2019 DUKE CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 1

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Venit domum ut cibum edat.**
                                          HE/SHE/IT COMES HOME TO EAT FOOD.
    B1: Translate this sentence: **Marcus cum Iuliā rurem iter fecit.**
                          MARCUS MADE A JOURNEY/MARCHED WITH JULIA TO THE
                                                                COUNTRYSIDE
    B2: Translate this sentence: **Quando Athenās navigabimus?**
                                          WHEN WILL WE SAIL TO ATHENS?

2. Differentiate in meaning between **reddo** and **redeo**.
                                          REDDO - RESTORE; **REDEO** - RETURN
    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **oppugno** and **pugno**.
                                          OPPUGNO - SEIZE; **PUGNO** - FIGHT
    B2: Differentiate in meaning between **laedo** and **laudo**.
                                          LAEDO - HURT; **LAUDO** – PRAISE

3. A hollow wooden cow, wings made of wax and feathers, and the Labyrinth were all made
    by what Athenian master craftsman?
                                                                DAEDALUS
    B1: For whom did Daedalus construct the hollow wooden cow?
                                                                PASIPHAË
    B2: Why did Minos commission Daedalus to construct the Labyrinth?
                                  AS A PRISON TO HIDE THE MINOTAUR
                          (WHICH WAS PASIPHAË'S CHILD WITH A BULL)

4. The neglect of Roman religion caused what Roman king's downfall when he butchered
    the rites of Jupiter Elicius?
                                                          TULLUS HOSTILIUS
    B1: The neglect of religious rites caused a series of omens to occur, including a shower
    on the Alban Mount of what objects?
                                                                STONES
    B2: What Alban king was drawn and quartered because he was supposed to help Rome in
    a fight, but waited to see which side was winning before entering battle?
                                                          METTIUS FUFETTIUS

5. **Usus, coemptio,** and **confarreatio** were all Latin terms for what sort of ceremony?

    MARRIAGE

    B1: Which of the terms in the tossup was the most elaborate and religiously significant type of wedding?

    CONFARREATIO

    B2: What matron of honor joined together the bride and groom's right hands during a **confarreatio**?

    PRONUBA

    SCORE CHECK

6. What monstrous offspring of Orthus and Echidna was no ordinary lion, as it had a pelt that was invulnerable to weapons?

    NEMEAN LION

    B1: According to some sources, the Nemean lion was suckled by what moon goddess?

    SELENE

    B2: How did Heracles kill the Nemean lion?

    HE STRANGLED IT (WITH HIS BARE HANDS)

7. For the Latin adjective **facilis**, give the positive adverbial form.

    FACILE

    B1: Give the Latin and the English translation for the comparative form of **saepe**.

    SAEPIUS, MORE OFTEN

    B2: Give the Latin and the English translation for the superlative form of **saepius**.

    SAEPISSIME, MOST OFTEN

8. What state's Latin motto has two present infinitives?

    NORTH CAROLINA

    B1: Name a state whose Latin motto contains an imperative.

    MISSOURI/IDAHO/MICHIGAN

    B2: Name another.

    MISSOURI/IDAHO/MICHIGAN

9. What island between Cephallenia and the mainland of Acarnania is one of the most famous sites in all mythology, as it was the homeland of the hero Odysseus?

    ITHACA

    B1: Homer's *Odyssey* also made famous what island ruled by the goddess Calypso?

    OGYGIA

    B2: On his journey home, Odysseus also landed on what island, the home of the sorceress Circe?

    AEAEA

10. After her husband Prasutagus died, what queen of the Iceni led a devastating revolt against the Romans?

BOUDICCA

B1: Suetonius Paulinus was cutting down sacred groves at what island, the center of the Druids, when Boudicca began her rebellion?

MONA

B2: Where did Suetonius Paulinus finally crush Boudicca's rebellion?

WATLING STREET

SCORE CHECK

11. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the words "lariat" and "apt"?

APTUS - SUITABLE

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the word "prison"?

PREHENDO - SEIZE

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the word "loyalty"?

LEX - LAW

12. A new Roman fleet came to battle against a hastily gathered Carthaginian fleet at what battle in 241 BC, the last of the 1st Punic War?

AEGATES ISLANDS

B1: Who was the Roman admiral at this battle?

LUTATIUS CATULUS

B2: What battle in 260 BC featured the first Roman naval victory?

C. DUILIUS

13. Translate the following sentence into Latin, using an irregular verb: We want you to sit under the tree.

VOLUMUS TE SUB ARBORE SEDERE

B1: Translate into Latin: He decided to teach his own daughter the Latin language.

CONSTITUIT DOCERE SUAM FILIAM LATINAM LINGUAM

B2: Translate into Latin: Lepidus had tried to hasten to Sicily.

LEPIDUS FESTINARE/MATURARE AD SICILIAM TEMPTAVERAT

14. What son of the nymph Chariclo and Everes, a descendant of the Spartoi Udaeus, became a famed Theban seer who lived for seven generations?

