

2021 HARVARD CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION

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ROUND ONE

- Translate into Latin, using **pīrāta** to mean “pirate”: “The Roman leader will defeat the pirates within three months.”
RŌMĀNUS DUX PĪRĀTĀS TRIBUS MĒNSIBUS {VINCET / SUPERĀBIT}
B1: Translate into Latin: “The poet had written songs for five years.”
POĒTA {CARMINA / POĒMATA} QUĪNQUE ANNŌS {SCRĪPSEBAT // IAM SCRĪBĒBAT}
B2: Translate using an adverb: “The sad goddess was seeking her daughter for the longest time.”
**DEA {MAESTA / TRĪSTIS / MISERA} DIŪTISSIMĒ FĪLIAM (SUAM)
{QUAERĒBAT / PETĒBAT}**
- What group stayed with people like the king of the Doliones, Cyzicus; the queen of Lemnos, Hypsipyle; and the seer Phineus on their way to retrieve the golden fleece?
ARGONAUTS / MINYANS / MINYAE
B1: What was unique about the make-up of the population of Lemnos?
THEY WERE ALL WOMEN
B2: After the Argonauts helped Phineus, he foretold the rest of their journey and advised them on how to get past what obstacle?
SYMPLEGADES // CLASHING ROCKS
- Which of the following nouns does NOT belong because of declension: **humus, vulgus, liber, pectus**?
PECTUS
B1: To what declension does **pectus** belong?
3RD
B2: Which of the nouns listed in the tossup is feminine?
HUMUS
- Given the title of “**optimus prīnceps**” by the Senate, what emperor defeated Decebalus to conquer Dacia, then expanded into Parthia, bringing the empire to its greatest territorial extent?
TRAJAN // (M. ULPIUS) TRAIANUS
B1: Trajan was notably not the son of what previous emperor, who started a trend of adopting an experienced and able heir?
(M. COCCEIUS) NERVA
B2: What wife of Trajan helped continue the adoption trend, promoting the career of Hadrian and arranging for his formal adoption?
(POMPEIA) PLOTINA

5. Which one of the following abbreviations does NOT contain an imperative Latin verb: **cf.**, **n.b.**, **Rx.**, **q.e.d.**, **q.v.**?

Q.E.D.

B1: Give the Latin for **q.e.d.**

QUOD ERAT DĒMŌNSTRANDUM

B2: Give the Latin for the related abbreviation **q.e.f.**

QUOD ERAT FACIENDUM

****SCORE CHECK****

6. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “couch,” “lieutenant,” and “locomotive”?

LOCUS – PLACE

B1: Give one of the Latin nouns and its meaning whence we derive “porcupine.”

[SEE BELOW]

B2: Give the other Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive “porcupine.”

PORCUS – PIG; SPĪNA – SPINE, THORN

7. Occurring during battles at Mt. Vesuvius and Sentinum, what practice saw a Roman commander sacrifice himself for the good of the Roman army?

DĒVŌTIŌ

B1: What name is shared by the commanders who committed **dĕvŏtiŏ** at these battles?

(P.) DECIUS MUS

B2: What patrician co-commanded the forces at Sentinum alongside Decius Mus?

(Q.) FABIVS (MAXIMVS) RULLIANVS

8. What Nereid, destined to bear a son mightier than his father, married Peleus and became the mother of Achilles?

THETIS

B1: What Titan told Zeus that Thetis would bear a son mightier than his father?

PROMETHEVS / THEMIS

B2: When Poseidon, Hera, and Athena revolted against Zeus, Thetis called which of the Hecatoncheires, who also settled the dispute over the patronage of Corinth between Helios and Poseidon?

BRIAREVS / AEGAEON

9. How many tenses of the subjunctive are in Latin?

FOUR [PRESENT, PERFECT, IMPERFECT, PLUPERFECT]

B1: How many different simple infinitives, that is, one-word forms, does Latin have?

THREE [PRESENT ACTIVE, PRESENT PASSIVE, PERFECT ACTIVE]

B2: How many tenses of the imperative does Latin have?

TWO [PRESENT, FUTURE]

10. Antioch and Emesa were the locations of battles where Aurelian defeated what foreign queen, who was captured while trying to flee her homeland of Palmyra?

ZENOBIA

B1: Who was Zenobia’s infant son for whom she served as regent?

(L. JULIVS AURELIVS SEPTIMIVS) VABALLATHVS (ATHENODORVS)

B2: Aurelian was surprisingly lenient to Zenobia, giving her a villa in what city, where Hadrian had previously established a sumptuous imperial residence?

TIVOLI / TIBUR

****SCORE CHECK****

11. The Athenian suburb of Colonus saw the death of what man, who refused to support his son Polynices's claim to the Theban throne after he went into exile with his daughter Antigone?

OEDIPUS

B1: Polyneices fought a war for the throne of Thebes against what brother of his?

ETEOCLES

B2: What brother-in-law of Oedipus exiled him from Thebes to stop the plague that Oedipus's crimes had brought down on the city? This regent of Thebes also sentenced Antigone to death for burying her brother.

CREON

12. Which of the following people, if any, does NOT have a forum in Rome named after them: Trajan, Diocletian, Augustus, Julius Caesar?

DIOCLETIAN

B1: What was the Latin name for "Mars the Avenger," to whom Augustus set up a temple in his forum?

MARS ULTOR

B2: Which forum in ancient Rome was the cattle market?

FORUM BOARIUM

13. For the phrase **magna vīs**, give the ablative singular.

MAGNĀ VĪ

B1: Change **magnā vī** to the plural.

MAGNĪS VĪRIBUS

B2: Change **magnīs vīribus** to the genitive.

