

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
PRELIMINARY ROUNDS**

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 1**

1. For the verb **careō**, give the perfect active infinitive.

CARUISSE

B1: Give the same form for **cernō**.

CRĒVISSE

B2: Change **crēvisse** to the future tense.

CRĒTURUS/-A/-UM ESSE

2. Known in Latin as **Vallum Aelium**, what structure, begun in 122 A.D., served as the northern boundary of the Roman Empire until the construction of a fortification north of it 20 years later?

HADRIAN'S WALL

B1: What governor of Britannia supervised the construction of Hadrian's Wall?

(A.) PLATORIUS NEPOS

B2: Immediately north of the wall was the territory of which Scottish tribe?

PICTS

3. Listen carefully to the following passage from Augustus's *Res Gestae*, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Annōs undēviginti nātus exercitum prīvātō consiliō et prīvātā impensā comparāvī, per quem rem pūblicam ā dominātiōne factiōnis oppressam in libertatem vindicāvī ... Populus autem eōdem annō mē consulem, cum consulēs uterque bellō cecidisset, et triumvirum reī pūblicae constituendae creāvit.**

The question: Augustus claims that he freed the republic from the oppression of what?

(THE DOMINATION OF) A FACTION

(from: **rem pūblicam ā dominātiōne factiōnis oppressam**)

B1: Describe how Augustus mustered an army.

WITH PRIVATE PLANS & PRIVATE EXPENSE(S)

(from: **exercitum prīvātō consiliō et prīvātā impensā comparāvī**)

B2: What tragedy led the Roman people to install Augustus as triumvir and consul?

THE DEATH OF THE TWO CONSULS (IN WAR)

(from: **cum consulēs uterque bellō cecidisset**)

4. Described by Donatus as tall, dark, and rustic, which Roman author studied under the Epicurean Siro, was nicknamed *Parthenias* for his social aloofness, and wrote works such as *Bucolics* and *Georgics*?

VIRGIL / (P.) VERGILIUS MARO

B1: In the *Georgics*, Virgil removes mention of what prefect of Egypt, who had fallen out of favor with Augustus?

CORNELIUS GALLUS

B2: In place of a panegyric to Cornelius Gallus, there is an epyllion concerning what mythological beekeeper?

ARISTAEUS

5. What princess, the daughter of Alcinous and Arete, resembled Artemis, according to Odysseus, the man she aided in Book VI of the *Odyssey*?

NAUSICAA

B1: What Thesprotian queen entertained Odysseus and even bore the hero a son during his inland journey after killing the suitors?

CALLIDICE

B2: What other woman in Odysseus's life was the granddaughter of the god Hermes?

ANTICLEIA (prompt on "his mother")

6. "Paraffin" and "infinitesimal" are derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

FINIS – END / BOUNDARY

B1: What derivative of **finis** means "to skillfully handle a situation"?

FINESSE

B2: What derivative of a synonym of **finis** means "to get rid of completely usually by killing off"?

EXTERMINATE (FROM **TERMINUS** – END / BOUNDARY) /
ELIMINATE (FROM **LĪMEN** – END / THRESHOLD)

7. When Livy writes **falsus utinam vātēs sim** what use of the subjunctive is he employing?

OPTATIVE

B1: What use of the subjunctive is expressed by the Ciceronian phrase **nihil video quod timeam**?

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B2: What use of the subjunctive is seen in the Plautine quote **etiamne eam salūtem**?

DELIBERATIVE

8. Certain caves near the famed silver mines of Thrace were said to be the home of the oracular spirit of what Thracian king whose assassination was caused by a spy named Dolon?

RHESUS

B1: Name two Muses given as Rhesus' mother by the river Strymon.

EUTERPE / CALLIOPE / CLIO / TERPSICHORE

B2: What is interesting about Rhesus' conception?

HIS MOTHER WAS IMPREGNATED BY THE RIVER AS SHE WADED IN IT

9. Which rhetorical device, excluding all forms of alliteration can be found in the following lines adapted from Vergil's *Aeneid*: **versat ... lōrīcam ex aere rigentem, sanguineam, ingentem, quālis cum caerula nubes solis inardescit radiīs longēque refulgent.**

SIMILE / ASYNDETON

(not a metaphor because **quālis** means "like" and so this is an explicit comparison)

B1: Now do the same for the following lines from Book 1, concerning Neptune quelling the winds:

Quōs egō—sed mōtōs praestat componere fluctūs.

APOSIOPESIS

B2: Now do the same for the following lines from Book 2 concerning the sack of Troy: **est urbe**

egressīs tumulus templumque vetustum desertae Cereris.

CHIASMUS: **templumque vetustum desertae Cereris** /

HYPALLAGE / TRANSFERRED EPITHET:

(The temple, not Ceres herself, is deserted by the Trojans)

10. Publius Servilius Vatia Isauricus, Marcus Aemilius Lepidus, Marcus Antonius, and Marcus Calpurnius Bibulus were the co-consuls of what Roman dictator who was assassinated in the Theatre of Pompey on the Ides of March, 44 B.C.?

B1: Which of those men served as co-consul with Caesar from 48-47 B.C.?

ISAURICUS

B2: In what year did Caesar serve with Bibulus?

58 B.C.

11. Translate into English: **Cīvēs veritī sunt nē barbarī tōtam urbem arderent.**

THE CITIZENS FEARED THAT THE BARBARIANS
WOULD BURN / BURNED THE ENTIRE CITY

B1: Translate into English: **Sunt quī pacem desiderant, sed bellum eīs praeparendum est.**

THERE ARE THOSE WHO DESIRE PEACE, BUT THEY MUST PREPARE FOR WAR
(accept literal translation: ... BUT WAR MUST BE PREPARED FOR THEM)

B2: Translate: **Caesare transiente Rubicōnem, nōn dūbium est quin bellum civile accidat.**

SINCE CAESAR CROSSED THE RUBICON,
THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT CIVIL WAR WILL / MAY HAPPEN
(accept literal translation: WITH CAESAR CROSSING THE RUBICON)

12. When he was unable to fulfill the king's demand that all inhabitants of Seriphos gift him with horses, who was ordered by king Polydectes to bring the head of the Gorgon Medusa?

PERSEUS

B1: What two deities provided Perseus with all of the tools that he would need to kill Medusa?

ATHENA & HERMES

B2: On his way back from killing Medusa, Perseus saved Andromeda from death by a sea monster. Who was the mother of Andromeda, who had boasted that her daughter was prettier than the Nereids?

CASSIOPEIA

13. What early Roman author wrote a work that declared cabbage to be a very versatile crop?

CATO THE ELDER / (M. PORCIUS) CATO MAIOR

B1: What other Silver Age author wrote letters to his friends, which included the emperor Trajan?

PLINY THE YOUNGER

B1: What Silver Age author wrote a work that included a werewolf interrupting a dinner party?

PETRONIUS

14. Translate this sentence into Latin: Cicero makes his speeches too long.

CICERŌ (SUĀS) ŌRĀTIŌNĒS LONGIŌRĒS FACIT

(do NOT accept **habet**, this is not a correct use of the idiom,
do accept **nimum longās** or **valdē longās**, if given)

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin without using an ablative: I have harmed men greater than you.

NOCUĪ VIRĪS MAIŌRIBUS QUAM TIBI / VŌBĪS

B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: I have used and always will use the biggest words of all.

ŪSUS SUM ET SEMPER ŪTAR MAXIMĪS VERBĪS / DICTĪS OMNIUM

15. The Edict of Milan and the Nicene Creed are hallmarks of the reign of what Roman emperor, who was the first to convert to Christianity?

CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT

B1: Name Constantine's father, whose death led to the demise of the Tetrarchy.

B2: Where in 337 A.D. did Constantine's relatives meet to discuss partitioning of the empire?
SIRMIUM

16. What is the meaning of the motto of Brooklyn College, **nil sine magnō labōre**?

NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT LABOR

B1: What is the meaning of the motto of Dartmouth College, **vox clamantis in desertō**?

THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS

B2: What is the meaning of the motto of Wellesley College, **nōn ministrārī sed ministrāre**?

