

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Advanced – Preliminary Round 1

1. What Roman author, born a Greek man, was taken into Rome by his patron from Tarentum, and is known as the Father of Latin Literature?

LIVIVS ANDRONICUS (Conte.39)

B1 What work of Andronicus is a song in honor of Hera?

PARTHENION (Conte.39)

B2 What was Livius Andronicus' active job in Rome?

GRAMMATICUS / TEACHER (Conte.39)

2. Translate the following sentence adapted from Vergil: **stridunt silvae saevitque tridenti spumeus Nereus.**

THE FORESTS SHRIEK AND FOAMY NEREUS RAGES WITH (HIS) TRIDENT  
(n.b. **tridenti** is the ablative of an i-stem)

B1 Translate this sentence adapted from Vergil: **dēscendo ac dūcente deō inter flammam et hostis expedior.**

I DESCEND (/DESCENDED) AND WITH THE GOD LEADING (ME)  
BETWEEN THE FLAMES AND THE ENEMY I AM (/WAS) SET FREE

B2 Translate this sentence adapted from Vergil: **Hinc ferrō accingor rursus clipeōque sinistram insertabam.**

HENCE I AM(/WAS) GIRDED WITH MY SWORD AND AGAIN  
PUT MY LEFT (ARM) INTO A SHIELD

3. What man was invited by Zeus to Olympus only to foolishly attempt to seduce Hera and suffer eternal punishment when he was caught in the act?

IXION

B1 How did Zeus cleverly catch Ixion?

HE FASHIONED A CLOUD IN HERA'S LIKENESS (AND PUT IT IN IXION'S BED)

B2 What was the result of this union between Ixion and the cloud?

THE CENTAURS / CENTAURUS

4. What man lost much of his political momentum when he left Rome to visit a colony he started in North Africa in 122 BC and after his unsuccessful bid for a third tribunate killed himself in the grove of Furrina as the men of Opimius massacred 3000 of his followers?

GAIUS GRACCHUS

B1 What was the name of Gracchus' proposed colony on the site of Carthage, which made many superstitious Romans very uncomfortable?

JUNONIA

B2 Who finally established a lasting colony at Carthage almost 100 years later?

AUGUSTUS

5. What work of Ovid begins with the lines, "**In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora**"?

METAMORPHOSES

B1 In what year was Ovid banished to Tomi for his involvement in the adulterous scandal surrounding Augustus's granddaughter Julia?

8 AD (Conte.340)

B2 What man and woman were the focal points of this scandal?

JULIA MINOR AND (DECIMUS) JULIUS SILANUS

6. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "With Iulius as leader, the Gauls must be conquered easily."

**IULIŌ DUCE, GALLI VINCENDI SUNT FACILE**

B1 Translate the following sentence into Latin using a **cum** clause: "Since the mountain was cold, the elephants died."

**CUM MONS FRĪGIDUS ESSET, ELEPHANTI MORIEBANTUR/MORTUI SUNT**

B2 Translate the following sentence into Latin: "I will wait at home until the dog barks."

**EXPECTABO/MANEBO DOMĪ DŌNEC/DUM CANIS LĀTRET**

7. What Roman admiral met his end at the hands of nature, which he so loved and studied, during a bumbling rescue attempt in the summer of 79 AD on the Bay of Naples?

PLINY THE ELDER / GAIUS PLINIUS SECUNDUS

B1 From which coastal city and largest Roman naval base did Pliny the Elder set out to assess the volcano up close, leaving his nephew Pliny the Younger behind reading?

MISENUM

B2 About a century earlier, Octavian had made a pact with which rebelling general at Misenum to stall hostilities and divide territory during the Sicilian War?

SEXTUS POMPEIUS / SEXTUS POMPEY

8. What Latin orator went to war under Pompeius Strabo in 89 BC and was a close friend of Titus Pomponius Atticus?

CICERO

B1 In which work of Cicero did he proclaim, "**Cedant arma togae**"?

DE CONSULATU SUO

B2 Which one of Cicero's philosophical works was known as his Magnum Opus?

## DE FINIBUS BONORUM ET MALORUM

9. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others? Quaint, cognate, reconnaissance, notice.

COGNATE

B1 From what Latin word with what meaning is cognate derived?

NĀSCOR, NĀSCĪ - TO BE BORN

B2 From what Latin word with what meaning are all the others derived?

NŌSCŌ, NŌSCERE - TO KNOW

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

**Antīquissimīs temporibus Saturnus in Italiam vēnisse dīcitur. Ibi haud procul ā Ianiculō arcem condidit, eamque Saturniam appellāvit. Hīc Saturnus Italōs prīmus agriculturam docuit.**

Question: **Quandō Saturnus in Italiam vēnit?**

ANTĪQUISSIMĪS TEMPORIBUS

B1 **Quid Saturnus prope Ianiculum condidit?**

ARCEM

B2 **Respondē Anglicē: Quid arcem Saturnus appellāvit?**

SATURNIA / THE PLACE (LAND) OF SATURN

11. Give a synonym of **mucrō**.

GLADIUS / FERRUM / ENSIS

B1 Give a synonym of **repente**.

SUBITŌ / CONFESTIM / RAPTIM

B2 Give a synonym of **paene**.

FERĒ / FERMĒ / PROPE

12. What governor of Germania took advantage of Gallienus's distraction with a revolt in Pannonia to declare himself emperor and founded a separate Gallic Empire with its own consuls?

POSTUMUS

B1 Which emperor reintegrated the Gallic Empire into the Roman Empire by defeating their army at the battle of Chalons in 274 AD?

AURELIAN

B2 Who was the last emperor of the Gallic Empire, who survived the bloody battle and was spared by Aurelian and later allowed to hold a minor position?