TEIRESIAS

B1: What unique experience of his as a youth allowed Teiresias to settle a dispute between Zeus and Hera?

HE HAD BEEN BOTH A MAN AND A WOMAN

B2: Teiresias' response to their dispute infuriated Hera, who blinded him on the spot. According to another story, however, what other goddess, out of favor to Teiresias's mother Chariclo, gave Teiresias second sight and long life in place of vision?

SCORE CHECK GOING INTO THE FINAL TOSSUP

15. Quid Anglice significat "mentum"?

CHIN

    B1: **Quid Anglice significat "crus"?**

LEG

    B2: **Quid Anglice significat "pollex"?**

THUMB

ROUND 2

1. What two brothers, either because they imprisoned him or because they did nothing to prevent Creon from exiling him, were cursed by their father, Oedipus?

    POLYNEICES AND ETEOCLES

    B1: Banished by his brother Eteocles when he refused to relinquish his rule, Polyneices went to the court of what Argive king?

    ADRASTUS

    B2: How was Oedipus's curse finally fulfilled?

    POLYNEICES AND ETEOCLES KILLED EACH OTHER IN SINGLE COMBAT

2. What Latin abbreviation would be used to signify that someone died without children?

    D.S.P.

    B1: Give the Latin for that abbreviation.

    DĒCESSIT SINE PROLE

    B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **s.t.t.l.**

    SIT TIBI TERRA LEVIS – MAY THE EARTH BE LIGHT UPON YOU (ACCEPT ANY ACCURATE TRANSLATION)

3. The successful siege of what important Gallic settlement in 52 B.C. avenged Julius Caesar's earlier defeat at Gergovia and resulted in the surrender of Vercingetorix?

    ALESIA

    B1: Of what tribe was Vercingetorix the chieftain?

    ARVERNI

    B2: What prominent legate and cavalry commander of Caesar during the Gallic conquest later defected and joined Pompey, but was defeated and killed at Munda in 49 BC?

    TITUS LABIENUS

4. Translate into English: **Cum fessus esset, tamen discipulus magno studio discebat.**

    ALTHOUGH HE WAS TIRED, NEVERTHELESS THE STUDENT WAS LEARNING WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

    B1: Translate into English: **Cum pater cenam parabat, mater filiaque circum hortum ambulabant.**

    WHILE THE FATHER WAS PREPARING DINNER, THE MOTHER AND DAUGHTER WERE WALKING AROUND THE GARDEN

    B2: Translate into English: **Cum cibus esset bonus, omnes laete edebant.**

    SINCE THE FOOD WAS GOOD, ALL WERE EATING HAPPILY.

5. Differentiate in meaning between **unde** and **unda**.

    WHENCE/FROM WHERE and WAVE, respectively

    B1: Distinguish in meaning among **tam**, **tamen**, and **tandem**.

    SO/SO MUCH, HOWEVER, and FINALLY/AT LAST, respectively

    B2: Distinguish in meaning between **impedimentum** and **impetus**.

    HINDRANCE/OBSTACLE and ATTACK, respectively

6. Who falsely announced that he intended to sue for the hand of Hippodameia, daughter of the Pisan king Oenomaus, and required all his subjects to contribute horses toward the bride-gift as a ruse to get Perseus, who owned no horses, to rashly promise to bring back the head of the Gorgon Medusa?

POLYDECTES

B1: Perseus was successful in this seemingly impossible task because he received the aid of what two deities?

HERMES AND ATHENA

B2: Polydectes was not the first person Perseus used the head of Medusa to petrify. He also used the head to turn what brother of the Ethiopian king Cepheus into stone?

PHINEUS

7. After years of great turmoil and trouble, including the capture of the emperor Valerian, what emperor restored the frontiers of the empire, crushed insurrection, and thus was named "**restitutor orbis**"?

AURELIAN

B1: What queen of the Palmyrans did Aurelian defeat, earning the title "**restitutor orientis**"?

ZENOBIA

B2: Where in 273 AD did Aurelian defeat Tetricus?

CATALAUNIAN PLAINS/CHALONS

8. What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Laetus sum quod tua amiticitia fruor.**

MEANS / WITH SPECIAL/DEPONENT VERBS

B1: What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Ille, Caesar nomine, flumen transivit.**

RESPECT

B2: What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Certaminores victoriā exsaltant.**

CAUSE

9. What emperor's military ingenuity and excellent administration was nevertheless plagued with suspicion and paranoia, especially due to his praetorian prefect Sejanus's machinations?

TIBERIUS

B1: Antonia, the widow of what man, alerted Tiberius to the danger of Sejanus, causing Sejanus's downfall?

DRUSUS I

B2: Who was Sejanus's successor, who supposedly killed Tiberius by smothering him with a pillow?

(SUTORIUS) MACRO

10. Quid Anglice significat cubiculum?

BEDROOM

B1: **Quid Anglice significat baculum?**

STICK

B2: **Quid Anglice significat cuniculum?**

RABBIT

11. Who, about to be exiled by the Corinthian king Creon, promised to use her sorcery to help Aegeus to have children if he would give her asylum at Athens?