NOT TO BE SERVED, BUT TO SERVE

17. In Book IV of the *Metamorphoses*, Alcithoë considers the stories of Daphnis, Celmis, and the Curetes before finally telling the story of what 15-year-old boy, who quite literally became one with the nymph Salmacis?

HERMAPHRODITUS

B1: After Salmacis and Hermaphroditus merged, Salmacis's pool had what enervating effect on men who bathed in it?

MADE THEM SOFT AND EFFEMINATE

B2: Soon after this story, Alcithoë and her two sisters are transformed into what animals?

BATS

18. The Arch of Septimius Severus, the Temple of Divine Caesar, and the **Regia** are all located in which part of the city of Rome?

ROMAN FORUM / **FORUM ROMANUM**

B1: The **Horologium Augusti** and the **Ara Pacis** are located in which part of the city of Rome?

CAMPUS MARTIUS

B2: What temple in the Roman Forum was closed in times of peace and open in times of war?

TEMPLE OF JANUS

19. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **fungō** and **cingō**

FINGŌ – TO SHAPE / FORM / PRODUCE; **CINGŌ** – TO BIND / SURROUND / ENCIRCLE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **rāmus** and **rēmus**

RĀMUS - BRANCH; **RĒMUS** - OAR

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **pandō** and **pangō**.

PANDŌ - SPREAD OUT; **PANGŌ** – FASTEN / FIX / COMPOSE

20. Which author, the son of a **tribunus angusticlavi**, worked as an imperial secretary under Hadrian where he had wide access to court documents for writing his *De Vita Caesarum*?

(C.) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)

B1: Into how many books is Suetonius's *De Vita Caesarum* divided?

12

B2: What other work of Suetonius, of which only the *De Grammaticis et Rhetoribus* survives, is a collection of biographies subdivided by genres?

DE VIRIS ILLUSTRIBUS

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
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ROUND 1
REPLACEMENT TOSSUPS**

Language:

1. Give the Latin motto of Boston.

SĪCUT PATRIBUS, SIT DEUS NŌBĪS (GOD BE WITH US,
AS HE WAS WITH OUR FATHERS)

B1: Now give the Latin motto of our northern neighbors, Canada.

Ā MARĪ USQUE AD MARE (FROM SEA TO SEA)

B2: Not only does Canada have a Latin motto, but some of its provinces do. Newfoundland and Labrador has as its motto **Quaerite primē regnum Deī**. Translate that.

SEEK FIRST THE KINGDOM OF GOD

2. Which of the following verbs, if any, is not syntactically like the others: **pudet**, **ponit**, **paenitet**, **piget**?

PONIT

B1: What do the other three verbs have in common?

(THEY ARE) IMPERSONAL

B2: What case would the cause of revulsion take in a sentence with **pudet**?

GENITIVE

History/Culture:

1. **Seiuges**, **bigae**, and **quadrigae** were all types of what vehicle found in the circus?

CHARIOTS

B1: The honor **ducenarius** was given to a horse who won how many races?

TWO HUNDRED

B2: What term referred to the starting gates for a Roman horse race?

CARCERES

Mythology:

1. During the Gigantomachy, missiles of red-hot metal were the deadly weapons of which deity as he defeated his gigantic enemy Mimas?

HEPHAESTUS

B1: What enemy of Poseidon was defeated and covered by the island Nisyros?

POLYBOTES

B2: What two giants were destroyed by the bronze clubs of the Fates?

AGRIUS & THOAS

2. What character in mythology was poorly regarded in 5th century Athens as a “tricksy sophist” and in Roman times as a prime example of the untrustworthiness of Greeks, far cries from his earlier reputation as a courageous, resourceful, and crafty leader whose actions were crucial for the Greeks’ victory in the Trojan War?

ODYSSEUS

B1: One example of Odysseus’ depiction as a trickster is in Euripides’ *Iphigenia in Aulis*, in which Odysseus lies to Iphigenia’s mother Clytemnestra by saying that rather than being sacrificed, she will be wed to what man?

ACHILLES

B2: This conception of Odysseus as an untrustworthy Greek is seen throughout Virgil's *Aeneid*, such as in whose rhetorical question "**sic notus Ulixes?**" as he urges the Trojans to not bring the horse within the city walls?

LAOCOÖN

Literature:

1. Which work of Pacuvius celebrates the victor at Pydna in 168 B.C.?

PAULLUS

B1: What type of work is *Paullus*?

FABULA PRAETEXTA

B2: Along with which author from Pisaurum is Pacuvius held as a top tragedian?

ACCIUS

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
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ROUND 2**

1. What author, born in Arpinum in 106 B.C., rose to fame after defeating his rival Hortensius in trial and soon became the most successful orator of his time?
(M. TULLIUS) CICERO
- B1: In what series of 14 speeches, modeled after those of the Greek orator Demosthenes, does Cicero vehemently attack Mark Antony?
THE PHILIPPICS / PHILIPPICAE
- B2: What last work of Cicero includes a discussion of moral duties in three books?
DE OFFICIIS
2. Noting that **aveo, avēre** can mean “to desire,” and “hail” in the imperative, translate into completely alliterative Latin: Hail, grandfather, do you desire birds?
AVĒ, AVE, AVĒSNE AVĒS?
- B1: Translate into completely alliterative Latin: Why did the fifth oak tree seek peace?
QUĀRĒ QUĪNTA QUERCUS QUIĒTEM QUAESĪVIT?
- B2: Translate into completely alliterative Latin: “The battle lines and the goose will hear the weapons of the citadel.”
ACIĒS ATQUE ĀNSER(QUE) ARMA ARCIS AUDIENT
3. After the incessant demanding of the tribune Terentilius Harsa, what legislation, forming the foundation of Roman law, was formally passed in 449 B.C.?
TWELVE TABLES
- B1 & B2: For five points each, name the consuls of 449 B.C. who opposed Appius Claudius Crassus and the Second Decemvirate and were appointed chief negotiators for the plebeians during the Second Secession of the Plebs.
(L.) VALERIUS (POTITUS) & (M.) HORATIUS (BARBATUS)
4. What grammatical property is in common among the nouns **ravis, vīs, sitis, and febris**?
(THEY ARE) PURE I-STEM(S)
- B1: Give a pure i-stem noun which means “rain.”
IMBER
- B2: Give two pure i-stem nouns which can mean “ship.”
PUPPIS & LINTER
5. Who, the son of Hagnias, and the helmsman of the Argo, died while the Argonauts stayed among the Mariandyni?
TIPHYS
- B1: Name one of the two Argonauts who was murdered by the Libyan shepherd Caphaurus when they tried to steal his sheep?
CANTHUS / ERIBOTES
- B2: What son of Teleon, almost swam to his death but was saved by Aphrodite and taken to Lilybaeum in Sicily?
BUTES

6. What Roman author's works include a discussion of language and style, a poem about a trip to Spain, and a verse epigram about Terence, although he is perhaps better known for his *Commentarii* on the Civil and Gallic Wars?

(C. IULIUS / JULIUS) CAESAR

B1: To whom did Caesar dedicate his three-book discussion of language and style, entitled *De Analogia*?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

B2: Name any two works in the so-called *Corpus Caesarianum*.

(ANY TWO OF) *BELLUM ALEXANDRINUM*,
BELLUM AFRICUM, *BELLUM HISPANIENSE*

7. "Cute," "vinegar," "aglet," and "acuity" are all derived from what Latin adjective, with what meaning?

ĀCER - SHARP

B1: "Puny," "naïve," and "renaissance" are all derived from Latin verb, with what meaning?

NASCOR – TO BE BORN

B2: "Proctor," "sure," and "curio" are derived from ultimately derived from what Latin noun, with what meaning?

CŪRA – CARE / CONCERN

8. Named Cottus, Briareus, and Gyes, what siblings of the Titans later guarded them in Tartarus and are distinguished by their hundreds of limbs?

HECATONCHIRES / CENTIMANES / HUNDRED-HANDED ONES

B1: What other three siblings of the Titans and Hecatonchires were known as Thunder, Lightning, and Bright?

CYCLOPES / BRONTES, STEROPES, ARGES

B2: According to Hesiod, what primordial sea deity did Gaia bear on her own alongside Uranus and the hills?

