

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND 1**

1. Welcome to Harvard Certamen! Today is March 24. What is the Roman numeral for 24?  
XXIV  
B1: The year is 2018. What is the Roman numeral for 2018?  
MMXVIII  
B2: Since this is the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Harvard Certamen Tournament, the first one was held in 2010. What is the Roman numeral for 2010?  
MMX
2. What king of Rome reigned from 642 to 617 BC, was the grandson of Numa Pompilius, and founded the port city of Ostia?  
ANCUS MARCIUS  
B1: What bridge was built during the reign of Ancus Marcius?  
PONS SUBLICIUS  
B2: What hill located across the Tiber River did Ancus Marcius incorporate into Rome?  
JANICULUM
3. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word “amiable”?  
AMŌ – TO LOVE  
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word “maternal”?  
MĀTER – MOTHER  
B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word “domicile”?  
DOMUS – HOME
4. What girl, the youngest of three daughters, was so beautiful that Venus envied her, though she eventually became the wife of Venus’ son, Cupid?  
PSYCHE  
B1: Since Psyche was surprisingly unable to find love, whose oracle does Psyche’s father consult?  
APOLLO’S  
B2: Whom did Apollo say would be Psyche’s wife when she got to the summit of a rocky hill?  
A (FEARFUL WINGED) SERPENT
5. What is a doctor instructing you to do if they write **Rx** on your prescription?  
TO TAKE IT (i.e. the medication prescribed)  
B1: How many times per day should you take a prescription labeled **b.i.d.**?  
TWICE  
B2: Where would you most likely find the abbreviation **P.S.**?  
ON A LETTER
6. What form of marriage in ancient Rome was practiced only by patricians?  
CONFARREATIO  
B1: What plebeian form of marriage involved the fictitious sale of the bride?  
COEMPTIO  
B2: What plebeian form of marriage, unrecognized by civil law, was basically a state of civil union?  
USUS

7. Translate into English: **Marcus cum tribus sorōribus in Circum Maximum ambulāvit.**  
MARCUS WALKED WITH (HIS) THREE SISTERS INTO THE CIRCUS MAXIMUS  
B1: Translate into English: **Cūr Marcus hōdiē est laetus?**  
WHY IS MARCUS HAPPY TODAY?  
B2: Translate into English: **Marcus est laetus quod sorōrēs amat.**  
MARCUS IS HAPPY BECAUSE HE LOVES (HIS) SISTERS
8. What was Heracles's second labor?  
TO SLAY THE LERNEAN HYDRA  
B1: What was Heracles's fourth labor?  
TO CAPTURE THE ERYMANTHIAN BOAR  
B2: What was Heracles's sixth labor?  
TO SLAY THE STYMPHALIAN BIRDS
9. For the noun **carmen**, give the accusative plural.  
**CARMINA**  
B1: Make **dōna** genitive plural.  
**DŌNŌRUM**  
B2: Give the case, number and gender of **templōrum**.  
GEN. PL., N.
10. What war lasting from 264-241 BC led to the Roman annexation of Sicily?  
FIRST PUNIC WAR  
B1: The Truceless War of 240-238 BC led to the annexation of Rome's second province. Name this province.  
SARDINIA & CORSICA  
B2: What city-state on the island of Sicily held out as a separate kingdom after the First Punic War, but would later be incorporated in the Roman Republic by Marcellus?  
SYRACUSE
11. What god urged his son to reconsider his wish, since the god knew that if it were granted, his son, unable to control his chariot, would plummet to his death?  
HELIOS  
B1: Who was this son of Helios?  
PHAËTHON  
B2: Seeing the great destruction caused by the sun riding too low in the sky, what primordial deity urged Jupiter to put a stop to it?  
GAIA
12. What compound of **agō** can mean "to force," "to drive," or "to compel"?  
**CŌGŌ**  
B1: What compound of **veniō** means "to come together"?  
**CONVENIŌ**  
B2: What compound of **mittō** means "to entrust"?  
**COMMITTŌ**

13. Who, formerly a lieutenant of Caesar, was Octavian's biggest rival, famously had an affair with an Egyptian queen, and committed suicide in 30 BC?

MARC ANTONY

B1: Who was this Egyptian queen with whom Antony had an affair which resulted in three children?

CLEOPATRA

B2: Marc Antony, Antony, and Lepidus were the members of what power-sharing agreement forged in 43 BC?

SECOND TRIUMVIRATE

14. Say in Latin: The brave soldier killed the Gauls with a sword.

**FORTIS MĪLES GALLŌS GLADIŌ INTERFĒCIT**

B1: Say in Latin: The commander praises the daring soldier.

**IMPERĀTOR AUDĀCEM MĪLITEM LAUDAT**

B2: Say in Latin: The soldier is praised by the commander.

**MĪLES AB IMPERĀTŌRE LAUDĀTUR**

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Marcus est pauper puer et in urbe habitat. Aut pluviā aut sōle, Marcus ad scholam cotidie ambulat. Quod schola est ā domō longa, Marcus diū ambulat. Marcus etiam trans flumen it. Cūr Marcus haec facit? Quod discere maximē amat.**

The question: How often does Marcus walk to school?

EVERY DAY

B1: Why does Marcus trek so far every day?

HE LOVES LEARNING (VERY MUCH)

B2: What does Marcus need to cross to get to school each day?

A RIVER

16. What young man was placed directly before a plow by Palamedes, an action which succeeded in forcing his father Odysseus to go to the Trojan War?

TELEMACHUS

B1: When Telemachus grew older, what wise old king did he ask about his father's whereabouts?

NESTOR

B2: What other king, the husband of Helen, did Telemachus also consult?

