

MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN - 2014
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND I

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1:

- TU: What pair of Babylonian lovers planned to meet at the tomb of Ninus, but were thwarted by a lioness?
PYRAMUS AND THISBE
- B1: What did Pyramus do when he found Thisbe's bloody veil and thought she was dead?
KILLED HIMSELF
- B2: What plant forever changed color when it was splattered with Pyramus' and Thisbe's blood?
MULBERRY

2:

- TU: For the verb *fallō*, give the 3rd person singular, perfect, active subjunctive.
FEFELLERIT
- B1: Give the corresponding form of *disco*.
DIDICERIT
- B2: Give the corresponding form of *fio*.
FACTUS (A,UM) SIT

3:

- TU: Who was the victorious general at the battle of Pydna in 168 BC?
AEMELIUS PAULUS
- B1: Who was the son of Aemelius Paulus that sacked Corinth in 146 BC?
SCIPIO AEMELIANUS
- B2: Scipio Aemelianus was adopted by which *flamen dialis*, thus making him part of a more aristocratic family?
(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS

4:

- TU: According to its derivation, an *irascible* person is easy to put into what kind of mood?
ANGER/ANGRY
- B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which the English word "*sample*" is derived.
EMŌ – TO BUY
- B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which the English word "*rush*" is derived.
CAUSA – REASON, CAUSE

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

- TU: What Paduan prose author of the Augustan age wrote a history of Rome in 142 books?
TITUS LIVIUS/LIVY
- B1: What was the Latin title of Livy's history?
AB URBE CONDITA
- B2: Which of the following topics is not covered in one of the 35 extant books of *Ab Urbe Condita*:
the Deification of Romulus, the Sack of Veii, the Disaster at the Caudine Forks, or the Second Punic War?
CAUDINE FORKS

6:

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TU: Give an antonym for *noceō*.

(AD)IUVŌ / MEDEOR

B1: Give an antonym for *proximus*.

ULTIMUS, EXTRĒMUS

B2: Give an antonym for *coniūnx*.

MARĪTUS

7:

TU: Whose paternity did Epaphus repeatedly question, forcing him to travel to the Far East to find his father, the sun god, which ultimately resulted in his death by lightning bolt?

PHAETHON'S

B1: What did Phaethon ask from his father as a token proving that he was the son of the sun?

TO DRIVE THE CHARIOT OF THE SUN

B2: Who were the parents of Epaphus?

IO AND ZEUS

8:

TU: Using a subjunctive, translate the following sentence into Latin: Caesar sent the soldiers to find more water.

CAESAR MĪSIT/MITTEBAT MĪLITĒS QUĪ PLŪS AQUAE INVENĪRENT

B1: Change this sentence to say: Caesar is sending the soldiers to find more water.

CAESAR MĪTTIT MĪLITĒS QUĪ PLŪS AQUAE INVENIANT

B2: What use of the subjunctive case is illustrated in these sentences?

RELATIVE PURPOSE CLAUSE

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What figure of speech are you using if you referred to *clothing* as "*threads*?"

SYNECDOCHE (PROMPT ON METONYMY)

B1: What figure of speech are you using if you told your teacher you would be taking math and all of his money?

ZEUGMA

B2: What figure of speech are you using if you told me that you were going to the next room and win this round?

HYSTERON PROTERON

10:

TU: If one of the horses in a Roman chariot race was called *centēnārius* by the crowd of spectators, what was special about the horse?

IT HAD WON 100 RACES

B1: How many horses would pull a chariot called *seīugēs*?

SIX

B2: Why did a Roman charioteer carry a knife?

TO CUT THE REINS IN CASE HE SHOULD BE THROWN FROM THE CAR /
TO CUT THE TRACES IF A HORSE SHOULD FALL & BECOME ENTANGLED IN THEM

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11:

TU: What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: *sum optimus omnium*.

PARTITIVE

B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in this sentence: *Sextus partus est nōbilī genere*.

ORIGIN

B2: What use of the ablative case can be found in this sentence: *Cīvēs periculō teguntur*

SEPERATION

12:

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *incidō*?

TO FALL

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *sēmirutus*?

HALF-COLLAPSED

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *iubeō*?

TO ORDER

[FINAL SCORE]

EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

What 3rd Century emperor deemed a second Trajan by the Senate, and performed the first empire wide persecution of the Christians?

DECIUS

B1: Where was Decius killed in battle fighting the Goths?

ABRITTUS

B2: What governor of Moesia succeeded Decius as emperor?

