2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Preliminary Round 1

1. What daughter of Schoeneus was the first to wound the Calydonian boar?

   ATALANTA

   B1: How did the king of Pylos, Nestor barely escape being killed by the Calydonian boar?

   HE VAULTED INTO A TREE (WITH HIS SPEAR)

   B2: According to Ovid, who accidentally killed a dog with a javelin during the hunt?

   JASON

2. Differentiate in meaning between **cūr** and **cor**.

   WHY and HEART, respectively

   B1: Differentiate in meaning between **caveō** and **caleō** .

   (TO) BEWARE and (TO) BE WARM / HOT, respectively

   B2: Differentiate in meaning between **crūs** and **grūs**.

   LEG and CRANE, respectively

3. Translate into Latin: Aeneas was not loved by the queen of the gods.

   AENĒĀS Ā RĒGĪNĀ DEŌRUM NŌN AMĀBĀTUR.

   B1: Now translate: The Trojans' ships were being beaten by wind.

   NĀVĒS TRŌIĀNŌRUM VENTŌ PULSĀBANTUR / PELLĒBANTUR.

   B2: Now translate: A new wife will be found by the leader in Italy.

   UXOR NOVA IN ITALIĀ Ā DŪCE INVENIĒTUR.

4. What king of Rome implemented the ritual of **Suovetauralia** by sacrificing a pig, a sheep, and a bull to mark the end of the first census?

   SERVIUS TULLIUS

   B1: What earlier king was killed by the sons of his predecessor?

   TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

   B2: What other king was deposed by a group led in part by his nephew?

   TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, about the goddess Ceres, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

   Tandem Cerēs prope parvam agricolae casam in saxō gelidō sedēbat. Dea trīstis diū lacrimābat. Tum ē casā puella parva ad Deam veniēbat. Puellae oculī

plēnī erant lacrimārum. "Puerum parvum," inquit, "habēmus. In lectō aeger iacet." Cerēs lacrimās suās tenēbat, et cum puellā ad puerum ībat. Cerēs puerō osculum dābat, et ecce! statim valēbat puer.

The question: Where was the sick boy lying?

IN (THE/A) BED

B1: What did Ceres do to cure the boy?

GAVE HIM A KISS

B2: On what had Ceres originally been sitting?

(ICY/COLD) ROCK

6. Complete the following analogy: **vīta** is to **mors** as **omnis** is to _____?

NULLUS / NĪ(HI)L / NĒMŌ

B1: Complete the following analogy: **vīta** is to **mors** as **comēs** is to _____?

HOSTIS / INIMĪCUS

B2: Complete the following analogy: **vīta** is to **mors** as **ubīque** is to _____?

NŪSQUAM

7. What blind bard at the court of Alcinous sang about the Trojan War?

DEMODOCUS

B1: Who, while doing laundry in the river with her handmaids, comes across a naked Odysseus?

NAUSICAA

B2: How did Poseidon punish the Phaeacians for sending Odysseus home?

TURNED THE SHIP TO STONE (IN THEIR HARBOR) [ALSO ACCEPT THREW UP A MOUNTAIN]

8. What was the name for the strongbox where a Roman might keep his money and other important documents?

ARCA

B1: What was the name of the study where a Roman might keep his **arca**?

TABLĪNUM

B2: In what other grand reception room might a Roman keep his **arca**?

ATRIUM

9. Give one of the three Latin words, and its meaning, at the root of "antemeridian."

ANTE - BEFORE
MĒDIUS, (MĒDIA, MĒDIUM) - MIDDLE

DIĒS, (DIĒĪ) - DAY

B1&2: For five points each, give the other two Latin words and their definitions at the root of the word "antemeridian."

SEE ABOVE

10. For the phrase **asinus trīstis**, give the comparative accusative singular.

ASINUM TRĪSTIŌREM

B1: If you got the Eeyore reference in the tossup, you're pretty smart. Now change **asinum trīstiorem** to the dative plural.

ASINĪS TRĪSTIŌRIBUS

B2: Make **asinīs trīstiōribus** superlative.

ASINĪS TRĪSTISSIMĪS

11. During which of Heracles' labors did Theseus meet Antiope, who fell in love and returned to Athens with him?

GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTE

B1: Who was the son of Theseus and Antiope?

HIPPOLYTUS

B2: Who brought Hippolytus back to life, but was killed by Zeus for his presumption?

ASCLEPIUS

12. The Council of Nicaea, the Edict of Milan, and a victory at the battle of the Milvian Bridge were all accomplishments of what emperor?

CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT

B1: At what battle in September 324 A.D. did Constantine later defeat Licinius to secure the throne for himself alone?

CHRYSOPOLIS

(do not accept "Adrianople," because that did not take place in September)

B2: After his death, Constantine bequeathed parts of the empire to all of his sons, except one. Name him.

CRISPUS

13. According to Book XIII of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what god transformed the daughters of Anius into doves so that they would not become captives of Agamemnon?

BACCHUS

B1: Of what island was Anius the king when he welcomed Aeneas?

DELOS

B2: According to Book IV of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, the daughters of what man were turned into bats for refusing to worship Bacchus?

MINYAS

14. Translate the following sentence into English: **Loquor cum virīs quōs hodiē in forō audīvimus.**

> I AM SPEAKING / TALKING WITH THE MEN
> WHOM WE HEARD IN THE FORUM YESTERDAY.

B1: Now translate: **Loquimur dē fēminīs quārum villae prope thermās sunt.**

> WE SPEAK ABOUT THE WOMEN WHOSE HOUSES ARE NEAR THE BATHS.

B2: Now translate: **Virī mē sequuntur ad thermās, quibus lentē appropinquāmus.**

> THE MEN FOLLOW ME TO THE BATHS, WHICH WE APPROACH SLOWLY.

15. The writer Juvenal specialized in a genre about which Quintilian writes "**Satura tōta nostra est**". Translate that Latin phrase into English.

> SATIRE IS TOTALLY/ALL OURS

B1: The writer Seneca reminds us not to lament about our mistakes when he writes "**errāre humanum est**". Translate this phrase into English.

> TO ERR / MAKE MISTAKES IS HUMAN

B2: The French philosopher Descartes provides inspiration for those doubting their own ability when he writes "**cogitō ergo sum**". Translate this phrase into English.