MELENAUS

17. Situated near the river Aufidus, what small town was the site of a disastrous Roman defeat in 216 BC?

CANNAE

B1: At what battle, the first major one of the Second Punic War, did Hannibal defeat Sempronius Longus in 218 BC?

TREBIA RIVER

B2: The Roman commander Gaius Flaminius was killed in what battle the following year?

LAKE TRASIMENE

18. In the sentence, **Marcus et Lūcius sunt meī amīcī**, what is the case and use of **amīcī**?

PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

B1: In the sentence, **Coquus magnā cum celeritāte cēnam nōn parāvīt**, what is the case and use of **celeritāte**?

ABLATIVE; MANNER

B2: In the sentence, **Coquus dominō cēnam parāvīt**, what is the case and use of **dominō**?

19. What Cypriot man, a self-proclaimed woman hater, resolved never to marry until he sculpted a woman so beautiful that he wanted nothing but to marry her?

PYGMALION

B1: By turning the statue into a live woman, who granted Pygmalion's wish?

VENUS (do not accept Aphrodite)

B2: What was this beautiful statue's name?

GALATEA

20. From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive "centennial"?

CENTUM – ONE HUNDRED; ANNUS – YEAR

B1: From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive "verify"?

VĒRUS – TRUE; FACIŌ – TO DO

B2: From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive "defenestrate"?

DĒ – DOWN FROM; FENESTRA – WINDOW

**Replacement Language:**

1. Give the dative singular for the phrase **magna urbs**.

MAGNAE URBĪ

B1: Turn that to the plural.

MAGNĪS URBIBUS

B2: Give both the dative singular and dative plural for the phrase **celeris puella**.

CELERĪ PUELLAE; CELERIBUS PUELLĪS

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

TO RUN

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: relinquō?**

TO LEAVE BEHIND / ABANDON

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: gerō?**

TO BEAR / WEAR

**Replacement Mythology:**

1. Dione, Leto, Semele, and Maia were all lovers of what god?

ZEUS

B1: Which of these women was the mother of Hermes?

MAIA

B2: Which of these women was the mother of Artemis?

LETO

**Replacement History / Culture:**

1. Who was the first winner of the **spolia opima**?

ROMULUS

B1: Whom did Romulus defeat to win this honor?

ACRON

B2: Name the two other enemy commanders who were slain to achieve the other two **spolia opima** during the Roman Republic.

TOLUMNIUS; VIRIDOMARUS

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND 2**

1. Of the four cardinal directions, which would a traveler generally go from Rome to Brundisium?  
EAST  
B1: Of the four cardinal directions, which would a traveler generally go from Rome to Mauretania?  
SOUTH  
B2: Of the four cardinal directions, which would a traveler generally go from Rome to Helvetia?  
NORTH
2. Say in Latin: Titus, lead the gladiators!  
TITE, DŪC GLADIĀTŌRĒS!  
B1: Say in Latin: Lucius, why don't you come with us?  
LŪCĪ, CŪR NŌN VŌBĪSCUM VENIS?  
B2: Using **dō, dare**, say in Latin: Romans, lend me your ears!  
RŌMĀNĪ, DATE MIHI TUĀS AURĒS!
3. What man served as the judge of a dispute between Zeus and Hera, for which he was turned in a woman by the angry Hera?  
TEIRESIAS  
B1: What man consulted Teiresias after a plague, only to be told a grave truth?  
OEDIPUS  
B2: What was special about Teiresias after he went into the Underworld?  
HE REMEMBERED THE PAST / KEPT HIS POWERS OF PROPHECY
4. What three-word Latin phrase describes food, shelter, and water, which are necessities?  
SINE QUĀ NŌN  
B1: What is an **ad hoc** meeting?  
A MEETING FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE  
B2: What Latin phrase tells the buyer to beware?  
CAVEAT EMPTOR
5. What laws of 367 BC allowed wealthy members of the plebeian class to become consuls?  
LICINIO-SEXTAN / SEXTO-LICINIAN LAWS / LEX LICINIA SEXTIA  
B1: That same year, what office in Ancient Rome was revived but restricted to patricians?  
PRAETOR  
B2: What law of 445 BC allowed for intermarriage between patricians and plebeians?  
LEX CANULEIA
6. **Ante, apud, post, and per** have their objects in what case?  
ACCUSATIVE  
B1: What preposition taking the ablative can mean "on behalf of"?  
PRŌ  
B2: Give one preposition that can have its object in the accusative and ablative cases?  
IN / SUB / SUBTER

7. Which Athenian king had to retrieve a ring thrown into the ocean to prove that he was a son of Poseidon?  
THESEUS
- B1: Who helped Theseus navigate the Labyrinth only for him to abandon her?  
ARIADNE
- B2: What sister of Ariadne was Theseus' wife?  
PHAEDRA
8. In the sentence **Quod Quintus patriam amābat, hostēs Rōmānōrum pugnābat**, what is the number, case, and use of **Rōmānōrum**?  
GENITIVE PLURAL; POSSESSION
- B1: In the sentence **Crās Iūlia ex agrīs ambulābit**, what is the number, case, and use of **agrīs**?  
ABLATIVE PLURAL; PLACE FROM WHICH
- B2: In the sentence **Parva puella ā malō hoste vulnerāta est**, what is the number, case, and use of **hoste**?  
ABLATIVE SINGULAR; AGENT
9. Successful military campaigns in Armenia and Dacia, provinces abandoned after his reign, made it so that what emperor bore the distinction of ruling during the largest expanse of the Roman Empire?  
TRAJAN
- B1: In what Roman province was Trajan born?  
HISPANIA
- B2: In what Spanish city was Trajan born?  
ITALICA
10. What is the meaning of the idiom **castra pōnere**?  
TO PITCH CAMP
- B1: What is the meaning of the idiom **memoriā tenēre**?  
TO REMEMBER
- B2: What is the meaning of the idiom **nāvem solvere**?  
TO SET SAIL
11. Phlegethon, Lethe, and Styx all have what in common?  
RIVERS OF THE UNDERWORLD
- B1: What river in the Underworld was the river of woe?  
ACHERON
- B2: What river in the Underworld was the river of wailing?  
COCYTUS
12. What is the gender and genitive singular of the Latin noun **iter**?  
NEUTER; **ITINERIS**
- B1: What is the gender and genitive singular of the Latin noun **pēs**?  
MASCULINE; **PEDIS**
- B2: What is the gender and genitive singular of the Latin noun **lanista**?  
MASCULINE; **LANISTAE**
13. When Aphrodite was injured during the Trojan War, what poured out of her wound in the same way that blood does with humans?  
ICHOR