TETRICUS

13. What deity cursed the sister of Circe to commit adultery with a bull after the king of Crete failed to sacrifice the beast to him?

POSEIDON

B1 This woman, as we all know, is Pasiphae. What deity was the father of Pasiphae?

HELIOS

B2 What was the original name of the half-bull, half-human child Pasiphae produced who later became known as the Minotaur?

ASTERIUS/ASTERION

14. What Roman praenomen was abbreviated **Ti.**?

TIBERIUS

B1 What Roman praenomen was abbreviated **S.**?

SPURIUS

B2 What Roman praenomen was abbreviated **M'** (em apostrophe)?

MANIUS

15. What is the full name of the author who left his great work, *Historiae*, unfinished, although it was intended to serve as a continuation of Sisenna's *Historiae*?

GAIUS SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS (Conte.234)

B1 What type of work was Sallust best known for?

MONOGRAPHS

B2 What first work of Sallust contemplates the moral decline of the Roman republic through a history of the events of 63 BC?

BELLUM CATALINAE

16. The inhabitants of what Aetolian city, forced to suffer the consequences of their king's sacrificial wrongdoing, refused to leave their homes to harvest their crops for fear of being killed by a boar?

CALYDON

B1 What offended deity had sent the boar to ravage the city?

ARTEMIS

B2 What hostile neighbor of the Calydonians, with whom they often quarreled, sent some of its best men to join in the hunt?

CURETES

17. Change the phrase **hoc pōculum solum** to the genitive singular.

HUIUS PŌCULI SŌLIUS

B1 Change **hūtus pōculī sōlītus** to the accusative plural.

HAEC PŌCULA SŌLA

B2 Change **haec pōcula sōla** to the ablative singular.

## HŌC PŌCULŌ SŌLŌ

18. What Titan, a son of the Oceanid Clymene, was the father of multiple groups of divinities including the Hyades, Hesperides, and Pleiades?

ATLAS

B1 Who was Atlas' father?

IAPETUS

B2 What deity had warned Atlas that a son of Zeus would one day rob him of the golden apples in his garden?

THEMIS

19. Disregarding the subjunctive in the protasis, what use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **SI Iulia in urbe fuerit, invitēmus eam ad convivium.**

HORTATORY

B1 What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Utinam nē legiōnēs amissae essent!**

OPTATIVE

B2 What use of the subjunctive can be found in the sentence: **crēdās nōn dē puerō scriptum sed ā puerō.**

POTENTIAL

20. What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Noster exercitus multō melior quam hostium est.**

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1 What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Noster exercitus melior virtute quam hostium est.**

RESPECT/SPECIFICATION

B2 What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Hostibus superātis, exercitus noster Romam revēnit.**

ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Advanced – Preliminary Round 2

1. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Tantae animi caelestibus Trae sunt ut nullō modō Aenēās ad Italiam advenire possit.**

RESULT

B1 What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Mercurius duci Troianō imperavit ut Karthagine discēderet.**

INDIRECT COMMAND

B2 What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: **Rex deōrum Mercurium ad Aenēān misit quī eum discedere iubēret.**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE

2. What Roman author was best known for his biographies on Grammarians, Orators, and the Caesars?

SUETONIUS (Conte.546)

B1 What was the name of his biographies of twelve successive Roman rulers, from Julius Caesar to Domitian?

DE VITA CAESARUM (Conte.546)

B2 What was the name for his entire encyclopedia of work, which means “meadow” in Latin?

PRATUM or PRATA (Conte.547)

3. On what part of the body would a Roman have worn the following: **kausia, petasus, cucullus, pilleus?**

HEAD

B1 Which of the items in the toss-up was the hood of a cloak?

**CUCULLUS**

B2 What would a Roman have called the cloak to which a **cucullus** was attached?

**LACERNA / PAENULA**

4. A large army of 50,000 men commanded by Mago and Hasdrubal Gisco was defeated at which battle by Scipio Africanus in what is considered one of his star victories in Spain?

ILIPA

B1 Which other Carthaginian general had Scipio defeated two years earlier at Baecula?

HASDRUBAL BARCA (BROTHER OF HANNIBAL)

B2 Which Carthaginian ally led Mago's cavalry against the Romans at Ilipa, but later sided with the Romans in Africa?

MASSINISSA

5. Translate the following sentence into Latin using **quīn**: "No city is so strong as not to be vanquished by the Romans."

**NULLA URBS EST TAM FORTIS QUĪN VINCĀTUR Ā ROMANĪS**

B1 Translate this sentence: "I am so old that nobody is older than me."

**TAM VETUS/A SUM UT NEMO VETUSTIOR MĒ/QUAM MĒ SIT**

B2 Translate this sentence using **ita**: "My life is such that I do not have any time."

**VĪTA MEA EST ITA UT NON HABEAM ULLUM TEMPUS**

6. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Surge et simulā caput tuum ardēre.**

(STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND PRETEND HIS/HER HEAD IS ON FIRE)

B1 Now perform this command: **Capite unīus ē vobis ārdente, relinqui aquam in caput fundite.**

(ONE STUDENT PRETENDS HEAD IS ON FIRE;  
THE REST PRETEND TO POUR WATER ON HER/HIS HEAD)

B2 Now perform this command: **Ignī auctō, pete ā sociō ut vigilēs vocet.**

(STUDENT WHOSE HEAD IS ON FIRE SHOULD ASK ONE TEAMMATE/FRIEND  
TO CALL THE FIREFIGHTERS/WATCHMEN)

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, an adapted fable of Phaedrus, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**Amittit meritō suum quī aliēnum appetit. Canis dum per flūmen natāns carnem**

**ferret, in aquā vīdit simulacrum suum, aliamque praedam ab aliō cane ferrī putāns ēripere voluit; sed dēceptus avidusque, quem tenēbat ore dīmīsit cibum nec quem petēbat potuit attingere.**

Question: What did the dog see while swimming in the water?

