

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate Division
Round 1

1. Cynus, a mythological king of the Ligurians and noted musician, was turned into a swan as he sang in mourning for what cousin of his, who had fallen to a fiery death in the Eridanus river?

PHAETON

B1 What happened to Phaeton's sisters, the Heliades, as they wept for their brother along the riverbank?

THEY TURNED INTO POPLAR TREES (AND THEIR TEARS TO AMBER)

B2 Another Cynus fought in the Trojan War against Achilles, who found him problematic because he had been made invulnerable to weapons by his father Poseidon. How did Achilles kill Cynus?

STRANGLED HIM WITH HIS OWN HELMET STRAPS

2. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **aureus**?

GOLDEN

B1 What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **fessus**?

TIRED

B2 What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **satis**?

ENOUGH / SUFFICIENT

3. For the verb **crēdō**, give the 1st person singular future perfect active indicative.

CRĒDIDERŌ

B1 Make **crēdiderō** passive and plural.

CRĒDITĪ/-AE/-A ERIMUS

B2 Give the same form for the verb **scindō**.

SCISSĪ/-AE/-A ERIMUS

4. What battle of 52 BC saw the defeat of Vercingetorix at the hands of Caesar?

ALESIA

B1 What lieutenant of Caesar aided him at this battle?

LABIENUS

B2 To what tribe did Vercingetorix belong?

ARVERNI

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Puerī clamāntēs in viā ā puellīs nōn audiēbantur.**

THE BOYS, SHOUTING IN THE STREET, WERE NOT HEARD BY THE GIRLS.

B1 Now translate this sentence into English: **Verba puerōrum, ā puellīs audīta, nōn erant grāta.**

THE BOYS' WORDS, (HAVING BEEN) HEARD BY THE GIRLS, WERE NOT PLEASING

B2 Finally, translate this sentence into English: **Puellae puerōs vituperāturae sunt.**

THE GIRLS ARE ABOUT TO SCOLD/YELL AT/CUSS OUT THE BOYS

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6. What sport, which derives part of its name from the Latin verb meaning “to fly”, involves the hitting of a ball back and forth over a net?

VOLLEYBALL

- B1 What derivative of **volō, volāre** describes a person or situation that is prone to break out into open violence?

VOLATILE

- B2 What derivative of **volō, velle** is a person who performs a service willingly and without pay?

VOLUNTEER

7. In the *Iliad*, who stops Achilles from outright killing Agamemnon when, forced to give up his concubine Chryseis, he dishonors Achilles by taking Briseis from him?

ATHENA (SENT BY HERA)

- B1 Athena also often participates in the Trojan War in shapes that are not her own. Whom does she trick into breaking truce by shooting at Menelaus?

PANDARUS

- B2 What guise does Athena take to trick Hector into thinking he has reinforcements during his fatal duel with Achilles?

(HIS BROTHER) DEIPHOBUS

8. Whose controversial legislation brought about his demise at the hands of a mob of senators led by Scipio Nasica in 133 BC?

TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS’S

- B1 How many followers of Gracchus were said to have been killed with him?

300

- B2 What office did Scipio Nasica hold at the time?

PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

9. Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Victī ab exercitū barbarōrum, milītēs Rōmānī fūgērunt.**

AGENT

- B1 Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Barbarī acrius Rōmānīs pugnāvērunt.**

COMPARISON

- B2 Identify the two uses of the ablative in the following sentence: **Cōpiīs auctīs, Rōmānī rediērunt et magnā fortitūdine pugnāvērunt.**

ABSOLUTE AND MANNER

10. In the *Odyssey*, on what island is Odysseus detained by the goddess Circe?

AIAIA

- B1 On what island is he detained seven times longer by Calypso?

OGYGIA

- B2 On what island is he sheltered by the Phaeacians?

SCHERIA

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11. **Statumen, rudus, nucleus** and **dorsus**, are all parts of what Roman structure?

ROAD

B1 What part of the road was the lowest?

STATUMEN

B2 What was the top layer of the road, designed to cast of rain like a tortoise shell?

DORSUS

12. Which Roman emperor conquered Armenia, Mesopotamia, Arabia, and Dacia?

TRAJAN

B1 On what monument is the Dacian conquest memorialized?

COLUMN OF TRAJAN

B2 What previous emperor had also had some dealings with Decebalus of Dacia, forcing him into the role of Client King?

DOMITIAN

13. Say in Latin: I was making dinner for my mother.

CĒNAM/CIBUM MĀTRĪ (MEAE) FACIĒBAM

B1 Now, say in Latin: My mother, for whom I was working, praised the dinner.

MĀTER, CUI LABORĀBAM, CĒNAM/CIBUM LAUDĀVIT

B2 Finally, say in Latin: My sisters, who do not like me, also liked the dinner.

**MEAE SORORĒS, QUAE MĒ NŌN AMANT, QUOQUE CĒNAM
AMAVĒRUNT**

14. Which woman did Zeus abduct in the form of an eagle, who gave birth to the king Aeacus who ruled the island named after her?

AEGINA

B1 In what form did Zeus seduce Callisto?

ARTEMIS

B2 In what form did Zeus seduce Antiope?

SATYR

15. Which of the following Latin phrases seems to express something inherently contradictory?
vice versā, pater patriae, mēns sāna in corpore sānō, cum granō salis, festīnā lentē.

FESTĪNĀ LENTĒ

B1 What three-word Latin phrase, also ostensibly contradictory, might offer a summary of the famous quotation, "I could be bounded in a nutshell and count myself a king of infinite space" from *Hamlet*?

