# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Preliminary Round 1

1. What Roman author of the equestrian order fought in the Social War under Pompeius Strabo, served as quaestor of Sicily in 75 B.C., and assumed the consulship as a **novus homō** in 63 B.C.?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

B1: What set of four speeches did Cicero deliver against a namesake enemy during his consulship in 63 B.C.?

CATILINARIANS / *IN CATILĪNAM*

B2: What work of Cicero, a masterpiece in five books, discusses good and evil from the perspectives of various Greek philosophies?

*DĒ FINIBUS BONŌRUM ET MALŌRUM*

2. Which king of Rome constructed a palace on the Caelian Hill that ironically killed him after it caught fire due to a lightning bolt from Jupiter?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: Tullus Hostilius was the first king born within the city proper and his family had a long history in Rome, dating back to when what grandfather of Tullus had served under the Roman army during Romulus' reign?

HOSTIUS HOSTILIUS

B2: The second and decisive war against Alba Longa began after Mettius Fufetius pledged, and then failed to deliver his promise, to assist Rome against two Latin cities. Name either.

FIDENAE and VEII

3. Translate into English, using the verb **transferō**: It wearies me to translate sentences into Latin.

**MĒ TAEDET SENTENTIĀS IN LINGUAM LATĪNAM**
(or **IN LATĪNUM** or **IN LATĪNAM) TRANSFERRE / VERTERE**

B1: In that case, translate into English: **Nihil meā interest utrum rectē respondeās.**

IT IS OF NO CONCERN TO ME / IT DOES NOT MATTER TO ME (etc)
WHETHER YOU ANSWER CORRECTLY OR NOT

B2: Now translate into English: **neque mē paenitet mortālēs inimicōs habēre.**

I AM NOT SORRY TO HAVE MORTAL ENEMIES

4. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "plummet"?

**PLUMBUM**, LEAD

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we drive "prom"?

**MINA(E)**, THREAT/PINNACLE/PROJECTING POINT

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "proxy"?

**CŪRA**, CARE

5. Seen poetically by Ovid as the main highway of heaven leading to Jupiter's palace, what celestial phenomenon was created when Hera was tricked into nursing the infant Heracles and, upon realizing that she was suckling an enemy, tore the child from her breast, causing her milk to squirt across the sky?

THE MILKY WAY

B1: According to other versions of the story, Hera was nursing not Heracles, but what other deity when this event occurred?

HERMES

B2: The Milky Way is alternately said to have been created after what mythological character attempted to nurse a swaddled stone at the behest of her child-eating husband?

RHEA

(Tripp, p.379)

6. What emperor ascended to the throne at the age of 16 after his father exiled his predecessor, Julius Nepos, but was quickly removed from the throne after the invasion of the Ostrogoths?

ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS

B1: Who was this father of Romulus Augustulus, who shared his name with a prominent character in Greek Tragedy?

ORESTES

B2: What Ostrogothic king invaded Italy but recognized that Augustulus posed no threat to him, sending the young emperor into retirement in the Italian countryside?

ODO(V)ACER

7. *Dē Praescriptiōnum Haereticum, Ad Scapulam, Dē Animā, Ad Martyrās,* and *Apologēticus* were all written by what bishop of Carthage, deemed "the Christian Juvenal?"

TERTULLIAN

B1: What sect of Christianity, known for its fanaticism, did Tertullian join late in his life?

MONTANISM

B2: Which of the works in the toss-up was addressed to provincial governors and defended Christianity against paganism?

*APOLOGĒTICUS / APOLOGĒTICUM*

8. From what adjective does the adverb **parum** come?

**PARVUS**

B1: Which of the following lacks a positive form: **potissimē, nūperrimē, saepissimē, diūtissimē**?

**POTISSIMĒ**

B2: Which of those listed above lacks a comparative?

**NŪPERRIMĒ**

9. In Book 7 of the *Aeneid*, whose hair catches fire, signaling a coming war and causing her father, Latinus, to consult his father's oracle?

LAVINIA

B1: What father of Latinus tells him not to marry his daughter to a Latin?

FAUNUS

B2: Later on in Book 7, what Fury flings a snake from her hair into Amata's heart and fills the queen with a passionate anger for the Trojans?

ALLECTO

(Vergil 7.37-106, 341-405)

10. Of the Latin abbreviations **gtt.**, **f.v.**, **p.r.n.**, and **p.c.**, which would not be found on a prescription?

**F.V.**

B1: What does the Latin abbreviation **gtt.** instruct?

(TAKE IN) DROPS

B2: What does the Latin abbreviation **p.r.n.** instruct?

(TAKE) AS NEEDED / AS THE NEED ARISES / WHEN NECESSARY

11. Listen carefully to the following passage about the conflict between the gods and the Giants, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Gigāntēs, quī ferocissimī erant, consilium cēpērunt ut Iovem et eius familiam oppugnārent. Gigāntēs ā dissimilibus deīs dissimilibus modīs dēlētī sunt. Alius gigas ē suīs fīnibus trahendus erat ut ā Hercule interficī posset. Alius gigas, autem, sub volcānō in īnsulā Siciliā sepultus est.**

Question: **Quid Gigāntēs contrā deōs cēpērunt?**

**CONSILIUM (UT IOVEM ET EIUS FAMILIAM OPPUGNARET)**

B1: **Quibus Gigāntēs ā dissimilibus deīs dēlētī sunt?**

**DISSIMILIBUS MODĪS**

B2: **Responde Anglicē aut Latīnē: Dīc mihi nomen gigantis quī ā Hercule hīc interfectus est?**

ALCYONEUS

12. What Roman author, likely born at Hippo Regius, served as the imperial secretary under Hadrian and wrote a collection of biographies titled ***Dē Vīrīs Illūstribus***?

(C.) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)

B1: What fellow author, who wrote ten books of letters, helped him to obtain the **iūs trium liberōrum**?

PLINY THE YOUNGER / C. PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS

B2: To what Praetorian Prefect did Suetonius dedicate his ***Dē Vītā Caesarum***?

(C.) SEPTICIUS CLARUS

13. What Latin **praenomen** literally meant "born in the morning" and was typically abbreviated **M'.** [*"M-Apostrophe-period"*]?

MANIUS

B1: What Latin **praenomen** denoted "the last," and was usually given to children born following the death of the father.

POSTUMUS

B2: Names with the suffix **-na**, as in **Caecīna**, denoted that a person came from what region?

ETRURIA / ETRUSCAN

14. Translate into English: **Catō veritus est ut Carthāgō dēlērētur.**

CATO FEARED THAT CARTHAGE WOULD NOT BE DESTROYED.

B1: Now try: **Cicerō spērat fore ut Catilina ex urbe discēdat.**

CICERO HOPES THAT CATILINE WILL LEAVE / LEAVES THE CITY

B2: Now translate: **Vergilius apēs adeo āmāvit ut tōtum librum dē eīs colendīs scrīberet.**

VERGIL LOVED BEES SO MUCH THAT HE WROTE A WHOLE BOOK ABOUT CULTIVATING THEM / CARING FOR THEM

15. The compass, the potter's wheel, and the saw are all inventions attributed to what Athenian youth and nephew of Daedalus?

PERDIX

B1: What had Perdix used as inspiration for his saw?

FISH SPINE / SNAKE JAWBONE

B2: By what other name, which he shared with a bronze giant slain by Medea, was Perdix known?

TALUS / CALUS

16. What law finally passed through the senate nine years after its first proposal, and was considered such a victory for the unification of the plebeian and patrician classes that Camillus built a temple to commemorate its ratification in 367 B.C.?

**LEX LICINIA-SEXTIA** / LICINIAN-SEXTIAN LAWS

B1: Although within the timeframe of the Struggle of Orders, the Licinian-Sextian Laws were not a response to a secession of the plebeians, but were rather an attempt to restore the consulship following nearly a century of rule by members of what office?

