

2021 HARVARD CERTAMEN

ADVANCED DIVISION

Written by Nestoras Apodiakos, Aspen Bombardo, Ashley Chou, Clair Fu, Ram Gollapudy, Noah Harris, Connor Harrison, Nosa Lawani, Blake Lopez, Vivi Lu, Noah McThenia, Dante Minutillo, Gabe Molina, Maryann Placheril, Nikhil Ranjan, Matt Thomas, Teddy Trakas, Muhua Yang, Jonathan Yuan, and Alan Zhang.
Edited by Dante Minutillo, Nikhil Ranjan, and Matt Thomas, with additional input from Michael Kearney.

ROUND ONE

1. What man's kidnapping of Pelops's son Chrysippus cursed him to die at the Cleft Way at the hands of his own son, Oedipus?

LAIUS

B1: When Oedipus encountered Laius, he was ironically fleeing from what city in order to avoid murdering the people he thought were his parents?

CORINTH

B2: Before kidnapping Chrysippus, Laius had spent his time teaching the boy what skill, which Amphytrion is also said to have taught to Heracles?

CHARIOT-DRIVING [ACCEPT OBV. EQUIVS.]
2. Say in Latin: "Let it snow today."

HODIĒ NINGAT

B1: Say in Latin, with only two words: "The dew will fall tomorrow."

CRĀS RŌRĀBIT

B2: Say in good Latin, using four words: "It has been thundering for three days now."

TRĒS IAM DIĒS TONAT [MUST BE PRESENT TENSE]
3. What work provides 29 reasons not to fear death, describes how dreams come from **simulācra**, and expounds on the atomic theory of Epicurus in six books of didactic poetry by Lucretius?

DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ

B1: What other Latin noun describes the random "swerve" in atoms that accounts for free will?

CLĪNĀMEN

B2: To what man is the *Dē Rērum Nātūrā* dedicated?

(C.) MEMMIUS
4. Differentiate in meaning between **ter** and **vēr**.

THRICE // THREE TIMES and SPRING (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ōrō** and **ovō**.

PRAY / BEG / PLEAD and EXULT / REJOICE / TRIUMPH (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **pīx** and **vīx**.

PITCH / TAR and HARDLY / SCARCELY / BARELY (RESPECTIVELY)

5. Saoterus, Perennis, and Cleander all effectively controlled the empire during the reign of what man, who preferred to kill ostriches and other animals in the arena while impersonating Hercules?

COMMODUS

B1: Name any two of the people who participated in Commodus's assassination: his mistress, his chamberlain, his wrestling partner, or his praetorian prefect.

ANY TWO OF: MARCIA; ECLECTUS; NARCISSUS; (Q. AEMILIUS) LAETUS

B2: How many consulships was Cleander said to have sold in one day?

TWENTY-FIVE

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Whose banishment to Corsica by Claudius — where he wrote two consolations — probably inspired his mocking description of the emperor's deification in the *Apocolocyntosis*?

(L. ANNAEUS) SENECA THE YOUNGER [PROMPT ON "SENECA"]

B1: Despite his bad relationship with Claudius, Seneca the Younger became the tutor of Nero and wrote what work advising Nero to act with philanthropic benevolence towards his subjects?

DĒ CLĒMENTIĀ

B2: Some, however, believe that Seneca the Younger loosely alludes to Nero's ungratefulness in what seven-book work dedicated to Aebutius Liberalis?

DĒ BENEFICIĪS

7. After refusing to make peace at Nicaea, what king was defeated at a site known as "Dog's Heads," showing the inferiority of the phalanx to the maniples and ending the Second Macedonian War?

PHILIP V (OF MACEDON)

B1: After his victory at Cynoscephalae, Flamininus declared freedom for all Greeks at what festival?

ISTHMIAN GAMES

B2: What consul of 200 B.C. had started the Second Macedonian War, but suffered a defeat at Lyncestis the very next year?

(P. SULPICIUS) GALBA

8. What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of "pilgrim," "peregrination," and "agrarian"?

AGER – FIELD

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the ultimate root of "age" and "eternal"?

AEVUM – AGE / LIFETIME / GENERATION

B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of "aim"?

AESTIMŌ – ESTIMATE / RECKON

9. What couple's marriage was arranged at the cave of Macris by Arete after her husband, Alcinoüs, vowed to protect them from the pursuing Colchians on the condition that they got married?

JASON and MEDEA

B1: What aunt of Medea purified the couple for the murder of Medea's brother, Absyrtus?

CIRCE

B2: While some accounts credit Medea with killing the bronze giant Talos, others give this honor to what Malian archer, the father of Philoctetes?

POEAS

10. **Rēctor**, **cūstōs**, and **monitor** are all alternative names of what enslaved person, who would keep their assigned boy out of harm and accompany him to and from school?

PAEDAGŌGUS

B1: The enslaved people usually enlisted as a **paedagōgus** would be expected to know what language, to prevent the children from forgetting what their nurse had taught them?

GREEK

B2: What word would a boy use to address his **paedagōgus**? This may be related to the fact that a **paedagōgus** had the right to compel obedience by mild punishments.

DOMINUS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What type of clause is used as an alternative to the future passive infinitive — where it is introduced by **fore ut** — but more often comes after **fiō**, **ēveniō**, or **accidō**?

SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT

B1: In the phrase “**sciō fore ut vincar**,” “**fore**” stands in for what two-word form?

FUTŪRUM ESSE [MUST BE NEUTER]

B2: What word can regularly introduce a substantive clause meaning “the fact that,” which explains why it often introduces indirect speech in post-classical Latin?

QUOD

12. Because Sisyphus saw the abduction of Aegina, Zeus sent what god to carry him off to the Underworld, only for Sisyphus to tie him up and prevent all mortals from dying?

THANATOS

B1: Sisyphus later avoided death again by having what wife of his not perform the proper burial rites for him? She is sometimes said to be the dimmest star of the Pleiades.

MEROPE

B2: Another story of Thanatos takes place in what Thessalian city, where he took a woman to the Underworld in place of her husband?

PHERAE

13. During what conflict was Marius’s advice ignored by both Rutilius Lupus and Lucius Cato, causing them to succumb to the Marsi, one of many Italian tribes struggling for equal citizenship?

SOCIAL / MARSIC WAR

B1: What Marsic leader led the aforementioned attacks against Lupus and Cato?

(Q.) {POPPAEDIUS / POMPAEDIUS} SILO

B2: Marius’s unwillingness to simply be put out to pasture was demonstrated clearly in 87 B.C. when he convinced what tribune to transfer Sulla’s Mithridatic command to him?

(P.) SULPICIUS RUFUS

14. Give a Latin adverb meaning “little by little.”

[SEE BELOW] [DO NOT READ ANSWERS UNTIL AFTER B1]

B1: Give another.

PAULĀTIM / GRADĀTIM / PEDETEMPTIM / PEDETENTIM / SĒNSIM / MODERĀTIM

B2: Give the Latin noun and verb, along with their meanings, at the root of the adverb **pedetentim**, one of the words meaning “little by little.”

PĒS – FOOT and **TENDŌ** – STRETCH / REACH

15. What scholar, to whom Trajan granted the **iūs trium liberōrum**, spoke of various poets in his *Dē Vīrīs Illūstribus* and delved into the lives of 12 emperors in his *Dē Vītā Caesarum*?