MULTUM IN PARVŌ

B2 What four-word Latin phrase utilizes contrast to make a point about the potential universality and immortality offered to man, who is himself doomed to die, through the achievement of great art?

ARS LONGA, VĪTA BREVIS

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16. Give a Latin word meaning “star.”

STELLA / SIDUS / ASTRUM

B1 Give another.

SEE ABOVE

B2 Give a Latin word meaning “cloud.”

NŪBIS / NŪBĒS / NIMBUS/NEBULA

17. What Etruscan city was captured by the Romans in 396 BC?

VEII

B1 By what means did the Romans capture Veii?

DUG TUNNELS UNDER THE WALLS

B2 How long was the siege of Veii?

TEN YEARS

18. What man was hurriedly married upon the instigation of queen Arete in order to avoid the pursuit of the soldier's of his Aean bride's father, king Aeetes of Colchis?

JASON

B1 What brother of Medea, Jason's bride, did he treacherously slay in an ambush on the island of Athena?

ABSYRTUS / APSYRTUS

B2 Although some say Medea killed him with sorcery, whom did Poeas slay with a well-aimed arrow through his vulnerable ankle?

TALUS

19. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **surge et tange ambō genua.**

(STUDENT SHOULD STAND
AND TOUCH BOTH KNEES)

B1 Now perform these commands: **mane in sēde et tange supercilia digitō minimō in manū dextrā.**

(ONE PLAYER SHOULD REMAIN IN SEAT AND TOUCH
BOTH EYEBROWS WITH THE SMALLEST FINGER ON
THEIR RIGHT HAND)

B2 Finally, perform these commands: **stāte et lātrāte sicut canēs.**

(MORE THAN ONE PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND BARK LIKE
DOGS)

20. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Initiō trium bellōrum gravissimōrum, quae bella Pūnica appellāta sunt, et Rōma et Carthāgō erant urbēs potentēs. Rōmānī exercitum potentissimum sed nullās nāvēs potentēs; Poenī magnās dīvitias et magnam scientiam rērum nāvālium, sed nullās validās copiās habēbant.

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The question: Describe the relative strengths and weaknesses of the Roman and Carthaginian forces.

ROMANS HAD POWERFUL ARMY BUT
LACKED SHIPS; THE CARTHAGINIANS
WERE THE OPPOSITE

B1 The passage continues:

Rōmānī igitur multās nāvēs longās celeriter aedificāvērunt similēs nāvī longae quae in aquis prope Ītaliā inventa erat. Mox prīmam classem nāvium longārum Rōmānī habēbant.

The question: What did the Romans do to acquire their first fleet of warships?

BUILT MANY SHIPS SIMILAR TO THE ONE WHICH HAD BEEN DISCOVERED
IN WATERS NEAR ITALY

B2 The passage continues:

Quīntō annō bellī Pūnicī Prīmī Gāius Duilius, cōsul Rōmānus Ōstiā nāvigāvit. Ille Poenōs in marī invēnti ubi iam diū imperium habēbant. Corvī in nāvibus Rōmānīs aedificātī erant. Ubi nāvēs Poenōrum ad nāvēs Rōmānās appropinquābant, Duilius corvōs dēmittī iūssit. Rōmānī trans corvōs in nāvēs Poenōrum cucurrērunt et gladiīs atque aliīs tēlīs magnum numerum hostium occidērunt.

The question: Describe the stratagem Duilius devised to fight the Carthaginians on the sea.

GANGWAYS WERE BUILT AND LOWERED SO THAT THE
ROMANS COULD RUN ONTO ENEMY SHIPS AND FIGHT HAND-
TO-HAND

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Round 2

1. Translate 'home' into Latin for the sentence: I left home at six o'clock to get to school.

DOMŌ

B1 Aside from place from which, what other use of the ablative would be required to translate that English sentence into Latin?

TIME WHEN

B2 Say in Latin, "at the sixth hour."

SEXTĀ HŌRĀ

2. The English words "molasses" and "mellifluous" ultimately derive from what Latin noun with what meaning?

MEL – HONEY

B1 From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words "cabbage" and "cadet"?

CAPUT – HEAD

B2 From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words "lettuce" and "lactic"?

LAC – MILK

3. In what precarious manner was the Sibyl at Cumae accustomed to give prophecy-seekers their answers?

WRITTEN ON/IN OAK LEAVES (WHICH
EASILY BLEW AWAY AT THE LEAST DRAFT)

B1 In the Aeneid, the Trojans consult an oracle of Apollo long before they reach Cumae; it tells them to seek their ancient mother. Where was this oracle located and where did Anchises take its prophecy to mean?

DELOS AND CRETE, RESPECTIVELY

B2 Who gives the Trojans their next prophecy, telling them they will not found their city in Hesperia until they have been forced to eat their tables?

(THE HARPY) CELAENO

4. What king of Rome was originally named Lucumo?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1 Who predicted that Priscus would become king?

TANAQUIL

B2 Who murdered Priscus?

SONS OF ANCUS MARCIUS

5. What garment did a man running for office wear, known for its pure white look?

TOGA CANDIDA/ TOGA SPLENDENS

B1 While the Romans' famous garment was the **toga** what was the name for the heavy wrap Roman men would wear over their togas like an overcoat?

LACERNA/PAENULA

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B2 What was the term for the hood a Roman would wear in addition to his toga?

