later Roman author, born around 480 A.D and consul in 510 A.D., became **magister officiorum** in 522 A.D. under Theodoric, but having been charged with treason and imprisoned, wrote *De Consolatione Philosophiae*?

(ANICIUS MANLIUS SEVERINUS) BOETHIUS

B1: The dialogues in the *De Consolatione Philosophiae* are written in what form, which was inspired by a 3rd century B.C. Cynic writer from Gadara?

MENIPPEAN SATIRE

B2: The position of **magister officiorum** was later filled by Boethius' kinsman, who was born at Squillace around 490 A.D., and wrote a *Chronica* from Adam to 519 A.D., a history on the Goths as well as established a monastery at Vivarium. Name this relative.
(FLAVIUS MAGNUS AURELIUS) CASSIODORUS (SENATOR)

16. Give two synonyms of the Latin deponent verb **veneror**.

(AD)ŌRŌ / COLŌ / ADOLEO / VEREOR

B1: Give two synonyms of the Latin verb **expectō**.

SPĒRŌ / OPPERIOR / PRAESTŌLOR / MANEŌ

B2: Give two synonyms of the Latin verb **crīmen**.

FACINUS / SCELUS / DĒDECUS / CULPA / VITIUM

17. What son of Hermes and native of Opus was left by Heracles to guard the man-eating mares of Diomedes and was himself eaten?

ABDERUS

B1: What Iberian was beloved by Heracles and was said to have been the first to devise a helmet?

CORYTHUS

B2: Which of the Greek chieftains, described in the *Iliad* as the second most handsome after Achilles, is also considered to have been a lover of Heracles?

NIREUS

18. Complete this analogy: **polliceor** : **pollicēmini** :: _____ : **ēste**.
(N.B. to moderator: pronounce the long mark on **ēste**!)

EDŌ

B1: Give two distinct forms of **sum** that can be its 1st person singular imperfect active subjunctive.

ESSEM & FOREM

B2: The sentence "I hope that we are the winners" can be translated into Latin using a subjunctive rather than an indirect statement. When doing so, what two forms of **sum** would be present?

FORE & SIMUS

19. What Roman consul, in one of the first battles of the Third Macedonian War, was defeated by Perseus near Larissa in 171 BC?

(P. LICINIUS) CRASSUS

B1: What consular successor of Crassus, who shares the name of an ill-fated commander at Numantia 33 years later, similarly failed on the Macedonian front against Perseus?

(HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS

B2: What consul, after marching around Mt. Olympus for 11 days, scare Perseus into abandoning his entire frontier line in 169 BC?

(Q. MARCIUS) PHILIPPUS

20. What which Roman author discusses the analgesic effects of willow bark, the cardinal signs of inflammation, and the surgical removal of cataracts in his eight-book encyclopecia *De Medicina*?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) CELSUS

B1: Celsus' work originally contained six **artes**, but only the portion on medicine is extant. Name three of the five other **artes** Celsus is said to have treated in his encyclopedia.

AGRICULTURE, MILITARY (ART), PHILOSOPHY, ORATORY, JURISPRUDENCE

B2: Celsus' encyclopedic approach of the **artes** takes after the *Disciplinarum Libri IX* of what earlier Roman author?

Replacement Language:

1. **Quid Anglicē significat: harundō?**

REED

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: hirundō?**

SWALLOW

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: hirūdō?**

LEECH

2. What derivative of a Latin word meaning “mutilated” means “to reduce in extent or quantity or impose a restriction on”?

CURTAIL

B1: What derivative of the same word is “a woman's gown or outer petticoat”?

KIRTLE

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive “curb”?

CURVUS – CURVED

Replacement Mythology:

1. In Book 5 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, what old Sicilian man defeats Dares to win the boxing match at the funeral games of Anchises?

ENTELLUS

B1: Before the fight, Entellus forgoes using the gloves of what man?

ERYX

B2: During the archery contest, what brother of Pandarus successfully shot the dove, only to be shown-up by Acestes, whose arrow burst into flames?

EURYTION

Replacement History:

1. Gaius Cassius Longinus, Asinius Pollio, Valens, Stilicho, and Aetius all had what in common?

THEY SHARED THE TITLE “LAST OF THE ROMANS”

B1: Name all three “Founders of Rome.”

ROMULUS, CAMILLUS, MARIUS

B2: Name all three winners of the **spolia opima**, and the man whom Augustus refused to award it to.