MAGNĀRUM VĪRIUM

14. Identify the case and use of **Lūcius** in the following Latin sentence: "**Nōlī, Lūcī, ire sine mē!**"

VOCATIVE OF DIRECT ADDRESS

B1: Identify the case and use of **Lūcius** in the following Latin sentence: "**Lūciō nēmō sapientior esse potest.**"

ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON // DATIVE OF THE PERSON JUDGING

B2: Identify the case and use of the reflexive pronoun in the following Latin sentence: "**Lūcius dicit trēs canēs sibi esse.**"

DATIVE OF POSSESSION

15. What conflict began when the Roman ally Masinissa made unprovoked attacks on enemy territory, and ended with a Roman commander weeping at the fall of Rome's great rival in 146 B.C., though accounts of the Romans salting the earth are certainly exaggerated?

THIRD PUNIC WAR

B1: Who was the main Carthaginian commander during the Third Punic War?

HASDRUBAL (THE BOETHARCH)

B2: We can be sure that the earth was not salted because what man proposed the founding of a colony called Junonia on the same site only a few decades later?

GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Helios and Hecate were the only two deities to hear what goddess's cry as she was snatched from her flower picking and taken to the underworld?

PERSEPHONE [DO NOT ACCEPT "PROSERPINA"]

B1: How many days did Demeter spend searching for her daughter, refusing to eat, drink, or bathe?

NINE DAYS

B2: In her wanderings, Demeter finally reached what city ruled by Celeus?

ELEUSIS

17. What emperor's praetorian prefects included Nymphidius Sabinus, Ofonius Tigellinus, and Afranius Burrus, who had initially guided him alongside Seneca and Agrippina the Younger?

NERO

B1: Nymphidius Sabinus claimed to be an illegitimate son of what emperor, whose reign saw a revolt by Lentulus Gaetulicus and Aemilius Lepidus?

CALIGULA / GAIUS

B2: Tigellinus, like Tiberius's praetorian prefect Macro, had first held what other prefecture at Rome?

PREFECT OF THE **VIGILĒS** // **PRAEFECTUS VIGILUM**

18. Translate into English: "**Sedēbam prope arborem quae altissima erat.**"

{I WAS SITTING // I SAT} NEAR THE TREE WHICH WAS {VERY TALL // THE TALLEST}

B1: Translate into English: "**Amīca mea sub arbore sedēbat quae minor meā arbore erat.**"

MY FRIEND {WAS SITTING // SAT} UNDER A TREE
WHICH WAS SMALLER THAN {MY TREE // MINE}

B2: Translate into English: "**Modo crēdō eīs quī mihi crēdunt.**"

I {ONLY / MERELY / NOW / JUST} {TRUST / BELIEVE} THOSE WHO {TRUST / BELIEVE} ME

19. Differentiate in meaning between the forms **erō** with one "r" and **errō** with two "r's."

ERŌ – I WILL BE and **ERRŌ** – I WANDER / ERR [MUST HAVE "I", SINCE IT SAYS "FORMS"]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vertō** and **vexō**.

VERTŌ – TURN and **VEXŌ** – HARASS / VEX / SHAKE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **plaudō** and **claudō**.

PLAUDŌ – CLAP / STRIKE and **CLAUDŌ** – CLOSE / SHUT

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Dexamenus is said to have received Heracles after what labor, which saw a king of Elis refuse to pay him for his successful use of the Peneius and Alpheius rivers?

(CLEANING THE) AUGE(I)AN STABLES // FIFTH LABOR

B1: What son of Augeias sided with Heracles and was expelled alongside him?

PHYLEUS

B2: It was said that after this labor Heracles established what festival at a place in Elis?

OLYMPIC GAMES

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ROUND TWO**

1. What Thracian man fortified himself in the crater of Mt. Vesuvius while gathering an army of up to 70,000 enslaved people, pillaging Italy in the late 70s B.C. until he was defeated by Crassus?
SPARTACUS
B1: How many men is Crassus said to have crucified along the **Via Appia** after this victory?
6,000
B2: In what province had Rome's first two major Servile Wars taken place?
SICILY / **SICILIA**
2. If your prescription includes the abbreviation **s.i.d.**, how often should you medicate?
ONCE A DAY
B1: If your prescription includes the abbreviation **gtt.**, how should you take it?
(IN / BY) DROPS
B2: If your prescription includes the abbreviation **q.s.**, how much medication should you use?
AS MUCH AS NEEDED
3. What day — which saw the gift-giving of **monumenta** or **crepundia** — was also known as the **nōminālia**, since it was the day a Roman baby got their name?
DIĒS {LŪSTRICUS / NŌMINUM}
B1: What was the Latin term for the first eight days of the life of an acknowledged child?
PRĪMŌRDIA
B2: If the father had not given the **bullā** after the **susceptiō**, he certainly would've on the **diēs lūstricus**, since it was said to protect children from the evil-eye. What was the Latin term for this phenomenon?
FASCINĀTIŌ
4. Whose sisters were turned into guinea fowl after his mother Althaea put the log attached to his life into a fire?
MELEAGER
B1: Which of Meleager's sisters was not turned into guinea fowl and instead was offered to Heracles as a wife?
DEIAN(E)IRA
B2: Althaea put the log attached to Meleager's life into a fire because he had killed what two brothers of hers in a dispute over the Calydonian boar's hide?
TOXEUS and PLEXIPPUS
5. What general meaning is shared by the nouns **scopulus**, **rūpēs**, **saxum**, and **lapis**?
STONE / ROCK
B1: What meaning is shared between the nouns **flāmen** and **aura**?
BREEZE / WIND [NEUTER "FLĀMEN"]
B2: What meaning is shared between the nouns **flāmen** and **sacerdōs**?
PRIEST [MASCULINE "FLĀMEN"]

