

**Harvard Certamen 2010
Novice Round 1**

1. TOSSUP) Complete the following analogy: **laudo : laudabas :: sedēo :**

ANS: **sedēbas**
B1) Complete the following analogy: **laudo : laudabas :: do :** _____
ANS: **dabas**
B2) Complete the following analogy: **laudo : laudabas :: audio :** _____
ANS: **audiebas**

2. TOSSUP) In ancient Rome, was the job of the person known as the *coquus*?
ANS: cook / chef
B1) If the *coquus* were to make *panis*, what would he be making?
ANS: bread
B2) Suppose the *coquus* was cooking in the kitchen of a Roman house. What was the Latin name for the kitchen?
ANS: *culina*

3. TOSSUP) What tribune of 133 B.C proposed a revolutionary land reform bill and was killed for his radical politics?
ANS: Tiberius Gracchus
B1) What younger brother of Tiberius proposed another such bill ten years later?
ANS: Gaius (Gracchus)
B2) Who was the mother of the Gracchi, who called them her “jewels”?
ANS: Sempronia

4. TOSSUP) Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **mus, bos, canis, stella, porcus**?
ANS: **stella**
B1) : Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **unus, duo, queror, quinque, septem**?
ANS: **queror**
B2) Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **pes, caput, umerus, grex, nasus**?
ANS: **grex**

5. TOSSUP) What son of Oicles and Hypermnestra was reluctantly coerced into joining the Seven Against Thebes after his wife had accepted a bribe?
ANS: Amphiarius
B1) Who was the wife of Amphiarius wife who had accepted this bribe?
ANS: Eriphyle
B2) What brother of Eriphyle joined the Seven Against Thebes despite the warnings of Amphiarius?
ANS: Adrastus

6. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Video multas puellas pulchras in foro Romano.**”
ANS: I see many beautiful girls in the Roman forum.
B1) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Nulla puella mihi amica est.**”
ANS: No girl is friendly to me/No girl is my girlfriend.
B2) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “**Quare non puellae me amat?**”
ANS: Why don't (the) girls love/like me?
7. TOSSUP) In Latin, how many tenses can a verb take?
ANS: six
B1) How many voices are there for verbs in Latin?
ANS: two
B2) In what two ways must a verb agree with its subject in Latin?
ANS: person and number
8. TOSSUP) In what battle of AD 9 did the Romans suffer a disastrous defeat, leading emperor Augustus to bewail “Give me back my legions!”
ANS: Teutoberg Forest
B1) The quote “Give me back my legions!” traditionally also includes the name of the defeated Roman general. Name him.
ANS: (Quinctilius) Varus
B2) In what year did the Roman suffer defeat at Teutoberger Forest?
ANS: AD 9
9. TOSSUP) Give the correct form of the adjective **bonus** to agree with the noun form **servo**.
ANS: **bono**
B1) Give the correct form of the adjective **bonus** to agree with **templa**.
ANS: **bona**
B2) Give the correct form of the adjective **bonus** to agree with **agricolae**.
ANS: **boni/bono**
10. TOSSUP) What daughter of King Acrisius was locked in a chamber to preserve her maidenhood, only to be seduced by Zeus in the form of a golden shower?
ANS: Danae
B1) Danae and her child were locked in a chest and thrown into the ocean. Who was her child?
ANS: Perseus
B2) They arrived on the island of Seriphus and were rescued by what kind fisherman?
ANS: Dictys
11. TOSSUP) Which word does not belong by derivation: insular, isle, insist, isolation?

ANS: insist

B1) From what Latin word are the other three words in the tossup derived?

ANS: **insula**

B2) From what Latin word with what meaning is irascible derived?

ANS: **ira**=anger

12. TOSSUP) **Responde aut Anglice aut Latine: Quot tibi brachia sunt?**

ANS: Two/**duo**

B1) **Responde aut Anglice aut Latin: Quot vobis oculi sunt?**

ANS: Eight/**octo**, or number of people on team (e.g. three/**tres**, two/**duo**, one/**unus**)

B2) **Responde aut Anglice aut Latine: Quot nasones uni homini sunt?**

ANS: One/**unus**

13. TOSSUP) Which of the following gods and goddesses was not born from the same mother as the rest: Hades, Hera, Apollo, Poseidon, Demeter?

ANS: Apollo

B1) Who was the mother of Apollo?

ANS: Leto

B2) What is the Roman name for Apollo's divine sister?

ANS: Diana

14. TOSSUP) In Rome, the *lictiores* were a special class of civil servant whose job it was to attend and guard certain magistrates. Which magistrate, during the time of the Roman Republic, would have been attended by precisely twelve *lictiores*?

ANS: Consul

B1) If a Roman was attended to by twice that number, 24 *lictiores*, then what office can we deduce that he held?

ANS: Dictator

B2) What was the Latin name for the highly symbolic bundle of rods and axe that each *lector* carried?

ANS: **Fasces**

15. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the Latin motto found on the Eagle's beak in the U.S. dollar bill, "**E pluribus unum**"?

ANS: One from many

B1) What is the meaning of "**annuit coeptis**," also found on the bill?

ANS: He has favored/nodded upon our undertakings.

B2) What is the meaning of the third Latin phrase on the dollar bill, "**novus ordo seclorum**"?

ANS: A new order of the ages

16. TOSSUP) Who was the mortal mother of the Greek god of wine, Dionysus?

ANS: Semele

B1) What sister of Semele, in a moment of confusion, tore the head off of her own son.

ANS: Agave

B2) Name this murdered son.

ANS: Pentheus

17. TOSSUP) What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?
“**Multis cum amicis meis ambulabam domum.**”

ANS: Accompaniment

B1) What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? “**Miles Romanus necavit hostem gladio magno.**”

ANS: Means/Instrument

B2) What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?: “**Semper orabo pro te, Caeli.**”

ANS: Ablative with prepositions

18. TOSSUP) According to tradition, what Roman king was advised by the nymph Egeria and created most of Rome’s religious institutions?

ANS: Numa Pompilius

B1) Name the Sabine king who was, briefly, Romulus’ co-ruler.

ANS: Titus Tatius

B2) Name the wife of Tarquinius Priscus, who divined that Servius Tullius was to be the next king.

ANS: Tanaquil

19. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between **habeo** and **habito**.

ANS: **habeo**=(to) have / hold, **habito**= (to) live (in) / dwell / inhabit

B1) Differentiate in meaning between **mens** and **mensa**.

ANS: **mens**= mind / intellect, **mensa**=table

B2) Differentiate in meaning between the prepositions **ab** and **ad**.

ANS: **ab**=from / away from / by, **ad**=to / toward / near

20. TOSSUP) In the structure and layout of a Roman house, what was a “**cubiculum**?”

ANS: bedroom

B1) What was the term for the small chest containing personal or valuable items that might be found in the **cubiculum**?

ANS: **arca**

B2) What was the term for the colonated garden that could be found beyond the **atrium** in a Roman house?

ANS: **peristylum**

Harvard Certamen 2010
Novice Round 2

1. TOSSUP) For the verb **facio**, give the 2nd person singular, imperfect active indicative.
ANS: **faciebas**
B1) Change **faciebas** to the 3rd person plural, perfect active indicative.
ANS: **Fecerunt**
B2) Change **fecerunt** to the 2nd person plural, present active imperative.
ANS: **Facite.**

2. TOSSUP) What Roman politician and writer fought against Vercingetorix during his campaigns in Gaul?
ANS: (Gaius Julius) Caesar
B1) Who was Caesar's chief opponent during the civil wars?
ANS: Pompey
B2) What famous Roman orator did Caesar unsuccessfully attempt to win over to his side?
ANS: (Marcus Tullius) Cicero

3. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between **cado** and **caedo**.
ANS: **Cado** is "to fall"; **Caedo** is "to kill"
B1) Differentiate in meaning between **nix** and **nex**
ANS: **Nix** is snow; **Nex** is murder, slaughter
B2) Differentiate in meaning between **aestus** and **aestas**
ANS: **Aestus** is heat, passion, sea tide; **Aestas** is summer

4. TOSSUP) **Quaestor**, **Praetor** and **Consul** were all offices in what sequence of Roman political offices?
ANS: The **cursus honorum**
B1) What position, not officially a part of the **cursus honorum**, required its holders to entertain the public with lavish spectacles?
ANS: **aedile**
B2) What position gave its holder the power of two consuls, and was reserved in the early republic for extraordinary situations?
ANS: **Dictator**/dictator (they can pronounce it as Latin or English)

5. TOSSUP) What hero killed the Nemean Lion, defeated the Lernaean Hydra, and captured the dog Cerberus while completing his famous twelve labors?
ANS: Heracles/Hercules
B1) Who was the taskmaster of Heracles, who hid himself in a gigantic jar whenever the hero came back from a labor?
ANS: Eurystheus
B2) What daughter of Electryon was the mother of Heracles?
ANS: Alcmene (or Alcmena)

6. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Mater nostra vocabat nos in culinam.**”
ANS: Our mother was calling us/called us into the kitchen.
B1) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Mater noster fecerat cenam nobis.**”
ANS: Our mother had made dinner for us.
B2) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Mater nostra cenam non dat patri nostro.**”
ANS: Our mother does not give dinner to our dad.
7. TOSSUP) Which of the following English words does NOT belong by derivation: Numismatic, numeration, number, numerous?
ANS: Numismatic
B1) We derive “numismatic” from the Latin noun “**nummus.**” What is the meaning of this Latin noun?
ANS: Coin
B2) From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “number”?
ANS: **Numerus**=coin.
8. TOSSUP) Aided by Hera, what young man led a band of heroes to Colchis in order to obtain the golden fleece?
ANS: Jason
B1) What ruler of Colchis refused to give Jason the fleece?
ANS: Aeetes
B2) One of the tasks Jason had to perform to get the fleece involved planting dragons’ teeth. What other figure in classical mythology had to perform this task while founding Thebes?
ANS: Cadmus
9. TOSSUP) In 285 AD what emperor established a new form of government known as the tetrarchy?
ANS: Diocletian
B1) In this system of government, what were the two most powerful officials called?
ANS: Augustus/Augusti
B2) What name was given to the officials who served directly under the Augusti?
ANS: Caesar/Caesares
10. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the abbreviation “**e.g.**”, whose full form in Latin is “**exempli gratia**”?
ANS: For (the sake of) example
B1) What is the full form in Latin of the abbreviation “**i.e.**”?
ANS: **Id est**
B2) What is the full form in Latin of the abbreviation “**cf.**”, which means “compare”?

ANS: Confer

11. TOSSUP) What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence?

“Canis Marci valde stupidus mihi videtur.”

ANS: Possession

B1) What use of the dative is found in the same sentence, **“Canis Marci valde stupidus mihi videtur”**?

ANS: Reference

B2) In that sentence, what part of speech is **“valde”**?

ANS: Adverb

12. TOSSUP) What Olympian, the son of Zeus and Semele, delighted in drinking wine and hosting raucous parties?

ANS: Dionysus/Bacchus

B1) Anatomically speaking, what was unusual about Bacchus' birth?

ANS: He was born from a thigh (Zeus' thigh)

B2) Bacchus did not become an Olympian instantly. What other deity gave him her spot on Olympus?

ANS: Hestia/Vesta

13. TOSSUP) Say in Latin, “Tomorrow I will see my children.”

ANS: **Cras liberos (meos) videbo.**

B1) Using the word **epistula**, say in Latin: “Today I sent a letter to Italy.”

ANS: **Hodie epistulam misi ad Italiam.**

B2) Using the word **epistula**, say in Latin: “Yesterday I wanted to send a letter.”

ANS: Heri epistulam mittere volebam/volui.

14. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English noun “deletion” derive?

ANS: Deleo (“destroy”)

B1) From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English noun “infection” ultimately derive?

ANS: Facio (“I make, do”)

B2) From what Latin noun with what meaning does “virility” derive?

ANS: Vir (“man”)

15. TOSSUP) What daughter of the river Peneus did Apollo fall in love with after Cupid shot him with an arrow?

ANS: Daphne

B1) What did Daphne turn into after she prayed to her father to deliver her from Apollo's advances?

ANS: A laurel tree

B2) What Roman poet describes this episode in his *Metamorphoses*?

ANS: Ovid

16. TOSSUP) Translate the number “68” into Roman numerals.
ANS: LXVIII
B1) Translate “550” into Roman numerals.
ANS: DL
B2) Translate “1555” into Roman numerals.
ANS: MDLV
17. TOSSUP) What man, the elder son of Augustus’ second wife Livia, succeeded Augustus to become the second emperor of Rome?
ANS: Tiberius
B1) Who was Rome’s third emperor?
ANS: Caligula
B2) Who was Rome’s fourth emperor?
ANS: Claudius
18. TOSSUP) Give the dative singular of the phrase “**trepidus rex**”.
ANS: **Trepido regi**
B1) Make “**trepido regi**” plural.
ANS: **Trepidis regibus**
B2) Make “**trepidis regibus**” accusative.
ANS: **Trepidus reges**
19. TOSSUP) What giant had viper coils for feet, flashed fire from his eyes, and was so tall that he touched the stars?
ANS: Typhon/Typhoeus
B1) Who was the mother of Typhon?
ANS: Gaia/Terra
B2) Who finally defeated Typhon by hurling Mount Etna on top of him?
ANS: Zeus/Jupiter (if previous answer was Terra, Jupiter must be given; if previous answer was Gaia; Zeus must be given)
20. TOSSUP) What do all of the following have in common? Viminal, Caelian, Capitoline, Esquiline, Palatine.
ANS: They are all hills of Rome.
B1) Name one of the two remaining seven hills of Rome.
ANS: Aventine, Quirinal
B2) On what hill was Rome founded?
ANS: Palatine

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: How many tenses of verbs are there in Latin? ANSWER: Six

BONUS: How many declensions of nouns are there in Latin? ANSWER: Five

BONUS: How many declensions of adjectives are there in Latin? ANSWER: Three

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Marcus, do not help Julia." ANSWER: Marce, noli iuvare Juliam.

BONUS ONE: Say in Latin, "Boys, do not help Julia." ANSWER: Pueri, nolite iuvare Juliam.

BONUS: Say in Latin, "Boys, help Julia." ANSWER: Pueri, iuvate Juliam.

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: What Titan defied Zeus by stealing fire and giving it to mankind? ANSWER: Prometheus

BONUS ONE: To punish Prometheus, Zeus chained him to a mountain and had a certain kind of animal pluck at his liver. What was this animal? ANSWER: Eagle or vulture

BONUS TWO: What woman did Zeus create to punish mankind? ANSWER: Pandora

HISTORY EXTRA: We all know that Rome fell in 476 AD, but in what year did the Eastern Roman Empire fall? ANSWER: 1453 AD

a. BONUS: In what year did Augustus die? ANSWER: 27 AD

b. BONUS: In what year was Julius Caesar assassinated? ANSWER: 44 BC

Harvard Certamen Novice Round 3

TOSS-UP 1: The Harvard Classical Club hopes you are enjoying the tournament so far. The Club also hopes you are enjoying your visit to Harvard's campus today, and that you can get to know Harvard a little bit better during your time here. There is a lot to learn, because Harvard has been around for a long time. In fact, it was founded in the year 1636, only 16 years after the pilgrims landed at Plymouth. For your toss-up, give the Latin word for 16. SEDECIM

Bonus: Accordingly, Harvard is now 374 years old. Express 374 in Roman numerals. CCCLXXIV

Bonus: Express 1636 in Roman numerals. MDCXXXVI

TOSS-UP 2: Translate into English Harvard's Latin motto, Veritas. TRUTH

Bonus: Change Veritas to the dative singular. VERITATI

Bonus: Give the Latin ablative plural of the phrase "great truths." VERITATIBUS
MAGNIS

TOSS-UP 3: The most imposing building in Harvard Yard is Widener Library, the centerpiece of the largest university library system in the world. Widener houses 57 miles of bookshelves, 12 stacked levels, and approximately 3 million volumes including a Gutenberg Bible. It's easy to get lost inside, and there are only a couple of doors into and out of the stacks. What mythological character would you be imitating if you were to unwind a thread as you made your way into the stacks so that you would be able find your way back out? THESEUS /
DAEDALUS

Bonus: Widener Library was funded with a donation in honor of Harry Elkins Widener, a young Harvard graduate and book collector, who died during the sinking of the Titanic. What did Theseus try to find when he took a swim in the Mediterranean in order to prove his parentage to Minos? a signet RING

Bonus: According to legend, one of the stipulations of the Widener donation was that no bricks of the structure would ever be moved. When renovations were needed after time, Harvard complied by building a connecting bridge to another library through one of Widener's windows, and creating reading rooms in what were formerly interior open-air atriums. What villain encountered by Theseus was also particularly good at "stretching" the available resources to make things fit. PROCRUSTES / DAMASTES / POLYPEMON

TOSS-UP 4: Right outside the Harvard Yard is the Science Center. From what Latin verb is Science derived? SCIO

Bonus: In the middle of the Yard is the John Harvard Statue, sculpted in 1880 by Daniel Chester French, whose other projects have included the Lincoln Memorial. From what Latin verb is statue derived? STO

Bonus: Immediately behind the John Harvard Statue is University Hall, designed in 1815 by Charles Bulfinch, who was also the first architect of the U.S. Capitol. From what Latin verb does English derive university? VERTO

TOSS-UP 5: When you think Harvard, think sports. The college offers 41 Division 1 sports, more than any other institution in the country, and has collected 138 NCAA national championships despite not offering athletic scholarships. The Harvard track team would love to recruit what swift-footed maiden from mythology, the wife of Hippomenes? ATALANTA

Bonus: Harvard also has 28 club sports. Which member of the argonauts, a member of the Dioscuri, would be most qualified to join Harvard's boxing club? POLYDEUCES / POLLUX

Bonus: What mythological hero would be a great addition to Harvard's ultimate frisbee team if he weren't so upset about killing his grandfather Acrisius with an errant discus throw? PERSEUS

TOSS-UP 7: When you read an entry in the Oxford Classical Dictionary that concludes with the signing initials E.B., it was written by Ernst Badian, professor emeritus from the history department here at Harvard. His office was right next door in Robinson Hall. Name the historical figure whom Professor Badian describes in the following lines from the Oxford Classical Dictionary: This person served in the military "under his cousin Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus, who married his sister. As quaestor in Spain, he used his father's connections to save the army of Gaius Hostilius Mancinus by a treaty later disowned by the senate on Scipio's motion... As tribune of 133, in Scipio's absence, he proposed ... a law designed to solve Rome's interlocking problems...". TIBERIUS sempronius GRACCHUS

Bonus: Fill in the blank from this nearby entry by Professor Badian: "BLANK had more ambitious plans than his brother, whose memory he revered. He saw the need for major administrative reforms." GAIUS sempronius GRACCHUS

Bonus: What historical figure is Professor Badian describing this time? "He was assigned Africa by special legislation, and after restoring discipline and closing off the enemy's harbour, he overcame long and desperate resistance and early in 146 captured Carthage after days of street fighting." Publius Cornelius SCIPIO AEMILIANUS Africanus Numantinus

TOSS-UP 8: The Harvard Law school offers a semester-long course devoted entirely to Roman Law. Previous final exams have consisted in part of identifying the legal actions that could be brought following a series of negligent mishaps that occur in the ancient Roman forum. What particularly archaic body of Roman law, which is discussed early in the semester, was written by the decemviri and posted in the Roman forum? The law of the TWELVE TABLES

Bonus: Later on in the Roman law class, students discuss the role of judges who framed legal causes of action for litigants. What one-word title generally describes an official who had this judicial role? PRAETOR

Bonus: Later still, students learn about the role of jurists who served under emperors during the empire. One of the most famous of these jurists was Papinian. The emperor whom Papinian served died just one year before Papinian's own death in 212 AD. Name the emperor. SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

TOSS-UP 9: Every year Harvard and Yale look forward to the grand showdown of their bitter rivalry, known simply as "The Game." I will describe for you a play from a Harvard-Yale football game in which Harvard once again vanquishes the Elis of New Haven, and you will tell me which battle of the Punic Wars it most resembles. Listen carefully. Yale's offense rushes into Harvard's front line, convinced of their superior strength and emboldened by the home field advantage. Harvard's defensive tackles give ground and let Yale push forward into the middle, but its defensive ends and linebackers charge around Yale's unprotected flank to encircle them from the rear for a huge sack. It's a career-ending play for one of Yale's two captains; the other manages to limp to the sideline. Go Crimson! CANNAE

Bonus: Which Roman general died during the battle? Lucius Aemilius PAULLUS

Bonus: What was the year of the battle of Cannae? 216 BC

TOSS-UP 10: Not everyone can finish at Harvard. Bill Gates dropped out to pursue what he considered better things. Which of these software programs now sold by Mr. Gates' company is not derived from a Latin root: PowerPoint, Word, Excel, Access. WORD

Bonus: Another more recent Harvard drop-out, Mark Zuckerberg, created a popular social network service the Romans might have called liber vultuum, but which we call Facebook. Give the Latin word and its meaning from which social is derived. SOCIUS, FRIEND/ALLY/COMRADE, etc.