B1: What Greek hero had wounded Aphrodite?

DIOMEDES

B2: Though Diomedes wounded Aphrodite, he still showed respect to the gods and is often regarded as displaying the least of what heroic quality described as “excessive pride or self-confidence”?

HUBRIS

14. After the Romans intercepted his message asking his brother to meet him at Rome, what Carthaginian commander was killed at the Battle of Metaurus River in 207 BC?

HASDRUBAL

B1: In 206 BC, what man approached the senate asking them to allow him to end the war by invading Africa?

SCIPIO (the future) AFRICANUS

B2: In what battle of 202 BC did Scipio defeat Hannibal, ending the Second Punic War?

ZAMA / NARAGGARA

15. Translate into English: **Quādrāginta virī mox ā servitiō liberābuntur.**

FORTY MEN WILL SOON BE FREED FROM SLAVERY

B1: Translate into English: **Aliī servī miserī sunt quod nōn liberī sunt.**

OTHER SLAVES ARE SAD BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT FREE

B2: Translate into English: **Serve, expectāsne liberārī?**

SLAVE, DO YOU EXPECT TO BE FREED?

16. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive “cheat” and “cadence”?

CADŌ – TO FALL

B1: What Latin word with what meaning do we derive “cheat”?

CAPUT – HEAD

B2: What Latin word with what meaning do we derive “precedent”?

CĒDŌ – TO YIELD

17. Remember, it is very mean to leave someone out when it comes to group gatherings. What goddess of discord was left uninvited to the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?

ERIS

B1: What did Eris throw during the party, which led to an argument between several goddesses?

GOLDEN APPLE

B2: What shepherd was Hermes sent to bring to the wedding to judge the fairest goddess?

PARIS / ALEXANDER

18. What is the term of the voluntary suicide of a Roman general to ensure victory for his troops?

DEVOTIO

B1: At what battle of 295 BC did Decius Mus commit **devotio**?

SENTINUM

B2: At what battle of 279 BC did Decius Mus’s son, also named Decius Mus, commit **devotio**?

ASCULUM

19. For the verb **audiō**, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular pluperfect active indicative.

AUDĪVERAS

B1: Turn **audīveras** to the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural perfect passive indicative.

AUDĪTĪ/AE/A SUNT

B2: Give the present active and perfect passive participles of **audiō**.

20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Hannibal fuit magnus imperātor Carthāginis. Multa proelia in Rōmānōs pugnāvit, et multa proelia vīcit. Hodiē, multī hominēs sciunt Hannibalem quod trans Alpēs Montēs cum elephantīs cēssit. Quamquam Hannibal fuit mirābilis, sua urbs ā Rōmānīs dēlēta est.**

The question: **Quālis imperator fuit Hannibal?**

B1: **Quī hodiē Hannibalem sciunt?**

**MAGNUS / MIRĀBILIS**

B2: **Ā quibus Carthāgō dēlēta est?**

**MULTĪ (HOMINĒS)**

**Ā RŌMĀNĪS**

**Replacement Language:**

1. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive “insurrection”?

**SURGŌ – TO RISE**

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive “penalty”?

**POENA – PUNISHMENT**

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

**NARRŌ – TO TELL**

2. **Respondē Latinē:** What is the sum of the number of Latin declensions and Latin conjugations?

**NOVEM**

B1: **Respondē Latinē: Quot sunt undecim et trēs?**

**QUATTUORDECIM**

B2: **Respondē Latinē: Quot sunt quindecim et trēs?**

**DUODĒVĪGINTI**

**Replacement Mythology:**

1. Pemphredo, Deino, and Enyo were collectively known by what name?

**GRAEAE**

B1: Who were the parents of the Graeae?

**CETO & PHORCYS**

B2: Enyo was also the name of a goddess of what?

**WAR**

**Replacement History / Culture:**

1. What man built a triumphal arch in Rome and adopted Christianity as the religion of the Roman Empire?

**CONSTANTINE**

B1: Who was Constantine’s father, a member of the first tetrarchy?

**CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS**

B2: What emperor instituted the tetrarchy?