MEDEA

B1: What child did Medea have with Aegeus?

MEDUS

B2: Medus' inheritance of the Athenian throne was threatened by the arrival of what man, whom Medea tried unsuccessfully to dispose of?

THESEUS

12. For the verb **faciō**, give the first-person plural, future perfect active indicative.

FĒCERIMUS

B1: Make **fecerimus** passive.

FACTĪ ERĀMUS

B2: Make **facti eramus** present.

FĪMUS

13. "Fifty sons I had when sons of Achaea came" are the words spoken by what man, as he begs Achilles for the return of his son's body in Homer's *Iliad*?

PRIAM

B1: What god guides Priam through the Greek camp, ensuring he won't run into any hostile Achaeans?

HERMES

B2: As Priam speaks to Achilles, he also urges him to think of his own aged father. Name this father of Achilles.

PELEUS

14. Translate this sentence into Latin: How beautiful are these temples!

QUAM PULCHA SUNT HAEC TEMPLA!

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin without using an ablative: The girl is taller than his brother.

PUELLA QUAM EIUS FRATER ALTIOR EST.

B2: Translate this sentence into Latin, without using **quam**: I am younger than my brother.

EGO MINOR NATU MEO FRATRE SUM.

15. What name did the Romans call the modern-day country of Ireland?

        HIBERNIA

    B1: Give the modern-day name of Camulodunum, a town in Britain.

        COLCHESTER

    B2: Give the modern-day name of Aquae Sulis, also a town in Britain.

        BATH

ROUND 3

1. Faced with conflict within the Christian Church such as the Donatist schism and the Arian heresy, where in 325 AD did Constantine summon a council of bishops to determine the fundamental beliefs of Christianity?

    NICAEA

    B1: A year before, Constantine defeated what rival of his at Chrysopolis?

    LICINIUS

    B2: Name the three sons of Constantine who divided the empire amongst themselves after their father's death?

    CONSTANTINE II, CONSTANTIUS II, CONSTANS

2. For the phrase **melior nauta**, give the dative singular.

    MELIORI NAUTAE

    B1: Make that phrase ablative.

    MELIORI NAUTĀ

    B2: Provide the ablative singular for the phrase **celer virgo**.

    CELERI VIRGINE

3. What son of Poseidon and Thoösa unrequitedly loved the beautiful nymph Galatea, who detested his ugly form and habits?

    POLYPHEMUS

    B1: What lover of Galatea did Polyphemus kill in jealousy by crushing him with a large rock from the side of Mount Aetna?

    ACIS

    B2: What seer warned Polyphemus that he would lose his eye to a man named Odysseus, only for the lovesick Polyphemus to moan "I've already lost it to another."

    TELEMUS

4. What derivative of the Latin word **caedo** is a powdery substance made with calcined lime and clay?

    CEMENT

    B1: In construction, cement is mixed with sand, gravel, and water to make concrete, which is derived from what Latin word with what meaning?

    CRESCO - GROW

    B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning is "construction" derived?

    STRUO – BUILD/PILE/HEAP

5. Who, in obedience to the oracles of Delphi and Dodona, exiled his daughter Io when she told him of the seductive dreams that Zeus had sent her?

    INACHUS

    B1: What did Zeus transform Io into so that he could hide his affair with her from Hera?

    HEIFER / COW

B2: In her travels, Io came upon Inachus, who did not recognize her until she performed what action?

WROTE HER STORY / NAME
ON THE GROUND WITH HER HOOF

SCORE CHECK

6. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: "**Iulia est tam pulchra ut admiranda sit.**"

JULIA IS SO BEAUTIFUL THAT SHE MUST BE ADMIRED

B1: Now try this one: **Iulia mirar quis pulcherrima puella in urbe sit.**

JULIA WILL WONDER WHO THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRL IN THE CITY IS

B2: Now try this one: **Accidit ut puella, cui nomen est Marcia, pulchrior quam Iulia sit**.

IT HAPPENS THAT A GIRL, WHOSE NAME IS MARCIA, IS MORE BEAUTIFUL
THAN JULIA

7. Thinking Asia Minor to be too small for his empire, what king of Pontus invaded Greece, but was driven back and defeated by Sulla?

MITHRIDATES VI/MITHRIDATES THE GREAT

B1: Who was Mithridates's admiral who attacked Delos and killed all the Italian residents?

ARCHELAUS

B2: What was the special term given for the slaughter of 80,000 Italian residents in Asia by the orders of Mithridates?

ASIATIC VESPERS

8. Translate the following sentence into Latin: If the army should attack the camp, Caesar would retreat.

SI EXERCITUS CASTRA OPPUGNET/AGGREDIATUR, ETC., CAESAR PEDEM REFERAT

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: If the messenger had not died, he would have traveled to Italy.