CUCULLUS

6. Quid Anglicē significat “mūrus”?

WALL

B1 Quid Anglicē significat “praesidium”?

DEFENCE / PROTECTION / GARRISON

B2 Quid Anglicē significat “flūmen”?

RIVER

7. In what general literary genre would one expect to see the Latin phrases **exit** and **exeunt** in regular use?

(as some of the the stage directions for)
PLAYS/DRAMA (prompt on “theater”)

B1 Of course, epic poems don’t have stage directions and even if they did, it might not alleviate possible audience confusion since, aside from the proem, most classical epics tend to commence after the start of the story and then contain a lengthy “flashback” narrative at some point. What Latin phrase is used as a literary term to describe this convention of starting the epic well after the beginning of the story?

IN MEDIĀS RĒS

B2 Perhaps some of your non-classical friends wish to borrow your copies of the *Aeneid* or Sophocles’ Theban plays. That’s all well and good, but to make sure your knucklehead friends reminder that those are *your* books, you would be well advised to write what two-word Latin phrase inside the cover and signing your name below?

EX LIBRĪS

8. Near the end of the Trojan War, Ajax the Greater, bulwark of the Achaeans, went mad, slaughtered a herd of sheep in perceived revenge on his fellows, and then killed himself out of shame, over his loss of what contest?

POSSESSION OF
ACHILLES’ ARMOR

B1 What half-brother of Ajax the Greater was unjustly blamed by their father Telamon for Ajax’ death and so exiled on his return from Troy?

TEUCER

B2 How did Ajax the Lesser, who survived until the end of the war, during the sack of Troy bring the wrath of Athena down upon the Greek fleet?

RAPED CASSANDRA IN ATHENA’S TEMPLE

9. Translate into English: **Exercitus Rōmānus Athēnīs multōs annōs manēbat.**

THE ROMAN ARMY STAYED IN ATHENS FOR MANY YEARS

B1 Translate: **Aestāte exercitus rus ibit.**

THE ARMY WILL GO TO THE COUNTRY(SIDE) IN THE SUMMER.

B2 Translate: **Exercitus domō miserē excessit.**

THE ARMY UNHAPPILY LEFT HOME.

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10. Name two verbs whose 2nd personal singular present active imperatives end in a consonant.
DĪCŌ, DŪCŌ, FACIŌ, FERŌ, SUM

B1 Name two more.

(see above)

B2 Of **dīcō, dūcō, faciō**, and **ferō**, which has compounds whose imperatives regularly end in a vowel?

FACIŌ

11. Who was forced to banish his own daughter, Julia, from Rome for adultery?

AUGUSTUS

B1 To what island was Julia banished?

PANDATERIA

B2 To whom was Julia married at the time?

TIBERIUS

12. For what mythological figure is the Bosphorus named and why?

**IO, BECAUSE SHE JUMPED
ACROSS IT IN COW FORM**

B1 What son did Io bear to Zeus after finally regaining her human form in Egypt?

EPAPHUS

B2 For whom is the Hellespont named and why?

**HELLE, BECAUSE SHE FELL INTO IT FROM THE BACK OF THE FLYING
(GOLDEN) RAM (ON WHICH SHE AND HER BROTHER PHRIXUS WERE ESCAPING
BEING SACRIFICED)**

13. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in LATIN the **quaestio** that follows.

**Arachnē arte lanificā aliīs omnibus mortālibus praestābat, quam ob causam magnam
ubique fāmam comparāvit et multae undique puellae domum eius veniēbant tēlāsque
quās texuerat spectābant.** (repeat once)

Quaestio: Quibus puella nōmine Arachnē praestābat arte lanificā?

**(ALIĪS) OMNIBUS
(MORTĀLIBUS)**

B1 **Quid undique puella obtinuit quae tam arte lanificā mirābilī texēbat?**

(MAGNAM) FĀMAM

B2 **Quō multae undique puellae ibant spectātum tēlās Arachnēs?**

DOMUM (EIUS/ARACHNĒS)

14. Give the genitive singular of the phrase **ille caecus senex**.

ILLĪUS CAECĪ SENIS

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B1 Change that to the plural.

ILLŌRUM CAECŌRUM SENUM

B2 Change that to the accusative.

ILLŌS CAECŌS SENĒS

15. What son of Themis and Iapetus mixed rain water with earth and fashioned mankind in the form of the gods?

PROMETHEUS

B1 Name two brothers of Prometheus?

SEE BELOW

B2 Name the third brother of Prometheus?

ATLAS, MENOETIUS, EPIMETHEUS

16. Give the Latin term for any of the four seasons.

AESTAS / VĒR / HIEMS / AUTUMNUS

B1 Give another.

SEE ABOVE

B2 Give another.

SEE ABOVE

17. What desert plateau did Flavius Silva capture in 73 AD after several months besieging the rebel Jews?

MASADA

B1 What heartbreaking sight did the Romans find when they reached the top of the fortress?

ALL OF THE (male) JEWS HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE

B2 Who sacked Jerusalem and commemorated this on his arch?

TITUS

18. Say in Latin: Run more quickly, boy!

CURRE, PUER, CELERIUS!

B1 Now say in Latin: Send the soldiers onto the boats, commanders!

MITTITE, IMPERĀTŌRĒS, MĪLITĒS IN NĀVĒS!

B2 Say in Latin: Don't walk across the fields, Lucius!

NOLĪ AMBULĀRE, LŪCĪ, TRĀNS CAMPŌS / AGRŌS!