HIS IMAGE / REFLECTION / HIMSELF

B1 Besides swimming, what else was the dog doing?

CARRYING MEAT

B2 What did the dog think was happening after he saw his reflection?

THAT ANOTHER DOG WAS CARRYING  
ANOTHER

ANIMAL / PRIZE / PIECE OF MEAT

8. What Roman writer made his equestrian background evident in the style and content of his satires, a genre for which he is considered to be the earliest writer?

LUCILIUS

B1 Where was Lucilius born?

SUESSA AURUNCA

B2 What later Roman author fashioned his Satires after Lucilius?

HORACE

9. (Moderators, we sincerely apologize.) The word floccinaucinihilipilification is the longest unchallenged, nontechnical word in the English language, and it's derived from no less than five Latin words. Give me the word and definition of one of these roots.

**FLOCCUS, FLOCCI** – WISP

**NAUCUM, NAUCI** – TRIFLE

**NIHIL** – NOTHING

**PILUS, PILI** – HAIR

**FACIO, FACERE** – TO MAKE/DO

B1 Give me two more.

SEE ABOVE

B2 Give me two more.

SEE ABOVE

10. What alleged lover of Agrippina the Younger became fabulously wealthy from his management of the imperial treasury but was later executed by Nero, probably to steal the fortune he had amassed as Claudius' freedman?

(M. ANTONIUS) PALLAS

B1 What other imperial freedman was in charge of Claudius' correspondences and supported Britannicus, only to also be executed by Nero shortly after Claudius' death?

(TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS) NARCISSUS

B2 Which lover of Messalina, who had the audacity to actually marry her, was executed by the order of Narcissus himself since Claudius was indecisive?

GAIUS SILIUS

11. What man is thought to have fathered fifty daughters with Selene before retiring to Mt. Latmus to spend the rest of his days in slumber?

ENDYMION

B1 What deity had granted Endymion this unique opportunity to choose his fate?

ZEUS

B2 Of what city is Endymion considered the founder?

ELIS



12. Translate the following sentence adapted from Ovid: **Contigerat nostrās fāma nefandorum temporum aurēs.**

RUMOR OF EVIL/UNSPEAKABLE TIMES HAD REACHED MY / OUR EARS

B1 Translate the following sentence: **Tua maestitia mē impedit quōminus fābulam narrem.**

YOUR SADNESS HINDERS ME FROM TELLING A STORY

B2 Translate the following sentence: **Utinam omnēs faces coruscae fuissent!**

WOULD THAT ALL THE TORCHES HAD BEEN FLASHING/GLEAMING

13. What Epicurean philosopher wrote a six-book didactic poem that included an invocation to Venus and was posthumously edited by Cicero?

LUCRETIUS

B1 Give the Latin name of this work.

DE RERUM NATURA

B2 To whom did Lucretius dedicate De Rerum Natura?

GAIUS MEMMIUS

14. What daughter of Coeus and Phoebe was forced to wander the earth in search of a place to give birth to her twin children since Hera had decreed that no land under the sun should receive her?

LETO

B1 What deity finally enabled Leto to give birth by covering an island with waves and thus circumventing Hera's ban?

POSEIDON

B2 What was the name of this island?

ORTYGINA

15. Differentiate in meaning between **experior** and **expergiscor**.

**EXPERIOR** – TRY / EXPERIMENT; **EXPERGISCOR** – AWAKEN / ROUSE

B1 ... **gemō** and **fremō**.

**GEMŌ** – GROAN / MOAN / BEWAIL; **FREMŌ** – ROAR / GROWL / SCREAM

B2 ... **facēs** and **faucēs**.

**FACĒS** – TORCHES / FIREBRANDS; **FAUCĒS** – JAWS / NARROWS

16. For the verb **consistō**, give the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular, perfect active subjunctive.

**CONSTITERIM**

B1 Give the corresponding form for the verb **spondeō**.

**SPOPONDERIM**

B2 Give the corresponding form for the verb **gaudeō**.

**GAVĪSUS/A SIM**

17. What Roman author, born in Calabria, was known for his affiliation with Fulvius Nobilior and wrote 18 books of *Annales*?

ENNIUS

B1 What work of Ennius detailed the campaign of Fulvius Nobilior?

AMBRACIA

B2 During what festival did Quintus Ennius die?

UDI APOLLINARES

18. In Book VII of the *Aeneid*, what woman's hair catches fire, an event that is interpreted as an omen that she must marry a foreigner?

LAVINIA

B1 Which Harpy had earlier declared that the Trojans would find their home only when they had eaten their tables?

CELAENO

B2 Later in Book VII, who incites war with the country people by killing a pet stag?

IULUS / ASCANIUS

19. Who was elected consul at the tender age of 35 following his victories in Spain and Italy, serving alongside Crassus in 70 BC?

POMPEY / (GN.) POMPEIUS MAGNUS

B1 In what other year did Pompey and Crassus share the consulship?

55 BC

B2 Pompey's third consulship with Metellus Scipio was in 52 BC, a leap year. What was exceptional about Pompey's tenure during the intercalary month at the beginning of the year?

HE SERVED ALONE

20. Sometimes considered a daughter of Zeus and Electra, what woman in mythology was the first person to receive an ill-fated necklace and robe that would plague women for generations after?

HARMONIA

B1 What two deities are most commonly identified as the parents of Harmonia?