Bonus: Actor Matt Damon also attended Harvard but moved onto bigger and better things before graduating. Of the three films in the Jason Bourne series — the Bourne Identity, the Bourne Supremacy and the Bourne Ultimatum — which does not contain a derivative of a Latin superlative? Bourne IDENTITY

TOSS-UP 11: What street on the outskirts of Harvard Yard shares its name with a road that led from Rome to Capua and later Brundisium, and from part of whose Latin name we derive the English words deviate and obvious? You can give the English or Latin name. VIA APPIA / APPIAN WAY

Bonus: Mount Auburn Street leads from Harvard Square to the Mount Auburn Cemetery and beyond. From what word denoting a color is auburn derived? ALBUS

Bonus: Massachusetts Avenue, which curls around Harvard Yard, leads all the way across the state. From what Latin verb is Avenue derived? VENIO

TOSS-UP 12: A popular course for many years here has been the Concept of the Hero in Greek Civilization, taught by Professor Nagy. One of the chief subjects of the course is a participant of the Trojan War who was destined to live a long life without glory, or a short one that people would remember for ages. His wrath is the subject of the Iliad. Name him. ACHILLES

Bonus: In the Heroes course, one learns about micronarratives, compressed tales of epics that are inserted within other epics. As part of a micronarrative, Achilles is told the story of what son of Oeneus and Althaea who led the Calydonian board hunt? MELEAGER

Bonus: In the Heroes course, one also learns about ecphrasis, the description of a work of art that itself tells a micronarrative within a larger literary work. Achilles receives a new shield, from which Homer creates an ecphrasis, after what companion loses Achilles' usual armor? PATROCLUS

TOSS-UP 13: This is a visual question. I will pass out the visuals face down. Do not turn them over until instructed.... Now that everyone has a copy of the visual, please turn them over and take 10 seconds to review.... Erich Segal, a notable Harvard alumnus, passed away in February. Segal was an admired scholar of the classics, but much more famous for his popular works of literature, which included the Harvard-inspired novel and screenplay, Love Story. Segal was also the Latin Salutatorian for the class of 1958, and delivered the Latin salutatory at commencement in that year right outside this building. This visual contains some excerpts from his Latin Salutatory and his translation of it into English. Excerpt A salutes President Nathan Pusey, who wore a purple academic robe. What is the case of purpurate? VOCATIVE

Bonus: Excerpt B praises Harvard's professors. What is the case of vobis? ABLATIVE

Bonus: Excerpt D salutes the alumni. What is the tense of dedistis? PERFECT

TOSS-UP 14: John Quincy Adams was required to pass an entrance exam in Latin and Greek to begin at Harvard in 1786. For one of his questions, he was then asked to translate a passage of contemporary English into Latin on the spot. The passage began: "There cannot certainly be a higher ridicule than to give an air of importance to amusements." Adams translated that part as follows: "Nihil profecto risu dignior quam magni aestimare delectamenta." For your question, what type of verb form is aestimare? present active INFINITIVE

Bonus: Of what Latin verb is risu a form? RIDEO, ridere, risi, risum

Bonus: If dignus means worthy, what does dignior mean? MORE/RATHER WORTHY

TOSS-UP 15: What graduate of the Harvard Law School has a name which can be translated as "I shall love" if it is read backwards? Barack OBAMA

Bonus: Translate the Latin word “aestates” and you will also provide the name of a former Harvard President. Larry SUMMERS (i.e. the current treasury secretary)

Bonus: Harvard Law Professor Larry Tribe enjoyed watching one of his former students, Chief Justice John Roberts, swear in another former student, Barack Obama, at the presidential inauguration last year. Give a Latin word for Tribe. GENS / NATIO / TRIBUS

TOSS-UP 16: There is a long historic rivalry between the Harvard Crimson newspaper and the Harvard Lampoon humor publication. In 1953, the Crimson editors pranked the Lampoon by stealing the large copper Ibis perched atop Lampoon headquarters and presenting it as a gift to a Soviet ambassador on behalf of the students of America, all at the height of the Cold War. The Crimson editors must have felt much like two Greek heroes who snuck into Troy to steal a sacred statue that would be needed for Greek victory. Name either of these Greek heroes, one the son of Tydeus and the other the son of Laertes. ODYSSEUS or DIOMEDES (if they buzz in early and give two names, but one is wrong, do not accept; if they give both correct, then accept)

Bonus: According to Lampoon legend, the best prank of 1933 was purloining the sacred cod, a nearly five-foot statue of a fish that hangs prominently in the chamber of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. It was quietly returned. What was the name of the sacred statue that Odysseus and Diomedes stole from Troy? PALLADIUM

Bonus: The Lampoon has pulled a few pranks of its own. According to legend, Lampoon president Conan O'Brien led a group of students pretending to be construction workers to jackhammer a sidewalk in Boston. He called the Boston police to complain that students were posing as construction workers to destroy the sidewalk. Then he called the state police to complain that students were posing as Boston police to obstruct his construction crew. Hilarity ensued, and somehow he didn't suffer expulsion. What Greek deity helped disguise Odysseus upon his return to Ithaca to keep his identity secret? ATHENA

TOSS-UP 17: The oldest building in the Yard is Massachusetts Hall, built in 1720. When George Washington first took command of the Continental Army, it was at the Cambridge Common just past Massachusetts Hall, and the building itself sheltered soldiers of his army. What Roman figure was similarly called from the plow of his farm to respond to a military crisis during the 5th Century BC? Lucius Quinctius CINCINNATUS

Bonus: Washington ultimately delivered the city of Boston from the British by securing Dorchester heights south of the city, and perching his cannons from its hilltops to force the British evacuation. What mountain featured prominently in the crisis averted by Cincinnatus? mount ALGIDUS

Bonus: The name George is connected to agriculture, from the Greek words for earth and work, in a tradition including Vergil's Georgics. What did the name Cincinnatus mean? CURLY-haired

TOSS-UP 18: Some of the best pizza and subs you will ever find is at Pinocchio's, a small restaurant in Harvard Square. While you wait for a Sicilian slice with pepperoni, be sure to

study the map of Rome in the age of Constantine hanging on Pinocchio's wall. The pepperoni slices on your pizza will be round just like what large structure near the arch of Constantine and the meta sudans, where Romans poured in and out of 80 entrances to see naumachiae, bestiarii, secutors, myrmidons and lots of gladiatorial shows. the COLOSSEUM / FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER

Bonus: The Sicilian slice will itself be square or rectangular, much like the Senate House you can see in the Roman Forum. What was that called? CURIA

Bonus: If you're really hungry, order a cheeseburger sub on the side. What long chariot-racing track on the map -- the greatest of them all -- will resemble the shape of your cheeseburger sub? CIRCUS MAXIMUS

TOSS-UP 20: Not to be left out of the fun of the Harvard-Yale football game, at least when it is played in Cambridge, is nearby MIT. MIT has often interrupted the festivities with a prank. In 1982, a weather balloon with the letters MIT emerged from midfield during The Game. Say in Latin "from the field." EX CAMPO / A CAMPO / EX AGRO / AB AGRO

Bonus 1: At the Harvard-Yale football game, one of the most popular chants to mock the Yale fans might be translated into Latin as "ludus salutatis". Translate that into English. SAFETY SCHOOL, SCHOOL OF SAFETY, GAME OF SAFETY, etc.

Bonus 2: Wide receiver and future senator Ted Kennedy once caught a touchdown pass in the Harvard-Yale game. From what Latin verb is wide receiver derived? CAPIO

HARVARD CERTAMEN - ROUND 3 VISUAL, ALL LEVELS

Excerpts from Latin Salutatory of Erich Segal, '58

A.

Tu primum praeses, purpurate Pusei, aster altissime. Te sequimur O delictum decus academiae cuius rebus gestis nunc videmus, "Quantum religio possit suadere ... donorum!

(TRANSLATION): You first of all O purpled Pusey, starry summit, we follow your lead, the chosen glory of academia. We see indeed your achievements prove the maxim, "God's influence gains affluence."

B.

Carissimi ac doctissimi professores, sine vobis, vita enim una perpetua dormienda esset nox.

(TRANSLATION): Esteemed and learned professors, without your influence, life would be an interminable sleepy night.

C.

Nec vos omittamus, puellae pulcherrimae Radcliffianae, quas socias studemus vivendi, ridendi, bibendi... Musae nostrae, numquam maiora canamus

(TRANSLATION): Nor shall we overlook you, beautiful Radcliff demoiselles whom earnestly we seek as companions for living, laughing and quaffing.... O our Muses, never can we sing a loftier theme.

D.

Donatores - (identidem donaturi ut speramus) vobis palma parata quod palmas nostras complestis. "O fons Pecuniae splendidior vitro, nobis lucem -per- lucrum dedistis!"

(TRANSLATION): O generous bestowers of gifts (who'll give again and again, we hope!) "the palm is yours," for you've filled our palms. "O fount of funds more splendid than crystal," you have given us light-through-lucre!

Harvard Certamen 2010
Novice Semifinals

1. TOSSUP) What son of Iapetus and Clymene did Heracles enlist to help acquire the golden apples of the Hesperides?
ANS: Atlas
B1) What son of Iapetus and Clymene foolishly accepted Pandora as a gift from Zeus, bringing a host of ills upon mankind?
ANS: Epimetheus
B2) Which brother of Epimetheus did Zeus hurl down to Hades?
ANS: Menoetes

2. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows: **Tres filii et pulcherrima uxor erat Marco, qui vetus agricola erat. Sed Marcus non equum habebat, quamquam equum volebat habere. Idcirco iter fecit Marcus ad forum ut equum inveniret.** The question: **Qualis erat uxor Marci?**
ANSWER: **Pulcherrima**
B1) **Quod animal Marco defuit?**
ANS: **Equus**
B2) **Quare iter fecit Marcus ad forum?**
ANS: **Ut equum inveniret**

3. TOSSUP) Give the genitive singular of the phrase “**ille homo magnus**”.
ANS: **illius hominis magni**
B1) Make “**illius hominis magni**” dative plural.
ANS: **illis hominibus magnis**
B2) Make “**illis hominibus magnis**” accusative singular
ANS: **illum hominem magnum.**

4. TOSSUP) Which emperor fought against the Alemanni, has a column which bears his name, and wrote a philosophical treatise called the “Meditations”?
ANS: Marcus Aurelius
B1) What was the name of his son, who as emperor failed to live up to his father’s legacy?
ANS: Commodus (Lucius Aurelius Commodus Antoninus)
B2) Commodus died in 192 AD. How many emperors were there in 193 AD?
ANS: Five

5. TOSSUP) In the sentence “Claudius spoke on behalf of Marcus,” translate “on behalf of Marcus” into Latin using a prepositional phrase.
ANS: **Pro Marco**
B1) In the sentence “We like to sit beneath the bridge,” translate “beneath the bridge” into Latin.
ANS: **Sub ponte**

- B2) In the sentence “There is a lot of trash around the river,” translate “around the river” into Latin.
ANS: **Circum flumen**
6. TOSSUP) What type of Roman marriage involved a fictitious “sale” of the bride to the groom?
ANS: **Coemptio**
B1) What type of common law Roman marriage involved the bride leaving her husband for a specified amount of time each year?
ANS: **Manus**
B2) What was the oldest, patrician form of marriage?
ANS: **Confarreatio**
7. TOSSUP) According to Hesiod’s *Theogony*, Gaia, Eros, Erebus and Nyx all arose from a primordial cosmic substance. What was the name of this formless dark void, which comes directly into English as a word denoting “a state of extreme disorder and confusion?”
ANS: Chaos
B1) In Homeric epic, nectar is the drink of the gods and another substance is their food. What is the name of this substance, which comes directly into English as a word denoting “something which is extremely pleasant to taste or smell”?
ANS: Ambrosia
B2) According to Hesiod, what child of Erebus and Nyx was the goddess of divine retribution and merciless justice? Her name comes directly into English as a word meaning “an opponent or rival whom a person cannot overcome.”
ANS: Nemesis
8. TOSSUP) Quid Anglice significat “**negotium**”?
ANS: Business, pain, trouble, annoyance
B1) Quid Anglice significat “**libido**”?
ANS: Pleasure, desire, lust, longing
B2) Quid Anglice significat “**ripa**”?
ANS: Bank (of a river)
9. TOSSUP) Complete the following grammatical analogy: **rapio** is to **rapti sumus** as **fero** is to _____.
ANS: **Lati sumus**
B1) Make **lati sumus** pluperfect.
ANS: **lati eramus**
B2) Make **lati eramus** future perfect
ANS: **lati erimus**

10. TOSSUP) What insane emperor toured Greece because he thought he was a gifted artist, and eventually had his mother Agrippina assassinated?
ANS: Nero
- B1) What insane emperor made his horse a senator?
ANS: Caligula
- B2) What was the name of this unusually distinguished horse?
ANS: Incitatus
11. TOSSUP) Of the nouns **scutum**, **gaudium**, **hiems** and **lux**, which is being described here? **Utuntur hoc instrumento pugnantes in proelio, ne ab gladiis vulnerentur**
ANS: **Scutum**
- B1) Which of them is being described here?: **fugat tenebras et mittitur ab sole.**
ANS: **Lux**
- B2) Which of them is being described here?: **multam nivem semper dat terris.**
ANS: **Hiems**
12. TOSSUP) What Ethiopian maiden bore Gorgophone and Perses to the hero Perseus after he saved her from a sea monster?
ANS: Andromeda
- B1) What was the name of Andromeda's uncle, to whom she has been promised as a wife?
ANS: Phineus
- B2) What later hero was the great grandson of Perseus and Andromeda?
ANS: Heracles/Hercules
13. TOSSUP) Baecula, Trebia, Lake Trasimene, the Metaurus River, Cannae and Zama were all battles in what war?
ANS: The Second Punic War
- B1) In which of those battles did Livius Salinator defeat Hannibal's brother Hasdrubal?
ANS: Metaurus River
- B2) In which of those battles, fought in 217 BC, did Hannibal ambush and slaughter the troops of Gaius Flaminius?
ANS: Lake Trasimene
14. TOSSUP) What literary device is found in the following line from Vergil? "**Illi indignantes magno cum murmure montis circum claustra fremunt**".
ANS: Alliteration or Onomatopoeia
- B1) What figure of speech is found in the following line? "**Omnes multam Cerem laeti consumpserunt.**"
ANS: Metonymy
- B2) What figure of speech is found in the following line? "**Moriamur et media in arma ruamus.**"
ANS: Hysteron Proteron

15. TOSSUP) Who am I? As a baby, I was suckled by the she-goat Amaltheia and my cries were concealed by a group of Curetes constantly banging their shields. I convinced my consort Metis to give my father Cronus an emetic, forcing him to disgorge my siblings.

ANS: Zeus/Jupiter

B1) Cronus had also overthrown his father. What was the name of this father, who was married to Gaia?

ANS: Ouranos/Uranus

B2) How did Gaia assist Cronus in overthrowing his father?

ANS: She gave him a sickle.

16. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “**Augusto et Antonio pugnantibus, omnes timebamus.**”

ANS: While/since Augustus and Antony were fighting, we were all afraid.

B1) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “**Mihi optimus semper fuisti, Caesare.**”

ANS: You have always been very good to me, Caesar.

B2) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “**Nonne Caesar consul creatus est ab populo?**”

ANS: Wasn't Caesar elected/made consul by the people?

17. TOSSUP) What Latin phrase refers to a legal writ requiring a prisoner to be brought before a judge, and literally means “you may have the body”?

ANS: **Habeas corpus**

B1) In Catholic theology, what Latin phrase literally meaning “from the chair” refers to an infallible pronouncement of the pope?

ANS: **Ex cathedra**

B2) What phrase of legal Latin literally means “a body of civil law”?

ANS: **Corpus juris civilis**

18. TOSSUP) In Homer's *Odyssey*, what cannibal race consumes all but one of Odysseus' ships?

ANS: The Laestrygonians

B1) Who is the Laestrygonians' king?

ANS: Antiphates

B2) How many ships does Odysseus escape from the Laestrygonians with?

ANS: One

19. TOSSUP) From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “salutatorian,” “salutary” and “salubrious”?

ANS: **Salus** (“health, safety, welfare”)

B1) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “dissent”?

ANS: **Sentio** (“feel”)

B2) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive “insect”?

ANS: **Seco** (“to cut”)

20. TOSSUP) According to tradition, what Roman king incorporated the Janiculum hill into the city, founded the sea port of Ostia, and built the Pons Sublicius?

ANS: Ancus Marcius

B1) Who was Ancus Marcius' grandfather?

ANS: Numa Pompilius

B2) What later king of Rome was killed by Ancus Marcius' sons?

ANS: (Lucius) Tarquinius Priscus

Harvard Certamen 2010 Novice Finals

1. TOSSUP) For the verb **paro, parare**, give the genitive plural of the present active participle.
ANS: **Parantium**
B1) Make **parantium** dative.
ANS: **Parantibus**
B2) Make **parantibus** nominative singular.
ANS: **Parans**

2. TOSSUP) Who am I? I lived in Alexandria. My family was called the Ptolemies. I was the seventh queen with my name. They say I killed myself with the bite of an asp. I gave birth to one son by Julius Caesar, and three children by Marc Antony.
ANS: Cleopatra
B1) Who am I? My name means “chickpea.” Fulvia stabbed my tongue after I died for saying mean things about her husband.
ANS: (Marcus Tullius) Cicero
B2) Who am I? I was a great general, and so were my father, uncle, and brother, as well as my adopted grandchild. I fought in Spain and North Africa and took New Carthage from the Carthaginians.
ANS: (Publius Cornelius) Scipio Africanus

3. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into English: “**Claudi, filia tua semper tibi amanda est.**”
ANS: Claudius, you must always love your daughter.
B1) Translate this into English: “**Scio nunc nos omnes morituros esse.**”
ANS: I know now that we will all die.
B2) Translate this into English: “**Non sum qui amicos habeam.**”
ANS: I am not he who has friends (I am not the sort of man who has friends).