> I THINK THEREFORE I AM

16. (PASS OUT THE VISUAL) You may now open the visual. What you have before you is four, very irritated-looking, Romans. Please identify, by name and letter, the emperor descended from of a family of jurors, who was elected by the Senate to replace Domitian.

> A, NERVA

B1: Now identify by name and letter the emperor who renamed Rome after himself and whose assassination lead to the Year of the FIve Emperors.

> D, COMMODUS

B2: Now identify by name and letter the emperor who was tutored by Seneca the Younger and Afranius Burrus, and then went crazy?

> C, NERO [THE ONE WITH THE NECKBEARD]

17. What use of the dative case is illustrated in the following sentence? **Hoc certāmen semper cārum nōbīs erit.**

> DATIVE WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVES

B1: What use of the genitive case is illustrated here? **Odium certāminis horribile crīmen est.**

> OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

B2: What form of **vōs** would be needed to translate "you all" in the sentence "your coaches have a great love for you all?"

VESTRĪ

18. Who received a sickle made of flint from his mother in order to castrate his father Uranus?

CRONUS

B1: What nymphs of the ash trees were said to have been born from the drops of blood of the castrated Uranus?

MELIAE

B2: What lover of Zeus and mother of Athena gave Cronus an emetic to throw up his Olympian children?

METIS

19. What two tribes fought against the Romans near the modern city of Orange at the battle of Arausio in 105 B.C.?

CIMBRI AND TEUTONES

B1: What Roman commander, famous for his reorganization of the legions, defeated the Teutones in 102 B.C. at Aquae Sextiae?

(C.) MARIUS

B2: Where were the Cimbri ultimately defeated by Marius in 101 BC?

VERCELLAE

20. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following commands: **surge et clāmā magnā vōce nōmen scholae tuae.**

[STUDENT SHOULD RISE AND SHOUT HIS/HER SCHOOL'S NAME IN A LOUD VOICE]

B1: Now, perform these commands: **duo ē sociīs stāte et simul cantāte Anglicē "carmen litterārum."**

[TWO OF THE STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND SING THE ENGLISH ALPHABET AT THE SAME TIME]

B2: Now, perform these commands, using the neuter second declension noun **stridulum** to mean "buzzer": **ūnus/ūna ē vobīs cape omnia stridula sociōrum et ridē.**

[ONE OF THE STUDENTS SHOULD TAKE ALL OF HIS/HER TEAMMATES' BUZZERS AND LAUGH]

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Preliminary Round 1

Myth:

1. What brothers were credited to be the first to worship the Muses and were known as the Aloadae, though they were sons of Poseidon?

OTUS AND EPHIALTES

B1: What Olympian did Otus and Ephialtes stuff in a bronze jar?

ARES

B2: How did Otus and Ephialtes die?

THEY SHOT EACH OTHER / HIT EACH OTHER
WITH SPEARS / APOLLO KILLED THEM

History:

1. When Augustus fell ill in 23 B.C., to what man did he entrust his signet ring?

AGRIPPA

B1: To whom did Augustus marry both Marcellus and Agrippa?

JULIA THE ELDER

B2: Whom was Tiberius forced to divorce in order to marry Julia?

VIPSANIA

Language:

1. For the phrase **iste clārus honor**, give the genitive singular.

ISTĪUS CLĀRĪ HONŌRIS

B1: Change **istīus clārī honōris** to the the dative.

ISTĪ CLĀRŌ HONŌRĪ

B2: Make **istī clārō honōrī** plural.

ISTĪS CLĀRĪS HONŌRIBUS

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Preliminary Round 2

1. As you walk through the modern city of Rome, you notice an ancient triumphal arch. On this arch there is a depiction of a man with his two sons, one of whom appears to have no face! Which of the arches of Rome are you looking at?

   (ARCH OF SEPTIMIUS) SEVERUS

   B1&2: Particularly astute students of Roman history may be aware that there are no known instances of prominent Romans without faces. For five points each, who is this mysterious man and why does he have no face?

   GETA and SUFFERED DAMNATIO MEMORIAE
   [PROMPT ON LESS SPECIFIC ANSWERS LIKE
   "HIS MEMORY WAS DESTROYED"]

2. Supply the correct Latin form to translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: "The Vestal Virgins, whose duties included tending to the eternal flame, were required to serve for 30 years."

   QUĀRUM

   B1: Supply the correct Latin form to translate the reflexive pronoun in the following sentence: "The priestesses thought that they were preserving the spirit of Rome."

   SĒ

   B2: Supply the correct Latin form of the pronoun **īdem** to translate the pronoun in the following sentence: "The flame of Vesta was kept in the temple of the same goddess."

   ĒIUSDEM

3. In Book I of Vergil's *Aeneid*, what city most loved by Juno and ruled by Dido does Aeneas land in after a storm?

   CARTHAGE

   B1: What son of Jupiter was rejected by Dido and becomes angry at her affair with Aeneas?

   IARBAS

   B2: What sister of Dido unwittingly helped Dido kill herself by building a pyre?

   ANNA

4. Translate into Latin: The strongest gladiators always fight with great courage.

   **GLADIĀTŌRĒS FORTISSIMĪ MAGNĀ (CUM)
   VIRTUTĪ SEMPER PUGNANT.**

   B1: Translate: The farmer gives better food to the fast horses.

AGRICOLA / COLONUS CIBUM MELIŌREM EQUĪS CELERIBUS DAT.

B2: Translate: The girl used to read books as quickly as possible.

PUELLA LIBRŌS QUAM CELERRIMĒ LEGĒBAT.

5. **Quid Anglicē significat "testis"?**

WITNESS

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "fūnis"?**

THREAD / ROPE / CORD

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "tussis"?**

COUGH

6. Battles at Trifanum, Suessa Aurunca, Mount Vesuvius, and Antium all took place in what fourth-century B.C. war?

(GREAT / SECOND) LATIN WAR

B1: What Roman general committed *devotio* at the Battle of Mount Vesuvius?

DECIUS MUS

B2: Name another battle where a Decius Mus committed *devotio*?