(MILITARY) TRIBUNE / **TRIBUNUS MILITUM (CONSULARĪ POTESTĀTE)**

B2: Only ten years after Sextius became the first plebeian to hold the consulship, the general Rutilus became the first plebeian to hold what office?

DICTATOR

17. For the verb **fleō**, give the first person singular perfect active subjunctive.

**FLĒVERIM**

B1: Change that form to the passive.

**FLĒTUS(A/UM) SIM**

B2: Give the first person singular perfect active subjunctive of **torqueō**.

**TORSERIM**

18. What Roman author acquired his Greek education at Tarentum, served as a centurion in Sicily, and wrote an eighteen-book epic titled *Annalēs*?

(Q.) ENNIUS

B1: What consul of 189 B.C. did Ennius accompany on an expedition to Aetolia?

M. FULVIUS NOBILIOR

B2: Which of Ennius' works, written in hexameters and septenarii, culminated with the battle of Zama?

*SCIPIO*

19. Though she prayed to the gods to be made invisible, what woman was instead transformed into a tree while being pursued by her father Cinyras?

MYRRHA / SMYRNA

B1: What beautiful youth was the product of this incestuous affair?

ADONIS

B2: Why had Aphrodite caused Myrrha to fall in love with her own father?

<div align="right">MYRRHA HAD NOT HONORED HER PROPERLY /<br>MYRRHA'S MOTHER (CENCHREIS) HAD BOASTED<br>THAT SHE WAS MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN APHRODITE</div>

20. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **dolus**?

<div align="right">TRICK / DECEIT / TREACHERY</div>

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **dēdō**?

<div align="right">SURRENDER / HAND OVER / GIVE UP</div>

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb **dēmum**?

<div align="right">AT LAST / AT LENGTH / FINALLY</div>

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Preliminary Round I Extras

## Myth:

1. Called "Metis the nightingale" by Aeschylus, what daughter of Pandion married Tereus and was eventually turned into a swallow or a nightingale?

PROCNE

B1: What sister of Procne was also transformed into either a nightingale or a swallow?

PHILOMELA

B2: What son of Procne and Tereus did Procne kill and serve to her husband as revenge for his raping her sister Philomela?

ITYS/ITYLOS

(Tripp, p. 553, 378)

## History:

1. Who fled to the city of Caere after he was forced out of Rome following his son's rape of a notable politician's wife?

TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B1: When seeking to restore his throne, Superbus first turned to Lars Porsenna, the ruler of what Etruscan town?

CLUSIUM

B2: To what son-in-law and dictator of Tusculum did Superbus make his final plea for aid to restore his power to Rome?

OCTAVIUS MAMILIUS

## Literature:

1. What Roman author attended the schools of Arellius Fuscus and Porcius Latro, associated himself with Messalla Corvinus, and composed didactic love poetry such as *Remedia Amōris* and *Ars Amātōria*?

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)

B1: Name Ovid's 322-verse invective against an unnamed Roman detractor.

*IBIS*

B2: The *Ibis* is modeled on the work of what Hellenistic poet?

CALLIMACHUS

## Grammar:

1. What animal was referred to by the Romans as **sūs**?

    PIG / HOG

    B1: Give another Latin word for "pig."

    **PORCUS**

    B2: Which animal was called **cervus**?

    STAG / DEER

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Preliminary Round 2

1. The Romans sure had some interesting slaves. What type of slave was chained to the front door to prevent him from leaving his post?

**IĀNITOR / OSTIĀRIUS**

B1: What type of slave was concerned with the care of his master's feet?

**CALCEĀTOR**

B2: What type of slave remembered the names of everybody if his master forgot?

**NOMENCLĀTOR**

2. What Latin author gives us all the following insights: "the Saturnalia will not last forever," "there is no easy way from the earth to the stars," and that "all art is an imitation of nature"?

SENECA THE YOUNGER

B1: What Latin author tells us "where there is honey, there will be bees" and that "man is a wolf to man"?

PLAUTUS

B2: What author tells us "the remedy can be worse than the disease," "work conquers all things," and "to yield not to misfortunes"?

VERGIL

3. Translate into English: **Omnis canēs fēlibus mavult.**

EVERY GOOD PERSON PREFERS DOGS TO CATS /
PLACES DOGS BEFORE CATS

B1: Translate: **Sunt quī fēlēs malint, sed dēmēntēs sunt.**

THERE ARE THOSE WHO (WOULD) PREFER CATS,
BUT THEY MUST BE CONSIDERED INSANE.

B2: Translate: **Fēlibus ab hominibus probīs crēdī nōn potest.**

CATS CANNOT BE TRUSTED/BELIEVED BY
HONEST/GOOD/UPRIGHT/etc PEOPLE.

4. What author, a **cōnsul suffectus** in 97 A.D. and native of Gallia Narbonensis, was known for his insights into the psychology of power politics and his terse prose and wrote two historical works covering many of the emperors of the 1st century A.D., entitled the *Historiae* and the *Annalēs*?

(GAIUS/PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) TACITUS

B1: What work of Tacitus, dedicated to Fabius Iustus, imitates the style of Cicero in its discussion of past orators?

**DIALOGUS (DĒ ORATORIBUS)**

B2: What ethnographic work of Tacitus cites the **Bella Germāniae** of Pliny the Elder as its chief source?

**GERMANIA**

5. What Julio-Claudian emperor held the consulship only three times, once with his nephew Germanicus, once with his son Drusus the Younger, and once with his Praetorian Prefect Sejanus?

TIBERIUS

B1: Tiberius refused what title, which had been awarded to Cicero following his suppression of catiline in 63 B.C.?

**PATER PATRIAE** / FATHER OF THE FATHERLAND

B2: What grandson of Tiberius was chosen as co-heir with Caligula, though he never acceded to the principate?

(TIBERIUS) GEMELLUS

6. Because he thought that his son was a deer, what insane king of Orchomenus shot and killed his son, Learchus, and chased his wife, Ino, to the Isthmus of Corinth, where she leapt into the sea along with their other son, Melicertes?

ATHAMAS

B1&2: For five points each, give the names under which Ino and Melicertes were deified?

LEUCOTHEA (INO) & PALAEMON / PORTUNUS (MELICERTES)

(Tripp p.133)

7. "Lariat," "copulate," "adaptable," and "inept" all derive from what Latin word?

**APTUS**

[ACCEPT IF THEY SAY "FITTING" OR EQUIVALENTS,
THOUGH THE QUESTION DOES NOT REQUIRE IT]

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the following words: "fritter," "osprey," the noun "refrain," and "frail"?

**FRANGŌ (FRANGERE),** TO BREAK

B2: From what Latin noun do we derive the following words: "alligator" and "lizard"?

**LACERTA/LACERTUS**, LIZARD

8.  What author composed a hymn in glyconics for the wedding of Vinia Aurunculeia and Manlius Torquatus in poem 61 of his ***Carmina***?

    (C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS

    B1: In poem 68, the love affair between Catullus and Lesbia is compared to that of what mythological couple?

    PROTESILAUS AND LAODAM(E)IA

    B2: Poem 63, regarding the story of Attis and Cybele, is written in what meter that mimics the frenzied cult of the goddess?

    GALLIAMBIC

9.  Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

    **Aliquandō quattuor amīcī convēnerunt ut dē carceribus draconibusque ludum luderent. In hōc ludō unum monstrum tam territum erat ut puerī modo nomen susurrārent. Quōdam die, unus ē puerīs, errāns in silvā, ēvanuit. Reliquī puerī vovērunt ut amīcum invenīrent.**

    Question: What happened to one of the boys in the forest?

    HE VANISHED

    B1: What was the subject matter of the game the boys were playing?

    DUNGEONS AND DRAGONS / PRISONS AND SERPENTS
    [SOMETHING TO THAT EFFECT]

    B2: Because they were frightened by one of the monsters, how did the boys react?