ARES & APHRODITE

B2 Into what were Harmonia and her husband Cadmus transformed by Ares upon their deaths?

SNAKE

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Advanced – Preliminary Round 3

1. What Golden Age Umbrian poet, patroned by Maecenas, wrote elegies to an older woman he called Cynthia?

PROPERTIUS

B1 What was the name of the first book of this work?

MONOBIBLOS

B2 What was Cynthia's real name?

HOSTIA

2. For the verb **cupiō**, give the dative form of the gerund.

**CUPIENDŌ**

B1 Now give the masculine dative singular form of the future active participle of **cupiō**.

**CUPĪTURŌ**

B2 Now give the same form of the present active participle.

**CUPIENTĪ**

3. Who went into exile to Thessalonica in 58 BC after being targeted by Clodius Pulcher's legislation shortly after refusing to become the fourth member of the First Triumvirate?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

B1 For what offense did Pulcher propose a punishment of exile in a veiled attack at Cicero?

EXECUTING A CITIZEN WITHOUT TRIAL

B2 For what accomplishment was Cicero hailed as *imperator* during his proconsulship in Cilicia?

DEFEATING SOME BANDITS (ON MOUNT AMANUS)

4. Give one Latin word for the color yellow.

**FLAVUS, FULVUS, CROCEUS, LUTEUS**

B1 Give another.

(SEE ABOVE)

B2 Give a Latin word for "green."

**VIRIDIS, PRASINUS, THALASSINUS**

5. Using your knowledge of Latin derivatives, if your friend Gibby is "gibbous," what physical feature does he have?

A HUNCHBACK

B1 If your friend Vilhelm is “villous,” what physical feature does he have?

LOTS OF HAIR/HE’S HAIRY ALL OVER

B2 If your friend Gladys is “glabrous,” what physical feature does she have?

SHE’S BALD

6. Give the full name of the author who wrote the De Analogia, De Bello Civili, and De Bello Gallico.

GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR

B1 Which of the works mentioned above concerns Caesar’s war with Pompey?

DE BELLO CIVILI

B2 To what genre does De Analogia belong?

GRAMMAR (BOOK)

7. Translate the following sentence into Latin: “I write so that I may understand more swiftly?”

**SCRĪBO QUŌ CELERIUS INTELLEGAM**

B1 Translate the following sentence into Latin: “If I had read the book, I would have been as wise as possible?”

**SĪ LIBRUM LĒGISSEM, FUISSEM QUAM SAPIĒNTISSIME**

B2 Translate the following sentence into Latin: “The king departed so quickly that the citizens wept”

**REX DISCĒDEBAT/PROFICISCEBATUR/DISCESSIT/PROFECTUS EST TAM CELERITER/SUBĪTO UT CIVĒS LACRIMĀRENT**

8. Put the following events of Odysseus’ journey in chronological order: Sirens, Underworld, Charybdis, Polyphemus.

POLYPHEMUS, UNDERWORLD, SIRENS, CHARYBDIS

B1 Now do the same with these: Ismarus, Thrinacia, Aeolia, Lotus-Eaters.

ISMARUS, LOTUS-EATERS, AEOLIA, THRINACIA

B2 At which of his stops did Odysseus and his crew spot a girl drawing water for the fountain of Artakia and ask her to be taken to her king?

LAESTRYGONIANS / TELEPYLUS

9. What type of conditional clause is found in the following sentence? **Grātiās tibi agam sī dōnum mihi dederis.**

FUTURE MORE VIVID

B1 What type of conditional clause is found in this sentence? **Sī pater nunc adesset, ad amphitheatrum Tre vellet.**

PRESENT CONTRARY-TO-FACT

B2 What type of conditional clause is found in this sentence adapted from Vergil? **SI fāta deum, sI mēns nōn laeva fuisset, Trōiaque nunc stāret, PriamIque arx alta manēres.**

MIXED (PAST CONTRARY-TO-FACT and PRESENT CONTRARY-TO-FACT)

10. What Praetorian prefect became the first emperor from the equestrian order and the first Mauretanian emperor in 217 AD after having Caracalla assassinated while urinating on the side of the road?

MACRINUS

B1 What son of Macrinus was also proclaimed emperor alongside his father?

DIADUMENIANUS

B2 What disgruntled soldier who had been passed over for promotion did Macrinus encourage to assassinate Caracalla? He was killed immediately by Caracalla's men.

(JUSTINUS / JUSTIN) MARTIALIS

11. What epic poet and dramatic author, born in 270 BC in Campania, invented the genre of fabulae praetextae?

NAEVIUS

B1 What are the names of the two fabulae praetextae that he wrote?

ROMULUS AND CLASTIDIUM

B2 To where did the Metelli banish Naevius as punishment for insulting them in his comedies?

UTICA

12. Othryoneus and Coroebus came to Troy in hopes of winning the hand of what woman, later taken by Agamemnon as a concubine following the fall of Troy?

CASSANDRA

B1 Who raped Cassandra at Athena's shrine, bringing about many of the misfortunes that would later befall the Greeks as they attempted to return home?

AJAX OILEUS / THE LESSER / OF LOCRIS

B2 Name one of the two children of Cassandra and Agamemnon.

