

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Novice – Preliminary Round 1

1. Agamemnon returned from Troy in the company of what new mistress, who was quickly killed by his wife Clytemnestra with the help of her lover Aegisthus?

CASSANDRA

B1 What was Cassandra's curse?

(SHE HAD PROPHETIC POWERS, BUT WAS) DOOMED NEVER TO BE BELIEVED

B2 Who were the parents of Cassandra?

PRIAM AND HECUBA/HECABE

2. Translate the following sentence into English: **pater filiabus picturam dabit.**

THE FATHER WILL GIVE A PICTURE TO (HIS) DAUGHTERS.

B1 Now translate this sentence: **Puellae tamen picturas non amant.**

THE GIRLS, NEVERTHELESS, DO NOT LOVE/LIKE PICTURES.

B2 Now translate what the father says in reply to his daughters: **"Cur non amatis meas picturas?"**

"WHY DO YOU NOT LOVE/LIKE MY PICTURES?"

3. Complete the following analogy: **Mutat** is to **mutabit** as **est** is to:

ERIT

B1 **Manent** is to **manebatis** as **sunt** is to:

ERATIS

B2 **Sum** is to **es** as **dormio** is to:

DORMIS

4. What city came into conflict with Rome after the Mamertine revolt and fought the Republic for control of the Mediterranean in three wars?

CARTHAGE

B1 On what island did the First Punic War take place, which later became Rome's first province?

SICILY

B2 Which pair of islands to the West of Italy did Rome also gain control of shortly after the First Punic War?

SARDINIA AND CORSICA

5. What blind man did the Argonauts come upon in their travels and assist by chasing away the Harpies that plagued him?

PHINEUS

B1 Name the two fleet-footed Argonauts that chased the Harpies all the way to the Strophades islands.

ZETES AND CALAIS (PROMPT FOR NAMES ON "THE BOREADS/BOREADES")

B2 What god of the North Wind was the father of Zetes and Calais?

BOREAS

6. Which university has the motto "**Lux et Veritas**"?

YALE

B1 Translate that motto into English.

LIGHT AND TRUTH

B2 Translate the motto of the state of Oregon into English: **Alts volat propriTs**

SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS

7. Translate into Latin: "Where will the cook prepare dinner?"

**UBI CĒNAM COQUUS PARĀBIT?**

B1 Now translate this command to the cook: "Prepare the dinner in the kitchen."

**PARĀ CĒNAM IN CULĪNĀ.**

B2 Now translate this sentence: "Slaves will carry the large dinner into the dining room."

**SERVĪ MAGNAM CĒNAM IN TRĪCLINIUM PORTĀBUNT.**

8. After his tumultuous encounter with the Cyclopes, Odysseus was welcomed hospitably by which God, who presided over the winds?

AEOLUS

B1 What gift did Aeolus give Odysseus as he left Aeolus's kingdom for the first time?

A BAG OF WINDS

B2 What gift did Aeolus give Odysseus as he left Aeolus' kingdom for the second time?

NOTHING

9. Make the phrase **pulchra dea** accusative plural.

**PULCHRĀS DEĀS**

B1 Change **pulchrās deās** to the ablative case.

**PULCHRĪS DEĀBUS**

B2 Now change **pulchrTs deābus** to the dative singular.

**PULCHRAE DEAE**

10. You have just walked through the **iānua** of a Roman **domus**! You find yourself in a room with an opening in the ceiling and a pool for collecting rainwater. What is this room called?

**ĀTRIUM**

B1 What is the name for the pool for collecting rainwater?

**IMPLUVIUM**

B2 What is the name for the opening in the ceiling through which the rainwater falls?

**COMPLUVIUM**

11. Based on the Latin roots, what is distinctive about the behavior of a person described as "somnambulating"?

SLEEPWALKING

B1 If someone told you they were “imbibing” rainwater because of their “impecunious” circumstances, what would they be explaining to you?

THAT THEY WERE DRINKING RAINWATER BECAUSE  
OF THEIR POVERTY / LACK OF MONETARY  
RESOURCES

B2 If a group of students were “pugnaciously fraternizing,” what would they be up to?

VIOLENTLY INTERMINGLING / ROUGH-HOUSING / ROUGH HORSEPLAY / ETC.

12. What man discovered he was destined to be king when an eagle snatched away his cap and replaced it on his head as he entered the city of Rome?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1 Who was the wife of Priscus, who used her Etruscan skills of augury to interpret this sign?

TANAQUIL

B2 The future king Servius Tullius also received a portentous omen in his childhood that Tanaquil interpreted. Describe this sign that he would one day be king.

A FLAME BURNED AROUND HIS HEAD (BUT HE WAS UNHARMED)

13. Distinguish in meaning between **adesse** and **abesse**.

**ADESSE** = TO BE PRESENT / NEAR

**ABESSE** = TO BE ABSENT / AWAY FROM

B1 Give the respective third principal parts of those two verbs.

**ADFUI, ĀFUI**

B2 Now give the respective fourth principal parts of those two verbs?

**ADFUTŪRUS, ĀFUTŪRUS**

14. What daughter of Cadmus did Zeus bear Dionysus by?

SEMELE

B1 Explain why Dionysus is sometimes referred to as “twice-born.”

ZEUS SAVED HIS BODY FROM THAT OF HIS MOTHER, SEMELE, AND SEWED HIM  
INTO HIS THIGH; SEVERAL MONTHS LATER, HE WAS BORN

B2 Name another daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.

