

- 1:**
TU: Give all the supine forms for the verb *inveniō*.
INVENTUM & INVENTŪ
B1: Say in Latin using a supine: “*the soldiers hurried to the camp to find weapons*”
MĪLITĒS AD CASTRA FESTĪNĀVĒRUNT/CONTENDĒRUNT
ARMA/TĒLA INVENTUM.
B2: Say in Latin using a supine: “*a beautiful dress is very easy to find*”
STOLA PULCHRA EST FACILLIMA INVENTŪ
- 2:**
TU: Which Roman historian broke with the traditions of scholars such as Atticus and Varro by utilizing very little documentary evidence in his *Ab Urbe Condita*?
LIVY
B1: Which later author characterized Livy’s work as having *lactea ubertas* because of its rich and flowing abundance of material?
QUINTILIAN
B2: Which general does Livy claim that the Romans would have defeated had he invaded Italy?
ALEXANDER THE GREAT
- 3:**
TU: What domineering mother exerted a majority of the power during the reign of Severus Alexander?
JULIA MAMAEA
B1: What distinguished jurist served as Alexander’s Praetorian Prefect?
(DOMITIUS) ULPIANUS
B2: What Thracian put an end to the rule of Mamaea and Alexander?
MAXIMINUS THRAX
- 4:**
TU: Who, after being mocked by his companion Epaphus concerning his parentage, travelled to his father’s palace and asked to drive his chariot?
PHAETHON
B1: In what river did Phaethon land after Jupiter knocked him out of the sky?
ERIDANUS / PO
B2: Which of Phaethon’s relatives turned into a swan?
CYCNUS
- [SCORE CHECK]**
- 5:**
TU: Differentiate in meaning between *bōs* and *bis*.
COW/TWICE
B1: Differentiate in meaning between *nōmen* and *nūmen*.
NAME/DIVINE WILL
B2: Differentiate in meaning between *pontus* and *pondus*.
SEA/WEIGHT
- 6:**
TU: In the *Aeneid*, what Gaetolian cheftan prayed to his father Jupiter to rid Africa of Aeneas?
IARBAS
B1: How did Iarbas learn of the relationship between Aeneas and Dido?
RUMOR / FAMA
B2: Who appeared to Aeneas and instructed him to leave Carthage?
MERCURY
- 7:**
TU: With whom did Julius Caesar serve his first consulship?
BIBULUS
B1: In what year did Caesar and Bibulus serve their consulship?
59 BC

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Page 2

B2: What tribune, a partisan of Caesar, passed a bill that granted Caesar immediate proconsular power for five years over the provinces of Cisalpine Gaul and Illyricum?

(P.) VATINIUS

8:

TU: What work in dactylic hexameter covered a plague in Athens, the theory of atoms, and the philosophy of Epicurus in six books?

DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ

B1: Who wrote the *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*?

(T.) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)

B2: What other famous author is said to have edited the work for Lucretius?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning *riot* means, “noisy and disorderly”?

TUMULTUOUS

B1: What derivative of the Latin word meaning *change* means, “not able to be changed”?

IMMUTABLE

B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning *consider* means, “undertaken with previous consideration, with some degree of planning”?

PREMEDITATED

10:

TU: At his trial on the Areopagus, who defended Orestes on the charge of murder?

APOLLO

B1: Who had cast the deciding vote in favor of Orestes’ acquittal?

ATHENA

B2: What name was given to the Furies after Orestes’ acquittal?

EUMENIDES

11:

TU: Which elegiac poet is famous for his Cynthia in his poems?

PROPERTIUS

B1: What was Cynthia’s real name?

HOSTIA

B2: What Greek title does Propertius give to his collection of poems?

(*CYTHIA*) *MONOBIBLOS*

12:

TU: At what location in Africa were two battles fought in 255BC and 49BC?

BAGRADAS VALLEY

B1: Who was the victorious general at the battle in 49BC?

JUBA I

B2: What Roman general was defeated by Juba I?