19. What land is the home of the bold suitor Phineus, the boastful Cassiopeia, and the beautiful Andromeda, soon to be eaten by a sea monster?

ETHIOPIA

B1 Which king of Ethiopia allowed his daughter to be thus offered up as sacrifice?

CEPHEUS

B2 How was the suitor Phineus related to his betrothed Andromeda?

UNCLE-NEICE (BROTHER OF CEPHEUS, HER FATHER)

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20. What enemy of Rome did Sulla fight in the East from 88 to 84 BC in the East, including on his home soil of Pontus?

MITHRIDATES VI
(OF PONTUS/EUPATOR)

B1 At what battle of 82 BC did Sulla defeat Papirius Carbo and a group of Samnites, becoming the first Roman to capture Rome?

COLLINE GATE

B2 What future Triumvir assisted Sulla at the battle of the Colline Gate?

CRASSUS

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1. Although there were no casualties, what embarrassing defeat occurred in 321 BC against the Samnites?

CAUDINE FORKS

B1 What did the Samnites do to embarrass the Romans?

MADE THEM WALK UNDER THE YOKE

B2 Who was the Samnite commander at Caudine Forks?

GA(V)IUS PONTIUS

2. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Iam Caesar summam in rē publicā potestātem sōlus habēbat; multīs modīs imperium eius tōtī populō Rōmānō prōderat. Inter pauperēs agrum publicum divīsit, prōvinciās dīligentius administrāvit, ipse magistratūs plerōsque nōminābat. (repeat once)

The question: Name one of the ways that Caesar's rise to power was beneficial for the Roman people.

(any one of) HE DISTRIBUTED PUBLIC LAND AMONG THE POOR;
HE MANAGED THE PROVINCES MORE CAREFULLY;
HE NOMINATED VERY MANY MAGISTRATES

B1 The passage continues:

Quondam consule ultimō annī diē mortuō, alterum in duodecim horās nōmināvit: ita, ut dīxit Cicero, “nēmō Caniniō consule prandit.”

The question: What is remarkable about the circumstances surrounding Caesar's appointment of Caninius as a consul suffectus?

THERE WERE ONLY TWELVE HOURS LEFT IN THE YEAR / THE ORIGINAL
CONSUL DIED ON THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR

B2 Explain the joke Cicero made about Caninius' length of service as consul.

SINCE CANINIUS ONLY SERVED FOR TWELVE HOURS (ON THE
LAST DAY OF THE YEAR), CICERO JOKED THAT NOBODY
(EVEN) EATS LUNCH DURING THE CONSULSHIP OF CANINIUS

3. Which daughter of Triton was startled by Zeus' aegis and subsequently mortally wounded when Zeus intervened in a quarrel between her and her playmate Athena?

PALLAS

B1 What did the grief-stricken Athena do after she realized what she had done?

MADE A WOODEN IMAGE OF PALLAS (THE PALLADIUM)

B2 What cryptic epithet of Athena might either refer to her being reared by a certain sea god or to her being so-called “thrice-born”?

TRITOGENEIA

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4. Translate the following sentence into English: **Urbēs Graecōrum sunt pulchriorēs Rōmānōrum.**
THE CITIES OF THE GREEKS ARE MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN (THOSE OF) THE ROMANS'
B1 Now, translate: **Sparta est urbs quam pulcherrima.**
SPARTA IS A CITY AS BEAUTIFUL AS POSSIBLE
B2 Finally, translate: **Sparta nōn est maior quam Corinthus.**
SPARTA IS NOT LARGER/GREATER THAN CORINTH
5. Change the phrase **canis celer** to the genitive plural.
CANUM CELERIUM
B1 Change **canum celerium** to the ablative.
CANIBUS CELERIBUS
B2 Change **canibus celeribus** to the singular.
CANE CELERĪ
6. What was the occupation of a Roman **pistor**?
BAKER
B1 What was the occupation of a Roman **caupo**?
INN KEEPER
B2 was the occupation of a Roman **argentarius**?
BANKER
7. Ovid's *Metamorphoses* involve a fair amount of gender-bending. What famous seer changed gender twice, each time after striking a pair of copulating snakes with his staff?
TIRESIAS
B1 Who disguised himself as an old crone to get close to the adamantly celibate object of his love where she hid in her garden?
VERTUMNUS
B2 Who, after raping Caenis, promised any favor she asked and ended up having to turn her into a man (Caeneus)?
NEPTUNE
8. What do the following Latin nouns all have in common: **cervus, tigris, fēles, leō**?
THEY ARE ALL ANIMALS
B1 What animal did the Romans call **testūdo**?
TORTOISE
B2 What animal did the Romans call **agnus**?
LAMB
9. What wife of Prasutagus and chieftain of the Iceni rebelled in Britain during Nero's reign, massacring thousands of Roman citizens at Londinium and Camulodunum?
BOUDICCA

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B1 Who finally defeated Boudicca?

SUETONIUS PAULINUS

B2 Where was Boudicca finally defeated?

LICHFIELD

10. What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “affiliate”?

FILIUS – SON

B1 What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “filament”?

FĪLUM – THREAD

B2 What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of “deflate”?

FLŌ – TO BREATHE/BLOW

11. What is the meaning of the Latin verb **frangō**?

BREAK

B1 What is the meaning of the Latin verb **verberō**?

BEAT / STRIKE

B2 What is the meaning of the Latin verb **soleō**?

BE ACCUSTOMED

12. What adopted son of Micipsa declared Rome to be “a city for sale”?

JUGURTHA

B1 Who eventually handed Jugurtha over to the Romans?