**DIOCLETIAN**

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND 3**

1. Who was the god of the North Wind?  
BOREAS  
B1: What god was the king of the Winds?  
AEOLUS  
B2: What two sons of Boreas joined Jason on the expedition to Colchis?  
ZETES & CALAÏS
2. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “agrarian”?  
AGER – FIELD  
B1: From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derived “eager”?  
ĀCER – SHARP  
B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “sewer”?  
AQUA – WATER
3. Translate into English: **Paucī illum sciunt, sed multī hunc benē sciunt.**  
FEW KNEW THAT ONE / MAN (WELL),  
BUT MANY KNOW THIS (ONE / MAN) MANY WELL  
B1: Translate into English: **Eum scīmus quod is est dux militum.**  
WE KNOW HIM BECAUSE HE IS THE LEADER OF THE SOLDIERS  
B2: Translate into English: **Haec est uxor dūcis et illa est filia.**  
THIS IS THE LEADER’S WIFE, AND THAT IS (HIS) DAUGHTER
4. What Julio-Claudian emperor banished his stepson Agrippa Postumus and his former wife Julia?  
TIBERIUS  
B1: Tiberius was notably not Augustus’ first choice for successor. What two grandsons of Augustus, sons of Julia and Agrippa, were among those preferred over Tiberius?  
GAIUS AND LUCIUS CAESAR  
B2: What brother of Tiberius was also preferred over him?  
DRUSUS (I)
5. What Latin word can mean “profit,” “property,” “science,” “function,” or “business” in the singular and “physical universe,” “conditions,” or “circumstances,” in the plural which is why it is often defined as “thing” whenever the context is not given?  
RĒS  
B1: Instead of using **magnae rēs**, what is the better way to say “great things” in the sentence “The oracle sees great things in your future”?  
MAGNA  
B2: What term describes **magna**, which is an adjectival form standing in for a noun?  
SUBSTANTIVE
6. Who, shaken by the unwelcome advances of the king’s son, killed herself with a knife, an act which incensed the Roman populace so much that it overthrew the Roman Monarchy?  
LUCRETIA  
B1: Who was Lucretia’s husband?

(LUCIUS TARQUINIUS) COLLATINUS

B2: According to one version, what did Sextus Tarquinius offer her if she accepted his advances?  
THAT SHE WOULD BECOME A FUTURE QUEEN

7. Derived from a Latin verb meaning “to fear,” what is the motto of Harvard University?

VĒRITAS

B1: Harvard is in the state of Massachusetts. What is Massachusetts’ Latin motto?

ENSE PETIT PLACIDUM SUB LĪBERTĀTE QUIĒTEM

B2: MIT is also in the state of Massachusetts. What is MIT’s Latin motto?

MENS ET MANUS

8. Which Olympian had the epithet *Gaioechos* because he often caused the ground to shake?

POSEIDON

B1: Which Olympian had the epithet *Eleusinia* because she was worshipped at the Eleusinian Mysteries?

DEMETETER

B2: Which Olympian earned the epithet *Bromius* because of the noise caused by his frenzied followers?

DIONYSUS

9. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Olim erat rex, quī uxōrem invenire temptat. Multae fēminae esse rēgīnae cupiunt. Rex servīs dīcit, “Invenite bonam fēminam et ostendite eam mihi.” Servī optimam fēminam, quae est et pulchra et sapiens, celeriter invenit. Rex laetissimus est et fēminam in mātrimōnium dūcit.**

The question: What two commands does the king give the servants?

FIND A GOOD WOMAN AND SHOW HER TO ME

B1: What two qualities does the best woman the servants find have?

(BOTH) BEAUTY AND WISDOM

B2: What does the king do after he is shown this woman?

HE MARRIES HER

10. Which emperor was a puppet for his father Orestes until he was deposed in 476 AD?

ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS

B1: What man of Scirian descent deposed Romulus Augustulus?

ODO(V)ACER

B2: Who was the Eastern Roman Emperor during this time?

ZENO

11. In Greek mythology, what satyr challenged Apollo to a musical contest?

MARSYAS

B1: Apollo used the lyre in this contest. What instrument did Marsyas use in this contest?

FLUTE

B2: Who was the inventor of the flute?

ATHENA

12. Say in Latin: I used to read books for a long time.

LIBRŌS DIŪ LEGĒBAM

B1: Say in Latin: Yesterday, I watched the fight between the two gladiators and read two books.

HERI PUGNAM INTER DUŌS GLADIATŌRĒS SPECTĀVĪ ET DUŌS LIBRŌS LEGĪ

B2: Say in Latin: Tomorrow, I shall read three books happily and quickly.

**CRĀS, TRĒS LIBRŌS LAETĒ ATQUE CELERITER LEGAM**

13. Who was nicknamed “high king” because he was the son of the heir apparent to the throne of Troy, though he would never become king as he was thrown down from the walls of the Troy during its sack?

**SCAMANDRIUS / ASTYANAX**

B1: According to most accounts, what son of Achilles killed Astyanax?

**NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS**

B2: Who was Astyanax’s mother?

**ANDROMACHE**

14. Give the accusative plural for the phrase “the rather deep river.”

**ALTIŌRA FLŪMINA**

B1: Give the ablative plural for the phrase “the very beautiful woman.”

**PULCHERRIMĪS FĒMINĪS**

B2: Give the nominative plural for the phrase “the most useful book.”

**ŪTILISSIMĪ LIBRĪ**

15. Both parents alive, perfect physique, unblemished character, and an age of six to ten years were the criteria for what religious office of Ancient Rome, designated only for women?

**VESTAL VIRGINS**

B1: How many years were Vestal Virgins supposed to serve?

**THIRTY**

B2: What was the punishment for a Vestal Virgin for violating the oath of celibacy?

**BURIED ALIVE**

16. **Dēscribāmus nunc prōprietātes dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Dōnum puellae iam dedit. Respondē Latinē: Quō cāsū est “dōnum”?**

**ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ**

B1: **Respondē Latinē: Quae pars oratiōnis est “iam”?**

**ADVERBIUM**

B2: **Respondē Latinē: Quae pars oratiōnis est “puellae”?**

**NŌMEN**

17. In Book 5 of the *Aeneid*, where do Aeneas and his men stop for the funeral games of Anchises?

**SICILY**

B1: What king of Eryx welcomes Aeneas there?