SI NUNTIUS NON MORTUUS ESSET, ITER FECISSET AD ITALIAM

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The children would rejoice if today were a holiday.

LIBERI GAUDERENT SI HODIE FERIAE ESSENT

9. Who, in some stories is said to be the daughter of Theseus and Helen, though by most accounts was regarded as the eldest daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra?

IPHIGENIA

B1: At what port-town did Agamemnon sacrifice Iphigenia, an action that would earn
      him the enmity of Clytemnestra?

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

B2: According to Euripides, Iphigenia did not die but was transported by Artemis to be
the priestess among what barbaric people who sacrificed all strangers to Artemis?

<div align="right">THE TAURIANS</div>

10. Quid Anglice significat "verna"?

<div align="right">NATIVE, SLAVE BORN IN THE MASTER'S HOUSE</div>

    B1: **Quid Anglice significat "uncia"?**

<div align="right">TWELFTH PART, INCH, OUNCE</div>

    B2: **Quid Anglice significat "praedo"?**

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

SCORE CHECK

11. Used in economics, what Latin phrase describes equal affects in supply and demand and
literally means "with all other things being equal"?

<div align="right">**CETERIS PARIBUS**</div>

    B1: What Latin phrase, used as an honorary title for someone formally equally to others
        in a group but is afforded unofficial respect, literally means "first among equals"?

<div align="right">**PRIMUS INTER PARES**</div>

    B2: What Latin phrase is used for making necessary alterations while not affecting the
        main point at issue and literally means "with the necessary changes having been
        made"?

<div align="right">**MUTATIS MUTANDIS**</div>

12. What was the Latin term for the red shoe worn by magistrates?

<div align="right">**MULLEUS/ CALCEUS PATRICIUS**</div>

    B1: What was the Latin term for boots worn by a soldier?

<div align="right">**CALIGA(E)**</div>

    B2: What was the Latin term for wooden shoes worn by peasants?

<div align="right">**SCULPONEA(E)**</div>

13. What daughter of Cadmus, along with Agave and Autonoë, spread the rumor that their
sister Semele was lying when she said that Zeus was the father of her child, but later
redeemed herself by rearing the child Dionysus as a girl to hide him from Hera?

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

    B1: What god had persuaded Ino to rear Dionysus?

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

    B2: In later life, Ino and her husband Athamas were driven mad by Hera, which caused
them to do what dreadful deed?

KILL THEIR CHILDREN (LEARCHUS AND MELICERTES)

14. Differentiate in meaning between **supplex** and **suppellex**.

SUPPLIANT/FURNITURE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **fumus** and **humus**.

SMOKE/GROUND

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **mas** and **vas.**

MALE/VESSEL, BAIL

SCORE CHECK

15. After a fierce, six-month siege, what future Roman emperor captured Jerusalem in 70 AD?

TITUS

B1: What residence and fortress of Herod the Great, on a plateau rising above the Dead Sea, held out after the capture of Jerusalem and withstood a siege for six months?

MASADA

B2: What Roman general captured Masada?

FLAVIUS SILVA

SEMIFINALS

1. **Quid Anglice significat "supplicium"?**

   PUNISHMENT

   B1: **Quid Anglice significat "scelus"?**

   CRIME

   B2: **Quid Anglice significat "invideo"?**

   ENVY

2. What Latin word, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of the English word "conclave"?

   CLAVUS, KEY

   B1: What Latin word, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of the English word "sconce"?

   CONDO, TO ESTABLISH/FOUND

   B2: What Latin word, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of the English word "cortege"?

   COHORS, COURT

3. Who, according to Hesiod, existed almost from the beginning of time, being born along with Ge and Tartarus out of Chaos, though he is represented by later writers as the roguish little son of Aphrodite?

   EROS

   B1: In later works, Eros was depicted as an archer whose gold-tipped arrows could make even gods fall in love. Using these arrows, he made Hades and Apollo fall in love with what two women respectively?

   PERSEPHONE, DAPHNE

   B2: Eros was not immune to falling in love himself, as demonstrated by his love for what beautiful girl despised by his mother Aphrodite?

   PSYCHE

4. What supporter of Gaius Marius claimed to have been guided by the goddess Diana and built a rebel state in Spain, where he established an opposition Senate and a high school for the sons of Spanish chieftains?

   SERTORIUS

   B1: Who was Pompey's co-commander who successfully defeated Sertorius's best general L. Hirtuleius?

   (QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS PIUS

   B2: Metellus Pius and Pompey never ended up decisively defeating Sertorius. Who instead personally killed Sertorius?

   (M.) PERPERNA

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Canis latravit ne latro latericiam domum intraret.**

THE DOG BARKED SO THAT THE BANDIT WOULD NOT ENTER THE BRICK HOUSE

    B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Latro timet ne latrans canis eum occidat.**

THE BANDIT FEARS THAT THE BARKING DOG WILL KILL HIM

    B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Latro cucurrit ex via quo facilius se celaret.**

THE BANDIT RAN OUT OF THE ROAD TO HIDE HIMSELF MORE EASILY

SCORE CHECK

6. What Latin verb has **sessus** as its fourth principal part?

SEDEO, SEDERE

    B1: What Latin verb has **sensu**s as its fourth principal part?