TELEDAMUS or PELOPS

13. Translate the following sentence adapted from a medieval hymn: **Exultēmus et laetemur in hāc diē quam fēcit Dominus.**

LET US EXULT AND REJOICE IN THIS DAY WHICH THE LORD HAS MADE

B1 Translate this sentence: **Ōro dominō ut mea anima salva sit.**

I PRAY TO THE LORD THAT MY SOUL BE SAVED

B2 Translate this sentence: **Marcus est homo quī saepissimē precētur.**

MARCUS IS A MAN WHO (IS THE SORT WHO) PRAYS OFTEN

14. Listen carefully to the following epigram of Martial, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Cūr nōn mittō meōs tibi, Pontiliāne, libellōs?  
Nē mihi tū mittās, Pontiliāne, tuōs.**

Question: **Quōs Martiālis Pontiliānō nōn mittit?**

**LIBELLŌS**

B1 **"Pontiliāne," quō casū est?**

**VOCĀTĪVŌ**

B2 **Respondē Anglicē: Cur Martiālis libellōs Pontiliānō nōn mittit?**

SO THAT PONTILIANUS DOES NOT SEND MARTIAL HIS (BOOKS)

15. Which aqueduct was Rome's first and was named for its architect, Appius Claudius Caecus?

(AQUA) APPIA

B1 Which aqueduct's name refers to its water's warm temperature?

(AQUA) TEPULA

B2 Whose baths were supplied with water from the Aqua Antoniniana?

CARACALLA

16. What is the case and use of **mare** in the following sentence adapted from Seneca:  
**tantum fastidium illis inerat, ut nollent attingere piscem nisi eodem die captum, quod, ut aiunt, saperet ipsum mare.**

COGNATE ACCUSATIVE

B1 What use of the accusative is found in this phrase from Vergil: **ardentis oculis suffecti sanguine et igni.**

GREEK/SYNECDOCHIAL ACCUSATIVE /  
ACCUSATIVE OF SPECIFICATION/RESPECT

B2 Which of the following impersonal verbs, if any, can NOT be followed by an accusative noun or pronoun? **decet, oportet, iuvat, praeterit.**

ALL TAKE THE ACCUSATIVE

17. What famously conservative Roman, a military tribune under Acilius Glabrio, wrote the oldest extant work of Latin prose?

CATO THE ELDER

B1 What was name of this Latin prose work?

DE AGRI CULTURA (DE RE RUSTICA)

B2 What 7-book history of Cato the Elder survives to us in fragments?

ORIGINES

18. With what tribe of giants, whose name means “Beyond the North Winds,” did Apollo spend the three months of winter?

HYPERBOREANS

B1 What Thessalian tribe fought against the centaurs at the wedding of Peirithous and Hippodameia?

LAPITHS

B2 What legendary tribe from the far east was embroiled in a constant struggle with the gold-guarding griffins?

ARIMASPI(ANS)

19. Which philhellenic general prolonged peace negotiations in 198 BC until his command was extended against Macedonia and then forced Philip to abandon all holdings in Greece?

(T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS

B1 At what battle of 197 BC did Flamininus successfully rout Philip’s phalanx and force him to capitulate?

CYNOSCEPHALAE

B2 Philip’s siege of which town in Asia Minor in 200 BC had been taken as a violation of the peace, provoking the Romans to war? Philip’s reputation was so brutal that the besieged killed all their women and children and fought to the last man.

ABYDUS

20. What physician-soldier tends to the injured Menelaus upon his return to the Greek camps after he is shot in the belt by an arrow?

MACHAON

B1 What archer had inflicted this wound?

PANDARUS

B2 What deity had deflected the course of the arrow so that it would hit Menelaus in the belt and thereby prevented a fatal injury?

ATHENA

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Advanced – Semifinal Round

1. What grandson of the Visigothic king Wallia rose to power under the emperor Avitus before deposing him in favor of a string of puppet emperors like Severus and Anthemius until his death in 472 AD?

(FLAVIUS) RICIMER

B1 To what chief military position, earlier held by Stilicho and Aetius, was Ricimer appointed by the eastern emperor Leo I?

**MAGISTER MILITUM**

B2 What colleague and friend of Ricimer was elevated to emperor in 457 AD, but was tortured and beheaded in 461 after Ricimer discovered he could not control him?

MAJORIAN

2. **Credo Pudicitiam Saturno rege moratam**, is a line from what dark and harsh satirist who was a contemporary of Martial?

JUVENAL

B1 Of what book of Juvenal's satires is that quotation the first line?

SATIRE VI

B2 How many satires did Juvenal write?

16

3. Translate the following sentence adapted from Livy: **Haud dubium fuit quinam successurus esset in Hasdrubalis locum.**

THERE WAS NO DOUBT AT ALL WHO WOULD  
SUCCEED INTO THE PLACE OF HASDRUBAL

B1 Translate this sentence from Livy: **Missus Hannibal in Hispāniam prīmō statim adventū omnem exercitum in sē convertit.**

HANNIBAL HAVING BEEN SENT INTO SPAIN CONVERTED  
THE WHOLE ARMY TO HIMSELF AT HIS FIRST COMING

B2 Translate this sentence from Livy: **Nōs tamen minimē decet iuventūtem nostram adsuēfacere libīdini praetōrum.**

IT LEAST OF ALL BECOMES US TO ACCUSTOM OUR YOUTH TO THE LUST OF GENERALS

4. What is the meaning of the Latin verb **adhibeō**?

INVITE / SUMMON / APPLY / EMPLOY

B1 ... **adigō**?

THROW / DRIVE / FORCE



B2 ... **adimō**?

REMOVE / TAKE AWAY

5. What attendants of Aphrodite, often depicted as three nude women dancing in a circle, are thought to have dispensed beauty and gentle qualities to young girls?

GRACES

B1 According to earlier accounts, which of the Graces was said to be the wife of Hephaestus?

CHARIS / AGLAEA

B2 According to the Iliad, which of the Graces was promised by Hera to Hypnos as a bride?

PASITHEA

6. **Maiālis, nefrēns, scrōfa, aper, verrēs, sūs, and porcus** all refer to what commonly consumed meat?