4. TOSSUP) What fisherman from Anthedon fell in love with Scylla?
ANS: Glaucus
B1) Unfortunately for the pair, what witch was in love with Glaucus?
ANS: Circe
B2) What monster did Circe transform Scylla into?
ANS: 6-headed dog

5. TOSSUP) For the verb **volo**, give the 2nd person plural present active indicative.
ANS: **Vultis**
B1) Change **mavultis** to the future perfect.
ANS: **Volueritis**
B2) Change **malueritis** to the imperfect.
ANS: **Volebatis**

6. TOSSUP) What do the following have in common? **Apodyterium, Laconicum, Caldarium, Tepidarium.**
ANS: They were all rooms in a Roman bathhouse.
B1) Which room was the hot room?
ANS: **Caldarium**
B2) Which room was the changing room?
ANS: **Apodyterium**
7. TOSSUP) Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in LATIN the question that follows. The passage: “**Augustus optimus dux iudicatus est ab multis Romanis, sed non ab Marco. Nam Marcus putabat Augustum trucem esse.**” The question: **Quibus erat Augustus optimus dux?**
ANS: **Multis Romanis.**
B1) **Qualem putabat Marcus Augustum?**
ANS: **Trucem**
B2) Quid Anglice significat “**trux**”?
ANS: Savage, wild, fierce
8. TOSSUP) What famous king had to wash his hands in the river Pactolus to cure them of his golden touch?
ANS: Midas
B1) Midas once judged a musical competition between Apollo and a smaller god. Who was this smaller god, whom Midas judged the superior musician?
ANS: Pan
B2) What river deity, the other judge of Apollo and Pan’s contest, thought Apollo was the superior musician?
ANS: Tmolus
9. TOSSUP) Say in Latin: “It is difficult to trust senators.”
ANS: **Credere senatoribus difficile est**
B1) Using a comparative adjective, say in Latin, “It is *very* difficult to trust senators.”
ANS: **Credere senatoribus difficilime est**
B2) Using the verb **debeo**, say in Latin, “We must answer wisely.”
ANS: **Sapienter respondere debemus**
10. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb do we derive the English noun “crusade”?
ANS: **Crux**
B1) From what Latin verb do we derive the English noun “corridor”?
ANS: **Curro**
B2) From what Latin verb does the English adjective “exigent” derive?
ANS: **Ago**

11. TOSSUP) What consular colleague of Julius Caesar was so weak and ineffectual that many Romans called the year “the consulship of Julius and Caesar”?
ANS: (Marcus) Bibulus
B1) In what year did Julius Caesar and this snivelling twit serve as consuls?
ANS: 59 BC
B2) After Bibulus’ opponents broke his *fascēs* and dumped feces on his head, how did he respond?
ANS: He retired from public life / withdrew into his house.
12. TOSSUP) During the 1st Punic War, what Spartan mercenary saved Carthage from a Roman invasion?
ANS: Xanthippus
B1) What Roman general did Xanthippus defeat to do this?
ANS: (Marcus Atilius) Regulus
B2) During the 1st Punic War, what Carthaginian admiral beached Claudius Pulcher’s fleet at Drepana?
ANS: Adherbal
13. TOSSUP) What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?
“**Certe fruimur fructis edendis.**”
ANS: Ablative with special (deponent) verbs OR Ablative of means
B1) Name one deponent verb other than **fruor** that takes an ablative object.
ANS: Potior, vescor, utor, fungor
B2) In “**certe fruimur fructis edendis,**” what type of adjective is **edendis**?
ANS: Gerundive
14. TOSSUP) What king of Trachis drowned in a storm and was transformed into a kingfisher?
ANS: Ceyx
B1) Who was the wife of Ceyx who was similarly transformed by the gods because her grief was so great?
ANS: Alcyone
B2) Many couples in mythology underwent transformations. Into what were Baucis and Philemon transformed?
ANS: linden and oak
15. TOSSUP) Quid Anglice significat “**testis**”?
ANS: Witness
B1) Quid Anglice significat “**testamentum**”?
ANS: Will, testament, covenant
B2) Quid Anglice significat “**testudo**”?
ANS: Tortoise, movable shield
16. TOSSUP) In Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, what deity impersonates an old woman in order to woo Pomona?
ANS: Vertumnus

- B1) In the *Metamorphoses*, what young man swims across the Hellespont every night to see his beloved sweetheart Hero?
ANS: Leander
- B2) In the *Metamorphoses*, what Babylonian lovers are separated by a wall?
ANS: Pyramus and Thisbe
17. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the Latin idiom “**bellum gerere**”?
ANS: To wage war
- B1) What is the meaning of the idiom “**castra movere**”?
ANS: To break camp
- B2) What is meaning of the idiom “**tergum dare**”?
ANS: To retreat
18. TOSSUP) Along with his sons, what Trojan priest was killed by snakes sent from the sea after he warned his countrymen about the Trojan horse?
ANS: Laocoon
- B1) What deceptive Greek convinced the Trojans that the horse was a votive offering to the Gods?
ANS: Sinon
- B2) What daughter of Priam also warned the Greeks against accepting the horse, but was ignored?
ANS: Cassandra
19. TOSSUP) Which of the following words does NOT derive from the same Latin root as the others? Consist, statutory, stipulate, station.
ANS: Stipulate
- B1) Which of the following words does NOT derive from Latin at all? Rheostat, salt, sally, salient.
ANS: Rheostat, salt, sally, salient
- B2) From what Latin word with what meaning does “salient” derive?
ANS: **Salio** (“leap, jump”)
20. TOSSUP) What famous law passed in 67 BC gave Pompey command over the Mediterranean in order to fight piracy?
ANS: The **Lex Gabinia**
- B1) What law, passed a year later, gave him command against Mithridates?
ANS: The **Lex Manilia**
- B2) What was the name of Cicero’s speech arguing in favor of this law?
ANS: **Pro Lege Manilia**

Harvard Certamen - Novice Extra Questions

Round One

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: I loved the man who deceived us all. ANSWER: Qui

BONUS ONE: Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: The dogs which I trusted ate my sister. ANSWER: Quibus

BONUS TWO: Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: The name which you have is silly. ANSWER: Quid

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: What use of the ablative appears in the following sentence: Run home with the greatest speed! ANSWER: Manner

BONUS ONE: Translate the sentence from the toss-up into Latin. ANSWER: Curre domum cum maxime celeritate.

BONUS TWO: Maximus is the superlative form of magnus. What is the positive adverbial form of that word? ANSWER: Magnopere

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Whose blood stains the mulberry tree? ANSWER: Pyramus

BONUS ONE: Who wrote a play based on this tale of star-cross'd lovers? ANSWER: William Shakespeare

BONUS TWO: In what modern-day country was this myth set? ANSWER: Iraq

HISTORY EXTRA: Complete the following analogy: Paullus : Cannae :: Crassus : _____ . ANSWER: Carrhae

BONUS ONE: Who was the other Roman general at the battle of Cannae? ANSWER: Varro

BONUS TWO: According to Dante, how was Crassus executed? ANSWER: (the Parthians) poured molten gold down his throat

Round Two

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: How many tenses of verbs are there in Latin? ANSWER: Six

BONUS ONE: How many declensions of nouns are there in Latin? ANSWER: Five

BONUS TWO: How many declensions of adjectives are there in Latin? ANSWER: Three

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Marcus, do not help Julia." ANSWER: Marce, noli iuvare Juliam.

BONUS ONE: Say in Latin, "Boys, do not help Julia." ANSWER: Pueri, nolite iuvare Juliam.

BONUS TWO: Say in Latin, "Boys, help Julia." ANSWER: Pueri, iuvate Juliam.

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: What Titan defied Zeus by stealing fire and giving it to mankind? ANSWER: Prometheus

BONUS ONE: To punish Prometheus, Zeus chained him to a mountain and had a certain kind of animal pluck at his liver. What was this animal? ANSWER: Eagle or vulture

BONUS TWO: What woman did Zeus create to punish mankind? ANSWER: Pandora

HISTORY EXTRA: We all know that Rome fell in 476 AD, but in what year did the Eastern Roman Empire fall? ANSWER: 1453 AD

BONUS ONE: In what year did Augustus die? ANSWER: 27 AD

BONUS TWO: In what year was Julius Caesar assassinated? ANSWER: 44 BC

Semifinals

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: For the verb maneo, manēre, give the third person, plural, pluperfect, active, indicative. ANSWER: manserant

BONUS ONE: For the verb eo, ire, give the second person, singular, future perfect, active, indicative. ANSWER: iveris

BONUS TWO: For the verb amo, amare, give the first person, plural, present, passive, indicative. ANSWER: amamur

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: Distinguish in meaning between volo, volare and volo, velle. ANSWER: volo, volare: to fly, volo, velle: to want/wish

BONUS ONE: Distinguish in meaning among moneo, munio, and maneo. ANSWER: moneo: to warn, munio: to fortify/build, maneo: to remain/stay

BONUS TWO: Distinguish in meaning among tamen, tantum, and tandem. ANSWER: tamen: nevertheless, tantum: so great, tandem: finally

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Which mortal consort of Venus did Jupiter strike with a lightning bolt? ANSWER: Anchises

BONUS ONE: As whom did Cupid disguise himself to make Dido fall in love with Aeneas? ANSWER: Ascanius/Iulus

BONUS TWO: What city did Ascanius later found? ANSWER: Alba Longa

HISTORY EXTRA: Name in chronological order the emperors of 69 AD. ANSWER: Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian

BONUS ONE: What dynasty did Vespasian found? ANSWER: Flavian

BONUS TWO: Who sacked Jerusalem in 70 AD, providing Vespasian with the funds to build the Colosseum? ANSWER: Titus

Finals

LANGUAGE EXTRA ONE: Words like “audeo,” “gaudeo,” and “soleo” belong to what verb family? ANSWER: semi-deponents

BONUS ONE: Words like “odi,” “coepi,” and “memini” belong to what verb family? ANSWER: defective

BONUS TWO: Words like “domus,” which have case endings belonging to more than one declension, are referred to as what? ANSWER: heteroclite

LANGUAGE EXTRA TWO: Quid Anglice significat “nux”? ANSWER: nut

BONUS ONE: Quid Anglice significat “radix”? ANSWER: root

BONUS TWO: Quid Anglice significat “ovum”? ANSWER: sheep

MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Who was the mother of the cyclops Polyphemus? ANSWER: Thoosa

BONUS ONE: Which nymph did Polyphemus attempt to woo in Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* by saying that his hairiness makes him attractive? ANSWER: Galatea

BONUS TWO: What sailor from Odysseus’s crew was rescued by Aeneas from Polyphemus’s island? ANSWER: Achaemenides

HISTORY EXTRA: What chieftain of the Suebi led an attack against the Caesar’s forces in Gaul? ANSWER: Ariovistus

BONUS ONE: At what battle in 52 BC did the forces of Vercingetorix defeat the forces of Caesar? ANSWER: Gergovia

BONUS TWO: Where did Caesar’s forces land on the western coast of Greece, suffering a defeat at the hands of Pompey? ANSWER: Dyrrachium

Harvard Certamen 2010
Intermediate Round 1

1. TOSSUP) From what Latin noun with what meaning does the English verb “deprecate” derive?
ANS: **prex**-prayer
B1) From what Latin noun with what meaning does the English noun “depreciate” derive?
ANS: **pretium**-price
B2) What From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English verb “depress” derive?
ANS: **premo**-to press

2. TOSSUP) Which river of the underworld do spirits drink from to forget their memories?
ANS: Lethe
B1) Which river of the underworld, the river of hate, is most commonly said to surround the underworld as a whole?
ANS: Styx
B2) Which river, if not the Styx, surrounds Tartarus and all the bad, bad people that live there, and is known as the river of woe?
ANS: Acheron

3. TOSSUP) For the verb **faciō, facere**, give the second person, singular, perfect, passive indicative.
ANS: **factus –a -um es**
B1) Change **factus es** to the imperfect tense.
ANS: **fiēbās**
B2) Change **fiēbas** to the active voice.
ANS: **faciēbās**

4. TOSSUP) **Quid Anglicē significat “argentum”?**
ANS: silver
B1) If **aureus** means golden and **argenteus** means “of silver,” what Latin adjective means “of lead”?
ANS: **plumbeus (-a,-um)**
B2) The suffix **–ōsus** can also be used to transform nouns into adjectives. What does this suffix mean?
ANS: full (of)

5. TOSSUP) What enemy did Odysseus overcome with wine and a sharp stick?
ANS: Polyphemus
B1) What enemy did Odysseus overcome with the herb Moly?
ANS: Circe
B2) What enemy did Odysseus overcome with the help of a bow, a swineherd, a cow-herd, Athena, and his son?

ANS: The Suitors (of Penelope)

6. TOSSUP) Where did the Gallic Senones destroy the Roman army sent against them on July 18th, 390 B.C?
ANS: The Allia River
B1) Who was the leader of the Senones?
ANS: Brennus
B2) This day was seen as unlucky and ill omened by the Romans for generations after. What name was given to this day?
ANS: Dies Aliensis
7. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into English: **Putō puellam in casā esse pulchram.**
ANS: “I think that the girl in the house is beautiful.”
B1) Translate: **Cupio ire in casam et dicere puellae**
ANS: “I want to go into the house and talk to (speak with) the girl.”
B2) Translate: **Sperō eam non mē negaturam esse.**
ANS: “I hope that she will not reject (refuse) me.”
8. TOSSUP) How many of the emperors of 69 A.D were stationed in Rome at the time of Nero's death?
ANS: None
B1) From where did two of the emperors of 69A.D come to Rome?
ANS: Germania
B2) From which province did Vespasian come to Rome?
ANS: Judea
9. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English word “insult” derive?
ANS: **salio**-to leap
B1) What English word, also derived from **salio**, means the effect or outcome of some action?
ANS: result
B2) What other English word, derived from **salio**, means “to fry in a pan with a little butter over high heat”?
ANS: sauté
10. TOSSUP) In a chariot race, each chariot could be pulled by as few as two or as many as seven horses. What was the most common number of horses which one would expect to see on a team in a chariot race?
ANS: Four
B1) Suppose you were racing in a chariot in the Circus Maximus, being pulled by four horses. Which of the four horses in front of you was considered to be the most strategically important?
ANS: The horse on the extreme left.

B2) What was the Latin honorary name given to a horse who figured in 100 victories during its career?

ANS: Centenarius

11. TOSSUP) Complete the following analogy: **frōns** is to **tergum** as **dexter** is to what?

ANS: **sinister** / **laevus** / **infelix** / **infautus** / **inscitus** / **rusticus** (do NOT read other possible answers)

B1) Give two other antonyms of **dexter**.

ANS: SEE TOSS-UP.

B2) What French-corrupted derivative of dexter means “clumsy” or “awkward”?

ANS: maladroit

12. TOSSUP) What daughter of Zeus was kidnapped from Sicily by her uncle Hades to be his wife?

ANS: Persephone (not Proserpina)

B1) Who was the mother of Persephone, who took the news of her abduction rather poorly?

ANS: Demeter (not Ceres)

B2) Demeter turned two men into a lizard and an owl, respectively, during her search for her daughter. Name either of them.

ANS: Ascalabus (lizard), Ascalaphus (owl)

13. TOSSUP) What foreign adventurer, who had once been king of Macedon, was hired by the city of Tarentum to fight Rome?

ANS: Pyrrhus (of Epirus)

B1) What other king of Epirus, a brother in law of Alexander the Great, was also hired by Tarentum in 334 B.C?

ANS: Alexander of Epirus

B2) Where was Pyrrhus finally defeated by Curius Dentatus in 275 B.C?

ANS: Beneventum (or Maleventum)

14. TOSSUP) Distinguish in meaning between **herba** and **barba**.

ANS: **herba**=grass, **barba**=beard

B1) Now distinguish in meaning between **inīquus** and **propinquus**.

ANS: **inīquus**=unjust, **propinquus**=nearby

B2) Now distinguish in meaning between the adjective **tristis** and the noun **tribus**.

ANS: **tristis**=sad, **tribus**=tribe

15. TOSSUP) What general competed with the literary patron Maecenas for the favor of emperor Augustus?

ANS: Agrippa

B1) What relative of Augustus did Agrippa marry?

ANS: Julia (prompt if “his daughter” is given)

B2) What object did Augustus give Agrippa when he thought he was dying?

ANS: His signet ring.

16. TOSSUP) What prophetess, also called Deiphobe, helps Aeneas gain access to the underworld in the sixth book of Vergil's *Aeneid*?

ANS: The Sibyl of Cumae

- B1) While in the underworld, Aeneas unsuccessfully attempts to talk to his former lover Dido. Without speaking a word to Aeneas, to whom does Dido leave him for?

ANS: Sychaeus (prompt if "her husband" is given)

- B2) Who in the underworld tells Aeneas about Marcellus, who will die at a young age?

ANS: Anchises (prompt if "his father" is given)

17. TOSSUP) At what battle in 378 A.D. did the Gothic leader Fritigern annihilate a Roman army?

ANS: Adrianople

- B1) Which Eastern Roman emperor was killed during the battle?

ANS: Valens

- B2) Who succeeded Valens as emperor in the East?

ANS: Theodosius I (The Great)

18. TOSSUP) When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Stā et manibus tuis claude oculos tuos.**

ANS: The player should stand and close/cover their eyes with their hands.

- B1) Now perform the following command: **Movetē membra in modō fluctuantis undae.**

ANS: At least two team members must "do the wave" or move their arms in a wavelike manner

- B2) Now perform the following command: **Tangēte mensam digitis octo.**

ANS: At least two team members should touch the table/desk with eight fingers

19. TOSSUP) Whom did Milanion beat in a footrace by tossing golden apples?

ANS: Atalanta

- B1) What would have happened to Milanion if he had lost the footrace?

ANS: He would have been killed

- B2) What son of Atalanta fought in the first expedition against Thebes?

ANS: Parthenopaeus

20. TOSSUP) Which of the following does derive from the same Latin word as the others: contend, contiguous, contact, contaminate?

ANS: contend

- B1) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive contend?

ANS: **tendo**-to stretch

- B2) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the other three words in the tossup?

ANS: **tango**-to touch

Harvard Certamen 2010 Intermediate Round 2

1. TOSSUP) In three wars fought during the fourth and third centuries B.C., what Italian enemies did Rome contend against?
ANS: The Samnites
B1) Which of the Samnite Wars was conducted from 326 to 304 BC?
ANS: Second Samnite War
B2) In what pivotal battle of 295 BC did Decius Mus effectively end the Third Samnite War?
ANS: Sentinum
2. TOSSUP) Whenever a Roman citizen would write or inscribe his name, it was customary for him to abbreviate his **praenomen**. Which **praenomen** was commonly abbreviated by the letter “D”?
ANS: Decimus
B1) Which **praenomen** was commonly abbreviated by the letter “T”?
ANS: Titus
B2) Which **praenomen** was commonly abbreviated by “M’ (M with an apostrophe)”?
ANS: Manius
3. TOSSUP) From what Latin noun with what meaning does the English word “radical” derive?
ANS: **radix**-root
B1) From what Latin noun with what meaning does the English word “radial” derive?
ANS: **radius**-ray
B2) From what Latin noun with what meaning does the English word “reality” derive?
ANS: **res**-thing
4. TOSSUP) Give the idiomatic meaning of the Latin phrase **pedem referre**.
ANS: (to) retreat
B1) What Latin idiom, which includes a different compound of **ferō**, means “to make war” or “to make an attack”?
ANS: **bellum inferre**
B2) What is the idiomatic meaning of **sē conferre**?
ANS: (to) proceed, (to) go, (to) betake oneself
5. TOSSUP) What use of the Ablative case can be found in the following sentence:
Caesare Bibulōque consulibus, Cicero erat maximē timidus.
ANS: ablative absolute
B1) What two uses of the Ablative can be found in this sentence: **Vir maximā virtute ēmit asinum tribus assibus.**
ANS: Description and (Definite) Price

- B2) What two uses of the Ablative can be found in this sentence?: **Marcus est melior mē Certamine.**
ANS: Comparison and Respect/Specification
6. TOSSUP) Which of the following heroes did not fight at Troy: Diomedes, Neoptolemus, Ajax, or Theseus?
ANS: Theseus
B1) Who from the previous list wounded two gods at Troy?
ANS: Diomedes
B2) Who from the previous list killed the Trojan prince Polites in front of his father?
ANS: Neoptolemus
7. TOSSUP) **Quid Anglice significat “testis”?**
ANS: Witness
B1) **Quid Anglice significat “testudo”?**
ANS: Tortoise/turtle
B2) **Quid Anglice significat “vitta”?**
ANS: Ribbon/band/fillet
8. TOSSUP) What Dacian king defeated the Romans three times between 87 and 101 A.D. at Tapae?
ANS: Decebalus
B1) Where did the Romans finally defeat Decebalus?
ANS: Sarmizgethusa
B2) How did Decebalus finally die?
ANS: Suicide
9. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word “nascent”?
ANS: **nascor**-to be born
B1) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word “usual”?
ANS: **utor**-to use
B2) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word “rational”?
ANS: **reor**-to think
10. TOSSUP) What daughter of Menoeceus bore the children of her son, who stabbed out his own eyes when he found out that his wife was his mother?
ANS: Jocasta
B1) Who was Jocasta’s son and husband, who stabbed out his eyes with her brooch?
ANS: Oedipus
B2) Who were Jocasta’s sons/grandsons, who fought for control of Thebes after Oedipus’ exile?

ANS: Polyneices and Eteocles

11. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the Latin conjunction **autem**?

ANS: however/moreover/but/now/on the other hand

B1) What is the meaning of the Latin adverb **tandem**?

ANS: at last/finally

B2) What oft-confused Latin adverb means “still” or “nevertheless”?

ANS: **tāmen**

12. TOSSUP) Who, in flight from a god, prayed to be stripped of her beauty and was turned into a laurel tree by her father?

ANS: Daphne

B1) Who was Daphne’s father?

ANS: Peneus

B2) What god was chasing Daphne?

ANS: Apollo

13. TOSSUP) Using two subjunctive verbs, translate the following sentence into Latin: If I should go to Rome, I would be very happy.

ANS: **Si Romam eam, laetissimus/a sim.**

B1) Translate into Latin: After I saw the dog in the road, I kept on walking.

ANS: **post (postquam) vidī (vidēbam) canem in viā, ambulābam.**

B2) Translate into Latin: I am a teacher whom the students love to praise.

ANS: **magistra (magister) sum quam (quem) discipulī (discipulae) ament laudāre.**

14. TOSSUP) Who entered the town of Iolcus, which had been ruled by his father until his uncle usurped the throne, wearing only one sandal?

ANS: Jason

B1) Who was Jason’s father, the former ruler of Iolcus?

ANS: Aeson

B2) Who was Jason’s uncle, who had usurped the throne of Iolcus?