(GAIUS SCRIBONIUS) CURIO

[FINAL SCORE]

Extra Questions

LITERATURE

- TU: What famous writer's correspondence with the emperor Trajan, gives readers a picture of how provinces were governed in the time of the emperors?
PLINY THE YOUNGER
- B1: In one letter, Pliny discusses with Trajan the handling of what oft-persecuted religious group?
CHRISTIANS
- B2: In what province was Pliny governor?
BITHYNIA

HISTORY/CULTURE

- TU: At what site were two emperor-deciding battles fought in 69 AD?
CREMONA / BEDRIACUM
- B1: What governor of Syria marched with 20,000 men through Asia Minor to invade Italy under the flag of Vespasian?
(C. LICINIUS) MUCIANUS
- B2: What general supporting Vespasian defeated the generals of Vitellius?
ANTONIUS PRIMUS

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: Name the deity who saved the Dardanian prince Aeneas from the hands of Achilles.
POSEIDON
- B1: Why did Poseidon save Aeneas despite the fact that Poseidon was supporting the Greeks?
**AENEAS WAS
DESTINED TO FOUND A NEW HOME FOR THE TROJANS (LAVINIUM)**
- B2: Name the deity who saved Paris from Menelaus.
APHRODITE

LANGUAGE

- TU: What use of the accusative case can be found in the phrase "*en quattuor aras*"?
EXCLAMATION
- B1: What use of the accusative case can be found in the phrase "*redolens vinum*"?
COGNATE / KINDRED SPECIFICATION
- B2: What use of the accusative case can be found in the phrase "*maximam partem*"?
ADVERBIAL

-
- 1:**
TU: Who wrote the stories of a eunuch, a mother-in-law, and a self-tormentor into his comedies in the Second Century B.C.? (P.) **TERENTIUS AFER / TERENCE**
B1: Which of Terence's works is his earliest? **ANDRIA**
B2: Which of Terence's works is the story of two brothers, one raised in the city and one raised in the country? **ADELPHOI**
- 2:**
TU: Name the son of Peirithous who led forty ships to Troy. **POLYPOETES**
B1: Name the king of Cyprus who sent his son Mygdalion with 50 ships to Troy. **CINYRAS**
B2: Of what were the majority of the ships made? **CLAY**
- 3:**
TU: What garment, known as the *vestis cēnātōria* or *cēnātōrium*, was worn by fashionable men over the tunic at dinner parties? **SYNTHESIS**
B1: The *synthesis* was never worn out of the house except during which festival? **SATURNALIA**
B2: To what general Latin term of clothing do garments such as the *synthesis* belong? **AMICTUS**
- 4:**
TU: Which of the following, if any, does not belong? *educate, abduction, deuce, produce, conduct* **DEUCE**
B1: Give the Latin verb and its definition that lies at the root of the other words in the toss-up. **DŪCŌ - LEAD**
B2: What derivative of *duco* means "to make smaller"? **REDUCE**
- [SCORE CHECK]**
- 5:**
TU: Who gave Odysseus the bow that the suitors tried and failed to use? **IPHITUS**
B1: Who killed Iphitus, preventing Odysseus from hosting him and returning his generosity? **HERACLES**
B2: Who brought the bow out when Penelope asked him to? **EUMAIUS**
- 6:**
TU: Give an antonym of *extrā*. **INTRĀ**
B1: Give an antonym of *incipiō*. **FINIO, CŌNFICIŌ, PERFICIŌ**
B2: Give an antonym of *sapiens*. **STULTUS**
- 7:**
TU: The great library at Alexandria was destroyed when which emperor sacked the city in 215 AD? **CARACALLA**
B1: Of which famous Greek did Caracalla believe himself to be the reincarnation? **ALEXANDER THE GREAT**
B2: Outside of which city, the site of a previous Roman defeat, was Caracalla murdered in 217 AD? **CARRHAE**

8:

TU: What composition by Cicero ultimately brought about his death?

THE PHILLIPICS

B1: Which Greek orator was the inspiration for Cicero's *Philippics*?

DEMOSTHENES

B2: How many speeches did Cicero write in the *Philippics*?

14

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

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

PHOENIX, ODYSSEUS, AJAX THE GREATER (TELAMON)

B1: Name Agamemnon's three daughters whom he was willing to marry off to Achilles in exchange for Achilles returning to the fight.

CHRYSOthemis, LAODICE, IPHIANASSA

B2: Why did Phoenix flee his homeland?