SENTINUM / ASCULUM

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

Perseus filius erat Iovis, maximī deorum; avus eius Acrisius appellābatur. Acrisius volēbat Perseum necāre; nam propter oraculum puerum timēbat. Igitur Perseum et matrem suam in arcō includēbat. Tum arcum ipsum in mare coniciēbat. Danae, Persei mater, magnopere territa est; tempestas enim magna mare turbabat. Perseus autem in manibus matris dormiēbat.

The question: Why was Danae, the mother of Perseus, greatly afraid?

THERE WAS A (GREAT) STORM/A (GREAT) STORM
WAS DISTURBING THE SEA

B1: Who were the father and grandfather of Perseus?

JOVE/JUPITER and ACRISIUS

B2: Why did Acrisius want to kill Perseus?

HE WAS FEARING AN ORACLE

8. What monster was part snake and was killed by Argus Panoptes while she slept?

ECHIDNA

B1: Name any three of Echidna's monstrous children.

CHIMAERA/HYDRA/CERBERUS/ORTHUS/SPHINX/NEMEAN
LION/CROMMYONIAN SOW/SCYLLA/LADON

B2: Which of the offspring of Typhon and Echidna had wings and sat atop Mt. Phicium, outside Thebes?

SPHINX

9. Whether students, teachers, or question writers, we all do some of our best work around 2 in the morning. Similarly, what Roman similarly, when he was aroused in the dead of night by the sacred geese, foiled the attempted of the Senonian Gauls to sack the Capitoline Hill in 390 B.C.?

M. MANLIUS CAPITOLINUS

B1: To which of the Capitoline triad did these geese belong?

JUNO

B2: A Roman defeat at what battle allowed the Gauls to lay siege to the Capitoline?

ALLIA (RIVER)

10. Complete the following analogy: **dūcō** is to **dūxistis** as **colō** is to _____.

COLUISTIS

B1: Try this one: **colere** is to **colitis** as **velle** is to _____.

VULTIS

B2: Complete this analogy: **colere** is to **colī** as **velle** is to _____.

CANNOT BE SUPPLIED [NO PASSIVE OF **VELLE**]

11. According to Book III of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, who disguised herself as Beroë in order to trick Semele into revealing herself to Jupiter?

JUNO

B1: Which of Semele's sisters secretly reared Bacchus before giving him to the nymph of Mount Nysa?

INO

B2: What was the deified name of Semele after Dionysus retrieved her from the underworld and brought her to Olympus?

THYONE

12. What two-word Latin phrase refers to a person's secondary personality, and literally means "another self"?

ALTER EGO

B1: What two-word Latin phrase refers to an author's literary masterpiece?

MAGNUM OPUS

B2: What two-word Latin phrase refers to something which is a constant companion and literally means "go with me"?

VADE MECUM

13. Translate into English: **Multa oppida in Italiā ab Hannibale dēlēta erant.**

MANY TOWNS IN ITALY HAD BEEN DESTROYED BY HANNIBAL.

B1: **Ducēs Romānī Hannibalem persequēbantur, sed ab eō superātī sunt.**

ROMAN LEADERS WERE PURSUING HANNIBAL,
BUT (THEY) WERE DEFEATED BY HIM.

B2: **Bellum inter Romānōs et Carthaginiensēs in memoriā nostrā tenēbitur.**

THE WAR BETWEEN THE ROMANS AND CARTHAGINIANS
WILL BE HELD IN OUR MEMORY.

14. What did the Romans call the mock naval battles which often took place in the Colosseum?

NAUMACHIA(E)

B1: What types of gladiators were armed with a net and trident?

RĒTIĀRIUS

B2: What name was given to gladiator trainers?

LANISTA

15. **Describāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Ēnse petit placidam sub lībertāte quietem. Quō casū est "ēnse"?**

ABLĀTĪVŌ [MUST BE THIS FORM, CANNOT BE ANY OTHER CASE]

B1: **Cuius generis est "quietem"?**

FĒMINĪNĪ

B2: **Cuius persōnae est "petit"?**

TERTIAE

16. Of the words **nemus, nūmen, nīdus,** and **nōdus,** which is being described in the following sentence: "**hae domūs in arboribus ab avibus factae sunt**".

NĪDUS

B1: Of the words **nemus, nūmen, nīdus,** and **nōdus,** which is being described in the following sentence: "**hominēs hāc rē ūtuntur quō fūnēs fortiorēs factī sunt**".

NŌDUS

B2: Of the words **nemus, nūmen, nīdus,** and **nōdus,** which is being described in the following sentence: "**sī, errāns per silvam dēnsam, subitō vidēs locum vacuum.**"

NEMUS

17. In Book IX of the *Iliad*, who tells the story of Meleager and the Curetes in order to convince Achilles to fight again?

> PHOENIX

B1: What other two Greeks went with Phoenix to talk to Achilles?

> AJAX THE GREATER/TELAMON/SALAMIS AND ODYSSEUS

B2: What was the name of Meleager's wife who finally convinced him to fight the Curetes?

> CLEOPATRA

18. From what verb with what meaning is the English word "currency" derived?

> **CURRŌ, (CURRERE)** - RUN

B1: What other word derived from **currō** means "talk or conversation"?

> DISCOURSE

B2: What other word derived from **currō** means "support in times of hardship"?

> SUCCOR

19. The revolt of Lentulus Gaetulicus, a fake invasion of Britain, and the appointment of a horse to the Senate all occurred during the reign of what emperor?

> CALIGULA

B1: What was the name of Caligula's horse, whom he believed to be a reincarnation of Alexander's horse Bucephalus?
INCITATUS

B2: What uncle of Caligula was found hiding behind a curtain by the Praetorian guard and declared emperor upon Caligula's death?

> CLAUDIUS

20. What beautiful Trojan youth was carried off by a whirlwind and replaced Hebe as the cupbearer of the gods?

> GANYMEDE

B1: What gift did Ganymede's father receive as recompense for the loss of his son?

> GOLDEN VINE or MARES/HORSES

B2: Hebe, the goddess Ganymede replaced, was married to what hero?

> HERACLES

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Preliminary Round 2 Extras

Myth:

1. According to Book IV of the Odyssey, what kind of animal does Menelaus have to disguise himself as in order in order to catch Proteus?

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

B1: What daughter of Proteus instructed Menelaus on how to catch her father?

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

B2: Proteus told Menelaus that Odysseus was stuck on what island, where Calypso resided?