ANS: Pelias

15. TOSSUP) What Roman emperor is said to have bought the empire at auction?

ANS: Didius Julianus

B1) From whom did Didius purchase the empire?

ANS: The Praetorian Guard

B2) What predecessor of Didius had the Praetorian Guard assassinated?

ANS: Pertinax

16. TOSSUP) What city did Heracles sack because its king, Laomedon, refused to give his daughter Hesione to Heracles in payment for slaying a sea-monster?

ANS: Troy

B1) Heracles left one of Laomedon’s sons alive to rule Troy. Whom did he leave alive?

ANS: Priam or Podarces

B2) Give the other name of that man.

ANS: Priam or Podarces.

17. TOSSUP) **Quot sunt unus et duo?**

ANS: **tres**

B1) **Quid est bis quinque?**

ANS: **decem**

B2) **Quot sunt decem et unus?**

ANS: **undecim**

18. TOSSUP) From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive the English noun “peer”?

ANS: **par**-equal

B1) From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive “mitigate”?

ANS: **mitis**-soft

B2) From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive “dulcimer”?

ANS: **dulcis**-sweet

19. TOSSUP) Which third century emperor was the first to be born in Africa?

ANS: Septimius Severus

B1) In what city was Septimius Severus born?

ANS: Leptis (Lepcis) Magna

B2) What rival of his did Septimius defeat at the Battle of Issus in 194 A.D.?

ANS: Pescennius Niger

20. TOSSUP) Of the words **portus**, **senātus**, **officium**, **diēs**, and **lectus**, which is being described in this Latin sentence? **Orationes dabant multī veteres hominēs nobilissimo genere hōc loco.**

ANS: **senātus**

B1) Of the words **portus**, **senātus**, **officium**, **diēs**, and **lectus**, which is being described in this Latin sentence? **Ter horum in tricliniō ponuntur.**

ANS: **lectus**

B2) Of the words **portus**, **senātus**, **officium**, **diēs**, and **lectus**, which is being described in this Latin sentence? **Est locus ex quo itum est.**

ANS: **portus**

Harvard Certamen Intermediate Round 3

TOSS-UP 1: The Harvard Classical Club hopes you are enjoying the tournament so far. The Club also hopes you are enjoying your visit to Harvard's campus today, and that you can get to know Harvard a little bit better during your time here. There is a lot to learn, because Harvard has been around for a long time. In fact, it was founded in the year 1636. Express 1636 in Roman numerals. MDCXXXVI

Bonus: Harvard is 57 years older than the next oldest institution of higher learning in the United States. Say 57 using Latin words. QUINQUAGINTA et SEPTEM

Bonus: The lawn outside is called Tercentenary Theater. Harvard celebrated its 300th anniversary in 1936. Express 1936 in Roman numerals. MCMXXXVI

TOSS-UP 2: You probably know that Harvard's motto is veritas, which means truth. Give the comparative form of its root adjective, verus. VERIOR

Bonus: Change verior to the superlative. VERISSIMUS

Bonus: Give the adverbial forms of verior and verissimus. VERIUS, VERISSIME

TOSS-UP 3: The John Harvard statue famously tells three lies: the wrong founding date, the wrong founder, and a false depiction of John Harvard. Nobody's perfect. I will tell you four things about another statue, Galatea, which was sculpted by Pygmalion and then came to life, but three of the things I tell you will be lies. You tell me what is true. First, she was sculpted in Athens; Second, the name Galatea was applied to her only in modern times; Third, she had a son named Paphos; and Fourth, Vergil tells the most famous version of her story. ANS: SECOND, the name Galatea was only applied in modern times (note that Paphos was a daughter)

Bonus: Now tell me what is the true statement about Niobe, the boastful mother who was turned into a weeping stone. First, she was a daughter of Tantalus and sister of Pelops; Second, she married Zethus who ruled in Thebes; Third, she boasted her children were better than Leda's; and Fourth, she had 18 children combined. ANS: FIRST, she was a daughter of Tantalus and sister of Pelops

Bonus: Now tell me what is the true statement about Laelaps, the infallible hound who was turned to stone after meeting prey destined never to be caught. First, Zeus originally gave Laelaps as a watchdog to Io; Second, Minos later gave the hound to his wife Pasiphae; Third, Pasiphae gave it to Cephalus; Fourth, Cephalus loaned it to Amphitryon to help him hunt the Teumessian Vixen. FOURTH, Cephalus loaned it to Amphitryon...

TOSS-UP 4: Everyone knows that Harvard football was the team of the 90s. That's right, Harvard won several national championships in the 1890s, and did it fair and square. What

Roman leader, on the other hand, dominated a decade in the gladiatorial arena with a little help from his imperial authority? **COMMODUS**

Bonus: 130 Harvard students or graduates have competed in the Olympics, with at least one athlete in every modern Olympic games since they began in 1896. To what mythological founder of the ancient Olympics did Commodus like to compare himself? **HERCULES / HERACLES**

Bonus: What emperor similarly scored a sensational number of triumphs on a singing tour of Greece? **NERO**

TOSS-UP 5: When you read an entry in the Oxford Classical Dictionary that concludes with the signing initials E.B., it was written by Ernst Badian, professor emeritus from the history department here at Harvard. His office was right next door in Robinson Hall. Name the historical figure whom Professor Badian begins to describe in the following lines from the Oxford Classical Dictionary: This person “born circa 138 BC of an old, but not recently prominent, patrician family, after a dissolute youth inherited a fortune from his stepmother, which enabled him to enter the aristocratic career. Chosen by Gaius Marius as his quaestor, he distinguished himself in the Numidian War, finally securing the surrender of Jugurtha by Bocchus...”. **LUCIUS CORNELIUS SULLA FELIX**

Bonus: Fill in the following blank from the same entry by Professor Badian about Sulla: “Given the command against Mithridates Eupator by the senate, he was deprived of it by the tribune Publius Sulpicius Rufus, who transferred it to Marius in order to gain Marius' aid for his political plans. Sulla pretended to acquiesce, but finding support among his troops, who hoped for rich booty in Asia, he marched on **BLANK** and took the unprepared city by force.” **ROME**

Bonus: Fill in the following blank from the same entry: “During 81 he enacted a legislative programme designed to put power firmly in the hands of the **BLANK**, whose numbers (traditionally 300, but now much reduced) he raised to 600 by adlecting equites supporting him.” **SENATE**

TOSS-UP 6: There is a long historic rivalry between the Harvard Crimson newspaper and the Harvard Lampoon humor publication. In 1953, the Crimson editors pranked the Lampoon by stealing the large copper Ibis perched atop Lampoon headquarters and presenting it as a gift to a Soviet ambassador on behalf of the students of America, all at the height of the Cold War. Translate the Latin word which has the same spelling as Ibis, spelled i-b-i-s. **YOU WILL GO**

Bonus: The Lampoon has pulled a few pranks of its own. According to legend, Lampoon president Conan O'Brien led a group of students pretending to be construction workers to jackhammer a sidewalk in Boston. He called the Boston police to complain that students were posing as construction workers to jackhammer the sidewalk. Then he called the state police to complain that students were posing as Boston police to obstruct his construction crew. Hilarity ensued, and somehow he didn't suffer expulsion. From what Latin word with what meaning is expulsion derived? **PELLO, PUSH or EXPELLO, PUSH OUT**

Bonus: According to Lampoon legend, the best prank of 1933 was purloining the sacred cod, a nearly five-foot statue of a fish that hangs prominently in the chamber of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. It was quietly returned. Say in Latin, sacred fish.
PISCIS SACER

TOSS-UP 7: The Harvard Law School is just north of the yard, past the Science Center. Its main building and library is Langdell Hall. Over the entrance to Langdell are engraved the words “non sub homine sed sub deo et lege.” Translate that. NOT UNDER MAN BUT UNDER GOD AND LAW

Bonus: Within the main reading room of Langdell, just below the high ceiling and completely circling the room, are inscribed Latin phrases. Translate this quotation from Cicero which is found there: *lex est summa ratio insita in natura.* LAW IS THE HIGHEST REASON IMPLANTED IN NATURE.

Bonus: Translate this line which is also found on Langdell's walls. *scire leges non hoc est verba earum tenere sed vim ac potestatem.* TO KNOW THE LAW IS NOT MERELY TO UNDERSTAND THE WORDS, BUT AS WELL THEIR FORCE AND EFFECT.

TOSS-UP 8: What deity, the son of Apollo and Coronis, and father of physicians Podaleirius and Machaon, had his name adopted in the title of a early club of the Harvard Medical School because of his powers for healing? ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

Bonus: The Aesculapian Club, as it was called after his Roman name, held an annual formal dinner. The Harvard Archives retains the dinner favors from these meetings, which often involved a symbol with which Aesculapius was associated, especially snakes. The famous temple to Aesculapius was located in a particular place because a snake was seen to escape there from the ship that brought Aesculapius' statue from Epidaurus to Rome. Where in Rome was Aesculapius' temple? TIBER ISLAND

Bonus: In 1910, dinner guests of the Aesculapian Club received a blue glass sculpture of a different animal which was often sacrificed to Asclepius. According to Plato's Apology, Socrates' final request was a sacrifice of this animal to Asclepius. Name this animal, which is the male counterpart of what in Latin is called a Gallina. ROOSTER (if "chicken," prompt for more information)

TOSS-UP 9: Every year Harvard and Yale look forward to the grand showdown of their bitter rivalry, known simply as “The Game.” I will describe for you a play from a Harvard-Yale football game in which Harvard once again vanquishes the Elis of New Haven, and you will tell me which battle of the Punic Wars it most resembles. Listen carefully. Yale is running out of time on Harvard's home field and needs a big play. And look: they've got a wide receiver, the quarterback's brother, running a deep route, and he's open! This could be the break that Yale's been waiting for - it's in his fingertips. But ... wait ... one of Harvard's safeties comes out of nowhere to take him down and knock the ball loose. Wow, what a hit – it knocked his helmet off! And to add insult to injury, while the receiver is carried off the field, Harvard tosses the helmet into the Yale huddle. Go Crimson! METAURUS river

Bonus: Name the classical figure who couldn't keep his head on straight at the Metaurus?
HASDRUBAL

Bonus: In what year was the battle of Metaurus River? 207 BC

TOSS-UP 10: Harvard's fight song "Ten Thousand Men of Harvard" contains a verse sung in Latin. Translate the verse's fifth line, "Gaudeamus Igitur". LET US THEREFORE REJOICE

Bonus: Now translate the next line of the verse: "Veritas non sequitur?" TRUTH DOES NOT FOLLOW (whether intoned as a question or not)

Bonus: Translate this line of the verse: Domine salvum fac. GOD SAVE him; LORD MAKE him SAFE; etc. etc.

TOSS-UP 11: When you think Harvard, think sports. The college offers 41 Division 1 sports, more than any other institution in the country, and has collected 138 NCAA national championships despite not offering athletic scholarships. The Harvard track team would love to recruit what swift adventurer who was so fast that he could run across the waves without getting his feet wet? EUPHEMUS

Bonus: Harvard also has 28 club sports. Which Greek hero and Argonaut would be a great addition to the Harvard Archery club, based on his exploits at Lake Stymphalus?
HERACLES

Bonus: Name one of the two helmsmen of the Argo who could lend guidance to the Harvard Crew team? TIPHYS or ANCAEUS

TOSS-UP 12: The Harvard Law school offers a semester-long course devoted entirely to Roman Law. Previous final exams have consisted in part of identifying the legal actions that could be brought following a series of negligent mishaps that occur in the ancient Roman forum. What Roman officials who occupied a post in the cursus honorum were most involved in deciding legal disputes? PRAETORS

Bonus: What is the term for the group that was commissioned to draft the 12 Tables of law in the early Roman Republic. DECEMVIRI

Bonus: What Eastern Roman emperor of the 6th century AD authorized the collection and compilation of Roman laws in a single body of civil law, or Corpus Iuris Civilis, which famously included his Digest and his Code. JUSTINIAN the first

TOSS-UP 13: Not everyone can finish at Harvard. Bill Gates dropped out to pursue what he considered better things. Many of the keystrokes used to operate his software are derived from Latin. Which of the following keystrokes, if any, is not derived from Latin: Control, Alt, Delete. ALL ARE DERIVED FROM LATIN

Bonus: Another more recent Harvard drop-out developed a popular creation the Romans might have called *liber vultuum*. What do we call it? FACEBOOK

Bonus: Actor Matt Damon also attended Harvard but moved onto bigger and better things before graduating. Which of Matt Damon's early films might the Romans have called *benevolentia venans*? If you aren't familiar with the film, give your best translation. GOOD WILL HUNTING

TOSS-UP 14: This is a visual question. I will pass out the visuals face down. Do not turn them over until instructed.... Now that everyone has a copy of the visual, please turn them over and take 10 seconds to review.... Erich Segal, a notable Harvard alumnus, passed away in February. Segal was an admired scholar of the classics, but much more famous for his popular works of literature, which included the Harvard-inspired novel and screenplay, *Love Story*. Segal was also the Latin Salutatorian for the class of 1958, and delivered the Latin salutatory at commencement in that year right outside this building. Which of these excerpts contains a deponent verb? A (*sequimur*)

Bonus: Which of the excerpts contains a future active participle? D (*donaturi*)

Bonus: Which contains a future passive participle? B (*dormienda*)

TOSS-UP 15: One of the more recent Latin Salutatories compared the Harvard experience to a certain film series which the Romans might have called *Bella Stellaria*, but which we know as *Star Wars*. Translate this line from the salutatory: *Vita nostra Harvardiana, videtis, similis est Bellis Stellaribus*. OUR HARVARD LIFE, YOU SEE, IS SIMILAR TO STAR WARS.

Bonus: The speech described a certain rival from southwestern Connecticut as *mortifera stella novi portus*. Translate that. the DEATH-bearing STAR OF NEW HAVEN (harbour, port, etc.)

Bonus: The Salutatory concluded by saying: *Precor ut illa Vis Harvardiana semper vobiscum sit!* Translate that. I PRAY THAT THE HARVARD FORCE MAY ALWAYS BE WITH YOU.

TOSS-UP 16: The oldest building in the Yard is Massachusetts Hall, built in 1720. When George Washington first took command of the Continental Army, he did so at the Cambridge Common just past Massachusetts Hall, and the building itself sheltered soldiers of his army. Washington then prepared to lay siege to Boston, eventually forcing the British evacuation. What leader besieged Rome in 476 AD, deposing Romulus Augustulus and bringing the end of the Western Roman empire? ODOACER

Bonus: What leader besieged Rome in 410 AD? ALARIC

Bonus: What leader besieged Rome in 455 AD? GAESERIC

TOSS-UP 17: A popular course for many years here has been the Concept of the Hero in Greek Civilization, taught by Professor Nagy. One of the subjects of the course is a participant of the Trojan War who had been named by his grandfather, received a scarring wound to this thigh in youth, was nursed by Eurycleia, married a daughter of Icarius, attempted to refuse joining the other Greeks at Troy by feigning madness, but ultimately brought them victory by envisioning the Trojan Horse. Name this Greek. ODYSSEUS (*not* Ulysses)

Bonus: When Odysseus tried to pretend he was mad by sowing his fields with salt, what leader put Odysseus' son before the plow to prove it was just a trick? PALAMEDES

Bonus: What was the name of the son that Odysseus would not plow over?
TELEMACHUS

TOSS-UP 18: John Quincy Adams was required to pass an entrance exam in Latin and Greek to begin at Harvard in 1786. For one of his questions, he was asked to translate a passage of contemporary English into Latin on the spot. The passage began: "There cannot certainly be a higher ridicule than to give an air of importance to amusements." Adams translated that part as follows: "Nihil profecto risu dignior quam magni aestimare delectamenta." For your question, give the case, gender, and number of delectamenta. NEUTER ACCUSATIVE PLURAL

Bonus: Give a literal translation of dignior. MORE/RATHER WORTHY

Bonus: Change the form aestimare to the perfect tense. AESTIMAVISSE

TOSS-UP 19: The most imposing building in Harvard Yard is Widener Library, the centerpiece of the largest university library system in the world. Widener houses 57 miles of bookshelves, 12 stacked levels, and approximately 3 million volumes including a Gutenberg Bible. The library was funded with a donation in honor of Harry Elkins Widener, a young Harvard graduate and book collector, who died during the sinking of the Titanic. What mythological character died while swimming from Abydos to the shores of Sestos and his love, the maiden Hero. LEANDER

Bonus: According to an apparently false legend, one of the stipulations for the Widener gift was that all students take swim lessons. Of course, that wouldn't have helped Harry Widener much. Nor would it have helped Leander. Specifically, what happened on Hero's side of the Hellespont that prevented Leander's arrival? the storm winds BLEW OUT the CANDLE they were using as a beacon

Bonus: According to legend, one of the stipulations of the Widener donation was that no bricks of the structure would ever be moved. When renovations were needed after time, Harvard complied by building a connecting bridge to another library through one of Widener's windows, and creating reading rooms in what were formerly interior atriums. What two mythological architects inserted a movable stone in the vault of Hyrieus to allow them to come back later and steal his treasure? TROPHONIUS and AGAMEDES

TOSS-UP 20: Two of Harvard's most prominent buildings are Memorial Hall and Memorial Church. What Latin adjective is related to the root of Memorial? MEMOR

Bonus: Harvard's honoring of its Civil War dead in Memorial Hall extends only to the Union soldiers. Students who fought for the confederacy were never named. What two-word expression from Latin refers to condemnation of memory. DAMNATIO MEMORIAE

Bonus: Emerson Hall, just next door, features an exterior inscription of the biblical verse: "What is man that thou are mindful of him." Say "mindful of him" in Latin using memor and a form of the Latin pronoun is, ea, id. MEMOR EIUS

HARVARD CERTAMEN - ROUND 3 VISUAL, ALL LEVELS

Excerpts from Latin Salutatory of Erich Segal, '58

A.

Tu primum praeses, purpurate Pusei, aster altissime. Te sequimur O delictum decus academiae cuius rebus gestis nunc videmus, "Quantum religio possit suadere ... donorum!

(TRANSLATION): You first of all O purpled Pusey, starry summit, we follow your lead, the chosen glory of academia. We see indeed your achievements prove the maxim, "God's influence gains affluence."

B.

Carissimi ac doctissimi professores, sine vobis, vita enim una perpetua dormienda esset nox.

(TRANSLATION): Esteemed and learned professors, without your influence, life would be an interminable sleepy night.

C.

Nec vos omittamus, puellae pulcherrimae Radcliffianae, quas socias studemus vivendi, ridendi, bibendi... Musae nostrae, numquam maiora canamus

(TRANSLATION): Nor shall we overlook you, beautiful Radcliff demoiselles whom earnestly we seek as companions for living, laughing and quaffing.... O our Muses, never can we sing a loftier theme.

D.

Donatores - (identidem donaturi ut speramus) vobis palma parata quod palmas nostras complestis. "O fons Pecuniae splendidior vitro, nobis lucem -per- lucrum dedistis!"

(TRANSLATION): O generous bestowers of gifts (who'll give again and again, we hope!) "the palm is yours," for you've filled our palms. "O fount of funds more splendid than crystal," you have given us light-through-lucre!