PONTUS

9. Which king of Rome who may have reigned from 616-579 B.C., is credited with doubling the membership of the Roman Senate, draining the Roman Forum, and constructing the Cloaca Maxima and Circus Maximus?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: What was Tarquinius Priscus's Etruscan name?

LUCOMO

B2: According to some traditions, Tanaquil, Tarquinius Priscus's wife, also changed her name when she came to Rome. What was her new name, which is believed to have been invoked at Roman weddings?

GAIA (CAECILIA)

10. *Caelum nōn animum mūtant quī trans mare currunt* and *Eheu fugācēs labuntur annī* are both quotations from what Venusian author who advises his readers to *carpe diem*?

HORACE / (Q.) HORATIUS (FLACCUS)

B1: What four worded quotation from Horace denotes the immortality that his book of Odes would bring him?

EXĒGĪ MONŪMENTUM AERE PERENNIUS

B2: Give the colloquial meaning of the following Horatian quotation: **parturient montēs, nascētur rīdiculus mūs.**

ALL THAT WORK AND NOTHING TO SHOW FOR IT

11. Differentiate in meaning between **moror** and **morior**.

MOROR – TO DELAY; **MORIOR** – TO DIE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **manus** and **mānēs**.

MANUS – HAND / TEAM / BAND ; **MĀNĒS** – SHADES / SPIRITS (OF THE DEAD)

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **mōs** and **mūs**.

MŌS – CUSTOM / HABIT; **MŪS** – MOUSE

12. What child of Cronus and Rhea is said to have been saved after Rhea gave Cronus a literal horse instead, while sending the child to the care of the Telchines on Rhodes?

POSEIDON

B1: Zeus, not Poseidon, is the child who was traditionally saved from his father's ferocity. What tribe was said to bang their shields in order to mask the sounds of the infant Zeus's cries?

CURETES

B2: Some traditions say that what other child of Cronus and Rhea was saved by being given to Ophion and Eurynome?

HERA

13. What man, in a poem in Sapphic strophe, compares his love to a flower that is plowed down after his mistress Lesbia's betrayal?

(C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: The theme of betrayal is especially poignant in Catullus 64, which includes an ecphrasis of the abandonment of what mythological character?

ARIADNE

B2: Catullus 2 and 3 focus on what pet owned by Lesbia?

PASSER / SPARROW

14. On formal documents and inscriptions, what did the letter **I** denote about a person's status?

(HE / SHE WAS A) FREEDMAN / FREEDWOMAN

B1: What part of a freedman's name usually came from his slave name?

COGNOMEN

B2: Under what circumstances would a master give a manumitted slave his praenomen?

WHEN THE SLAVE WAS THE MASTER'S FAVORITE

(e.g. Marcus Tullius Tiro, slave of Marcus Tullius Cicero)

15. Translate into English: **Athenās navigābō ut meum patrem inveniam.**

I WILL SAIL TO ATHENS TO FIND MY FATHER.

B1: Translate into English: **Pompeius mīsīt legātōs quī pācem cum Caesare peterent.**

POMPEY SENT ENVOYS TO SEEK PEACE WITH CAESAR

B2: Translate into English: **Dē victōriā Caesaris gaudeamus et desperent!**

LET US REJOICE AND LET THEM DESPAIR OF CAESAR'S VICTORY

16. By ignoring a lame man asking for a rope, a floating corpse asking to be taken aboard, and three women asking for help weaving a piece of cloth, who was able to safely enter the Underworld on her mission to fill a box with Proserpina's beauty ointment?

B1: Psyche was able to complete this task with the help of what talking object, who had earlier convinced her not to commit suicide?

(TALKING) TOWER

B2: What child did Psyche bear by Cupid?

VOLUPTA(S)

17. Which Roman author participated in the military campaigns in Germany under Domitius Corbulo and dedicated to the emperor Titus his encyclopedic work entitled *Historia Naturalis*?

PLINY THE ELDER / GAIUS PLINIUS SECUNDUS

B1: Into how many books is the *Historia Naturalis* divided?

37

B2: Pliny the Elder's historical work on Germany was used as a source material by what later historian and friend of Pliny the Younger?

(GAIUS CORNELIUS) TACITUS

18. What battle on the city borders of Rome saw the forces of Sulla defeat the alliance of Marian and Samnite forces in 82 B.C.?

(BATTLE OF) COLLINE GATE

B1: What future member of the First Triumvirate commanded the right flank of Sulla's army at Colline Gate?

(M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS

B2: From what temple did Sulla give a speech accompanied by the screams of tortured Samnite prisoners in 82 B.C.?

TEMPLE OF BELLONA

19. Listen carefully to the following passage from Propertius's *Elegies*, which I will read twice in prose, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Quālis et unde genus, quī sint mihi, Tulle, Penātēs, quaeris prō nostra semper amicitia. sī Perusina tibi patriae sunt nota sepulcra, Italiae dūris fūnera tempōribus, cum Romāna suōs ēgit discordia cīvēs.**

The question: **Ad quem Propertius dicit?**

TULLUM

B1: **Quālia tempōra in Italiā sunt?**

DŪRA

B2: **Quōs Romāna discordia ēgit?**

SUŌS CĪVĒS

20. For the verb **aufero, auferre**, give the 2nd person plural, pluperfect, passive, subjunctive.

ABLATĪ/-AE/-A ESSĒTIS

B1: Change that form to the active voice.

ABSTULISSĒTIS

B2: Now for the same verb, give the future, passive, infinitive.

ABLĀTUM ĪRĪ

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 2
REPLACEMENT TOSSUPS**

Language:

1. **Instar**, **gratiā**, and **tenus** all govern what case?

GENITIVE

B1&2: For five points each, give two synonyms of **gratiā** which also take the genitive case.

CAUSĀ & ERGŌ

2. With what type of verbs are supines ending in **-um** used?

VERBS OF MOTION

B1: What use of the ablative is exemplified by supines ending in **-ū**?

ABLATIVE OF RESPECT

B2: Give two examples of adjectives that used supines ending in **-ū** to express respect.

MIRĀBILIS, FACILIS, DIFFICILIS, DIGNUS, (there are others)

History/Culture:

1. The family line of Decius Mus was famous for committing what type of act, a sacrifice by charging straight into enemy formation?

DEVOTIO

B1: Name a battle where a Decius Mus committed **devotio**.

MT. VESUVIUS (339 B.C.) / SENTINUM (295 B.C.) / ASCULUM (279 B.C.)

B2: In which of these battles did **devotio** did not lead to an outright victory?

ASCULUM (279 B.C.)

Mythology:

1. The Phrygian Dares was sent by Apollo to advise Hector not to fight what man, the dear friend of Achilles?

PATROCLUS

B1: What was the prophecy that Apollo informed Dares of?

IF HECTOR WERE TO SLAY PATROCLUS,
HE HIMSELF WOULD BE SLAIN BY ACHILLES

B2: Who killed Dares when he fled to the Greek camp?

ODYSSEUS

Literature:

1. What late Roman author claims that God himself spoke the words **Ciceronianus es, non Christianus** to him in a dream, sparking his newfound devotion to Christianity and the eventual completion of his magnum opus, a complete Latin translation of the Bible?

(ST.) JEROME / SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS HIERONYMUS

B1: At whose behest did Jerome set out to write this translation, the **Vulgata**?

POPE DAMASUS('S)

B2: What other work of Jerome consists of 135 biographies from St. Peter to Jerome himself?

DE VIRIS ILLUSTRIBUS

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 3**

1. Containing a section thanking the Carthaginians for a statue dedicated to him and another section humorously praising a parrot as Second Sophists would, the *Florida* of what author shows his flexible and brilliant prose?

(LUCIUS) APULEIUS (MADAURENSIS)

B1: In the second section of which of Apuleius' philosophical works does he discuss the position of demons and their function between the world of the gods and the world of men?

DE DEO SOCRATIS

B2: For chapters 13 and 14 of his *De Mundo*, Apuleius is said to have drawn on the works of what man who wrote the *Attic Nights*?

AULUS GELLIUS
2. Using two infinitives, say in Latin: Moderator, don't say that my answer is wrong.