****SCORE CHECK****

6. After defeating his cousin Constantius II, what emperor enacted policies endorsing the toleration of all religions and rescinded the laws against paganism, and may have been killed by a spear thrown by a Christian?
- JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)
- B1: Julian the Apostate died after failing to sack Ctesiphon during a war against what Persian king?
- SHAPUR II
- B2: Who later rescinded Julian's religious policies and negotiated disadvantageous peace terms with Shapur II following the death of Julian?
- JOVIAN
7. **Dēscribāmus nunc prōprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “Rīdent stolidī verba Latīna.” Quō cāsū est “stolidī”?**
- NŌMINĀTĪVŌ
- B1: **Quae pars ōrātiōnis est “Latīna”?**
- ADIECTĪVUM
- B2: **Cuius modī est “rīdent”?**
- INDICĀTĪVĪ
8. For the verb **faciō**, give the second person singular present active imperative.
- FAC
- B1: Give the corresponding form for **conficiō**.
- CŌNFICE
- B2: Give the corresponding form for **cōnor**.
- CŌNĀRE
9. What type of animal is found in all of the following stories? One of these animals with markings like full moons on its sides led Cadmus to the hill where he founded Thebes. Another of these animals made a sound that alerted Hercules to the location of Cacus's cave. Argus Panoptes guarded Io while she was transformed into one of these animals.
- COW / CATTLE / HEIFER(S)
- B1: On what island did Odysseus's crewmembers eat the sacred cows of Helios and cause their ultimate downfall?
- THRINACIA
- B2: What loyal Ithacan served as Odysseus's cowherd and helped him in the fight against the suitors?
- PHILOETIUS
10. What use of the accusative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: “**Tiberis trecentōs pedēs lātus est**”?
- (ACCUSATIVE OF) EXTENT (OF SPACE)
- B1: Give the use of the accusative case exemplified by **cōnsulem** in the following sentence: “**Scīmus Cicerōnem creātum esse cōnsulem.**”
- PREDICATE (ACCUSATIVE)

B2: Give the use of the accusative case exemplified by **Cicerōnem** in the same sentence: “**Scīmus Cicerōnem creātum esse cōnsulem.**”

SUBJECT (OF INFINITIVE / INDIRECT STATEMENT)

****SCORE CHECK****

11. During what emperor’s reign did Flavius Silva build a huge earthen ramp to conquer Masada, the last Jewish stronghold, four years after Jerusalem had fallen to his son Titus?
VESPASIAN
B1: What monument in Rome contains an image of the menorah to commemorate the fall of Jerusalem?
ARCH OF TITUS
B2: In what year did Titus sack Jerusalem?
70 A.D.
12. Taking the 4th declension noun **fructus** to mean “fruit”, say in good classical Latin: “The fruits of the land were of great help to the soldiers.”
FRUCTŪS TERRAE MAGNŌ AUXILIŌ MĪLITIBUS {ERANT / FUĒRUNT}
B1: What are the two possible meanings of **amor patris**?
LOVE {OF / FOR} THE FATHER [OBJECTIVE] and THE FATHER’S LOVE [SUBJECTIVE]
B2: Say in Latin using the conjunction **quam**: “The walls were much taller than the men.”
{MŪRĪ MULTŌ ALTIŌRĒS // MOENIA MULTŌ ALTIŌRA} {ERANT / FUĒRUNT} QUAM {HOMINĒS / VIRĪ}
13. What derivative of **nāscor** refers to a historical period after the Middle Ages, whose name literally means “rebirth” in French?
RENAISSANCE
B1: What derivative of **nāscor** means “having the same linguistic derivation as another”?
COGNATE
B2: What derivative of **nāscor** means “showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment”?
NAIVE
14. What husband of Tatia, said to hail from the town of Cures, built the temple of Janus along with many other religious innovations during his reign as King of Rome?
NUMA POMPILIUS
B1: What order of jumping priests of Mars was introduced to Rome by Numa?
SALII
B2: Numa built a temple on the Aventine to Jupiter under what epithet? Tullus Hostilius would later die after messing up a sacrifice to this deity.
(JUPITER) ELICIUS
15. What daughter of Coeus and Phoebe roamed far and wide in search of a refuge where she might give birth to her twin children, Artemis and Apollo?
LETO
B1: Out of fear of offending Hera, no place would let Leto rest until she came to what island, where she gave birth while clinging to a palm tree beside a lake?
DELOS / ASTERIA / ORTYGIA

B2: Into what did Leto transform some inhabitants of Lycia after they muddied up their water to prevent her from drinking?

FROGS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What island was home to a pair of brothers, one a king named Polydectes, and the other a fisherman named Dictys who rescued Danae and Perseus when they washed up on its shore?

SERIPHOS / SERIPHUS

B1: Perseus left Seriphos in search of what grandfather of his, whom he killed in an accident with a discus?

ACRISIUS

B2: Perseus had left Seriphos before when he was forced to go kill Medusa because he had been unable to provide what animal as a gift to Polydectes?

HORSE

17. Give the Latin 4th declension word, derived from the Latin words for “water” and “to lead,” through which clean water was conveyed from the mountains into cities and towns.

AQUAEDUCTUS

B1: Note that **aquaeductus** is really a two word-phrase meaning “a conduction of water.” One way to say “earthquake” in Latin is formed identically to **aquaeductus** and means “movement of the earth.” What is this phrase?

TERRAE MŌTUS

B2: Using this line of reasoning, justify the spelling of the English word “artefact” with an “e” instead of the frequently used “i.”

COMES FROM A TWO-WORD PHRASE MEANING “MADE BY {ART / SKILL}”

18. What people, whose tribes included the Quadi and Alemanni, began encroaching into Roman territory in the 2nd and 3rd centuries A.D. and produced the chieftain who caused the fall of the Western Empire?

GERMANS / GERMĀNĪ

B1: Who was this chieftain who took the throne from Romulus Augustulus?

ODOACER

B2: What chieftain of the Cherusci inflicted Rome’s first major defeat in Germany, halting Augustus’s plans of imperial expansion?

ARMINIUS // HERMAN THE GERMAN

19. After her brother murdered her husband, who fled her homeland and cut a bull’s hide into thin strips that enclosed enough land for the citadel of her new city, Carthage?