Harvard Certamen 2010
Intermediate Semifinal Round

1. TOSSUP) What heroic son of Glaucus battled against the Solymi and the Amazons and defeated the monstrous Chimaera with the help of the winged horse Pegasus?
ANS: Bellerophon
B1) What deity helped Bellerophon tame Pegasus?
ANS: Athena
B2) What sister of Stheno and Euryale was the mother of Pegasus?
ANS: Medusa

2. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into Latin: Our general knows that Roman soldiers are the best.
ANS: **Imperator noster scit milites Romanos esse optimos.**
B1) What is the name of the grammatical construction found in that sentence?
ANS: Indirect statement/indirect discourse
B2) Now this translate this sentence into Latin: "The general knows that the Roman soldiers will wage war."
ANS: **Imperator scit milites Romanos bellum gessuros esse.**

3. TOSSUP) What road, constructed in 312 BC, was built by the famous censor Appius Claudius Caecus?
ANS: Via Appia (Appian Way)
B1) To what Adriatic port did the road eventually extend?
ANS: Brundisium
B2) What Roman road extended through the Roman Forum?
ANS: The Via Sacra

4. TOSSUP) What Phaeacian princess came to the aid of Odysseus when he washed ashore onto her homeland?
ANS: Nausicaa
B1) Who was the father of Nausicaa?
ANS: Alcinous
B2) Who was the mother of Nausicaa?
ANS: Arete

5. TOSSUP) Ignoring meaning, which of the following verbs does not belong grammatically?: **doceō, rogō, orō, quaerō**
ANS: **quaerō** (does not take the double accusative construction)
B1) Which one of these verbs does not belong grammatically: **persuadēo, iubeō, pareō, cedō, serviō**?
ANS: **iubeō** (does not take a dative)
B2) Now, using **iubeō**, translate into Latin: I order you to run.
ANS: **iubeō tē currere.**

6. TOSSUP) What Asiatic enemy of Rome organized the simultaneous slaughter of 80,000 Italian and Roman citizens in 88 B.C.?
ANS: Mithridates VI
B1) How many wars did Rome have to fight before finally subjugating Mithridates's Pontic kingdom?
ANS: Three
B2) Which Roman general of the Mithridatic wars was also responsible for introducing the cherry tree to Rome?
ANS: Lucullus
7. TOSSUP) The English noun "coin" derives from what Latin noun meaning "wedge"?
ANS: **cuneus**
B1) From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "imbriferous"?
ANS: **imber**-rain
B2) From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "omelet"?
ANS: **lamina**-plate
8. TOSSUP) When a Roman citizen sat down to write a letter, several items were essential to the process. Some of these items were the **stilus, tabella, linum, cera,** and **signum**. Which item from the previous list was the seal, used to secure the letter against improper inspection and to attest to the letter's genuineness?
ANS: **signum**
B1) All but the longest letters were written on wax tablets, which were preferable because they were inexpensive and could be reused over and over again. Which, amongst these items: **stilus, tabella, linum, cera,** and **signum**, was the wax tablet?
ANS: **cera**
B2) For very long letters, wax tablets were too unwieldy to be used. What lighter, though more expensive, material would a Roman use when writing a longer letter?
ANS: **papyrus**
9. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into English: "**Nescimus quid sit nobis faciendum.**"
ANS: We don't know what we should do/We don't know what is to be done by us.
B1) Translate the following sentence into English: "**Semper tibi parendum est a filio tuo.**"
ANS: Your son must always obey you.
B2) Translate the following sentence into English: "**Veto te ire domum amatoris tui, mulier perfida mea.**"
ANS: I forbid you to go to the house of your lover, my treacherous/perfidious woman/wife.
10. TOSSUP) The prepositions **instar** and **tenus** both take what case?
ANS: Genitive

- B1) What case follows the verbs **noceō**, **resistō**, and **crēdō**?
ANS: dative
- B2) What case follows the adjective **grātus**, **amīcus**, and **proximus**?
ANS: dative
11. TOSSUP) Which Italian city and Roman enemy was led against Rome first by its king Gaius Cluilius and then by the dictator Mettius Fufetius, and finally represented in battle by the Curiatii brothers?
ANS: Alba Longa
- B1) Who reigned as king of Rome during the battle of the Horatii and the Curiatii?
ANS: Tullus Hostilius
- B2) Which of Rome's seven kings was supposed to have descended from the royal line of Alba Longa?
ANS: Romulus
12. TOSSUP) Complete the following grammatical analogy: **faciō: fecisse:: debeō: _____?**
ANS: **debuisse**
- B1) Now complete this analogy: **amō: amantibus:: eō: _____?**
ANS: *euntibus*
- B2) Finally, complete this grammatical analogy: **celer: celeriter:: dulcis: _____?**
ANS: **dulcē**
13. TOSSUP) Who was the first and only Roman emperor to voluntarily abdicate his position?
ANS: Diocletian
- B1) Who was the first and only Roman emperor to be captured as a prisoner of war?
ANS: Valerian
- B2) Who was the first and only Roman emperor to buy his position at an auction?
ANS: Didius Iulianus
14. TOSSUP) Distinguish in meaning between **uxor** and **utor**.
ANS: **uxor**=wife/spouse, **utor**=to use
- B1) Distinguish in meaning between **nemo** and **ulmo**.
ANS: **nemo**=no one, **ulmo**=elm (tree)
- B2) Distinguish in meaning between the verb **sentīō** and the noun **sententia**.
ANS: **sentīō**=feel/realize, **sententia**=opinion/sentence/thought
15. TOSSUP) Whom did Medea kill and throw overboard the Argo in order to delay her pursuers from Colchis?
ANS: Apsyrtus (Absyrtus)
- B1) Who purified Medea and Jason of this crime?
ANS: Circe

- B2) How was Circe related to Medea?
ANS: Aunt
16. TOSSUP) If your medication has the letters “**q.i.d**” which stands for “**quater in die**,” how many times should you take it per day?
ANS: four
- B1) If your medication reads “**p.o**,” how should you take it?
ANS: Through your mouth.
- B2) If your medication reads “**mane**,” when should you take it?
ANS: In the morning
17. TOSSUP) At what battle in 197 B.C. did Titus Quinctius Flaminius decisively defeat the Macedonian king Philip the V?
ANS: Cynoscephalae
- B1) What war did this end?
ANS: The Second Macedonian War
- B2) Who succeeded Philip as king of Macedon?
ANS: Perseus
18. TOSSUP) What daughter of the river god Evenus was abducted by Idas in a winged chariot, and eventually chose to marry him over Apollo?
ANS: Marpessa
- B1) Who had given Idas this winged chariot?
ANS: Poseidon
- B2) Why did Marpessa choose Idas over Apollo?
ANS: She was afraid Apollo would desert her in her old age.
19. TOSSUP) What form of the adjective **sacer** agrees with the noun form **hostium**?
ANS: *sacrorum*
- B1) What form of the adjective **bonus** agrees with the noun form **amori**?
ANS: **bono**
- B2) Make **bono amori** accusative plural.
ANS: **Bonos amores.**
20. TOSSUP) Who attempted to rape a cloud shaped like Hera and was punished for his lust by being strapped to a flaming wheel in the underworld?
ANS: Ixion
- B1) What was the name of this cloud?
ANS: Nephele
- B2) Who was the child of this unholy and unnatural union?
ANS: Centaurus

**Harvard Certamen 2010
Intermediate Final Round**

1. TOSSUP) What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? “**Tu ne quaesieris, Leuconoe, quem tibi finem di dederint.**”
ANS: Prohibitive
B1) What dependent use of the subjunctive is found in that same sentence?
ANS: Indirect Question
B2) What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? “**Miser Catulle, desinas ineptire.**”
ANS: Jussive
2. TOSSUP) What Greek hero, the leader of the Epigoni, fulfilled a promise to his father Amphiaraus by killing his treacherous mother Eriphyle?
ANS: Alcmaeon
B1) Who was Eriphyle’s brother, the leader of the Seven Against Thebes?
ANS: Adrastus
B2) What father of Diomedes also fought in the Seven Against Thebes?
ANS: Tydeus
3. TOSSUP) For the verb **volō**, give the third person plural imperfect active subjunctive.
ANS: **Vellent**
B1) Change **vellent** to the perfect.
ANS: **Voluerint**
B2) Change **voluerint** to the passive.
ANS: This cannot be done.
4. TOSSUP) Quid Anglice significat “**praesertim**”?
ANS: Especially
B1) Quid Anglice significat “**repente**”?
ANS: suddenly, unexpectedl
B2) Quid Anglice significat “**moleste**”?
ANS: Annoyingly, distressingly
5. TOSSUP) What fisherman from Anthedon fell in love with Scylla?
ANS: Glaucus
B1) Unfortunately for the pair, what witch was in love with Glaucus?
ANS: Circe
B2) What monster did Circe transform Scylla into?
ANS: 6-headed dog
6. TOSSUP) Translate into English the motto of Michigan, “**si quaeris amoenam paeninsulam, circumspice**”.
ANS: If you’re seeking a pleasant peninsula, look around.

- B1) Give and translate the motto of California.
ANS: **Eureka** (“I have found it”)
- B2) Translate the motto of Michigan, “**Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem.**”
ANS: By the sword she/it/he seeks peaceful quiet under liberty.
7. TOSSUP) During the 1st Punic War, what Spartan mercenary general saved Carthage from a Roman invasion?
ANS: Xanthippus
- B1) What Roman general did Xanthippus defeat to do this?
ANS: (Marcus Atilius) Regulus
- B2) During the 1st Punic War, what Carthaginian Admiral beached Claudius Pulcher’s fleet at Drepana?
ANS: Adherbal
8. TOSSUP) What centaur generously hosted Heracles but died after he picked up one of the hero’s poisoned arrows and dropped it onto his foot?
ANS: Pholus
- B1) Heracles had brought out these arrows to fend off an attack by the other centaurs. Why were these centaurs mad at Heracles?
ANS: He had opened their communal wine.
- B2) Pholus was unusually civilized for a centaur. What other centaur, the son of Cronus and Philyra, was similarly wise and kind?
ANS: Chiron
9. TOSSUP) What two uses of the dative case are found in the following sentence?
“**Caesar milites auxilio peditibus misit.**”
ANS: Purpose and Reference
- B1) What is the name given to this construction, which uses datives of reference and purpose?
ANS: Double dative
- B2) The datives of separation and disadvantage are really varieties of what broader use of the dative?
ANS: Dative of Reference
10. TOSSUP) To what Etruscan city did Tarquinius Superbus flee after being deposed in 510 B.C.?
ANS: Clusium
- B1) What Prince agreed to restore Tarquinius Superbus to his throne?
ANS: Lars Porsenna
- B2) In what year was Etruscan power finally destroyed at the battle of Lake Vadimo?
ANS: 283 B.C.

11. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English noun “prize”?
ANS: **Pretium** (“prize”)
B1) From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “duel”?
ANS: **Bellum** (“war”)
B2) From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “resuscitate”?
ANS: **Cito** (“stir, move, arouse”)
12. TOSSUP) Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **malus**.
ANS: **Peior** and **Pessimus –a -um**
B1) Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **exterus**.
ANS: **Exterior** and **Extremus –a -um**
B2) Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **inferus**.
ANS: **Inferior** and **Infimus –a –um**
13. TOSSUP) What battle of 84 A.D was the only notable victory of the Romans over the Caledonians?
ANS: The Battle of Mons Graupius
B1) Who was the victorious Roman commander?
ANS: Agricola
B2) What Roman author, also his son-in-law, wrote a history of Agricola's campaigns in Britain?
ANS: Tacitus
14. TOSSUP) What king exiled his son Phyleus for arguing that Heracles should be paid for cleaning the king’s stables?
ANS: Augeas
B1) What two rivers did Heracles use to clean the king’s stables?
ANS: Alpheus and Peneus
B2) Prior to their dispute, Heracles and Augeas had both been part of what group?
ANS: The Argonauts
15. TOSSUP) Of the supine, gerund, future active participle and present active infinitive, which CANNOT express purpose in classical prose?
ANS: Present Active Infinitive
B1) Using a supine, change the sentence **venerunt videre Romam** into correct Latin prose.
ANS: **Venerunt visum Romam**.
B2) Translate “they came to see Rome” into English by using a gerundive.
ANS: **Venerunt Romae videndae (Romam videndi) causa**
16. TOSSUP) Which emperor embarked on a grand tour of the Roman empire in 121 A.D., and expressed his love for Greek culture by growing a beard?
ANS: Hadrian
B1) Who was the only emperor before Hadrian to sport a beard?
ANS: Nero

- B2) By building a colony on Jerusalem, Hadrian created much discontent. Who eventually led the Jews in rebellion against Roman rule?
ANS: Simon Bar Kokhba (Shim'on [Ben] Bar Cosiba)
17. TOSSUP) What figure of speech is found in the following sentence? “**Nihil a me de pueritiae suae flagitiis peccatisque audiet, nihil ex illa impura adolescentia sua.**”
ANS: Preterition
B1) What figure of speech is displayed by the phrase “**mors ac poena**”?
ANS: Hendiadys
B2) What figure of speech is displayed by the phrase “**puer ille est tam pessimus quam Satanus**”?
ANS: Hyperbole
18. TOSSUP) What brothers rescued their mother from Antiope from captivity before ruling jointly as kings of Thebes?
ANS: Amphion and Zethus
B1) What cruel uncle of hers had imprisoned Antiope in a tower?
ANS: Lycus
B2) What wife of Lycus did Zethus and Amphion punish severely for her role in mistreating Antiope?
ANS: Dirce
19. TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into Latin: “We drank the milk in order to please our mother.”
ANS: **Lac bibimus ut placeremus matri (nostrae).**
B1) Translate into Latin: “They were so good that they pleased their mother.”
ANS: **Tam boni erant ut matri (eius) placerent.**
B2) Translate into Latin: “They were bad in order not to please their mother.”
ANS: **Mali erant ne placerent matri (eius).**
20. TOSSUP) Who was the Numidian king who precipitated a war with Rome when he executed Italian and Roman merchants who had sided with his brother, Hiempsal, in a battle for the city of Cirta in 112 BC?
ANS: Jugurtha
B1) Jugurtha’s downfall came about when his own father-in-law betrayed him and handed him over to the Romans. What was the name of this father-in-law?
ANS: Bocchus
B2) Over what kingdom did Bocchus rule?
ANS: Mauritania

**Harvard Certamen 2010
Intermediate Extra Questions**

Round 1

1. HISTORY EXTRA: Until he died of the plague in 169 AD, what man was co-emperor with Marcus Aurelius?

LUCIUS VERUS

 - a. BONUS: Of what previous emperor was Lucius Verus the adopted son?

HADRIAN
 - b. BONUS: Lucius Verus celebrated a triumph for his victory over Vologeses IV. Over what Eastern Empire was Vologeses IV the ruler?

PARTHIA

2. MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: What son of Oineus was killed by his uncles for arguing that Atalanta should receive the fleece of the Calydonian Boar?

MELEAGER

 - a. BONUS: What mother of Meleager caused his death after she found out about her brothers' demise?

ALTHAEA
 - b. BONUS: Name either of these uncles.

TOXEUS or PLEXIPPUS

3. LANGUAGE EXTRA: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Cornelia dicit se Marcum valde amare.**"

CORNELIUS SAYS SHE LOVED MARCUS A LOT

 - a. BONUS: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Cornelius dicit se Marcum valde amaturam esse.**"

CORNELIUS SAYS SHE WILL LOVE MARCUS A LOT.
 - b. BONUS: Translate into Latin: "**Cornelia dixit se Marcum valde amavisse.**"

CORNELIA SAID SHE HAD LOVED MARCUS A LOT.

4. LANGUAGE EXTRA: Quid Anglice significat "**gelu**"?

FROST, ICE, SNOW

 - a. Quid Anglice significat "**imber**"?

RAIN
 - b. Quid Anglice significat "**gutta**"?

DROP, TEARDROP

Round 2

1. HISTORY EXTRA: Which of Rome's seven kings was assassinated in conspiracy headed by his own daughter?
SERVIUS TULLIUS
 - a. BONUS: What was this daughter's name?
TULLIA
 - b. BONUS: Who was Tullia's husband?
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
2. MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Who took over as king of Thebes after Cadmus retired?
PENTHEUS
 - a. BONUS: What god engineered the death of Pentheus?
BACCHUS
 - b. BONUS: What mother of Pentheus tore him to death?
AGAVE
3. LANGUAGE EXTRA: Give a synonym of the Latin word **mare**.
PONTUS, AEQUOR, OCEANUS, PELAGUS, ALTUM, FRETUM, GURGES, VADUM, AESTUS
 - a. BONUS: Give another.
SEE ABOVE
 - b. BONUS: Give two more.
SEE ABOVE.
4. LANGUAGE EXTRA: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Utrum stupidus an sapiens, hic puer mihi carus erit.**"
WHETHER STUPID OR WISE, THIS BOY SHALL BE DEAR TO ME.
 - a. BONUS: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Tantae sententiae sunt quanti homines.**"
THERE ARE AS MANY OPINIONS AS MEN
 - b. BONUS: Translate the following sentence into English: "**Hic amat scientiam, hic feminas.**"
THIS MAN LIKES KNOWLEDGE, THAT ONE LIKES WOMEN

Round 3

1. HISTORY EXTRA: Before his defeat of what general did Constantine dream of the words "**in hoc signo vinces**"?
MAXENTIUS
 - a. BONUS: Who was Constantine's father?
CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS
 - b. BONUS: Who succeeded Constantine as emperor?
CONSTANTINE II
2. MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Who was the Greek god of sleep?
HYPNOS
 - a. BONUS: What area of sleep was governed by Hypnos' sons?
DREAMS

- b. BONUS: Which son of Hypnos took the form of humans in dreams?
MORPHEUS
3. LANGUAGE EXTRA: Distinguish in meaning between **calidus** with one 'l' and **callidus** with two 'l's.
CALIDUS=warm; **CALLIDUS**=clever, skilled
- a. BONUS: **Frons** can mean 'leafy branch.' What else can it mean?
FOREHEAD
- b. BONUS: **Ius** can mean soup. What else can it mean?
LAW, RIGHT
4. LANGUAGE EXTRA: What construction is featured in the following sentence?
"Magister noster docebit nos linguam Latinam."
DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE
- a. BONUS: Name another verb that takes a double accusative.
FACIO, CREO, PRAEFICIO, VOCO, APPELLO, DECLARO
(there may be others).
- b. BONUS: Name one more.
SEE ABOVE.

Semifinals

1. HISTORY EXTRA: What early rival city of Rome fell in 396 BC after a ten-year siege?
VEII
- a. BONUS: What conqueror of Veii was dictator five times?
(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS
- b. BONUS: What garrison city held by Veii had previously fallen to Rome?
FIDENAE
2. MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: What king of the Rutulians was incited by the fury Allecto into fighting against Aeneas and the Trojans?
TURNUS
- a. BONUS: What Latin princess did Aeneas and Turnus fight to marry?
LAVINIA
- b. BONUS: Turnus was not the only suitor that Aeneas ticked off. What African prince did Dido scorn in favor of Aeneas?
IARBAS
3. LANGUAGE EXTRA: Fear clauses, proviso clauses, relative clauses of characteristic, purpose clauses and result clauses are all dependent usages of what mood?
SUBJUNCTIVE
- a. BONUS: What word or words introduce a negative purpose clause?
NE
- b. BONUS: What word or words introduce a negative result clause?
UT NON
4. LANGUAGE: Quid Anglice significat "**coram**"?
IN THE PRESENCE OF

- a. BONUS: Quid Anglice significat “**propter**”?
ON ACCOUNT OF
- b. BONUS: Quid Anglice significat “**procul**”?
FAR FROM

Finals

1. HISTORY EXTRA: What law enacted in 287 BC gave *plebiscita* the binding force of law?
LEX HORTENSIA
 - a. BONUS: The *Lex Hortensia* was enacted in response to a plebeian succession. What earlier laws of 449 BC were also enacted in response to a plebeian succession?
THE TWELVE TABLES
 - b. BONUS: What was the name of the commission appointed to write up the code that eventually became the Twelve Tables?
THE DECEMVIRI
2. MYTHOLOGY EXTRA: Who was the most beautiful daughter Priam?
LAODICE
 - a. BONUS: Who was the eldest daughter of Priam?
ILIONE
 - b. BONUS: How did Laodice die?
SHE WAS SWALLOWED BY THE EARTH
3. LANGUAGE EXTRA: Give the first person plural, imperfect passive subjunctive of the verb **ludo, ludere**.
LUDEREMUR
 - a. BONUS: Change **luderemur** to the pluperfect.
LUSI SIMUS

b. BONUS: Change **lusi simus** to the passive.

LUSISSEMUS

4. LANGUAGE EXTRA: Many Latin words are used in metaphorical or extended senses beyond their literal sense. What noun meaning “strength” is more literally translated “oak tree”?

ROBUR

a. BONUS: What noun meaning “foliage” is more literally translated “hair”?

COMA

b. BONUS: What verb meaning “to depend upon” is more literally translated “to hang”?

PENDEO or DEPENDEO

Harvard Certamen 2010
Advanced Round 1

1. TOSSUP) What Roman emperor is said to have had an affair with the Jewish princess Berenice?
ANS: Titus
B1) Titus celebrated a triumph for the conquest of Jerusalem after a Roman general captured the last Jewish stronghold in 73 AD. What was the name of this stronghold?
ANS: Masada
B2) What Roman general conquered this stronghold?
ANS: Flavius Silva

2. TOSSUP) **Quid Anglice significat “vinculum”?**
ANS: chain, shackle
B1) **Quid Anglice significat “venia”?**
ANS: favor, pardon, permission
B2) **Quid Anglice significant “vestigium”?**
ANS: step, track, trace, footstep

3. TOSSUP) What son of King Lycurgus and Queen Eurydice died after he was bitten on the foot by a snake?
ANS: Opheltes
B1) What former queen had left Opheltes in a bed of parsley?
ANS: Hypsipyle
B2) Who gave Opheltes the name “Archemorus,” meaning “beginner of doom”?
ANS: Amphiaraus

4. TOSSUP) **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Odī et amō. quāre id faciam, fortasse requīris. Nesciō, sed fierī sentiō et excrucior. Cuius modī est “faciam”?**
ANS: **subiunctivī**
B1) **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Odī et amō. quāre id faciam, fortasse requīris. Nesciō, sed fierī sentiō et excrucior. Quae pars ōrātiōnis est “fortasse”?**
ANS: **adverbium**
B2) **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Odī et amō. quāre id faciam, fortasse requīris. Nesciō, sed fierī sentiō et excrucior. Quā personā est “requīris”?**
ANS: **secundā**

5. TOSSUP) As with any good study of Latin Literature, any good series of Latin literature questions in Certamen begins with Catullus. What name, often used by the poet himself, refers to the first sixty poems of Catullus’ *Carmina*, reflecting the relatively light and trifling subject matter they encompass?