TREBONIANUS GALLUS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

Who purified Apollo for the murder of the Python?

CARMANOR

B1: After his purification, Apollo returned to Delphi to establish his oracle. Which Titaness had previously held her oracle at the same sight before turning it over to Apollo?

THEMIS

B2: What woman did Apollo set up as his first Pythia at Delphi?

PHENOMOE

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LITERATURE:

TU:

What poet wrote letters to a mistress named Delia?

TIBULLUS

B1: Name one other love interest to whom Tibullus writes.

NEMESIS / MARATHUS

B2: Which meter were most of Tibullus' works written in?

ELEGIAC COUPLET

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Give the Latin verb and its meaning related to *fructus*.

FRUOR - ENJOY

B1 ...to *prudentia*.

PROVIDEŌ – FORESEE or VIDEŌ - SEE

B2 ...to *odium*.

ŌDĪ

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1:

TU: *laetus : laetissimus :: vetus : _____*

VETERRIMUS

B1: *laetus : laetissimus :: multus : _____*

PLŪRIMUS

B2: *laetus : laetissimus :: idōneus : _____*

MAXIMĒ IDŌNEUS

2:

TU: What poet posthumously claimed that the muses would mourn his death and that the Romans forgot how to speak Latin in his epitaph?

GNAEUS NAEVIUS

B1: In what *fabula togata* does Naevius could you find a fragment on how to entertain guests from Praeneste and Lanuvium?

ARIOLUS

B2: Which work of Naevius contains the line "*alii adnutat, alii adnicat, alium amat, alium tenet*"?

TARENTILLA

3:

TU: What Greek seer told Agamemnon the reason for the plague of the Greek camp?

CALCHAS

B1: What was the reason that Calchas gave?

CHRYSES HAD PRAYED TO APOLLO TO SEND A PLAGUE / AGAMEMNON HAD
REFUSED TO RETURN CHRYSES' DAUGHTER

B2: How long did the plague last?

10 DAYS

4:

TU: At what battle in 208 BC did the Romans win a victory of Carthage in Spain?

BAECULA

B1: Who was the victorious Roman general that defeated the Carthaginian forces at Baecula?

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B2: Which Carthaginian general commanded the losing forces at Baecula, only to suffer an even worse defeat a year later?

HASDRUBAL (BARCA)

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: The name of which major league baseball team is derived from the Latin word meaning "*gold*"?

ORIOLES

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "*ennui*."

ODIUM – HATRED

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B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "*insurance*."
SĒCŪRUS – WITHOUT A CARE or CŪRA – CARE

6:
TU: Identify the subjunctive clause in the following sentence: *accidit ut exercitus ad litus ab hostibus ageretur*.
SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT
B1: What changes, if any, would be made to the Latin sentence from the toss-up if *accidit* were changed to *accidet*?
AGERETUR changes to AGATUR
B2: What changes, if any, would be made to the Latin sentence from the toss-up if *accidit* were changed to *acciderat*?
NO CHANGE

7:
TU: What author is primarily known for his letters, which he edited for publication, including some replies written to him by the emperor Trajan while he was governor of Bithynia?
PLINY THE YOUNGER
B1: What famous event, which claimed his uncle's life, did Pliny describe in a letter to the historian Tacitus?
THE ERUPTION OF MT. VESUVIUS
B2: What title is given to the speech, which Pliny delivered in praise of Trajan in 100 A.D.?
PANEGYRICUS (TRAIANI)

8:
TU: For the verb *facio, facere*, give the 2nd person plural imperfect active subjunctive.
FACERETIS
B1: Change *faceretis* to the present.
FACIATIS
B2: Change *fiatis* to the passive.
FIATIS

[SCORE CHECK]

9:
TU: What son of Liriope and Cephissus died when he came to know himself?
NARCISSUS
B1: What nymph fell in love with Narcissus but had trouble communicating it since she could only repeat his words?
ECHO
B2: For what offense did Juno afflict Echo with this condition?
**SHE DISTRACTED JUNO WHILE JUPITER WAS SLEEPING
WITH OTHER NYMPHS (CALLISTO)**

10:
TU: What domineering mother exerted a majority of the power during the reign of Severus Alexander?
JULIA MAMAEA
B1: What distinguished jurist served as Alexander's Praetorian Prefect?