**ACESTES**

B2: After how many days of sacrifice do the Trojans begin Anchises’s funeral games?

**EIGHT**

18. Which use of the ablative is commonly found with ordinal numbers?

**ABLATIVE OF TIME WHEN**

B1: How would one say “on the third hour” in Latin?

**TERTIĀ HŌRĀ**

B2: How would one say “in the eighth year” in Latin?

**OCTĀVŌ ANNŌ**

19. What tribune of 133 BC, despite being a grandson of Scipio Africanus, attempted to push through a bill calling for land redistribution and as a result, was killed by a mob of angry senators?  
 TIBERIUS GRACCHUS  
 B1: Who led the mob of angry senators which killed Tiberius Gracchus in 132 BC?  
 SCIPIO NASICA  
 B2: Who, the brother-in-law of Tiberius Gracchus and conqueror of Carthage, famously remarked that if Tiberius Gracchus had been attempting to recreate the monarchy, he had been justly slain?  
 SCIPIO AEMILIANUS / SCIPIO AFRICANUS THE YOUNGER

20. For the phrase **alta filia**, give the dative plural.  
 ALTĪS FĪLIĀBUS  
 B1: For the phrase **celer dux**, give the ablative singular.  
 CELERĪ DŪCE  
 B2: For the phrase **liber nauta**, give the ablative singular.  
 LĪBERŌ NAUTĀ

### Replacement Language:

1. Distinguish in meaning between **fulmen** and **flūmen**.  
 THUNDER; RIVER  
 B1: Distinguish in meaning between **maneō** and **moneō**.  
 TO REMAIN; WARN  
 B2: Distinguish in meaning between **terreō** and **timeō**.  
 FRIGHTEN; TO BE AFRAID
2. Give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular neuter pluperfect passive indicative of the verb **pōnō**.  
 PŌSITUM ERAT  
 B1: For the same verb, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural future perfect active indicative.  
 POSUERITIS  
 B2: Keeping all else the same, turn **posueritis** to the present imperative.  
 PŌNITE

### Replacement Mythology:

1. What man had seven children with his wife Eurydice but is better known for assuming the throne of Thebes after the deaths of his sister Jocasta and his nephew Oedipus?  
 CREON  
 B1: What son of Oedipus was refused burial by Creon?  
 POLYNEICES  
 B2: What daughter of Oedipus disobeyed Creon and buried Polyneices?  
 ANTIGONE

### Replacement History / Culture:

1. **Tuscanicum**, **tetrastylon**, **Corinthium** and **displuviatum** were all types of what part of the Roman house?  
 ATRIUM  
 B1: In the Roman house, what was the function of the **tablinum**?  
 STUDY / OFFICE (OF THE PATERFAMILIAS)  
 B2: In the Roman house, what was the function of the **vestibulum**?  
 COURT / PLACE WHERE CLIENTS WOULD GATHER

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Prandium modo ēdimus, sed plūs cibī cupimus.**  
WE JUST ATE LUNCH, BUT WE WANT MORE FOOD
- B1: What was the use of **plūs** in the sentence?  
DIRECT OBJECT
- B2: What was the case and use of **cibī** in that sentence?  
PARTITIVE GENITIVE
2. Who was the paternal grandmother of Geryon?  
MEDUSA
- B1: On what island did Geryon live?  
ERYTHEIA
- B2: Who was Geryon’s paternal uncle?  
PEGASUS
3. What Roman dictator made the **Comitia Centuriata** the primary legislative assembly by stripping the power of the **concilium plebis** because he had been heavily resisted by plebeians when he marched on Rome in 81 BC?  
SULLA
- B1: Against what Numidian king had Sulla served as Marius’s quaestor?  
JUGURTHA
- B2: Sulla was unable to tamper with the consulship elections, resulting in what man, who would oppose him, becoming consul in 87 BC?  
CINNA
4. In Book 6 of Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, into what did Latona transform the Lycians?  
FROGS
- B1: Why did Latona turn the Lycians into frogs?  
THEY BARRED HER FROM GETTING WATER
- B2: What boastful Theban woman was killed by Latona’s children?  
NIOBE
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Iūlius, cuius parentēs ē vitā dēcessērunt, est orphanus. Quod pecūniam cupit, Iūlius prope mare labōrat. Prope mare, Iūlius bālaenam videt. Iūlius et bālaena mox sunt bonī amicī, sed vīcīnī incolae bālaenam consūmere spērant. Postquam Iūlius hoc invēnit, bālaenam fugere iuvat.**  
The question: **Cūr Iūlius labōrat?**  
QUOD PECŪNIAM CUPIT
- B1: **Quid Iūlius invēnit?**  
VĪCĪNĪ INCOLAE CONSŪMERE BĀLAENAM SPĒRANT (prompt on “hoc”)
- B2: **Quī mortuī sunt?**  
PARENTĒS (IŪLĪ)

6. What 2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation verb is followed by a complementary infinitive when it means “ought” but can also just take a direct object when it means “to owe”?

**DĒBEŌ**

B1: Using **dēbeō**, translate this sentence: Sextus, who lives in the country-house, owes the farmer money.

**SEXTUS, QUĪ IN VILLĀ HABITAT, AGRICOLAE PECŪNIAM DĒBET**

B2: Using **dēbeō**, translate this sentence: When ought we buy fish?

**QUANDŌ EMERE PISCĒS DĒBĒMUS?**

7. What structure stretching from River Tyne to Solway Firth was constructed in 122 AD to divide Britannia from Caledonia?