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

History:

1. Following the defeat of his father and uncle, Scipio (the future) Africanus was given the command against Carthage in Spain. Where in Spain did Scipio win a decisive victory in 208 B.C?

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

B1: Where did Scipio win another victory in 206 B.C., securing Roman control of Spain?

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

B2: When he first arrived in Africa, where did Scipio win yet another battle in 203 B.C.?

<div align="right">CAMPI MAGNI</div>

Language:

1. Give an antonym for the word **inopia**.

<div align="right">**CŌPIA / ABUNDANTIA**</div>

B1: Give an antonym for the word **iuvenis**.

<div align="right">**SENEX**</div>

B2: Give an antonym for the word **ignārus**.

<div align="right">**GNĀRUS / SAPIĒNS / DOCTUS / CALLIDUS**</div>

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Preliminary Round 3

1. Translate this sentence into English: **Hae aquilae quās vidēs altissimē omnium volant.**
   THESE EAGLES WHICH YOU SEE FLY HIGHEST OF ALL
   B1: Translate: **Canis huīus virī longius quam illīus currere potest.**
   THIS MAN'S DOG CAN RUN FURTHER THAT ONE'S
   B2: Translate: **Caput ursī māius quam caprī est.**
   THE HEAD OF THE BEAR IS GREATER THAN THAT OF THE GOAT.

2. What king of the Rutulians courted Lavinia, daughter of Latinus, and fought a war with Aeneas over her?
   TURNUS
   B1: In Book X of the *Aeneid*, Turnus killed what son of Evander?
   PALLAS
   B2: Pallas' belt was decorated with an image of what group of fifty daughters, who killed their husbands on their wedding nights?
   DANAIDS

3. What rich senator outbid Sulpicianus to buy the throne at auction in 193 A.D.?
   DIDIUS JULIANUS
   B1: Whom did Julianus succeed?
   PERTINAX
   B2: How much did Didius Julianus pay each member of the Praetorian Guard?
   25,000 SESTERCES

4. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: journey, gurney, journal, sojourn, diary?
   GURNEY
   B1: From what noun goowith what meaning are all the others derived?
   DIĒS, (DIĒĪ) - DAY
   B2: What word derived from **diēs** means "active during the day"?
   DIURNAL

5. What Thracian minstrel was torn apart by maenads because he rejected all women following the death of Eurydice?
   ORPHEUS

B1: To what island, later the home of the poetess Sappho, did Orpheus' head float?

LESBOS

B2: What group, whose members included Clio and Terpsichore, buried the rest of Orpheus?

MUSES

6. Which of the kings was said to have disappeared in a whirlwind near the swamp of Capra, though it is more likely envious senators killed him?

ROMULUS

B1: What senator claimed that Romulus appeared to him after death and then ascended to the heavens?

(JULIUS) PROCULUS

B2: What name did the deified Romulus take?

QUIRINUS

7. Give a synonym for the word **lapis**.

SAXUM / CALX

B1: Give a synonym for the word **mūnus**.

DŌNUM / OFFICIUM

B2: Give a synonym for the word **rōbur**.

QUERCUS / ĪLEX / VĪS / VĪRĒS FORTITŪDŌ

8. Name the case and use of "**hora**" in the following Latin sentence: **Pictor quīnque horās pictūram terrae pinxit.**

ACCUSATIVE DURATION OF TIME

B1: Now, name the case and use of "**pēs**" in *this* Latin sentence: **Āthlēta super mūrum quīnque pedum saluit.**

GENITIVE OF MEASURE

B2: Finally, name the case and use of "**secunda**" in this Latin sentence, using the first declension noun **secunda** to mean "second": **Quīnque secundīs, sciēmus respōnsum rēctum.**

ABLATIVE TIME WITHIN WHICH

9. In Book XXIV of the *Iliad*, Idaeus drives the mule cart for what man as he goes into the Greek camp to beg Achilles for the return of his son's body?

PRIAM

B1: What god protected Priam and he went into the enemy camp?

HERMES

B2: What son of Achilles kills Priam at the fall of Troy?

NEOPTOLEMUS/PYRRHUS

10. How often should a medication labeled **b.i.d.** be taken?

TWICE A DAY

B1: When should a medication labeled **h.s.** be taken?

AT BEDTIME

B2: How should a medication labeled **p.o.** be taken?

ORALLY / BY MOUTH

11. Which of the kings was said to have disappeared in a whirlwind near the swamp of Capra, though it is more likely envious senators killed him?

ROMULUS

B1: What senator claimed that Romulus appeared to him after death and then ascended to the heavens?

(JULIUS) PROCULUS

B2: What name did the deified Romulus take?

QUIRINUS

12. Translate this sentence into English: **Porcus aliīs animālibus dīcit sē ad lūnam volātūrum esse.**

THE PIG SAYS TO THE OTHER ANIMALS
THAT HE WILL FLY TO THE MOON.

B1: Now translate this sentence: **Coquus dominō suō dixit est porcum cēnam futūrum esse.**

THE COOK SAID TO HIS MASTER
THAT THE PIG (PORK) WOULD BE DINNER.

B2: Now translate: **Mox, omnēs scient porcum mortem vitāre potuisse.**

SOON, EVERYONE WILL KNOW THAT THE PIG
WAS ABLE TO AVOID DEATH.

13. Who, out of jealousy, transformed both Picus into a woodpecker and Scylla into a hideous monster?

CIRCE

B1: What young sea-god was Circe in love with?

GLAUCUS

B2: What herb was an antidote to Circe's magic?

MOLY

14. *Quid Anglicē significat* **vestis**?

CLOTHING

B1: *Quid Anglicē significat* **vermis**?

WORM

B2: *Quid Anglicē significat* **vulpēs**?

FOX

15. For the verb **cōnor, cōnarī,** give the first person plural future indicative.

CŌNĀBIMUR

B1: Change **cōnābimur** to the future perfect.

CŌNĀTĪ(/AE/A) ERIMUS

B2: Change **cōnātī erimus** to the pluperfect singular.

CŌNĀTUS(/A/UM) ERAM

16. What king of Seriphus fell in love with Danaë and sent Perseus to fetch the head of Medusa?

POLYDECTES

B1: What brother of Polydectes saved Danaë and became king following the death of Polydectes?

DICTYS

B2: In Hyginus' unique version of the myth, Polydectes was a kindly king who married Danaë and reconciled Perseus with what grandfather of his?