(C.) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)

B1: To what praetorian prefect and patron did Suetonius dedicate his *Dē Vītā Caesarum*?

(C.) SEPTICIUS CLARUS

B2: Suetonius’s *Life of Vergil* seems to have been a major source for what 4th-century commentator, a teacher of Jerome and Servius?

(AELIUS) DONATUS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What empire defeated Roman forces at Rhandeia in 62 A.D. and placed Tiridates I on the throne of Armenia, a region that often served as a buffer between them and Rome to the west?

PARTHIANS // PARTHIAN EMPIRE

B1: What star general of Nero in the East, and future father-in-law of Domitian, avenged the defeat at Rhandeia and made peace with the Parthian king Vologeses I?

(CN. DOMITIUS) CORBULO

B2: During the reign of which Roman emperor did the Parthian Empire give way to the Sassanids?

SEVERUS ALEXANDER // ALEXANDER SEVERUS

17. Which of the following mottoes, if any, is NOT associated with U.S. currency: “**Novus ōrdō saeculōrum**,” “**Annuī coeptīs**,” “**Ē plūribus ūnum**,” or “**Fideī dēfēnsor**”?

FIDEĪ DĒFĒNSOR

B1: What was the Latin motto of the Royal Stuart dynasty of Scotland, appearing on coins minted in 1578 and 1580?

NĒMŌ MĒ IMPŪNE LACESSIT

B2: What two-word phrase, an expression of stability, integrity and tranquil equanimity, was the motto of Elizabeth I?

SEMPER EADEM

18. Chloereus’s golden armor and Arruns’ prayer to Apollo sealed the fate of what ally of Turnus, a warrior queen who led the Volsci?

CAMILLA

B1: Camilla had been under the protection of Diana ever since what father of hers prayed to Diana before throwing her across the Amasenus river?

METABUS

B2: What nymph did Diana have immediately avenge Camilla’s death by killing Arruns?

OPIS

19. What author, the subject of a funeral epigram by Domitius Marsus, discussed conquering a **puer dēlicātus** named Marathus and came to prefer Nemesis to his original lover Delia?

TIBULLUS

B1: According to Horace, Tibullus had an unhappy love for what woman, though we never hear of her in Tibullus's own corpus?

GLYCERA

B2: In the so-called *Corpus Tibulliānum* are 5 poems of Sulpicia which are addressed to what man?

CERINTHUS

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Translate into English: “**Audendō virtūs crēscit, morandō timor.**”

{VIRTUE / BRAVERY / MANLINESS} GROWS BY DARING, FEAR (GROWS) BY DELAYING

B1: Translate into English: “**Sapientiā nōbīs opus est ad regendōs animī mōtūs.**”

{WE NEED // THERE IS NEED FOR US OF} WISDOM TO {RULE / DIRECT / CORRECT} THE {MOVEMENTS / IMPULSES / PASSIONS} OF THE MIND

B2: Translate into English, keeping in mind that **posse** is a subjective infinitive: “**Multīs hominibus timendī causās attulit timērī posse.**”

BEING ABLE TO BE FEARED {BRINGS // HAS BROUGHT} MANY PEOPLE REASON(S) {TO FEAR // OF / FOR FEARING}

**2021 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. Which of the following ancient cities was located farthest west: Massilia, Hadrumetum, Aquae Sulis, Aquincum, Olympia?
AQUAE SULIS
B1: Which of those same cities was located farthest south?
HADRUMETUM
B2: Which of the following ancient cities, if any, was NOT located in Gaul: Cenabum, Genava, Bibracte, Arelate, Gesoriacum?
ALL IN GAUL
2. What native of Arezzo gave a farm in Sabine country to Horace and requested that Vergil compose the *Georgics* while acting as an influential patron of the arts during the reign of Augustus?
(C. CILNIUS) MAECENAS
B1: What author, who first loved Lycinna, then turned to Hostia, was also patronized by Maecenas?
(SEX.) PROPERTIUS
B2: What minor author of *Thyestes* and *Dē Morte*, best known as the publisher of Vergil's *Aeneid*, was also patronized by Maecenas?
(L.) VARIUS RUFUS
3. What use of the subjunctive is contained in the mottoes of the University of California, Amherst College, the state of Vermont, and the University of Chicago — **crēscat scientia, vīta excōlātur**?
JUSSIVE
B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the motto of North Dakota?
PURPOSE
B2: What use of the genitive is found in the motto of the University of Georgia?
OBJECTIVE
4. Every year, after wetting their wings in the Aesepus river, flocks of birds sprinkled water on the grave of what Ethiopian king, whom Achilles killed during the Trojan War?
MEMNON
B1: What goddess of the dawn created dew when she shed tears over the death of her son, Memnon?
EOS
B2: What son of Nestor did Memnon kill during the Trojan War?
ANTILOCHUS
5. What series of conflicts are described here? The timely arrival of Archidamus kept the enemy busy during the first iteration. The second one began when Publilius Philo besieged Naples, and saw two major Roman defeats. The third one culminated in a **dēvōtiō** at Sentinum.
SAMNITE WARS
B1: Archidamus was the first of four kings summoned to Italy by what city, a colony of Sparta?
TARENTUM

B2: While besieging Naples, Publilius Philo held what office for the first time ever?

PROCONSUL

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Named for the springs of Oceanus, who carried the thunderbolts of Zeus after he threw off his rider on the way to Olympus because of the sting of a gadfly?

PEGASUS

B1: What brother of Pegasus, whose name means “Golden Sword,” was born alongside him from Medusa’s severed head?

CHRYSAOR

B2: On what mountain, home to the Muses, did Pegasus create a spring named Hippocrene with the stamp of his hoof?

HELICON

7. What English word, when derived from **sūs**, means “tarnish” or “make dirty,” but when derived from **solum**, means “the upper layer of earth in which plants grow”?

SOIL

B1: What English word, when derived from a Latin word meaning “to fall,” refers to an example of a thing occurring, but when derived from a Latin word meaning “box,” refers to a container?

CASE

B2: What English word, when derived from the Latin word for “juniper tree,” refers to a beverage, but when derived from the word for “to beget,” refers to a machine?

GIN

8. Cranes, hydraulic devices, sundials, and machines of war all have a place in the **magnum opus** of what Augustan-age engineer and author of *Dē Architectūrā*?

(M.) VITRUVIUS (POLLIO)

B1: Into how many books was this work divided?

TEN

B2: What structure outside the city limits of Rome is Vitruvius accredited with having constructed?

BASILICA OF FANO

9. Executed at Archelais in Cappadocia, what equestrian lost the throne when the 3rd legion, stationed in Syria, defected and won a victory at Antioch in 218 A.D., allowing Elagabalus to take power?

MACRINUS

B1: What grandmother of Elagabalus was instrumental in initiating this revolt?

JULIA MAESA

B2: What lover of Julia Soaemias led the Severan forces at the battle of Antioch and was later executed by Elagabalus for attempting to temper the emperor’s vices?

GANNYS

10. Excluding sound effects, what literary device can be found in the Ovidian lines “**lātrātor Anūbis, sānctaque Būbastis, variusque colōribus Āpis, [...]** **sīstraque erant, numquamque satis quaesītus Osīris,**” due to their repetition of the conjunction **-que**?

POLYSYNDETON

B1: [Note to mod: emphasize the pause] Besides a rhetorical question, what literary device can be found in the Ovidian phrase “**quōs equidem āctūtum—sed quid praedīcere poenam attinet**”?