**HADRIAN’S WALL**

B1: What other structure in the Campus Martius did Hadrian rebuild in 126 AD, after the original burned down?

**PANTHEON**

B2: Who built the original Pantheon?

**(MARCUS) AGRIPPA**

8. Complete the following analogy: **laetē : laetius :: \_\_\_\_\_ : peius.**

**MALĒ**

B1: Complete the following analogy: **magnus : maxima :: celer : \_\_\_\_\_.**

**CELERRIMA**

B2: Complete the following analogy: **optimē : pessimē :: maximē : \_\_\_\_\_.**

**MINIMĒ**

9. Translate into Latin: This question is the most difficult of all.

**HAEC QUAESTIŌ EST DIFFICILLIMA OMNIUM**

B1: Now try this one: She, who prepared well, was able to answer the question.

**EA, QUAE BENĒ PARĀVIT, QUAESTIŌNEM RĒSPONDĒRE POTERAT**

B2: Now try this one: Since we answered the question correctly, give us food.

**QUOD QUAESTIŌNEM RECTĒ RĒSPONDIMUS, DĀ(TE) NŌBĪS CIBUM**

10. Venus sent two doves to aid Aeneas in retrieving what object, which helped him access the Underworld?

**GOLDEN BOUGH**

B1: What prophetess told Aeneas that he needed to complete this task?

**CUMAEAN SIBYL / DEIPHOBĒ**

B2: What father of Aeneas showed him a parade of future Roman heroes in the Underworld?

**ANCHISES**

11. What man’s death in Milan five months after a great victory at Frigidus River ended the reign of the last emperor to rule over both the Eastern and Western halves of the Roman Empire?

**THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT**

B1: Theodosius reinforced the Nicene Creed by summoning a council in what city in 381 AD?

**CONSTANTINOPLE**

B2: What bishop of Milan did Theodosius work closely with on religious matters?

**AMBROSE**

12. Seen most commonly in plays, what Latin word denotes when a group of characters leave the stage?

**EXEUNT**

B1: Also related to plays, what were Augustus' dying words?

**ACTA EST FĀBULA. (PLAUDITE!)**

B2: What Latin phrase that includes a word from the previous bonus means "Actions speak louder than words"?

**ACTA NŌN VERBA**

13. What goddess does the following quotation from a *Homeric Hymn* describe: "The breath of the west wind bore her / Over the sounding sea, / Up from the delicate foam, / To wave-ringed Cyprus, her isle."

**APHRODITE**

B1: According to that *Homeric Hymn*, what daughters of Zeus and Themis, known for their patronage of the seasons, clad her in immortal vestments?

**HORAE** (do not accept "Seasons" for obvious reasons)

B2: Although Aphrodite is usually believed to have risen from sea-foam, the *Iliad* instead declares her a daughter of what couple?

**ZEUS & DIONE**

14. Give a synonym of the Latin word from which we derive "potion."

**BIBŌ**

B1: Give a synonym of the Latin word from which we derive "invincible."

**SUPERŌ** (other answers may be valid)

B2: Give a synonym of the Latin word from which we derive "petulant."

**QUAERŌ** (other answers may be valid)

15. **Maialis**, **nefrens**, **scrōfa**, and **verres** all refer to what animal commonly eaten in Ancient Rome?

**PIG**

B1: A delicacy, what type of animal was the **glis**?

**DORMOUSE**

B2: In Cicero's time, what type of fowl was most highly esteemed for eating?

**PEACOCK**

16. What does the correlative **aut ... aut** mean?

**EITHER ... OR**

B1: What does the correlative **alter...alter** mean?

**THE ONE ... THE OTHER**

B2: What does the correlative **non modo ... sed etiam** mean?

**NOT ONLY ... BUT ALSO**

17. What man, whose first attempt at power was in support of a revolt thwarted by Verginius Rufus, succeeded in obtaining power only a year later by bribing the Praetorian Guard with 80,000 sesterces to assassinate their emperor, thus ushering in the end of the Julio-Claudian dynasty?

**GALBA**

B1: Who led the revolt that was thwarted by Verginius Rufus, who was loyal to Nero?

**VINDEX**

B2: Of what province was Galba the governor during the reign of Nero?

**HISPANIA TARRACONENSIS**

18. What derivative of the Latin word from which we derive "coefficient" is "a large or massive structure, either physical or abstract"?

**EDIFICE**

- B1: What derivative of the Latin word from which we derive “confidence” is “a sworn statement in writing made usually under oath”?  
AFFIDAVIT
- B2: What derivative of the Latin word from which we derive “belligerent” is a “fool”?  
JESTER

19. Using two Latin words, give genitive plural for the phrase “long line of battle.”  
LONGĀRUM ACIĒRUM
- B1: Give the dative singular for the phrase “fierce attack.”  
ĀCRĪ IMPETUĪ
- B2: Give the dative plural for the phrase “big house.”  
MAGNĪS DOMIBUS

20. What man’s land was named Boeotia, or “Cow’s Land,” after he followed a heifer and founded a city where she laid down?  
CADMUS’S
- B1: Before Cadmus could populate the city, however, he was forced to kill a monster of what kind?  
DRAGON
- B2: What daughter of Ares and Aphrodite did Cadmus later marry?  
HARMONIA

**Replacement Language:**

1. **Quid Anglicē significat: fluctus?**  
WAVE
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: aetas?**  
AGE
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: passus?**  
PACE
2. Give the genitive plural of the phrase **fortis exercitus.**  
FORTIUM EXERCITUUM
- B1: Give the accusative singular for the phrase **duo senātōrēs.**  
ŪNUM SENĀTŌREM
- B2: Give the ablative plural for the phrase **parva spes.**  
PARVĪS SPĒBUS