ACRISIUS

17. What official at Rome controlled the public morals and was only elected every five years?

CENSOR

B1: A Roman censor typically served how long in office?

18 MONTHS

B2: What Roman served as censor in 312 B.C., when he erected the first aqueduct at Rome?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS

18. Give the *positive* and *comparative* forms for the superlative adjective **minimus.**

PARVUS and **MINOR**

B1: Give the *comparative* and *superlative* forms for the adjective **nōbile.**

NŌBILIUS and **NŌBILISSIMUM**

B2: Give the *comparative* and *superlative* forms for the feminine adjective **aspera**.

ASPERIOR and **ASPERRIMA**

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

    Inter deōs Rōmānōs agricolae nōn sōlum Cererem sed Bacchum quoque adōrābant et in summō honōre habēbant. Bacchus enim vīnum hominibus dābat et multās artēs docēbat. Agricolae igitur ad templa Bacchī dona multa ferēbant. Deus igitur agrōs Italicōs cūrābat, et ā perīculō defendēbat.

    The question: What was Bacchus giving to humans?

    WINE

    B1: What were the farmers therefore giving to Bacchus?

    MANY GIFTS

    B2: From what was Bacchus defending the Italian fields?

    DANGER

20. What Roman vowed a temple to Venus Victrix before the Battle of Pharsalus, but dedicated the temple to Venus Genetrix, in honor of his Julian ancestors?

    (C.) IULIUS / JULIUS CAESAR

    B1: What adopted son of Caesar eventually finished the temple?

    OCTAVIAN / AUGUSTUS

    B2: What other temple to Venus, erected during the time of Hadrian, was the largest temple at Rome?

    TEMPLE OF VENUS AND ROME

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Preliminary Round 3 Extras

Myth:

1. In Book VI of Vergil's *Aeneid*, who guides Aeneas into the Underworld?

    CUMAEAN SIBYL/SIBYL OF CUMAE/DEIPHOBE

    B1: What god was the lover of the Cumaean Sibyl and granted her wish to live as many years as the grains of sand she held?

    APOLLO

    B2: What object sacred to Proserpina did the Sibyl instruct Aeneas to find and to whom was it sacred?

    GOLDEN BOUGH

Grammar:

1. Cicero was awarded the title "**Pater Patriae**" for his political destruction of what senator in 63 B.C.?

    (L. SERGIUS) CATILINA / CATILINE

    B1: What Gallic tribe gave away the plot of Catiline?

    ALLOBROGES

    B2: Who was Cicero's co-consul during the year of 63 B.C.?

    (C. ANTONIUS) HYBRIDA

History:

1. What three letter Latin abbreviation is used in math equations to indicate the solution to a problem which needed to be solved?

    Q.E.D.

    B1: What three letter abbreviation, often found on tombstones, means "here lies buried"?

    H.I.S. / H.J.S.

    B2: What three letter abbreviation is used to indicate a year in Roman history and means "from the founding of the city"?

    A.U.C.

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Finals

1. What emperor enacted policies sympathetic to neoplatonic paganism, gaining him the nickname "Apostate" during his reign from 361-363 A.D.?

    JULIAN

    B1: What Parthian turned Persian capital city, last sacked by Galerius and most famously by Trajan and Septimius Severus, did Julian fail to take during his reign?

    CTESIPHON

    B2: What Persian king placed harsh terms on the Romans after Julian's military failures?

    SHAPUR II

2. From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word "flourish" derived?

    FLŌS, (FLŌRIS) - FLOWER

    B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word "coast" derived?

    COSTA, (COSTAE) - RIB

    B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word "sewage" derived?

    AQUA, (AQUAE) - WATER

3. Of the phrases **sub rosā**, **ex tempore**, **sine diē**, and **ad nauseam**, which is most closely synonymous with the adverb "**clam**"?

    SUB ROSA

    B1: …which is synonymous with the adverb "**identidem**"?

    AD NAUSEAM

    B2: …which is synonymous with the adverb "**numquam**"?

    SINE DIĒ

4. Disregarding the oracles and the warnings of his fellow Greeks, what son of Iphiclus leapt ashore first at Troy and became the first Greek to die?

    PROTESILAUS

    B1: Name Protesilaus' brother, who took his place at the head of the Phylacian contingent.

    PODARCES

    B2: Name Protesilaus' wife, who grieved so immoderately that Protesilaus was permitted to return briefly from Hades to comfort her.

    LAODAMEIA

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

> **trēs diēs Perseus per tōtam īnsulam mātrem quaerēbat; tandem quartō diē ad templum Diānae pervēnit. hūc Danaē refūgerat, quod Polydectem timēbat. Perseus ubi haec cognōvit, īrā magnā commōtus est; ad rēgiam Polydectis sine morā contendit, et ubi eō vēnit, statim in ātrium irrūpit. Polydectēs magnō timōre affectus est et fugere volēbat. dum tamen ille fūgit, Perseus caput Medūsae mōnstrāvit; ille autem simul atque hoc vīdit, in saxum versus est.**

The question: **Quamdiū Perseus suam mātrem quaerēbat?**

TRĒS DIĒS

B1: **Quō māter Perseī refugerat?**

TEMPLUM DIĀNAE [PROMPT ON "**TEMPLUM**"]

B2: Now answer in English. Into what was Polydectes transformed?

STONE / ROCK, ETC.

6. At what battle of 190 B.C. was Scipio Africanus unable to fight due to sickness, being replaced by his brother Scipio Asiaticus and the ex-consul Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus?

MAGNESIA

B1: What consul had led the Romans at the previous site of Thermopylae?

(M'. ACILIUS) GLABRIO

B2: What other battle of 190, where the Romans defeated the Rhodian commander Polyxenidas, served as one of the final naval battles against a foreign combatant?

MYONESSUS

7. Translate into Latin: The army was setting out from Rome to Ostia at first light.

EXERCITUS RŌMĀ OSTIAM PRIMĀ LUCE PROFICISCĒBĀTUR.

B1: Translate into Latin: Part of the army will return to Rome within two days.

PARS EXERCITŪS DUŌBUS DIĒBUS RŌMAM REVENIET/REDĪBIT/REGREDIĒTUR.