APOSIOPESIS / ANACOLUTHON / PRETERITION

B2: Excluding sound effects, what literary device can be found in the Ovidian phrase “**manet imperfossus inque cruentātus**”?

TMESIS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Sotades of Maronea, Arcestratus of Gela, and Euhemerus of Messina were all inspirations for what early author, a native of Rudiae best known for his 18-book historical epic, *Annālēs*?

(Q.) ENNIUS

B1: What is the title of Ennius’s gastronomical epic inspired by Arcestratus of Gela?

HEDYPHAEGETICA

B2: Along with the *Euhemerus*, Ennius also wrote a work based on what Sicilian comic poet turned philosopher, who interpreted the gods as allegories for natural substances?

EPICHARMUS

12. Translate into English: “**Nēmō tē nēquior invenīrī potest.**” [Brief pause] Note that **nēquior** is the comparative of **nēquam**, meaning “wicked”.

NO ONE MORE {WICKED / WORTHLESS} THAN YOU CAN BE FOUND

B1: Now translate this sentence from Horace: “**Vīlius argentum est aurō, virtūtibus aurum.**”

SILVER IS {CHEAPER // MORE WORTHLESS} THAN GOLD,
(AND / BUT) GOLD (IS CHEAPER) THAN VIRTUES

B2: Translate this sentence, adapted from one of Cicero’s letters: “**Velim sciās nēminem cuiquam cārīōrem umquam fuisse quam tē mihi.**”

I {WISH // WOULD LIKE // SHOULD WANT} YOU TO KNOW THAT NOBODY HAS EVER
BEEN MORE DEAR TO ANYONE THAN YOU (ARE) TO ME [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

13. According to Livy, a man with what **nōmen**, standing near the **Porta Capēna**, shouted “So perish any Roman woman who mourns for an enemy!” after his sister mourned for one of the Curiatii?

HORATIUS

B1: Description acceptable. What technique had this man used to defeat the three Curiatii after his two brothers had died in the conflict?

RAN AWAY, CAUSING THE BROTHERS TO SEPARATE (BECAUSE THEY ALL RAN AT
DIFFERENT PACES), THEN KILLED THEM ONE BY ONE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: When Alba Longa was ultimately destroyed, what was the only type of building to be spared?

TEMPLES

14. [Note to mod: make the “o” sound clear, so players don’t hear *pascō*] For the verb **pascō**, give the 2nd person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive. Like **pendō**, this verb is reduplicative.

POPOSCISSĒTIS

B1: Give the same form for **pascō**.

PĀVISSĒTIS

B2: Give the same form for **pergō**.

PERRĒXISSĒTIS

15. What king's children-in-law include Andraemon by his daughter Gorge, Heracles by his daughter Deianeira, and Cleopatra by his son Meleager?

OENEUS

B1: Which of Oeneus's children in the tossup has no divine parentage in any version of their myth?

GORGE

B2: Though Tydeus is sometimes considered the product of an incestuous union between Oeneus and Gorge, his mother is more usually said to be what daughter of Hipponous?

PERIBOEA

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What location in south-central Pontus saw Lucullus's legate Triarius suffer a heavy defeat in 67 B.C., but is more known for the Caesarian victory in 47 B.C. that produced the quote "**Vēnī, Vīdī, Vīcī**"?

ZELA

B1: What Pontic king did Caesar defeat at the second battle of Zela?

PHARNACES II

B2: After brushing aside Pharnaces, Caesar passed the Pontic throne to what improbable "son of Mithridates," who had aided Caesar's war efforts in Egypt?

MITHRIDATES OF PERGAMUM

17. What type of animal is described in the following sentences? This type of animal prevented Telephus from sleeping with his mom. After Admetus forgot to pay proper respects to Artemis during his marriage rites, he found his bedroom filled with this type of animal. Ares transformed Cadmus and Harmonia into this type of animal at their deaths.

SNAKE(S) / SERPENT(S)

B1: Who was Telephus's mother, a daughter of Aleus?

AUGE

B2: During a disastrous plague, the Romans brought what deity from Epidaurus to Rome in the form of a huge snake?

AESCULAPIUS / ASCLEPIUS

18. Say in good classical Latin: "I fear that the Romans will not win today."

{**TIMEŌ / VEREOR / METUŌ**} {**UT // NĒ NŌN**} **RŌMĀNĪ HODIĒ** {**VINCANT / VICTŪRĪ SINT**}

B1: Now say in good classical Latin, using **fruor** for "enjoy": "If anyone defeats the Romans, he will enjoy eternal glory."

SĪ QUIS RŌMĀNŌS {**VINCET / VĪCERIT**}, {**AETERNĀ / SEMPITERNĀ**} **GLŌRIĀ FRUĒTUR**

B2: Now say in good classical Latin, using **supersum** for "survive": "Nevertheless, I do not doubt that the empire will survive."

NŌN TAMEN DUBITŌ QUĪN IMPERIUM {**SUPERSIT / SUPERFUTŪRUM SIT**}

19. Complete the following analogy: **tūtus : salvus :: scelus : _____**.

FACINUS / VITIUM / CRĪMEN / FRAUS / PECCĀTUM / NĒQUITIA / NEFĀS

B1: Now complete this analogy: **sublĭmis : celsus :: vacuus : _____**.

VĀNUS / INĀNIS / IGNĀVUS / LĪBER / VASTUS

B2: Finally, complete this analogy: **lassus : impiger :: prĭscus : _____**.

NOVUS / REMISSUS

****SCORE CHECK****

20. After spending some time in Forum Corneli, what author took advantage of Pliny the Younger's generosity to return to Bilbilis, despite winning the favor of Domitian at Rome through his epigrams?
(M. VALERIUS) MARTIAL(IS)

B1: What work did Martial publish to celebrate the opening of the Colosseum?

LIBER SPECTACULŌRUM

B2: One of Martial's most touching epigrams commemorates the death of what six-year-old enslaved girl, asking the spirits to let her "play in some Elysian glade"?

EROTION

HARVARD CERTAMEN 2021
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE

1. What structure was replaced with a hastily constructed pontoon bridge, which gave way after an army was driven from the **Sāxa Rubra** by Constantine in the 312 A.D. battle to which it gives its name?
MILVIAN BRIDGE // **PŌNS MILVIUS**
B1: What proconsul had defeated the rebel Lepidus at the Milvian Bridge several centuries before?
(Q.) LUTATIUS CATULUS (CAPITOLINUS)
B2: The Milvian Bridge had been rebuilt in stone by what censor of 109 B.C., a long-time **Prīnceps Senātūs** who presided over the Mamilian Commission during the Jugurthine War?
(M.) AEMILIUS SCAURUS
2. What people — who had a propensity to convey all men to safety — did Poseidon threaten to ring with a mountain chain after they brought Odysseus back to Ithaca?
PHEACIANS
B1: What father of Alcinous had led the Phaeacians to the island of Scheria after they were driven out of Hypereia?
NAUSITHOUS
B2: When the Phaeacians brought Odysseus to Ithaca, they dropped him off at the cove of what being, the father of the Gorgons and the Graeae?
PHORCYS
3. The English noun biscuit, or, if you prefer, biscotti, is derived from what two Latin words — one a numeral adverb, the other a verb that is also at the root of “concoct” and “cuisine”?
BIS (TWICE) and **COQUŌ** (COOK)
B1: Give an English adjective derived from the Latin prefix **prae** and the verb **coquō**.
PRECOCIOUS / PRECOOKED
B2: Now, give a noun referring to a type of food that is derived from those same two words, though its form may also be influenced by a Latin word for “sunny.”
APRICOT [INFLUENCED BY “**APRĪCUS**”]
4. What man, whose death we use to date the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, was a famous naturalist and philosopher who wrote the encyclopedic *Nātūrālis Historia*?
PLINY THE ELDER // C. PLINIUS SECUNDUS
B1: To what man was the *Nātūrālis Historia* dedicated?
TITUS
B2: Which work of Pliny the Elder was a history of the German wars in 20 volumes?
BELLA GERMĀNIAE
5. The phrases “**multō sanguine ea victōria stetit**” and “**exsilium patriā sēde mūtāvit**” demonstrate what use of the ablative, more commonly found with numerical quantities like “**pānis tribus sēstertīs cōnstat**”?
(ABLATIVE OF) PRICE // (DEFINITE) VALUE

