

**2012 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Who was punished in the Underworld for attempting to seduce Leto and was tormented by having his body spread over nine acres while a vulture picked at his liver?

TITYUS

B1: Who was punished because he did not prevent his wife from indulging in excess luxury during his life and was forced to plait a rope which a donkey keeps eating?

OCNUS

B2: Who in the Underworld was turned into an owl when Persephone flung water from the Styx onto him?

ASCALAPHUS

2. What Latin poet, born at Verona, wrote a collection of 116 *Carmina* expressing diverse themes and emotions toward his family and friends, particularly his beloved Lesbia?

(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: What Greek poet from Lesbos did Catullus admire and emulate in his 51st, 61st, and 62nd poems, reviving the meter she had developed?

SAPPHO

B2: Catullus' 61st and 62nd poems, both inspired by lost works of Sappho, are what literary form of wedding songs that invoke Hymen?

EPITHALAMIUM/A

3. For the phrase “this very swift boy,” give the dative singular form.

HUIC CELERRIMO PUERO

B1: For the phrase “that smallest girl,” give the genitive singular form.

ILLIUS/ISTIUS MINIMAE PUELLAE

B2: For the phrase “that most large antler,” give the accusative singular form using “**iste**.”

ISTUD MAXIMUM CORNU

4. What Roman emperor used the Christians as a scapegoat for the Great Fire of Rome in 64 AD?

NERO (CLAUDIUS CAESAR AUGUSTUS GERMANICUS)

B1: What Roman emperor began the first empire-wide, organized prosecution of ordinary Christians?

(GAIUS MESSIUS QUINTUS) DECIUS (AUGUSTUS)

B2: What Roman emperor removed the Altar of Victory from the *curia* in Rome and renounced the title *Pontifex Maximus*?

(FLAVIUS) GRATIAN(US AUGUSTUS)

5. What god was cared for by the tribe of the Sintians after falling for nine days from Olympus all the way to Lemnos?

HEPHAESTUS

B1: Hephaestus then proceeded to bind Hera with fetters to a golden throne to humiliate her in retribution for her unsavory behavior towards him. Who convinced Hephaestus to free her?

DIONYSUS

B2: On another occasion, Hephaestus caught his wife Aphrodite and her lover Ares in an invisible net as they slept together. In this scenario, who convinced Hephaestus to let the shamed pair, caught *in flagrante delicto*, go?

POSEIDON

6. What member of the imperial courts of Trajan and Hadrian developed the *per species* technique, which remained the chief form of biography until the 18th century?
(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)
- B1: What outstanding right did Trajan grant to Suetonius for supervising public libraries, normally reserved for citizens raising three or more children?
IUS TRIUM LIBERORUM
- B2: What Praetorian Prefect under Hadrian and patron of Suetonius did he dedicate his *De Vita Caesarum* to in 121 AD and later get dismissed from the imperial court with?
SEPTICHIUS CLARUS

7. Using a deponent verb, translate the following English sentence into Latin: Camilla used a sword to kill the enemy.
CAMILLA GLADIO USA EST UT HOSTEM NECARET.
- B1: Change that Latin sentence to the present subjunctive tense.
CAMILLA GLADIO UTITUR UT HOSTEM NECET.
- B2: Change that Latin sentence to the future perfect tense.
DOES NOT EXIST

8. Odysseus originally went to the court of Tyndareus in Sparta in order to court his infamous daughter Helen, but instead fell in love with whom, the daughter of Icarius?
PENELOPE
- B1: What did Icarius do after Penelope left him decisively for Odysseus, veiling her face in order to show her loyalty to her new husband?
HE ERECTED A STATUE OF MODESTY
- B2: But perhaps Icarius should not have grieved, for he did after all, have another daughter. Name her.
IPHTHIME

9. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word lagoon?
LACUS – LAKE OR BASIN OR PIT
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word sue?
SEQUOR – FOLLOW OR ACCOMPANY OR AIM AT
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word impudence?
PUDET – IT SHAMES
10. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL. ONCE ALL STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:) Now, open your visuals and examine this

marble funerary altar for ten seconds. (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS) Tossup: Give the name of the woman who dedicated this altar.

VIBIA (DROSIS)

B1: For how many years did C. Vibius Felix live?

FORTY-NINE

B2: This funerary inscription is ambiguous as to the exact familial tie between the tombstone dedicator and bearer. What two possible relations could C. Vibius Felix have to Vibia Drosis?