B2: Translate into Latin: Part of the army will remain in Ostia for many days as an aid to the citizens.

PARS EXERCITŪS MULTŌS DIĒS OSTIAE MANĒBIT AUXILIŌ/SUBSIDIŌ CĪVIBUS.

8. Certamen is often described as "a Jeopardy-style quizbowl game," but today it will live up to this name. For the following tossup, you must give your answer in the form of a question: specifically, a "**Quot sunt**" question. Here is a simple example: if I were to request an accurate "**Quot sunt**" question for the number "two", you could answer with "**Quot sunt unum plūs unum?**" or "**Quot sunt duo plūs nihil?**" Now, it's your turn. Using a numeral adverb (besides **semel**) and *only four Latin words*, please supply an accurate "**Quot sunt**" question for the number "60."

QUOT SUNT BIS TRĪGINTĀ / TER VĪGINTĪ / QUATER QUĪNDECIM / QUĪNQUIĒ(N)S DUODECIM / SEXIĒ(N)S DECEM / DECIĒ(N)S SEX / DUODECIĒ(N)S QUĪNQUE / QUĪNDECIĒ(N)S QUATTUOR / VĪCIĒ(N)S TRIA / TRĪCIĒ(N)S DUO / SEXAGIE(N)S UNUM

B1: How does it feel to be the one asking the questions? Please provide two more such "**Quot sunt**" questions for 60, with the same conditions as the tossup.

SEE ABOVE

B2: Finally, please provide two more.

SEE ABOVE

9. What descendant of Udaeus lived for seven generations and revealed that Oedipus was the killer of his father Laius?

TIRESIAS

B1: What goddess granted Tiresias the ability to understand the language of birds as recompense for blinding him?

ATHENA

B2: What daughter of Tiresias was a seer herself?

MANTO

10. Put the following words in order from largest to smallest: **collis, mōns, tēlum, elephantus**.

MŌNS, COLLIS, ELEPHANTUS, TĒLUM

B1: Put the following words in order from largest to smallest: **homō, grānum, īnfāns, sīdus**.

SĪDUS, HOMŌ, ĪNFĀNS, GRĀNUM

B2: Put the following words in order from largest to smallest: **calamus, cucumis, cīmex, candēlābrum.**

CANDĒLĀBRUM (*lampstand*)**, CUCUMIS, CALAMUS, CĪMEX** (*bug*)

11. What woman, the granddaughter of Herod Agrippa I, carried on a controversial affair with the emperor Titus?

BERENICE

B1: What youth, who mysteriously drowned during a trip down the Nile, was a lover of Hadrian?

ANTINOUS

B2: With what secretary had Vespasian held an affair?

CAENIS

12. Differentiate in meaning between **hauriō** and **haereō**.

(TO) DRAIN / DRINK and (TO) STICK / CLING TO, respectively

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vetus** and **vitta**.

OLD and (HEAD)BAND / RIBBON, respectively

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **nuō** and **nō**.

(TO) NOD and (TO) SWIM, respectively

13. Which of the Seven Against Thebes boasted that he would fire the city even if Zeus opposed him, but was swiftly killed by Zeus for his presumption?

CAPANEUS

B1: Name Capaneus' wife, who leapt onto the fire on which he was cremated.

EVADNE

B2: The poet Stesichorus claimed that Capaneus was resurrected by what healer, the son of Apollo and Coronis?

ASCLEPIUS [DO NOT ACCEPT "AESCULAPIUS"]

14. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
(HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)
Now, please open your visuals and examine the picture for ten seconds.
Your visual represents a segment of the electromagnetic spectrum, which shows all the wavelengths of light. The rainbow-colored region in the middle represents the range of light and colors visible to the human eye. Using your knowledge of Latin prepositions, please identify, by letter, the range of light called "infrared" on this spectrum.

A

B1**:** Please identify, by letter, the range of light which scientists have named "ultraviolet."

B

B2**:** The word "visible" is derived from the Latin verb **videō**, as you surely know. What do the verbs **videō**, **memorō**, **nāscor**, and **faciō** have in common grammatically?

REGULARLY HAVE A SUPINE FORM

15. What chief priest of Jupiter wore a spiked hat and was forbidden from riding a horse?

FLĀMEN DIĀLIS

B1: What was the name for the jumping priests of Mars?

SALIĪ

B2: What college of 15 priests was in charge of the Sibylline Books?

QUINDCEMVIRĪ (SACRĪS FECUNDĪS)

16. What greedy Trojan herald treacherously revealed the position of the Trojan allies when he was captured by Diomedes and Odysseus?

DOLON

B1: Dolon had hoped to secure what reward when he agreed to spy on the Greek forces?

ACHILLES' HORSES (XANTHUS AND BALIUS, + HIS CHARIOT)

B2: Dolon revealed that the horses of what Thracian king could render Troy invulnerable?

RHESUS

17. Give all the active infinitives of the verb **cupiō**, in honor of today's date of 11/11.

CUPERE, CUPĪ(V)ISSE, CUPĪTŪRUS(/A/UM) ESSE

B1: Give all the participles for **petō**.

PETĒNS, PETENDUS/A/UM, PETĪTUS/A/UM, PETĪTŪRUS/A/UM

B2: Give all the active infinitives for the verb **dēsīderō**, **dēsīderāre**.

DĒSĪDERĀRE, DĒSĪDERĀ(VI)SSE, DĒSĪDERĀTŪRUM ESSE

18. Translate into English: **Gladiātōrēs vulnerātī poētam carmina mala legentem audīvērunt.**

THE WOUNDED GLADIATORS LISTENED TO
THE POET READING BAD POEMS

B1: Translate: **Hospitēs crēdidērunt tibi pollicentī avem in piscem vertere.**

THE GUESTS BELIEVED YOU
PROMISING TO TURN A BIRD INTO A FISH /
WHEN YOU PROMISED TO TURN A BIRD INTO A FISH

B2: Translate: **Discipulīs clamantibus, magister multō īrātior fiēbat.**

WHEN THE STUDENTS WERE SHOUTING,
THE TEACHER BECAME MUCH ANGRIER.

19. To what town in northern Italy did a crowd of more than a hundred senators flock to win the affections of the First Triumvirate during their negotiations of 56 B.C.?

LUCA

B1: In what two modern countries did Pompey and Crassus receive 5-year proconsular commands beginning in 55 B.C.?