    WHISPERED ITS NAME

10. Sometimes called a son of Oceanus and Gaia, what Eleusinian prince was given a chariot drawn by winged dragons, which he used to travel to the world and teach the art of agriculture?

    TRIPTOLEMUS

    B1: What Scythian king tried to kill Triptolemus out of envy and was turned into a lynx?

    LYNCUS

    B2: What king of Thrace welcomed Triptolemus, but then treacherously imprisoned him and killed one of his dragons?

    CARNABON
    (Tripp, 582)

11. Of the words **clipeus, unguis, ebur,** and **stimulus,** which one belongs to an **aquila**?

    **UNGUIS**

B1: Of the words **clipeus, unguis, ebur,** and **stimulus,** which one was worn by a **mīles**?

**CLIPEUS**

B2: Of the words **clipeus, unguis, ebur,** and **stimulus,** which would be used by a **pāstor**?

**STIMULUS**

12. What Roman author, whose mother was a **Magīa**, was active in the Epicurean community at Naples before he became associated with Asinius Pollio and Maecenas?

(P.) VERGIL(IUS) MARO

B1: Mopsus and Menalcas lament the death of Daphnis in the fifth poem of what work of Vergil?

*ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS*

B2: In the fourth book of the *Georgics*, Proteus, at the behest of Aristaeus, sings the story of Orpheus and Eurydice. Name this literary construction, in which a story is framed within another story.

**EKPHRASIS**

13. Naval victories over Polyxenidas at Samos and Myonessus were a critical component in the defeat of what powerful Seleucid monarch, whose army was contained only after he lost all hope of invading the Balkans by sea?

ANTIOCHUS III

B1: Along with Polyxenidas, what longtime enemy of Rome did Antiochus hire to lead his naval invasion, though to a similarly disastrous result?

HANNIBAL

B2: Where did the Romans decisively defeat Antiochus in the same year as their victory at Myonessus?

MAGNESIA

14. Which of the following words does not take the dative of the person: **placet, licet, libet, taedet, expedit**.

**TAEDET**

B1: What two cases does a construction with **taedet** usually entail?

ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

B2: What case does the impersonal verb **oportet** typically take?

ACCUSATIVE (PLUS INFINITIVE)

15. Translate into Latin: Who of us is able to know where life is leading us?

**QUIS NOSTRUM SCĪRE POTEST QUŌ VITA NŌS DŪCAT?**

B1: Translate into English: **Nōn crēderēs quotiēns Rōmae ningeret.**

YOU WOULD NOT HAVE BELIEVED HOW OFTEN IT WAS SNOWING AT ROME

B2: Translate into English: **Nē Romulus quidem scīvit quam diū gloria sua mansūra esset.**

NOT EVEN ROMULUS KNEW HOW LONG HIS GLORY WOULD REMAIN

16. Described as three cubits in height with feet joined together while holding a spear and distaff, what mythological statue did Athena make to honor her childhood friend?

THE PALLADIUM

B1: According to the Athenians, after the Trojan War, Diomedes took the Palladium with him and, at one point on the journey, took refuge at the port of Phalerum, near Athens. What king of Athens, who had previously been betrothed to Phyllis, attacked him and carried off the Palladium?

DEMOPHON/DEMOPHOÖN
[DO NOT ACCEPT ACAMAS]

B2: The Romans claimed that Aeneas took the Palladium to Italy, where it was later displayed in what Roman temple, in which an eternal flame was kept?

TEMPLE OF VESTA
(Tripp, p. 441)

17. What Roman was elected consul at just 20 years old after the deaths of Aulus Hirtius and Vibius Pansa left an enormous power vacuum in Rome?

OCTAVIAN / OCTAVIUS / AUGUSTUS [ACCEPT GRUDGINGLY,
SINCE HE HADN'T ASSUMED THAT NAME YET]

B1: Pansa's death at a battle outside Mutina had been caused by Mark Antony's besiegement of what Caesarian assassin in that town?

DECIMUS BRUTUS [PROMPT ON BRUTUS]

B2: What relative of Octavian served as his co-consul **suffectus**?

(QUINTUS) PEDIUS

18. What Roman author, whose praenomen **Aules** is indicative of his Etruscan origin, was friends with Thrasea Paetus, Seneca, and Lucan and wrote six satires?

(AULES) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)

B1: Whom does Persius address in his fifth satire, which expounds on the freedom of the Stoic sage?

(L. ANNAEUS) CORNUTUS

B2: Persius shares a **cognōmen** with what other Silver Age author, who wrote an eight-book epic on the voyage of the Argonauts?

VALERIUS FLACCUS

19. What use of the dative is found in the following sentence: **hic cibus vōbīs est edendus.**

DATIVE OF AGENT

B1: What use of the dative is found in this sentence: **consilium Caesaris magnō ūsuī mīlitibus fuit.**

DATIVE OF PURPOSE

B2: What use of the dative is found in this sentence: **pelagō Danaum insidiās suspectaque dona praecipitare iubent.**

LOCAL DATIVE / DATIVE OF DIRECTION / DATIVE OF REFERENCE

20. What Italian man was welcomed by Teucer into his kingdom of Troy and even offered his daughter Bateia's hand in marriage?

DARDANUS

B1: Which of the Pleiades was Dardanus' mother by Zeus?

ELECTRA

B2: Name one of the two sons of Dardanus and Bateia.

ILUS or ERICHTHONIUS

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Preliminary Round 2 Extras

## Myth:

1. What autochthonic king of Attica married Agraulus, the daughter of Actaeus, who bore him a son, Erysichthon, and three daughters, Herse, Agraulus, and Pandrosus?

   CECROPS

   B1: Which of those three daughters of Cecrops did not peek in the box given to them by Athena and thus avoided jumping off the Acropolis?

   PANDROSUS

   B2: Cecrops is said to have ended the practice of human sacrifice, but this claim does not hold up because of what later Athenian king's decision to sacrifice his daughter to win a war?

   ERECHTHEUS
   (Tripp, p.153)

## History:

1. Fearing the impending return of Pyrrhus following his departure three year prior, the Romans turned to what veteran commander from the Third Samnite War to lead the Roman army?

   (M.') CURIUS DENTATUS

   B1: The ultimately failed negotiations for a peace treaty before Pyrrhus left Italy the first time came after what victory?

   A(U)SCULUM

   B2: Pyrrhus appointed what man as his head negotiator, who although famous for his many diplomatic victories, was no match for the sheer military jingoism of Rome?

   CINEAS

## Literature:

1. What late Latin author, who was at first prompted by Pope Damasus to revise existing Latin translations of the Bible, instead went on to produce an original Latin translation of the Old and New Testament commonly known as the *Vulgate*?

   (SAINT) JEROME

   B1: During Jerome's stay in Constantinople, he translated the *Chronicle* of what Greek writer?

   EUSEBIUS

   B2: What biographical work of Jerome contains the lives of Christian writers?

   ***DĒ VIRĪS ILLUSTRIBUS***

## Grammar:

1. Give the Latin noun at the ultimate root of "suffocate."

**FAUCĒS**

B1: Give the Latin noun at the ultimate root of "fuel."

**FOCUS**

B2: Give the Latin noun at the ultimate root of "fuselage."

**FŪSUS**

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Preliminary Round 3

1. Who went to a small island with libations for the hero Sphaerus and was surprised there with visits from Poseidon and Aegeus on the same night?

<div align="right">AETHRA</div>

B1: The hero Sphaerus had been the charioteer of what king of Pisa and husband of Hippodameia?

<div align="right">PELOPS</div>

B2: Earlier, before his banishment from Corinth, what hero had gone to the court of Pittheus to ask for Aethra's hand in marriage?

<div align="right">BELLEROPHON</div>
<div align="right">(Tripp, p. 26-27, 536)</div>

2. What Roman author, described by Livy as a "ferocious mastiff set upon the nobility," delivered more than 150 speeches according to Cicero, including ones against the revoking of the *Lex Oppia* and *Lex Orchia* and for the war in Rhodes, in addition to writing works such as *Praecepta ad Fīlium*, *Carmen dē Moribus*, and a seven-book history of Rome entitled the *Orīginēs*?