ANS: **nugae**

B1) Poems 61-68 of the *Carmina* are often referred to as the “carmina docta.” Which of these poems, written in 406 hexameters, employs an excellent example of ekphrasis by embedding the story of Ariadne’s abandonment on the island of Naxos within the story of the marriage of Peleus and Thetis?

ANS: Poem 64

B2) Catullus often refers, directly or indirectly, to a woman poetically named Lesbia. What, according to our sources, was this woman’s true name?

ANS: Clodia (Metellī)

6. TOSSUP) Give the ultimate Latin verb root and its English meaning from which we derive “sluice” and “clause.”

ANS: **claudō**= close

B1) Give the ultimate Latin verb root and its English meaning from which we derive “accrue,” “crew,” and “concrete.”

ANS: **crescō**=grow/increase

B2) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: percolate, accolade, colander, and portcullis.

ANS: accolade

7. TOSSUP) What Latin poet, born at Corduba in Spain, wrote numerous lost works, including a *Saturnalia* and several *Laudes Neronis*, but is most famous for his ten-book epic poem on the civil war between Pompey and Caesar, called the *Bellum Civile*?

ANS: (Marcus Annaeus) Lucanus/Lucan

B1) What is the other, technically erroneous, name for the *Bellum Civile*?

ANS: Pharsalia

B2) Despite Lucan’s flourishing literary career, he was forced to commit suicide by the emperor Nero in 65 A.D. upon the discovery of his involvement in whose conspiracy?

ANS: (Gaius Calpurnius) Piso’s

8. TOSSUP) What corrupt charioteer sabotaged King Oenomaus’s chariot after Pelops bribed him to do so?

ANS: Myrtilus

B1) For whose hand in marriage was Pelops competing?

ANS: Hippodamia’s

B2) What price had Myrtilus demanded of Pelops?

ANS: One night with Hippodamia

9. TOSSUP) What early Latin author, regarded by Cicero as antiquated and of little interest, was brought from Tarentum to Rome in 284 B.C., where he became tutor to the sons of Livius Salinator and produced a crude translation of Homer’s *Odyssey*?

ANS: (Lucius Livius) Andronicus

B1) What was the Latin title of this epic?

ANS: The *Odusia*

B2) As far as we know, Livius Andronicus also produced the first Latin comedy and tragedy. At what games in 240 B.C. were these plays presented?

ANS: The *Ludi Romani*

10. TOSSUP) At what battle in 43 BC were the legions of the Roman state victorious despite losing their consuls, Gaius Vibius Pansa and Aulus Hirtius?

ANS: Mutina

B1) What leader were the legions fighting against?

ANS: Marc Antony (Marcus Antonius)

B2) What governor of Cisalpine Gaul had Mark Antony been trying to besiege at Mutina before he himself was attacked?

ANS: (Decimus) Iunius Brutus (Albinus)

11. TOSSUP) Give a Latin synonym for the noun “**stella**”.

ANS: **aster, sidus** (star)

B1) Give a Latin synonym for the noun “**terra**”.

ANS: **humus, solum, tellus** (ground/earth)

B2) Give a Latin synonym for the noun **litus**.

ANS: **ora** (shore)

12. TOSSUP) In a Roman House, what rooms just off the **atrium** would hold the family’s **imagines**?

ANS: **alae** (prompt on “the wings”)

B1) What were **imagines**?

ANS: busts of one’s ancestors

B2) Of what were **imagines** usually made?

ANS: wax

13. TOSSUP) What Latin author of the late Republic found the time, outside his busy and successful military schedule, to write seven books of commentary on his campaigns throughout the region of Gaul?

ANS: C. Julius Caesar

B1) What legate of Caesar is said to have written the eighth and final book of the *Commentariū de Bellō Gallicō*?

ANS: (Aulus) Hirtius

B2) Give the Latin title of Caesar’s other set of *Commentariū*, which focuses on his conflict with his rival Pompey?

ANS: (*Commentariū De Bellō Civili*)

14. TOSSUP) In order to win his brother the hand of King Neleus’ daughter, what seer attempted to steal the cattle of Phylacus?

ANS: Melampus

B1) What was the name of Melampus’ brother?

ANS: Bias

B2) What special ability did Melampus possess?

ANS: Understood animal speech

15. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Croesus, rēx Lydiae, finitimōs populōs bellō superāvit maximamque famam propter dīvitias et potentiam comparāvit. Itaque multī ad eum ex omnibus partibus Graeciae vēnērunt, inter alios Solon, omnium tum Athēniēnsium sapientissimus.

Question: **Unde multī populī ad Croesum ventī sunt?**

ANS: **ex omnibus partibus Graeciae**

B1) **Quō modō finitimī populī ā Croesō superātī sunt?**

ANS: **bellō**

B2) **Quibus auxiliis Croesus maximam famam obtinuit?**

ANS: **dīvitias et potentia**

16. TOSSUP) What do the following nouns have in common grammatically?:

penātēs, artūs, valvae, scālae?

ANS: They are commonly or exclusively found in the plural

B1) What do the following nouns have in common grammatically?: **carbāsus, dēlicium, frēnum, iōcus?**

ANS: They are heterogeneous / they vary in gender

B2) What do the following nouns have in common grammatically?: **instar, opus, secus, nihil?**

ANS: They are indeclinable nouns

17. TOSSUP) Which famous Roman was deified as the war god Quirinus after his death in 717 BC?

ANS: Romulus

B1) After Romulus' death, there was a one-year period during which no king ruled. What was the Latin term for this period?

ANS: **Interregnum**

B2) After the **interregnum**, Numa Pompilius was chosen to be Rome's second king. For what god of gates, doors, beginnings and endings did Numa build a temple during his reign?

ANS: Janus

18. TOSSUP) Which of the following Latin nouns cannot mean "ocean" or "sea": **mare, plaga, pontus, aequor, pelages?**

ANS: **plaga**

B1) Which of the following Latin nouns cannot mean "field" or "plain": **ager, campus, arvum, seges, planities, planitas?**

ANS: **planitas**

B2) Give a Latin synonym for the noun **amnis**.

ANS: **flumen, rivus** (river)

19. TOSSUP) What Greek goddess visited the home of Celeus and Metaneira?

ANS: Demeter

B1) What was the name of this royal couple's son to whom Demeter wished to grant immortality?

ANS: Demophon

B2) What sacred rites did Demeter establish here after her visit?

ANS: Eleusinian Mysteries

20. TOSSUP) Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive "coil," "cull," "lesson," and "eligible."

ANS: **legō**=gather/collect/read

B1) Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive "vintage" and "impromptu."

ANS: **emō**= buy/purchase

B2) Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive "danger."

ANS: **domus**=home

Harvard Certamen 2010
Advanced Round 2

1. TOSSUP) Who rescued the consul Lucius Minucius from entrapment by the Aequi after he was made dictator in 458 BC?
ANS: Cincinnatus
B1) On what mountain had Minucius' forces been trapped?
ANS: Mt. Algidus
B2) Though elected dictator for sixteen months, how long did Cincinnatus actually hold the dictatorship?
ANS: 16 days

2. TOSSUP) What Lydian outlaw forced passersby to work in his vineyard?
ANS: Syleus
B1) What hero finally killed and ended Syleus' murderous antics?
ANS: Heracles
B2) Theseus was also famous for slaying bandits. What was the name of the Crommyonian Sow slain by Theseus?
ANS: Phaea

3. TOSSUP) For the verb **pareō, parēre**, give the 2nd person plural, future active indicative.
ANS: **parebunt**
B1) Keeping all else the same, change the form **parebunt** to the subjunctive.
ANS: There is no future subjunctive.
B2) Keeping all else the same, change the form **parebunt** to the pluperfect.
ANS: **paruerant**

4. TOSSUP) What derivative of the Latin noun **fānum** means "expletive" or "obscenity"?
ANS: profanity
B1) What derivative of the Latin verb **utor** means "to seize and hold by force without legal right"?
ANS: usurp
B2) What derivative of the Latin verb **utor** means "the practice of lending money at an exorbitant rate"?
ANS: usury

5. TOSSUP) In what speech of Cicero, delivered in the year of his consulship, does the orator defend a consul-elect against charges of bribery during the election brought against him by Cato the Younger?
ANS: **Pro Murena**
B1) In what speech of the following year does Cicero defend the citizenship of a Greek poet on the basis that he had been a citizen of high order in Heraclea, a town that had been granted full Roman rights?
ANS: **Pro Archia Poeta**

- B2) Put the following speeches of Cicero in chronological order: *Pro Milone, Pro Caelio, Pro Roscio Amerino, and the Actiones In Verrem*.
ANS: *Pro Roscio Amerino, Actiones In Verrem, Pro Caelio, Pro Milone*
6. TOSSUP) What pious sister disobeyed her uncle's edicts and in order to bury her brother Polyneices?
ANS: Antigone
B1) Who was this uncle and current ruler of Thebes?
ANS: Creon
B2) Who was the unfortunate son of Creon and fiancé of Antigone who was unable to rescue her from punishment?
ANS: Haemon
7. TOSSUP) What is the meaning of the Latin impersonal verb "**grandinat**"?
ANS: It hails
B1) What Latin impersonal verb means "it is snowing"?
ANS: **ningit**
B2) What Latin impersonal verb means "the dew falls"?
ANS: **rorat**
8. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following poem of Catullus, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Cēnābis bene, mī Fabulle, apud mē paucīs, sī tibi dī favent, diēbus, sī tēcum attuleris bonam atque magnam cēnam, nōn sine candidā puellā et vīnō et sale et omnibus cachinnīs. haec sī, inquam, attuleris, venuste noster, cenābis bene; nam tuī Catullī plēnus sacculus est arāneārum.
Question: **Sī Fabullō deī favent, quandō cēnābit Fabullus apud Catullum?**
ANS: **paucīs diēbus**
B1) **Quae quīnque rēs ferenda sunt Fabullō?**
ANS: **bonam atque magnam cēnam, candida puella, vīnum, sāl (salēs), omnēs cachinnōs**
B2) **Cūr debet Fabullus haec rēs sēcum portāre?**
ANS: **sacculus Catullī est plēnus arāneārum**
9. TOSSUP) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: volubility, evolution, revolver, volition?
ANS: Volition
B1) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: regicide, surge, regent, rail.
ANS: They are all derived from the same root.
B2) From what Latin noun are the English nouns "molestation" and "demolition" derived?
ANS: **mōles**

10. TOSSUP) According to tradition, which Roman king divided the Roman people into five wealth classes and built a large wall around the city?
ANS: Servius Tullius
- B1) Which Roman king built the **pons sublicius**?
ANS: Ancus Marcius
- B2) Which Roman king is credited with building the **cloaca maxima**?
ANS: L. Tarquinius Priscus (or Superbus)
11. TOSSUP) *Asinaria*, *Stichus*, *Epidicus*, *Trinummus*, *Cistellaria*, *Mostellaria*, and *Miles Gloriosus* are all works by what Roman comic playwright?
ANS: (Titus Maccius/Maccus) Plautus
- B1) In what play of Plautus does the character Lyconides seduce Phaedra, the daughter of an old miser named Euclio, who, earlier in the play, discovers a pot of treasure?
ANS: *Aulularia*
- B2) What play of Plautus concerns a haunted house?
ANS: *Mostellaria*
12. TOSSUP) What priests first appointed by Numa Pompilius served Mars and had a name which implied they “danced around”?
ANS: Salii
- B1) What priests, first appointed by Numa, served specific gods? Their name is often confused for the Latin word for “breezes.”
ANS: Flamines
- B2) What priestly position came to replace the **rex sacrorum**?
ANS: Pontifex Maximus
13. TOSSUP) In Book 1 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, who speaks the following lines, which I will read as prose: “**O qui res hominumque deumque aeternis regis imperiis, et fulmine terres, quid meus Aeneas in te committere tantum, quid Troes potuere, quibus, tot funera passis, cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis.**”?
ANS: Venus
- B1) Who speaks these lines in Book 6 of the *Aeneid*: “**Nunc age, Dardanium prolem quae deinde sequatur gloria, qui maneant Italae de gente nepotes, illustres animas nostrumque in nomen ituras, expediam dictis, et te tua fata docebo.**”?
ANS: Anchises
- B2) Who speaks these line in Book 12 of the *Aeneid*, and to whom are they addressed: “**Tunc hinc spoliis indute meorum eripere mihi? Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas immolat et poenam scelerato ex sanguine sumit.**”?
ANS: Aeneas, Turnus (respectively)
14. TOSSUP) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English nouns “morsel” and “remorse”?
ANS: **mordeo**=bite, eat

- B1) What English adjective meaning “sharply caustic or sarcastic” is derived from **mordeō**?
ANS: mordant
- B2) What English noun synonymous with “corrosion” is derived from **mordeō**?
ANS: mordication
15. TOSSUP) With what handsome youth did both Apollo and Zephyrus fall in love?
ANS: Hyacinth(us)
- B1) In Greek mythology, Zephyrus was which wind?
ANS: West wind
- B2) In Greek mythology, who was the north wind?
ANS: Boreas
16. TOSSUP) What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the following Latin sentence?: **Nihil impedit quōminus id facere possīmus.**
ANS: Subjunctive with verbs of hindering/refusing
- B1) What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the following Latin sentence?: **Nēmō fuit militum quīn vulnerārētur.**
ANS: Relative Clause of Characteristic
- B2) What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the following Latin sentence: **cum essem ōtiōsus in Tusculānō, accēpī tuās litterās magnō cum gaudiō.**
ANS: Cum-circumstantial
17. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between **rēmus** and **reus**.
ANS: **rēmus**=oar, **reus**=defendant
- B1) Differentiate in meaning between **quercus** and **queror**.
ANS: *quercus*=oak, *queror*=complain
- B2) Differentiate in meaning between **nummus** and **nemus**.
ANS: **nummus**=coin, **nemus**=grove
18. TOSSUP) What emperor built a new colony named Aelia Capitolina on the site of Jerusalem?
ANS: Hadrian
- B1) What was Hadrian’s full name?
ANS: Publius Aelius Hadrianus
- B2) To what wife of Trajan was Hadrian indebted for largely engineering his adoption?
ANS: Plotina
19. TOSSUP) What Silver Age Latin author composed a *Panegyricus* dedicated to the emperor Trajan, who also served as the addressee of many of his letters?
ANS: (Gaius Plinius Caecilius Secundus) Pliny the Younger
- B1) Despite the fact the he had no children, what politically advantageous right, which had also been given to his friends Martial and Suetonius, was granted to Pliny the Younger by the emperor Trajan?
ANS: *Ius (Trium) Liberōrum*

B2) To what friend does Pliny address letter 6.16, which contains his famous description of the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius and the death of his uncle?

ANS: (Publius/Gaius Cornelius) Tacitus

20. TOSSUP) Which impious leader of Penelope's suitors was the first to be slain by Odysseus?

ANS: Antinous

B1) What friendly suitor did Odysseus try to warn in vain before the slaughter began?

ANS: Amphinomous

B2) Which suitor of Penelope tried to pacify Odysseus with a bribe of twenty oxen?

ANS: Eurymachus

Harvard Certamen Advanced Round 3

TOSS-UP 1: The Harvard Classical Club hopes you are enjoying the tournament so far. The Club also hopes you are enjoying your visit to Harvard's campus today, and that you can get to know Harvard a little bit better during your time here. There is a lot to learn, because Harvard has been around for a long time. In fact, it started in the year 1636, and we are now 374 years from the founding of the university. Using your knowledge of a famous Latin phrase abbreviated A.U.C., say in Latin: from the founding of the university. AB UNIVERSITATE CONDITA

Bonus: Using your knowledge of a similar Latin phrase abbreviated A.U.C., say in Latin: in the year of the university's founding. ANNO UNIVERSITATIS CONDITAE

Bonus: Of course, Harvard wasn't a true university then, but strictly a college. From what Latin word is college derived? LEX (*not* lego)

TOSS-UP 2: You all probably know that Harvard's motto is Veritas, which means truth. But please translate another early motto of Harvard, Christo et Ecclesiae. FOR CHRIST AND THE CHURCH

Bonus: Christo et Ecclesiae kept with Harvard's early role as a training ground for puritan ministers. The phrase was contrasted to "Baccho et Bacchantibus" in a speech contemporary to Harvard's founding. What is being referenced by the terms Baccho and Bacchantibus? BACCHUS, the BACCHANTS/MAENADS/followers of BACCHUS/DIONYSUS, etc.

Bonus: One of Harvard's early presidents, the diminutive Uriah Oaks, published in a study on astronomy from his youth: parvum parva decent, sed inest gratia sua parvis. Translate that. SMALL THINGS SUIT A SMALL MAN, BUT THEY HAVE THEIR OWN CHARM / THERE IS ITS OWN PLEASING CHARM IN SMALL THINGS (accept anything that's reasonably close)

TOSS-UP 3: One of the famous landmarks of Harvard Yard is the John Harvard Statue. Any tour guide can tell you that the John Harvard Statue is famous for telling three lies: The school wasn't founded on the date listed by the statue, the founder wasn't John Harvard, and the statue does not actually depict John Harvard. Now say in Latin, "the statue lies three times." STATUA MENTITUR TER

Bonus: Using the verb fallo, say angrily in Latin "the statue has deceived me." STATUA ME FEFELLIT

Bonus: Tell your teammates in Latin, "Don't believe the statue!" NOLITE CREDERE STATUAE / CAVETE CREDITIS STATUAE / NE CREDIDERITIS STATUAE

TOSS-UP 4: The most imposing building in Harvard Yard is Widener Library, the centerpiece of the largest university library system in the world. Widener houses 57 miles of bookshelves, 12 stacked levels, and approximately 3 million volumes, including a Gutenberg Bible. It was funded with a donation in honor of Harry Elkins Widener, a young Harvard graduate and book collector, who died during the sinking of the Titanic. What Roman aristocrat was famed for establishing the first public library in Rome? ASINIUS POLLIO

Bonus: You will find lots of Catullus volumes in Widener. What brother of Asinius Pollio was chided by Catullus for stealing napkins in Catullus 12? Asinius MARRUCINUS

Bonus: There lots of Vergil in there too. What Messianic Eclogue does Vergil address to Pollio? the FOURTH ECLOGUE

TOSS-UP 5: The lawn in front of Sever Hall is called Tercentenary Theater. According to its three Latin roots, and perhaps what you learned from an earlier question, what does tercentenary mean? THREE HUNDRED YEAR(S)

Bonus: Using the same structural roots and your knowledge of Latin, including perhaps a famous line of Vergil regarding those who are three and four times blessed, complete the following analogy: tercentenary: three hundred years:: _____: four hundred years. QUATERCENTENARY

Bonus: If ter means three times, and quater means four times, what means five times? QUINQUIENS / QUINQUIES

TOSS-UP 6: [Note only to Moderator: "porcellian" is pronounced porsellian, accenting the 'sell'] One of Harvard's oldest social clubs is the Porcellian. What is the meaning of the Latin root of Porcellian? PIG / LITTLE PIG

Bonus: Porcellus is a special form of the Latin word Porcus. What kind of form is it? DIMINUTIVE (don't accept masculine, singular, or anything else like that; the lead in specifics what we're looking for)

Bonus: The motto of the Porcellian club is Dum vivimus vivamus. Translate that. "WHILE WE LIVE (AS LONG AS WE ARE LIVING, etc.), LET US LIVE!"