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- B2: What Thracian put an end to the rule of Mamaea and Alexander?
(DOMITIUS) ULPIANUS
MAXIMINUS THRAX
- 11:
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *praeter*?
EXCEPT, BEYOND, UNLESS
B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *animadvertō*?
TO NOTICE
B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *inde*?
THEN, THENCE, SINCE, THEREUPON
- 12:
TU: Make *idem parvum sīdus* plural.
EADEM PARVA SĪDERA
B1: Change *eadem parva sīdera* to the ablative.
EĪSDEM PARVĪS SĪDERIBUS
B2: Change *eīsdem parvīs sīderibus* to the genitive.
EŌRUNDEM PARVŌRUM SĪDERUM

[SCORE CHECK]

EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

- TU: What is the term for the political ladder which members of the senatorial class might climb?
CURSUS HONORUM
B1: In Domitian's time what was the maximum number of stages in this ladder?
SIX
B2: If all six rungs were climbed, what would the second rung be?
TRIBUNUS MILITUM

MYTHOLOGY:

- TU: Who purified Apollo for the murder of the Python?
CARMANOR
B1: After his purification, Apollo returned to Delphi to establish his oracle. Which Titaness had previously held her oracle at the same sight before turning it over to Apollo?
THEMIS

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B2: What woman did Apollo set up as his first Pythia at Delphi?

PHENOMOE

LITERATURE:

TU:

In what apologetic work does the author act as an umpire while his friends, a pagan and a Christian, debate Christianity?

OCTAVIUS

B1: Who was the author of this work?

MINUCIUS FELIX

B2: The Octavius may have been written to refute an attack against Christianity by what other author?

FRONTO

LANGUAGE:

TU:

What do all of the following words have in common? *uncia, dodrans, bes, dimidium*

FRACTIONS

B1: What fraction is expressed by the word *bes*.

TWO-THIRDS

B2: Say in Latin: thirteen-thirtieths.

TREDECIM TRICENSIMAE (PARTES)

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1:

TU: Based on its derivation, a person who lives in the *vicinity* has what relation to you?

THEY ARE YOUR NEIGHBOR

B1: Based on its derivation, when does an *ensemble* meet?

AT THE SAME TIME

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the English word "*roister*."

RŪS – COUNTRY, COUNTRYSIDE

2:

TU: Who witnessed the abduction of Proserpina and was transformed into a pool of water because she tried to stop Pluto from taking Proserpina?

CYANE

B1: According to Diodorus Siculus, Cyane was a Naiad in what Sicilian town?

SYRACUSE

B2: According to Ovid, Cyane tried to prevent Pluto from taking Proserpina by citing the relationship she had with what river god as an example of consensual relationship?

ANAPIS / ANAPOS

3:

TU: What elegiac poet from Assisi in Umbria started his writing career with his *Cynthia Monobiblos*?

(AULUS) PROPERTIUS

B1: Who was Propertius' literary patron?

(GAIUS CILNIUS) MAECENAS

B2: According to Apuleius, what was Cynthia's real name?

HOSTIA

4:

TU: Listen to the following epigram of Martial, which I shall read twice as prose, and answer the question that follows in English: *ut recitem tibi nostra rogās epigrammata. nōlō: nōn audīre, Celer, sed recitāre cupis.* (repeat)

The question: What is Celer asking the poet Martial to do?

RECITE HIS (OUR) EPIGRAMS

B1: What has Celer falsely given as his reason for wanting Martial to recite?

(HE WANTS) TO LISTEN TO THEM

B2: According to Martial, what is Celer's actual reason for wanting him to recite?

SO CELER CAN RECITE THEM (AS HIS OWN) / PLAGIARIZE

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: At the age 13, who became the sole youngest legal Roman emperor and inherited problems from the Goths in the north and Persians in the west in 238 AD?

GORDIAN III

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B1: Who was Gordian III's father-in-law who was not only a fine army commander but a superb organizer, as he was a capable *de facto* ruler of the empire for the young emperor?

TIMESTHEUS

B2: In what other capacity did Timestheus serve Gordian III?

PRAETORIAN PREFECT

6:

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "*demure*."

MOROR, MORĀRĪ – DELAY

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "*mirage*."

MĪROR, MĪRĀRĪ – ADMIRE, WONDER

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word: "*precaution*."

CAVEŌ, CAVĒRE – BEWARE

7:

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *fūmōsus*?

FULL OF SMOKE, SMOKY

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *agellus*?

LITTLE FIELD, A PLOT OF LAND

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *vēnātor*?

HUNTER

8:

TU: Identify the use of subjunctive clause in the following sentence: *crīmen probābit dummodo vērītātem reperiat*.