HE SLEPT WITH HIS FATHER'S MISTRESS AT HIS MOTHER'S
BEQUEST AND HIS FATHER DECLARED A BLOOD FEUD

10:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *sī Mārcus rēgem interfēcerit, senātōrēs laetissimī erunt.*

IF MARCUS KILLS THE KING, THE SENATORS WILL BE VERY HAPPY

B1: What type of condition is in that sentence?

FUTURE-MORE-VIVID

B2: Make all necessary changes to the Latin sentence in the Toss-up to make the condition Future-Less- Vivid.

INTERFICIAT, SINT

11:

TU: Whose assassination led to the Social War?

(LIVIOUS) DRUSUS THE YOUNGER

B1: Why was the Social War sometimes called the Marsic War?

MARSI WAS ONE OF THE
ITALIAN TRIBES WHO FOUGHT AGAINST THE ROMANS

B2: What law, passed by Lucius Caesar, granted citizenship to allies who had not rebelled against Rome?

LĒX IŪLIA

12:

TU: Whose jealousy of a sparrow was one of the many sticking points in his tumultuous relationship with the woman he called Lesbia?

(C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: What was Lesbia's real name, according to most sources?

CLODIA

B2: What two friends did Catullus send to break up with Lesbia, according to his poem 11?

FURIUS and AURELIUS

[FINAL SCORE]

Extra Questions

LANGUAGE

TU: Complete this analogy: *amīcus:amīcitia::pius:_____*

PIETĀS

B1: *dēns:ōs::sīdus:_____*

CAELUM, AETHĒR, POLUS

B2: *siccus:ūmidus::dūrus:_____*

MOLLIS

HISTORY/CULTURE

TU: Against Germanic Chieftain did Caesar fight in 58 B.C?

ARIOVISTUS

B1: Of what tribe was Ariovistus the chieftain?

SUEBI

B2: Where did Caesar defeat Ariovistus in 58 B.C?

BATTLE OF VOSGES

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Name the son of Capaneus who rode off with the horses of Aeneas.

STHENELUS

B1: Name the son of Tydeus who stole the horses of Rhesus.

DIOMEDES

B2: Name the horses of Achilles.

XANTHUS AND BALIUS

LITERATURE

TU: What Roman poet wrote the words *Exegī monumentum aere perennius* at the end of his third book of *Odes*?

HORACE

B1: What did Horace call his Satires in Latin?

SERMONĒS

B2: In which of his works did Horace invoke both Apollo and Diana as a celebration of Roman youth?

CARMEN SAECULARE

1:

TU: Which of Constantine's rivals was captured and executed in 325 AD?

LICINIUS

B1: Which emperor had elevated Licinius to the rank of *Augustus* to replace the deceased Severus in November of 308 AD?

GALERIUS

B2: What did Constantine build to celebrate his victory over Licinius?

CONSTANTINOPLE

2:

TU: According to most versions, which king of Tyre was the father of Europa?

AGENOR

B1: Who was Agenor's wife, the mother of Europa?

TELEPHASSA / ARGIOPE

B2: Name the three sons of Zeus and Europa.

MINOS, RHADAMANTHYS, & SARPEDON

3:

TU: Please translate the following sentence into Latin using an archaic present passive infinitive form: *A beautiful woman wants to be loved by everyone.*

FĒMINA PULCHRA AB OMNIBUS AMĀRIER VULT

B1: Please translate the following sentence into Latin using a future imperative: *You all, work diligently tomorrow!*

(VŌS OMNĒS), DĪLIGENTER LABŌRĀTŌTE CRĀS

B2: Please translate the following sentence into Latin using a future imperative: *Embrace your wives tomorrow, men!*

VIRĪ, AMPECTANTOR UXŌRĒS / CONIUGĒS (VESTRĀS) CRĀS

4:

TU: What Thracian writer, a *libertus Augusti*, wrote five books of fables?

(C. IŪLIUS) PHAEDRUS

B1: On whose Greek fables were these based?

AESOP'S

B2: In what meter did Phaedrus write his fables?

IAMBIC TRIMETER / IAMBIC SENARIUS

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Please distinguish in meaning between *cor* and *for*.

HEART // TO SPEAK

B1: Please distinguish in meaning between *tendō* and *tundō*.

TO STRETCH // TO BEAT, STRIKE

B2: Please distinguish in meaning between *fīgō* and *fingō*.

TO FASTEN // TO PRETEND, INVENT, FORGE

6:

TU: In whose satirical picaresque Latin novel are the adventures of Encolpius and Ascyltus recounted?