FATHER AND (PATERNAL) UNCLE

11. Who was the taskmaster of Bellerophon, who sent him on various missions with the hopes that he would fail?

IOBATES

B1: Name one war-like tribe, which was Bellerophon, sent to conquer.

THE AMAZONS OR THE SOLYMI

B2: What city was the capital of the Amazonian empire?

THEMISCYRA

12. Many members of the Julio-Claudian dynasty were exiled to various islands in the Mediterranean Sea. To what island in the Bay of Naples were Julia, Octavia, and Agrippina the Elder all banished?

PANDATERIA

B1: To what island north of Sardinia was the statesman Seneca the Younger banished for allegedly committing adultery with Caligula's sister Livilla?

CORSICA

B2: To what island in the Tuscan Archipelago did Augustus banish his grandson Agrippa Postumus, where he remained until his execution?

PLANASIA

13. Complete the following quotation from the sixth satire of Juvenal: **Sed quis custodiet _____. IPSOS CUSTODES**

B1: Complete the following quotation from Book III of Horace's *Odes*: **Exegi monumentum _____. AERE PERENNIIUS**

B2: Complete the following quotation from Book I of Cicero's *De Officiis*: **Non nobis solum _____. NATI SUMUS**

14. What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Divitiā gaudemus?**

CAUSE

B1: What use of the ablative is found in the phrase "**mirabile visu**"?

SPECIFICATION

B2: What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Sulpicia sapientiā praeedit?**

SPECIFICATION

15. The Romans were fortunate that many foreign leaders bequeathed their territories to the Senate after their deaths. What king of Pergamum left his entire kingdom to Rome in 133 BC?

ATTALUS III

B1: What king of Nicomedia left his entire kingdom to Rome in 74 BC?

NICOMEDES IV

B2: What king of Egypt left the kingdom of Cyrenaica to Rome in 96 BC?

PTOLEMY APION

16. What does the famous Latin phrase, “**De mortuis nil nisi bonum,**” mean?

SPEAK ONLY GOOD OF THE DEAD.

B1: What does the famous Latin phrase, “**Lupus est homo homini,**” mean?

MAN IS A WOLF TO MAN.

B2: What does the famous Latin phrase, “**Anguis in herba,**” mean?

A SNAKE IN THE GRASS

17. Listen to the following passage from Horace’s *Odes*, which I will read twice, and then answer in Latin the questions that follow.

Tu ne quaesieris, scire nefas, quem mihi, quem tibi
finem di dederint, Leuconoe, nec Babylonios
temptaris numeros. ut melius, quidquid erit, pati.
seu pluris hiemes seu tribuit Iuppiter ultimam,

The question: **Quid est scire nefas?**

QUEM FINEM DI DEDERINT

B1: **Quid est melius pati?**

QUIDQUID ERIT

B2: **Quid tribuit Iuppiter?**

HIEMES

18. The assassination of which tribune in 91 BC sparked the Social War, a conflict between Rome and her Italian allies?

LIVIUS DRUSUS (THE YOUNGER)

B1: Name the rebel leader of either the Marsi or Samnites during the Social War.

(QUINTUS POPPAEDIUS) SILO OR (GAIUS PAPIUS) MUTILUS

B2: While many of us associate the *Lex Julia* with the end the Social War, what other law of 89 BC actually allowed all free Italians in allied communities to become Roman citizens?

LEX PLAUTIA-PAPIRIA

19. “**Virum mihi, Camena, insece versutum**” is the first line of what early Latin author’s *Odusia*, a translation of Homer’s *Odyssey* in Saturnian meter?

LIVIUS ANDRONICUS

B1: What late Republican author wrote a Latin hexameter translation of Homer’s *Illiad* and also introduced choliambic meter to Latin poetry with his *Mimambi*?

GAIUS/GNAEUS MATIUS

B2: What Augustan poet from Gallia Narbonensis wrote a Latin hexameter translation of Apollonius Rhodius' *Argonautica*?