ROMULUS, COSSUS, MARCELLUS; CRASSUS THE YOUNGER

Replacement Literature:

1. What epic poem, the most successful of Prudentius’s works, describes duels between Faith and Idolatry, Chastity and Lust, and Patience and Anger?

PSYCHOMACHIA

B1: What other work of Prudentius is a series of hymns that honor Christian martyrs?

PERISTEPHANON

B2: In his *Contra Symmachum*, Prudentius takes the side of what man in the dispute over the Altar of Victory?

AMBROSE / ST. AMBROSE / (AURELIUS) AMBROSIUS

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

1. Possibly exclaimed during a consular election, translate into Latin: I'm sick and tired of hearing about your wretched letters!

MĒ AUDIENDĪ DĒ TUĪS MISERĪS EPISTULĪS PIGET TAEDETQUE

- B1: Using a genitive, translate into Latin: Though he was a merciful god, nevertheless he condemned the treacherous nymph to death.

**CUM CLĒMENS DEUS ESSET,
TAMEN INFIDĒLEM NYMPHĒN CAPITIS DAMNĀVIT (DAMNĀBAT)**

- B2: Using a genitive, translate into Latin: The ants marched eight by eight into the river of honey to more easily find food.

**FORMĪCAE OCTŌNAE IN FLŪMEN MELLIS INCĒSSERUNT
QUŌ FACILIUS CIBUM INVENĪRENT**

2. Claiming to be the son of Caligula, which Praetorian Prefect convinced the Praetorian Guard to betray Nero and later attempted to usurp the throne from Galba?

NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS

- B1: Whom did Nymphidius Sabinus succeed as Praetorian Prefect in 65 AD as a result of his implication in the Pisonian Conspiracy?

FAENIUS RUFUS

- B2: After Nero's death, Sabinus forced the resignation of Tigellinus. Whom did Galba appoint to replace Tigellinus, causing Sabinus unease?

CORNELIUS LACO

3. Though the words "illicit," "solicit," and "complicit" seem similar, they are derived from three different Latin words. Give the Latin words and their meanings from which each is derived, respectively.

ILLICIT, FROM LICET – IT IS PERMITTED

SOLICIT, FROM CIEŌ – TO STIR UP

COMPLICIT, FROM PLECTŌ – TO PLAIT

- B1: A word often confused with "illicit" is "elicit," which is derived from yet another Latin word. Give that Latin noun and its meaning.

DĒLICIAE – SWEETHEART

- B2: What derivative of **dēliciae**, would not describe Certamen players, since it means "a person having a superficial interest in an art or a branch of knowledge"?

DILETTANTE

4. What son of Minos and Pasiphae was warned by an oracle that one of his children would kill him so he sold two of his children to Nauplius?

CATREUS

- B1: Which daughter of Catreus was impregnated by Hermes after she slipped and fell on fresh hides while running away from him?

APEMOSYNE

- B2: Which brother of Apemosyne, not believing that she had been raped by Hermes, kicked her to death?

ALTHAEMENES

5. Which Roman author studied under the rhetorician Papirius Fabianus, went to Egypt in 26 A.D. in the entourage of his uncle, and discusses the detachment of the sage from worldly concerns in the essays of the *Dialogi*?
- SENECA THE YOUNGER / LUCIUS ANNAEUS SENECA
- B1: To whom, a prefect in charge of the distribution of the food supply and possibly a relative of Seneca's wife, does Seneca dedicate *De Brevitate Vitae*?
- PAULINUS
- B2: Which seven-book work of Seneca, addressed to Aebutius Liberalis, discusses philanthropy and its maintenance of social harmony?
- DE BENIFICIIS*
6. Give an antonym of **prīdem**.
- NŪPER
- B1: Give an antonym of **diū**.
- PAULISPER
- B2: Give an antonym of **repentē**.
- PAULĀTIM
7. Claudius Gothicus, Aurelian, Probus, and Valens are just a few of the many emperors born in what Roman province, heavily populated by troops defending the Danube?
- PANNONIA
- B1: From what neighboring region divided into two provinces did the likes of Constantine, Licinius, and Jovian hail?
- MOESIA
- B2: Until the reign of Trajan, only one emperor was born outside of Italy. Name this emperor.
- CLAUDIUS
8. Which Greek chieftain at Troy, a son of Peteüs, was second only to Nestor in marshalling chariots and foot soldiers and led 50 ships from Athens?
- MENESTHEUS
- B1: What two sons of Ares and Astyoche led 30 ships from Orchomenus to Troy?
- ASCALAPHUS AND IALMENUS
- B2: What son of Heracles and Astyoche led 9 ships from Rhodes to Troy?
- TLEPOLEMUS
9. In Latin, an object eliciting emotion is normally the object of **propter** or **ob**, while the motive influencing the mind of the person acting is found in what case with what use?
- ABLATIVE OF CAUSE
- B1: Translate and identify the uses of the ablative found in this sentence: **Aliīs āmissīs, spē nīti malumus.**
- WITH OTHER THINGS LOST, WE PREFER TO RELY ON HOPE;
ABSOLUTE & WITH SPECIAL VERBS
- B2: Translate and identify the uses of the accusative found in this sentence: **Laesus crūra et honōre, gladiātor spem sōlam habuit.**
- WOUNDED AT (HIS) KNEES AND IN (HIS) HONOR,
THE GLADIATOR HAD ONLY HOPE; DIRECT OBJECT & RESPECT