(ONE OF) INO, AUTONOE, AGAVE

15. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: **Narrō fabulās filiīs magnā cum voce.**

INDIRECT OBJECT

B1 Identify the use of the ablative case in that same sentence: **Narrō fabulās filiīs magnā cum voce.**

ABLATIVE OF MANNER

B2 Identify the use of the accusative case in the following sentence: **Navigamus ex Africā ad Siciliam.**

ACCUSATIVE PLACE TO WHICH

16. What man defeated the Aequi at Mons Algidus, saving a trapped Roman army after leaving his farm at the call of the Senate?

(L. QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS

B1 To what emergency position was Cincinnatus elected by the Senate to save the day?

DICTATOR

B2 What did Cincinnatus remarkably do after 16 days in office?

STEPPED DOWN

17. Of the following nouns, which does not belong because of gender? **pirāta, ager, lūdus, magister, ancilla.**

ANCILLA

B1 Give a second declension, masculine noun that is equivalent in meaning to **ancilla.**

SERVUS

B2 Considering what you already know about masculine nouns in the first declension, which of the following nouns is also masculine? **littera, scrība, terra, bēstia, equa, taberna.**

SCRĪBA

18. According to the oracle's prophecy, who was Perseus destined to one day kill?

ACRISIUS / HIS GRANDFATHER

B1 During Perseus's travels, he came upon the kingdom of Ethiopia. Whose wrath was the royal family of Ethiopia suffering from due to the boastful claim of Queen Cassiopeia?

POSEIDON

B2 What punishment did Poseidon send against the Ethiopians for their crimes?

SEA MONSTER/CETUS

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

**In urbe Romā cīvēs in Forum ambulābant et in senātum veniēbant. Cīvēs, quī erant quoque senātōrēs, inter sē dē bellō dīcēbant. Multī senātōrēs pugnāre contrā hostem cupiēbant. Cato, autem, stābat et clamābat "Carthagō delenda est!"**

Question: Besides as citizens, how else are the Romans in this passage described?

SENATORS

B1 What was the topic of discussion in the senate?

WAR (WITH THE ENEMY / CARTHAGE)

B2 Translate Cato's opinion on the matter at the end of the passage.

CARTHAGE MUST BE DESTROYED

20. In 450 BC, which body of laws did the Romans adopt at the advice of the Decemviri?

TWELVE TABLES

B1 Who led the commission of the Decemviri and misused his power to draw out the proceedings for an extra year?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS)

B2 What innocent Roman maiden was killed by her father to protect her from the lascivious schemes of Appius Claudius?

VERGINIA

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Novice – Preliminary Round 2

1. What group counted among its leaders Penthesilea and Hippolyte?  
THE AMAZONS  
B1 For which of his labors did Heracles have to retrieve the girdle of Hippolyte?  
NINTH  
B2 For which of his labors did Heracles have to slay the Stymphalian birds?  
SIXTH
2. For the verb **laudō, laudāre**, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural future active indicative form.  
LAUDĀBITIS  
B1 Now change **laudābitis** to the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural perfect active indicative form.  
LAUDAVĒRUNT  
B2 Say in Latin: Boys, praise the teachers!  
PUERĪ, LAUDĀTE MAGISTRŌS!
3. What Roman assassin accidentally killed the Etruscan king's scribe and later proved his bravery by thrusting his right hand into the fire?  
(GAIUS) MUCIUS SCAEVOLA  
B1 Name this invading Etruscan king who ruled the city of Clusium?  
LARS PORSENNA  
B2 What escaped Roman hostage honorably returned to captivity and was freed by Porsenna for her bravery?  
CLOELIA
4. What are the respective definitions of the two Latin words at the root of "peninsula"?  
ALMOST, ISLAND  
B1 What is the meaning of the second conjugation verb at the root of "assessment," "besiege," and "residue"?  
SIT (FROM SEDEŌ)  
B2 Give the principal parts and meaning of the Latin verb at the root of "monumental"?  
MONEŌ, MONĒRE, MONUĪ, MONITUM—TO WARN
5. When Theseus first sought out his father Aegeus in Athens, what labor did Aegeus send him out to accomplish?  
CAPTURE/KILL THE MARATHONIAN BULL  
B1 What did Medea try to do when he returned from this task?  
(SHE) TRIED TO POISON THESEUS  
B2 Upon seeing what object, earlier placed under a giant rock, did Aegeus recognize Theseus?  
SWORD

6. Translate the word forum into Latin based on its use in the following sentence:  
“Throughout the hot, sweltering day, the very stink of the forum filled our nostrils.”

**FORĪ**

B1 Now do the same for the word “place” in this sentence: “Trajan’s forum is the snazziest place.”

**LOCUS**

B2 Now do the same for the word “road” in this sentence: “Show the map to the soldier walking to the road.”

**VIAM**

7. In which region, home to Saguntum and the Ebro River, did hostilities of the Second Punic War start when Hannibal besieged a Roman ally?

**SPAIN / HISPANIA / TARRACONENSIS**

B1 Which lofty mountains did Hannibal cross to descend into Italy with his army and elephants, losing many of both along the way?

**ALPS**

B2 Which smaller mountain range north of Spain did Hannibal have to cross first to pass through Gaul?

**PYRENEES**

8. Welcome to the Cinema Romana! What popular video game (and now movie!) would the Romans have known as **Avēs Iratae**?