CLAUSE OF PROVISIO

B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up:

HE WILL PROVE THE CHARGE PROVIDED THAT HE FINDS THE TRUTH

B2: Make all necessary changes to make the clause of proviso in the toss-up negative:

ADD a "NĒ" after DUMMODO

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Say in Latin: "*two fifths*"

DUAE QUĀRTAE (PARTES)

B1: Say in Latin: "*one eighth*"

OCTĀVA PĀRS

B2: Say in Latin: "*three fourths*"

TRĒS PARTĒS

10:

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- TU: In order to solidify his position on the throne, Septimius Severus first had to put down the forces of Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus. Where did Severus defeat Pescennius Niger in 194 A.D?
ISSUS
- B1: In between his conflicts with Niger and Albinus, what Parthian king did Septimius attack after the king had tampered with the loyalty of Osroene?
VOLOGESES IV
- B2: Where did Septimius defeat Albinus in 197 AD to finally finish off any threats to his position as emperor?
LUGDUNUM / LYONS
- 11:**
- TU: In which of his works did Horace employ 19 different metrical patterns, all borrowed from the Greek?
CARMINA / ODES
- B1 & B2: For five points each, name two of the three dominant meters used in the *Odes*.
ALCAIC / SAPPHIC / ASCLEPIAD
- 12:**
- TU: What water-nymph, having been given immortality by Jupiter in return for her favors, is the sister of Turnus?
JUTURNA
- B1: Juturna disguises herself as which charioteer of Turnus?
METISCUS
- B2: Whom does Jupiter send to let Juturna know that she must leave Turnus to meet his fate?
A FURY
- [FINAL SCORE]**

EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

- TU:
For what battle did the *Populares* ally with Pontius Telesinus and his band of Samnites in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent Sulla from marching on Rome?
BATTLE OF COLLINE GATE
- B1: In what year did this battle occur?
82 BC
- B2: After the battle Sulla executed so many Samnites that their cries could symbolically be heard as he addressed the Senate from what temple?
TEMPLE OF BELLONA

MYTHOLOGY:

- TU:
During the *Gigantomachia*, who was struck down by Zeus' thunderbolt while attempting to lay with Hera?
PORPHYRION

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B1: Which giant did Poseidon pursue to Cape Nisyros before burying him underneath the island?

POLYBOTES

B2: Which of the giants did Heracles strike with an arrow and then drag outside of his homeland of Pallene to die since he was immortal while inside its boundaries?

ALCYONEUS

LITERATURE:

TU:

"Mantua me genuit, Calabri rapuere, tenet nunc Parthenope / Cecini pascua, rura, duces" are the words on whose tombstone?

(PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS MARO)'S

B1: In what town near Mantua was Vergil born?

ANDES

B2: Where in Calabria did Vergil die?

BRUNDISIUM

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Translate into English the Latin motto of North Dakota, *Serit ut alteri saeclo prosit*.

HE/SHE/IT SOWS TO BENEFIT ANOTHER AGE

B1: Translate into English the motto of Massachusetts, *Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem*.

BY THE SWORD HE/SHE/IT SEEKS A QUIET PEACE UNDER LIBERTY

B2: Translate into English this motto, which appears on the state seal of Maryland: *Scuto bonae voluntatis tuae, coronasti nos*.

YOU HAVE CROWNED US WITH THE SHIELD OF YOUR GOOD WILL

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1:

TU: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word meaning “worthy?”
indignant, disdainful, deity, dainty

DEITY

B1: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word meaning “field?”
peregrine, aggregate, pilgrim, agrarian

AGGREGATE

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word meaning “equal?”
nonpareil, umpire, peer, disparity

THEY ARE ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT

2:

TU: What city did Diocletian make as the capital of his empire?

NICOMEDIA

B1: How many dioceses made up his empire?

12

B2: What was the purpose of the Edict of Diocletian in 301 AD?

CONTROLLED (MAXIMUM) PRICES

3:

TU: What university would you be touring if you see “*litteris dēdicāta et omnibus artibus*” on its university seal?

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

B1: What university would you be visiting if you see “*crēscat scientia, vīta excolātur*”?

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

B2: What college would you be visiting if you see “*vōx clāmantis in desertō*”

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

4:

TU: Who failed to hold an audience in the face of tight-rope walkers and mobs of gladiator fans, forcing him to stage his *Hecyra* three times before it succeeded?

TERENCE

B1: To what powerful Roman’s literary circle did Terence belong?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS’

B2: Terence’s *cognomen*, *Afer*, is generally considered to denote that he was a slave captured from what African city?

CARTHAGE

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *plērique discipulī putant magistrā aestate frui*.