MODERĀTOR, NŌLĪ DĪCERE MEUM RESPŌNSUM FALSUM ESSE

B1: Using **cavē**, say in Latin: Friends, don't stop believing me.

AMĪCĪ, CAVĒ DESINĀS / SISTĀS CREDERE MIHI

B2: Using **nē**, say in Latin: Marcus, don't listen to that liar.

MARCE, NĒ AUDĪVERIS ILLUM MENDĀCEM
3. Who recognized the corpse of her son Polydorus in Thrace on her journey back to Greece with Odysseus?

HECUBA / HECABE

B1: What local king had murdered Polydorus after he had been sent there to stay out of the war?

POLYM(N)ESTOR

B2: What two actions did Hecuba's servants take against Polymestor?

HIS CHILDREN WERE MURDERED & HE WAS BLINDED WITH THEIR BROOCHES
4. "Varsity," "suzerain," "prosaic," "controversial," and "versatility" are derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

VERTŌ – TO TURN (AROUND / ABOUT)

B1: "Souvenir," "convent," "avenue," "adventitious," and "supervene" are derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

VENIŌ – TO COME

B2: "Valid," "avail," "prevalent," and "convalescent" are derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

VALEŌ – TO BE STRONG / HAVE STRENGTH
5. Constructed in 138 A.D., what temple in the **Forum Romanum** was said to have been the largest in all of Rome, dedicated to Venus and the **Roma Aeterna**?

TEMPLE OF VENUS AND ROME / TEMPLUM VENERIS ET ROMAE

B1: According to Cassius Dio, the architecture of the Temple of Venus and Rome drew criticism from what prolific royal architect, a favorite of Trajan, leading to his execution?

APOLLODORUS (OF DAMASCUS)

B2: Name three of his architectural designs created during Trajan's reign.

TRAJAN'S COLUMN, TEMPLE OF TRAJAN, FORUM OF TRAJAN,
LIBRARY OF TRAJAN, BASILICA ULPIA, ODEON OF DOMITIAN

6. Thamyras, the Harpies, and the daughters of king Pierus were all defeated in contests by what group of nine sisters?
MUSES
B1: Whose daughters were threatened by Agamemnon because of their ability to produce endless supplies of food, and were thus transformed into white doves to protect them?
ANIUS('S)
B2: Whose sisters were so devastated by his death that they were transformed into guinea fowl?
MELEAGER('S)
7. Listen carefully to the following passage from one of Cicero's *Catilinarians*, which I will read twice, and answer the question that follows in English: **Iacet ille nunc prostrātus, Quirītes, et sē perculsum atque abiectum esse sentit et retorquet oculōs profectō saepe ad hanc urbem, quam ē suis faucibus ereptam esse lūget; quae quidem mihi laetārī vidētur, quod tantam pestem evomuerit forāsque proiēcerit.**
The question: According to Cicero, what does Catiline mourn about?
THAT THIS CITY WAS SNATCHED FROM HIS JAWS
(from: **ē suis faucibus ereptam esse lūget**)
B1: What has Cicero done to Catiline for which he expects reproach?
THAT HE HAS THROWN HIM OUT AND FLUNG HIM OUT OF THE CITY
(from: **quae quidem mihi laetārī vidētur, quod tantam pestem evomuerit forāsque proiēcerit**)
B2: According to Cicero, what does Catiline sense?
THAT HE IS STRUCK DOWN AND CAST AWAY
(from: **et sē perculsum atque abiectum esse sentit**)
8. **Quid sit futūrum crās, fuge quaerere** is a famous quote from Horace's *Ode* 1.9, exemplifying what grammatical construction, in which a future active participle is used with a form of **sum**?
ACTIVE / FIRST PERIPHRASTIC
B1: What use of the subjunctive does Horace use in that quote?
INDIRECT QUESTION
B2: Horace follows that quote with **et quem fors diērum cumque dabit**, which would appear in prose as **et quemcumque fors diērum dabit**. What use of the genitive is exemplified there?
PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
9. Inspired by Propertius's verse epistle from Arethusa to Lycotas, which of Ovid's works featured a collection of elegiac love letters written by mostly mythological women?
HEROIDES
B1: Most of Ovid's *Heriodes* involve women writing to their male lovers. Name two of the three pairs of lovers who wrote in Ovid's *Heriodes*.
PARIS & HELEN / HERO & LEANDER / ACONTIUS & CYDIPPE
B2: In which work of Ovid does he proclaim pride in the originality of the *Heriodes*?
ARS AMATORIA

10. Which battle saw the deaths of the consuls Aulus Hirtius and Vibius Pansa against the forces of Mark Antony in 43 B.C.?
MUTINA
- B1: In what earlier skirmish of 43 B.C. was Vibius Pansa gravely wounded?
FORUM GALLORUM
- B2: Two years later, the Perusine War was waged against Octavian by Lucius Antonius and what wife of Mark Antony?
FULVIA
11. Eos, Phlegon, and Pyrois were all horses of which god, the father of Phaëthon?
HELIOS
- B1: Who was the foster father of Phaëthon who took him and Clymene in?
MEROPS
- B2: What is unusual about Phaëthon's body in the Eridanus river?
IT STILL BURNS
12. Of Vermont, North Dakota, Missouri, Massachusetts, and Alabama, identify the state whose motto contains a semi-deponent verb.
ALABAMA (**AUDĒMUS IŪRA NOSTRA DEFENDERE**)
- B1: Of those same states, identify the state whose Latin motto contains a future imperative.
MISSOURI (**SALUS POPULĪ SUPRĒMA LEX ESTŌ**)
- B2: Of those same states, identify one of the two states whose motto contains a subjunctive as well as the usage of it.
VERMONT – JUSSIVE / NORTH DAKOTA – PURPOSE
13. After the disaster at Cannae, what battle of 215 B.C. proved to be a saving grace for the Romans when the forces of Hasdrubal were driven back after attempting to mimic his brother's tactical maneuvers at Cannae?
DERTOSA / IBERA
- B1: What two Roman generals managed to defeat Hasdrubal, but instead of pursuing, continued to consolidate power in Spain?
LUCIUS & GNAEUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO
- B2: The Carthaginians won their only land battle without being led by Hannibal in the Second Punic War at what site in Spain circa 211 B.C., at which Publius Cornelius Scipio the Elder and Gnaeus Scipio were killed?
UPPER BAETIS
14. Translate this quote from Book IX of Vergil's *Aeneid*, whose English translation greets visitors to the Memorial Hall of the 9/11 Museum in New York City: **Nulla diēs umquam memorī vōs eximet aevō.**
NO DAY WILL EVER BANISH / ERASE YOU
FROM A REMEMBERING / MINDFUL AGE
- B1: Translate this quote from the Romanian philosopher Emil Coiran: **Est nulla nātiō in quā habitāmus, sed lingua; cavē errēs, ut prīma lingua vĕra nostra patria est.**
IT IS NO NATION WE INHABIT, BUT A LANGUAGE;
MAKE NO MISTAKE, AS OUR FIRST LANGUAGE IS OUR TRUE FATHERLAND
- B2: Translate this quote of the Marquis de Lafayette, translated into Latin, back into English: **Rēs novae sacerrimae iūrum et maximē necessariāe officiōrum sunt.**