TOSS-UP 7: The Harvard Classical Club has a long tradition of producing plays from antiquity. In 1930 the club produced a play, rendered in metrical Latin, in which the title characters were the sons of Moschus, though Sosicles and his brother were separated early in life. Give the Latin title of this play, considered one of Plautus' greatest works, which also heavily influenced Shakespeare's *Comedy of Errors*. MENAECHEMI

Bonus: What early Roman comedy, produced by the Harvard Classical Club in 1935, featured the exploits of a wily slave named Tranio who persuades the owner of a house that it is haunted? MOSTELLARIA

Bonus: In 1893 the Harvard Classical Club staged a play written by Terence which features characters named Antipho, Demipho, Phaedria, Chremes, and a title character who starts all sorts of trouble by exploiting a law that an orphan girl must be married to her next of kin. Name the play. PHORMIO

TOSS-UP 8: The Harvard Law school offers a semester-long course devoted entirely to Roman Law. Previous final exams have consisted in part of identifying, for instance, the legal actions that could be brought following a series of negligent mishaps that occur in the ancient Roman forum. Some of the best original sources of Roman law are collected in the Corpus Iuris Civilis compiled under the authority of what 6th-Century emperor who lived in Constantinople. JUSTINIAN the first

Bonus: Students of the Roman law class become familiar with the four different components of Justinian's Corpus Iuris Civilis. Name any one of them. (do not reveal possible correct answers until after second bonus) (i) CODEX / CODE; (ii) DIGESTA / PANDECTAE / DIGESTs; (iii) INSTITUTIONES / INSTITUTES; (iv) NOVELLAE constitutiones / NOVELS (new constitutions, etc.)

Bonus: Name another. SEE LIST ABOVE

TOSS-UP 9: A number of films have adopted the Harvard Law School as their fictional setting. What film might the Romans have called "Flava de iure"? LEGALLY BLONDE

Bonus: Which film which begins at the Harvard Law School might the Romans have called Collegium? If you don't know the film, just give your best translation. The FIRM (the guild, etc.)

Bonus: Which film set at the Harvard Law School might the Romans have called "Petitio Papyri"? If you don't know the film, just give your best translation. the PAPER CHASE (the pursuit/campaign for papyrus, etc.)

TOSS-UP 10: The Harvard Business School is located across the Charles River just to our South. In an water atrium of Morgan Hall at the Business School is a nearly 500-square-foot mosaic recovered from early imperial baths in Asia Minor. The mosaic is named after its central figure, a deity who was the mother of most of the world's river gods and the Oceanids. She was the wife and sister of Oceanus. Name her. TETHYS

Bonus: The Tethys mosaic was excavated from a city in Asia Minor built by Seleucus I which he named for a member of his family, and which was also the birthplace of the Roman historian Ammianus Marcellinus as well as Saint Luke. Germanicus died there in 19 AD. Name the city. ANTIOCH

Bonus: Alexander the Great had camped at the future site of Antioch and sacrificed to Zeus there. What role had Tethys played for Zeus' wife Hera during the Titanomachy? took her for SAFEKEEPING to their home at the ends of the earth; also accept (as a poorer answer)

refused to let Great Bear/Callisto constellation set in the Ocean because Callisto had been Zeus' concubine).

TOSS-UP 11: When you read an entry in the Oxford Classical Dictionary that concludes with the signing initials E.B., it was written by Ernst Badian, professor emeritus from the history department here at Harvard. His office was right next door in Robinson Hall. Name the historical figure whom Professor Badian describes in the following lines from the Oxford Classical Dictionary: "In 198, with some opposition but with the support of the veterans he had settled, he was elected consul and sent to take over the war against Philip V with a new army and a new political approach.... In spring 197, after gaining the alliance of most of Greece, he decisively defeated Philip by superior tactical skill at Cynoscephalae." Titus Quinctius FLAMININUS (*not* Flaminius)

Bonus: Fill in the following blank from that same entry: Flaminius "thus secured a balance of power in the north, but gravely offended the Aetolians, making them eager to welcome Antiochus III. In spectacular ceremony he announced the unrestricted freedom of the Greeks in Europe at the BLANK of 196." ISTHMIA / ISTHMIAN GAMES (The actual quote says "Isthmia")

Bonus: Fill in the following blank from that same entry: "In 183, sent to Asia on an embassy, Flaminius unsuccessfully tried to intervene in Peloponnesian affairs on his way, then took it upon himself to demand the extradition of BLANK from Prusias." HANNIBAL

TOSS-UP 12: As part of John Quincy Adams' examination for entrance into Harvard, he was required to construe three stanzas of a certain work composed to celebrate a festival in 17 B.C. Name this choral hymn, whose title has been translated as the "song of ages" or "centennial ode," which was composed by Horace and performed by a choir of 27 boys and 27 girls at the ludi saeculares. CARMEN SAECULARE

Bonus: During his entrance examination, Adams was required to parse the word "silvarum," which appears in the first line of the Carmen Saeculare: Phoebe silvarumque potens Diana. Live up to his legend, and explain the case and use of silvarum in that line. GENITIVE with SPECIAL ADJECTIVES (i.e. potens takes the genitive)

Bonus: In what meter, named after a famous Greek poetess, is the Carmen Saeculare composed? SAPPHICS

TOSS-UP 13: John Quincy Adams wasn't finished. He was then asked to translate a passage of contemporary English into Latin on the spot. The passage began: "There cannot certainly be a higher ridicule than to give an air of importance to amusements." Adams translated that part as follows: "Nihil profecto risu dignior quam magni aestimare delectamenta." Your question is this: explain why Adams put risu in the ablative case. SPECIAL ADJECTIVES with DIGNUS takes the ablative

Bonus: Using this particular type of verb form with dignus is rare but not wrong. Perhaps Adams was showing off. What type of form is risu? SUPINE

Bonus: Now explain the case and use of *magni* in that sentence. GENITIVE of VALUE / WORTH

TOSS-UP 14: Even this wasn't enough to admit Adams to Harvard – there was still the Greek portion of the exam. Specifically, Adams was asked to translate a number of lines from the beginning of Book 4 of the Iliad. He got most of it right, and was accepted. In that book of the Iliad, what archer is encouraged by Athena in disguise to take a shot at Menelaus? PANDARUS

Bonus: Agamemnon quickly sends a herald to fetch a doctor for his wounded brother. Name the herald. TALTHYBIUS

Bonus: The doctor, a son of Asclepius, soon arrives. Name the doctor. MACHAON

TOSS-UP 15: This is a visual question. I will pass out the visuals face down. Do not turn them over until instructed.... Now that everyone has a copy of the visual, please turn them over and take 10 seconds to review.... Erich Segal, a notable Harvard alumnus, passed away in February. Segal was an admired scholar of the classics, but much more famous for his popular works of literature, which included the Harvard-inspired novel and screenplay, *Love Story*. Segal was also the Latin Salutatorian for the class of 1958, and delivered the Latin salutatory at commencement in that year right outside this building. Which excerpt of Segal's Latin Salutatory, A, B, C or D, parodies a line from Catullus 5? answer is B (cf. *Vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus ... nox est perpetua una dormienda.*)

Bonus: Which excerpt parodies a line of Lucretius? answer is A (cf. *De Rerum Natura* 1.101, *Tantum religio potuit suadere malorum*)

Bonus: Which excerpt parodies a line from Horace's Odes? answer is D (cf. *Odes* 3.13, *O fons Bandusiae, splendidior vitro*)

TOSS-UP 16: What deity, who was suckled in infancy by goats until discovered by the goatherd Aresthanes, and who was the son of Apollo and Coronis, had his name adopted in the title of an early club of the Harvard Medical School because of his powers for healing? ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

Bonus: The Aesculapian Club, as it was called after his Roman name, held an annual dinner. The Harvard Archives retains the dinner favors from these meetings, which often involved a symbol with which Aesculapius was associated, especially snakes. From what city had the Romans initially introduced Aesculapius in order to cure a plague in the city, bringing him in the form of a huge statuary snake? EPIDAUROS

Bonus: In 1910, dinner guests of the Aesculapian Club received a blue glass sculpture of an animal which was often sacrificed to Asclepius. According to Plato's *Apology*, Socrates' final request was a sacrifice of this animal to Asclepius. Name the animal, which was called Alectryon in ancient Greek based on its own mythic origins. ROOSTER (if "chicken," prompt for more information)

TOSS-UP 17: Every year Harvard and Yale look forward to the grand showdown of their bitter rivalry, known simply as “The Game.” I will describe for you a play from a Harvard-Yale football game in which Harvard once again vanquishes the Elis of New Haven, and you will tell me which battle of the Punic Wars it most resembles. Listen carefully. Yale is confident on its home field. It knows that Harvard has come a long way to New Haven and must be weary. And the weather is bitter cold. Harvard's offense breaks their huddle to come to the line of scrimmage. Yale meets them there, ready to dominate. But Harvard takes a time out, and goes back to their bench to warm up with their portable heaters. Yale awaits them, motionless at the line of scrimmage to prove their mettle. But Harvard takes another timeout while Yale vigilantly awaits, still poised at the line of scrimmage. Then Harvard takes a third time out. By now, the Yalies are getting frozen and frustrated. Harvard finally comes to line of scrimmage, warm, refreshed, and ready to attack. The ball is snapped and the Yalies wilt under the pressure, especially when Harvard runs an unforeseen end-around to ambush Yale's tired defense. It's a big play for the men of Cambridge. Go Crimson! TREBIA river

Bonus: Who was the losing general at the battle of the Trebia River? SEMPRONIUS longus

Bonus: At what battle did Hannibal score another major victory, this time against Flaminius, one year later? LAKE TRASIMENE

TOSS-UP 18: There is also a long historic rivalry between the Harvard Crimson newspaper and the Harvard Lampoon humor publication. In 1953, the Crimson editors pranked the Lampoon by stealing the large copper Ibis perched atop Lampoon headquarters and presenting it as a gift to a Soviet ambassador on behalf of the students of America, all at the height of the Cold War. What Roman poet wrote a work entitled Ibis, which did not address this scandalous Crimson prank, but rather cursed the poet's exile to the far off land of Tomis under the reign of Augustus for similarly pushing the limits too far. Publius OVIDius naso

Bonus: The Lampoon has pulled a few pranks of its own. According to legend, Lampoon president Conan O'Brien led a group of students pretending to be construction workers to jackhammer a sidewalk in Boston. He called the Boston police to complain that students were posing as construction workers to destroy a sidewalk. Then he called the state police to complain that students were posing as Boston police to obstruct his construction crew. Hilarity ensued, and somehow Conan didn't suffer expulsion. By what three word Latin phrase did Ovid explain the reason of his expulsion and exile from Rome? CARMEN ET ERROR

Bonus: According to Lampoon legend, the best prank of 1933 was purloining the sacred cod, a nearly five-foot statue of a fish that hangs prominently in the chamber of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. It was quietly returned. What work on fishing has sometimes been attributed to Ovid? HALIEUTICA

TOSS-UP 19: The oldest building in the Yard is Massachusetts Hall, built in 1720. When George Washington first took command of the Continental Army, he did so at the Cambridge Common just past Massachusetts Hall, and the building itself sheltered soldiers of his army.

Using your knowledge of a golden age literary work, or of a primordial deity of mythology and the Greek title of a Hesiod work, or simply of Greek roots, what does the name George imply? EARTH WORK / AGRICULTURE / FARMING, etc.

Bonus: Washington had left his plow much like Cincinnatus to take command of the army, and was a skilled and innovative farmer. What powerful Roman politician of the 2d century BC discussed his farming expertise in a treatise on agriculture. CATO the ELDER

Bonus: During his stay in Cambridge, Washington lived in a house later owned by the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, now a National Historic Site on Brattle Street called the Longfellow House. Longfellow wrote his poem Evangeline entirely in dactylic hexameters, an uncommon feat for the English language. What early Roman author paved the way for use of dactylic hexameters in Latin with his work the Annales. Quintus ENNIUS

TOSS-UP 20: When you think Harvard, think sports. The college offers 41 Division 1 sports, more than any other institution in the country, and has collected 138 NCAA national championships despite not offering athletic scholarships. The Harvard crew team would love to recruit what helmsman of Aeneas, as long as he stays awake? PALINURUS

Bonus: Harvard also has 28 club sports. Which character from the Aeneid, who won a boxing match against Dares, would be a great addition Harvard's boxing club? ENTELLUS

Bonus: What Bowman, who won the archery contest at the funeral games of Anchises by shooting a dove out of the sky, could help Harvard's Archery club? EURYTION

HARVARD CERTAMEN - ROUND 3 VISUAL, ALL LEVELS

Excerpts from Latin Salutatory of Erich Segal, '58

A.

Tu primum praeses, purpurate Pusei, aster altissime. Te sequimur O delictum decus academiae cuius rebus gestis nunc videmus, "Quantum religio possit suadere ... donorum!

(TRANSLATION): You first of all O purpled Pusey, starry summit, we follow your lead, the chosen glory of academia. We see indeed your achievements prove the maxim, "God's influence gains affluence."

B.

Carissimi ac doctissimi professores, sine vobis, vita enim una perpetua dormienda esset nox.

(TRANSLATION): Esteemed and learned professors, without your influence, life would be an interminable sleepy night.

C.

Nec vos omittamus, puellae pulcherrimae Radcliffianae, quas socias studemus vivendi, ridendi, bibendi...
Musae nostrae, numquam maiora canamus

(TRANSLATION): Nor shall we overlook you, beautiful Radcliff demoiselles whom earnestly we seek as companions for living, laughing and quaffing.... O our Muses, never can we sing a loftier theme.

D.

Donatores - (identidem donaturi ut speramus) vobis palma parata quod palmas nostras complestis. "O fons Pecuniae splendidior vitro, nobis lucem -per- lucrum dedistis!"

(TRANSLATION): O generous bestowers of gifts (who'll give again and again, we hope!) "the palm is yours," for you've filled our palms. "O fount of funds more splendid than crystal," you have given us light-through-lucre!

Harvard Certamen 2010
Advanced Semi-Final Round

1. TOSSUP) What prominent Latin satirist invoked as his muse a certain “**saeva indignatio**” in his bitter and painful attacks upon his literary targets, which included, amongst others, foreigners, women, and the emperor Domitian?
ANS: Juvenal/ (Decimus Iunius) Iuvenalis
B1) For what charge was Juvenal banished from Rome in 83 A.D.?
ANS: For attacking a favorite actor of Domitian (Paris)
B2) In contrast to Juvenal’s sharp personal attacks, what earlier Roman satirist and influence on Juvenal concerned himself more with observation and comical representation than with the analysis of personal vices, as shown in his *Sermones*?
ANS: Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus)
2. TOSSUP) What was the Latin term for the mid-day siesta, during which the streets were as quiet and empty as they would be at midnight?
ANS: **meridiatio**
B1) Into how many **horae** was the Roman day divided?
ANS: 12
B2) What was the ancient term for the water-clock, which measured time by the regulated flow of liquid?
ANS: **clepsydra**
3. TOSSUP) Eurydice, Nycteis, Agave and Antigone were members of the royal house of what ancient city?
ANS: Thebes
B1) The following women are members of the royal dynasty of what other ancient city: Cleopatra, Creusa, Themiste, Callirrhoe?
ANS: Troy
B2) The following women are members of the royal dynasty of what other ancient city: Herse, Agraulos, Procris, Philomela?
ANS: Athens
4. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Eōdem annō, quō omnis Graecia in potestātem Rōmānōrum vēnit, Carthāgō quoque dēlēta est. Poenī, cum iam per mercātūrā dīvitiās augērent et ex clāde illā quam sustinuerant sē colligere coepissent, Rōmānōrum invidiam movērunt. M. Porcius Catō persuasit Rōmānīs ut bellum contrā Poenōs indicārent.
Question: **Quō modō Poenī coepērunt sē colligere ex clāde illā quam sustinuerant?**
ANS: **per mercātūrā dīvitiās**
B1) **Secundum locum supra dictum, in quō annō Carthāgō dēlēta est?**

ANS: **eōdem annō, quō omnis Graecia in potestātem Rōmānōrum vēnit**

B2) **Quis persuāsit Rōmānīs ut bellum contrā Poenōs indicārent?**

ANS: Marcus Porcius Cato

5. TOSSUP) What notable Roman politician convinced the wavering spirits of the Senate to stand firm and continue the fight against Pyrrhus of Epirus, despite the devastating loss Rome had suffered at Heraclea?

ANS: (Appius) Claudius Caecus

B1) What ambassador, sent to the Senate by Pyrrhus, remarked that the Senate seemed to him like an “assembly of kings?”

ANS: Cineas

B2) What Roman ambassador, sent by the Senate to exchange prisoners with Pyrrhus, refused the bribes offered to him by the king of Epirus, thus exemplifying Roman virtue?

ANS: (Gaius) Fabricius

6. TOSSUP) What unfinished work of Ovid, originally dedicated to the emperor Augustus but ultimately dedicated to Germanicus, consists of six books, one for each of the first six months of the year?

ANS: The *Fasti*

B1) What other work of Ovid consists of twenty-one epistles in elegiac couplet, eighteen of which are addressed by heroines of mythological legend to their lovers or husbands?

ANS: The *Heroides*

B2) What other work of Ovid consists of three books, the first two of which give men advice on how to seduce women, and the third of which gives women advice on how to seduce men?

ANS: *Ars Amatoria*

7. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between **fūnis** and **fūnus**.

ANS: **fūnis**/rope, cord; **fūnus**/ death, funeral

B1) Differentiate in meaning between **paulisper** and **palūs**.

ANS: **paulisper**/little, **palūs**/swamp

B2) Differentiate in meaning between **secus** and **secūris**.

ANS: **secus**/otherwise; **secūris**/axe, hatchet

8. TOSSUP) What priest of Apollo is the father of Elais, Spermo, and Oino, collectively known as the “Winegrowers”?

ANS: Anius

B1) What Greek leader kidnapped the “Winegrowers” to feed his army?

ANS: Agamemnon

B2) When Agamemnon tried to abduct Anius’s daughters, they prayed to Dionysus and were saved. Into what animals were the girls transformed to escape Agamemnon?

ANS: (white) doves

9. TOSSUP) In the Roman arena, what type of gladiator carried a lasso?
ANS: **Laqueator**
B1) What type of gladiator used two daggers?
ANS: **Dimachaerus**
B2) What type of gladiator used a net?
ANS: **Retiarius**
10. TOSSUP) What Roman emperor of the second century A.D. assigned to Lollius Urbicus, the governor of Britain, the task of constructing a defensive wall in Scotland as a defensive measure against lowland tribes present there?
ANS: Antoninus Pius
B1) What earlier governor of Britain under the Flavian emperors had constructed a road across the Tyne-Solway isthmus and established Roman dominance in Scotland for a brief period of time?
ANS: (Gnaeus Iulius) Agricola
B2) What immediate predecessor of Agricola made successful campaigns against the Silures, thus setting the groundwork future Roman campaigns in northern England and Scotland?
ANS: (Sextus Iulius) Frontinus
11. TOSSUP) What impersonal Latin verb lies at the root of the English noun “leisure”?
ANS: **licet**
B1) What Latin noun lies at the root of the English noun “level”?
ANS: **libra**
B2) What Latin noun lies at the root of the English noun “cousin”?
ANS: **soror**
12. TOSSUP) Though he wrote works in many different genres, including **fabulae palliatae** entitled **Romulus** and **Clastidium**, what Roman writer is most famous for his poem on the Second Punic War, entitled **Bellum Punicum**?
ANS: (Gnaeus) Naevius
B1) Out of respect for Naevius, what later author omitted the First Punic War from his poetic treatment of Roman history?
ANS: (Quintus) Ennius
B2) Name the meters which Naevius and Ennius wrote in, respectively.
ANS: Saturnian and Dactylic Hexameter
13. TOSSUP) What use of the ablative case is seen in the following sentence?
Quinquaginta denariis vendidit Marcus porcum suum.
ANS: Ablative of (definite) price
B1) What poetic use of the dative is seen in the following sentence? **Tendimus Romae.**
ANS: Direction

B2) What poetic, Hellenizing use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence? **foederis heu taciti**

ANS: Genitive of Exclamation

14. TOSSUP) Who was the only one of the Pleiades to marry a mortal?

ANS: Merope

B1) How many of the Pleiades did Zeus seduce?

ANS: three

B2) Name any two of Zeus's children by the Pleiades.

ANS: (any two of) Dardanus, Iasion, Lacedaemon, Hermes

15. TOSSUP) Give the ablative singular of the phrase "**nullus bos**"

ANS: **nulli bovi**

B1) Make "**nulli bovi**" plural

ANS: **nullis bobus**

B2) Make "**nullis bobus**" accusative

ANS: **nullos boves**

16. TOSSUP) What work of later Latin literature allowed the masses access to the Old and New Testament by translating them into Latin?

ANS: The *Vulgatus/Vulgate*

B1) What Latin author, who also had a deep admiration for pagan literature, was the author of this translation?

ANS: (Saint Eusebius Hieronymus) Jerome

B2) What other work of Jerome, modeled on a work of the same name by Suetonius, consists of a series of notices on 135 Christian writers and follows closely the work of Eusebius, who had dealt with the same authors?