**ANGRY BIRDS**

B1 A sequel to the 2013 film *Now You See Me* was released this year. What would the Romans have called the original movie?

**NUNC MĒ VIDES/VIDETIS**

B2 Cat lovers everywhere were excited for the new movie *Nine Lives*. What would be this film’s Latin name?

**NOVEM VITAE**

9. What group of sisters shared an eye and a tooth among themselves and gave information to Perseus to help him along his quest?

**THE GRAEAE**

B1 What other trio of fear-inspiring women could be considered the Graeae’s monstrous sisters due to their common parents, Phorcys and Ceto?

**THE GORGONS**

B2 What other mythological trio contained Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos?

**THE FATES**

10. At what location in ancient Rome would you have found the following: **calx, mēta, spīna, carcerēs, aurīgae**?

**CIRCUS MĀXIMUS**

B1 Which of the items listed in the toss-up was the central dividing wall in the **Circus Maximus**?

SPĪNA

B2 What was the Latin term for one lap around the **spīna**?

**SPATIUM/CURRICULUM**

11. If a doctor gives you a medication with the abbreviation P.O., what should you do with it?

TAKE IT ORALLY/BY

MOUTH

B1 The doctor has also written T.I.D. on the prescription. Now what should you do with the medication?

TAKE IT 3 TIMES A DAY

B2 Some people think there are other ways to conquer illness other than medicine. Give the author of the following quote: "**Amor omnia vincit**".

VERGIL

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

**Olim fuit iuvenis, nomine Theseus, quī omnēs aliōs puerōs virtute superāvit. Hic iuvenis saxum movit et sub saxō gladium et soleās invēnit. Deinde Theseus multōs latrōnēs in viā necāvit. Tandem Theseus Athēnās pervēnit et suum patrem vīdit.**

Question: **Quis omnēs aliōs puerōs virtute superāvit?**

**THESEUS**

B1 **Quōs Theseus in viā interfēcit?**

**(MULTŌS) LATRŌNĒS**

B2 **Quem Theseus Athēnīs vīdit?**

**(SUUM) PATREM**

13. During the Trojan War, which Trojan seer were the Greeks at last able to capture on Mount Ida? He later revealed four conditions that had to be met before Troy was captured.

HELENUS

B1 Name one of these four conditions that Helenus stipulated would lead to Greek success?

*(ONE OF THE FOLLOWING):* STEAL THE PALLADIUM FROM TROY, PERSUADE NEOPTOLEMUS TO JOIN THE GREEKS, PERSUADE PHILOCTETES TO JOIN THE GREEKS, BRING THE BONES OF PELOPS TO TROY

B2 Now name another.

(SEE ABOVE)

14. What victor at the Allia River took control of the city of Rome with his Gallic army in 390 BC?

BRENNUS



B1 What two-word Latin phrase did Brennus say to the conquered Romans when he fixed the scales that were weighing out their tribute? It *very* roughly translates as “sucks to suck”.

**VAE VICTIS**

B2 Which Roman general who had earlier conquered Veii came in at the last minute and drove Brennus out of the city?

(M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS

15. Give both the first principal part and the definition for the verb form **fēcī**.

**FACIŌ**, MAKE/DO

B1 Now do the same for the verbs **scrīpsī** and **lēgī**.

**SCRIBŌ**, WRITE AND **LEGŌ**, READ

B2 What is the third principal part for **surgō**?

**SURREXĪ**

16. Distinguish in meaning among **hodiē**, **crās**, and **heri**.

**HODIĒ** = TODAY, **CRĀS** = TOMORROW, **HERI** = YESTERDAY

B1 Distinguish in meaning between **statim** and **subitō**.

**STATIM** = AT ONCE / IMMEDIATELY VS.

**SUBITŌ** = SUDDENLY / UNEXPECTEDLY

B2 If one of your parents asked you when you were going to clean your room, which of these Latin responses would be the most likely to get your butt whooped for impertinence? **mox**, **numquam**, **nunc**, **postrīdiē**

**NUMQUAM**

17. Make the phrase “the poor poet” genitive plural.

**MISERŌRUM POETĀRUM**

B1 Change **miserŏrum poetārum** to the singular.

**MISERĪ POETAE**

B2 Give the case and use of “poet” in the following Latin sentence: **Vergilius erat poeta clarus et peritus**.

PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

18. What king, renowned for his wisdom and divine inspiration, supposedly married a nymph and gave Rome many of its religious rituals?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B1 What warlike king brought about the destruction of Alba Longa, but died from a lightning bolt for messing up a sacred rite?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B2 What more balanced king made strides in both peace and war, expiating the wrongs of his predecessor and bringing the Janiculum hill within the city walls?

ANCUS MARCIUS

19. Translate the following sentence into English: **equī dominī in campīs celeriter currunt**.

THE MASTER'S HORSES RUN SWIFTLY IN THE FIELDS.

B1 Now translate this sentence: **Nōnne dominī equīs frūmentum dabant.**

THE MASTERS WERE GIVING GRAIN TO THE HORSES, WEREN'T THEY? /  
SURELY, THE MASTERS WERE...?

B2 Now translate this sentence, keeping in mind that the form "**quem**" should be translated as the word "that": **frūmentum est cibus quem et virī et equī cōsumunt.**

GRAIN IS A FOOD THAT BOTH MEN AND HORSES EAT.

20. Who fled to Mt. Sipylus and became a weeping stone after boasting that she was greater than Leto due to her many children?