<div align="right">(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER/THE CENSOR</div>

B1: The *Orīginēs* ended with the praetorship of what man in 152 B.C.?

<div align="right">(SERVIUS) SULPICIUS GALBA</div>

B2: What work of Cato the Elder was a collection of short sayings, some of which were translated from Greek?

<div align="right">*APOPHTHEGMATA*</div>

3. Give all the passive infinitives for the verb **sonō**.

<div align="right">**SONĪTUS(/A/UM) ESSE, SONĀRĪ, (SONĪTUM IRĪ)**</div>

B1: Give all the active infinitives for the verb **sonō**.

<div align="right">**SONUISSE, SONĀRE, SONITURUS(/A/UM) ESSE**</div>

B2: Give all the infinitives for the verb **eō**.

<div align="right">**ĪRE, ĪRĪ, Ī(VI)SSE, ĪTUS(/A/UM) ESSE, ĪTURUS(/A/UM) ESSE**</div>

4. After her first husband, Perieres, died, what daughter of Perseus then married Oebalus and became the first widow in mythology to remarry?

<div align="right">GORGOPHONE</div>

B1: What father of Idas and Lynceus was the son of Perieres and Gorgophone?

<div align="right">APHAREUS</div>

B2: Name any of the three sons of Gorgophone and Oebalus, all of whom served as king of Sparta at some point in their lives?

<u>ONE OF</u>: TYNDAREÜS, ICARIUS, AND HIPPOCOÖN

(Tripp, p. 254)

5. Quintus Pompeius was one of five generals sent by Rome to capture what riverside fortress in Spain, which was finally captured in 133 B.C.?

NUMANTIA

B1: What later enemy of Rome won military commendations for his bravery during the protracted siege?

JUGURTHA

B2: Who saved the life of the commander Hostius Mancinus when he used the goodwill his father had gained with the Celtiberians to negotiate the release of the general?

TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

6. Translate into completely alliterative Latin, using the verb **compleō, complēre**: "When the cook cut the food, he filled the kitchen with a hundred doves."

**CUM COQUUS CIBUM CECĪDIT, CULĪNAM CENTUM COLUMBĪS/COLUMBĀRUM COMPLĒVIT**

B1: Now translate alliteratively, using **quercus, quercūs** for oak tree: "Quintus asks how many oak trees the Quirites can shake."

**QUINTUS QUAERIT QUOT QUERCŪS QUIRĪTĒS QUATERE/QUASSARE QUEANT**

B2: Now try to translate this alliterative sentence into English: **Pastōre pecūdēs per palūdem pellente, pater paene periit.**

WHILE THE SHEPHERD WAS DRIVING HIS FLOCKS THROUGH THE SWAMP, HIS FATHER NEARLY DIED

7. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: surprise, prisoner, reply, pry, apprentice?

REPLY

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive reply?

**PLICŌ**, TO FOLD

B2: What English word, derived from the root of the other words in the toss-up, means "a company, business, organization, or other purposeful endeavor"?

ENTERPRISE

8. What Silver Age author attended the lectures of Papirius Fabianus, married a woman named Pompeia Paulina, and wrote ethical treatises regarding Stoicism in his *Dialogī*?

<div align="right">SENECA THE YOUNGER / L. ANNAEUS SENECA</div>

B1: Seneca the Younger was great friends with what author of the anti-epic *Pharsalia*?

<div align="right">LUCAN</div>

B2: In one of Seneca the Younger's works, what freedman of Claudius, who shares his name with a friend of Scipio Aemilianus who wrote a history of Rome in Greek, does Seneca address to garner support for his recall from Corsica?

<div align="right">POLYBIUS</div>

9. Publius Aelius Gutta Calpurnianus, Gaius Apuleius Diocles, and Flavius Scorpus were all members of what profession, commonly known as **aurīgae**?

<div align="right">CHARIOTEERS</div>

B1: What was the term for a horse that won two hundred races?

<div align="right">**DUCENARIUS**</div>

B2: What men rode two horses and leaped from one to the other while going at full speed?

<div align="right">**DĒSULTŌRĒS**</div>

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

<div align="right">FOREHEAD/FRONT and LEAF, respectively</div>

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **foedus** the adjective and **foedus** the noun.

<div align="right">UGLY/FOUL and TREATY/AGREEMENT, respectively</div>

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **ōs, ōris** and **os, ossis**.

<div align="right">MOUTH and BONE, respectively</div>

11. While staying at the house of Ortilochus, what brother of Ctimene befriended Iphitus and was given his great bow, which he later used to kill his wife's suitors?

<div align="right">ODYSSEUS</div>

B1: What king of Oechalia was the father of Iphitus and Iole, whom he refused to give up to Heracles though the hero won her fair and square?

<div align="right">EURYTUS</div>

B2: When Odysseus journeyed to Ephyra, he unsuccessfully attempted to get poison for his arrows from what grandson of Medea?

<div align="right">ILUS</div>
<div align="right">(Tripp,p. 402-403)</div>

12. Excluding alliteration, consonance, and assonance, which rhetorical device is exemplified in the following lines from Lucretius: "**Quae quoniam rērum nātūram sola gubernās nec sine tē quicquam diās in lūminis ōrās exorītur**"?

    LITOTES

    B1: Excluding alliteration, consonance, and assonance, which rhetorical device is exemplified in the following line from the *Pervigilium Vēneris*: "**Ipsa gemmīs purpurāntem pingit annum flōridīs**"?

    CHIASMUS

    B2: Excluding alliteration, consonance, and assonance, which rhetorical device is exemplified in the following line from the *Georgics?* "**pateris lībāmus et aurō**"?

    HENDIADYS

13. The slave Icelus informed what governor of Hispania Tarraconensis that he had been declared emperor following the suicide of his predecessor?

    GALBA

    B1: Galba's eight months as emperor were filled with decisional and military blunders; the first of which was recalling what governor of Upper Germany, who was enormously popular for his spectacular victory over the governor Julius Vindex?

    VERGINIUS RUFUS

    B2: What governor of Lusitania was passed over as Galba's successor in favor of Licinianus Piso, causing him to revolt and take the throne?

    OTHO

14. Though the song "America the Beautiful" sings of brotherhood "from sea to shining sea," the motto "**ā marī usque ad mare**" belongs to what country, America's northern neighbor?

    CANADA

    B1: What country has the motto "**nēmō mē impūne lacēssit**," meaning "no one provokes me with impunity"?

    SCOTLAND

    B2: "**Ioannēs est nōmen ēius**" is the motto of what unincorporated U.S. territory?

    PUERTO RICO

15. Translate into English: **Saxa nōn iacienda sunt ad aedēs vītreās.**

    STONES SHOULD NOT BE THROWN TOWARDS/AT GLASS HOUSES

    B1: Now translate this line from Publilius Syrus: **Eheu, quam miserum est, fierī metuendō senem.**

    ALAS, HOW WRETCHED IT IS TO BECOME OLD BY FEARING

B2: Now translate the following sentence, in which Pliny the Younger stresses the importance of translating, that is to **transferre**: **quae legentem fefellissent, transferentem fugere non possunt.**

>THINGS WHICH HAD DECEIVED / ESCAPED THE NOTICE OF (SOMEONE) READING, CANNOT ESCAPE (SOMEONE) TRANSLATING

16. Sometimes Latin words bear traces of earlier constructions. For instance, what adjective derived from the verb **alō, alere** is actually the vestigial present <u>passive</u> participle, meaning "one being nourished"?

>**ALUMNUS**

B1: This same pattern can be found in the name of what Roman god of the seasons, whose name perhaps means "one being turned."

>**VERTUMNUS**

B2: Ready for an even cooler one? What Latin noun is a vestige of the present <u>middle</u> participle and means "she who bears"?