BOCCHUS

B2 What was Jugurtha’s eventual fate?

(HE WAS) STRANGLED (IN THE TULLIANUM)

13. What man was auctioned off by Hermes to a Lydian queen after murdering Iphitus, his brother by marriage through Iole?

HERACLES

B1 Name this woman, who made Heracles dress as a woman and spin wool?

OMPHALE

B2 With whom did Heracles wrestle over a sacred tripod while trying to discover proper penance for Iphitus’ murder?

APOLLO

14. For the verb **mālō**, give the 2nd person singular perfect indicative.

MĀLUISTĪ

B1 Give the same form for the verb **auferō**.

ABSTULISTĪ

B2 Give the same form for the verb **sternō**.

STRĀVISTĪ

15. Say in Latin: Is this book suitable for children?

ESTNE HIC LIBER IDŌNEUS LĪBERĪS?

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B1 Using the Latin adjective **propinquus**, say in Latin: Your horse is too close to me.

EQUUS TUUS PROPINQUIOR MIHI EST.

B2 Using the Latin adjective **similis**, say in Latin: Marcus Aurelius was like Augustus in virtue.

MARCUS AURELIUS SIMILIS AUGUSTŌ VIRTŪTE ERAT.

16. Which Latin phrase might come closest to corresponding to the kind of formality conveyed when a journalist asks for a response “on the record”? **prō bonō publicō, ex officiō, ipsō factō, vīvā voce.**

EX OFFICIŌ

B1 One thing that JCL sponsors often have to do when acting **ex officiō** is chaperone students on overnight trips to conventions or *certamina* that are held far away. What Latin phrase conveys the legal and moral responsibility such teachers have to protect their students when working in these situations?

IN LOCŌ PARENTIS

B2 Imagine a student who, due to an irreconcilable conflict, was away on an overnight trip to a JCL function while class leadership positions were being voted upon back at school. What two Latin words would be used to describe her candidacy if she got her name on the ballot anyway?

IN ABSENTIĀ

17. In the Iliad, which gods does Diomedes, with the support of Athena, wound in battle at Troy?

ARES AND APHRODITE

B1 Aphrodite was wounded saving her son Aeneas from being killed by Diomedes. To whom did she bring Aeneas to be healed?

APOLLO

B1 Diomedes also nearly dueled the Lycian chieftain Glaucus to the death, only for both to call it off upon discovering what connection between their grandfathers?

GUEST-HOST BOND/THEY HAD BEEN GUEST-FRIENDS/SACRED HOSPITALITY

18. What beloved general’s death at Antioch in 19 AD sparked outrage, including an accusation of poisoning levied against L. Calpurnius Piso?

GERMANICUS

B1 Name Germanicus’ son who eventually became emperor.

CALIGULA

B2 Who was Caligula’s mother and Germanicus’ wife?

AGRIPPINA THE ELDER

19. Complete the following analogy: **clārus:clārē::similis:_____**

SIMILITER

B1 Complete the following analogy: **clārus:clārissimus::similis:_____**

SIMILLIMUS

B2 Complete the following analogy: **clārus:clārissimus::idōneus:_____**

MAXIMĒ IDONĒUS

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20. According to Vergil's Aeneid, King Latinus was descended from Saturn through his grandfather Picus, first king of the Latins, who offended the goddess Circe by refusing her advances. How did Circe revenge herself for her rejection?

TURNED HIM INTO A WOODPECKER

B1 Who was Picus' beautiful wife for whose love he had scorned Circe?

CANENS

B2 Picus and Canens' son Faunus was Latinus' father; what advice did he give Latinus about the marriage of his daughter Lavinia, leading to her betrothal to the Trojan Aeneas?

MARRY HER TO A FOREIGNER

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Semifinal Round

1. Quid Anglicē significat “cēra”?

WAX

- B1 Quid Anglicē significat “sepulcrum”?

TOMB / GRAVE

- B2 Quid Anglicē significat “fūr”?

THIEF / ROBBER

2. Give all the participles of the verb **arbitror**.

ARBITRĀNS, ARBITRĀTUS, ARBITRĀTŪRUS, ARBITRANDUS

- B1 Give all the infinitives of the same verb.

ARBITRĀRĪ, ARBITRĀTUS/A/UM ESSE, ARBITRĀTŪRUS/A/UM ESSE

- B2 Give all the infinitives of the verb **nōlō**.

NŌLLE, NŌLUISSE

3. Who sought to clean up the corruption in the court of Nero when he declared the governor of Hispania Terraconensis, Galba, as emperor in 68 CE?

VINDEX

- B1 At what battle was Vindex defeated?

VESONTIO

- B2 What governor of Upper Germany finally defeated Vindex?

VERGINIUS RUFUS

4. Who, knowing the first ashore would be the first to die, was the first Greek to land at Troy?

PROTESILAUS

- B1 Who had already been left behind with a poisoned snakebite on the island of Lemnos when the Greeks landed at Troy?

PHILOCTETES

- B2 What ugly Greek both trash-talked Agamemnon in favor of Achilles and mocked Achilles for mourning the Amazon Penthesileia?