INSURRECTION / REVOLUTION IS THE MOST SACRED OF RIGHTS
AND THE MOST INDISPENSABLE / NECESSARY OF DUTIES

15. Zeus's seduction of Alcmene, a shipwreck, hidden treasure, a haunted house, and a brave but arrogant soldier are all plot points in the works of which late 3rd-century B.C. Umbrian playwright?
(TITUS MACCIUS) PLAUTUS
- B1: Which play of Plautus premiered at the Plebeian Games in 200 B.C. and is notable for having very little plot or structure?
STICHUS
- B2: Plautus often combined the plots of multiple extant Greek plays into one play, a process known as what?
CONTAMINATIO
16. What Argive seer and son of Coeranus predicted that his own son would either die of illness at home or die at Troy on the battlefield?
POLYEIDUS
- B1: Name this son of Polyeidus, who was killed by Paris.
EUCHENOR
- B2: What Cretan child had Polyeidus earlier brought back to life at the instigation of King Minos?
GLAUCUS
17. Gaius Avidius Nigrinus, Cornelius Palma Frontonianus, Publilius Celsus, and Lusius Quietus were all members of the conspiracy of the Four Consulars that occurred under which emperor in 118 A.D.?
(P. AELIUS) HADRIAN(US)
- B1: Who, Praetorian Prefect at the time of Trajan's death, was responsible for the smooth succession of Hadrian when he ordered the execution of the Four Consulars?
(P. ACILIUS) ATTIANUS
- B2: Which friend did Hadrian call upon to suppress an uprising in Mauretania caused by the dismissal of Lusius Quietus, for which he would later be rewarded by becoming Praetorian Prefect in 125 A.D.?
(Q. MARCIUS) TURBO
18. Make the phrase **caecum fūnus** dative singular.
CAECŌ FŪNERĪ
- B1: Change **caecō fūnerī** to the accusative plural.
CAECA FŪNERA
- B2: Now change **caeca fūnera** to the genitive.
CAECŌRUM FŪNERUM
19. Who wrote a collection of 30 epigrams, entitled *Liber Spectaculorum*, to commemorate the opening of the Colosseum under the emperor Titus?
(M. VALERIUS) MARTIAL(IS)
- B1: Which work of Martial is a book of short inscriptions for accompanying varying presents given on occasions such as Saturnalia?
XENIA
- B2: Which work of Martial is a book of short inscriptions for accompanying varying presents given to guests at banquets?

20. Give a synonym of the Latin noun **gladius**.

FERRUM / ENSIS / MŪCRŌ

(do not accept **pugiō**, **culter**, **sīca**, or other words for “dagger” or “knife”)

B1: Give a synonym of the Latin noun **praemium**.

DŌNUM / MŪNUS / MANŪBIAE / NĪCĒTĒRIUM

B2: Give a synonym of the Latin adjective **mollis**.

TENER / DULCIS / PLACIDUS / MITIS / BLANDUS / EFFĒMINĀTUS

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 3
REPLACEMENT TOSSUPS**

Language:

1. What use of the ablative is often seen following the adjectives **sātus**, **ortus**, **ēditus**, and **genitus**?
ORIGIN / SOURCE
B1: What use of ablative naturally follows verbs such as **triumphō**, **exsultō**, **gaudeō**, and **ardeō**?
CAUSE
B2: The adjectives **immūnis**, **vacuus**, and **nūdus** regularly take what use of ablative?
SEPARATION

2. What property is shared by the verb forms that appear in the mottoes of Columbia University, Johns Hopkins University, Idaho, and Missouri?
ALL IN THE FUTURE TENSE
B1: What property is shared by the verb forms that appear in the mottoes of Amherst College, Vermont, Wyoming, and Kentucky?
ALL IN THE SUBJUNCTIVE
B2: Again with regards to their verbs, what property is shared by the mottoes of Brooklyn College, Dartmouth College, and the District of Columbia?
THEY DON'T HAVE VERBS

History/Culture:

1. Who set up a council of sixteen prominent senators to advise her young son, Severus Alexander?
JULIA MAMAEA
B1: What praetorian prefect of Septimius Severus was murdered by the Praetorian Guard because he was deemed too strict?
(DOMITUS) ULPIAN(US)
B2: What Greek historian would have also been killed had the emperor not sent him to Bithynia?
CASSIUS DIO

Mythology:

1. Whose sons overthrew and killed him because he appointed Deiphontes as his successor?
TEMENUS
B1: Which of Temenus's sons accidentally killed his sister while fleeing with her?
PHALCES
B2: Whom was this sister that was mishandled and killed?
HYRNETHO

Literature:

1. What author was probably informed by Greek **ktisis** literature when composing a historical work that celebrated lesser known heroes called the *Origines*?
CATO THE ELDER
B1: What work of Cato the Elder extols virtues such as **parsimonia**, **duritia**, and **industria**, and advises selling slaves when they become too old?
DE AGRI CULTURA
B2: What work of prose by Cato includes such information on social conventions as the fact that poetry was not a respectable art in Rome, and that any man who engaged in it was wanton?
CARMEN DE MORIBUS

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMI-FINAL ROUND**

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMI-FINAL ROUND**

1. Translate the following sentence into Latin: He says that you, who have been loved often, will never love him.

**DĪCIT TĒ, QUI / QUAE SAEPE AMĀTUS / AMĀTA SĪS,
NUMQUAM EUM / SĒ AMĀTŪRUM / AMATŪRAM ESSE** [note **sīs** not **sit**]

- B1: Using two subjunctives, translate this sentence into Latin: Since he cries so much, it is not clear what we should do.

**CUM TANTUM FLEAT, NŌN CŌNSTAT / CLĀRUM SIT
QUID AGĀMUS / FACIĀMUS**

- B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: So long as he sees her tomorrow, he will be very happy.

**DUM(MODO) EAM CRĀS VIDEAT,
LAETISSIMUS / VALDĒ LAETUS ERIT**

2. Proclaimed emperor in Rhaetia, what praetorian prefect from Narbo first began marching against Bahram II and took over Ctesiphon before mysteriously dying in 284 A.D.?

CARUS

- B1: Where was the predecessor of Carus, Probus, killed in 282 A.D. during a mutiny of his soldiers?

SIRMIUM

- B2: Carus's successor, Numerian, was said to have been killed by the praetorian prefect Aper at what city, the future capital of Diocletian's portion in his tetrarchy?

NICOMEDIA

3. Which late author, who had been banished to Curubis at one point in his life, was able to evade Decius's persecution but not Valerian's in 258 A.D.?

(THASCIUS CAECILIUS) CYPRIAN(US)

- B1: Which work of Cyprian discusses how Christians must treat their brethren who had claimed not to be Christian to avoid the persecutions but came back into the arms of Christians later?

DE LAPSIS

- B2: Of what African city, his birthplace, was Cyprian bishop?

CARTHAGE

4. What Argive twins yoked a wagon to themselves and carried their mother to a temple as part of a festival to Hera?

CLEOBIS & BITON

- B1: After their mother prayed to Hera that her sons be given the best thing human beings could obtain, what unusual fate befell the twins after the festival was complete?

THEY DIED / THEY FELL ASLEEP (IN THE TEMPLE) NEVER TO WAKE UP

- B2: According to Solon, how many miles did the Argives hoist the chariot before arriving at the temple?

FIVE

5. Of **nurus**, **socrus**, **vulgus**, **manus**, and **acus**, which does not belong because of gender?

VULGUS

- B1: Of **vīrus**, **pelagus**, **cētus**, **pectus**, and **humus**, which does not belong because of gender?

HUMUS

B2: Of **porticus, arctus, mōles, aurīga,** and **mūla**, which does not belong because of gender?

AURĪGA

6. Translate into English this line from Book III of the *Aeneid*. **parce piās scelerāre manūs.**

DON'T DEFILE YOUR PIOUS HANDS

B1&2: Other than **cave** and **nōli**, give, for five points each, two other imperative verb forms that can be used to introduce a negative imperative in Latin.

MITTE, FUGE

7. When a secret agreement between Hannibal and Philip V was discovered, which Roman admiral, and praetor of 215 B.C., was sent to foment a war against Philip V and keep him preoccupied?

(M.) VALERIUS LAEVINUS

B1: With which league of Greek city-states did Valerius Laevinus successfully negotiate a treaty in 212 B.C., creating a new enemy for Philip V to contend with?

AETOLIAN LEAGUE

B2: With which king of Pergamum did Valerius Laevinus also successfully negotiate a treaty having him fight alongside the Aetolian League against Philip V?

ATTALUS I

8. Who was purified by members of the Phylalides before he could enter Athens?

THESEUS

B1: At which old woman's hut did Theseus stay prior to his capturing of the Marathonian Bull?

HECALE

B2: With which king of the Abantes did Theseus leave his children prior to his death?

ELEPHENOR

9. Of the phrases **ad augusta per angusta, consuētudō locī observanda est, ignōtī nulla cupīdo, oleum addere camīno,** and **ultrā posse nēmo obligātur**, which one colloquially means "don't bite off more than you can chew"?