>**FĒMINA**

17. After the defeat of what man, first at Adrianople and then decisively at Chrysopolis, was the emperor Constantine declared sole ruler of the empire?

>LICINIUS

B1: Licinius first came into power after what man mysteriously died in 308 AD?

>(FLAVIUS VALERIUS) SEVERUS

B2: After Severus' death, what retired emperor declared an emergency conference at Carnuntum in Pannonia, where Licinius received the enmity of Constantine and Maxentius for his appointment as Augustus in the west?

>DIOCLETIAN

18. Considered the "jaws" of the Bosphorus, what pair of rocks had prevented ships from entering the Black Sea until they were rendered stationary when a crew finally passed through them unharmed?

>SYMPLEGADES / CLASHING ROCKS

B1: Which crew, with help from Athena, made this final successful passage?

>ARGONAUTS

B2: By what other name, which referred to their blue color, were these rocks known?

>CYANEAN

19. What late Latin author and bishop of Milan famously opposed the orator Symmachus, his cousin, in the dispute over the restoration of the Altar of Victory in the Senate house and was also known for his Christian hymns?

(SAINT) AMBROSE

B1: With what bishop of Hippo did Ambrose strike up a friendship?

(SAINT) AUGUSTINE

B2: What work of Ambrose detailing the duties of the clergy borrows its number of books and part of its name from Cicero's *Dē Officiīs*?

***DĒ OFFICIĪS MINISTRŌRUM***

20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**Alexander ab Indiā Babylonem regressus in morbum gravem cecidit. Nemo quid causa morbī, nemo quid remedium esset sciēbat. Virēs ā corpore eius lente discedēbant. Comitēs fīdēlissimī meliora sperentēs sed peiroa timentēs circum lectum eius convēnērunt. Nōn longinquē Alexander mortuus est.**

Question: When he returned to Babylon, what immediately happened to Alexander?

HE BECAME (VERY) SICK / FELL INTO A SERIOUS ILLNESS

B1: According to the passage, what two things did no one know?

WHAT THE CAUSE AND CURE OF THE SICKNESS WAS

B2: Describe the thoughts of Alexander's companions as they gathered around his bed?

HOPING FOR THE BEST, BUT FEARING THE WORST

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Preliminary Round 3 Extras

## Myth:

1. What name in mythology was shared by a herdsman and Centaur, both of whom were killed by Heracles?

EURYTION

B1&2: The Centaur Eurytion was infamous in mythology for attempting to carry off two women as brides. For five points each, name both.

HIPPODAMEIA & MNESIMACHE

## History:

1. Roman hysteria over foreign influence on their politicians at one point reached such fever pitch that what man, otherwise known as "the darling of mankind," was forced to end his affair with the Jewish princess Berenice before he became emperor?

TITUS

B1: What queen of the eastern city state Palmyra experienced a similar hatred by the Roman people, who viewed Aurelian's lenient punishment of her as outrageous?

ZENOBIA

B2: The O.G. seductress was, of course, Cleopatra for her famous affairs with Caesar and Antony, but to call her "eastern" would be inaccurate since the Ptolemies actually hailed from what place?

MACEDON

## Literature:

1. What Roman playwright, born in 170 B.C. to freedman parents, discussed literary questions with Cicero, and in his *Atreus* coined the phrase "**ōderint dum metuant**"?

(L.) ACCIUS

B1: Name one of Accius' **fābula praetexta.**

***BRUTUS*** OR ***DECIUS / AENEADAE***

B2: Name another.

[SEE ABOVE]

## Language:

1. Which conjugation of Latin verbs largely comprises descriptive verbs?

FOURTH

B1: What non-conventional case is retained by adverbs which are case forms of nouns or pronouns like **intrā, citrō, adeo,** and **ultrō?**

INSTRUMENTAL

B2: What archaic feminine genitive singular ending is retained in some classical Latin phrases?

**-ĀS**

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Semifinal Round

1. What author, proclaimed a "**Platonicus**" by Augustine, used his activity as a philosopher to defend himself against accusations of witchcraft by the family of his wealthy wife, Aemilia Pudentilla?

<div align="right">(LUCIUS) APULEIUS (MADAURENSIS)</div>

B1: What two-book synthesis of Plato's ethics and physics was written by Apuleius?

<div align="right">*DĒ PLATŌNE ET ĒIUS DOGMATE*</div>

B2: What work of Apuleius contained twenty-three oratorical passages based on extracts from his lectures in Africa?

<div align="right">*FLORIDA / ANTHERA*</div>

2. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows:

> **Subito copiae novae hostium apparuērunt. Deinde Rōmānī mīlitēs, immemorēs virtutis suae, terga dabant et trans campum fugērunt. Tum insignis Camillus suōs hortātus est sīc: "haec est, mīlitēs, pugna quam poposcistis. Antea alius imperātor vobīs melior vīsus est. Nunc Camillum sequī debētis. Mē duce, vincite!"**

Question: **Cuius mīlitēs immemorēs sunt?**

<div align="right">(SUAE) VIRTUTIS</div>

B1: **Qualis vir Camillus est?**

<div align="right">INSIGNIS</div>

B2: **Respondē Anglicē: Quae duae rēs Rōmānī mīlitēs ēgērunt ut virtutis oblīvīscerentur?**

<div align="right">TURNED / GAVE THEIR BACKS AND FLED ACROSS THE FIELD</div>

3. Give the genitive plural of the phrase "the three suitable banquets" in Latin

<div align="right">**TRIUM IDŌNEĀRUM EPULĀRUM / DAPUM**</div>

B1: Name another heterogenous noun like **epulum** which is neuter in the singular, and has both feminine plural forms?

<div align="right">**BALNEUM, DELICIUM**</div>

B2: Name another.

<div align="right">**BALNEUM, DELICIUM**</div>

4. What name in mythology is shared by the son of Alector who advised Polyneices to bribe Eriphyle with the necklace of Harmonia and by a daughter of Ligdus and Telethusa who was transformed into a boy right before her wedding?

IPHIS

B1: What name in mythology is shared by a monstrous son of Poseidon and Thoösa and by a Lapith Argonaut who was abandoned in Mysia alongside Heracles?

POLYPHEMUS

B2: What name in mythology is shared by the Pleiade who bore Lycus and Nycteus to Poseidon and by a character in the *Aeneid* who refers to herself as "the eldest of the Furies," but is really the leader of the Harpies?

CELAENO

(Tripp, p.154, 260, 324-25, 488-89)

5. What co-consuls both lost important naval battles but faced decidedly different fates from the senate, with one being hailed as a hero for capturing the strategically important Mt. Eryx, and the other being exiled for the sacrilegious act of throwing a flock chickens from his boat?

(IUNIUS) PULLUS and (P.) CLAUDIUS PULCHER

B1: Name the two battles at which the consuls were defeated.

CAPE PESSARO and DREPANA

B2: The two consuls' defeats were major setbacks for Rome following Marcellus' successful defense of what critical Sicilian town in 250 B.C.?

PANORMUS

6. What pseudepigraph was originally derived from two separate works on sauces and the preparation of dishes, but comes down to us as a mass of recipes in ten books intended for digestive disorders?

***DĒ RĒ COQUINARIA / DĒ COQUENDŌ***

B1: Who was the author of the ***Dē Rē Coquinaria***?

(MARCUS GAVIUS) APICIUS

B2: What earlier didactic work on gastronomy was written by Quintus Ennius?

***HEDYPHAEGETICA***

7. Using the Roman dating system and without any cutesy shortcuts like spelling out Roman numerals, say in a complete, unabbreviated Latin sentence: Today is November 11th.

**HODIĒ EST ANTE DIEM TERTIUM ĪDŪS NOVEMBRĪS.**

B1: In the opinion of the question's writer, if you got that right, you know too much. But you probably also like to show off, so here we go... using a good old-fashioned purpose clause and the super cool word "**nudius**," translate into Latin: "Four days ago the senate convened to hear Cicero speak against Catiline."