NIOBE

B1 Whom did Leto send to avenge Niobe's insults?

APOLLO AND ARTEMIS

B2 How many children did Niobe have?

FOURTEEN (OR TWELVE)

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Novice – Preliminary Round 3

1. Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: “We wanted to fight the enemy with swords.”

**GLADIIS**

B1 Now do the same for this sentence: “Will you fight with me?”

**MĒCUM/CUM MĒ**

B2 Now do the same for this sentence: “I will fight the battle with great joy”

**MAGNŌ CUM GAUDIŌ/CUM MAGNŌ GAUDIŌ**

2. What archer was marooned on an island on the way to the Trojan War when he was bitten by a snake and the wound got infected?

**PHILOCTETES**

B1 The island at which Philoctetes was left behind was known as Lemnos. To what god was this island sacred?

**HEPHAESTUS (DUE TO HIS LANDING ON IT  
AFTER BEING THROWN FROM OLYMPUS)**

B2 What island, the home of the Phaeacians, was Odysseus marooned on?

**SCHERIA/CORCYRA/DREPANE/CORFU**

3. What derivative of the Latin noun for “spirit” means “a feeling of strong dislike or ill will”?

**ANIMOSITY**

B1 What derivative of the same Latin noun means “generous in forgiving an insult or an injury” or “high-minded”?

**MAGNANIMOUS**

B2 What English adjective derived from a Latin noun related to **animus**, means “spiritless, sluggish, dull,” as some might describe, say, the Florida JCL delegation at any given NJCL spirit contest during the general assemblies?

**INANIMATE**

4. Translate into Latin the pronoun “me” as used in the following sentence: My mother calls me Octavius.

**MĒ**

B1 Now translate “you” as used in the following sentence: Aemilia, Uncle Publius gave you a gift.

**TIBI**

B2 Using a dative, say in Latin: We have a small horse.

**PARVUS EQUUS EST NOBIS.**

5. What wicked woman killed her husband to marry Tarquinius Superbus and ran over her father King Servius with a chariot in the streets?

TULLIA

B1 What righteous Roman matron took her own life rather than live with the shame of being violated by the son of Superbus?

LUCRETIA

B2 Name this son of Tarquinius Superbus, who raped Lucretia?

SEXTUS

6. At the behest of an Oracle, Heracles had to serve what Lydian queen, who made him wear woman's clothing while she wore his lion skin?

OMPHALE

B1 Heracles was seeking atonement through service to Omphale for a recent murder. What friend had he killed in a fit of madness by throwing him off the wall of Tiryns?

IPHITUS

B2 What sister of Iphitus had been promised to Heracles as a prize for beating her father, King Eurytus, in an archery contest?

IOLE

7. Of the following Latin vocabulary words, which one can be considered the lowest on a standing human body? **cerebrum, pēs, genū, supercilium, nāsus**

PĒS

B1 Of **supercilium, genū, manus, caput**, and **lingua**, which one is absolutely necessary to raise repeatedly when you perform the verb **currō**?

GENŪ

B2 Of **os (ossis), nasus**, and **ōs (oris)**, where do you naturally find the most **capillī**?

NASUS (NOSE HAIRS)

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

**Romānī tria bella cum Carthaginiēnsibus gerēbant. In illīs bellīs, erant proelia in terrā marīque. In secundō bellō dux Carthaginiēnsis, nomine Hannibal, in multis pugnis Romānōs vīcit. Ad finem, autem, Scipio Africanus et Scipio Aemiliānus Carthaginem dēlēverunt.**

Question: **Quot bella Romānī cum Carthagine gesserunt?**

TRIA

B1 **In illīs bellīs, ubi proelia erant?**

(IN) TERRĀ MARĪQUE

B2 **Quī duo Romānī Carthaginem dēlēverunt?**

SCIPIO AFRICANUS ET SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

9. At what Roman disaster of the First Punic War did the fleet under Appius Claudius Pulcher disregard the sacred chickens and rush into an ambush?

DREPANUM / DREPANA

B1 At what battle of 241 BC did Lutatius Catulus defeat the Carthaginian navy and end the war ?

AEGATES ISLANDS

B2 What Carthaginian general led their land forces in Sicily and rejected the terms of the peace, passing on his hatred of the Romans to his son?

HAMILCAR (BARCA)

10. Claudia and her friend Cornelia enjoy discussing pop culture in Latin, and they have created the Latin nouns Taylor, Tayloris, and Kanye, Kanyetis, to refer to Taylor Swift and Kanye West, respectively. Cornelia begins today's conversation as follows: "**Amica, audivistine famam dē Taylore?**" What did Cornelia ask Claudia?

FRIEND, HAVE YOU HEARD THE RUMOR ABOUT TAYLOR?  
(IF SHE HAS HEARD THE RUMOR ABOUT TAYLOR)

B1 Claudia says that she has heard the rumor, and responds: "**Num Kanye vocavit Taylorem?!**" What is the meaning of her remark?

SURELY KANYE DID NOT CALL TAYLOR?!  
(KANYE DIDN'T CALL TAYLOR, DID HE?!)

B2 Cornelia is convinced of Taylor's guilt in this pop culture scandal. Translate her response: "**Quis est Taylor? Anguis!**"

WHO IS TAYLOR? A SNAKE!

11. What daughter of Zeus and Metis was commonly known by the epithet Pallas?

ATHENA

B1 What god was known by the epithet Argeiphontes for his killing of the hundred-eyed Argus?