ULTRĀ POSSE NĒMŌ OBLIGĀTUR

B1: Of the phrases in the tossup, which one can colloquially mean "no pain no gain"?

AD AUGUSTA PER ANGUSTA

B2: Of the phrases in the tossup, which one can colloquially mean "when in Rome, do as the Romans do"?

CONSUĒTUDŌ LOCĪ OBSERVANDA EST

10. Which famous writer of *fabulae palliatae* was held as first, ahead of Plautus, on Volcacious Sedigitus' canon of comic poets?

CAECILIUS STATIUS

B1: Which Greek author's *Plokion* is Caecilius Statius' *Plocium* based on?

MENANDER

B2: What Latin term describes the farcical aria that the Menandrian monologues were turned into?

CANTICUM

11. Who would have returned Orestes, Pylades, and Iphigeneia to Thoas as prisoners had his grandfather not revealed to him that he was the half-brother of Orestes and Iphigeneia, since he was the son of Agamemnon by Chryseis?

CHRYSES

- B1: What object had Orestes, Pylades, and Iphigeneia taken from Thoas when they fled his island?
A STATUE OF ARTEMIS
- B2: What island, inhabited by Chryses, did they land on?

ZMINTHE / CHRYSE

12. According to Josephus, what corrupt curator of Judea instigated the First Jewish Revolt by exacerbating the relationship between Romans and Jews through his openly discriminatory Jewish policies?

GESSIUS FLORUS

- B1: Due to the onset of the First Jewish Revolt caused by Gessius Florus, what legate from Syria was sent to deal with the Jewish rebels, only to be routed at the battle of Beth Horon?

CESTIUS GALLUS

- B2: The Romans did eventually subdue the Jewish rebels after the sack of Jerusalem in 70 B.C. What punitive institution did Vespasian impose on all Jews to fund his lavish projects and restoration of the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus in Rome?

FISCUS JUDAICUS

13. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **egēnus**.

EGENTIOR, EGENTISSIMUS

- B1&2: For five points, give two superlative forms for **dīves**.

DĪTISSIMUS / DĪVENTISSIMUS

14. Which rhetorical device, excluding all forms of alliteration, can be found in the following lines from Seneca the Younger's *Apocolocyntosis*: **deformīs hiemps grātōs carpēbat honōrēs dīvītis autumnī, iussōque senescere Bacchō carpēbat rārās serus vindemitor uvās.**

PERSONIFICATION / CHIASMUS / METONYMY

[personification: **hiemps** ... **carpēbat** (winter was seizing)

/ chiasmus: **rārās serus vindemitor uvās,**

/ metonymy: **Bacchō** standing in for wine]

- B1: Now do the same for the following lines, concerning the Parcae: **mirantur pensa sorōrēs: mutātur vilis pretiōsō lana metallō, aurea formōsō descendunt saecula filō.**

SYNCHESIS [**aurea formōsō ... saecula filō**] /

ASYNDETON

- B2: The following lines are from Claudius's funeral dirge, as sung by a professional mourning choir: **"Fundite flētus, edite planctūs, resonet tristī clamōre forum."** Give the dominant foot for this meter, which features two short syllables followed by one long syllable.

ANAPEST

15. The Latin phrase **nesciō quis** meaning "somebody" stemmed originally from an expression of what use of the subjunctive?

INDIRECT QUESTION

- B1: What is the idiomatic translation of the phrase **sānē quam**?

IMMENSELY

- B2: Translate the following sentence from Livy into idiomatic English: **mīrum quantum prōfuit.**

HE / IT BENEFITTED TREMENDOUSLY / PRODIGIOUSLY

16. In the sentence, "She discovered that she is your first cousin twice removed," identify all words derived from Latin and specify which Latin word each is derived from.

DISCOVERED – FROM **OPERIŌ** (TO COVER)

COUSIN – FROM **SOROR** (SISTER)

REMOVED – FROM **MOVEŌ** (TO MOVE)

B1: Do the same for this sentence: The princess contemplated her advisor's request.

PRINCESS – FROM **PRIOR** (EARLIER) / **PRĪMUS** (FIRST)

CONTEMPLATED – FROM **TEMPLUM** (TEMPLE)

ADVISOR'S – FROM **VIDEŌ** (TO SEE)

REQUEST – FROM **QUAERŌ** (TO SEEK / ASK FOR)

B2: Do the same for this sentence: The building, which you see now, was owned by the twelfth king.

NO WORDS ARE DERIVED FROM LATIN

17. Listen carefully to the following passage from Virgil's *Aeneid*, which I will read twice in prose, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Iuppiter, hospitibus nam tē dāre iura loquuntur, hunc laetum Tyriūque diem Troiāque profectis esse velis, nostrōsque huius meminisse minōrēs. Adsit laetitiae Bacchus dator, et bona Iūnō; et vōs, Ō, coetum, Tyrii, celebrāte faventēs.**

The question: **Quōs laetum diem habere decet?**

TYRIŌS (ET PROPECTŌS TROIĀ)

B1: **Quī in hōc laetō diē adsunt?**

BACCHUS ET IŪNŌ

B2: **Quī legēs ā Iove dantur?**

HOSPITĒS

18. Which satire of Juvenal, the inspiration for a poem by Samuel Johnson, describes how his old friend Umbricius decides to depart from Rome, as the city has become so dangerous and disgusting that it no longer befits honest men to live there?

3RD SATIRE

B1: Which satire of Juvenal comically ridicules the emperor Domitian, describing his struggle to decide how to cook an enormous fish, and ultimately serves as an attack on corruption?

4TH SATIRE

B2: What is the subject of Juvenal's 15th satire?

CANNIBALISM (IN EGYPT)

19. Comprised of blocks of lava or other hard stone, what layer of the road was laid with the greatest care as it was the top layer of the road?

DORSUM

B1: Give the name of the 6-inch bedding of fine concrete made of potsherds and lime which formed the layer underneath the *dorsum*.

NUCLEUS

B2: Give the name of the curbstones which separated the footpaths from the road?

UMBO / UMBONES

20. A horse of Pluto according to Claudian, a horse of Helios according to Ovid, a horse of Hector according to Homer, and a fictional son of Deucalion whom Odysseus impersonates during his first meeting with Penelope all had what name?

AETHON

B1: Podarge also mothered the horses Phlogaius and Harpagus who served what twin brothers both on earth and on Olympus?

DIOSCURI / CASTOR & POLLUX / POLYDEUCES

B2: What horse, despite his mortality, was still able to keep up with his immortal harness-mates Balius and Xanthus, but unfortunately took a spear to the shoulder meant for his master Patroclus?

PEDASUS [*Iliad* XVI.152-4, 467-8]

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
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SEMI-FINAL ROUND
REPLACEMENT TOSSUPS**

Language:

1. Which of the following, if any, is not true about the adjective **vetus**: it is not i-stem, it has irregular comparison, it is defective, it is a synonym of **pristinus**.

IT IS DEFECTIVE

B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of **vetus**.

VETUSTIOR, VETERRIMUS

B2: Now give the comparative and superlative forms of **dexter**.

DEXTERIOR, DEXTIMUS
2. What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “strait”?

STRINGŌ – TO DRAW TIGHT / BIND / TIE TIGHT

B1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “etiolate.”

STIPŌ – TO PRESS / PACK TOGETHER

B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “etude”?

STUDEŌ – TO BE EAGER / BE DILIGENT

History/Culture:

1. In 219 B.C., the first man of what occupation arrived in Rome from Greece?

SURGEON

B1: Julius Caesar forbade auctioneers and undertakers from what occupation?

PUBLIC OFFICE / POLITICS

B2: What occupation did Cicero respect and hold on par with medicine?

ARCHITECTURE
2. After hearing that Chrosroes had deposed the king of Armenia, which Roman emperor from Italica, Spain, quickly set sail in 113 A.D. and captured the Parthian capital two years later?

TRAJAN

B1: What was this Parthian capital, one of many, which Trajan sacked?

CTESIPHON

B2: By defeating the Parthians, Trajan expanded the Roman Empire to its largest size, by establishing the eastern boundary of the empire to be along which two rivers?