PETRONIUS'

B1: Petronius' *Satyricon* is considered to be a Menippean satire. What does this mean?

SATIRE WRITTEN WITH A MIXTURE OF PROSE & POETRY

B2: Whose lavish banquet is the principal episode of the extant portion of Petronius' *Satyricon*?

TRIMALCHIO'S

7:

TU: What impudent boy was transformed into a lizard for mocking the way Ceres drank?

ASCALABUS / STELLIO

B1: Who was changed into an owl for telling on Proserpina?

ASCALAPHUS

B2: According to Ovid, how many pomegranate seeds did Proserpina eat?

SEVEN

8:

TU: Where in 47 BC did Julius Caesar defeat Pharnaces and utter the phrase “*vēnī, vīdī, vīcī*”?

ZELA

B1: Pharnaces was the son of which great enemy of Rome?

MITHRIDATES (VI / EUPATOR)

B2: Which two famous Roman commanders precipitated civil war by fighting over the original command against Mithridates?

MARIUS & SULLA

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Which Silver Age author made fun of the abilities of the doctors of his day by accusing a certain Symmachus' medical students of making him sick in one of his epigrams?

(C. VALERIUS) MARTIAL(IS)

B1: What is the Latin title of Martial's earliest extant work, in which the spectacles of the inaugural games of the *amphitheatrum Flavianum* are described?

LIBER SPECTACULORUM

B2: Give the titles of the two books of epigrams that contain mottoes appropriate to gifts sent to friends and gifts taken home from the banquets at the festival of Saturnalia.

XENIA & APOPHORĒTA

10:

TU: Give the present, singular imperative for the verb *profiteor*.

PROFITĒRE

B1: Change *profitēre* to the plural.

PROFITĒMINĪ

B2: Change *profitēre* to the negative.

NŌLĪ PROFITĒRĪ

11:

TU: Name Odysseus' comrade who, while intoxicated, fell off a roof and broke his neck.

ELPENOR

B1: On what island did this occur?

AEAEA

B2: To what land does Odysseus travel after returning to bury Elpenor?

THRINACIA

12:

TU: What was a *suovetaurilia*?

A SACRIFICE OF A PIG, SHEEP, & OXEN

B1: At what temple would a triumphal general perform this sacrifice?

TEMPLE OF JUPITER OPTIMUS MAXIMUS / CAPITOLINUS

B2: During what annual festival was the *suovetaurilia* performed by farmers to purify the fields while the Arval Brotherhood purified the boundaries of the State?

AMBARVĀLIA

[FINAL SCORE]

Extra Questions

LANGUAGE

TU: Say in Latin: “in the thirtieth year”.

TRĪCĒNSIMŌ ANNŌ (OR TRĪCĒSIMŌ)

B1: Say in Latin “in the twelfth month”

DUŌDECIMŌ MĒNSE

B2: Say in Latin “on the twenty-first birthday”

VĪCĒNSIMŌ PRĪMŌ DIĒ NATĀLĪ

HISTORY/CULTURE

TU: Where did the Romans defeat a Carthaginian army under the command of Hasdrubal in 208 B.C?

BAECULA

B1: Who commanded the Roman forces at this battle?

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B2: At what battle was Hasdrubal ultimately killed in 207 B.C?

BATTLE OF THE METAURUS RIVER

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who flung himself from the peak of Mt. Parnassus while grieving over his daughter and was transformed by Apollo into a hawk?

DAEDALION

B1: Who was his daughter?

CHIONE

B2: Artemis killed Chione for boasting that she slept with two gods on the same day. Who were these two gods?

HERMES & APOLLO

LITERATURE

TU In which speech, delivered in 63 B.C., does Cicero defend a consul designate accused of electoral corruption?

PRO MURENA

B1: In which speech of 59 B.C. does Cicero defend a man against a charge of extortion as proconsul in Asia?

PRO FLACCO

B2: In which speech of 52 B.C. does Cicero argue that his client had only murdered Clodius out of self-defense?