DIDO / ELISSA

B1: In book 4 of the *Aeneid*, what deity appears to Aeneas to tell him to leave Carthage and pursue his destiny?

MERCURY

B2: Jupiter sent Mercury to talk to Aeneas because of the prayers of what Libyan king, an unsuccessful suitor of Dido?

IARBAS / HIARBAL

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “**Vīnum ā rēge ēemptum portābātur in pōculīs aurī.**”

THE WINE (HAVING BEEN) BOUGHT BY THE KING WAS (BEING) CARRIED IN CUPS OF GOLD

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**Corpora cūstōdum, quibus captīvī trādītī erant, humī iacēbant.**”

THE BODIES OF THE GUARDS, TO WHOM THE PRISONERS HAD BEEN
HANDED OVER, {LAY // WERE LYING} ON THE GROUND.

B2: Translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**In fīnēs hostiū nāvīgāvimus eōdem flūmine quō ipsī utuntur.**”

WE SAILED INTO THE {BOUNDARIES / TERRITORY} OF THE ENEMY BY
THE SAME RIVER {WHICH / THAT} THEY THEMSELVES USE

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ROUND THREE

1. What god killed Asclepius when he brought Hippolytus back to life and Phaethon when he lost control of Helios's chariot and set fire to the world?
ZEUS
B1: Phaethon ended up visiting Helios's palace after what son of Zeus and Io ridiculed him for claiming his father was a god?
EPAPHUS
B2: What other mortal did Zeus kill when he scaled the walls of Thebes and boasted that not even the lightning of Zeus could stop him?
CAPANEUS
2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Pontem aedificāvērunt ut trāns flūmen īrent.**"
THEY BUILT A BRIDGE (IN ORDER) TO {GO ACROSS // CROSS} THE RIVER
B1: Using the verb **iubeō**, translate into the best classical Latin: "I ordered you to leave Athens as quickly as possible."
IUSSĪ {TĒ / VŌS} QUAM CELERRIMĒ {ATHĒNĪS DISCĒDERE / EXĪRE // ATHĒNĀS RELINQUERE}
B2: Express that same sentence in Latin using the verb **imperō**.
(TIBI / VŌBĪS) IMPERĀVĪ UT QUAM CELERRIMĒ {ATHĒNĪS DISCĒDERĒS / DISCĒDERĒTIS / EXĪRĒS / EXĪRĒTIS // ATHĒNĀS RELINQUERĒS / RELINQUERĒTIS}
3. What use of the dative is found in the following sentence: "**Vīta bene agenda est nōbīs**"?
AGENT
B1: What use of the dative is found in the following sentence: "**Puer fratrī in forō nocuit**"?
SPECIAL VERBS
B2: Using the passive periphrastic construction, say in good Latin: "We must obey the laws."
{LĒGIBUS / IŪRIBUS} Ā NŌBĪS PĀRENDUM EST
4. What king served in the Roman army at Numantia, massacred Roman merchants at Cirta, and bribed a series of Roman commanders starting in 111 B.C., but was finally captured by Marius?
JUGURTHA
B1: To what lieutenant of Marius was Jugurtha handed over?
(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)
B2: Name the king of Mauretania who betrayed Jugurtha to Sulla.
BOCCHUS (I)
5. Which of the following words does NOT belong due to derivation: "partisan," "partition," "rampart," "compartment"?
RAMPART

B1: Which of the following words, if any, does NOT belong due to derivation: “aspect,” “despicable,” “spectacular,” “perspicuity”?

ALL BELONG // NONE

B2: Which of the following words, if any, does NOT belong due to derivation: “suffice,” “affect,” “crucify,” “confetti”?

CRUCIFY

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Complete the following analogy: **equus** : **eques** :: **pēs** : _____?

PEDES

B1: Define both **eques** and **pedes**, knowing that they are nouns that contrast with one another.

HORSEMAN / KNIGHT / EQUESTRIAN and FOOT-SOLDIER / INFANTRYMAN

B2: What type of soldier would a **classicus** be?

NAVAL / MARINE

7. Who was torn apart by Blackfoot, Tracker, and others after Diana transformed him into a stag for stumbling upon her naked form?

ACTAEON

B1: Who were the parents of Actaeon?

ARISTAEUS and AUTONOE

B2: To calm down the grieving hounds of Actaeon, who erected a life-like statue of him?

CH(E)IRON

8. What group met at Luca in 56 B.C. in order to solidify their military and political command over the republic, though the death of one of their members three years later precipitated a civil war between the remaining two?

FIRST TRIUMVIRATE

B1: What woman’s death in 54 B.C. also played an important part in the unraveling of the First Triumvirate?

JULIA

B2: At what conference of 43 B.C. did the three men of the Second Triumvirate agree on a common future policy?

BONONIA / BOLOGNA

9. For the verb **ferō, ferre**, give the masculine nominative plural form of the present active participle.

FERENTĒS

B1: Make **ferentēs** future.

LĀTŪRĪ

B2: Give the perfect active infinitive of **ferō**.

TULISSE

10. What bard sang of the love affair between Ares and Aphrodite before recounting the fall of Troy, bringing Odysseus to tears?

DEMODOCUS

B1: Which god convinced Hephaestus to let Ares and Aphrodite go by promising to cover for Ares if he did not pay off his own debt?

POSEIDON

B2: In the following sports contest, Odysseus boasts of his archery skills being only second to what Oechalian king who challenged Apollo to an archery contest?

EURYTUS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **onus** and **opus**.

BURDEN / STRUGGLE and WORK (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **porta** and **portus**.

GATE and PORT / HARBOR (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **currus** and **kursus**.

CHARIOT and COURSE / RUNNING (RESPECTIVELY)

12. During the fifth secession of the plebs, the plebeians seceded to what hill, which was added to the city by Ancus Marcius when he annexed the region across the Tiber?

JANICULUM

B1: What dictator ended the fifth secession by passing laws that made **plēbiscīta** binding on all citizens in 287 B.C.?