TIGRIS & EUPHRATES

Mythology:

1. What daughter of Hypseus became a love interest of Apollo when he saw her wrestling a lion?

CYRENE

B1: What granddaughter of Ares became Apollo’s love interest, though she chose the mortal Idas over him?

MARPESSA

B2: What youth from Amyclae and love interest of Apollo did the god tragically kill?

HYACINTHUS

Literature:

1. Which author, born in the Arcadian city of Megalopolis to Lycortas, witnessed the destruction of Carthage with Scipio Aemilianus in his later life and argued for a pragmatic approach to history, demonstrated in his 40-book *Histories*?

- B1: Polybius attributes the greatness of Rome to her constitution. What does Polybius consider to be the ideal form of government, a view which Cicero continues in his *De Re Publica*?
MIXED GOVERNMENT (OF DEMOCRACY, OLIGARCHY, AND AUTOCRACY)
[Accept as long as plays say something to this effect]
- B2: According to Pseudo-Lucian, how did Polybius die?
HE FELL OFF A HORSE (AT THE AGE OF 82)

2. Which Etruscan author's satires preach about the deplorability of avarice and the significance of the principle **nosce tē ipsum** for those ambitious for political success?

(AULES) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)

- B1: Which close friend of Persius was the one to publish his works posthumously?
CAESIUS BASSUS
- B2: In which satire does Persius attack those who ask the gods only for money?

TWO

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

**2019 HARVARD CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

1. Who, along with her brother, was given by her parents to be raised by Creon of Corinth only to be later sold back to her father Alcmeon, unbeknownst to them all?

TISIPHONE

B1: Who was Tisiphone's mother and who was her brother?

MANTO & AMPHILOCUS

B2: Why was Tisiphone sold off?

CREON'S WIFE WAS JEALOUS OF HER BEAUTY AND
DECIDED TO SELL HER OFF AS A SLAVE
2. Give the correct form of the adjective **ignōtus** to agree with the noun **epitomēs**.

IGNŌTAE

B1: Now give the correct form of the adjective **lentus** to agree with the noun **comētēs**.

LENTUS

B2: Give two alternate forms for the ablative singular of **comētēs**.

COMĒTĒ / COMĒTĀ
3. Which late author, who was tortured to death for allegedly conspiring against Theodoric, wrote his most famous work *De Consolatione Philosophiae* in the form of a Menippean satire?

(ANICIUS MANLIUS SEVERINUS) BOETHIUS

B1: What prestigious position did Boethius hold in 522 A.D.?

MAGISTER OFFICIORUM

B2: Where does Boethius's *Philosophia* argue happiness comes from?

WITHIN ONE'S SELF
4. Differentiate in meaning between **paelex** and **supellex**.

PAELEX – MISTRESS / CONCUBINE; **SUPELLEX** - UTENSILS / FURNITURE / GOODS

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **gracilis** and **grāculus**.

GRACILIS - SLENDER / GRACEFUL; **GRĀCULUS** - JACKDAW

B2: Differentiate among **harundō**, **hirundō**, and **hirūdō**.

HARUNDŌ - SHAFT / REED; **HIRUNDŌ** – SWALLOW; **HIRŪDŌ** - LEECH
5. Which tribune, an uncle of Cato the Younger, attempted to end the equestrian monopoly on the **quaestio de rebus repetundis** before he was assassinated in 91 B.C.?

LIVIVS DRVSUS THE YOUNGER / (M.) LIVIVS DRVSUS

B1: Which governor of Asia, the uncle of Livius Drusus, attempted to stop the extortions of the **publicani**, and as a result, was wrongly convicted in the extortion court and sentenced into exile at Smyrna in 92 B.C.?

(P.) RUTILIUS RUFVS

B2: Which consul of 91 B.C. gathered opposition to Drusus and is thought to have hired the assassins who killed him?

(L. MARCIUS) PHILIPPVS
6. The Latin phrase **accusāre nēmō sē debet, nisi coram deō** may be used in court in what circumstance?

(WHEN) PLEADING THE FIFTH

B1: In ancient Rome, on what type of structure would one find the following words: **hōrās nōn nūmerō nisi serēnās**?

SUNDIAL

B2: Aside from **requiescat in pāce** and **hic iacet sepultus**, what three-word Latin phrase may also be found on a tombstone and is abbreviated as **A.A.S.**?

ANNŌ AETĀTIS SUAE

7. What led some Roman forces against the Gauls in 225 B.C., traveled to the Delphic Oracle after the Roman defeat at Cannae in 216 B.C., and was the first Roman historiographer?

(Q.) FABIUS PICTOR

B1: What historian wrote the *Historiae Romanae*, which covered the period ranging from the end of the Trojan War to the death of Livia?

(M.) VELLEIUS PATERCULUS

B2: What later annalist wrote *Historiae* covering the years 90 to 78 B.C.?

(L. CORNELIUS) SISENNA

8. What battle of the 4th century A.D., fought against the Alamanni, was an example of a small, but skilled army triumphing over an overwhelming numerical disadvantage and proved the capability of the future emperor Julian when he took over the throne four years later?

STRASBOURG / ARGENTORATUM

B1: According to Ammianus Marcellinus, what king of the Alamanni, defeated at Strasbourg, was the epitome of brute strength and temerity in combat yet cowardice in defeat?

CHNODOMAR

B2: Julian's predecessor was said to have instigated the Alamanni to invade Gaul to deal with what usurper to the imperial throne?

MAGNENTIUS

9. According to Euripides, what wife of Erechtheus granted him permission to sacrifice their daughters in order to secure victory against the Eleusinians led by Eumolpus?

PRAXITHEA

B1: What earlier daughter of Cecrops, filled with envy by Athena, was turned into a rock by Hermes?

AGLAURUS

B2: What minor goddess loved Cephalus, causing discord with his wife Procris?

EOS / AURORA

10. Translate into Latin: While these plans were being made, it was fitting for us to address the people.

**DUM HAEC CONSILIA AGUNTUR / FIUNT,
DECĒBAT / OPORTĒBAT NŌS APPELLĀRE POPULUM**

B1: Without using an infinitive, translate into Latin: She asked you what she should do.

QUAESĪVIT / PETĪVIT Ā TĒ / ROGĀVIT TĒ QUID FACTŪRA ESSET

B2: Using a relative pronoun, translate into Latin: But if no one else should follow, he said that he would go with the tenth legion alone.

**QUOD SĪ PRAETEREĀ NĒMŌ SEQUĀTUR,
DIXIT SĒ CUM SŌLĀ DECIMĀ LEGIŌNE ITŪRUM (ESSE)**

11. Listen carefully to the following passage from Tacitus' *Annales*, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **nōbīs in artō et inglorius labor; immōta quippe aut modice**

laccessita pax, maestae urbis res et princeps proferendī imperī incuriōsus erat. nōn tamen sine ūsū fuerit introspicere illa primō aspectū levia ex quīs magnārum saepe rērum mōtus oriuntur.

The question: How does Tacitus describe how one, at first glance, might view the events he writes about?

TRIVIAL / LIGHT (from: **introspicere illa primō aspectū levia**)

B1: Despite this, Tacitus then argues what about these events?

THEY OFTEN SET INTO MOTION GREAT EVENTS
(from: **ex quīs magnārum saepe rērum mōtus oriuntur**)

B2: Name two examples that Tacitus considers examples of apparently insignificant history?

UNDISTURBED PEACE, SAD EVENTS IN THE CITY (ROME),
AN EMPEROR NEGLIGENT IN EXPANDING THE EMPIRE
(from: **laccessita pax, maestae urbis res et princeps proferendī imperī incuriōsus erat**)

12. Claiming to be an illegitimate son of Caligula, which Praetorian Prefect spread the rumor that Nero had fled to Egypt, causing the Praetorian Guard to switch their allegiance to Galba in 68 A.D.?

(C. NYMPHIDIUS) SABINUS

B1: After the death of Nero, who, co-Praetorian Prefect with Sabinus and close confidant of Nero, did Sabinus force to retire early on in 68 A.D., so he could become sole Praetorian Prefect?