THERSITES

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Hic porcus parvus ad forum īvit, hic porcus parvus domī manēbat?**

THIS LITTLE PIGGY WENT TO MARKET (THE FORUM);

THIS LITTLE PIGGY STAYED HOME

- B1 Now, we deviate from the normal rhyme...translate this sentence: **Hic porcus parvus certāmen lūsit, ille porcus parvus multum cibum ēdit et nunc est porcus maximus.**

THIS LITTLE PIGGY PLAYED CERTAMEN; THAT LITTLE PIGGY ATE A LOT
OF FOOD AND IS NOW A VERY BIG (LITTLE?) PIGGY

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B2 Finally, translate this sentence: **Hic porcus parvus certāmen vīcit itaque omnēs porci reliquī usque ad domum lacrimāvērunt.**

THIS LITTLE PIGGY WON THE CERTAMEN, SO ALL THE
REMAINING LITTLE PIGGIES CRIED (WEE, WEE, WEE
OPTIONAL) ALL THE WAY HOME.

6. What building in the Roman Forum housed the treasury?

TEMPLE OF SATURN

B1 What building in Rome housed the mint?

TEMPLE OF JUNO MONETA

B2 What was the first Temple consecrated in Rome by Romulus, with the spoils of the **spolia opima**?

TEMPLE OF JUPITER FERETRIUS

7. Identify the case and use of the first noun in the following sentence: **Senātōribus quī frumentum dare pollicitī sunt nōn crēdēbāmus.**

DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS

B1 Identify the case and use of the adjective in the following sentence: **Equus vīginti mīlia passuum rūs ex urbe cucurrit.**

ACCUSATIVE OF EXTENT OF SPACE

B2 What other use of the accusative can be found in the previous sentence?

PLACE TO WHICH

8. According to Ovid, what couple turned into kingfishers when the husband was lost at sea and the wife flung herself into the water to join him.

CEYX & ALCYONE

B1 What group of nine sisters dared challenge the Muses to a singing contest, and upon complaining when they lost, were turned into chattering magpies.

PIERIDES

B2 What individual was thrown off the Acropolis by his uncle Daedalus, who envied his intellect, and was turned into a partridge.

PERDIX

9. Which tribune, infamous for his use of mob tactics, died on the Capitoline after being pelted by roof tiles?

SATURNINUS

B1 What ally of Saturninus died with him?

GLAUCIA

B2 What decree had been passed by the Senate, marking Saturninus as a public enemy?

SENATUS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM

10. Say in Latin: I did not know that I was the best.

nescīvī mē optimum/optimam esse

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B1 Now say in Latin: I believe that I am the greatest of all

CRĒDŌ MĒ ESSE OPTIMUS(-A)/MAXIMUS(-A) OMNIUM

B2 Finally, say in Latin: We know that we will do better tomorrow.

SCĪMUS NŌS CRĀS MELIUS FACTŪRŌS ESSE

11. In the *Odyssey*, where does Telemachus first go to inquire after his missing father?

(SANDY) PYLOS (PROMPT ON NESTOR'S COURT)

B1 Nestor sends Telemachus on to Sparta to talk to Menelaus, and Telemachus arrives amid the celebration of both the prince and the princess' marriages. For five points each, name both of Menelaus and Helen's children.

HERMIONE and MEGAPENTHES

12. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Multis ante annis quod homines pessimi erant, Iuppiter ipse maximam iram commovēbatur et illos delere constituit. Deucalionem autem et Pyrrham uxorem eius servare magnopere cupiebat quod optimi erant. Pater deorum Neptunum terram plurimam aqua circumdare et delere iussit sed Deucalion et uxor benignissima moniti erant et se servare potuerunt. Ille maximam navem aedificaverunt et in ea cum uxore carissimam multos menses mansit. Postea etsi omnia aquis delata sunt, consilio deorum plurimi viri et feminae iterum vivebant.

The question: How long did Deucalion and his wife remain on the ship he built?

MANY MONTHS

B1 Which character from the story might best be described as **potentissimus maris**?

NEPTŪNUS / NEPTUNE

B2 What two actions did Jupiter want Neptune to do to the earth with water?

SURROUND, DESTROY/ERASE (PROMPT ON "FLOOD")

13. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **iube unum e sociis narrare responsum tibi.**

(PLAYER SHOULD ORDER ONE OF HIS/HER
TEAMMATES TO TELL HIM/HER THE ANSWER)

B1 Now perform this command: **vetā socios partiri vestra responsa cum aliis lusoribus.**

(ONE PLAYER SHOULD FORBID HIS/HER TEAMMATES TO SHARE THEIR
ANSWERS WITH OTHER PLAYERS/TEAMS)

B2 Finally, perform this command: **dic moderatori te pecuniam pro tuo responsō accipere velle.**

(ONE PLAYER TELLS THE MODERATOR THAT HE/SHE WANTS
TO RECEIVE MONEY IN EXCHANGE FOR HIS/HER ANSWER)

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14. Which group includes members such as Eurytus, slain by a thyrsus, Mimas, killed by molten metal, Enceladus, crushed by the island of Sicily and Agrius, clubbed to death by the Fates in a huge war with the gods?

GIANTS / GIGANTES

- B1 Which prominent Giant was struck by a thunderbolt after trying to rape Hera?

PORPHYRION

- B2 Which brother of Porphyron was immortal in his home land of Pallene, so Heracles dragged him to foreign soil and slew him there?

ALCYONEUS

15. What war started when the consuls Gnaeus Fulvius Centumalus and Lucius Postumius Albinus led a massive armada down the coast of Adriatic to dislodge the pirates that had taken refuge in the ports of Queen Teuta?

ILLYRIAN WAR

- B1 Who was the governor of Corycys who betrayed Teuta to the Romans?