B1: What is the idiomatic meaning of “**tantī**,” a genitive of indefinite value, in phrases like “**sunt iūrgia tantī**”?

WORTH IT // WORTHWHILE // WORTH THE PRICE [ACCEPT IDIOMATIC EQUIVS.]

B2: Using a genitive of indefinite value and the verb **rēfert**, say in good classical Latin: “It is greatly in my interest to win.”

MAGNĪ MEĀ RĒFERT VINCERE

****SCORE CHECK****

6. The adjective **mactus** is almost exclusively used in what case, which is unattested in the singular for **deus** in classical Latin, and is exemplified by the forms **Orpheu**, **Aenēā**, and **mī**?

VOCATIVE

B1: What form is used as the vocative singular of **deus** in post-classical Latin, including the *Vulgate*?

DEUS

B2: What is the vocative of the name **Capys**?

CAPY

7. Who spent his time studying the **Ācta** of Tiberius after he dressed as a priest of Isis to escape from the Vitellian siege of the Capitoline, setting up the paranoid and autocratic atmosphere of his reign?

DOMITIAN

B1: What uncle of Domitian and brother of Vespasian was killed during the Vitellian siege of the Capitoline?

FLAVIUS SABINUS

B2: Description acceptable. Domitian’s father Vespasian was initially kicked from Nero’s inner circle after he displeased the emperor by what means?

HE FELL ASLEEP DURING ONE OF NERO’S PERFORMANCES

8. Consider the following lines from Book 6 of Lucretius’s *Dē Rērum Nātūra*: “**Dēnique quod longō venit impete, sūmere dēbet / mōbilitātem etiam atque etiam, quae crēscit eundō...**”

What state draws its motto from this excerpt?

NEW MEXICO

B1: Consider these lines from Horace’s *Odes*: “**Sī nōn suppliciō culpa recīditur, / quid lēgēs sine mōribus / vānae prōficiunt...**”

What university draws its motto from these lines?

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

B2: Consider this excerpt from Cicero’s *Ad Atticum*: “**Sōl [...] excidisse mihi ē mundō vidētur. Ut aegrōtō, dum anima est, spēs esse dīcitur, sīc ego, quoad Pompēius in Italiā fuit, spērāre nōn dēstitī.**”

What state draws its motto from this passage?

SOUTH CAROLINA

9. What author composed *Aeterne rērum conditor* and several other hymns, earning him the title “Father of Church Song,” though he is more known for his *Dē Officiīs Ministrōrum* and his historical activity as bishop of Milan?

(ST.) AMBROSE // (AURELIUS) AMBROSIOUS

B1: Ambrose's sermons at Milan played an important role in the conversion of what other author, who had obtained the chair of rhetoric there?

(ST.) AUGUSTINE // (AURELIUS) AUGUSTINUS

B2: Which work of Ambrose is an exegetical work on the six days of creation in nine books?

HEXAMERON

10. What group of animals was either stolen by a half-snake half-woman north of the Black Sea or a fire-breathing son of Vulcan named Cacus while Heracles herded them back to Eurystheus?

CATTLE OF GERYON [PROMPT ON "CATTLE" WITH "WHOSE CATTLE?"]

B1: During this labor, Heracles killed what herdsman and what guard-dog of Geryon?

EURYTION and ORTH(R)US

B2: What herdsman of Hades caught sight of Heracles driving away Geryon's cattle and alerted Geryon?

MENOETES / MENOETIUS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What genre, pioneered by a native of Suessa Aurunca who established hexameter as its standard meter, was given a Stoic flavor by Persius, but most famously took up a tone of savage **indignātiō** in the hands of Juvenal?

SATIRE

B1: Who was this native of Suessa Aurunca?

(C.) LUCILIUS

B2: Though Romans claimed satire as "**tōta nostra**," what Greek author from Gadara wrote satires in a mixture of prose and verse which were imitated by Varro?

MENIPPUS (OF GADARA)

12. What was the Latin term for the young boy who carried the utensils down the aisle for the **cōnfarreātiō**'s wedding procession?

CAMILLUS

B1: What was the Latin term for the box which the **camillus** would carry?

CUMERA / CUMERUM [NOT "CUMERUS"]

B2: What was the Latin term for the matron who would bring the husband and wife together during the **cōnfarreātiō** ceremony?

PRŌNUBA

13. What type of object contained an inscription foolishly read aloud by Cydippe, was gathered at Tamasus by Aphrodite in order to help Melanion, and was most famously thrown into the wedding of Peleus and Thetis by Eris?

APPLE(S) / FRUIT

B1: What type of object, first used during Acrisius and Proetus's duel at Epidaurus, was made by the craftsman Tychius for Ajax the Greater?

SHIELD(S)

B2: Hera bribed Eileithyia to delay the birth of Heracles with a golden, thirteen-foot long version of what type of object? Alcmeon met his death after his wife, Callirhoe, asked him to give her one of these objects that had been crafted by Hephaestus.