10. A native of Gaza in Palestine, what author was considered the first significant Christian poet and wrote a history of the Old Testament and Rome coming down to the destruction of the Roman Empire, the Apocalypse, and the Last Judgment entitled *Carmen Apologeticum*?

COMMODIAN

B1: What lawyer was born at Cirta and wrote a work entitled *Octavius*, which refuted the attacks on Christianity by Fronto?

MINUCIUS FELIX

B2: What teacher of rhetoric, born in Sicca Veneria in Africa, was the teacher of Lactantius and wrote a work in 7 books entitled *Adversus Nationes* whose chief mission was to show the error of Neoplatonism?

ARNOBIUS

11. What aedile published a legal manual of phrases and forms of procedure and posted a calendar in the forum of **dies fasti** and **nefasti** in 304 B.C.?

(GNAEUS) FLAVIUS

B1: According to two contradicting traditions, Flavius either stole the manuscript from or worked together to compose it with what nobleman and ex-censor?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS

B2: In another plebeian victory, what law, passed after 293 B.C., extended the legislation of the Lex Publilia of 339 B.C. to elections, requiring the **auctoritas partum** to precede electoral operations?

LEX MAENIA

12. Listen carefully to the following passage from Propertius, which I will read twice as prose, and answer the questions that follow in English:

**ō ūtīnam hibernae dūplicentur tempōra brūmae,
et sit iners tardis nāvita Vergiliūs,
nec tibi Tyrrhēna solvātur fūnis harēna,
nēve inimīca meās ēlevelt aura precēs
et mē dēfixum vacuā patiātur in orā
crūdēlem infestā saepe vōcāre manū!**

The question: With what does the author supposedly threaten his lover?

WITH HIS DANGEROUS HANDS

B1: What time of the year does the poet wish were longer?

WINTER

B2: What does the poet hope will not happen to his prayers?

THAT THEY BE BLOWN AWAY BY HOSTILE BREEZES

13. What author, whom Aelius Verus calls his Vergil, wrote a moving poem about the death of the 6-year old slave girl Erotion and numerous short, witty poems expressing adulation for patrons and the emperor Domitian?

(MARCUS VALERIUS) MARTIAL(IS)

B1: Name an author whom Martial calls one of his **auctores**.

LENTULUS GAETULICUS / DOMITIUS MARSUS / ALBINOVANUS PEDO

B2: Name another.