MOST OF THE STUDENTS THINK THAT THE TEACHER ENJOYS THE SUMMER

B1: Translate the into English using the verb *irāscor*: *Most of the students think that the teacher is angry with life.*

PLĒRĪQUE DISCIPULĪ PUTANT MAGISTRAM VĪTAE IRĀSCĪ.

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B2: Translate into English: *Most of the students think that the teacher forgot the fire.*
PLĒRĪQUE DISCIPULĪ PUTANT MAGISTRAM IGNIS/FLAMMAE/INCENDII OBLĪTAM(UM) ESSE

6:
TU: With the body of what Amazon did Achilles fall in love?
PENTHESILEA

B1: After the sack of Troy, what Trojan princess was sacrificed on Achilles's grave at the insistence of his ghost?
POLYXENA

B2: After the sack of Troy, to whom was Hecuba given as a war prize?
ODYSSEUS

7:
TU: What Latin author, in an ode to a woman named Leuconoe, coined the phrase "*Carpe diem*?"
HORACE

B1: For what occasion in 31 BC did Horace pen the phrase "*Nunc est bibendum*?"
THE BATTLE OF ACTIUM / THE DEFEAT OF ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA

B2: For what occasion in 17 BC did Augustus commission Horace to write a song for a chorus of boys and girls?
SECULAR GAMES

8:
TU: Who led a contingent of Gauls from Sena Gallica in an attack on Clusium which led to a conflict with Rome?
BRENNUS/BRENNOS

B1: Why did the Gauls turn their attention to Rome after besieging Clusium?
ROMAN DIPLOMATS ASSISTED CLUSIUM IN FIGHTING THE SIEGE

B2: Which Roman diplomat allegedly killed a Gallic commander at Clusium thus breaking 'the law of nations'?
Q. FABIVS AMBIVSTVS

[SCORE CHECK]

9:
TU: Change the phrase *quisque exercitus* to the ablative
QUŌQUE EXERCITŪ

B1: Say in Latin: "*for a certain army*".
ALICVI EXERCITVĪ / PRŌ ALIQVŌ EXERCITŪ / CERTŌ EXERCITVĪ / PRŌ CERTŌ EXERCITŪ

B2: Say in Latin: "*of the same armies*".
EŌRVNDV M EXERCITVVM

10:
TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows IN ENGLISH:
in mediŏ proeliŏ praefectus hostibus exclāmāvit: "satis cōstat vŏs omnēs victum īrī. statim
trādite coniūgēs tuās, aurum tuum, et patriam, et vŏbīs parcētur." (repeat)

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The question: When did the commander address the enemy?

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BATTLE

B1 + B2: For 5 points each, name two demands the commander made of the enemy.

HAND OVER: THEIR WIVES / THEIR GOLD / THEIR COUNTRY/HOMELAND

11:

TU: What type of rock comes from the Latin word meaning “fire?”

IGNEOUS

B1: What household appliance comes from the Latin word meaning “empty?”

VACUUM

B2: What holiday dessert item comes from the Latin word meaning “enjoy?”

FRUITCAKE

12:

TU: After carrying her across the Evenus River, whom did the centaur Nessus attempt to rape?

DEIANEIRA

B1: How did Herakles kill Nessus?

SHOT HIM WITH AN ARROW

B2: Later, Herakles died from putting on a cloak soaked in Nessus’ blood. Why was Nessus’ blood so deadly?

IT WAS TAINTED WITH HYDRA BLOOD FROM HERAKLES’ ARROW

[FINAL SCORE]

EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

Whose occupation of Sicily and suppression of its Roman grain supply prompted Octavian and Agrippa to raise a fleet and engage in a battle near Naulochus?

SEXTUS POMPEY

B1: This confrontation was in response to what treaty made in 38 BC?

TREATY OF MISENUM

B2: What body of water had Agrippa converted into a naval harbor to train his fleet for this engagement?

LAKE AVERNUS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

What deity disguises as the Taphian chieftain Mentos to convince Telemachus to search for news of his father’s whereabouts?

ATHENA

B1: To what two cities does Athena convince Telemachus to travel to speak to their kings?

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PYLOS & SPARTA

B2: What son of Nestor accompanied Telemachus to Sparta?

PEISISTRATUS

LITERATURE:

TU:

What author mocked his rival by acting as a Syrian slave under lash during a mime competition?

(DECIMUS) LABERIUS

B1: Who was this rival of Laberius?

(PUBLILIUS) SYRUS

B2: What politician, whom Laberius had lampooned, forced him to perform in this humiliating competition?