NECKLACE

14. Translate the following subordinate clause from Tacitus's *Annālēs*: “**quō facilius novum rēgnum tuērētur.**” [*Brief pause*] Keep in mind that **tuēor** is synonymous with **servō** or **cūstōdiō**.
 (IN ORDER) TO MORE EASILY {GUARD // WATCH (OVER)} THE NEW KINGDOM // SO THAT
 HE MIGHT MORE EASILY {GUARD // WATCH (OVER)} THE NEW KINGDOM
 B1: Translate the following sentence, adapted from Tacitus's *Annālēs*: “**Morte prohibitus est nē bellum ultrā prōferret.**”
 HE WAS PREVENTED {BY // BECAUSE OF} DEATH FROM {CARRYING
 FORTH // EXTENDING} WAR {FURTHER / BEYOND}
 B2: Translate the following sentence adapted from the *Annālēs*, keeping in mind that **perōdī** is basically synonymous with **ōdī**: “**Plērīque superbiam Parthōrum perōsī datum ā Rōmānīs rēgem mālēbant.**”
 MOST (PEOPLE), (GREATLY) HATING THE ARROGANCE OF THE PARTHIANS, PREFERRED
 A KING GIVEN BY THE ROMANS
15. Who managed to destroy a siege device known as a **sambūca**, lift ships right out of the water with giant cranes, and possibly reflect the sun with giant bronze mirrors when he was called on to craft defenses for Syracuse around 213 B.C.?
 ARCHIMEDES
 B1: Marcellus, the city's captor, was eventually ambushed and killed in what year, which also saw a victory for Scipio at Baecula?
 208 B.C.
 B2: What son of king Hiero had provoked this siege when he allied himself with Carthage?
 HIERONYMUS
- **SCORE CHECK****
16. The Cretan king Carmanor purified what deity for murder after the four-day old god killed the monstrous serpent Python at Delphi?
 APOLLO
 B1: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Apollo's arrogance after slaying the Python leads him to mock and provoke the anger of what other god?
 CUPID
 B2: What spring did Apollo hide under great rocks because its nymph had tricked him into choosing Delphi, rather than the spring, as the site of his oracle? The seer Teiresias died after he drank from the waters of this same spring.
 TELPHUSA // TILPHU(S)SA
17. Described as “**rērum Rōmānārum florentissimus auctor**” by Tacitus, what man was twice expelled from the Senate for moral turpitude, only to write moralizing monographs on the Jugurthine War and the Catilinarian Conspiracy?
 (C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
 B1: Two epistles attributed to Sallust address what man, who supported him throughout his political career and gave him the governorship of Africa Nova?
 (C.) JULIUS CAESAR
 B2: Sallust was a native of what city in Sabine territory?
 AMITERNUM

18. Give a two word phrase used frequently in classical Latin for the superlative of **senex**, which literally means “greatest in birth.”

MAXIMUS NĀTŪ

B1&2: Give two superlative adjectives from the preposition **super**.

SUMMUS and **SUPRĒMUS**

19. What conqueror of Fregellae seized upon the murder of one of his servants by pro-Gracchan partisans as a pretext for receiving the first ever **Senātūs Cōnsultum Ultimum**, which declared Gaius Gracchus an enemy of the state?

(L.) **OPIMIUS**

B1: What supporter of Gaius Gracchus, who was declared an enemy in the same **Senātūs Cōnsultum Ultimum**, had proposed a law regarding Italian enfranchisement while consul in 125 B.C.?

(M.) **FULVIUS FLACCUS**

B2: What law proposed, with Gaius Gracchus’s support, the founding of a colony on the site of old Carthage?

LĒX RUBRIA

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What base Latin verb, when compounded with **ab-**, means “to hide,” when compounded with **per-**, means “to destroy,” and, when compounded with **vēnum**, means “to sell”?

DŌ

B1: The passives of **perdō** and **vendō** are usually supplied by compounds of what other Latin verb with the same prefixes? One of these compounds is commonly listed as a neutral passive verb.

EŌ [PEREŌ and VĒNEŌ]

B2: What other compound, consisting of **dō** and two prefixes, also means “to hide”?

ABSCONDŌ

PRELIMS TIEBREAKER (FOR 2ND/3RD SEED)

1. Wedding processions were arranged and the **sportula** was doled out in which part of the house, a courtyard with pavement running from the street entrance to the **ātrium**?

VESTIBULUM

B1: Before receiving the **sportula**, clients would perform what activity, which involved greeting their patron in his **ātrium** in the early morning? Give the Latin term.

SALŪTĀTIŌ

B2: Which type of **ātrium** had a roof with two pairs of beams crossing each other at right angles?

(ĀTRIUM) TUSCĀNICUM

2. Who told the herald Venulus that forces from his city of Argypira would not be able to help Turnus, since he was still plagued by troubles from Venus, whom he had wounded at Troy?

DIOMEDES

B1: Into what type of animal were Diomedes's companions transformed by the angry goddess?

BIRDS

B2: What Apulian king, who shares his name with Turnus's father, had welcomed Diomedes to Italy?

DAUNUS

3. After he was defeated in the plains between Callinicum and Carrhae by the Sassanid king Narses, what commander was publicly humiliated by Diocletian, even though this Eastern Caesar and his Augustus saw eye to eye on issues such as the Great Persecution?

GALERIUS

B1: What nominal Western Augustus was sent forth by Galerius in 307 A.D. to dislodge the usurper Maxentius, though he was ultimately captured and killed by Maximian?

(FLAVIUS VALERIUS) SEVERUS (II)

B2: Severus was captured while being besieged in what Northern Italian city, which would become the capital of the Western Empire during the reign of Honorius?

RAVENNA

4. **Quid Anglicē significat “īlicet” vel “prōtinus”?**

STRAIGHTAWAY / IMMEDIATELY / FORTHWITH

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

(HOLM)OAK (TREE)

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

ENTICEMENT / CHARM / BAIT / LURE

5. Though his style was sometimes branded as bombastic, contorted, and reckless with neologisms, what author of *Dulorestes* and *Armōrum Iūdicium* was praised by Cicero as the greatest of all Latin tragic poets?

(M.) PACUVIUS

B1: Which **cothurnāta** of Pacuvius features the disguised Ulysses returning to Ithaca where he is mortally wounded by his son Telegonus?

NIPTRA

B2: Which **cothurnāta** of Pacuvius includes a contest between Orestes and Pylades to determine which of the two would show greater nobility in the face of death?

CHRYSES

**2021 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. 26 hymns — 12 on daily events, and 14 on martyrs — as well as the didactic poems *Apotheosis*, *Hamartigenia*, and *Psychomachia*, were written by what author, the greatest Christian lyric poet?
(AURELIUS) PRUDENTIUS (CLEMENS)
B1: Though Prudentius calls him the greatest living orator, what pagan author of 10 books of letters and several *Relātiōnēs* did he attack in a two-book polemical work?
(Q. AURELIUS) SYMMACHUS
B2: What earlier Christian poet gives us the fullest record of Christian chiliastic fantasies within his *Carmen Apologēticum*, or *Carmen dē Duōbus Populīs*?
COMMODIAN
2. Who threw a footstool at the disguised Odysseus and took Melanthe as a lover, then became the second suitor to be killed, dying immediately after Antinous?
EURYMACHUS
B1: What suitor from Same tried to throw an ox hoof at Odysseus but missed?
CTESIPPUS
B2: What seer and son of Oenops sought mercy from Odysseus only to be decapitated?
LEODES
3. What Latin adjective, which often modifies words like **ventus** or **rēs** in the meaning of “favorable” or “propitious,” is derived from the gerundive of a deponent verb and normally serves as an ordinal number?
SECUNDUS
B1: What other adjective, derived from a perfect passive participle, means “unfavorable” and can be used as a preposition?
ADVERSUS
B2: Due to differences in Greek and Roman augury, what Latin adjective, a synonym of **scaevus** in its base meaning, can take on the meaning of either “favorable” or “unfavorable,” though it is the latter meaning that is preserved in its most direct English derivative?
SINISTER
4. First distinguished from **perduelliō** in a 103 B.C. law by Saturninus, what charge came to rely on the evidence of **dēlātōrēs** to condemn enemies of the emperor on vague accusations of treason?
MĀIESTĀS (LAESA / IMMINŪTA / DĒMINŪTA / MINŪTA)
B1: Saturninus used **māiestās** to try and exile what two men for their recent military defeat?
(Q.) SERVILIUS CAEPIO and (CN.) MALLIUS MAXIMUS
B2: What cousin of Domitian was executed along with his wife Domitilla on charges of **māiestās**?
FLAVIUS CLEMENS

5. What author gives us all the following quotations? “**Nescit vōx missa revertī.**” “**Caelum nōn animum mūtant quī trāns mare currunt.**” “**Quandōque bonus dormītat Homērus.**”

HORACE // (Q.) HORATIUS (FLACCUS)

B1: What Latin phrase from Vergil means “the utmost limit” or “an unknown region,” and includes the name of the location considered the farthest north in classical thought?