SEE ABOVE

14. What son of Lycurgus wore only a bearskin and brought only an axe on the voyage of the Argonauts when his grandfather hid his armor, but was still chosen to row beside Heracles due to his youthful strength?
- ANCAEUS
- B1: Who was this doting grandfather of Ancaeus?
- ALEUS
- B2: By what animal was this Ancaeus killed?
- BOAR
15. In Book 2 of Virgil's *Aeneid*, Creusa speaks the following lines: **quid tantum insanō iuvat indulgēre dolorī, o dulcis coniunx? non haec sine numine divum ēveniunt; nec te comitem hinc portāre Creusam fas, aut ille sinit superī regnator Olympi.** This is the source of the phrase "**nil sine numine**" found on the seal of what state?
- COLORADO
- B1: Oklahoma also draws inspiration from Virgil for its motto, which is found in lines 145-146 of what work and book number of another of Virgil's works?
- GEORGICS, BOOK 1
- B2: Many other states draw inspiration from Cicero. Which state's motto is based on a quote by Caecilius Statius in Cicero's *De Senectute*?
- NORTH DAKOTA
16. In retaliation for attacks on Cornelius Gallus around the First Cataract of the Nile, what prefect of Egypt led a punitive expedition as far as Nabata against the Queen of Ethiopia circa 25 B.C.?
- (GAIUS) PETRONIUS
- B1: By what title was the Queen of Ethiopia known to the Romans?
- CANDACE
- B2: In 22 B.C., where did Ethiopian envoys meet Augustus to negotiate Rome's border along the Nile?
- SAMOS
17. When Ovid wrote the *Fasti*, he referred to the *Fasti Praenestini* of what author, who was the tutor of Lucius and Gaius Caesar and the greatest grammarian of the Augustan Age?
- VERRIUS FLACCUS
- B1: What was the title of Verrius Flaccus' work about difficult or obsolete terms?
- DE VERBORUM SIGNIFICATU**
- B2: Although the original text of the *De Verborum Significatu* has been lost, we possess an abridgement produced by what grammarian of the second and third Centuries?
- (SEXTUS POMPEIUS) FESTUS
18. Give the person, number, tense, voice, and mood for the verb form **commorās**.
- 2nd PERSON SG. PLUP. ACT. INDICATIVE
- B1: Giving person, number, tense, voice, and mood where applicable, what forms of the same verb could **monēre** be?
- PRES. ACT. INFINITIVE & PRES. PASS. IMPERATIVE
- B2: Give the 2nd person plural future active imperative of that verb.
- MONĒTŌTE
19. What son of Euaemon led forty ships to Troy, where he cast his lot to duel Hector but was not chosen, and later received a chest abandoned by Aeneas, which drove him to madness?

EURYPYLUS

B1: To cure his madness, the Delphic Oracle directed him to Patrae, then being forced to atone for the actions of what couple, who slept together in a shrine?

MELANNIPUS & COMAETHO

B2: Eurypylus cured his madness and became king by propitiating the Patraeans with an image of what god, which he had found within his chest?

DIONYSUS

20. Translate into English: **Dicitur comitia trēs hōrās dilāta esse dum lex ferrī posset.**

IT IS SAID THAT THE ELECTION WAS DELAYED FOR THREE HOURS
UNTIL THE LAW SHOULD BE ABLE TO BE PASSED

B1: Translate into English: **Rōmae fuērunt quoad Metellus in prōvinciam prōfectus est.**

THEY WERE AT ROME UNTIL METELLUS SET OUT FOR THE PROVINCE

B2: Translate into English: **Haec non rectē identitē fēcī dōnec mē ēmendāvistī.**

I DID THESE THINGS INCORRECTLY AGAIN AND AGAIN
UNTIL YOU CORRECTED ME

Replacement Language:

1. What Latin verb takes the accusative when it means to “foresee” and takes the dative when it means “to make provisions for”?

PRŌVIDEŌ

B1: What Latin verb takes the accusative when it means to “ask advice of” and takes the dative when it means “to pay attention to”?

CONSULŌ

B2: What Latin compound of **faciō** has two objects, one in the dative and the other in the accusative?

PRAEFICIŌ

2. For a second conjugation verb meaning “to betroth,” give the 3rd person singular pluperfect active subjunctive.

SPOPONDISSET

B1: For a second conjugation verb meaning “to bite,” give the same form.

MOMORDISSET

B2: Keeping all else the same, provide turn both **spopondisset** and **momordisset** to the passive.

SPONSUS ESSET; MORSUS ESSET

Replacement Mythology:

1. Also called Dictynna, what Cretan goddess, a daughter of Zeus and Carne, was pursued by Minos and attempted to leap into the sea, but was caught in the net of a fisherman?

BRITOMARTIS

B1: What does the name “Dictynna” mean?

LADY OF THE NETS

B2: Britomartis was worshipped on the island of Aegina under what name?

APHAEA

Replacement History:

1. What barracks emperor was recognized by the senate but defeated in battle by Aemilianus in 253 A.D.?

TREBONIANUS GALLUS

B1: Where had Aemilianus defeated Trebonianus Gallus to gain the throne?

INTERAMNA

B2: What son of Gallus officially ruled with him as co-Augustus?

VOLUSIANUS

Replacement Literature:

1. Which author, chosen bishop in 248 A.D., survived one persecution, but not the other leading to his eventual death September 14th 258 A.D.?

(THASCIUS CAECILIUS) CYPRIAN(US)

- B1: Which of his works details his own conversion and the corruption of the Roman government?

AD DONATUM

- B2: In which of his works does he speak of unifying the Catholic Church?

DE ECCLESIASTE UNITATE CATHOLICA / DE ECCLESIAE CATHOLICAE UNITATE