VARRO ATACINUS/OF ATAX (PROMPT ON VARRO)

20. Distinguish in meaning between the Latin words **unda** and **unde**.

UNDA – WAVE, **UNDE** – FROM WHERE/WHENCE

B1: **Quid Anglice significant: umerus?**

SHOULDER/UPPER ARM

B2: **Quid Anglice significant: uxorius?**

WIFE-RULED, HEN-PECKED

**2012 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Sta et cane “Donec me amas.”**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SING “AS LONG AS YOU LOVE ME”

- B1: Now perform the following command: **State et canite “Nos numquam umquam colligeremus.”**

STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND SING “WE ARE NEVER EVER GETTING BACK TOGETHER/REJOINING”

- B2: The YOLO sentiment better known to Latin students as the “**Carpe Diem**” ideal seems to have pervaded modern society. Perform this command: **Dic ad amicos tuos Anglice “Vincamus quod moriemur iuvenes.”**

ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY TO HIS/HER TEAMMATE: “LET US WIN, BECAUSE WE’RE GONNA DIE YOUNG/AS YOUNG PEOPLE”

2. What poet of the Augustan age collected his love elegies along with those of Lygdamus and Sulpicia in a compendium of three books?

(ALBIUS) TIBULLUS

- B1: Name one of the females Tibullus addressed elegies to in his *Corpus Tibullianum*.

DELIA/PLANIA OR NEMESIS

- B2: What young boy does Tibullus compose elegies about, describing his contest with the girl Pholoe to gain his affection?

MARATHUS

3. Through synecdoche, the Latin noun “**tectum**” often means ‘house,’ but what is its literal meaning?

ROOF OR CEILING

- B1: Similarly, the noun “**os, oris**” often means face or countenance, but what is its literal meaning?

MOUTH

- B2: A noun commonly used in synecdoche to mean ship is “**carina**.” What is a **carina** literally?

THE KEEL OF A SHIP

4. What comedy of Plautus presents the confusion surrounding the birth of Hercules because of Alcmena’s seduction by Jupiter?

AMPHITRYON/AMPHITRUO

- B1: What god speaks the prologue of *Amphitruo*, explaining the context of the story, and tackles the job of stalling Amphitryon while Jupiter sleeps with Alcmena?

MERCURY

- B2: What slave of Amphitryon does Mercury impersonate to perform his mischief? In the play, Mercury encounters the real slave, who he beats up and sends bewildered to his master.

5. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in English the question that follows.

Olim erat puer qui vixit Romae. Puer tam foedus est ut eius mater clamaret “Me Hercule!” cum ea eum spectaret. Sed puer habuit celatam amicam et haec amica tam pulchra est ut quidam transiret eam, caderet. Denique olim mater filium puellamque transiit. Mater miratur et clamans “Me Hercule,” cecidit.

The question: How is the boy described to look?

UGLY/VILE/FOUL

B1: Other than beautiful, how else was the girlfriend described?

HIDDEN/SECRET

B2: What event caused the mother to simultaneously cry “By Hercules!” and fall?

PASSING BY HER SON AND HIS GIRLFRIEND

6. Divulge and vulgar are both derivatives of what Latin noun with what meaning?

VULGUS – COMMON PEOPLE OR CROWD OR FLOCK

B1: Moiety and mean are both derivatives of what Latin adjective with what meaning?

MEDIUS – MIDDLE OR MODERATE OR AMBIGUOUS

B1: Paraffin and define are both derivatives of what Latin noun with what meaning?

FINIS – END OR GOAL

7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Imperator militibus imperavit ut castra caperent.**

THE GENERAL ORDERED THE SOLDIERS TO CAPTURE THE CAMP.

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **Imperator milites rogat ubi castra fuissent.**

THE GENERAL ASKS THE SOLDIERS WHERE THE CAMP WAS.

B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in both the tossup and the first bonus.

INDIRECT COMMAND AND INDIRECT QUESTION, RESPECTIVELY

8. Roman emperors often had very interesting deaths. What Roman emperor did the Gallic poisoner Locusta kill through a dish of mushrooms?

(TIBERIUS) CLAUDIUS (NERO GERMANICUS)

B1: What former butler of Domitian stabbed him in the groin as he examined a fake document?

STEPHANUS

B2: What emperor died at Dadastana from suffocating on smoke in his tent?

(FLAVIUS) JOVIAN

9. Say in Latin: Yesterday, the dew fell.

HERI RORAVIT.

B1: Say in Latin: Today, it is thundering.

HODIE TONAT/FULGET.

B2: Say in Latin: Tomorrow, it will snow.

CRAS NINGET.

10. Name the city of ship prow fame that held out the longest in the Great Latin War until the Roman general Maenius defeated a fleet there in 338 BCE.