ULTIMA THŪLĒ

B2: What Latin phrase found in Persius means “live mindful of death”?

VĪVE MEMOR LĒTĪ

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What sister of Sterope and Sthenele may have committed suicide when a bronze statue of her husband was burned by her father Acastus, though the more common account is that she was unable to bear her grief at being separated from his shade after a three-hour reunion?

LAODAM(E)IA

B1: Laodamia’s husband, Protesilaus, was honored at a shrine in what Thracian city near Sestus, which in historical times was plundered by Artayctes?

ELAEUS

B2: Description acceptable. What omen demonstrated that Protesilaus still had the power to avenge insults, scaring Artayctes into agreeing to give back the riches he had stolen from the temple?

A FISH LEAPT IN A PAN WHILE BEING COOKED [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

7. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “**Aliunde aliō trānsfugiunt.**”

THEY FLEE (ACROSS) FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER

B1: Now translate this sentence into idiomatic English: “**Aliud aliū nātūra iter ostendit.**”

NATURE SHOWS DIFFERENT PATHS TO DIFFERENT PEOPLE.

B2: Now translate this sentence from Vergil’s *Georgics*, understanding that **aliās** is a temporal adverb, into English: “**Nōn aliās caelō cecidērunt plūra serēnō fulgura.**”

AT NO OTHER TIME HAVE MORE LIGHTNING BOLTS FALLEN {DURING / FROM} A CALM SKY

8. Jurisprudence, military art, agriculture, and oratory are among the six **artēs** covered in what early imperial author’s encyclopedic handbook, of which only the eight books on medicine survive?

(A. CORNELIUS) CELSUS’

B1: What contemporary of Tiberius reported the dietetic and medicinal qualities of the various ingredients contained in his ten-book corpus of cooking recipes?

(M. GAVIUS) APICIUS

B2: What Augustan Age figure, likely motivated by patriotic purposes, drew a massive map of the known world along with **commentariū** which may have provided a basis for future geographers?

(M. VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA

9. Which of the following forms, if any, can function as more than one part of speech, excluding any substantivation: **gregis, relictī, maeror, seram, dōs**?

SERAM

B1: Give the full dictionary entry, including its meaning, of any two of the words of which **seram** can be a form, ignoring vowel lengths.

[SEE BELOW]

B2: Give the full dictionary entry of two more words, of which **seram** can be a form.

**SERA, -AE, F. – BOLT, BAR; SĒRUS, -A, -UM – LATE; SERŌ, SERERE, SĒVĪ, SATUM – SOW;
SERŌ, SERERE, SERUĪ, SERTUM – JOIN / FASTEN / BRAID**

10. Over half a million of what group of people — across 50 fortresses and 985 villages — were massacred when a governor of Britain, Gaius Julius Severus, was sent by Hadrian to suppress their revolt and banish them from the new colony of Aelia Capitolina?

JEWS / JUDAEANS

B1: This genocidal act was the culmination of a long series of offenses against the Jews. What emperor had instructed Publius Petronius to set up a statue of him at the Temple in Jerusalem and tolerated attacks on the Alexandrian Jewish population from Greek mobs?

CALIGULA

B2: What Jewish scholar and philosopher led a delegation to seek redress from Caligula after the prefect Avilius Flaccus encouraged these attacks?

PHILO (OF ALEXANDRIA)

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Give the best use of the dative case that can be found in the following sentence: “**Tetrarchiān Caesar Dēiotārō dēmit.**”

SEPARATION

B1: Now identify the case and use of **ullī** in this line from Ovid: “**Barbarus hīc ego sum quī nōn intellegor ullī.**”

DATIVE OF AGENT

B2: Identify the case and use of **reditūs** in this sentence from Vergil: “**Sanguine quaerendī reditūs animāque litandum Argolicā.**”

NOMINATIVE SUBJECT [“RETURNS MUST BE SOUGHT...”]

12. Where in Rome might one find the **umbilicus urbis**, the **milliārium aureum**, the Porticus of Gaius and Lucius and the Temple of Castor?

ROMAN FORUM // **FORUM RŌMĀNUM** [PROMPT ON “FORUM”]

B1: Also in the Forum is a shrine to Venus under what epithet, which connects her to purification and to Rome’s sewer system?

(VENUS) CLOACINA / CLUACINA

B2: What is the Latin name for the valley which connects the Forum to the **Forum Boārium** and contains the Arch of Janus?

VĒLĀBRUM

13. What island provided a naval force under the command of Eudamus that defeated Hannibal during the Seleucid War, was protected from the Senate’s calls for war by Cato the Elder in 168 B.C., and served as Tiberius’s first location of voluntary exile from 6 B.C. to 2 A.D.?

RHODES

B1: What Rhodian naval commander was defeated by the allied forces of Eumenes II and a Roman admiral at the battle of Cape Corycus?

POLYXENIDAS

B2: Who was this Roman admiral, who had led 80 battleships into the Aegean Sea in 191 B.C.?

(C.) LIVIUS

14. The statue of **Venus Prōspiciēns** on Cyprus serves as a reminder of what woman, who mocked a young man's love until he hanged himself, causing her to be turned to stone?

ANAXARETE

B1: What Athenian woman in the early books of the *Metamorphoses* was transformed into a black stone shortly after Minerva summoned **Invidia**, or Envy, to infect her?

AGLAURUS / AGRAULUS

B2: What women from Amathus were also turned into stone because they lost all shame after becoming the first prostitutes?

PROPOETIDES

15. What 645-verse work of Latin literature, which imitates Manilius while describing air currents in subterranean channels as the cause for volcanic eruptions, was falsely attributed to Vergil and included in the *Appendix Vergiliāna*?

AETNA

B1: What was the title of Manilius's work on signs of the zodiac and other astrological phenomena?

ASTRONOMICA

B2: Which other work from the *Appendix Vergiliāna* shares its title with an idyll by Suetonius about varieties of nuts?

MORĒTUM

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What usurper was killed when he refused to let his troops sack Moguntiacum — which had supported the revolt of Laelianus — almost 9 years after he killed Saloninus and founded the Gallic Empire?

POSTUMUS

B1: What general of Gallienus unsuccessfully attacked Postumus in 265 A.D. before he himself revolted in 268?

AUREOLUS

B2: What strategic city along the Rhine River served as the capital of Postumus's Gallic empire?

TRIER // AUGUSTA TREVERORUM

17. Translate into the best classical Latin: "He who kills the king will be made king." [*Brief pause*] Note that in this sentence, the tenses should be equivalent to a future more vivid conditional.

(IS) QUĪ RĒGEM {INTERFICIET / INTERFĒCERIT} RĒX {FĪET / CREĀBITUR}

B1: Without using a conjunction, say in Latin: "Our enemies will not escape if they are defeated first."

PRIUS VĪCTĪ NŌN {EFFUGIENT / ĒVĀDENT} {INIMĪCĪ / HOSTĒS} NOSTRĪ

B2: Without using a conjunction, say in Latin: "He does not seem like he will accuse the emperor."