**NUDIUS QUINTUS SENĀTUS CONVĒNIT UT CICERŌNEM DĪCENTEM (or DĪCERE) CONTRĀ (or IN) CATILĪNAM AUDĪRET.**

B2: Of course, Cicero really did deliver his first Catilinarian on November 8th – four days ago with the Roman inclusive counting, **scīlicet** – but that was many years ago. Now say in Latin, "Many years ago, Cicero accused Catiline of a great crime."

**ABHINC MULTŌS ANNŌS (or MULTĪS ANNĪS), CICERŌ CATILĪNAM MAGNĪ SCELERIS ARGUIT / ACCUSĀVIT.**

8.  Whom did the emperor Domitian send to end the rebellion of the Upper Germanic governor Saturninus, a decision which seems bizarre given that the man was serving as governor in Spain?

TRAJAN

B1: Unsurprisingly, Trajan arrived well after Saturninus was defeated by what governor of Lower Germany?

LAPPIUS MAXIMUS (NORBANUS)

B2: Where had Saturninus first been declared Emperor on the first day of 89 A.D.?

MOGUNTIACUM / MAINZ

9.  Which of the Greeks at Troy chose to take a land route home, thereby avoiding the possibility of shipwreck that destroyed many of his companions, on the advice of Helenus whom he taken with him from Troy?

NEOPTOLEMUS

B1: What city did Helenus found when Neoptolemus allowed him to settle in Epirus?

BUTHROTUM

B2: What Trojan woman stayed behind with Helenus in Buthrotum and bore Cestrinus to him?

ANDROMACHE

10.  What one-word Latin phrase was used by Renaissance artists to sign their artwork and is often abbreviated **P**, **PIN**, or **PINX**?

**PINXIT**

B1: What similar Latin phrase is often found on statues?

**SCULPSIT**

B2: What similar Latin phrase is used to denote the artist of a drawing?

**DELINEĀVIT**

11. What type of conditional can be found in the following sentence: **quod quī faciet, nōn aegritūdine sōlum vacābit, sed, etiam perturbationibus relīquīs omnibus.**

FUTURE MORE VIVID

[AS SEEN IN A&G 519, IGNORE ANY OBJECTIONS SAYING "THIS IS NOT A CONDITIONAL," <u>IT IS</u>]

B1: Special types of conditionals can be found in conditional relative sentences like the one from the tossup. What type of conditional can be found in the sentence "**Bonus tantum modo sēgnior fit ubi neglegās, at malus improbior**."

PRESENT GENERAL [YES, THAT'S A THING]

B2: Translate this sentence, which utilizes a past general conditional: **Cum rosam vīderat, tum incipere vēr arbitrābātur.**

WHEN(EVER) HE SAW (HAD SEEN) A ROSE, THEN HE THOUGHT SPRING WAS BEGINNING

12. Differentiate in meaning between **carō** and **cardō**?

**CARŌ** – FLESH; **CARDŌ** – HINGE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vīcus** and **vicis**?

**VĪCUS** – VILLAGE / STREET; **VICIS** – TURN / CHANGE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **nimbus** and **limbus**?

**NIMBUS** – CLOUD; **LIMBUS** – BORDER / EDGE

13. The marriage of Aquilia Severa to what emperor, whose real name was Varius Avitus, caused an almost unparalleled scandal in Rome because of her position as a Vestal Virgin?

ELAGABALUS

B1: Although the marriage was highly sacrilegious to the mores of Rome, the new emperor was uninterested with the traditional religion and instead was fascinated by the god Elah-Gabal, going so far as to import a black stone sacred to the god from what city, the place of his own birth?

EMESSA

B2: Elagabalus had first come into power thanks to his mother, Julia Soaemias, who was the daughter of what powerful woman in Rome?

JULIA MAESA (NOTE: <u>NOT</u> JULIA DOMNA)

14. What Latin author, called "**rērum Rōmānārum florentissimus auctor**" by Tacitus, resigned from public life after a disgraceful term as governor of Africa and subsequently devoted himself to writing historical accounts of the Jugurthine War and the Catilinarian Conspiracy?

(GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS) (CRISPUS)

B1: What Latin term is used to refer to Sallust's style which is characterized by antithesis and asymmetry?

**INCONCINNITAS**

B2: What earlier historian was the first to break with annalistic tradition and wrote the first Latin historical monograph, which treated the Second Punic War?

COELIUS ANTIPATER

15. On their way to Colchis, the Argonauts avoided what city on the mouth of the Thermodon river, which Heracles raided while attempting to retrieve the belt of Hippolyte?

THEMISCYRA

B1: For what daughter of Eurystheus was Heracles retrieving the belt of Hippolyte?

ADMETE

B2: On his way back from Themiscyra, Heracles stopped in the Thracian town of Aenus and, while on the beach before embarking, shot and killed Sarpedon, the brother of what hospitable king of Aenus?

POLTYS

(Tripp, p.283-84, 559)

16. Translate into English: **Obsidibus captīs ā duce iustō parcendum est.**

THE CAPTURED HOSTAGES MUST BE SPARED BY THE JUST LEADER/GENERAL/COMMANDER <u>or</u>
THE JUST LEADER MUST SPARE THE CAPTURED HOSTAGES <u>or</u>
THE HOSTAGES CAPTURED BY THE JUST LEADER MUST BE SPARED

B1: Now translate: **Obsidibus ā duce iustō captīs nex verenda nōn est.**

DEATH / SLAUGHTER MUST NOT BE FEARED BY HOSTAGES (WHO HAVE BEEN) CAPTURED BY A JUST LEADER

B2: Now translate: **Obsidibus ā duce iustō captīs, pax et foedus mox petentur.**

WITH HOSTAGES CAPTURED BY THE JUST LEADER, PEACE AND A TREATY WILL SOON BE SOUGHT
or PEACE AND A TREATY WILL SOON BE SOUGHT BY HOSTAGES CAPTURED BY THE JUST LEADER

17. The words "**Ollus Quiris lētō datus. Exsequiās, quibus est commodum, īre iam tempus est. Ollus ex aedibus effertur**" announced what mournful event in ancient Rome?

DEATH / FUNERAL / ETC.

B1: What was the name for a Roman undertaker?

**LĪBITINARIUS**

B2: In what formal process would the oldest son bend over his father's body and call him by name, as if with the hope of recalling him to life?

**CONCLĀMĀTIŌ**

18. The banquet of Granius, the love interest Collyra, and the condemnation of Lentulus Lupus to a fate of indigestion are all episodes included in what author's collection of 30 satires?

LUCILIUS' (*SATIRES*)

B1: What Augustan age author's journey to Brundisium is an imitation of the *Iter Siculum* contained in Book 3 of Lucilius' satires?

(QUINTUS) HORATIUS / HORACE (FLACCUS)'

B2: Horace refers to the genre of poetry written by Lucilius as *Satura*. However, it is not certain that this title goes back to Lucilius himself. In the remaining fragments of Lucilius' work, what is one name used by Lucilius to refer to his compositions?

*POĒMATA / SERMŌNĒS / LŪDĪ AC SERMŌNĒS*

19. You've just come home from hours upon hours of **certamen** practice and all you want to do is lie down. The first thing you see is your couch, and you decide to nap there. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "couch?"

**LOCUS**, PLACE

B1: You wake up to realize that this was one of your best naps in your life and you go thank your parents for investing in a couch that has such great cushions. From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive "cushion?"

**COXA**, HIP

B2: Now that you're up, you're pretty hungry. You see some pizza in the fridge and decide to snack on it. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "pizza?"

**PINSŌ (PINSERE)**, TO POUND

20. What constellation was placed in the sky to commemorate the form in which Zeus seduced Nemesis or as a representation of a son of Sthenelus and friend of Phaethon?