ANTIUM

B1: In the same year, what co-consul of Maenius helped him end the Great Latin War?

(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS

B2: As a result of the Great Latin War, Rome controlled Italy. What term was given to the first Roman towns, whose inhabitants received *civitas sine suffragio*?

MUNICIPIA/MUNICIPIUM

11. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL. ONCE ALL STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:) Now, open your visuals and examine this marble statuette for ten seconds. (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS) Tossup: What Greek goddess is depicted here with three bodies and torches in her hands?

HECATE/HEKATE

B1: What epithet of Hecate, used by the Romans to identify her, means “She of Three Ways?”

TRIVIA

B2: In the visual, the three dancing maidens surrounding Hecate are the Graces. Name their mother.

EURYNOME

12. What didactic epic comprising of six hexameter books espouses Epicureanism and the atheistic beliefs of Lucretius?

DE RERUM NATURA

B1: Name one of the two Greek philosophers from which Lucretius borrows his atomic theory to justify the mortality of the universe and denounce the ignorance of religion.

LEUCIPPUS OR DEMOCRITUS

B2: What Epicurean theory that minimal swerves in atoms account for free will does Lucretius expound upon in his *De Rerum Natura*?

CLINAMEN

13. For the verb **volo, velle**, give the first person plural present active subjunctive form.

VELIMUS

B1: For the verb **nolo**, give the second person plural present active indicative form.

NON VULTIS

B2: Give the same form for the verb **malo, malle**.

MAVULTIS

14. Translate the motto of Amherst College, “**Terras irradient.**”

LET THEM ILLUMINE THE EARTH.

B1: Translate the motto of Dartmouth College, “**Vox clamantis in deserto.**”

THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS.

B2: Translate the motto of Notre Dame University, “**Crux spes unica.**”

THE CROSS IS THE ONLY HOPE.

15. Pulvillus, Lucretius, and Poblicola were all legendary consuls of Rome in what year?
509 BC(E)
- B1: Which of those consuls legislated the *Lex Valeria*, giving the right of appeal to the people?
(PUBLIUS VALERIUS) POPLICOLA/POBLICOLA/PUBLICOLA
- B2: Which of those consuls, more historical than the rest, consecrated the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus on the Capitoline Hill?
(MARCUS HORATIUS) PULVILLUS
16. According to Ovid, what priestess would kiss her lover's clothes and talk to her nurse about him one night as she waited for him to swim across the Hellespont and join her?
HERO
- B1: & B2: For five points each, name the two cities what were home to Hero and her lover Leander respectively?
SESTUS/SESTOS AND ABYDUS/ABYDOS
17. After telling his sons to "be harmonious, enrich the soldiers, and scorn all other men," what Roman emperor was the first to die in Britain in 211 CE?
(LUCIUS) SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
- B1: Severus's sons had a difficult time following their father's advice. What son of Septimius Severus was killed by centurions at the request of his brother?
(PUBLIUS SEPTIMIUS) GETA
- B2: Enriching the soldiers wasn't much easier. What Severan emperor failed to defeat the Sassanids and was assassinated by his troops while making peace with the Germans?
(MARCUS AURELIUS) SEVERUS ALEXANDER
18. Although he had lost all six of his fellow champions in his previous attempt, who accompanied Alcmeon and the rest of the Epigoni to witness the destruction of Thebes?
ADRASTUS/ADRESTUS
- B2: Although his father was the only one of the Seven Against Thebes to survive, what son of Adrastus was the only one to be killed among the Epigoni?
AEGIALEUS
- B3: What horse of Adrastus enabled his survival during both expeditions against Thebes?
ARION
19. What late Republican author was a hypocrite since he deplored the corruption of Roman politics in his monographs while he himself was accused of embezzlement as governor of Africa Nova?
(GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
- B1: Sallust effectively introduced the genre of historical monographs to Latin literature.
Name one of his two monographic works.
BELLUM IUGURTHINUM OR BELLUM CATILINAE
- B2: Sallust's style is distinguished by some unconventional linguistic constructions. In the quotation "*De superiore coniuratione satis dictum*," what such device is used?

ELLIPSIS (OMISSION OF ESSE FORM)

20. A silver wine bowl, seven gold talents, and twelve jugs of wine were all gifts what priest of Apollo gave to Odysseus in exchange for his release after the sack of Ismarus?