PORK

B1 What Roman sacrifice included a pig, a sheep, and a bull and includes in its name one of the terms from the toss-up?

SUOVETAURĪLIA

B2 What type of meat was regarded as suitable for only the lower classes?

GOAT

7. What Silver Age author, born in modern-day Calahorra, had a father who taught rhetoric and was himself taught grammar by Domitius Afer and Remmius Palaemon?

QUINTILIAN

B1 What emperor put Quintilian in charge of teaching his two nephews?

DOMITIAN

B2 What was the name of his most-known work, an educational treatise on rhetoric?

INSTITUTO ORATORIA

8. Who was chosen to row beside Heracles on the *Argo* because of his youthful strength, but first had to overcome his doting grandfather's attempts to prevent him from joining the crew?

ANCAEUS

B1 What son of Ancaeus and king of Tegea led forces to the Trojan War in ships borrowed from Agamemnon?

AGAPENOR

B2 During his return voyage from the war, Agapenor was driven by a storm to Cyprus and chose to remain. What city did he found there?

PAPHOS

9. For the verb **conciliō**, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural, imperfect passive indicative.

**CONCILIABĀMINĪ**

B1 Change **conciliābāminĪ** to the subjunctive.

**CONCILIĀRĒMINĪ**

B2 Change **conciliārēminĪ** to the perfect.

**CONCILIĀTĪ/AE/A SITIS**

10. **Orbus, viduus, cassus, expers**, and other adjectives denoting a lack of something can all govern what two cases?

GENITIVE OR ABLATIVE

B1 What case is governed by the adjectives **capax** and **tenax**?

GENITIVE

B2 What use of the genitive is exemplified by the nouns **pecūlātūs, ambitūs**, or **repetundārum**?

CHARGE

11. Listen carefully to the following passage in which Sallust discusses the character of the early Romans, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

**Igitur domī mīlitiaeque bonī mōrēs colēbantur; concordia maxima, minima avāritia erat; iūs bonumque apud eōs nōn lēgibus magis quam nātūrā valēbat. Iūrgia, discordiās, simultātēs cum hostibus exercēbant, cīvēs cum cīvibus dē virtūte certābant. In supplicīis deōrum magnificī, domī parcī, in amīcōs fidēlēs erant.**

Question: In what two specific places were good customs cultivated by the early Romans?

AT HOME AND ABROAD / IN THE FIELDS / IN WAR

B1 In what did the earliest citizens compete?

VIRTUE

B2 Identify two of the beneficent qualities of the ancient Romans that Sallust highlights in the last line of the passage.

MAGNIFICENT IN THE PUNISHMENTS OF THE GODS, THRIFTY / STINGY / FRUGAL  
AT HOME, FAITHFUL TOWARD THEIR FRIENDS

12. What king of Sparta was forced to hand over his daughter to a foreign king who had defeated all competitors in a footrace for the princess's hand in marriage?

ICARIUS

B1 This foreign king was, of course, Odysseus. When Odysseus sought to bring his new bride with him back to Ithaca, how did she communicate to her father that she wished to go with her husband?

VEILED HER FACE

B2 What action did Icarius take in response to this message from his daughter?  
ERECTED AN IMAGE / MONUMENT (TO MODESTY)

13. What Spanish-born Latin author, a member of the College of Augurs, was educated in Stoicism alongside Persius by Cornutus and was forced to commit suicide for his involvement in the Pisonian Conspiracy?

LUCAN

B1 What was Lucan's principal work, which documented the war between Caesar and Pompey?

PHARSALIA (BELLUM CIVILE)

B2 Which of Lucan's lost works was a poem about the Trojan War?

ILIACON

14. What Roman general supposedly lived to one hundred, held the consulship six times, won the battle of Mount Gaurus against the Samnites, and received his nickname from the aid of a crow when fighting a massive Gaul?

(M.) VALERIUS CORVUS

B1 The Roman historical tradition claims that Rome only entered into conflict with the Samnites to defend which people that appealed to them for help?

CAMPANIANS / CAPUA

B2 What later enemy of Rome sent a 25 pound golden crown to the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus to congratulate them on their victory over the Samnites?

CARTHAGE

16. Translate the following sentence using a participle to denote purpose: "we worked well yesterday to perform well today."

**LABŌRĀBĀMUS HERI FUNCTŪRI/CONFECTŪRI BENE HODIĒ**

B1 Translate the following sentence: "I forbade that you use my plow incorrectly."

**VETUI TĒ ŪTI MEŌ ARATRŌ PERPERAM / MALĒ**

B2. Translate the following sentence using **opus est**: "I need sleep so that I may cut the hedge tomorrow"

**OPUS EST MIHI SOMNŌ UT SAEPEM CAEDAM/DĒMETAM/SECEM CRĀS**

17. Cinna, Calvus, Valerius Cato, and Catullus were all what type of poets?

NEOTERIC

B1 Which of these poets is considered the father of Neoteric Poetry?

VALERIUS CATO

B2 Which two of these poets had an intense poetry session of sharing marvelous ideas and relaxing together?

CATULLUS AND CALVUS

18. What derivative of the Latin word for “nest” is a shallow recess or a suitable position?

NICHE

B1 What derivative of the Latin word for “spade” is an artist’s tool for mixing paint colors?

PALETTE

B2 What derivative of the Latin word for “foam” is an Italian sparkling wine?

SPUMANTE

18. After defeating the forces of Falerii and Capena at the battle of Nepete, which dictator undermined the walls of Rome’s besieged enemy, ending the long siege of Veii?

(M.) FURIUS CAMILLUS

B1 What honest action of Camillus caused the besieged people of Falerii to peacefully capitulate rather than continue their resistance?