ANS: *De Viris Illustribus*

17. TOSSUP) Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **caterva** and **catena**.

ANS: **caterva**- crowd, throng; **catena**- chain

B1) Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **advenio** and **advena**.

ANS: **advenio**- arrive; **advena**- stranger, foreigner

B2) Differentiate in meaning between **lavo** and **levo**.

ANS: **lavo**- wash, **levo**- lift, lighten, polish, restore

18. TOSSUP) What son of Aphrodite and king of Sicily lost a wrestling match to Heracles in a bet over the hero's herd?

ANS: Eryx

B1) According to some accounts, what Argonaut, who was the father of Eryx by Aphrodite, jumped overboard and swam towards the Sirens?

ANS: Butes

B2) What later Sicilian king hosted Aeneas on his way to Italy?

ANS: Acestes

19. TOSSUP) Who suffered the political effects of **damnatio memoriae** after he was assassinated on December 26, 211 A.D. by his brother and co-emperor Caracalla?

ANS: (Publius Septimius) Geta

B1) While campaigning against the Parthians, at what site, also the location at which Crassus had suffered a devastating loss over two hundred years prior, was Caracalla in turn assassinated by his successor, M. Opellius Macrinus?

ANS: Carrhae

B2) At what site was Macrinus defeated by the soon-to-be emperor Elagabalus in 218 A.D.?

ANS: Antioch

20. TOSSUP) What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word “decay”?

ANS: **cado** / to fall

B1) What Latin noun, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word “danger”?

ANS: **domus** / house

B2) What Latin noun, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word “genitive”?

ANS: **gigno** / to give birth

Harvard Certamen 2010
Advanced Final Round

1. TOSSUP) What giant was born when Zeus, Poseidon, and Hermes urinated on and then buried the hide of a bull?
ANS: Orion
B1) What king of Thrace provided this bull hide to the gods?
ANS: Hyrieus
B2) What first wife of Orion was sent down to Hades for boasting that she was more beautiful than Hera?
ANS: Side

2. TOSSUP) Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive “doge,” “subdue,” and “redoubt.”
ANS: **dūcō**/lead, guide, draw, direct
B1) From what Latin root with what English meaning is the word “vanilla” derived?
ANS: **vagina**/scabbard, sheath
B2) From what Latin root with what English meaning is the word “auburn” derived?
ANS: **albus**/white

3. TOSSUP) Listen to the following list of typical relationships: son-father, guest-host, killer-victim. Which of these relationships describes the following set of mythological couples: Patroclus and Menoetius, Pittheus and Pelops, Orestes and Agamemnon, Achilles and Peleus.
ANS: son-father
B1) Listen to the following list of mythological occupations: cup-bearer, herdsman, archer, priest. Which of these occupations best describes the following list of mythological figures: Agelaus, Tyrrhus, Cephalion, Menoetes, Philoetes
ANS: herdsman
B2) Carolus Linnaeus, the father of modern taxonomy, divided the animal kingdom into six classes, *Vermes*, *Insecta*, *Mamalia*, *Pisces*, *Amphibia*, and *Aves*. Many mythological characters transform into animals that belong in these classes. Listen to the following list of transformed characters and indicate their animal class, as described by Carolus Linnaeus: Aesacus, Alectryon, Nisus, Asteria
ANS: *Aves*

4. TOSSUP) Translate into English the protasis of the following condition: “If I had been king, I would have been rich.”
ANS: **sī rēx fuissem**
B1) Translate the apodosis in the following condition: “If I had were king, I would be rich.”
ANS: **dives essem**
B2) What use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence: **ōderint dum metuant?**
ANS: clause of proviso

5. TOSSUP) During which Emperor's reign were the following provinces created: Mauretania Tingitana, Mauretania Caesariensis, Noricum, Britannia?
ANS: Claudius
B1) What is the modern name for the ancient city of Tingis, which served as the capital of Mauretania Tingitana?
ANS: Tangier
B2) In what modern-day country is Tangier, and the rest of the old province of Mauretania Tingitana, located?
ANS: Morocco
6. TOSSUP) **Quid Anglicē significat "balteus"?**
ANS: girdle
B1) **Quid Anglicē significat "balneum"?**
ANS: bath
B2) **Quid Anglicē significat "balaena"?**
ANS: whale
7. TOSSUP) What poet writes about Chloe, Glycera, Lydia, Leuconoe and Pyrrha in his four books of lyric poetry, entitled the *Odes*?
ANS: Horace
B1) Which of those women is the subject of a poem that begins "**Quis multa te gracilis puer in rosa...**"?
ANS: Pyrrha
B2) Which of those women is the addressee of a poem that begins "**tu ne quaesieris...**"
ANS: Leuconoe
8. TOSSUP) Most people have heard that the year 69 AD is known in Roman history as "the year of the four emperors." 69 AD was not, however, the year during which the greatest number of emperors reigned. During which year of the Western Roman Empire did no less than six men serve as emperor?
ANS: 238 AD
B1) Name two of these men.
ANS: *DO NOT READ FULL LIST UNTIL AFTER BONUS 2!*
Maximinus Thrax, Gordian I, Gordian II, Balbinus, Pupienus, Gordian III
B2) Name two more.
ANS:* See list above*
9. TOSSUP) Give the future infinitive of **pacīscor**.
ANS: **pactūrus esse**
B1) For the verb **dēfetīscor**, give the 3rd person plural, pluperfect subjunctive.
ANS: **dēfessī essent**
B2) For the verb **expērgīscor**, give the perfect infinitive.
ANS: **experrēctus esse**

10. TOSSUP) What theological work of Cicero concerns the ideas of various Greek philosophical schools on the nature of gods?
ANS: *De Natura Deorum*
- B1) What work of Cicero is also called the *Laelius*?
ANS: *De Amicitia*
- B2) What work of Cicero has a title that translates as “Discussions at Tusculum”?
ANS: *Tusculanae Disputationes*
11. TOSSUP) Which of the following English words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: transit, seditious, sudden, residential?
ANS: residential
- B1) From what Latin root with what English meaning are the words “county,” “seditious,” and “sudden” derived?
ANS: *eō*/go
- B2) From what Latin adjective with what English meaning is the word “mollusk” derived?
ANS: *mollis*/soft, gentle, pleasant, pliant
12. TOSSUP) Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Ridēbis, et licet ridēas. Scriptor, ego, ille quem nostī, aprōs trēs et quidem pulcherrimōs cēpī. “Ipse?” inquis. Ipse; nōn tamen ut omnīnō ab inertīā meā et quiēte discēderem. Ad rētia sedēbam; erat in prōximō nōn vēnābulum aut lancea, sed stilus et pugillārēs cērae.
- The Question: **Quis trēs pulcherrimōs aprōs cēpit?**
ANS: **Scriptor**
- B1) **Quae rēs erant in prōximō scriptōris?**
ANS: **tilus et pugillārēs cērae**
- B2) **Vērum aut falsum: Scriptor discessit ab inertīā suā ut trēs aprōs caperet.**
ANS: **falsum**
13. TOSSUP) What silver age theorist of oratory and rhetoric wrote the *Institutio Oratoria* and coined the phrase “**satura tota nostra est**”?
ANS: Quintilian (Marcus Fabius Quintilianus)
- B1) In what province of the Roman empire was Quintilian born?
ANS: Hispania
- B2) Which of the following works, if any, was NOT written by Quintilian? *De Causis Corruptae Eloquentiae, Declamationes Minores, Summorum rhetorum.*
ANS: *Summorum rhetorum*

14. TOSSUP) What word is synonymous with “**quamquam**” but takes a verb in the subjunctive mood instead of the indicative?
ANS: **quamvis**
B1) What use of the subjunctive is found with **quamvis**?
ANS: concessive
B2) Name another word that can introduce a concessive subjunctive.
ANS: **licet, ne**
15. TOSSUP) Magnes, Deion, Cretheus, Athamas, Sisyphus, and Salmoneus are sons of what early Greek?
ANS: Aeolus
B1) What earlier Greek was the father of Aeolus, Dorus, and Xuthus by the nymph Orseis?
ANS: Hellen
B2) According to some traditions, Hellen was the eldest son of a famous mortal mythological couple. Name Hellen’s mortal father and mother.
ANS: Deucalion and Pyrrha
16. TOSSUP) The *suovetaurilia* was a Roman ritual during which three different animals were sacrificed. In English, what were these three animals?
ANS: Pig, Sheep/Ram, Bull
B1) To what Roman god were the animals being sacrificed?
ANS: Mars
B2) The *suovetaurilia* was a part of what ceremony, held for the purpose of spiritually purifying the land?
ANS: *Lustratio*
17. TOSSUP) What Roman *popularis* politician, left with essentially dictatorial authority after the death of his consular colleague Gaius Marius, used his power to overturn the reactionary reforms that Sulla had implemented only two years earlier?
ANS: (Lucius Cornelius) Cinna
B1) Where was Sulla during the period from 86-85 B.C. that constituted this so-called “Cinnanum Tempus,” and what was he doing there?
ANS: He was in Greece, fighting Mithridates VI (First Mithridatic War)
B2) What treaty between Mithridates and Sulla in 85 B.C. freed Sulla’s resources from the burdens of the First Mithridatic War and ultimately allowed him to march on Rome for the second time?
ANS: The Treaty of Dardanus

18. TOSSUP) What Latin leader in the war against the Trojans was conceived when a spark from a hearth fire flew into his mother's lap?

ANS: Caeculus

B1) What sons of Iphimedeia were born after their mother filled her lap with sea water?

ANS: Otus and Ephialtes

B2) What son of Nana and consort of Dindymene was conceived when an almond fell from a tree into his mother's lap?

ANS: Attis / Atys

19. TOSSUP) What use of the Accusative case is found in the following quotation from

Vergil: **ardentis oculōs suffecti sanguine et igni**?

ANS: Greek/Synecdochial Accusative; Accusative of Respect

B1) What use of the Accusative case is found in the following quotation from Cicero's *In Verrem*: **tutiorem vitam vivere**?

ANS: Cognate Accusative / Accusative of Kindred Signification

B2) What use of the Dative case is found in the following quotation from Horace: **quid mihi Celsus agit**?

ANS: Ethical Dative

20. TOSSUP) While today we lack much of Livy's writings, by the late Empire the Romans lacked Livy's work in a different sense: they could barely comprehend it. To ameliorate this problem, who wrote a dumbed-down history of Rome from its origins to the middle of the fourth century known as the *Breviarum ab Urbe Condita*?

ANS: Eutropius

B1) Moving to an earlier historian, give the title of the series of biographies of Julius Caesar and the first eleven emperors of Rome, which was written in a manner reminiscent of a tabloid by Suetonius.

ANS: *De Vita Caesarum*

B2) Whose work, the extant seventeen books of which provide us with information on the reign of Julian the Apostate, was originally 31 books probably covering the period from AD 96 to 378?

ANS: Ammianus Marcellinus

Extra Questions Advanced Round1

Myth:

TOSSUP) What son of Strophius was the faithful companion of Orestes?

ANS: Pylades

B1) Who became the wife of Pylades?

ANS: Electra

B2) How was Pylades related to Orestes?

ANS: brother-in-law OR cousin

History:

TOSSUP) What general suffered a disastrous defeat during Augustus' reign in AD 9, losing three Roman legions?

ANS: Varus

B1) Where did this terrible defeat occur?

ANS: Teutoberg Forest

B2) Who was the victorious Germanic leader who had defeated Varus?

ANS: Arminius (or Herman the German)

Grammar/Language:

TOSSUP) What use of the Subjunctive Mood can be found in the following sentence:

“Magister discipulum imperāvit ut respondēret.”

ANS: Indirect Command

B1) What use of the Subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **“Sunt quī putent amare esse delictum.”**

ANS: Relative Clause of Characteristic

B2) What use of the Subjunctive can be found here: **“Quid faciam dē umbrīs in atriō.”**

ANS: Deliberative

TOSSUP) **Quid Anglicē significat “extemplō?”**

ANS: immediately, forthwith

B1) **Quid Anglicē significat “nusquam?”**

ANS: nowhere, on no occasion

B2) **Quid Anglicē significat “rursus?”**

ANS: again

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) What Roman writer addresses poems to Cicero, Julius Caesar, Cornelius Nepos, and Lesbia?

ANS: Catullus

B1) To what three beloveds does the elegist Tibullus address poems?

ANS: Delia, Marathus, Nemesis

B2) To what perhaps imaginary woman did Ovid address many of his *Amores*?

ANS: Corinna

Extra Questions Advanced Round 2

Myth:

TOSSUP) What son of Cinyras was fought over by two goddesses before he was gouged to death by a wild boar?

ANS: Adonis

B1) What wife of Cinyras was not Adonis's mother?

ANS: Cenchreis

B2) What daughter of Cinyras was, according to some accounts, Adonis's mother?

ANS: Myrrha / Smyrna

History:

TOSSUP) Where did the Romans, under the commanders Titus Veturius and Spurius Postumius, suffer a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Samnites in 321 BC?

ANS: Caudine Forks

B1) During which war did this battle occur?

ANS: Second Samnite War

B2) What humiliating action were the defeated Romans forced to undertake?

ANS: walk under the yoke

Grammar:

TOSSUP) For the verb **tollo, tollere**, give the first person, plural, pluperfect, active, subjunctive.

ANS: **sustulissēmus**

B1) Change **sustulissēmus** to the passive voice.

ANS: **sublatī essemus**

B2) Change **sublatī essemus** to the imperfect tense.

ANS: **tollerēmur**

TOSSUP) **Describamus nunc proprietatēs in hōc sententiā: “Exegī monumentum perennius aerē.” Quō casū est “aerē?”**

ANS: **Ablativō**

B1) **Quae pars orationis est “perennius?”**

ANS: **Adiectivus**

B2) **Quae persona et quī numerus est “exegī?”**

ANS: **prima et singularis**

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) What first century A.D. Roman author composed works such as the unfinished *Achilleid* as well as the more notable *Thebaid*?

ANS: Statius

B1) What work of Statius features poems on various subjects such as a friend's parrot and an invocation to sleep?

ANS: *Silvae*

B2) What Flavian Emperor does Statius flatter in several of his poems?

ANS: Domitian

Extra Questions Advanced Round 3

Myth:

TOSSUP) Most accounts say that Hephaestus was the son of Hera alone. However some accounts suggest that Hephaestus was the son of both Zeus and Hera. Excluding Hephaestus, who are the other children of Zeus and Hera?

ANS: Ares, Hebe, Eileithya

B1) Ares and Hephaestus quarreled about Aphrodite's infidelity. Name Ares's three children by Aphrodite.

ANS: Eros, Deimos, Phobos

B2) What deity informed Hephaestus about Aphrodite's infidelity?

ANS: Helios

History:

TOSSUP) What king of the Dacians had much success fighting against the Roman Empire during the reign of Domitian, including victories over Oppius Sabinus and the praetorian prefect Cornelius Fuscus?

ANS: Decebalus

B1) At what site in 88 A.D. did the Roman commander Tettius Iulianus finally achieve a decisive victory over Decebalus?

ANS: Tapae

B2) What capital of the Dacian territory was finally captured by the emperor Trajan in 102 A.D.?

ANS: Sarmizegethusa/Sarmizegetusa

Grammar:

TOSSUP) For the phrase **angustus adventus**, give the Dative singular.

ANS: **angustō adventū**

B1) Change **angustō adventū** to the Ablative.

ANS: **angustō adventū**

B2) Change **angustō adventū** to the Genitive Plural.

ANS: **angustōrum adventuum**

TOSSUP) Translate the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: "The light is on this side of the wall."

ANS: **cis murum**

B1) Now translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence: "I am now in the teacher's presence."

ANS: **coram magistrō**

B2) Finally, translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence in two ways: "I went as far as Rome before I stopped."

ANS: **tenus Romā, tenus Romae**

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) How many pairs of letters appear in Ovid's Heroides?

ANS: three

B1) Name any of the three sets of lovers whose letters to each other are in the Heroides.

ANS: Paris and Helen, Hero and Leander, Acontius and Cydippe

B2) How many unpaired letters are there?

ANS: fifteen

Extra Questions Advanced Semi-finals

Myth:

TOSSUP) What son of Dioces was the charioteer of Achilles?

ANS: Automedon

B1) What son of Priam was the charioteer and half-brother of Hector?

ANS: Cebriones

B2) What son of Capaneus was the charioteer of Diomedes?

ANS: Sthenelus

History:

TOSSUP) What title did Domitian assume that reflected his autocratic tendencies?

ANS: **Dominus et Deus**

B1) What practice resulted in Domitian's name being removed from all public accounts after his death?

ANS: **Damnatio Memoriae**

B2) Domitian began the Forum Transitorium which was finished by which later emperor?

ANS: Nerva

Grammar/Language:

TOSSUP) Translate the following sentence into Latin using a perfect subjunctive verb: "Marcus, don't trust the angry senator!"

ANS: **Nē, Marcē, credideris iratō senatorī.**

B1) Translate that same sentence, now using a form of the verb **caveō** and the present subjunctive.

ANS: **Cavē, Marcē, credās iratō senator.**

B2) What form of the verb **credo, credere** can be used with the present active imperative of the verb **volō, velle**, to express that same sentence in Latin.

ANS: the present, active infinitive.

TOSSUP) What use of the Genitive Case can be found in the phrase "**Casa est magnī mihi.**"

ANS: (Indefinite) Value

B1) What use of the Genitive Case can be found in the phrase "**meus amor certāndi.**"

ANS: Objective Genitive

B2) What use of the Genitive Case can be found in this sentence: "**Mē arguit furti.**"

ANS: Charge/Penalty

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) In what play of Plautus is the girl Philocomasium sought both by her lover Pleusicles and by the braggart soldier Pyrgopolynices?

ANS: *Miles Gloriosus*

B1: How many of the one hundred thirty plays attributed to Plautus survive today?

ANS: twenty

B2: What is unique about Plautus's play *Captivi*?

ANS: there are no female characters

Extra Questions Advanced Finals

Myth:

TOSSUP) What Argonaut and son of Neleus could take whatever shape he liked in battle?

ANS: Periclymenus

B1) What Argonaut and son of Poseidon could run so swiftly over waves that his feet stayed dry?

ANS: Euphemus

B2) Name the two prophets who accompany Jason and the Argo on the journey?

ANS: Mopsus and Idmon

History:

Where was the emperor Valens killed by Gallic hordes in AD 378?

ADRIANOPE

Bonus 1: On what holiday did Stilicho defeat Alaric the Visigoth at Pollentia in AD 402?

EASTER

Bonus 2: Name the Vandal leader who sacked Rome in June, AD 455

GAESERIC

Vocabulary & Derivatives:

Toss-up: What do the meanings of the following Latin nouns have in common? **Abolla, paenula, sagulum, paludamentum.**

Answer: They all refer to (kinds of) cloaks

Bonus: Which of those words for “cloak” specifically refers to a light, travelling cloak?

Answer: **Paenula**

Grammar:

Toss-up: Which of the following nouns does not belong because of gender? **Tempus, virus, mare, cursus, bellum, cetus.**

Answer: **Cursus** (masculine; the others are neuter)

Bonus: What do the following nouns have in common? **Balneum, rostrum, epulum, locus.**

Answer: They are heterogeneous/they vary in gender

Reading Comp:

Listen carefully to the excerpt from Vergil’s *Aeneid*, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Sate sanguine dīvum, Tros Anchisiade, facilis descensus Avernō: noctēs atque diēs patet atrī ianua Dītis; sed revocāre gradum superāsque evadere ad aurās, hoc opus, hīc labor est.

Question: **Quandō est iānua Dītis patet?**

ANS: NOCTIBUS ATQUE DIĒBUS

B1. **Secundum sybillam, quid est facilis?**

ANS: DESCENSUS AVERNŌ

B2. **Secundum sybillam, quae rēs sunt difficilēs?**

ANS: REVOCĀRE GRADUM SUPERĀSQUE EVADERE AD AURĀS

Latin Literature:

TOSSUP) What author, born around 250 A.D wrote De Ira Dei, asserting that the Christian god is capable of wrath, and Institutiones Divinae, a defense of Christian doctrine as logical? He is often called the “Christian Cicero”

LACTANTIUS

B1: Like Lactantius, this writer also hailed from Africa though he was born roughly a century later. He served as bishop of Hippo and wrote De Civitate Dei.

ST. AUGUSTINE

B2: What writer, born in Africa about a century after Augustine, wrote a didactic allegory entitled De Nuptiis Philologiae et Mercuriis?

MARTIANUS CAPELLA