**Replacement Mythology:**

1. Following their deaths, Adonis, Hyacinthus, and Narcissus all shared what fate?  
TURNED INTO FLOWERS (accept equivalents)
- B1: Into what kind of flower was Adonis transformed?  
ANEMONE
- B2: Which of those three flowers was used by Hades to distract Persephone on Sicily?  
NARCISSUS

**Replacement History / Culture:**

1. What man allied himself with Hannibal during the Second Punic War and fought the First Macedonian War with Rome from 215 to 205 BC?  
PHILIP V
- B1: What son of his fought the Third Macedonian War with Rome?  
PERSEUS
- B2: Where in 205 BC did Philip V sign a treaty with Rome?  
PHOENICE

**2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINAL ROUND**

1. What king of Alba Longa was the great-grandfather of Romulus and Remus and the father to Amulius and Numitor?  
PROCA(S)
- B1: What man was king of Alba Longa during the reign of Tullus Hostilius?  
CLULIUS
- B2: What dictator succeeded Cluilius and was torn to pieces by Tullus Hostilius for failing to help Rome in a battle?  
METTIUS FUFETIUS
2. Who were the three men tasked by Agamemnon to convince Achilles to join the fighting?  
ODYSSEUS & PHOENIX & AJAX OF TELAMON / THE GREATER
- B1: Which of the three men did not talk at all during this scene?  
AJAX OF TELAMON / THE GREATER
- B2: To convince Achilles, Phoenix tells the story of what hero?  
MELEAGER
3. In the sentence, “Within three hours, the rest of the sailors will devise a plan,” translate into Latin “rest of the sailors.”  
RELIQUĪ / CETERĪ NAUTAE
- B1: In that sentence, translate “within three hours” and identify the case of use demonstrated.  
TRIBUS HŌRĪS; ABLATIVE TIME WITHIN WHICH
- B2: Now translate, “will devise a plan,” using a Latin idiom.  
CONSILIUM CAPIENT
4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Nox mille oculōs habet, et dies modo ūnum, sed postquam sōl occidit, lux clarī orbis dēcessit. Mens mille oculōs habet, et cor modo ūnum, sed postquam amor amittitur, lumen vitae abest.**  
The question: **Quibus ūnus oculus est?**  
DIĒĪ ET CORDĪ
- B1: **Quandō lux orbis discēdit?**  
POSTQUAM SŌL OCCIDIT
- B2: **Quot oculī in totō nox et mens habent?**  
DUO MĪLIA
5. Which enemy of Rome committed suicide at Panticapaeum in 63 BC, having waged three wars against Rome to expand the kingdom of Pontus?  
MITHRIDATES VI (EUPATOR) / THE GREAT
- B1: The English word “Mithridatism” comes from Mithridates’s practice of protecting himself against what?  
POISON
- B2: Which son of Mithridates was defeated by Julius Caesar at the Battle of Zela in 47 BC?  
PHARNACES II

6. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: prescient, science, nice, scintillate, or plebiscite?  
 SCINTILLATE  
 B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: provoke, avow, voice, vow, or vocabulary?  
 VOW  
 B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: bill, boil, budge, bullet, or billiards?  
 NONE (all are derived from **bullā**)
7. What King of the Lapiths sits eternally on a Chair of Forgetfulness following a rash attempt to carry off Persephone?  
 PIRITHOUS  
 B1: Pirithous' friend Theseus, who accompanied him, had earlier abducted what maiden?  
 HELEN  
 B2: What hero rescued Theseus from the Chairs of Forgetfulness but had to leave Pirithous behind?  
 HERACLES
8. Translate into English: **Nonne domus mea est quinque mīlia passuum ā casā tuā?**  
 MY HOUSE IS FIVE MILES AWAY FROM YOUR HOUSE, ISN'T IT?  
 B1: Now try this one: **Minimē, quattuor annōs in novā casā modo habitāvī.**  
 NO, I'VE ALREADY LIVED IN A NEW HOUSE FOR FOUR YEARS  
 B2: Now try this one: **Num ab aliīs in hōc certāmine vincēmur?**  
 WE WON'T BE DEFEATED IN THIS COMPETITION BY OTHERS, WILL WE?
9. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Stā in sellā et pōne in umerō sinistram manum.**  
 PLAYER SHOULD STAND ON HIS/HER CHAIR  
 AND PUT LEFT HAND ON SHOULDER  
 B1: How do you tell a group of people, in Latin, that they should not raise their right hands?  
 NOLITE TOLLERE DEXTRĀS MANŪS.  
 B2: Obey the following command: **Pōnite manūs auribus et mūgite.**  
 PLAYERS SHOULD PUT THEIR HANDS ON THEIR EARS AND MOO
10. What emperor proposed marriage to the daughter of Artabanus V of Parthia, issued a new coin called the **Antoninianus**, carried out the purging of his brother Geta's supporters after assassinating him, and issued a decree that extended citizenship to all free inhabitants of the Roman Empire?  
 CARACALLA  
 B1: What German confederation did Caracalla decisively defeat at the river Main?  
 ALEMANNI  
 B2: Caracalla died urinating in a city that was the deathplace of another notable Roman 270 years earlier. Name both this city and the Roman who died there 270 years prior.  
 CARRHAE; CRASSUS
11. Identify which of the following, if any, does not belong due to grammatical and syntactical reasons and give a reason why: **māter, finis, fēlis, exemplar,** or **ars.**  
 MĀTER, IT IS NOT A (3<sup>rd</sup> DECLENSION) I-STEM  
 B1: What rule of i-stems does **māter** follow, even though it is not an i-stem?  
 SAME NUMBER OF SYLLABLES IN NOM. AND GEN. SG.