NŌN VIDĒTUR IMPERĀTŌREM {ACCŪSĀTŪRUS / ARGŪTŪRUS}

18. What author, who wrote in opposition to Philinus, likely provided a primary source for Books 22-23 of Livy when he described his own trip to the Delphic Oracle in his Greek annalistic narrative, the first prose history of Rome?

(Q.) FABIUS PICTOR

B1: Which annalist, known for his use of the **librī linteī**, is best remembered as the father of a neoteric poet who wrote the epyllion *Io*?

(C.) LICINIUS MACER

B2: Which annalist served at Numantia and eschewed simple annalistic chronicle in favor of giving eyewitness accounts and demonstrating “**quō cōnsiliō quāque ratiōne**” events occurred?

(C.) SEMPRONIUS ASELLIO

19. What mythological group is described here? The daughters of Hyacinth were sacrificed on the grave of Geraestus, a member of this group. This group was credited with building the walls of Tiryns and Mycenae. The constellation Sagitta represents the arrow Apollo used to kill this group in order to avenge the death of Asclepius.

CYCLOP(E)S

B1: The Argonaut Polyphemus was a member of what group, which also included Coronus and Exadius?

LAPITHS

B2: What fabulous group of one-eyed people constantly warred with the griffins and stole their gold at every opportunity?

ARIMASPI(ANS)

****SCORE CHECK****

Moderator should say: “All challenges on toss-ups 1 through 19 must be resolved before toss-up 20 is read. If any players or coaches would like to lodge a challenge, please speak up now.”

20. Differentiate in ultimate derivation between “cover” and “recover,” keeping in mind that the latter word is cognate with “recuperate.”

OPERIŌ and **CAPIŌ** (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Differentiate in ultimate derivation between “examination” and “exanimation.”

AGŌ and **ANIMUS** (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in ultimate derivation between “callow” and “callous.”

CALVUS and **CALLUM** (RESPECTIVELY)

**2021 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

1. After her grandfather Numitorius and fiancé Icilius unsuccessfully defended her from Marcus Claudius — who claimed she had been his slave — what woman was led away by her father and stabbed in the heart, kicking off the Second Secession of the Plebs?
VERGINIA
B1: Among the laws passed by Valerius Potitus and Horatius Barbatus after this secession was the re-establishment of what right, which was originally secured by Publicola in 509 B.C. against a magistrate’s **coercitiō** and further strengthened by Valerius Maximus in 300?
PRŌVOCĀTIŌ [PROMPT FOR THE LATIN IF THEY ANSWER IN ENGLISH]
B2: What later law, which Livy calls “a new beginning” for “the liberty of the Roman plebs,” was so effective at preventing debt servitude that the practice of **nexum** soon fell into total disuse?
LĒX POETELIA (PAPIRIA)
2. What meaning is shared by the Latin words **spissus**, **confertus**, and **crēber**?
THICK / DENSE / CROWDED
B1: What meaning is shared by the Latin words **hāmātus** and **uncus**?
HOOKED / CROOKED
B2: What meaning is shared by the Latin words **subdolus** and **vafer**?
SLY / CUNNING / CRAFTY
3. What author provided precedent for Augustine’s *Confessions* in his *Ad Dōnātum*, promoted forgiving people who renounced their faith during persecutions in his *Dē Lāpsīs*, and took a firm stand against heresies in his *Dē Catholicae Ecclēsiae Ūnitāte*?
(THASCIUS CAECILIUS) CYPRIAN(US)
B1: Name both the emperor whose persecutions Cyprian survived and the one whose persecutions saw his death.
DECIUS and VALERIAN (RESPECTIVELY)
B2: Which priest of Rome opposed Cyprian’s stance on the **lāpsī**, and had his followers elect him as their own pope?
NOVATIAN(US)
4. What group, who according to Homer received the daughters of Pandareus as servants from the Harpies, was impersonated by the maids of Polyxo when they hanged Helen and was known to the Romans as the Dirae?
FURIES / EUMENIDES / ERINYES
B1: The Furies were identified at Athens with the Eumenides and what other chthonian deities in a cave on the Areopagus?
SEMNAI THEAI
B2: What king of Thebes and son of Tisamenus, hounded by the Furies of Laius and Oedipus, left Thebes on the advice of an oracle and left the throne to Damasichthon?
AUTESION

5. Give an idiomatic translation of this sentence from Book 1 of Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita*: "Ēvēnit facile quod dīs cordī esset."

THAT WHICH WAS {PLEASING TO // DESIRED BY} THE GODS TURNED OUT EASILY

B1: Translate from Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita*: "Utinam prō decore tantum hoc vōbīs et nōn prō salūte esset certāmen."

IF ONLY THIS CONTEST WERE ONLY FOR YOUR GLORY ONLY
AND NOT FOR YOUR {SURVIVAL / SAFETY}

B2: Translate from Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita*: "Incolumis ad suōs trānāvīt, rem ausus plūs fāmae habitūram quam fideī."

HE SWAM ACROSS SAFELY TO HIS MEN, HAVING DARED A THING
THAT WOULD HAVE MORE REPUTE THAN CREDIBILITY

****SCORE CHECK****

6. In what region of Greece — home to the rivers Cocytus and Acheron — did Heracles sire a child by Phylas's daughter Astyoche in Ephyra and Odysseus lead an army against the Brygi with queen Callidice?

THESPROTIA

B1: What type of tree did Heracles take a fancy to in Thesprotia and subsequently introduce to the Peloponnesus?

(WHITE) POPLAR (TREE)

B2: When Atreus visited Thesprotia, he mistook what woman for the daughter of king Thesprotus?

PELOPIA

7. Which play of Terence, in which the protagonist unwittingly rapes his own fiancée, gives a sober and sympathetic portrayal of Bacchis the courtesan and Sostrata the titular mother-in-law, which may explain its poor reception and repeated failure?

HECYRA

B1: Which play of Terence, partly derived from Diphilus's *Synapthneskontes*, compares the different upbringings of Aeschinus and Ctesipho?

ADELPHOE

B2: What braggart soldier plays an important role in Terence's *Eunuchus*, his most comedic play?

THRASO

8. A residue called **hallec** would come from the several-month process of making what substance, which was the result of fermenting salt and fish intestines in the sun?

GARUM

B1: What dish was made by removing the stones of an olive, chopping up the pulp, and seasoning it with various spices before mixing it in a jar with oil and would eventually be eaten with cheese?

EPITYRUM

B2: In the production of wine, the grape juice would be left to ferment in what large, thick-walled jars that were specifically designed for storage?