(Q.) HORTENSIUS

B2: What law of 445 B.C. had allowed intermarriage between the patricians and plebs?

LĒX CANULĒIA

13. Translate from Latin into English: “**Signō datō, cōpiae castra oppugnāvērunt.**”

{WITH THE SIGNAL GIVEN // AFTER / SINCE / WHEN THE SIGNAL WAS GIVEN}, THE TROOPS
{STORMED / ATTACKED} THE CAMP(S)

B1: Translate: “**Caesare duce, nōs victūrōs esse scīmus.**”

WITH CAESAR AS {THE / OUR} LEADER, WE KNOW (THAT) WE WILL WIN

B2: Translate: “**Proeliō perfectō, miles sua impedīmenta dēposuit.**”

{WITH THE BATTLE FINISHED // AFTER / SINCE / WHEN THE BATTLE WAS FINISHED}, THE
SOLDIER {LAID ASIDE // SET DOWN // PUT DOWN} HIS BAGGAGE

14. Described by Hesiod as “the wife of Dionysus whom Zeus made immortal,” what woman was abandoned on Naxos after she gave Theseus a spool of thread to help him navigate the Labyrinth?

ARIADNE

B1: After abandoning Ariadne, Theseus married what sister of hers, who later committed suicide because her stepson, Hippolytus, rejected her?

PHAEDRA

B2: Theseus and Phaedra had two sons who rescued their grandmother Aethra from Troy. Name one.

ACAMAS or DEMOPHO(O)N

15. What tense is contained in the mottoes of Johns Hopkins University, Hunter College, and Columbia University?

FUTURE

B1: The mottoes of Boston, Kentucky, and Princeton University all contain forms of what Latin noun?

DEUS

B2: The mottoes of Missouri, North Carolina, and North Dakota are all derived from the works of what author?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Because he was more interested in Etruscan history and linguistics, who let Polybius, Pallas, Callistus, Narcissus, and other freedmen control the empire during his reign from 41-54 A.D.?

CLAUDIUS

B1&2: In addition to unusually active freedmen, Claudius was also known for his unfortunate relationships with women. For five points each, name the son and daughter of Claudius by his adulterous third wife, Valeria Messalina. Both were later killed by Nero, even though the daughter was his first wife.

BRITANNICUS and (CLAUDIA) OCTAVIA

17. What mother of Rhadamanthys and Minos offered flowers to a white bull which suddenly whisked her away to Crete?

EUROPA

B1: What other son of Europa shares his name with a Lycian chieftain whose death caused it to rain blood in the *Iliad*?

SARPEDON

B2: What king of Tyre sent his sons on a futile journey to find their sister Europa?

AGENOR

18. For the verb **vendō**, give an antonym.

EMŌ

B1: For the verb **incipiō**, give an antonym.

FINIŌ / PERFICIŌ

B2: Give a defective synonym of **incipiō**.

COEPI

19. Arrange the following three cities in order from east to west: Carthago Nova, Vindobona, Carrhae.

CARRHAE, VINDOBONA, CARTHAGO NOVA

B1: Give the modern names of Vindobona and Carthago Nova.

VIENNA and CARTAGENA (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Where would the city of Ancyra fit into the ordering of these cities?

SECOND (BETWEEN CARRHAE AND VINDOBONA)

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What battle of 260 A.D. was an especially shameful defeat for the Romans, since Shapur I captured their emperor Valerian alive?

EDESSA

B1: What son of Valerian had co-ruled with him and continued holding power until 268 A.D.?

(P. LICINIUS EGNATIUS) GALLIENUS

B2: What earlier emperor had made peace with Shapur before celebrating the 1000th anniversary of Rome's founding?

PHILIP THE ARAB // M. JUNIUS PHILIPPUS

**2021 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin using a deponent verb: “Speak with us, gods!”
LOQUIMINĪ NŌBĪSCUM, D(E)Ī!
B1: Using an indirect command, say in Latin: “I begged the gods not to speak with us.”
DEŌS ŌRĀVĪ NĒ NŌBĪSCUM LOQUERENTUR
B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**Deī enim sē antepōnunt salūtī hominum.**”
FOR THE GODS PUT THEMSELVES BEFORE THE {HEALTH / WELFARE} OF {HUMANS / MEN / MAN(KIND)}
2. Odysseus and Diomedes learned the location of Rhesus’s camp from interrogating what Trojan spy?
DOLON
B1: What statue of Athena did Odysseus and Diomedes steal from Troy in order to fulfill a prophecy?
PALLADIUM
B2: The Palladium fell down to Troy when Zeus raped what Pleiad who clung to it for refuge?
ELECTRA
3. What group was originally hired by Agathocles of Syracuse before they went rogue in 289 BC and seized the city of Messana, which they would hold until their appeal for Roman support in 264 BC?
MAMERTINES
B1: What king of Syracuse, who became a steadfast ally of Rome, prompted the Mamertines to appeal to Carthage by his siege of Messana?
HIERO (II)
B2: What consul of 263 BC claimed the first triumphal cognomen in Roman history after relieving a later siege of Messana?
(M’.) VALERIUS (CORVINUS) MESSALA
4. A certain type of very large vulture has the older name “ossifrage”, given to it by Pliny in his *Nātūrālis Historia*. From what two Latin words is “ossifrage” derived, given that it literally means “bone-breaker”?
OS and FRANGŌ
B1: What other type of bird has a current name that is also thought to be derived from **os** and **frangō** by influence of the word from the tossup?
OSPREY
B2: If not from **os** and **frangō**, “osprey” is thought to literally mean “a bird of prey.” What two word Latin phrase is “osprey” derived from if this is the case?
AVIS PRAEDAE
5. Translate the motto of Emory University, “**cor prūdentis possidēbit scientiam,**” into English.
THE HEART OF A PRUDENT (MAN / PERSON) WILL POSSESS KNOWLEDGE
B1: Now translate the motto of Syracuse University, “**suōs cultōrēs scientia corōnat,**” into English.
KNOWLEDGE CROWNS ITS CULTIVATORS