PRO MILONE

- 1:**
TU: Who imprisoned Ares in a bronze vessel? **OTUS & EPHIALTES (THE ALOIDAE)**
B1: What mountains did they pile on top of each other in an attempt to reach Mt. Olympus? **PELION & OSSA**
B2: How did the brothers die? **ACCIDENTALLY KILLED EACH OTHER WHILE PURSUING ARTEMIS**
- 2:**
TU: “Helping the homeless”, “a perfect score on the SAT”, “stealing from a charity,” or “meeting a childhood friend.” Which of these would best be described as *odious*? **STEALING FROM A CHARITY**
B1: Is someone *culpable*: formidable, commendable, enraged, or blameworthy? **BLAMEWORTHY**
B2: Is a *disputation* a lie, an argument, a deferment, or based on what is earned? **AN ARGUMENT**
- 3:**
TU: Other than alliteration, what figure of speech is illustrated in these lines from Vergil:
tum pinguēs agnī, et tum mollissima vīna,
tum somnī dulcēs, dēnsaeque in montibus umbrae. **ANAPHORA**
B1: Other than alliteration, name the figure of speech that is illustrated in this line from Ennius:
ibid quid agat sēcum cōgitat, cūrat, putat. **ASYNDETON / TRICOLON**
B2: What figure of speech, other than alliteration, is illustrated in this line from Lucretius:
sēmīnaque innumerō numerō summāque profundā. **CHIASMUS, OXYMORON**
- 4:**
TU: What emperor restored control of Macedonia and Achaea to the Senate as well as the right of the Senate to elect curule magistrates as he assumed the role of Censor? **CLAUDIUS**
B1: Who, the husband of Claudius’ mother-in-law, was accused of plotting against Claudius in 42 AD? **(GAIUS APPIUS JUNIUS) SILANUS**
B2: Along with Tiberius’ grand-daughter Julia, Tiberius executed what other relative, his own niece and a sister of the former Emperor Caligula? **(JULIA) LIVILLA**
- [SCORE CHECK]**
- 5:**
TU: What foreign people, considered noble savages by some Roman historians, were the subjects of works by Pliny the Elder and Tacitus? **GERMANS**
B1: What biography did Tacitus write in the same year as his *Germania*? **AGRICOLA**
B2: What early work of Tacitus addressed the decline in oratory? **DIALOGUS DĒ ŌRĀTŌRIBUS**
- 6:**
TU: What aged couple emigrated to Illyria from Thebes after their four daughters and two grandchildren all died tragically due to hybris or madness? **CADMUS & HARMONIA**
B1: What Illyrian tribe did they lead in battle while riding in an oxcart? **ENCEHELEANS**
B2: Into what did Ares change Cadmus and Harmonia before he sent them to the Elysian Fields? **SNAKES**

7:

TU: Please translate the following sentence into idiomatic English: *captīvīs nūlla spēs effugiendī est.*

THE CAPTIVES HAVE NO HOPE OF ESCAPING

B1: What case and use is *captīvīs*?

DATIVE OF POSSESSION

B2: What form and case is *effugiendī*?

GERUND – GENITIVE

8:

TU: Who led the Roman army that captured the city of Eryx circa 248 BC?

(IUNIUS) PULLUS

B1: On the mountain behind Drepana, Pullus captured a temple dedicated to which Greek goddess?

APHRODITE

B2: What Carthaginian admiral had defeated Iunius Pullus at Cape Passaro in 249 BC, a few days after the disaster at Drepana?

CARTHALO

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Identify the type of subjunctive clause found in the following sentence: *crīmen probābit, dummodo vēritātem reperiat.*

CLAUSE OF PROVISIO

B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up:

HE WILL PROVE THE CHARGE, PROVIDED THAT HE FINDS THE TRUTH

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

ADD a “NĒ” after DUMMODO

10:

TU: Declarations of war and ratifications of peace were overseen by which Roman priests?

FĒTIĀLĒS

B1: How many *fētiālēs* were there?

TWENTY

B2: *Haruspices*, or soothsayers, originally came from what people?

ETRUSCANS

11:

TU: Who wrote a 15 book epic, a series of stories about mythological transformations, called the *Metamorphoses*?

(P.) OVID(IUS NASO)

B1: Who is the last character to be transformed in Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*?

(C. JULIUS) CAESAR

B2: What work on the Roman calendar and festival days did Ovid leave unfinished when he was exiled?

FASTI

12:

TU: Who made it home from Troy without a single wound after he killed Priam?

NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS

B1: Who was awarded to Neoptolemus as a concubine?