DŌLIUM / DŌLIA

9. Give the scansion, that is, the order of dactyls and spondees, in the first four feet of this line from Vergil: “**Insonuēre cavae gemitumque dedēre cavernae.**”
DDDD
- B1: Now give the scansion of the first four feet of this line from Vergil: “**Incedunt pueri, pariterque ante ora parentum.**”
SDDS
- B2: Now give the scansion of the first four feet of this line from Vergil: “**Sit pecori, apibus quanta experientia parcis.**”
DDSD
10. What tribe joined forces with elements of the Suevi and Alans to break into Roman Gaul on December 31, 406 A.D., though they would be pushed into Spain by Constantine III before finally settling in Africa under the command of King Genseric?
VANDALS
- B1: While they were still in Spain, the Vandals were forced to endure attacks from what Visigothic king, who had signed a deal with Constantius III to reclaim the Iberian peninsula for Rome?
WALLIA
- B2: What son of Genseric succeeded him as leader of the Vandal Kingdom in 477 A.D. and would father the future king Hilderic through his marriage to Valentinian III’s daughter Eudocia?
HUNERIC
- **SCORE CHECK****
11. What is grammatically incorrect about the following sentence? “**Cōnsilium inibō senātorum iuxtā aede Castoris interficiendōrum.**”
IUXTĀ TAKES ACCUSATIVE, NOT ABLATIVE
- B1: What is grammatically infelicitous about the following sentence? “**Opportūnissimē haec imperātōrī nocendī occāsio ā mē nacta est.**”
NANCISCOR IS DEPONENT, SO IT CANNOT BE PASSIVE
- B2: What is grammatically infelicitous about the following sentence? “**Minus difficile est rēx fierī quam semper secundum philosophiae praecepta rēgnāre.**”
RĒX SHOULD BE ACCUSATIVE (SUBJECTS OR PREDICATE COMPLEMENTS OF INFINITIVES ARE ACCUSATIVE)
12. The Moliones were killed on their way to what event, which was rededicated to Poseidon by Theseus, and initially founded in honor of a dead child carried to the shore by a dolphin?
ISTHMIAN GAMES
- B1: What Thessalian immigrant to Elis, along with the Moliones, aided Augeas in his war against Heracles and had famous funeral games in his honor where Nestor won almost every contest?
AMARYNCEUS
- B2: The tomb of the Moliones can be seen at what city, where Heracles had previously stayed with Molorchus prior to fighting the Nemean Lion?
CLEONAE

13. What man's controversial testimony against a governor of Macedonia who attacked the Odrysaes, as well as a narrow escape from a conspiracy involving Varro Murena, led him to resign the consulship and obtain **imperium prōcōsulāre māius** from the Senate?

AUGUSTUS

B1: Who was the governor of Macedonia who waged this unauthorized war?

(M.) PRIMUS

B2: What specific right was added to Augustus's proconsular power when it was made **māius**?

HE COULD OVERRIDE ANY PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS //
EXERCISE COMMAND OVER ALL THE LEGIONS

14. While reading a new edition of your favorite Latin poem, you notice that a word is different from what you remember, so you look at the **apparātus criticus** and read, "The MSS disagree on the fourth foot." What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation in this sentence?

{MANŪSCRĪPTA // MANŪ SCRĪPTA} – MANUSCRIPTS

B1: You come across the form **prōripuit** in the same work and have the same thought, so you look down to read "v.l. **prōrūpit**". What is the Latin and English for that abbreviation?

VARIA LĒCTIŌ – VARIOUS / VARIANT / DIFFERENT READING

B2: At the top of Lewis and Short entries for verbs, you can often find a list of the various forms attested, which are used to inform principal parts and catalogue irregularities. If you encounter the abbreviation "plqpf." in such a section, what would the corresponding Latin and English be?

{PLŪSQUAMPERFECTUM // PLŪS QUAM PERFECTUM} – PLUPERFECT

15. Drawing on Junius Cordus, Marius Maximus, and many fictitious sources, what problematic work of history, attributed to Trebellius Pollio, Flavius Vopiscus, and four others, gives unreliable biographies of 2nd- and 3rd-century emperors?

*HISTORIA AUGUSTA // VĪTA(E) DĪVERSŌRUM PRĪNCIPUM ET TYRANNŌRUM (Ā DĪVŌ
HADRIĀNŌ USQUE AD NUMERIĀNUM DĪVERSĪS COMPOSITAE)*

B1: Name any two of the six authors not mentioned in the toss-up.

ANY TWO OF: AELIUS SPARTIANUS, JULIUS CAPITOLINUS,
VULCACIUS GALLICANUS, AELIUS LAMPRIDIUS

B2: Because of the unreliability of these biographies, modern historians are forced to rely extensively on 4th-century epitomes such as what man's *Liber dē Caesaribus*?

AURELIUS VICTOR

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What late-Republican figure, the subject of a **praetexta** by Curiatius Maternus and a biography by Thrasea Paetus, appears as a Stoic hero in the later books of the *Pharsālia*, since his stubborn incorruptability and dramatic suicide made him a model for writers nostalgic for the Republic?

(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE YOUNGER / UTICENSIS

B1: Cato's march through the desert in book 9 of the *Pharsālia* is interrupted by a long and gruesome digression on what type of animal?

SNAKE(S)

B2: What speech of Cicero humorously attacks Cato while defending a client accused of electoral corruption?

PRŌ MŪRĒNĀ

17. What name is shared by a consul who saw one of his armies defect to Sulla in 83 B.C., and a consul who ceded command to Domitius Ahenobarbus prior to the battle of Magnesia due to an illness that was afflicting both him and his brother Scipio Africanus?

L. (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (ASIATICUS / ASIAGENES / ASIAGENUS)

B1: What other consul of 83 B.C. did not fare any better against Sulla?

(C.) NORBANUS

B2: After Antiochus III's defeat at Magnesia, what consul of 189 B.C. was sent to Asia to remove the Scipio brothers from command and impose far harsher terms on the Seleucid monarchy?

(CN.) MANLIUS VULSO

18. Identify, in order, the three alliterative Latin words that are at the ultimate roots of three words in the following sentence: "This unreasonable insurrection shows the erosion of society's morals."

REOR, REGŌ, RODŌ

B1: Identify, in order, the four alliterative Latin words that are the ultimate roots of four different words in the following sentence: "The king decreed an excise tax for the excision of excess fat."

CERNŌ, CENSEŌ, CAEDŌ, CĒDŌ

B2: Let's have some fun with these words! Please come up with an original English sentence that — without repeating any of the words in the first bonus — contains a derivative of **cernō**, **censeō**, **caedō**, **cēdō**, and **cadō**.

SOMETHING ALONG THE LINES OF: "THE CRIMINAL CHEATED THE CENSOR OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO SOLVE THE CASE BY COMMITTING SUICIDE"

19. What name is shared between a Scythian king who condemned his daughter Idaea to death for her crimes against her stepsons, and a man who married Bateaia after immigrating to the Troad from Samothrace, the home of his mother Electra?

DARDANUS

B1: The second Dardanus received from Zeus an image of what god, which eventually found its way to Aroe after being given in a chest to a son of Euaemon and Opis?

DIONYSUS

B2: Though Idaea is most known for what she did to Phineus's sons by Cleopatra, she also bore him two sons of her own: Thynus and what man, the eponym of a tribe encountered by the Argonauts whose kings included Dascylus and Lycus?

MARIANDYNUS

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Translate the following sentence from English into completely alliterative Latin: "Let the wealth be given up to the gods of the two temples."

DĪVITIAE {DĒDANTUR / DENTUR} DEĪS DUŌRUM DĒLŪBRŌRUM

B1: Now translate this sentence into completely alliterative Latin: "The Thracian touched the burnt incenses with the ankle of a bull."

THRĀX TĀLŌ TAURĪ TŪRA TOSTA TETIGIT

B2: Now translate this sentence into completely alliterative Latin, also using three Greek inflections: "A story of the Metamorphoses recalls Memnon being changed at death."

MŪTHOS METAMORPHŌSEŌN MEMNONA MEMORAT MORTE {MŪTĀRĪ / MŪTĀTUM}