DEMETRIUS (OF PHAROS)

- B2 To which capital of Illyria did two consuls sail, only for Teuta to send an envoy requesting peace?

SCADRA

16. Of the words **impetus**, **ferrum**, **ancilla**, **vestis**, and **sanguis**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **Tu nudus eris sine hōc.**

VESTIS

- B1 Which is described in the sentence: **Multī gladiī de hōc factī sunt.**

FERRUM

- B2 Which is described in the sentence: **Post funebre proelium, terra hōc tegitur.**

SANGUIS

17. Which of the following words, if any, does not share the same Latin root as the others?
monocle, annoy, antler, inveigle, binocular

ANNOY

- B1 What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of “annoy”?

ODĪ – TO HATE

- B2 What English derivative of **oculus** means “to implant a disease agent or antigen into a body to induce immunity”?

INOCULATE

18. Of the abbreviations op. cit., q.v., pro tem., and ibid., which is the only one that contains a Latin word in the imperative mood?

Q.V.

- B1 Ibid. is short for **ibidem**, which itself is a contraction of what two Latin words?

IBI AND IDEM

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B2 Give the exact form of the two Latin words abbreviated as et al. when referring to a group of famous, Hollywood *actresses* exclusively?

ET ALIAE (must be feminine gender)

19. Who is reported to have said “Go to the rising sun. My sun is setting” as he died of the plague at Vindobona in 180 AD?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1 Of what philosophical school was Marcus Aurelius a disciple?

STOICISM

B2 What was Marcus Aurelius’ original name?

MARCUS ANNIUS VERUS

20. What man, the father of Melanippus by Perigune, defeated a giant sow near Crommyon and killed the burly King Cercyon with his wrestling skills on the road to Athens?

THESEUS

B1 What man, also called Pityocampes, was the father of that Perigune?

SINIS

B2 From what city, where he grew up, did Theseus depart on the dangerous road to Athens?

TROEZEN

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Final Round

1. Put the following battles into correct chronological order from earliest to latest and give the years in which they were fought: Magnesia, Munda, Mutina, and Mylae.
MYLAE, MAGNESIA, MUNDA, MUTINA
B1 Give the years of two of the four battles from the tossup.
260 BC, 190 BC, 45 BC, 43 BC (RESPECTIVELY)
B2 What general won his agnomen at the battle of Magnesia?
(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO ASIATICUS
2. Udaeus, Pelorus, Chthonius, Hyperenor, and Echion comprise which group of men sprung from serpent's teeth after Cadmus sowed them?
SPARTOI / SPARTI
B1 Which daughter of Cadmus married Echion?
AGAVE
B2 Which **σπαρτὸς** was the great-great-grandfather of Laius through his granddaughter Nycteis?
CHTHONIUS
3. What is the impersonal Latin verb buried inside of the abbreviation viz.?
LICET
B1 What is the impersonal Latin verb buried inside of the abbreviation ad lib.?
LIBET
B2 If your oft-abbreviating Latin teacher wanted you to make special note of something he wrote in the class notes, even more than usual, he might cheekily introduce the point with the abbreviation N.M. rather than the usual N.B. If so, what would the M. stand for?
MELIUS/MAXIMĒ
4. **Quid Anglicē significat “marītus”?**
HUSBAND
B1 **Quid Anglicē significat “marmor”?**
MARBLE
B2 **Quid Anglicē significat “macula”?**
SPOT / STAIN
5. What use of the genitive is found in the following sentence? **Mercātor vendidit ānulum aurī.**
MATERIAL
B1 What use of the genitive is found in this sentence? **Victī sumus nōn ab hostibus, sed timōre hostium.**
OBJECTIVE
B2 What use of the genitive is found in this sentence? **Aedificāvit parietem novem pedum.**
MEASURE

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6. Say in Latin: Who of you is the fastest?

QUIS VESTRUM CELERRIMUS EST?

B1 Say in Latin: Five of us will go to the harbor today.

QUINQUE E/DĒ NŌBĪS AD PORTUM HODIĒ ĪBUNT.

B2 Say in Latin: Many of the soldiers will have been wounded by the weapons of the enemies.

**MULTĪ MĪLITUM/E MĪLITIBUS TĒLĪS/ARMĪS HOSTIUM
VULNERĀTĪ ERUNT**

7. Adonis, a beautiful youth loved by both Venus and Proserpina, was killed by a wild boar he was hunting. What plant sprang up from his blood?

ANEMONE

B1 Boys loved by Apollo fared little better. Who was killed during a game of discus out of jealousy by Zephyr, and produced from his spilt blood an eponymous flower with the mourning cry “ai” written on its petals?

HYACINTHUS

B2 Cyparissus, another boy beloved of Apollo, was turned into what plant as he mourned the loss of his pet stag to a hunter?

CYPRESS TREE

8. What Roman general subdued the Caledonian tribes with a victory at Mons Graupius in 84 AD?

(CN. JULIUS) AGRICOLA

B1 Name the Caledonian leader defeated at Mons Graupius.

CALGACUS

B2 Rome’s involvement in Britain initially began in the early 40s AD when what queen of the Brigantes requested Roman aid in dealing with the bellicose Catuvelani?

CARTIMANDUA

9. Name two of the Greeks whom, in the Iliad, Agamemnon sends as an embassy to Achilles to appease him and bring him back into the fight.

ANY TWO OF PHOENIX, ODYSSEUS, OR AJAX
THE GREATER/TELAMONIAN AJAX/AJAX OF SALAMIS

B1 Name the third member of the embassy.