B2: Of the University of Chicago, the University of Michigan, the University of Mississippi, and the University of California, Los Angeles, which does not have a form of the word **scientia** in its motto?
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES [UC SYSTEM USES **FIAT LUX**]

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What man was away at the Taphian islands, where he killed Pterelaus with the help of his treacherous daughter Comaetho, while Zeus laid with his wife at Thebes in his guise?
AMPHITRYON
B1: When Eileithyia was preventing the birth of Alcmena, who tricked her into uncrossing her legs and fingers by running from Alcmena's bedroom crying out that the baby was born?
GALANTHIS / HISTORIS
B2: What father-in-law of his did Amphitryon accidentally kill after recovering the stolen cattle from the Taphians?
ELECTRYON
7. What event, which ended with the consumption of **silicernium**, was followed by a nine-day period culminating in a feast at the host's home called the **cēna novendiālis**?
FUNERAL(S)
B1: What act, which began the process of the funeral, saw the oldest son bend over his father's body and call him by name, hoping to call him back to life?
CONCLĀMĀTIŌ
B2: What **gēns** was the only one who would honor their women with a **laudātiō** during a funeral?
(GĒNS) IŪLIA / IŪLIŌRUM // IŪLIĪ / JULIANS
8. During what emperor's reign did all the following events occur? A Numidian named Tacfarinas leads a 7-year rebellion. The adoptive son of the emperor is perhaps poisoned by a governor of Syria, Gnaeus Calpurnius Piso. The emperor's death at Misenum is perhaps assisted by his new praetorian prefect Macro.
TIBERIUS
B1: What Latin word refers to the informers at treason trials, who flourished during Tiberius's reign?
DĒLĀTOR(ES)
B2: The first act of Tiberius's reign was the execution of what man, whom Augustus had exiled to Planasia?
AGRIPPA POSTUMUS
9. Of the forms **cervīcem**, **sagittam**, **dēdecus**, and **necem**, which best fills in the blank of the following sentence: "_____ **committentibus dandae sunt maximae poenae.**"
NECEM
B1: Of the words **cervīce**, **sagittā**, **dēdecore**, and **palūde**, which pair best fills in the blanks of the following sentence: "Tyrannus _____ in _____ **ictus est, deinde vītam in proeliō effudit.**"
SAGITTĀ; CERVĪCE
B2: Of the words **dōnō**, **pignorī**, **dēdecorī**, and **palūdī**, which best fills in the blank of the following sentence: "_____ **maximō est prōdere hostibus sīgnum.**"
DĒDECORĪ

10. What city in Phocis was the meeting spot of two eagles flying from opposite ends of the world and the site of a monster's death at the hands of a young Apollo?
 DELPHI
 B1: The exact location of the spot where the two eagles met in Delphi was marked by what stone?
 OMPHALOS
 B2: After establishing his oracle, Apollo sought out attendants and found a ship that had come from what island?
 CRETE

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Who was simultaneously undermined by his brother-in-law Clodius Pulcher and his own failure to capture Artaxata during his Armenian campaign, leading to the passage of the **lĕx Mānĭlia** transferring command of the 3rd Mithridatic War to Pompey?
 (L. LICINIUS) LUCULLUS
 B1: Mithridates had forged an alliance with what Roman rebel who had won victories at Lauro and Sucro rivers, allowing him to get Roman-style training for his forces?
 (Q.) SERTORIUS
 B2: Name one of the sites in 73 or 72 B.C. at which Lucullus was victorious.
 RHYNDACUS / LEMNOS / CABIRA

12. Translate from Latin into English: “**In summō colle stetimus ab omnī parte tūtī.**”
 WE STOOD {ON TOP OF THE HILL // AT THE TOP OF THE HILL},
 SAFE FROM EVERY {DIRECTION / PART}
 B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**Dum haec gerimus, in media castra hostēs penetrāvērunt.**”
 WHILE WE WERE DOING {THIS // THESE THINGS}, {THE ENEMY // (THE) ENEMIES}
 PENETRATED INTO THE MIDDLE OF THE CAMP
 B2: Render the subordinate clause from the first bonus into Latin as an ablative absolute.
 NŌBĪS HAEC GERENTIBUS

13. Note to players: if possible, please keep your cameras on throughout this question. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: “**Tolle pedem dextrum ad genū sinistrum et temptā salīre.**”
 PLAYER RAISES RIGHT FOOT TO LEFT KNEE AND JUMPS OR ATTEMPTS TO JUMP
 B1: When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: “**Latēte omnēs nē moderātor vōs vidēre possit.**”
 ALL TEAMMATES HIDE FROM THE MODERATOR
 B2: When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command, taking the 1st declension noun **camera** to mean “camera”: “**Identidem camerās digitīs operīte et retegite.**”
 ALL TEAMMATES REPEATEDLY COVER AND UNCOVER THEIR CAMERAS WITH THEIR
 FINGERS

14. The daughters of Minyas, the Thracian king Lycurgus, and the Theban king Pentheus all met terrible fates because they opposed the worship of what deity?
 DIONYSUS / BACCHUS

B1: Into what did Dionysus transform the Tyrrhenian pirates who kidnapped him?

DOLPHINS

B2: What Athenian man showed hospitality to Dionysus and was rewarded with the gift of wine? When he gave the wine to others they thought he had poisoned them and killed him.

ICARIUS

15. Differentiate in meaning between **frōns**, **frondis** and **frōns**, **frontis**.

LEAF / BRANCH / FROND and FOREHEAD / FRONT (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Now differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **fretum** and **frēnum**.

SEA / STRAIT and BRIDLE / REIN (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **fūnis** and **funus**.

ROPE and FUNERAL (RESPECTIVELY)

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What tribune of 232 B.C. proposed redistribution of the **ager Gallicus**, though he is better known for his ill-fated consulship in which almost 36,000 Romans were killed or slaughtered, including himself, near Lake Trasimene?