(OFONIUS) TIGELLINUS

B2: Although Sabinus succeeded in removing Tigellinus as co-Praetorian Prefect, whom did Galba choose to replace Tigellinus, causing Sabinus to regret his support for Galba?

CORNELIUS LACO

13. Translate this sentence into idiomatic English: **Sunt quī istam nesciō quam pācem māgnopere laudent.**

THERE ARE THOSE WHO GREATLY PRAISE PEACE, WHATEVER IT IS [A&G 575b]
(accept other equivalent colloquialism to “whatever it is”)

B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Licet gravissimē mihi nocitum sit, tē numquam relinquam.**

ALTHOUGH I HAVE BEEN VERY GRAVELY WOUNDED,
I WILL NEVER LEAVE YOU

B2: Translate this sentence into idiomatic English: **Omnēs, simul vīrus bibēre mortuīque sunt, ut urbs ā nostrīs cōpiīs caperētur fēcimus.**

AS SOON AS THEY ALL DRANK THE POISON AND DIED,
WE ALL SAW TO IT THAT THE CITY BE SEIZED BY OUR TROOPS

14. Which 1st century A.D. author, who was so poor that he considered moving to Spain, secured a post at Rome with the help of a certain Meliboeus and flattered Nero in his seven eclogues, which are transmitted along with those of Nemesianus?

(TITUS) CALPURNIUS SICULUS

B1: Sharing his name with another author, which playwright under Caligula wrote *Phasma* and *Laureolus* and featured special effects such as an onstage crucifixion?

CATULLUS

B2: Which Roman tragedian was forced to commit suicide in 34 A.D. because of unflattering allusions to Tiberius in his play *Atreus*?

MAMERCUS SCAURUS

15. Book VII of the *Aeneid* is a lot of things, including a display of Virgil’s creativity in inventing weapons. Accompanied by warriors with a boot only on their right foot and armed with blue lead pellets, what son of Vulcan brings men from Gabii and his hometown of Praeneste to support Turnus?

CAECULUS

B1: Curiously called **Agamemnonius**, what man leads troops from Aurunca and Cales armed with leashed javelins, shields, and curved scimitars?

HALAESUS

B2: Virgil further describes the soldiers of what son of Telon and the nymph Sebethis, who use cork-tree bark helmets and throw their spears “in the Teuton fashion,” although what exactly Virgil meant by that is unclear?

OEBALUS

16. What late Republican figure served as proconsul of Gallia Comata but was perhaps most famous for suggesting the title **Augustus** to the Senate?

(L. MUNATIUS) PLANCUS

B1: Plancus held what office in 22 B.C., which was abolished until the appointment of Lucius Vitellius in 47 A.D.?

CENSOR

B2: According to Suetonius’s *De Vita Caesarum*, who, the ancestor of Nero, forced Plancus to make way for him in the streets, even though he was only an aedile?

(L.) DOMITIUS AHENOBARBUS

17. The nouns **altāria**, **nōnae**, **hiberna**, and **angustiae** all belong to what category of words?

PLŪRĀLIA TANTUM / PLURAL-ONLY

B1: Give a singular-only Latin noun meaning “wheat.”

TRĪTICUM

B2: Give two different plural-only Latin nouns for types of doors.

VALVAE / FORĒS

18. In the sentence, “I requested that the scout’s uncle come to the castle at noon,” identify all words derived from Latin.

REQUEST, SCOUT, UNCLE, CASTLE, NOON

B1: In the sentence, “The count and I disagree on whether it takes a village to raise a child,” identify all words derived from Latin.

COUNT, DISAGREE, VILLAGE

B2: For four of the words you have identified, give the Latin words, and their meanings, from which each is derived.

REQUEST – **QUAERŌ** – TO SEEK / ASK FOR
SCOUT – **AUSCULTŌ** – TO HEAR
UNCLE – **AVUS** – GRANDFATHER / ANCESTOR
CASTLE – **CASTRUM** – FORT
NOON – **NOVEM** – NINE
COUNT – **EŌ** – TO GO
DISAGREE – **GRĀTUS** – PLEASING / DEAR
VILLAGE – **VILLA** – COUNTRYHOUSE

19. Perhaps an Ancient Roman equivalent to SparkNotes, what work of Roman history, later translated into Greek by Paeanius, covers the time of Romulus to the death of Jovian in 364 A.D., and was written at the request of the emperor Valens as an abridgement of the works of Livy and other historians?

BREVIARIUM AB URBE CONDITA

B1: Who was the author of the *Breviarium ab Urbe Condita*?

EUTROPIUS

B2: What other, more well-known abridgements of Livy were written around the 4th century A.D., and survive intact to this day, save for just two sections?

PERIOCHAE

20. Who rejects *nomos*, or manmade law, in favor of *physis*, or divine law, when she says, “I did not believe your proclamation had such power to enable one who will someday die to override the gods’ ordinances, unwritten and secure. They are not of today and yesterday; they live forever; none knows when first they were. These are the laws whose penalties I would not incur from the gods, through fear of any man’s temper,” as she disobeys her uncle Creon by burying her brother Polyneices?

ANTIGONE

B1: In Sophocles’ *Antigone*, Creon’s anger and misogyny can be seen when he declares that “there are other fields for him to plow” in response to whose question of whether Creon would kill his son’s wife to be?

ISMENE

B2: Creon’s inflexibility and decision to sentence Antigone to death ultimately leave him in a state of living death, as he is forced to cope with the subsequent deaths of what two loved ones?

(HIS SON) HAEMON & (HIS WIFE) EURYDICE

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Language:

1. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **putus**?

PURE

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **putus**?

BOY

B2: The adjective **putus** gives us the Latin verb **putō**, which we commonly define as “to think.”
What other meaning can **putō** have?

TO TRIM

2. Which two of the following six English words are derived from the same Latin root: erudition, rigmarole, corrugate, rouge, route, rowel?

RIGMAROLE & ROWEL (FROM **ROTA** – WHEEL)

B1: Which two of the following six English words are derived from the same Latin root: ensign, savagery, sergeant, season, seminary, sexton?

SEASON & SEMINARY (FROM **SERŌ** – TO JOIN TOGETHER)

B2: Which two of the following six English words are derived from the same Latin root: umpire, annex, niece, nonchalance, enervate, announce?

UMPIRE & NONCHALANCE (FROM **NŌN** – NOT)

History/Culture:

1. Initially appointed commander of Upper Germany by Galba in 69 A.D., what senator and general, stationed at Novaesium, was indecisive in both swearing allegiances to either Vitellius or Vespasian?

HORDEONIUS FLACCUS

B1: In the midst of Hordeonius Flaccus’ inaction in the Batavian rebellion, what overzealous general took inconclusive action against Julius Civilis and was later killed by Julius Classicus and Tutor?

DILLIUS VOCULA

B2: What commander of the Lower Rhine instigated the rebellion of Julius Civilis?

FONTEIUS CAPITO

Mythology:

1. On what island did Nauplius falsely signal to the Greek ships, causing them to crash on rocks?

CAPHAREUS

B1: Which of Nauplius’ sons informed him of Palamedes’ death?

OEAX

B2: How did Oeax get the information to Nauplius?

HE WROTE THE ACCOUNT OF PALAMEDES’ DEATH ON AN OAR
AND THREW IT IN THE OCEAN CERTAIN THAT IT WOULD REACH NAUPLIUS

Literature:

1. *Medea*, *Saturnalia*, *Iliacon*, *Catachthonion*, *Silvae*, and *De Incendio Urbis* were all written by which Roman author who managed to be appointed quaestor before the minimum age by law?

(MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B1: What Latin term describes the tone with which Lucan asserted his poem against Vergil’s?

INDIGNATIO

B2: What phrase did Quintilian use to describe Lucan?

ARDENS ET CONCITATUS

2. The antiquarian Lucius Aelius Stilo and the philosopher Antiochus of Ascalon were both teachers of what prolific Latin author?

VARRO REATINUS / (M.) TERENTIUS VARRO

B1: To which tragedian is Varro's *De Antiquitate Litterarum* dedicated to?

ACCIUS

B2: In which work of Varro, does he establish key points about Rome's origin?

RES HUMANAЕ