JULIUS CAESAR

LANGUAGE:

TU:

In concessive clauses introducing an admitted fact, the particle *quamquam* is regularly followed by a verb in what mood?

INDICATIVE

B1: Give any concessive particle meaning “although” which can introduce a protasis of a conditional sentence.

ETSĪ / ETIAM SĪ / TAMETSĪ

B2: What impersonal verb can be used to introduce a concessive clause taking the present or perfect subjunctive?

LICET

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FINALS

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1:

TU: What consul of 121 BC was the first man to build a triumphal arch in Rome to commemorate his victories over the Allobroges and Arverni in Gaul?

(Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS (ALLOBROGICVS)

B1: What proconsul fought alongside this Fabius Maximus and captured the king of the Arverni whom he had marched in his triumph?

(CN.) DOMITIVS AHENOBARBUS

B2: Who was this king of the Arverni?

BITUITVS

2:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in English the question that follows:

Puer ambulābat in viā manē ut domum redīret. fortē, puer in incertō itinere, quod duās viās habēbat, errābat. Duo geminī stetērunt prō viīs, et vidēbantur esse hominēs scelestī. (repeat)

The question: Why was the boy walking?

TO RETURN HOME

B1: The story continues:

Unus ex geminīs ait “salvē, sunt duae viae tibi. Est via quae domum dūcere possit. Altera via dūcet nūquam, et extendet ad īfinitum. Unus ex nōbīs verba vēra semper dīcit, alter semper mēndacia. Unam quaestiōnem tantum rogāre nōs potes.”

What was special about the way the twins spoke?

ONE OF THEM ALWAYS SPOKE THE TRUTH, AND ONE OF THEM ALWAYS SPOKE LIES

B2: To where does each of the roads lead?

ONE LEADS TO HOME, THE OTHER LEADS NOWHERE (AND EXTENDS FOREVER)

3:

TU: Name the three men sent by Agamemnon to appease Achilles.

PHOENIX, ODYSSEUS, AJAX THE GREATER (TELAMON)

B1: According to Homer, what three daughters was Agamemnon willing to marry off to Achilles in exchange for Achilles returning to the fight.

CHRYSOthemis, LAODICE, IPHIANASSA

B2: Why did Phoenix flee his homeland?

**HE SLEPT WITH HIS FATHER’S MISTRESS
(AT HIS MOTHER’S REQUEST AND HIS FATHER DECLARED A BLOOD FEUD)**

4:

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word “molt.”

MŪTŌ – CHANGE

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the word “soccer.”

SOCIUS – COMPANION, PARTNER

B2: Give both Latin roots and their meanings of the English word “legerdemain.”

LEVIS – LIGHT, SLIGHT; MANUS – HAND

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5:

TU: What Golden Age author's *Astronomica*, described the stars of the night sky?

MANILIUS'

B1: What author's ten book *De Architectura* was one of the first Roman works on architecture?

VITRUVIUS'

B2: Who wrote a treatise called **De Significatu Verborum**, a glossary of difficult or obsolete terms, and served as a tutor of Gaius and Lucius Caesar?

(VERRIUS) FLACCUS

[SCORE CHECK]

6:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word "*nōscō*?"
connoisseur, quaint, notion, ignorant, prognosis

THEY ARE ALL FROM NŌSCŌ

B1: What English word, from the Latin word meaning "finger," is synonymous with "legerdemain" or "sleight-of-hand?"

PRESTIDIGITATION

B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word "*iūs*?"
unjust, conjure, adjust, injure, jurisdiction

ADJUST

7:

TU: What Silver Age author wrote five books of what he would call *Farragines*, but which we usually call satires, which included such quotables as "*difficile est saturam non scribere*" and "*mens sana in corpore sano*?"

JUVENAL

B1: How many satires did Juvenal fit into those five books?

16

B2: Against what group does Juvenal rail in his final satire?

SOLDIERS

8:

TU: For the verb *audiō*, give the 2nd person plural, future active imperative.

AUDITŌTE

B1: Give all other future imperative forms of *audiō*.

AUDITŌ, AUDIUNTŌ, AUDITŌR, AUDIUNTŌR

B2: Give the future passive infinitive of *audiō*.