MARO(N)

B1: According to the *Nostoi*, what Greek warrior, on the advice of his grandmother Thetis, took a land route home from Troy and met Odysseus at Ismarus?

NEOPTOLEMUS/PYRRHUS

B2: Ismarus was the capital city of what tribe?

CICONES

**2012 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. Trafficking slaves, working silver mines, and purchasing burning houses were three ways what Roman triumvir built his infamous fortune?
(MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS
B1: What man's conspiracy did Crassus help shelter until his defeat in the elections of 62 BC?
(LUCIUS SERGIUS CATALINA) CATALINE'S
B2: What province did Crassus receive from Caesar's negotiations at Luca in 56 BCE?
SYRIA

2. (READ PUNCTUATION.) Medical bottles are hard to decipher without the knowledge of Latin. If a pill bottle read "Rx p.c.", when should one administer the medication?
AFTER MEALS
B1: (READ PUNCTUATION.) If a pill bottle read "Rx gtt.", in what form should one administer the medication?
(AS) DROPS
B2: (READ PUNCTUATION.) If a pill bottle read "Rx p.r.n.", when should one administer the medication?
AS THE NEED ARISES

3. Using the verb **timeo**, translate the following sentence from English into Latin: "Octavian was afraid that Antony would flee."
OCTAVIANUS TIMUIT/TIMEBAT NE ANTONIUS FUGERET.
B1: Using the verb **metuo**, translate the following sentence from English into Latin: "I fear that the teacher will not praise me soon."
METUO UT MOX MAGISTER ME LAUDET.
B2: Using the verb **vereor**, translate the following sentence from English into Latin: "I am afraid that they may not believe this."
VEREOR UT ID/HOC CRĒDANT.

4. Some Latin names for cities are roots of English words. What English derivative of the Gallic city Nemausus is a type of fabric used widely in making types of pants?
DENIM
B1: Denim is often used to make blue jeans. From what Roman city in Italy does blue jeans derive?
GENUA
B2: Maybe you're not a big fan of blue jeans, but you really like wearing hats. What English derivative of the Roman city Mediolanum (modern day Milan) means, "a person who makes and sells women's hats?"
MILLINER

5. Who was the first of the four original doctors of the Catholic Church and wrote *De Officiis Ministrorum*, a treatise on the duties of priests in the style of Cicero?
 (AURELIUS AMBROSIUS/SAINT) AMBROSE
 B1: What Christian poet wrote the *Psychomachia*, an epic in which personified virtues and vices battle through orations?
 (AURELIUS) PRUDENTIUS (CLEMENS)
 B2: What tutor of Constantine's son Crispus wrote the *Divinarum Institutionum*, the first systematic exposition of Christian theology in Latin?
 (LUCIUS CAECILIUS FIRMIANUS) LACTANTIUS
6. Differentiate, in meaning, between **levo** and **lavō**.
 LEVO – TO LIGHTEN OR RELIEVE, LAVO – TO WASH
 B1: Differentiate, in meaning, between **tego** and **texo**.
 TEGO – TO COVER OR HIDE, TEXO – TO WEAVE
 B2: Differentiate, in meaning, between **sterno** and **struo**.
 STERNO – TO SPREAD OR SCATTER OR STREW,
 STRUO – TO BUILD OR CONSTRUCT
7. What son of Euryale did Artemis shoot for either challenging her to a game of quoits, raping the maiden Opis, or laying with the goddess Eos?
 ORION/URION
 B1: In an alternate story, Orion was not the son of Euryale, but arose as a boon from the gods to what king of Boeotia?
 HYRIEUS
 B2: A more usual explanation for Orion's death was that he was stung by a scorpion for boasting he could kill all the animals in the world. Who sent the scorpion against him?
 GE/GAEA/GAIA
8. After the plebeians seceded to the Ianiculum hill, what dictator passed a law in 287 BCE giving weight to the plebiscite?
 (QUINTUS) HORTENSIUS
 B1: This wasn't the first time the plebs decided to act up. In 449 BCE, the plebeians seceded to the Aventine because of what group's tyranny?
 DECEMVIRI
 B2: The first time the plebs seceded they went to a hill called the Mons Sacer, but historians have had a tough time identifying where that actually is. What tributary of the Tiber most likely flows by it?
 ANIO/ANIENE/TEVERONE
9. After the battle of Clastidium, who was brought to Rome as a slave and wrote several *fabulae palliatae* including *Plocium* and *Synephebi*?
 CAECILIUS STATIUS
 B1: What theatrical director for Terence encouraged Statius, produced his plays, and ultimately brought him the highly esteemed reputation he held in his day?
 AMBIVIUS TURPIO

B2: What later Latin author characterized Statius as a “*malor auctor Latinitatis*,” disapproving the acclaim given to his works?