B2: What rule makes **ars** an i-stem?

ONE SYLLABLE IN NOM. SINGULAR, TWO CONSONANTS  
BEFORE GEN. SG. STEM FOR M. AND F. NOUNS

12. According to Ovid, what swift maiden was transformed into a spring by Artemis and escaped her lover by cleaving a tunnel under the sea to Sicily?

ARETHUSA

B1: Name this unfortunate lover of Arethusa, a river was otherwise used by Heracles to clean the Augean stables?

ALPHEIUS

B2: Arethusa re-emerged at what location on Sicily, where Leto stopped to give birth to Artemis before her delivery of Apollo on Delos?

ORTYGI

13. The Arch of Septimius Severus, the Temple of Saturn, and the Rostra were all found in what part of the city of Ancient Rome?

ROMAN FORUM / **FORUM ROMANUM**

B1: The Temple of Juno Moneta, the Arx, and the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus were all found in what part of the city of Ancient Rome?

CAPITOLINE HILL

B2: What part of the city would one go to visit the Temple of Aesculapius?

TIBER ISLAND / **INSULA TIBERINA**

14. In the *Odyssey*, what Ithacan predicts Odysseus's return and warns the suitors, only half of whom listen?

HALITHESES

B1: In whose form does Athena encourage Telemachus to stand up to the suitors and find his father?

MENTOR

B2: Soon after his clobbering with a foot-stool, Odysseus boxed and defeated what Ithacan beggar?

IRUS / ARNAEUS

15. Give all the existing infinitives for the Latin verb **discō**.

**DISCERE, DISCĪ, DIDICISSE**

B1: Give all the existing infinitives for the Latin verb **possum**.

**POSSE, POTUISSE**

B2: Give all the existing participles of the Latin verb **possum**.

**PŌTENS**

16. What man introduced a law of **maiestas** that made it a criminal offense to tarnish the dignity of the Roman people, a law so vague that he shrewdly wielded it to prosecute his enemies and pass legislation that assigned 100 **iugera** of land to Marius' African veterans?

SATURNINUS

B1: In what two years did Saturninus serve as tribune?

103 & 100 BC

B2: What praetor helped Saturninus in 100 BC with a grain law?

GLAUCIA

17. Translate into Latin: This goat is very similar to that goat because they have the same horns.

**HIC CAPER EST SIMILLIMUS ILLŌ CAPRŌ QUOD EADEM CORNUA HABENT**

B1: Translate into Latin: The soldier wounded his knee in battle.

**MĪLES SUUM GENŪ IN PROELIŌ VULNERĀVIT**

B2: Using **exāmen, exāminis, n.**, to mean “exam,” translate into Latin: The exam was too difficult.

**EXĀMEN DIFFICILIUS ERAT**

18. What grandson of Aeolus was carried off by Eos but returned to Athens to test the faithfulness of his wife Procris?

**CEPHALUS**

B1: What sister of Procris was carried off by Boreas as she was playing along the Ilissus River?

**OREITHYIA**

B2: What was the name of the dog given to Procris who always caught its prey until it met the Teumessian Vixen that could never be caught?

**LAELAPS**

19. What state shares the same verb form that is present in Missouri’s Latin motto?

**IDAHO**

B1: Though you probably have not learned it yet, **estō** is the future imperative singular of **sum**. What state’s Latin motto has a present active imperative, the imperative you are more familiar with?

**MICHIGAN**

B2: Missouri and Arkansas both have a form of what Latin word in their state mottos?

**POPULUS**

20. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the words “malign” and “genie”?

**GENUS – KIND**

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the word “jess”?

**IACIŌ – TO THROW**

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

**ŪNUS – ONE**

### Replacement Language:

1. Translate into Latin: The soldiers were carrying enough baggage to the camp.

**MĪLITĒS SATIS IMPEDĪMENTŌRUM AD CASTRA PORTĀBANT**

B1: Translate into Latin: The soldiers hoped to please their leader.

**MĪLITĒS SUŌ DUCĪ PLACĒRE SPĒRĀVĒRUNT**

B2: Translate into Latin: Nevertheless, the soldiers were trying in vain.

**TAMEN MĪLITĒS FRUSTRĀ TEMPTĀBANT**

2. What two-word Latin phrase with what meaning is found on the one-dollar bill?

**ANNUIT COEPTĪS – HE FAVORS / HAS FAVORED OUR UNDERTAKINGS**

B1: Give one of the three-word Latin phrases and its meaning that is also found on the one-dollar bill.

**Ē PLŪRIBUS ŪNUM – ONE FROM MANY;**

**NOVUS ORDŌ SAECLŌRUM – A NEW ORDER OF THE AGES**

B2: Give the other, with its meaning.

**SEE ABOVE**

### Replacement Mythology:

1. Following the death of his mother Coronis, what god was reared by Chiron, who taught him everything about the art of healing?

**AESCULAPIUS / ASCLEPIUS**

B1: On what mountain did Chiron have his home?

MT. PELION

B2: What son of Theseus, who had been unjustly put to death by the machinations of Phaedra, did Asclepius resurrect?

HIPPOLYTUS

**Replacement History / Culture:**

1. What Gallic woman, a favorite of the emperor Nero, may have been involved in the murders of both Claudius and Britannicus through poisoning?

LOCUSTA

B1: According to Cassius Dio, Locusta's mushrooms were insufficient to kill Claudius, so the doctor Xenophon poisoned Claudius with what?

A POISONED FEATHER

B2: What taster for Claudius is one of the major suspects in his death?

HALOTUS