HERMES

B2 What god was known by the epithet Phoebus, meaning "shining one"?

APOLLO

12. Give the Latin motto of the state of Alabama.

AUDĒMUS IURA NOSTRA DEFENDERE

B1 Translate this motto into English.

WE DARE DEFEND OUR RIGHTS

B2 Translate the Latin motto of Johns Hopkins into English. **Veritas vos liberabit.**

THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

13. Complete the following analogy: **magnus : parvus :: anteā :** \_\_\_\_\_.

POSTEĀ

B1 Now complete this three-part analogy: **ubi : ubique :: unde : undique :: whence :** \_\_\_\_\_.

FROM ALL SIDES/ FROM EVERYWHERE

B2 Given that **usquam**, which is derived from **ubi** and **quam**, is an adverb meaning “anywhere,” what must be the definition of **nusquam**?

NOWHERE

14. Which monstrous twins experience eternal torment in the underworld by being bound up by snakes? They tried not only to kidnap two goddesses to be their brides, but also to climb up to Olympus themselves by stacking mountains on top of one another.

OTUS AND EPHIALTES (THE ALOADAE)

B1 Which god did Otus and Ephialtes manage to capture in a jar and keep captive for 13 months?

ARES

B2 What god rescued Ares from the jar?

HERMES

15. Who founded a place of asylum at the base of the Capitoline Hill and led the abduction of the young unmarried women of the neighboring Sabines?

ROMULUS

B1 Which of these beautiful Sabine women became the wife of Romulus and interceded to bring peace between her people and the Romans?

HERSILIA

B2 Who was the father of Hersilia and king of the Sabines, who co-ruled with Romulus for several years?

TITUS TATIUS

16. Translate the following into English: **Manēte, puerī puellaeque! Vōlō dare vōbīs omnibus praemium.**

WAIT/STAY, BOYS AND GIRLS! I WANT TO GIVE YOU (ALL) A PRIZE/REWARD.

B1 Now translate this sentence into English: **Quando dabō mihi tempus?**

WHEN WILL I GIVE ME/MYSELF TIME?

B2 Now translate this sentence into English: **Dūc mē ad tuum ducem.**

TAKE/LEAD ME TO YOUR LEADER

17. What invading king defeated the Romans at the battles of Asculum and Heraclea with his army from Epirus?

PYRRHUS

B1 What instruments of war did Pyrrhus use against the Romans for the first time in Roman history?

ELEPHANTS

B2 Asculum and Heraclea give us the term “Pyrrhic victory” from the situation of their victor, Pyrrhus. What does this term mean?

A VICTORY AT TOO HIGH A COST / VICTORS LOST  
MORE MEN THAN LOSERS / ETC.

18. For the verb **stō, stare**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular perfect active indicative form.

STETIT

B1 Now give the same form for the verb **iaceo, iacēre**.

**IACUIT**

B2 Translate into Latin: Julius, we have given you a book about friendship.

**IULI, DEDIMUS TIBI LIBRUM DE AMICITIA.**

19. What sister of Eteocles defied Creon's order and buried her brother Polyneices upon his death at Thebes?

**ANTIGONE**

B1 What son of Creon was Antigone betrothed to?

**HAEMON**

B2 Of what monster, which ravaged Thebes in the time of Oedipus, was another Haemon the final victim?

**SPHINX**

20. Which of the following words referring to Roman clothing does not belong: **candida, pulla, caliga, virilis, praetexta**?

**CALIGA**

B1 What were **caligae**?

**(SOLDIERS') BOOTS**

B2 At what festival would a Roman boy give up his **toga praetexta**?

**LIBERALIA**

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Novice – Semifinal Round

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **dentēs acrēs magnō lupō malō sunt.**

THE BIG BAD WOLF HAS SHARP TEETH /  
SHARP TEETH ARE TO THE BIG BAD WOLF.

- B1 Now translate this sentence: **dentēsne magnī lupī malī parvam puellam  
terruērunt?**

HAVE THE TEETH OF THE BIG BAD WOLF  
FRIGHTENED THE LITTLE GIRL?

- B2 Now translate this sentence: **puella dentēs fortiter rīsit et lupum ā villā ēgit.**  
THE GIRL BRAVELY LAUGHED AT THE TEETH AND DROVE THE  
WOLF FROM THE (FARM)HOUSE.

2. Surprise: you are a rich Roman landowner! To what kind of slave do you entrust the management of your farm?

**VĪLICUS**

- B1 What Latin term might you use to describe your large agricultural estate?

**LĀTIFUNDIUM**

- B2 Which of the following could NOT conceivably have grown on a Roman  
**lātifundium**: artichokes, potatoes, melons, apples, cucumbers?

POTATOES

3. What Roman general was known as “the Delayer” because he saved Rome by keeping her from fighting any disastrous battles against Hannibal in the middle of the Second Punic War?

(Q.) **FABIUS MAXIMUS**

- B1 What brother of Hannibal was intercepted at the Metaurus River while trying to bring reinforcements and killed?

**HASDRUBAL**

- B2 Give the full name of the Roman general who won the war by bringing the fight to Africa and defeating Hannibal?

**PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO (AFRICANUS)**

4. Which famous Argonaut did not complete the journey because of his searching for his lost lover?

**HERACLES**

- B1 What lost lover was Heracles searching for?

**HYLAS**

- B2 What other Argonaut, who shares a name with a famous Cyclops, was also left behind?