(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

10. Using **occultus**, for the phrase “that secret someone,” give the feminine dative singular form.
ISTI/ILLI OCCULTAE ALICUI

B1: Change that phrase to the neuter genitive plural form.

ISTORUM/ILLORUM OCCULTORUM ALIQUORUM

B2: Now change that phrase to the masculine ablative singular form.

ISTO/ILLO OCCULTO ALIQUO

11. According to Book III of the *Iliad*, what Trojan elder, one of the most conservative and respected of Priam’s council, entertained Odysseus and Menelaus when they came to Troy seeking Helen?

ANTENOR

B1: What fellow council member was a greedy warmonger who was bribed by Paris to vehemently oppose the return of Helen to Odysseus and Menelaus?

ANTIMACHUS

B2: When Odysseus and Menelaus came back to sack Troy, they hadn’t forgotten Antenor’s gracious hospitality. What sign did they place on his door to make sure no Greek soldier harmed his family?

LEOPARD/PANTHER SKIN

12. What use of the independent subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Quid vobis agerem?**

DELIBERATIVE

B1: What use of the independent subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Utinam ne Hercules mortuus esset!**

OPTATIVE

B2: What use of the independent subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Crederes me omnino dementem.**

POTENTIAL

13. What son of a cloth maker convinced the Macedonians that he was a son of Perseus and waged the Fourth Macedonian War against Rome?

ANDRISCUS

B1: At what site, where Perseus was defeated twenty years earlier, did Caecilius Metellus defeat Andriscus?

PYDNA

B2: What Roman general had defeated Perseus at Pydna in 168 BCE?

(LUCIUS AEMILIUS) PAULLUS

14. After losing his power and wife in Argos, what Greek warrior at Troy immigrated to Apulia but could not help Turnus fight Aeneas because his city of Argyripa was not prospering?

DIOMED(ES)

B1: According to Book XIV of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what goddess, angry for receiving a wound from Diomedes, beset him with the problems that prevented him from fighting Aeneas?

VENUS

B2: What messenger did Latinus send to request Diomedes's help?

VENULUS

15. The village of Lorium was the site of what Roman emperor's favorite estate, where he would feed chickens and entertain friends during his reign from 138 to 161 CE?

(TITUS AURELIUS FULVUS BOIONIUS) ANTONINUS PIUS

B3: What famous aspect of modern law did Antoninus Pius institute when judges' opinions were evenly divided?

INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY

B4: How did Antoninus Pius receive his agnomen "Pius?"

DEIFIED PREDECESSOR (HADRIAN)/(SECURED IT FROM SENATE)

16. Procne, Messalina, and Lesbia are all notorious females that what Roman satirist includes in his diatribe against the immorality and vices of women?

(DECIMUS IUNIUS) JUVENAL (IS)

B1: In his 3rd *Satura*, what ethnic group does Juvenal scorn as providing unfair competition for honest Roman men?

ORIENTALS AND/OR GREEKS

B2: In his 12th *Satura*, what group does Juvenal arraign, claiming that they would sacrifice one hundred cattle, elephants, slaves, or even their own child if it secured an inheritance for them?

LEGACY-HUNTERS (CAPTATORES)

17. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Sunt quī mala nōn ēdant.**

THEY ARE (THE SORT OF PEOPLE) WHO WOULD/DO NOT EAT APPLES.

B1: **Caesar nuntium Romam mīsit quī auxilium peteret.**

CAESAR SENT A MESSENGER TO ROME TO ASK FOR HELP.

B2: **Exploratores missi sunt qui loci naturam inspicerent.**

EXPLORERS/SPIES WERE SENT (WHO WERE SUPPOSED) TO EXAMINE THE NATURE OF THE PLACE.

18. Listen to following lines from Catullus 8, which I will read twice, and then answer in Latin the questions that follow.