AUDITUM IRĪ

9:

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- TU: To whom did the Delphic oracle tell that the first person he would meet when walking out of the chamber was his son?
XUTHUS
- B1: Who was this son?
ION
- B2: Who, in fact, were Ion's parents?
APOLLO AND CREUSA
- 10: Give both supine forms for the verb *laedō*.
LAESUM, LAESŪ
- B1: Say in Latin: *These questions are very easy to answer*.
HAE QUAESTIŌNĒS SUNT FACILLIMAE RESPONŪ
- B2: There are only seven commonplace verbs in Latin that use the ablative supine. Name two.
AUDIŌ, DĪCŌ, FACIŌ, NASCOR, INVENIŌ, VIDEŌ, MEMORŌ

[SCORE CHECK]

11.
TU: In 113 BC, the migrating Cimbri and Teutones first came into conflict with Rome when they crossed the Danube and passed into the territory of the Roman allied Taurisci resulting in what battle?
BATTLE OF NOREIA
- B1: What Roman commander sought to deal with the Cimbri and Teutones by having his guides lead them into an ambush, only to have his plan foiled, his army annihilated at Noreia, and was prematurely removed from his consulship for suffering such a defeat?
(CN.) PAPIRIUS CARBO
- B2: Following their victory at Noreia, the Cimbri and Teutones headed west through the lands of the Helvetii and Sequani to southern Gaul where they requested land to settle. Here, they were attacked by the Romans and consequently destroyed another Roman army led by what consul?
(M. IUNIUS) SILANUS
- 12:
TU: What author, whose work can be found with those of Tibullus, was the only known Roman poetess?
SULPICIA
- B1: To what love interest did Sulpicia write poems?
CERINTHUS
- B2: What other poet represented in the Tibullan *corpus* wrote of his love for Neaera?
LYGDAMUS

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13:

TU: In Book 11 of the *Iliad*, who is wounded and hurried back to the ships by Nestor because, according to Idomeneus, "A physician is worth more than several other men put together?"

MACHAON

B1: Who goes to Nestor's tent to see who the wounded man is that Nestor has brought back?

PATROCLUS

B2: What other wounded man does Patroclus run into and help bandage on his way back to report to Achilles?

EURYPYLUS

14:

TU: Please translate into Latin: I knew that the king, whom the senators loved, would be worthy of praise.

SCĪVĪ / SCIĒBAM RĒGEM, QUEM SENĀTŌRĒS AMARENT,
FŪTŪRUM ESSE / FORE DIGNUS LAUDE

B1: Why was subjunctive necessary to translate "were supporting" in that sentence?

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE IN AN INDIRECT STATEMENT / DISCOURSE

B2: Say in Latin: We know that the poet, who was working diligently, was very skilled in writing.

SCĪMUS POĒTAM, QUĪ DĪLIGENTER LABŌRĀVERIT, FUISSE PERĪTISSIMUM SCRĪBENDĪ

15:

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *passim*?

AT RANDOM, HERE AND THERE, THROUGHOUT

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *patulus*?

SPREADING, WIDE

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *patina*?

DISH, PLATE

[SCORE CHECK]

16.

TU: The revolt of the "Four Consulars" was led in part by what former right-hand man of Trajan?

LUSIUS QUIETUS

B1: What Jewish guerrilla strategist led a revolt that started with the slaughter of an entire Roman legion?

SIMON BAR KOKHBA (SIMON BEN COSIBA)

B2: What able-bodied general helped Hadrian put down the Jewish insurrection?

JULIUS SEVERUS

17:

TU: Menelaus welcomed Telemachus into his home while he was celebrating his only son's marriage. Name this son of Menelaus.

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MEGAPENTHES

B1: While praising Odysseus, Menelaus mentioned that Odysseus had defeated which king of Lesbos in a wrestling match?

PHILOMELEIDES

B2: What drug did Helen use to help Telemachus forget his sorrow for one day?

NEPENTHE

18:
TU: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: *crēdās factum esse nōn ā puerō sed ā virō?*

POTENTIAL

B1: Translate that sentence.

YOU WOULD THINK THAT IT WAS DONE NOT BY A BOY BUT BY A MAN.

B2: Give the use of the subjunctive and the translation for the following sentence: *utinam puer essem!*

OPTATIVE – IF ONLY / WOULD THAT I WERE A BOY

19:
TU: What author spent three years in the desert of Chalcis where he learned the Hebrew skills he would later need to translate the Bible into Latin?

JEROME

B1: Give Jerome's full name.

SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS HEIRONYMUS

B2: Where did Jerome die in 420 AD?

BETHLEHEM

[SCORE CHECK]

20:
TU: What Latin term designates the closest tie of relationship known to the Romans?

AGNĀTIŌ / AGNĀTĪ

B1: What Latin term designates a blood relationship regardless of paternal or maternal descent?