SENTIO, SENTIRE

    B2: (Note to proctor: spell out "**cecidi**") Ignoring macra, the Latin verb form **C-E-C-I-D-I** could be the third principal part of which two Latin verbs?

CADO and **CAEDO**

7. Two pillars on the island of Tenos which swayed in the breeze whenever the north wind blew on them were erected on the graves of what two men, who were killed because they had convinced the Argonauts to abandon Heracles in Mysia?

ZETES AND CALAIS

    B1: What Athenian princess was carried off by the North wind and became the mother of Zetes and Calais?

OREITHYIA

    B2: What goddess of the dawn was the mother of Boreas and the other winds?

EOS

8. For the verb **patior**, give the 3rd person, plural, imperfect subjunctive.

PATERENTUR

    B1: Change **paterentur** to the present.

PATIANTUR

    B2: Change **patiantur** to the pluperfect.

PASSĪ ESSENT

9. What emperor was fighting the invasions of the Marcomanni and Quadi when news arrived about Avidius Cassius's claim to the throne?

MARCUS AURELIUS

    B1: What title did Marcus Aurelius assume when he defeated the Marcomanni?

GERMANICUS

B2: Marcus Aurelius planned to advance across the mountains of Bohemia and form two new provinces, but he died before he could do so at what town?

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

10. The infant Opheltes, the seer Mopsus, the priest Laocoön, and the nymph Eurydice were all killed by what type of animal?

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

B1: The seer mopsus was bitten by a poisonous snake in Lybia while he was travelling with what group?

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

B2: Eurydice was bitten by a snake while she was fleeing from what satyr?

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

SCORE CHECK

11. What mood in Latin is used to express direct commands and is exemplified by **age, canate**, and **venite?**

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

B1: What mood in Latin is used with **ut** for clauses of purpose or result?

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

B2: What type of Latin verb does not technically belong to a mood and can be used as a noun?

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

12. What Roman king may have been an Etruscan mercenary named Mastarna according to Claudius, but also could have been the son of a young noblewoman named Ocrisia who was brought to Rome as a slave?

<div align="right">SERVIUS TULLIUS</div>

B1: Servius built a temple to Diana on what hill?

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

B2: After Servius's assassination, his body was run over by his daughter Tullia Minor on what road?

<div align="right">VIA SCELERATA</div>

13. If your friend asks you when you plan to wear a UNC shirt, you should respond with what Latin phrase, which figuratively means "when hell freezes over," but literally refers to a day that was absent from the Greek calendar?

<div align="right">**AD KALENDAS GRAECAS**</div>

B1: If your friend says that Zion is his favorite basketball player, but you prefer R.J. Barrett, you might respond with what Latin quotation from Juvenal which says that says there is no accounting for tastes?

<div align="right">**DE GUSTIBUS (ET COLORIBUS) NON EST DISPUTANDUM**</div>

B2: What 4-word quotation of Juvenal reminds us to be watchful of those in power lest they abuse their position?

<div align="right">**QUIS CUSTODIET IPSOS CUSTODES**</div>

14. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: We saw Marcus eating cheese.

VĪDIMUS MARCUM EDENTEM CĀSEUM

B1: Now say in Latin: We departed after saying these things.

HAEC LOCŪTĪ / LOCŪTAE, DISCĒDIMUS / ĪVIMUS

B2: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin: While Romulus was king, Rome was still a small city.

RŌMULŌ RĒGE, RŌMA ERAT TAMEN / ADHŪC / ETIAM URBS PARVA / HUMILIS

15. Which of the following Ancient Roman professions would be illegal in the state of North Carolina: **caupo**, **leno**, **chirurgus**, **nutrix**, **publicanus**?

LENO (A PIMP)

B1: Who in Ancient Rome was a **sutor**?

SHOEMAKER

B2: Who in Ancient Rome was an **argentarius**?

BANKER

SCORE CHECK

16. Who refused to kill her husband on the night her 49 sisters committed mariticide on behalf of their father, Danaus?

HYPERMNESTRA

B1: What husband of Hypermnestra was the only one of the sons of Aegyptus to be spared?

LYNCEUS

B2: Lynceus and Hypermnestra were buried together in a single tomb in what city, the home of the Danaids?

ARGOS

17. For the verb **dēleō**, give the third person singular future perfect passive indicative.

DĒLĒTUS/A/UM ERIT

B1: Make that form pluperfect.

DĒLĒTUS/A/UM ERAT

B2: Make that form subjunctive.

DĒLĒTUS/A/UM ESSET

18. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Habēmus nūllum metum hostium**?

OBJECTIVE

B1: What use of the genitive case is found in the phrase "**ubicumque terrārum et gentium**"?

PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE

B2: What use of the genitive case is found in the phrase **"flūmina nectaris"**?

MATERIAL

19. What emperor defeated his rival Clodius Albinus at Lugdunum in 197 AD, thus ending the tumultuous strife that arose after the death of Commodus?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Where did Septimius Severus defeat another rival of his, Pescennius Niger, in 194 AD?

ISSUS

B2: Who was the Parthian king at the time, who made an offer of assistance to Pescennius Niger, and whose capital, Ctesiphon, was sacked by Septimius Severus?

VOLOGESES IV

SCORE CHECK BEFORE 19 – MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO OUTSTANDING CHALLENGES BEFORE PRECEDING

20. Lucina, Artemis, Hera, and Eileithyia were all goddesses overseeing what event ?

CHILDBIRTH (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)

B1: When Hera instructed Eileithyia to sit with her legs and arms crossed as a charm to prevent the birth of Heracles, what attendant of Alcmene rushed into the room shouting that Heracles had been born, breaking the concentration of Eileithyia and allowing Heracles to actually be born? This attendant was turned into a weasel as punishment.

GALANTHIS

B2: When it came time for Apollo and Artemis to be born, Eileithyia came to Delos from the land of what northern people, with whom Apollo would later spend his winters?

HYPERBOREANS

EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY

TU: What Roman emperor was the first to die in battle when he fought against the Goths at Abrittus in 251 AD?

DECIUS

    B1: Who was the leader of the Goths at this battle?

CNIVA

    B2: What Roman emperor succeeded Decius?

TREBONIANUS GALLUS

MYTH

TU: What Greek warrior, originally named Pyrrhus, was renamed by Phoenix, the tutor of his father, Achilles, because he had joined the Trojan War at so young an age?

NEOPTOLEMUS

    B1: Neoptolemus was the son of Achilles and what daughter of Lycomedes?

DEÏDAMEIA

    B2: During the sacking of Troy, among many other deeds, Neoptolemus sacrificed what daughter of Priam on his father's grave, when Achilles' ghost demanded her blood?

POLYXENA

LANG

Translate this Virgilian quotation from Latin to English: **Nunc sciō quid sit Amor**.

NOW I KNOW WHAT LOVE IS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B1: Now translate this Virgilian quotation: **Fēlīx quī potuit rērum cognōscere causās.**

HAPPY IS HE WHO HAS BEEN ABLE TO LEARN THE CAUSES OF THINGS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B2: Now translate this Virgilian quotation, which employs a deponent verb: **In prīmīs venerāre deōs.**

ABOVE ALL, REVERE THE GODS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

For the phrase **quīdam ingēns monstrum**, give the dative singular.

CUIDAM INGENTĪ MONSTRŌ

    B1: Change that phrase to the plural.

QUIBUSDAM INGENTIBUS MONSTRĪS

    B2: Change that phrase to the nominative plural.

QUAEDAM INGENTIA MONSTRA

FINALS

1. Which of the following does not belong because of derivation: achieve, capital, chassis, captain, cabbage?

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

   B1: What Latin word, with what meaning, lies at the root of "chassis"?

<div align="right">**CAPSA**, BOX</div>

   B2: The other four words from the tossup are from "**caput**." Give the name for the muscle derived from both "**caput**" and a numeral adverb meaning "two."

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

2. Translate the following proverb from Latin to English: **vōx audīta perit, sed līttera scrīpta manet.**

<div align="right">THE HEARD VOICE PERISHES, BUT THE WRITTEN LETTER REMAINS</div>

   B1: Now translate this Latin proverb into English: **Fortēs fortūna iuvat**.

<div align="right">FORTUNE HELPS / FAVORS THE BRAVE</div>

   B2: Now translate this Latin proverb into English: **Quī vult dare parva nōn dēbet magna rogāre.**

HE WHO WISHES TO GIVE FEW THINGS OUGHT NOT TO ASK FOR GREAT THINGS

3. What powerful, ambitious woman of the Julio-Claudian dynasty butted heads with her son, the emperor Nero, causing Nero to arrange her assassination through the freedman Anicetus?

<div align="right">AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER</div>

   B1: Agrippina tried to intercede when Nero wanted to divorce his wife Octavia and marry what woman, who was the wife of the future emperor Otho?

<div align="right">POPPAEA SABINA</div>

   B2: Who was the commander of the praetorian guard who guided Nero in the early years of his reign?

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

4. Distinguish in meaning between the noun forms **littera** and **litora.**

<div align="right">LETTER and SHORES, respectively</div>

   B1: (Note to proctor: emphasize macron in **genūs**) Differentiate in meaning between the noun forms **genus** and **genūs**.

<div align="right">RACE/FAMILY/BIRTH and OF THE KNEE, respectively</div>

(also accept "GENITIVE OF GENU MEANING 'KNEE'" for genūs, or other variations)

   B2: Differentiate in meaning between the noun forms **corona** and **cornua**.