**POLYPHEMUS**

5. For the verb **capiō, capere**, give the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular imperfect active indicative form.



**CAPIEBAM**

B1 For that same verb, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural perfect active indicative form.

**CEPISTIS**

B2 For that same verb, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural present active indicative form.

**CAPIUNT**

6. **Quid Anglicē significat 'vulnus'?**

WOUND / BLOW / STRIKE /DISASTER

B1 What is the genitive singular and gender of **vulnus**?

**VULNERIS, NEUTER**

B2 What is the definition of **vulgus**, which is a synonym of **turba**?

CROWD / THRONG

7. Say in Latin, "Who's afraid of the little mouse?"

**QUIS MUREM PARVUM TIMET?**

B1 Now say in Latin, "I am not my fear. I can rule myself."

**(EGO) NŌN MEUS TIMOR/METUS SUM. POSSUM MĒ RĒGERE/TENĒRE.**

B2 Now say in Latin, "You have not overcome your fear, have you, boy?"

**NUM VĪCISTĪ/SUPERĀVISTĪ, PUER, TUUM TIMŌREM?**

8. What pair of warriors famously exchanged armor during the Trojan War, even though they were on opposite sides in battle?

GLAUCUS & DIOMEDES

B1 Who got the better end of the deal and how?

DIOMEDES; ZEUS CONFUSES GLAUCUS INTO GIVING AWAY HIS GOLD  
ARMOR FOR BRONZE/DIOMEDES RECEIVED MUCH BETTER ARMOR

B2 What cousin of Glaucus and son of Zeus was mourned by his father with a  
shower of blood after he fell in battle?

SARPEDON

9. What river, flowing from the Apennines to the Tyrrhenian Sea, provided fresh water and transportation for the budding city of Rome?

TIBER

B1 What port city did the Romans found at the mouth of the Tiber to facilitate their  
growing trade empire?

OSTIA

B2 On what central hill of Rome did the she-wolf raise Romulus and Remus after  
finding them in the nearby Tiber, to which they later returned to build their home,  
eventually replaced by many lavish palaces of the emperors?

PALATINE

10. Translate into English the motto of Jacksonville University: **fiat lux?**

LET THERE BE LIGHT

- B1 Translate into English the motto of Hunter College: **mihi curat futurum?**  
MY CARE IS FOR THE FUTURE/THE CARE OF THE FUTURE IS MINE
- B2 In what sort of profession would one encounter the latin phrase **habeas corpus?**

LAW/LAWYER/LEGAL

11. What two perils might one find when journeying through the strait of Messina, according to Greek Mythology?

SCYLLA & CHARYBDIS

- B1 How did Odysseus survive Charybdis?

HE CLUNG TO A FIG TREE

- B2 How many crewmen did Odysseus lose to Scylla?

SIX

12. Give the ablative singular of the phrase "**arbor pulchra.**"

ARBORE PULCHRĀ

- B1 Give the accusative plural of the phrase "**carmen sacrum.**"

CARMINA SACRA

- B2 Now give the nominative plural of the phrase "**caelum nigrum.**"

CAELI NIGRI/CAELA NIGRA

13. With which eastern power did Rome first come into conflict due to this kingdom's alliance with Hannibal in the Second Punic War, forcing Rome to make an alliance with the Aetolian League to keep them busy in Greece? It was formerly ruled by Alexander the Great.

MACEDONIA

- B1 What was the name of the Macedonian king during the First Macedonian War? He was the fifth of his name and shared it with Alexander's father.

PHILIP

- B2 With which other eastern kingdom, led by Teuta and Demetrius, had Rome earlier fought two wars in the lead up to the Second Punic War?

ILLYRIA

14. Into what did Clytie turn after being struck with unrequited love for Helios?

A SUNFLOWER (ALSO ACCEPT HELIOTROPE)

- B1 Who were the parents of Clytie, an Oceanid?

OCEANUS & TETHYS

- B2 What other Oceanid was the wife of Peleus and the mother of Achilles?

THETIS

15. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? adjacent, conjecture, jut, objective, trajectory.

ADJACENT

- B1 Give the noun and its meaning at the root of "vowel."

**VOX (VOCIS, F.) - VOICE**

B2 What English verb derived from the third conjugation Latin verb meaning “to put, place” means “to put together into a whole” or “to pay (interest) on the accrued interest as well as the principal sum”?

COMPOUND

16. Along with Spurius Lartius and Titus Herminius, what hero stopped the invading Etruscan army from crossing the Tiber by bravely defending the bridge?

HORATIUS COCLES

B1 What physical attribute gave Horatius his nickname “Cocles”?

ONE-EYED (LOST IN AN EARLIER BATTLE)

B2 What was the name of the bridge that Cocles defended?

SUBLICIAN / **PONS SUBLICIUS**

17. With whom did Stheneboea, the wife of King Proetus, fall in love and later accuse of seduction?

BELLEROPHON

B1 To whose court was Bellerophon sent, with the intention of having him executed?

IOBATES'

B2 What animal did Bellerophon supposedly drop Stheneboea off of, causing her death?

PEGASUS

18. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Stā et clamā moderator!** Anglicē: “**Dā mihi libertatem, aut dā mihi mortem!**”

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SHOUT, “GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH!”