SEE ABOVE

B2 Name one of the heralds who accompanies the embassy, among their other tasks in the Iliad.

EURYBATES OR ODIUS (DO NOT ACCEPT TALTHYBIUS)

10. What member of your family was your **gener**?

SON-IN-LAW

B1 Family connections like, a son-in-law were only related through marriage, what was the Roman term for this kind of connection?

ADFINES

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B2 What was the Roman term for people related by blood?

COGNATI

11. What English word derived from the Latin adjective **aptus** means “lacking skill for a particular task”?

INEPT

B1 What English word also derived from **aptus** means “a pair of successive lines of verse, which typically rhyme and have the same metrical length”?

COUPLET

B2 What English word again derived from **aptus** means “a long, noosed rope or lasso used to catch livestock”?

LARIAT

12. Give the accusative singular of the phrase, “this rather beautiful town.”

HOC PULCHRIUS OPPIDUM

B1 Now make that phrase plural.

HAEC PULCHRIŌRA OPPIDA

B2 Now make it dative singular.

HUIC PULCHRIŌRĪ OPPIDŌ

13. Translate into English: **Poēta Vergilius, quī optima carmina scripsit, nōtissimus mīlia annōrum esse volēbat.**

THE POET VERGIL, WHO WROTE THE BEST SONGS/POEMS,
WANTED TO BE VERY FAMOUS FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS

B1 Now translate: **Poēta Horatius dixit sē propter carmina in perpetuum victūrum esse.**

THE POET HORACE SAID THAT, BECAUSE OF HIS
POEMS/SONGS, HE WOULD LIVE FOREVER

B2 Finally translate: **Victoriā hodiē, nōs quoque in perpetuum vivēmus.**

BECAUSE OF OUR VICTORY TODAY, WE
TOO SHALL LIVE FOREVER.

14. Who, mortally wounded, exclaimed “**imperator se bene habet**” in an attempt to encourage his troops to defeat Caesar at Thapsus?

METELLUS SCIPIO

B1 Who committed suicide at Utica after learning that Caesar had won the battle of Thapsus?

CATO THE YOUNGER

B2 What Numidian chieftain assisted Metellus Scipio at the battle of Thapsus?

JUBA

15. To what region did both Aeneas and Odysseus first sail upon leaving Troy?

THRACE

B1 What city there did Odysseus sack, only to be driven out again by the native Cicones?

ISMARUS

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B2 Aeneas found in Thrace the unfortunate youngest son of Priam, Polydorus, who had been betrayed and killed by his guardian Polymestor. In what form did Aeneas find him?

A BLEEDING BUSH

16. Differentiate in meaning between **genus** and **gena**.

GENUS – RACE / FAMILY / KIND; **GENA** – CHEEK

B1 Differentiate in meaning between **unguis** and **anguis**.

UNGUIS – NAIL / CLAW; **ANGUIS** – SNAKE

B2 Differentiate in meaning between **ager** and **agger**.

AGER – FIELD; **AGGER** – HEAP / PILE / MASS

17. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Rex quidam, Diomēdes nōmine, equās suās carne hūmānā pascēbat. Hās Mycenās portāre iūssus Hercules cum paucīs comitibus ad ōram duxit. Quō cum cīvēs rēgis vēnissent, diū et acriter pugnātum est. Equās, dum proeliō interest, Hercules amīcō suō Abderō mandat, quem illae statim vorant. (repeat once)

The question: Whom, while the fighting raged on, did Diomedes' mares immediately consume?

HERCULES' FRIEND (ABDERUS)

B1 The story continues:

Hercules, cum hostēs vīcisset, rēgem occīdit corpusque equābus iactāvit: tum urbem in eō locō condidit, quam urbem Abdēra vocāvit.

The question: Which of the following best expresses the likeliest motivation behind Hercules' founding of a city? 1) **ut equīs pascua praeberet**; 2) **ut memoriam suī amīcī honōrāret**; 3) **ut locum quiētī post iter longissimum tenēret**; 4) **ut umbram Diomēdis castigāret**

2) **UT MEMORIAM SUĪ AMĪCĪ HONŌRET**

B2 The story continues:

Equās, quae cum dominī carnem edissent mansuēverant, Mycenās avexit: mox liberātae et ipsae ā ferīs in Monte Olympō vorābantur.

The question: Explain what happened to the horses both when they ate Diomedes flesh and when they were later freed?

THEY BECAME TAME (AFTER THEY ATE DIOMEDES FLESH) + THEY WERE EATEN BY (OTHER WILD) ANIMALS (ON MT. OLYMPUS)

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18. What woman conspired with Gaius Silius to overthrow her husband, Claudius?

MESSALINA

B1 Though Messalina was highly unfaithful to Claudius, she did bear him two children. For five points each, name them.

BRITTANNICUS and OCTAVIA

19. Which deity's epithets include Polysemantor, Zeus Katachthonios, Necrodegmon, and Plutos?

HADES (PLUTO)

B1 What does the epithet Plutos mean?

THE RICH ONE

B2 What related epithet did the Romans give Pluto, which also meant "the rich one"?

DIS (from **divēs**)

20. For the verb **dēsīderō**, give the 3rd person plural imperfect passive subjunctive.

DĒSĪDERĀRENTUR

B1 Make **dēsīderārentur** present.

DĒSĪDERENTUR

B2 Make **dēsīderentur** 2nd person singular.

DĒSĪDERĒRIS