SPAIN and SYRIA, respectively

B2: At what winter quarters and later imperial capital was Caesar stationed when he marched south to the meeting at Luca?

RAVENNA

20. What son of Aeneas and Creusa fought bravely against Turnus and founded the city of Alba Longa?

ASCANIUS / I(U)LUS

B1: Iulus moved the capital of Latium to Alba Longa from what city, founded by Aeneas in honor of his wife?

LAVINIUM

B2: What god had previously taken Iulus' form to convince Dido to allow the Trojans to stay?

CUPID [DO NOT ACCEPT EROS, THAT IS GREEK]

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Finals Extra

Myth:

1. In Book 8 of the *Aeneid*, who advises Aeneas in a dream to make a treaty with Evander and promises that he will see a white sow with thirty piglets?

    TIBERINUS / FATHER TIBER

    B1: What king of Buthrotum, a fellow Trojan, had earlier also foretold of the white sow?

    HELENUS

    B2: Name Evander's son, from whom Turnus stole a belt after he killed him?

    PALLAS

History:

1. What governor of Britain oversaw the construction of 80 miles of stone wall during the reign of Hadrian?

    PLATORIUS NEPOS

    B1: What are the boundaries of Hadrian's Wall?

    SOLWAY FIRTH and RIVER TYNE

    B2: What later governor of Britain oversaw Antoninus Pius' 37-mile wall in Scotland?

    LOLLIUS URBICUS

Language:

1. *Quid Anglicē significat* **torus**.

    COUCH

    B1: *Quid Anglicē significat* **mōrus**.

    MULBERRY

    B2: *Quid Anglicē significat* **porrō**.

    FORWARD

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Semifinals

1. Dithrambus, Dendrites, Lyaeus, Bromios are all epithets of what "twice-born" god?

    DIONYSUS

    B1: Which of the epithets from the tossup translates to "twice-born"?

    DITHRAMBUS

    B2: Which of the epithets from the tossup translates to "he of the trees"?

    DENDRITES

2. What name is common among two separate enemy commanders who lost to the Romans at battles in 207 and 206 B.C., although they hailed from different Carthaginian families?

    HASDRUBAL

    B1: Give the full names of both Roman commanders who were responsible for defeating Hasdrubal Barca at Metaurus River.

    C. CLAUDIUS NERO and M. LIVIUS SALINATOR

    B2: What daughter of Hasdrubal Gisgo became the love interest of the Numidian commanders Syphax and Masinissa, who swapped sides during the war?

    SOPHONISBA

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

    FIELD and MOUND, respectively

    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ager** and **aeger**.

    FIELD and SICK, respectively

    B2: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **ager** and **acer**.

    FIELD and MAPLE (TREE), respectively
    [DO NOT ACCEPT "KEEN" OR "SHARP,"
    AS THOSE ARE MEANINGS OF THE *ADJECTIVE* **ACER**]

4. In Homer's *Odyssey*, the maidens Lampetie and Phaethusa look over what god's 350 sheep and 350 cattle?

    HELIOS

    B1: What does Helios threaten to do if Odysseus should go unpunished?

    SHINE AMONGST THE DEAD IN THE UNDERWORLD
    [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B2: What crewman of Odysseus incited the rest to butcher the cattle?

    EURYLOCHUS

5. Which state has all of the following qualities: its largest city has the motto "**spērāmus meliora, resurget cineribus**", its state college has the motto "**artēs, scientia, veritās**", and its own motto encourages you to just look around if you seek a pleasant peninsula?

MICHIGAN

B1: Which state has a capital city with the motto "**sīcut patribus, sit Deus nōbīs**" and has universities with the mottoes "**mens et manus**" and "**terrās irradient**"?

MASSACHUSETTS

B2: Which state has a capital city with the motto "**sīc ītur ad astra**", and has its own motto which disapproves of tyranny?

VIRGINIA

6. Translate into Latin: Do you think that Horace had many friends?

PUTĀSNE HORĀTIUM MULTŌS AMĪCŌS HABUISSE?
or PUTĀSNE MULTŌS AMĪCŌS HORĀTIŌ FUISSE?

B1: Now ask: Did Horace think he had many friends?

PUTĀBATNE/PUTĀVITNE HORĀTIUS SĒ MULTŌS AMĪCŌS HABĒRE?
or PUTĀBATNE/PUTĀVITNE HORĀTIUS MULTŌS AMĪCŌS SIBI ESSE?

B2: Now tell me: We know that Horace was loved by all.

SCĪMUS HORĀTIUM AB OMNIBUS AMĀTUM ESSE.

7. What name is common among two separate enemy commanders who lost to the Romans at battles in 207 and 206 B.C., although they hailed from different Carthaginian families?

HASDRUBAL

B1: Give the full names of both Roman commanders who were responsible for defeating Hasdrubal Barca at Metaurus River.

C. CLAUDIUS NERO and M. LIVIUS SALINATOR

B2: What daughter of Hasdrubal Gisgo became the love interest of the Numidian commanders Syphax and Masinissa, who swapped sides during the war?

SOPHONISBA

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

> In Campō Martiō iuvenēs Rōmānī corpora dīligenter exercēbant. Hīc quoque Rōmulus cīvibus suīs legēs dābat; bonōs civēs laudābat; malōs civēs culpābat. Subito magnus clamor populum terrēbat. Rōmulus sōlum serēnus manēbat; patrem in caelō vidēbat. Mars fīlium verbīs benignīs vocābat. "Satis," inquit, "in terrīs regnābat. Nunc in caelō et in stellīs regnābis." Rōmulus cum patre ad stellās ībat.

The question: **In quō locō iuvenēs Rōmānī exercēbant?**

   (IN) CAMPŌ MARTIŌ [DO NOT ACCEPT ANSWERS IN OTHER CASES]

B1: **Quid Rōmulus civibus suīs dābat?**

                         LEGĒS

B2: **Quō Rōmulus cum patre ībat?**

   (AD) STELLĀS [DO NOT ACCEPT ANSWERS IN OTHER CASES]

9. Which of the Greeks killed Pandarus, seriously wounded Aeneas, and maimed Aphrodite within a single day?

                       DIOMEDES

B1: What other god did Diomedes wound during the Trojan War?