(C.) FLAMINIUS

B1: In what year was Flaminius censor?

220 B.C.

B2: Who was Flaminius's co-consul in 217 B.C.?

(CN.) SERVILIUS

17. What grammatical term is given to nouns like **nefās**, **māne**, and **nihil**, which only have one case form?

INDECLINABLE

B1: Although **māne** is indeclinable, it functions in three cases rather than the typical two for indeclinable words. What are the typical two cases indeclinable words are found in?

NOMINATIVE and ACCUSATIVE

B2: What is the third case **māne** functions in, owing to its origin and function in a sentence?

ABLATIVE

18. What kind of animal, which helped Psyche sort a heap of mixed grains by nightfall, did Zeus transform into humans on the island of Aegina at the behest of Aeacus?

ANT(S)

B1: What animal helped Psyche fetch water from a river that fed the Cocytus in the underworld because they owed Cupid a debt of gratitude?

EAGLE OF JUPITER

B2: When Psyche finally descended to the underworld, she entered it by what entrance?

TAENARUM

19. For the Latin verb **pariō**, give the 3rd person plural future perfect active indicative.

PEPERERINT

B1: Make the form **pepererint** passive.

PARTĪ ERUNT

B2: For the same verb, give the 2nd person singular present passive subjunctive.

PARIĀRIS / PARIĀRE

****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. Often portrayed on coins as Cybele or on the throne of Juno, what empress accompanied her husband to Britain — where he died at Eburacum — then had to suffer her son Geta being murdered in her arms by her other son, Caracalla?

(JULIA) DOMNA

B1: What sister of Julia Domna carried a similar amount of influence as the grandmother of two different emperors, Elagabalus and Severus Alexander?

(JULIA) MAESA

B2: Julia Domna originally had to struggle for influence against which praetorian prefect of Septimius Severus, who was executed in 205 A.D. at Caracalla's command?

(C. / L. FULVIUS) PLAUTIANUS

**2021 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

1. What man commanded the Bithynian fleet in a naval battle against Eumenes II in one of his final military deeds before Flaminius was sent to the court of Prusias to demand his extradition?
HANNIBAL
B1: Eumenes II was a ruler of what kingdom, which helped Rome during the Macedonian and Seleucid wars?
PERGAMUM
B2: What position did Hannibal hold at Carthage in 196 B.C., where he established a new system of taxation?
SUFFETE / SOPHET / SHOPHET / SUFET [MANY ALT. SPELLINGS ATTESTED]
2. When her father found out that the woman he had slept with was actually his daughter, what princess of Cyprus fled into the forest, where she was transformed into a tree that gave birth to Adonis?
MYRRHA / SMYRNA
B1: Who was Myrrha’s father, who also sent 49 clay ships and 1 real ship to Troy to fulfill his obligation to the Atreidae?
CINYRAS
B2: Who was Cinyras’s wife, whose boasts incurred the wrath of Aphrodite?
CENCHREIS / METHARME
3. What general category of meaning is shared by the Latin words at the root of “pretzel”, “accolade”, “antler”, “pawn”, and “handkerchief”?
BODY PARTS
B1: Give the Latin roots, and their meaning, for any three of the words in the toss-up.
PRETZEL – **BRACCHIUM**, ARM; ACCOLADE – **COLLUM**, NECK;
ANTLER – **OCULUS**, EYE; PAWN – **PĒS**, FOOT; HANDKERCHIEF – **CAPUT**, HEAD
B2: Which of the following words is not derived from a Latin word for a part of the body: “coward”, “oriole”, “cadet”, “suffocate”?
ORIOLE
4. Perhaps because of the deliberate disloyalty of Trebonianus Gallus, what emperor fell into a boggy trap and was defeated and killed by the Gothic forces of Kniva at the battle of Abrittus?
DECIUS
B1: What action of Decius earned him the hatred of Christian historical writers?
INSTITUTING THE FIRST EMPIRE-WIDE PERSECUTIONS OF CHRISTIANS
B2: Trebonianus Gallus’s successor in the Moesian command, Aemilius Aemilianus, would bring about Gallus’s defeat and death at what battle of 253 A.D.?
INTERAMNA
5. Change the Latin phrase “**duo albī bovēs**” to the ablative case.
DUŌBUS ALBĪS {BŌBUS / BŪBUS}

B1: Change the phrase “**quīdam ferōcēs bovēs**” to the genitive case.

QUŌRUNDAM FERŌCIUM BO(V)UM

B2: Now change the phrase “**hic ipse sūs**” to the dative case.

HUIC IPSĪ SUĪ

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentences “**Adeō territus erat ut fugeret**” and “**Ille mōns tam altus est ut eum ascendere nōn possim**”?

RESULT / CONSECUTIVE (CLAUSE)

B1: Translate the second sentence from the tossup.

THAT MOUNTAIN IS SO TALL THAT I CANNOT CLIMB IT

B2: Translate the first sentence from the tossup.

HE {WAS SO AFRAID / FRIGHTENED // HAD BEEN SO FRIGHTENED} THAT HE FLED

7. Pheres’s son Lycurgus was the king of what city, home to both eponymous games that were founded in honor of Opheltes by Adrastus and a famous invulnerable monster?

NEMEA

B1: What member of the expedition of the Seven Against Thebes took on an ambush of 50 men and sent one back alive to relay what had happened?

TYDEUS

B2: Opheltes’s death foreshadowed the fate of the expedition of the Seven Against Thebes when Amphiaraus changed the child’s name to what name meaning “beginner of death”?

ARCHEMORUS

8. What Latin word is — along with **rēs** — the only fully declinable 5th-declension noun, is the only base 5th-declension noun to typically be masculine, and refers to a period of “**quattuor et vīginti hōrae**”?

DIĒS

B1: What Latin word means “midday” or “noon”?