B1 Now perform this command: **Stāte omnēs et simulāte vōs athletās esse in certaminibus Olympiis.**

ALL STUDENTS SHOULD PRETEND TO BE OLYMPIC ATHLETES

B2 The Olympic committee wanted to include gladiator fights as a new Olympic sport, but unfortunately their officials were not as well-informed about Roman culture as Latin students are. Perform their historically incorrect Latin instructions: **Alius gladiator erit andabata, et alius erit retiarius. Tum, gladiatorēs, pugnāte ferociter in arenā!**

ONE STUDENT, A BLIND BUT IMPENETRABLE GLADIATOR, MUST FIGHT ANOTHER, A GLADIATOR ARMED WITH A NET

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

**Publius et Quintus gladiātōrēs in arenā Alexandriae spectābant. Postquam prīmus gladiator, nomine Puganax, inimicum tridente necāvit, turba**

**laetē gaudēbat. Pugnax nunc super corpus mortuū inimicū stetit et clamāvit:  
"Sum victor et optimus!"**

Question: How did the gladiator Pugnax kill his enemy?

WITH A TRIDENT

B1 After Pugnax killed his opponent, how did the crowd react?

WITH JOY / ENTHUSIASM / HAPPILY / ETC.

B2 Name two specific things that the gladiator did after killing his opponent.

STOOD OVER HIS (DEAD) BODY AND SHOUTED "I AM THE VICTOR  
(AND THE BEST)

20. Of the following verbs, which has a meaning that often requires the verb to be paired with another verb in the infinitive form? **claudō, dēbeō, līberō, maneō, vocō.**

**DĒBEO**

B1 Of the following verbs, which two use so-called "abrupt" or one-syllable imperatives? **narrō, faciō, scrībō, dīcō, vocō, agō.**

**FACIŌ, DĪCŌ**

B2 What term is used to describe the repetitive sound at the beginning of many third principal parts, like **cucurri** from **currō** and **tetigi** from **tangō**?

REDUPLICATION

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Novice – Final Round

1. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **deleo** and the verb form **doleo**.

**DELEO** = DESTROY

**DOLEO** = HURT / SUFFER

- B1 Give a third-declension Latin adjective that means “swift”.

**CELER (CELERIS, CELERE)**

- B2 What Latin noun is the opposite of **iuvenis**?

**SENEX**

2. What ally of Aeneas was the father of Pallas and the king of Pallanteum, where he had founded an altar to Hercules?

**EVANDER**

- B1 What ally of Turnus, famed for being so swift that she could run over a field of wheat without disturbing the plants, was leader of the Volscian forces?

**CAMILLA**

- B2 What ally of Turnus, once the king of the Etruscans, was deposed by his own subjects because of his cruelty?

**MEZENTIUS**

3. What Sicilian city was the seat of Hiero II’s tyranny and was defended against a Roman siege by clever machines built by Archimedes in the Second Punic War?

**SYRACUSE**

- B1 Which Roman general captured Syracuse in 212 BC, though is perhaps better known for earlier winning the **spolia opima** at the battle of Clastidium against Viridomarus?

**(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS**

- B2 What must a Roman general accomplish to win the **spolia opima**?

**KILL THE ENEMY GENERAL IN SINGLE COMBAT**

4. The Latin adverb **paulisper** means “for a short time”. Give its Latin antonym.

**DIŪ**

- B2 Give an adverb that can mean “meanwhile” or “in the meantime”?

**INTEREĀ/INTERIM**

- B1 Give two adverbs that can mean “then”?

(any two of) **IBI, TUM, TUNC, DEINDE**

5. Against what Oscan-speaking people of Italy did the Romans fight a series of wars in the late 4<sup>th</sup> century BC to extend their sway over central and southern Italy?

**SAMNITES**

- B1 At what bloodless battle of 321 BC did the Roman army embarrassingly surrender and pass under the yoke of the Samnites?

**CAUDINE FORKS**

B2 At the battle of Sentinum the Roman general Decius Mus committed an act of *devotio*. What does such an act entail?

(OFFERING A PRAYER AND) SACRIFICING ONESELF (BY  
RUSHING INTO THE ENEMY LINES)

6. On whose behalf did Cadmus abdicate the throne of Thebes? This man proved to be far from a benevolent ruler and was later killed by his mother Agave.

PENTHEUS

B1 What creature did Agave think she was killing when she strangled Pentheus?

LION

B2 What god had Pentheus earlier imprisoned, but the god was not able to be confined by chains?

DIONYSUS

7. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Iter fēcī ad Asiam magnā nave.**

ABLATIVE OF MEANS

B1 Using another type of ablative construction, say in Latin: My son, we have sailed from Greece.

**MĪ FILĪ, NAVIGAVIMUS Ē GRAECIĀ**

B2 Some Latin prepositions can take either the accusative or the ablative, depending on the sentence. Which of the following is an example of this type of preposition: **ad, sub, dē, circum, prope**

**SUB**

8. Give the Latin and English motto for the state of Kansas?

**AD ASTRA PER ASPERA**/TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES

B1 Translate the Latin motto of the Canada: **a mari usque ad mare?**

FROM SEA TO SEA

B2 Which country has the Latin motto: **nemo me impune lacessit**, which translates to “No one harms me with impunity”?

SCOTLAND

9. At what battle of 496 BC did the fledgling Roman republic defeat the forces of the ousted Etruscan kings?

LAKE REGILLUS

B1 Which leader of the revolution and one of Rome’s first consuls had died earlier at the Battle of Silvia Arsia in 509 BC fighting Tarquin’s son Arruns?

(L. JUNIUS) BRUTUS

B2 Which pair of gods supposedly appeared at the Battle of Lake Regillus to aid the Romans to victory?