<div align="right">CROWN and HORNS, respectively</div>

5. Because he laughed when Demeter greedily drank barley water, what rude young boy was transformed into a spotted lizard?

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

B1: After her encounter with Ascalabus, Demeter wandered to what city, ruled by king Celeus, where she founded a famous cult?

ELEUSIS

B2: Demeter served as the nurse for what son of Celeus, until the child's mother saw Demeter putting the baby in a fireplace?

DEMOPHON/DEMOPHÖON

SCORE CHECK

6. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: **"Quintus ā matre quaesitus est quandō domum venīret."**

INDIRECT QUESTION

B1: … **"Publius est vir quī dignus laude sit."**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B2: … **"Forsitan petās alteram quaestionem?**

POTENTIAL

7. Place the following provinces in order from West to East: Macedonia, Syria, Gallia Narbonensis, Lusitania.

LUSITANIA, GALLIA NARBONENSIS, MACEDONIA, SYRIA

B1: Place the following buildings in the **Forum Romanum** from west to east: Basilica Iulia, Temple of Antoninus and Faustina, Temple of Vespasian, Temple of Castor and Pollux?

TEMPLE OF VESPASIAN, BASILICA IULIA, TEMPLE OF CASTOR AND POLLUX, TEMPLE OF ANTONINUS AND FAUSTINA

B2: Which of the following structures in Rome was not located in the Campus Martius: Theater of Marcellus, Temple of Vesta, Ara Pacis, Portico of Octavia?

TEMPLE OF VESTA

8. "The gods have thwarted my old master's homecoming. He would have cared for me with kindness, and given me things of my own, a hut and a piece of land, and a wife worthy of having been courted by many men, things a kind master grants a servant who has labored on his behalf and whose efforts the gods favor, just as they further my efforts here. My master would have rewarded me well, indeed, had he grown old here in Ithaca"

Those lines are spoken in book 14 of Homer's *Odyssey* by what faithful swineherd of Odysseus, who unknowingly speaks to his disguised master?

EUMAEUS

B1: What son of Eupeithes speaks the following lines in book 2 of the *Odyssey*: "Well now, Telemachus has carried this out, insolently indeed, a journey we thought he would never manage. The lad went swiftly, in spite of us, and launched his ship, with a hand-picked crew. Given time he will start to cause us problems: may Zeus humble him though, and destroy him before he reaches manhood. But come, grant me a fast ship and a crew of twenty, and I'll lie in wait for him in the straits as he makes his solitary passage between Ithaca and rocky Samos, and his voyage in search of his father will end sadly."

ANTINOUS

B2: What woman speaks the following lines to Odysseus in book 19:
"You know how strong and steady my spirit is. I will be silent as solid stone or iron. And I will say this, and do you remember. If a god delivers the noble Suitors into your hands, I will pick out the women in the palace who have been disloyal from those who are innocent."

EURYCLEIA

9. Provide a one-word Latin antonym for the Latin phrase **media nocte**.

MERIDIES

B1: Besides **bellum,** give a synonym of **proelium**.

CERTAMEN, PUGNA

B2: Give another.

CERTAMEN, PUGNA

10. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.

Eheu! Heroēs adversarium Thanōn prohibēre nōn potuerunt omnēs lapidēs infinitōs obtinēre. Singulī heroēs contrā Thanōn pugnāverat, sed quisque aut vulnerātus aut interfectus est. Denique, Thanōs, ultimo lapide infinitō potītus, omnipotēns factus est. Digitīs motīs, accidit ut dimidium ex omnibus hominibus ēvanuit.

The Question: What were the heroes not able to stop Thanos from doing?

OBTAINING ALL THE INFINITY STONES

B1: What happened each hero when they had fought against Thanos?

EITHER WOUNDED OR KILLED

B2: What happened when Thanos snapped his fingers?

HALF OF ALL PEOPLE DISAPPEARED

SCORE CHECK

11. The Romans suffered a brutal defeat against Veii at what battle in 479 BC, in which the Fabii clan was almost completely annihilated?

CREMERA RIVER

B1: According to Livy, who was the only male member of the Fabii to survive after the battle because he was too young to be sent into war?

(Q.) FABIUS VIBULANUS

B2: In 426 B.C., who won the second **spoilia opima** by defeating the Veian king Tolumnius?

(CORNELIUS) COSSUS

12. Two snake-men, Cecrops and Erichthonius, were early kings of what city, whose other rulers included Erechtheus and Aegeus?

ATHENS

B1: Which king of Athens is credited with taking the first steps towards democratic governance by relinquishing some of his power to the people?

THESEUS

B2: The Athenian Pandion made the mistake of marrying his daughter, Procne, to what Thracian king, who out the tongue of Procne's sister, Philomela?

TEREUS

13. Many Jesuit universities share what Latin motto, which can be abbreviated A.M.D.G.?

AD MAIOREM DEI GLORIAM

B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Notre Dame?