MERĪDIĒS

B2: Say using the best classical Latin: “Will Atticus have arrived to Rome on the appointed day?”

ATTICUSNE RŌMAM CŌSTITŪTĀ DIĒ ADVĒNERIT?

[**DIĒS** SHOULD BE FEMININE WHEN REFERRING TO A SPECIFIC / APPOINTED DAY]

9. What son of Theiodamas’s disappearance in Mysia to a local spring nymph sparked a search by Heracles and his departure from the Argonauts?

HYLAS

B1: What Argonaut helped Heracles look for Hylas and shares his name with a figure in mythology who killed Acis?

POLYPHEMUS

B2: What member of the Argonauts did they lose in the land of the Mariandyni to a wild boar?

IDMON

10. Who was driven out of Rome by the consul Gnaeus Octavius, prompting him to travel to Nola and turn Sulla’s troops to his cause, finally returning to Rome with these troops and Marius by his side?

(L. CORNELIUS) CINNA

B1: Whom did Cinna appoint as his co-consul following the death of Marius in 86 BC?

(L.) VALERIUS FLACCUS

B2: After Cinna died in 84 BC, what man, who had been his co-consul in 85 and 84, took his place as the preeminent **populāris** leader in Rome?

(CN.) PAPIRIUS CARBO

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **queror** and **quaerō**.

COMPLAIN and ASK (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: What meaning is shared by the verbs **impendeō** and **minor**?

THREATEN

B2: What meaning is shared by the verbs **experior** and **probō**?

TRY / TEST

12. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “**Cum spēs omnis abesset, cōsilium periculōsum cēpērunt.**”

{WHEN / SINCE} ALL HOPE WAS {GONE / ABSENT},
THEY MADE A {DANGEROUS / RISKY} PLAN

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English, which continues the narrative: “**Quae spēs cum primum rediit, trāns campum currere coepimus.**”

{AS SOON AS // WHEN FIRST} {THIS / WHICH} HOPE (HAD) RETURNED,
WE BEGAN TO RUN ACROSS THE FIELD

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin into English: “**Cum cōsiliū periculum intellegērēmus, tamen spērāvimus nōs superfutūrōs esse.**”

ALTHOUGH WE UNDERSTOOD THE DANGER OF THE PLAN, ({STILL / NEVERTHELESS})
WE HOPED {TO SURVIVE // (THAT) WE WOULD SURVIVE}

13. What Vandal general engineered the murder of the eastern prefect Rufinus while serving as de facto emperor of the Western empire, which was nominally controlled by Theodosius’s son Honorius?

STILICHO

B1: What king of the Visigoths often fought with Stilicho during the late 390s and early 400s A.D.?

ALARIC

B2: Following a relatively minor defeat at Pollentia, where did Alaric suffer a major defeat in 402 A.D. at the hands of Stilicho?

VERONA

14. What skill did Misenus, Cyncus, Thamyris, Amphion, and Marsyas all have?

MUSIC / MUSICIANS [ACCEPT SIMILAR ANSWERS]

B1: What Thracian king had 9 daughters who challenged the Muses to a singing contest and were turned into magpies when they lost?

PIERUS

B2: The Muses were first worshipped by what two giant sons of Poseidon and Iphimedia?

OTUS and EPHALTES // ALOADAE

15. While visiting the Vatican Museums you stop to read the inscription on an urn and encounter the letters “DM”. Give the Latin and English for these letters.

DĪS MĀNIBUS – TO THE SPIRITS OF THE DEAD

B1: On a tombstone one might find the abbreviation **s.t.t.l.** Give the Latin and English for these letters.

SIT TIBI TERRA LEVIS – MAY THE EARTH BE LIGHT FOR YOU

B2: Walking around the Roman Forum, you look up at an arch and read the letters “COS”. What Latin do these letters stand for?

CONSUL

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: “jess,” “jet,” “jut,” “gist”?

GIST

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are all the other words in the toss-up derived?

IACIŌ – THROW

B2: From what Latin word, with what meaning, is the English word “jaunty” derived?

GENS / GENUS – KIND / RACE / CLAN

17. What modern-day city, which names a body of water near which Pompeii and Herculaneum were located, has an ancient name that means “new city” in Ancient Greek, Neapolis?

NAPLES

B1: What was the Greek name for Tarentum?

TARAS

B2: What Sicilian city did the Greeks call Acragas?

AGRIGENTUM

18. Who correctly interpreted the cutting off of the heads of poppies to mean that he needed to kill the leaders of Gabii in order to win the city for his father, Tarquinius Superbus?

SEXTUS TARQUINIUS

B1: Sextus also participated in the siege of what city, where he got into a conversation with Collatinus about whose wife was the best?

ARDEA

B2: Tarquinius Superbus survived until 496 B.C. and died at Cumae, having been given refuge by what **stratēgos** of Cumae?

ARISTODEMUS

19. Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin: “It is fitting that the crown be given to the victors.”

{DECET / OPORTET} CORŌNAM VICTŌRIBUS DARĪ

B1: Now say in Latin, using a different impersonal verb: “Will I be allowed to take the laurel myself?”

LICĒBIT(NĒ) MIHI {IPSUM / IPSĪ} LAURUM {SŪMERE / CAPERE}

B2: Use the same impersonal verb from the tossup to translate into Latin: “The man ought to have died.”

{VIRUM / HOMINEM} {DECUIT / OPORTUIT / DECĒBAT / OPORTĒBAT} {MORĪ / PERĪRE}

****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 mythological character between a native of Pharos who was the father of Eidothea and an Argive king whose wife Stheneboea was killed by Bellerophon.

PROTEUS and PROËTUS (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: What son of Proetus exchanged the throne of Tiryns for the throne of Argos with Perseus?

MEGAPENTHES

B2: In versions of his myth where Proteus is a king of Egypt, his wife is said to be what Nereid, who is better known as the mother of Phocus by Aeacus?

PSAMATHE