CYGNUS/CYCNUS/THE SWAN

B1: What constellation did the Muses ask Zeus to place in the sky to commemorate Crotus, the son of Pan and the Muses' nurse Eupheme?

SAGITTARIUS

B2: The star Canis Maior is said to represent either Sirius, Laelaps, or what faithful dog of Icarius and Erigone?

MAERA

(Tripp, p.441, 148, 518)

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Semifinal Round Extras

## Myth:

1.  The mythological characters Perieres, Baton, Automedon, and Myrtilus all share what occupation?

    CHARIOTEER

    B1: For whom did Baton serve as charioteer?

    AMPHIARAUS

    B2: Myrtilus, Alcathous, Olenius, and Dameon are all sometimes said to have become what "horse-scaring" ghost at the Olympic Games?

    TARAXIPPUS

## History:

1.  The status of paganism in the Roman government took a significant symbolic blow when what emperor renounced the title of Pontifex Maximus, which the emperor had held since Augustus?

    GRATIAN

    B1: Gratian's continued assault on Paganism in the Roman government reached its most controversial point when, upon the advice of Ambrose, he removed what long-time pagan symbol from the senate house?

    ALTAR OF VICTORY

    B2: Gratian perhaps spent too much of his time concerned with minor symbolic victories for Christianity, which led to unrest along the frontier. One such commander was what governor of Britain, who revolted and killed the young emperor?

    MAGNUS MAXIMUS

## Literature:

1.  What Roman author, the greatest grammarian of the fourth-century A.D., taught Jerome and commented on the works of Terence and Vergil?

    AELIUS DONATUS

    B1: Name Aelius Donatus' grammatical work that outlines the eight parts of speech.

    ***ARS MINOR***

    B2: What scholar, who appears as a guest in Macrobius's *Saturnalia*, uses Donatus' work in his own commentary on Vergil?

    SERVIUS

## Grammar:

1. Sometimes, English expressions have Latin antecedents. For example, the term "snake" may arise from what Vergilian quotation, meaning "a snake in the grass"?

   **ANGUIS IN HERBĀ**

   B1: The legal phrase "without issue," meaning "without children," is taken from what Latin phrase abbreviated d.s.p.?

   **DĒCESSIT SINE PROLE**

   B2: The phrase "pearls before swine" is a translation of what Latin expression?

   **MARGARĪTĀS/AE ANTE PORCŌS**

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Final Round

1. What play of Plautus unusually opens with a prologue told by the star Arcturus and contains such characters as the slave girl Palaestra and pimp Labrax, in addition to a chest of Palaestra's belongings tied together with a rope, from which the play derives its name?

   ***RUDENS***

   B1: What play of Plautus is unique in that it features a female character, the courtesan Phronesium, as its main character?

   ***TRUCULENTUS***

   B2: What play's title translates to "weevil," and was Plautus' shortest play, at 729 verses?

   ***CURCULIO***

2. Translate the following into Latin: There is no doubt that Augustus was worthy of the citizens' love.

   **NŌN EST DUBIUM QUĪN AUGUSTUS AMŌRE CĪVIUM DIGNUS FUERIT.**

   B1: Now translate into Latin: If he had not been killed, we believe Caesar would have called himself king.

   **NISI (SĪ NON) INTERFECTUS ESSET, CRĒDIMUS CAESAREM SĒ RĒGEM NOMINĀTŪRUM/APPELLĀTŪRUM/VOCĀTŪRUM FUISSE.**

   B2: Translate into Latin: I don't think that Nero would be loved if he were alive today.

   **NŌN PUTŌ FUTŪRUM FUISSE UT NERŌ AMĒTUR SĪ HODIĒ VIVERET /
   NŌN PUTŌ NERŌNEM FUTŪRUM FUISSE UT AMĒTUR SĪ HODIĒ VIVERET**

3. Following several lengthy military campaigns attempting to maintain the rule of Tigranes in Armenia, Rome managed to secure momentary peace in the region when the emperor Nero agreed to recognize what man as king?

   TIRIDATES I

   B1: Although it is easy to view Nero's unfavorable peace treaty as a sign of weakness on the emperor's part, Rome's interests in the region had been seriously thrown into doubt when what commander suffered a disastrous defeat at Rhandeia during the struggle to maintain Tigranes' primacy?

   (LUCIUS) PAETUS

   B2: In hindsight, the decision to make peace in Armenia was a strategic victory for the Romans because it allowed them to focus on a revolt in Judaea that had proliferated immediately after what general inexplicably retreated from besieging the rebels in Jerusalem?

   CESTIUS GALLUS

4. What meaning is shared by the Latin nouns **celox**, **alveus**, **scapha**, and **linter**?

BOAT / SHIP / SKIFF

B1: What meaning is shared by the Latin nouns **caenum**, **paedor**, and **sordes**?

DIRT(INESS) / FILTH

B2: What meaning is shared by the Latin nouns **cicuma**, **noctua**, and **strix**?

OWL

5. What son of Poseidon and Alope was exposed twice as a child and saved by mares both times, before being given the throne of Eleusis by Theseus after the death of his grandfather, Cercyon?

HIPPOTHOÖN/HIPPOTHOÜS

B1: When the infant Hippothoön was exposed for the first time, he was found by shepherds, who brought him before king Cercyon. How did Cercyon recognize that this infant was his grandson whom he had already tried to expose?

(BECAUSE OF THE BABY'S/HIPPOTHOÖN'S) FINE CLOTHING
/ RECOGNIZED HIS DAUGHTER'S NEEDLEWORK

B2: What son did Sinis' daughter Perigune bear to Theseus?

MELANNIPUS
(TRIPP, p.39,p.564)

6. What aspect, borrowed from Greek, does Latin occasionally use with the perfect tense to express general truths, especially with negatives?

GNOMIC

B1: What Latin defective verb, also borrowed from Greek, only exists in the singular imperative and means "begone?"

**APAGE**

B2: What Latin defective verb meaning "tell" exists only in the plural imperative and the first person singular present active indicative?

**CEDO/CEDITE/CETTE** [SHORT "E"]

7. A lament over the death of his friend's parrot, an ode to sleep, and an address to Claudia are all contained in what collection of 32 poems that is predominated by the sycophancy of its author Statius?

(STATIUS') *SILVAE*

B1: Statius was more famous for his epic works. What epic of Statius has as its theme the "**fraternae acies**" or the battles between the brothers Eteocles and Polyneices?

*THEBAID* / *THEBAIS*

B2: What third century emperor based his *Antoninias* upon Statius's unfinished epic, the *Achilleid?*

GORDIAN I

8. Who, while fleeing Hyreia carrying the head of his brother, was swallowed by a chasm in the earth near Lebadeia?

TROPHONIUS

B1: Name this brother of Trophonius who had been caught in a trap set by King Hyrieus.

AGAMEDES

B2: According to later mythographers and historians, what remained at Lebadeia in commemoration of Trophonius?

AN ORACULAR SHRINE
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

9. Hey you. Yeah, that's right, you. You who only studies geography from the FJCL Regionals Guide. You gonna learn today. What city, known to the Romans as **Argentoratum**, was the site of a battle in 357 A.D. in which Julian routed the Alemanni led by Chnodomar?

STRASBOURG

B1: What Sicilian city, known to the Romans as **Marsala**, was captured by the Romans in 241 B.C. following a nine-year siege and served as the site of the first naval engagement of the Second Punic War?

LILYBAEUM

B2: You thought combining geography and history was revolutionary? Well, let's add some mythology and literature. Give the modern-day name for the city supposedly founded by Midas, where the best-preserved copy of the *Res Gestae* is inscribed?

ANKARA

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, in which the disastrous results of a battle are reported in Rome, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Quindecim mīlibus Rōmānīs in proeliō occīsīs, magnus rumor huius cladis per viās Romae volāvit. Cīvēs perterritī ad forum congressī sunt ut cognoscerent quid accidisset. Ita urbs rumōrum plēna erat ut hominēs crederent orbem terrārum ardēre. Populus, cupiēns discere quot mīlitēs superfuerint, remansit in Forō multōs diēs ad nuntiōs exspectāndōs.**

Question: Why did the frightened citizens gather in the Forum?