ANDROMACHE

B2: Name Cassandra’s suitor whom Neoptolemus killed.

COROEBUS

[FINAL SCORE]

Extra Questions

LANGUAGE

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *Nesciō quis hās epistulās mittat.*

I DON'T KNOW WHO SENT THESE LETTERS

B1: Translate: *Miror ubi meī amicī sint.*

I WONDER WHERE MY FRIENDS ARE

B2: Translate: *Lucius Marcum rogāvit utrum laetus an maestus esset.*

LUCIUS ASKED MARCUS WHETHER HE WAS HAPPY OR SAD

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who injured a Dryad when he cut down a tree in Demeter's sacred grove?

ERYSICHTHON

B1: How was Erysichthon punished?

INSATIABLE HUNGER

B2: Name Erysichthon's daughter whom he sold for food on a daily basis?

MESTRA

HISTORY/LIFE

TU: The eastern part of which of the Seven Hills of Rome contained the graves of paupers?

THE ESQUILINE HILL

B1: The danger to public health became so great that Augustus made the Esquiline into a park. What was this park called?

HORTI MAECENATIS / GARDENS OF MAECENAS

B2: What happened to the bodies of criminals who had been put to death and where did these bodies end up?

THEIR BODIES WERE LEFT UNBURIED AT THE ESQUILINE GATE

LITERATURE

TU: What Milesian tale follows the story of a man named Lucius turned into a donkey and the course of events which follow?

THE GOLDEN ASS / METAMORPHOSES

B1: In order to become human again, what must Lucius do?

EAT ROSES

B2: After Lucius transforms back into a man, he converts into the cult of what goddess?

ISIS

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- 1:**
TU: In which of his *Eclogues* does the shepherd Tityrus represent Vergil himself? **ECLOGUE 1**
B1: According to *Eclogues* #6 & #9, what Roman general helped Vergil regain his farm? **(ALFENUS)VARUS**
B2: In *Eclogue* #10, what poet appears in the countryside lamenting over his love for Lycoris? **(CORNELIUS) GALLUS**
- 2:**
TU: Name the son of Capaneus who rode off with the horses of Aeneas in Homer's *Iliad*. **STHENELUS**
B1: Name the son of Tydeus who stole the horses of Rhesus. **DIOMEDES**
B2: Name the immortal horses of Achilles. **XANTHUS AND BALIUS**
- 3:**
TU: What use of the accusative case is found in phrases such as *id temporis* and *meam vicem*? **ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE**
B1: What use of the dative is found in the following: *quid mihi cum libertate*? **ETHICAL DATIVE / DATIVE OF REFERENCE**
B2: What use of the genitive is found in the following: *foederis heu tacit*? **GENITIVE OF EXCLAMATION**
- 4:**
TU: Who was misled by a false rumor of the death of Marcus Aurelius and had himself proclaimed emperor only to be crushed immediately? **AVIDIUS CASSIUS**
B1: Who sent a letter that led Cassius to believe that the emperor had passed? **FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER**
B2: What daughter of Marcus Aurelius and wife of Lucius Verus unsuccessfully attempted to assassinate her own brother Commodus? **LUCILLA**
- 5:**
TU: Differentiate in meaning between *torvus* and *torus*. **STERN, GRIM/COUCH**
B1: Differentiate in meaning between *pergō* and *peragō*. **CONTINUE/ACCOMPLISH**
B2: Differentiate in meaning between *habēna* and *harēna*. **REIN, STRAP/SAND**
- [SCORE CHECK]**
- 6:**
TU: Whose herdsman Onetor failed to protect his flocks in Phthia from being ravaged? **PELEUS**
B1: What animal attacked Onetor's cattle? **A WOLF**
B2: Peleus concluded that the wolf attacked Onetor because Peleus himself had killed the son of Psamanthe. Name Psamanthe's son. **PHOCUS**
- 7:**
TU: At what battle in 340 BC did Publius Decius Mus commit the first devotio of his family according to Livy? **MT. VESUVIUS**
B1: What co-consul of Decius executed his own son after the battle for leaving his post against orders? **(TITUS MANLIUS) TORQUATUS**
B2: How had Torquatus earned his cognomen in his youth?

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WRESTLED A GIANT GAUL & STOLE HIS COLLAR

8:

TU: For the verb *ferō*, give the third person singular, future active imperative form.