CRUX UNICA SPES – THE CROSS IS THE ONLY HOPE

B2: What city has the motto **Domine dirige nos**?

LONDON

14. In honor of Valentine's Day this past week, translate into English the sentence "**Vīvāmus atque amēmus**".

LET US LIVE AND LET US LOVE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: That phrase comes from Catullus' fifth poem, which he addressed to his beloved Lesbia. In that poem, Catullus also proclaimed "**Dā mī bāsia mīlle**." Translate that sentence into English.

GIVE (TO) ME A THOUSAND KISSES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Catullus' eighty-fifth poem, which he also addressed to Lesbia, begins with the sentence "**Ōdī et amō**." Translate that sentence into English.

I HATE AND I LOVE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

15. Which of the following mythological figures was NOT banished from his home as a young man for the crime of murder: Telamon, Bellerophon, Patroclus, Ajax the Greater, Peleus?

AJAX (THE GREATER)

B1: Upon his return from Troy, what brother of Ajax the Greater was banished by his father for not doing enough to prevent his brother's death?

TEUCER

B2: By what name was Bellerophon known before he killed a man named Bellerus?

HIPPONOÜS

SCORE CHECK

16. What Roman general did Valentinian III put to death, a questionable move considering his victory over the Huns at the Catalaunian Plains in 451 AD and skill in keeping the Germanic tribes at bay?

(FLAVIUS) AETIUS

B1: Who was Aetius's son, whom Aetius betrothed to one of Valentinian III's daughters?

GAUDENTIUS

B2: Who helped Valentinian III kill Aetius, and then killed Valentinian himself to become emperor?

PETRONIUS MAXIMUS

17. In the sentence "After hours of deliberating, we decided to go to Rome," translate "to Rome" into Latin.

RŌMAM (DO NOT ACCEPT "**AD RŌMAM**")

B1: The toss-up question you just correctly answered contains an instance of the locative case. Name the three types of settlements which can be governed by the locative.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND SMALL ISLANDS

B2: Translate the Latin phrase "**ad Rōmam**."

IN THE VICINITY OF ROME

18. Who am I? My cult was originally associated with the obscure goddess Lua, but she was replaced by the agricultural deity Ops. I ruled over Latium during the golden age, when men feared no violence. According to Vergil, I was the father of Picus and ancestor of Latinus, although I am more famous for the violence of my Greek counterpart, who ate his children rather than lose his throne?

SATURN

B1: What name was given to the Greek counterpart of Ops, the wife of Cronus?

RHEA

B2: What Roman god, associated with Pan, was said to be the son of Saturn?

FAUNUS

19. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **benedicus**.

BENEDICENTIOR, BENEDICENTISSIMUS

B1&2: For five points each, give two possible superlative forms of the adjective **pius.**

MAXIMĒ PIUS / PIISIMUS / PIENTISSIMUS

SCORE CHECK – MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO OUTSTANDING CHALLENGES

20. What law of 90 BC helped turned the tide of the Social War when it gave citizenship to Italians loyal to Rome and to any who would stop fighting?

LEX IULIA

B1: The Lex Iulia was brought forth by Lucius Caesar. Lucius Caesar fought against what Samnite commander at the beginning of the war?

PAPIUS MUTILUS

B2: What law of 89 BC gave full citizenship to anyone in peninsular Italy and Cispadane Gaul?

LEX PLAUTIA PAPIRIA

EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY

TU: At what battle in 190 BC, the last great Roman naval victory, did Regillus and the Rhodian fleet defeat the Seleucid forces under the admiral Polyxenidas?

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

B1: At what land battle was Antiochus III himself decisively defeated after Myonessus?

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

B2: What treaty ended this war, with Antiochus having to pay a huge indemnity of 15000 talents while giving up significant territory?

<div align="right">(TREATY OF) APAMEA</div>

MYTH

TU: During the Gigantomachy, which of the giants was immortal provided he never left his homeland of Pallene?

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

B1: Which of the giants had Mt. Etna thrown on top of him by Athena?

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

B2: Which of the giants did Hermes kill using Hades's cap of invisibility?

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

LANG

TU: We all still have those occasional moments where we write the year as "2018" instead of "2019." Please give the Latin adjective for "eighteenth."

<div align="right">**DUODEVICESIMUS/A/UM**</div>

B1: Please do the same for "hundredth."

<div align="right">**CENTESIMUS/A/UM**</div>

B2: Please provide the Latin ordinal adjectives for the number 1001.

<div align="right">**MILLESIMUS/A/UM PRIMUS/A/UM**</div>

TU: Using the dative case, say in Latin: "The sword was of great use to the gladiator."

<div align="right">**GLADIUS MAGNŌ USUĪ GLĀDIĀTORĪ ERAT**</div>

B1: What two uses of the dative are found in that sentence?

<div align="right">REFERENCE & PURPOSE</div>

B2: Using a double dative, say in Latin: "The storm is of concern to Aeneas."

<div align="right">**TEMPESTĀS CURAE AENEAE EST**</div>