COGNĀTIO / COGNĀTĪ

B2: What term designates those who are related by marriage only?

ADFĪNĒS

[FINAL SCORE]

EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

Which Roman officials were responsible for overseeing public works (e.g. temples, baths)

AEDILES

B1: How many aediles served at one time during Domitian's day?

SIX

B2: What other office, immediately after quaestor, might an ex-quaestor serve in besides that of aedile?

TRIBUNUS PLEBIS

TU:

Which emperor was called "*Parthicus Maximus*"?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: What city did Severus destroy which earned for him this title?

CTESIPHON

B2: What major wall system did he reconstruct?

HADRIAN'S

TU:

According to the emperor Claudius, which Roman king was originally an Etruscan adventurer named Mastarna?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: Under what other Etruscan adventurer was Mastarna serving when they came to the aid of Tarquinius Priscus?

CAELES (CAELIUS) VIBENNA

B2: What geographic feature of Rome bears *Vibenna's* name after he was allowed to settle his followers there?

MONS CAELIUS (CAELIAN HILL)

TU: Who resolved the first plebeian secession by using the Greek parable of the belly and the limbs?

AGRIPPA MENENIUS LANATUS

B1: Who resolved the second secession of the plebeians in 449 B.C.?

THE DECENVIRI

B2: Who resolved the final secession of the plebeians in 287 B.C.?

Q. HORTENSIVS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

Who prayed to be stripped of her beauty and was obliged when she was transformed into a tree, escaping the advances of Apollo?

DAPHNE

B1: What river god transformed her?

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PENEIUS

B2: Into what type of tree was Daphne transformed?

LAUREL

TU:

Who was conceived because of a sandal and had his body joined with a woman because of his beauty?

HERMAPHRODITUS

B1: Who provided Hermes with Aphrodite's sandal, thus facilitating Hermaphroditus' conception?

ZEUS

B2: What nymph joined herself with Hermaphroditus?

SALMACIS

LITERATURE:

TU:

Which of Horace's works begins with the line "*Qui fit, Maecenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem?*"

SERMONES / SATIRES

B1: Which of the following works of Horace does not mention his patron, Maecenas, in the first four lines: Odes, Epodes, or Epistles?

EPISTLES

B2: Which of Horace's collections includes the so-called *Ars Poetica*?

EPISTULAE / EPISTLES

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Distinguish in meaning between *orbō* and *ōrdō*.

ORBŌ – TO DEPRIVE, BEREAVE // ŌRDŌ – ROW

B1: ...: *fundus* and *funditus*.

FUNDUS – FARM // FUNDITUS – UTTERLY, ENTIRELY

B2: ...: *repandus* and *repentiūs*.

REPANDUS – CURVED // REPENTĪNUS – SUDDEN, UNEXPECTED

TU:

Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective *iuvenis*.

MINOR NĀTŪ / IŪNIOR, MINIMUS NĀTŪ

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

FRUGALIOR, FRUGALISSIMUS

B2: Give a synonym of the noun *hiems* which is a contracted form of the superlative of the Latin adjective *brevis*.

BRŪMA

TU:

Quid Anglice significat: *res novae*?

REVOLUTION

B1: Quid Anglice significat: *res frumentaria*?

GRAIN SUPPLY/CORN SUPPLY

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B2: Quid Anglice significat: *pro re*?

ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCE

TU:
Which of the following, if any, is derived from the Latin word "*invidē*": *envision, evidence, indivisible, enviable*?

ENVIABLE

B1: What English word, from the Latin word meaning "*except*," is a synonym of the English word "*supernatural*?"

PRETERNATURAL

B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word "*putō*": *encounter, raconteur, deputy, recount*?

ENCOUNTER

TU:
What English word, from the Latin word meaning "*to forget*," means "to remove or destroy all traces of?"

OBLITERATE

B1: According to its derivation, if you are *disciplined*, you are dedicated to doing what?

LEARN/LEARNING

B2: According to its derivation, an *inane* story has what kind of plot?

EMPTY/MEANINGLESS

TU:
Identify the type of subjunctive clause in the following sentence: *discipulī scelestī nōn explicāvērunt cūr cibum abstulissent*.

INDIRECT QUESTION

B1: Translate into Latin: *We did not explain why we had stolen the food.*

(NŌS) EXPLICĀVIMUS CUR CIBUM ABSTULISSĒMUS

B2: Translate into Latin: *We did not explain why we were stealing the food.*

(NŌS) EXPLICĀVIMUS CUR CIBUM AUFERRĒMUS