<div align="right">TO LEARN WHAT (HAD) HAPPENED</div>

What did those who gathered in the Forum believe was happening?

<div align="right">THE WORLD WAS BURNING</div>

What did the people in the Forum desire to learn?

<div align="right">HOW MANY SOLDIERS SURVIVED</div>

11. For the verb from which we derive the English word "season," give the second person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive.

<div align="right">**SĒVISSĒTIS**</div>

B1: Put that form in the passive.

<div align="right">**SATI/AE ESSĒTIS**</div>

B2: Now, give the second person plural pluperfect active subjunctive of the other verb which shares a first and second principal part with the root of "season."

<div align="right">**SERUISSĒTIS**</div>

12. What orator, called "**salapūtium disertum**" by his friend Catullus, was praised for the purity of his Attic style and wrote an epyllion entitled *Io*?

<div align="right">(GAIUS LICINIUS) CALVUS</div>

B1: Calvus was the son of what annalist?

<div align="right">LICINIUS MACER</div>

B2: What other neoteric poet wrote epyllia entitled *Dictynna* and *Lydia*?

<div align="right">VALERIUS CATO</div>

13. Which state draws upon the following quotation from Vergil's *Georgics* for its motto: "**tum ferrī rigor atque argutae lammina serrae, tum variae vēnēre artēs. labor omnia vīcit improbus et dūrīs urgēns in rēbus egestās**"?

<div align="right">OKLAHOMA</div>

B1: Which state adapts the following quotation of Cicero for its motto: "**serit arborēs, quae alterī saeclō prōsint**"?

<div align="right">NORTH DAKOTA</div>

B2: In what work of Cicero, a dialogue among Cato the Elder, Scipio Africanus, and Laelius, does that quote appear?

<div align="right">**(CATŌ MAIOR) DĒ SENECTUTE**</div>

14. The consul Maenius won a historic victory outside of what port town, subsequently beginning the tradition of decorating the speaker's platform in the Forum Romanum with the prows of captured enemy ships?

<div align="right">ANTIUM</div>

B1: The victory at Antium came following what victory the year prior in which the first Decius Mus began the bizarre family tradition of **dēvōtiō**?

MT. VESUVIUS

B2: Name the two years that Maenius served as dictator, both of which followed disastrous defeats in the Second Samnite War.

320 B.C. and 314 B.C. [FOLLOWING CAUDINE FORKS AND LAUTULAE]

15. The English adjective "sesquipedalian" is used to refer to words "having many syllables." According to its etymology, exactly how long are "sesquipedalian" words?

A FOOT AND A HALF (LONG)

B1: The word "myriad" typically refers to "a countless number." According to its etymology, however, how many comprise a "myriad?"

TEN THOUSAND

B2: In the United States, an ounce comprises 1/16th of a gallon. According to its etymology, however, how much should an ounce comprise?

1/12

16. Either parsley or celery was the prize granted to victors of what athletic contests, which were instituted by Adrastus in honor of the infant Opheltes?

NEMEAN GAMES

B1: What female-only athletic contests were instituted by Hippodameia following her wooing by Pelops?

HERAEAN GAMES

B2: What king of Elis was instructed to by the Delphic oracle to revive the Olympic Games in order to save the Greek city-states from descending into civil war?

IPHITUS

17. What author during the reign of Tiberius wrote an encyclopedia covering six "**artēs**", though only eight books on medicine remain?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) CELSUS

B1: Name any two of the other five "**artēs**" besides medicine?

ANY TWO OF: AGRICULTURE, MILITARY ART, ORATORY, PHILOSOPHY, JURISPRUDENCE

B2: To what author, the doctor of Horace, is the medical work *Dē Herbā Vettonicā* attributed?

ANTONIUS MUSA

18. Translate into English this statement, adapted from Cicero's *Dē Amīcitiā*: **Haec lex in amīcitiā sanciātur, ut turpia neque rogēmus nec faciāmus.**

> LET THIS LAW BE MADE SACRED (SANCTIONED, DECREED)
> IN FRIENDSHIP (SO) THAT WE NEITHER ASK FOR FOUL
> (UGLY, SHAMEFUL) THINGS NOR DO THEM

B1: Now try this sentence from the same work, which should seem awfully familiar to you: **ego vōs hortarī tantum possum ut amicitiam omnibus rēbus humanīs anteponātis**.

> I ENCOURAGE YOU AS MUCH AS I AM AS ABLE TO PLACE FRIENDSHIP
> ABOVE ALL HUMAN THINGS

B2: That of course, is the motto of NJCL Convention 2018. Now take a crack at this one, adapted from Cicero's *Dē Senectute*: **Nemo est tam senex quī sē annum non putet posse vīvere.**

> NO ONE IS SO OLD (A MAN) THAT HE DOES NOT THINK THE HE
> CAN LIVE A / ANOTHER YEAR

19. What pair of brothers, who were saved in their infancy by horse herders, persecuted their stepmother Sidero for mistreating their mother Tyro?

> NELEUS & PELIAS

B1: What king of Iolcus and uncle of hers was Tyro set up to marry when she exposed her sons?

> CRETHEUS

B2: In what form had Poseidon seduced and impregnated Tyro?

> ENIPEUS (RIVER)

20. The death of what consul in 107 B.C. at the hands of the Helvetian Tigurini demonstrated the need for military reforms in the lead-up to the Battle of Arausio?

> CASSIUS LONGINUS

B1: What lieutenant of Longinus agreed to lead his troops through the humiliating punishment of walking under the yolk?

> POPILLIUS LAENUS

B2: The invasion of the Tigurini inspired a similar act of rebellion by what northern tribe who were obliterated the following year by the consul Servilius Caepio?

> TECTOSAGES

# 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
## Advanced – Final Round Extras

## Myth:

1. In book 16 of Homer's *Iliad*, Patroclus throws a stone at and kills what bastard son of Priam, who served as Hector's charioteer?

                                                                              CEBRIONES

    B1: Before Cebriones, Hector's charioteer had been what son of Iphitus, whom Teucer killed with an arrow?

                                                                        ARCHEPTOLEMUS

    B2: Before Archeptolemus, Hector's charioteer had been what son of Thebaeus, whom Diomedes killed with a spear?

                                                                              ENIOPEUS
                                                              (Homer, 16.726-776, 8.112-156)

## History:

1. What emperor's persecution of Christians resulted in the use of **libellī**, which functioned like identification cards designed as a way for citizens to verify pagan beliefs?

                                                                                DECIUS

    B1: Decius' death at Abrittus came when the emperor rushed to Thrace in a failed attempt to recapture what town taken by the Goths?

                                                                         PHILIPPOPOLIS

    B1: What son of Decius, declared his co-Augustus early in 251 AD, was also killed at Abrittus?

                                                                   HERENNIUS ETRUSCUS

## Literature:

1. What Latin philologist commented on the **Carmen Saliare** and the Law of the Twelve Tables but was more famously concerned with the separation of genuine Plautine comedies?

                    (LUCIUS) AELIUS STILO (PRAECONINUS) [OR JUST PRAECONINUS]

    B1: Name one famous student of Aelius Stilo.

              (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO or (GAIUS TERENTIUS) VARRO REATINUS

    B2: What man, while detained in Rome because of a broken leg, introduced philology to Rome and referred to himself as a **kritikos** or a "judge on literary matters"?

                                                              CRATES OF MALLUS / MALLOS

## Language:

1. Give the second person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive of the verb at the ultimate root of "disappoint."

**PUPUGISSĒTIS**

B1: Give the same form of the verb at the ultimate root of "stun."

**TONUISSĒTIS**

B2: Give the same form of the verb at the ultimate root of "toil."

**TUTUDISSĒTIS**