FERTŌ

B1: Change *fertō* to the plural.

FERUNTŌ

B2: Change *feruntō* to the passive.

FERUNTOR

9:

TU: In which of his works did Horace employ 19 different metrical patterns, all borrowed from the Greek?

CARMINA / ODES

B1 & B2: For five points each, name two of the three dominant meters used in the *Odes*.

ALCAIC / SAPPHIC / ASCLEPIAD

10:

TU: Does the English derivative “*probit*” mean, integrity, betrayal, investigation, or denial?

INTEGRITY

B1: Which derivative from the same root means, “a morally unprincipled person”?

REPROBATE

B2: Which derivative from the same root means “to scold or to rebuke for a misdeed”?

REPROVE

[SCORE CHECK]

11:

TU: According to Ovid, who was recognized by his companion Macareus upon his arrival to Italy as a new member of Aeneas’ crew?

ACHAEMENIDES

B1: How did Macareus and Achaemenides know each other?

THEY BOTH SERVED UNDER ULYSSES

B2: Where did Aeneas pick up Achaemenides?

AETNA (SICILY)

12:

TU: Identify the type of conditional sentence found in the following: *sī illam fāmam fīnxissēs, sociōs prōdidissēs*.

PAST CONTRARY-TO-FACT

B1: Translate the sentence in the toss-up:

IF YOU HAD FAKED / MADE (UP) THAT RUMOR, YOU WOULD HAVE BETRAYED {YOUR}
COMPANIONS / FRIENDS / ALLIES

B2: Make all necessary changes to make this a present contrary-to-fact condition.

FINGERĒS, PRŌDERĒS

13:

TU: Domitian was largely hostile to foreign gods, except one. Name this deity, on whose order Domitian had disguised himself while fleeing Rome during the Civil War of 69 AD?

ISIS

B1: Domitian actually restored the temple complex of Isis and Serapis, which had been destroyed in the great fire. What architectural addition did he make to the temple?

EGYPTIAN OBELISKS

B2: Along with the completion of the Colosseum and the Arch of Titus, Domitian built several more public works. What two Hellenic structures did he build on the Campus Martius?

THE STADIUM & ODEUM (MUSIC HALL)

14:

TU: Which of the following Latin words is not related to the others? *vērō*, *vir*, *vēritās*, *vērūm*

VIR

2013 MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN ADVANCED DIVISION - FINALS

- B1: Which of the following Latin words is not related to the others? *fortūna, fortiter, fortis, fortissimus* **FORTŪNA**
- B2: Which of the following Latin words is not related to the others? *libertās, liberō, liber, liberī* **LIBER**

- 15:**
TU: *Satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum* was the chiasmic description of Catiline penned by what terse historian? **(C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)**
- B1: What is the title of Sallust's work on Catiline's conspiracy? **BELLUM CATILINAE**
- B2: What other conflict did Sallust cover in a similar monograph? **THE JUGURTHAN WAR**

[SCORE CHECK]

- 16:**
TU: Upon Caesar's return from a poorly executed invasion of Britain, what Gallic city did he besiege in response to an uprising led by Vercingetorix? **AVARICUM**
- B1: However, Caesar was not always victorious. At what siege was Caesar defeated by Vercingetorix farther south of Avaricum? **GERGOVIA**
- B2: What final major siege, in which Caesar truly broke the Gallic resistance, did the Romans face a two-front battle from both the besieged Gauls and the reinforcements from around Gaul who rallied to Vercingetorix? **ALESIA**

- 17:**
TU: Differentiate in meaning between *iuuō* and *iūrō*. **HELP/SWEAR**
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between *queror* and *quaerō*. **COMPLAIN/SEEK, ASK**
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between *iam diū* and *iam pridem*. **FOR A LONG TIME NOW/LONG SINCE**

- 18:**
TU: Who was the literary patron of Lygdamus, Sulpicia, and Tibullus? **MESSALA CORVINUS**
- B1: To whom are Sulpicia's love poems addressed in the *Corpus Tibullianum*? **CERINTHUS (HER HUSBAND)**
- B2: For the conquest of what Gallic tribe did Messala celebrate a triumph in 27 BC? **AQUITANI**