                         ARES

B2: Diomedes was the only Greek to come to the aid of what old man when his horses were killed on the field?

                        NESTOR

10. The name Cecilia is derived from what Latin adjective with what meaning?

             CAECUS, (CAECA, CAECUM) - BLIND

B1: The name Margaret is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

           MARGARĪTA, (MARGARĪTAE) - PEARL

B2: The name Desiree is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

              SĪDUS, (SĪDERIS) - STAR

11. In the sentence "friendly Spurius, teach the citizens in Brundisium many things," translate "in Brundisium" into Latin.

                    BRUNDISIĪ

B1: Now translate "friendly Spurius" into Latin for that same sentence.

            AMĪCE SPURĪ [DO *NOT* ACCEPT **SPURIĪ,**
                   AS THIS IS GENITIVE]

B2: Using **doceō**, translate "teach the citizens many things" for that same sentence.

              DOCĒ CĪVĒS MULTA

12. What early Republican man built his house at the foot of the Velian Hill, rather than on top of it, and received a cognomen meaning "friend of the people"?

         (P. VALERIUS) PUBLICOLA / POPLICOLA

B1: Whom did Publicola replace as consul of 509 B.C.?

             (LUCIUS IUNIUS) BRUTUS

B2: What other Republican came under similar accusations of attempting to become king by the patricians, and was assassinated, although he had passed agrarian reform on behalf of the plebeians in 486 B.C.?

SPURIUS CASSIUS

13. Which of the following nouns does not belong because of its case: **cornū, gladiātoris, sellārum, exercituum**?

CORNŪ

B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of its part of speech: **herī, iterum, bene, diū**?

ALL BELONG [ALL ADVERBS]

B2: Which of the following verb forms, if any, does not belong because of its voice: **errāns, fefellimus, monērī, vēxātūrum**?

MONĒRĪ

14. What treacherous centaur offered to ferry Deianeira across the Evenus River but tried to carry her off instead?

NESSUS

B1: What famous hero shot Nessus to save his bride?

HERACLES

B2: Deianeira later used a mixture of Nessus' blood and semen to punish Heracles when he dallied with what other woman?

IOLE

15. What commonality in meaning is shared by all of the following words: **aequor, pelagus, pontus, mare**?

OCEAN / SEA

B1: What commonality in meaning is shared by all of the following words: **musca, būfō, asinus**?

ANIMALS

B2: What commonality in meaning is shared by all of the following words: **rōrat, grandinat, pluit**?

WEATHER

16. What emperor, who briefly served as Gordian III's Praetorian Prefect, celebrated Rome's 1000th anniversary?

PHILIP THE ARAB

B1: What man had Philip succeeded at the post of Praetorian Prefect after his death in 243 A.D.?

TIMESITHEUS

B2: Where did the successor of Philip defeat him in battle in 249 B.C.?

VERONA

17. Translate into English: **Proeliō confectō, mīlitēs quī vivēbant domum recurrere coēpērunt.**

WHEN THE BATTLE WAS FINISHED / THE BATTLE HAVING BEEN FINISHED / etc, THE SOLDIERS WHO WERE ALIVE BEGAN TO RUN BACK / RETURN HOME.

B1: **Annō incipiente, magister discipulōs verba nova docēre conātur.**

WHEN THE YEAR IS BEGINNING, THE TEACHER TRIES TO TEACH THE STUDENTS NEW WORDS.

B2: **Caesare interfectō, Octaviānus regnāre volēbat.**

AFTER CAESAR WAS KILLED / WITH CAESAR HAVING BEEN KILLED OCTAVIAN WAS WANTING TO RULE

18. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following commands: **stā et, oculīs clausīs, temptā tangere nāsum tuum linguā tuā.**

[STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND, WITH THEIR EYES CLOSED, TRY TO TOUCH THEIR NOSE WITH THEIR TONGUE]

B1: A valiant attempt! Now, keeping in mind that the Latin word **cubitum** means "elbow," perform these commands: **ūnus/ūna ē vōbīs surge et, fronte tuā in cubitō dextrō, tende sinistrum bracchium sinistrē.**

[ONE STUDENT SHOULD RISE AND 'DAB' WITH THEIR FOREHEAD IN THEIR RIGHT ELBOW AND THEIR LEFT ARM EXTENDED TO THE LEFT]

B2: **Ō tempora, ō mōrēs.** Finally, perform these commands: **omnēs sedēte et vertite ambōs pollicēs ad caelum.**

[EVERY STUDENT SHOULD SIT AND TURN BOTH THEIR THUMBS UP]

19. What imperial woman was placed on a ship that was intentionally built to sink on the Bay of Naples but failed to do so, prompting Nero's handyman Anicetus to send assassins after her in 59 A.D.?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B1: Agrippina was targeted for supporting Nero's first wife against his second. Name both of these wives of Nero.

OCTAVIA and POPPAEA SABINA

B2: Beyond being his wife, what other familial relation was Octavia to Nero?

HALF-SISTER

20. What Phthian king received the immortal horses Xanthus and Balius as presents for his marriage to Thetis?

                                                            PELEUS

B1: What did Thetis receive as her wedding present?

                                                    JEWELED CROWN

B2: This was only the second time the gods had attended a mortal wedding. On what other couple did they bestow this honor?

                                            CADMUS AND HARMONIA

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate – Semifinals Extras

Myth:

1. Erigone and Aletes were the two children of what adulterous Myceanean couple?

    AEGISTHUS and CLYTEMNESTRA

    B1: What man eventually avenged his father by killing Aegisthus?

    ORESTES

    B2: For how many years did Aegisthus rule Mycenae?

    SEVEN

History:

1. What emperor was forced to execute the conspirators that had assassinated his predecessor, Domitian, and adopt his successor, Trajan?

    NERVA

    B1: What Praetorian Prefect had led the conspiracy against Domitian?

    PETRONIUS SECUNDUS

    B2: What other Praetorian Prefect had forced Nerva's hand against the conspirators of Domitian?

    CASPERIUS AELIANUS

Language:

1. For the verb with the fourth principal part **partum**, give the 2nd person singular, perfect active indicative.

    PEPERĪSTĪ

    B1: Change **peperīstī** to the future perfect.

    PEPERERIS

    B2: Change **pepereris** to the imperfect.

    PARIĒBĀS