HE RETURNED THE CHILDREN WHO HAD BEEN TREACHEROUSLY  
HANDLED OVER BY THEIR SCHOOL TEACHER

B2 What goddess did Camillus transplant to Rome amid the spoils of Veii after the men witnessed an omen of the statue nodding its approval?

JUNO

19. What man in mythology had his head buried at Tricorythus and his body at Gargettus after he was captured and killed by the relatives of his cousin Heracles?

EURYSTHEUS

B1 Before the battle that ultimately led to the capture of Eurystheus, what daughter of Heracles sacrificed herself in response to an omen and thereby guaranteed victory for the Athenians?

MACARIA

B2 Which of Heracles’ relatives is said to have used weaving pins to prick out the eyes from Eurystheus’ severed head?

ALCMENE

20. Complete the following analogy: **trēs:ter::sex:\_\_\_\_\_**.

**SEXIĒS / SEXIĒNS**

B1 Complete this analogy: **ter:trInI::sexiēs:\_\_\_\_\_**.

**SĒNĪ**

B2 What name is given to numeral adjectives such as **bInārius** or **ternārius**?

PARTITIVE

## 2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Advanced – Final Round

1. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Nēmō fuit mīlitum quī in vulnerārētur?**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B1 What tense of the subjunctive is most common in a so-called “anticipatory or prospective subjunctive” construction after **antequam** or **postquam**?

IMPERFECT

B2 What type of subjunctive clause is found in this sentence from Cicero: **Habet enim certōs suī studiōs... quōs, valētūdō modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa dēlectat.**

PROVISO

2. Translate the following sentence adapted from Livy: **Erant qui non temerē agendam rem tantam cēnserent**

THERE WERE THOSE WHO JUDGED SUCH A GREAT MATTER/THING MUST BE DONE NOT  
HEEDLESSLY /RASHLY

B1 Translate the following sentence adapted from Livy: **Cum postrēmi, quibus regressus in suam rīpam tūtior fuit, colligerentur, Hannibal fugam ex rīpā fēcit.**

WHEN THE LAST (MEN), FOR WHOM THE RETURN INTO THEIR BANK WAS SAFER, WERE  
GATHERED, HANNIBAL PUT THEM TO FLIGHT FROM THE BANK

B2 Translate the following sentence from Cicero: **Haec sī tēcum, ita ut dīxi, pātria loquātur, nonne impetrāre dēbeat, etiamsi vim adhibēre non possit?**

IF YOUR COUNTRY SPOKE THESE THINGS WITH YOU, JUST AS I HAVE SAID, OUGHT SHE  
NOT TO OBTAIN (IT), EVEN IF SHE COULD NOT HOLD POWER?

3. Lycidas, Moreis, Thyrsis, Corydon, and allegedly Asinius Pollio were all characters in what work of Vergil?

ECLOGUES (ALSO ACCEPT BUCOLICS) (Conte.265)

B1 In what poem of the Eclogues was Asinius Pollio allegedly proclaimed to be the coming of the next great age?

POEM 4 (Accept the 4<sup>TH</sup>) (Conte.265)

B2 In which poem of the Eclogues do the shepherds Thyrsis and Corydon compete against each other in a singing match?

POEM 7 (Accept the 7<sup>TH</sup>) (Conte.265)

4. After his enemy dug a causeway through the nearby marsh, who was forced to launch a counterattack on October 3, 42 BC but asked to be killed by his freedman Pindarus when he thought his partner's army was routed in the dust and confusion?

(C.) CASSIUS (LONGINUS)

B1 Cassius had earlier defeated what consul of 44 BC who was declared an enemy of the state after he captured and executed Gaius Trebonius in Syria?

(P. CORNELIUS) DOLABELLA

B2 What admiral of the Liberators' navy defeated the Triumvirs and cut them off from their supplies on the day of the First Battle of Philippi? He was later reconciled with Antony and became consul in 32 BC.

(CN.) DOMITIUS AHENOBARBUS

5. What mystery cult, imported to Rome from Persia, involved the worship of a sun god and was open only to men?

(THE CULT OF) MITHRAS

B1 What mystery cult, imported to Rome from Phrygia, involved the worship of a mother-goddess whose chariot was drawn by lions?

(THE CULT OF ) CYBELE

B2 What mystery cult, imported to Rome from Egypt, involved the worship of a mother-goddess and was satirized in Apuleius' *Metamorphoses*?

(THE CULT OF) ISIS

6. What man, who held an archonate at Athens in 112 AD, participated in the Eleusinian mysteries in 124 and 128 AD and founded the city of Antinopolis in 130 AD in memory of his young lover?

HADRIAN

B1 To which Roman statesman did Hadrian offer a hero-sacrifice at his tomb in Pelusium, Egypt on the same trip on which Antinous drowned?

POMPEY / (CN.) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS)

B2 Some sources imply that Antinous died as a human sacrifice to which god, either to atone for Hadrian's ailing health or to bring about a full flood of the Nile for the famine in Egypt?

OSIRIS

7. Quid Anglicē significat “opImus”?

RICH / FERTILE / FAT

B1 Quid Anglicē significat “tabidus”?

WASTING (AWAY) / EMACIATED / ROTTEN

B2 Quid Anglicē significat “vafer”?

CRAFTY / CUNNING / SLY

8. What Late Christian Author, born in Numidia, authored 1,030 writings, including a “praise and exaltation of God” in his **Confessiones**?

ST. AUGUSTINE

B1 How many books comprise the **Confessiones**?

13

B2 What other work of St. Augustine, comprised of 22 books, was written as an apology of Christianity in its struggle against paganism?