- 19:**
TU: What water-nymph, having been given immortality by Jupiter in return for her favors, is the sister of Turnus? **JUTURNA**
- B1: Juturna disguises herself as which charioteer of Turnus? **METISCUS**
- B2: Whom does Jupiter send to let Juturna know that she must leave Turnus to meet his fate? **CALAENO**

[SCORE CHECK]

- 20:**
TU: When you are recognized by the moderator, complete the actions described in the sentence:
surge, et simulāns tē esse caecum, ambulā ad auditōrēs. **STUDENT STANDS AND WALKS TOWARDS LISTENERS AS IF BLIND**
- B1: When you are recognized by the moderator, complete the actions described in the sentence:
surge, et simulāns tē artem magicāe scīre, mutā socium in equum. **STUDENT STANDS AND PRETENDS TO MAGICALLY TURN A FRIEND INTO A HORSE**

2013 MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN ADVANCED DIVISION - FINALS

B2: When you are recognized by the moderator, complete the actions described in the sentence
surgite et dīcite Anglicē “sī quis nōbīs auxiliō sit, pecūniam eī dēmus”.

**STUDENTS STAND AND SAY “IF ANYONE SHOULD BE OF HELP TO US,
WE WOULD GIVE HIM MONEY”**

[FINAL SCORE]

LANGUAGE

What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence? *Meminī hūmānae infirmitatis.*

GENITIVE WITH VERBS OF REMEMBERING

B1: What use of the genitive case can be found in this sentence? *Mē furtī arguit.*

CHARGE / PENALTY

B2: What use of the genitive case can be found in this sentence? *Haec domus est patris meī.*

PREDICATE / POSSESSION

Translate the following sentence into English. *Omnēs civēs timent nē Catilina rem publicam delēre vēlint.*

ALL THE CITIZENS FEAR THAT CATILINE WANTS TO DESTROY THE REPUBLIC

B1: Translate this sentence into English. *Senatus consulem mīsit quī Catilinam punīret.*

THE SENATE SENT THE CONSUL TO PUNISH CATILINE

B2: Translate this sentence into English. *Civēs gaudēbunt dummodo Catilina absit.*

THE CITIZENS WILL REJOICE PROVIDED THAT CATILINE IS AWAY

What grammatical term refers to nouns such as *lepus* and *vulpes*?

EPICENE

B1: What grammatical term refers to nouns such as *domus* and *colus*?

HETEROCLITE

B2: What grammatical term refers to nouns such as *carbasus* and *balneum*?

HETEROGENEOUS

MYTHOLOGY

What deity disguises as both Lycaon and Agenor to lend assistance to the Trojans and help them defend themselves from Achilles in the *Iliad*?

APOLLO

B1: Whom does Apollo in the form of Lycaon encourage to fight Achilles in Book 20?

AENEAS

B2: In Book 21, how does Apollo assist the Trojans in the form of Agenor?

LURES ACHILLES AWAY FROM THE SCAEAN GATE

HISTORY & LIFE

Olives were pressed twice in the process of making olive oil. What was the name for the result from the first pressing?

AMURCA

B1: What was the result from the second pressing called?

OLEUM OLIVUM

B2: Give the name for the jar used to collect the olive oil.

LABRUM FICTILE

What *Novus Homo*, after being expelled from the senate and stripped from his power as governor, retired from a life of politics in order to write historical monographs about them instead?

SALLUST

B1: In what newly established province did Sallust hold his power as governor?

AFRICA NOVA

B2: Give the Latin titles of both of Sallust's historical monographs.

BELLUM CATILINAE & BELLUM IUGURTHINUM

LITERATURE

Which play of Plautus concludes with the line: "clap your hands, audience, for Jupiter almighty's sake"?

AMPHITRUO

B1 and B2: For five points each, name two of Plautus's works which are said to be his favorites.

EPIDICUS & PSEUDOLUS

What author whose father had participated in the battle of Bedriacum of 69 A.D. compiled a collection of biographies of authors entitled *De Viris Illustribus*?

SUETONIUS

B1: Give the title of the only extant section of *De Viris Illustribus* which focuses on scholars and philologists.

DE GRAMMATICIS ET RHETORIBUS

B2: From what section of *De Viris Illustribus* do we learn about the lives of Lucan, Horace, and Terence?

DE POETIS

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

OCTAVIUS

B1: Who was the author of this work?

MINUCIUS FELIX

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

FRONTO