CASTOR AND POLLUX (POLYDEUCES) / THE DIOSCURI

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

**In magnā Insulā potēns rēgīna omnēs incolās magnā cum scientiā rēgēbat. Olim pulcher et fortis vir ad Insulam iter fēcit. Postquam rēgīna virum vīdit, statim eum amāvit. Vir quoque rēgīnam amāvit, sed deus Mercurius apparuit et virō dīxit, “Tū ad Italiam statim navigāre dēbēs!” Propter hoc, rēgīna sē gladiō virī interfēcit.**

Question: **Quōmodo rēgīna incolās regēbat?**

**(MAGNĀ) CUM SCIENTIĀ**

B1 **Qualis vir erat quī ad Insulam iter fēcit?**

**PULCHER / FORTIS (OR PULCHER ET FORTIS)**

B2 **Cuius gladiō rēgīna sē interfēcit?**

**VIRĪ** (must be in the genitive)

11. Translate the verb “frighten” into Latin based on its use in this sentence: “I know that you can frighten me.”

**(PER)TERRĒRE**

B1 Now do the same for the verb “can” in the same sentence.

**POSSE**

B2 Now, how would you translate the verb “frighten” if the sentence instead were, “We know that they are frightening us?”

**(PER)TERRĒRE**

12. Whom did the Muses beat in a singing contest? To punish his presumption, they blinded him and robbed him of his singing ability.

**THAMYRIS**

B1 Similarly, King Pierus believed his nine daughters, the Pierides, had abilities that rivaled the Muses. In return for this insult, into what did the Muses change the Pierides?

**MAGPIES**

B2 The Muses were not always that cruel. What famous bard, the husband of Eurydice, did the Muses bury?

**ORPHEUS**

13. What Roman festival was celebrated in February and included a fertility ritual that involved naked youths running through the streets hitting women with leather straps?

**LUPERCALIA**

B1 Some rituals of the Lupercalia took place in the Lupercal, the cave where what royal twins were suckled by a she-wolf?

**ROMULUS & REMUS**

B2 What was the name for the leather straps involved in the Lupercalia, from which the month of February gets its name?

**FEBRUA**

14. Translate the following sentence into English: **Narcissus sē frūstrā spectat.**

**NARCISSUS WATCHES/LOOKS AT/ SEES HIMSELF IN VAIN.**

B1 Now translate this sentence: **Echo clāmābat et sē iterum audiēbat.**

ECHO SHOUTED AND HEARD HERSELF AGAIN.

B2 Now translate this sentence: **Deī sacrī modo sē cūrant.**

THE HOLY/SACRED GODS ONLY CARE FOR/ABOUT THEMSELVES.

15. Welcome to the second season of **Vox**, Rome's hottest reality series! Please translate into English this line from a 2015 hit song: **Mitte amorem meum tuae amantī novae.**

SEND MY LOVE TO YOUR NEW LOVER

B1 *Part of Your World* is one of the most famous Disney movie tunes. How would the Romans have known this song from *The Little Mermaid*?

**PARS ORBIS/MUNDI TUI**

B2 Now perform the following command: **Stāte omnēs et cantāte Anglicē carmen nōmine "Oculus Tigris."**

STUDENTS SHOULD ALL STAND AND SING "EYE OF THE TIGER"  
(ACCEPT ANY MUSICAL RENDITION)

16. What daughter of Schoeneus was the first to wound the boar during the Calydonian boar hunt?

ATALANTA

B1 What son of Oeneus, King of Calydon, finally killed the beast?

MELEAGER

B2 How did Althaea, Meleager's mother, kill Meleager after he killed her brothers?

SHE THREW THE BRANCH/LOG UPON WHICH HIS LIFE DEPENDED INTO THE  
FIRE, FULFILLING AN ORACLE'S PROPHECY

17. What series of political events in the early republic showed the common people of Rome using their collective power to bargain for more rights in the struggle of the orders?

SECESSIONS OF THE PLEBS

B1 What famous law was passed in 287 BC after the last such secession, giving more power to the plebeians?

**LEX HORTENSIA**

B2 What exactly did the **Lex Hortensia** do that made the plebs more powerful?

IT MADE PLEBISCITES (LAWS PASSED IN THE PLEBEIAN ASSEMBLY)  
BINDING FOR ALL CITIZENS (INCLUDING PATRICIANS)

18. What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of "aperture", which refers to the part of the camera that controls the amount of light that can enter the instrument during an exposure?

OPEN/ UNCOVER / REVEAL (FROM **APERIŌ**)

B1 What derivative of the same verb is an adjective meaning "readily or plainly apparent"?

OVERT

B2 What might be the intended effect of a medicine or food used as an "aperient"?

PURGING/LAXATIVE



19. What did Odysseus and his surviving men find on the island of Thrinacia?

THE CATTLE OF (SACRED TO) THE SUN GOD/HELIOS

B1 Which two people during Odysseus's journey warned him against letting himself or his men eat the cattle of Helios?

CIRCE & TEIRESIAS

B2 At what island does Odysseus stay for seven years as the lover of Calypso?

OGYGIA

20. Complete the following analogy: **sedeō** is to **sedē** as **faciō** is to:

**FAC**

B1 Now complete this analogy: **dormiō** is to **dormīte** as **ferō** is to:

**FERTE**

B2 Now this analogy: **dicere** is to **dīc** as **esse** is to:

**ES**