DE CIVITATE DEI

9. In Book III of the *Iliad*, what woman is approached by Laodice, the wife of Helicaon, and informed of a duel between Paris and Menelaus happening right outside the walls of Troy?

HELEN

B1 The woman Helen believes she’s speaking with is actually which deity who has assumed the guise of Laodice?

IRIS

B2 Name either of the two servants who accompany Helen atop the walls of the city to look upon the fight.

AETHRA or CLYMENE

10. When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Cōnātus cubitum linguā tangere, querere quod nē Herculēs quidem istud facere possit.**

(STUDENT TRIES TO LICK THEIR ELBOW, THEN COMPLAINS THAT NOT EVEN HERCULES COULD DO THAT)

B1 Now perform these commands: **tenēns linguam inter labiās, fatēre tē nōlle hōc labōre fungī.**

(HOLDING TONGUE BETWEEN THEIR LIPS, STUDENT CONFESSES THAT THEY DON’T WANT TO PERFORM THIS TASK)

B2 Now perform these commands: **Nītiminī, omnēs, ad nārēs vestrās lambendās.**

(ALL STUDENTS STRIVE TO LICK THEIR NOSES)

11. **Adversus Vigilantum, De Viris Illustribus**, and the Latin Vulgate are all works by what Late Christian Author?

JEROME

B1 Give Jerome's full name.

SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS HIERONYMUS

B2 Who was Jerome's tutor, a grammarian who wrote a commentary on Terence?

AELIUS DONATUS

12. What seer, a descendant of Melampus, was welcomed aboard Telemachus' ship as he was about to depart from Pylos?

THEOCLYMENUS

B1 Why was Theoclymenus seeking refuge with Telemachus?

TO ESCAPE PROSECUTION FOR MURDER (IN ARGOS)

B2 Name the father of Theoclymenus who was made the greatest of all mortal prophets after the death of his relative Amphiaraus?

POLYPHEIDES

13. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Are we to row the boat to the island or be sunken into the waves?"

**RĒMIGEMUS-NE RATEM/ALVEUM/CARĪNAM/ALNUM/CYMBAM AD INSULAM AN  
MERGĀMUR IN UNDĀS/FLUCTŪS**

B1 Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The weather is so far from being pleasant that it is awful."

**TANTUM ABEST UT TEMPESTĀS AMOENA/DULCIS/BONA/BLANDA SIT UT  
TURPIS/MALA/DĪRA SIT**

B2 Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The republic concerns us as to our honor."

**RĒS PŪBLICA NOSTRĀ RĒFERT/INTEREST AD HONOREM**

14. What Silver Age Author, born in Hispania Tarraconensis, was a fairly close friend of Pliny the Younger and had a difficult time finding patrons due to the sarcastic style of his epigrams?

MARTIAL

B1 How many books did Martial's epigrams consist of?

12

B2 What were the names of the works that comprised the Liber Spectaculorum?

XENIA AND THE APOPHORETA

15. Who tried to accede to the throne by telling the Senate that he had seen the deification of Romulus after his mysterious disappearance, but was spurned in favor of Numa?

JULIUS PROCULUS



B1 The early Romans were divided into three tribes, which some scholars think refer to the primary ethnic groups at Rome: the Latins, Sabines, and Etruscans. Name the group that supposedly represented the Sabines.

TITIES / TITIENSES

B2 Name the group of 300 bodyguards that Romulus kept around himself in peace and war.

CELERES

16. Listen carefully to the following passage adapted from Cicero's *De Officiis*, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**In rē pūblicā maximē conservanda sunt iura bellī. Nam sunt duo genera dēcertandī, unum per disputationem, alterum per vim. Illud proprium est hominis, hoc animālium. Itaque nōn fugiendum est ad vim et bellum nisi ut nōn licet disputatione. Aliquando, autem, bellum suspiciendum est ut nōs pace fruāmur.**

Question: According to Cicero, what must be conserved in the state?

THE RULES / LAWS OF WAR

B1 Describe the two types of conflict which Cicero mentions in this passage.

DISCUSSION / DIPLOMACY (DISPUTATIO) & FORCE / VIOLENCE (VIS)

B2 Why, according to Cicero, must war be undertaken sometimes?

SO THAT WE MAY ENJOY PEACE

17. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "gout"?

**GUTTA, (GUTTAE) - DROP**

B1 From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "gully"?

**GULA, (AE) - THROAT / GULLET**

B2 From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive the English word "jaundice"?

**GALBUS / GALBINUS - YELLOW**

18. What deity, who may have had snake tails in place of feet, carried off an Athenian princess to his home of Thrace where she bore two daughters named Cleopatra and Chione?

BOREAS

B1 On account of the prior actions of what Thracian king did the Athenians disapprove of Boreas' advances toward their princess?

TEREUS

B2 With what Trojan king's mares did Boreas later father twelve stallions who could run as fast as the wind?

ERICHTHONIUS'

19. Other than **meminī**, name two other verbs which regularly use the future imperative in place of the present.

**HABEŌ AND SCIŌ**

B1 What word is used to negate a future imperative, for example, in the case of a prohibition made in a law or other formal precept?

**NĒ**

B2 In an ordinary prohibition, what tense of the subjunctive would be used after **cavē**?

**PRESENT**

20. What daughter of Hypseus killed herself after inadvertently killing her own sons in an attempt to dispose of Ino's children?

**THEMISTO**

B1 Where had Athamas, the husband of Themisto, been told to go following the death of his children?

**WHERE WILD BEASTS WOULD ENTERTAIN HIM**

B2 Who saved his grandfather Athamas from sacrifice on the altar but, in doing so, brought trouble on his own descendants, who would be forbidden from entering the town hall of the Achaeans?

**CYTISSORUS**