**Scelestā, vae tē! quae tibī manet vīta?
Quis nunc tē adībit? Cui vidēberis bella?
Quem nunc amābis? Cuius esse dīcēris?
Quem bāsiābis? Cui labella mordēbis?
At tū, Catulle, dēstinātūs obdūrā.**

The question: **Quo casu est "scelestā?"**

VOCATIVO

B1: **Cuius modi est “*diceris*”?**

SUBIUNCTIVI

B2: **Quae pars orationis est “*vae*”?**

INTERIECTIO/SUCCCLAMATIO

19. What work of Ennius, based on a Greek poem by Archestratus of Gela, idealized decadent habits and may be the first Latin poem written in dactylic hexameter?

HEDYPHAEGETICA

B1: What gourmet during the reign of Tiberius made a science of his culinary expertise, which became the basis for the 4th century cookbook *De Re Coquinaria*?

(MARCUS GAVIUS/CAELIUS) APICIUS

B2: What agriculturist wrote the *De Re Rustica*, which he interspersed with various recipes incorporating the produce under discussion?

(LUCIUS IUNIUS MODERATUS) COLUMELLA

20. What prosperous king of Pylus tragically lost eleven of his sons because he had refused to purify Heracles for murdering Iphitus?

NELEUS

B1: Which of Neleus's sons escaped Heracles's vengeance because he was growing up in Gerenia?

NESTOR

B2: (PASS OUT THE VISUAL.) You are looking at a red-figure terracotta amphora depicting a scene that takes place soon after Heracles's purification. Heracles with his club is at the left and Apollo with his arrows is at the right. Over what item are they fighting?

(DELPHIC ORACLE'S/PYTHIA'S/XENOCLEIA'S) TRIPOD (UPON WHICH SHE SAT)

**2012 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND**

1. Which of the following, if ANY, does not belong by derivation: bib, combine, balance, bicycle.

BIB

B1: From what Latin adverb with what meaning do combine, balance, and bicycle derive?

BIS – TWICE

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do billet-doux and ebullient derive?

BULLA – BUBBLE OR KNOB OR AMULET

2. Translate the protasis from the following sentence into Latin using the verb "iuvo": "If he were helping his mother, the dinner would be ready."

SI (EIUS) MATREM IUVARET

B1: How about the apodosis of this sentence: "If you are working diligently, you are a good boy."

BONUS PUER ES

B2: Translate the following conditional into Latin and classify its type: "If he should call, I would be very happy."

SI (IS) VOCET, SIM LAETISSIMUS/A AND FUTURE LESS VIVID

3. The death of a parrot, the etiology of a tree, and a prayer to Somnus are all subjects of poems in whose *Silvae*, a 5-book collection of occasional poetry dedicated to Domitian?

(PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS

B1: and B2: Statius also wrote two epic poems based on mythology. For five points each, name these.

ACHILLEID AND THEBAID

4. Recognizing the trinkets which the Pythia had collected from her baby Ion, who abandoned her plan to murder her son and embraced him as her own although her husband would never know that his true father was Apollo?

CREUSA

B1: Creusa had planned on murdering Ion with some of Medusa's blood. What ancestor of Creusa received this deadly poison from Athena?

ERICHTHONIUS

B2: Who was the husband of Creusa who, upon hearing from the Delphic oracle that the first boy he met would be his son, thought that Ion was the result of some youthful indiscretion?

XUTHUS

5. What Roman emperor was the only one of the third century AD to perish of a nonviolent death... if you can call the Plague of Cyprian a tranquil death?

CLAUDIUS II (GOTHICUS)

B1: (HAND OUT THE VISUAL. ONCE THE DESIGNATED TEAM HAS A COPY, SAY:) In front of you is a map of Eurasia from the time of Claudius Gothicus. In 269 AD, to which lettered area did the emperor send troops to reconquer territory?

A (GALLIC EMPIRE/IMPERIUM GALLIARUM)

B2: The area labeled C on the map is the Palmyran Empire, as you may have known. The queen Zenobia seceded this territory from Rome during the reign of Claudius Gothicus. What son of Zenobia ruled as her puppet?

VABALLATHUS

6. According to Book XII of the *Aeneid*, what sister of Turnus was given divinity by her lover Jupiter and tried to prevent the fate of her brother with her shape-changing powers?

JUTURNA

B1: Whose form does Juturna take to stir up the Latins as Turnus is losing in his duel with Aeneas?

CAMERS

B2: Later, what charioteer of Turnus does Juturna impersonate to distract Aeneas from chasing the real Turnus?

METISCUS

7. Listen to the following adapted passage, which appeared on *The Hunger Games* movie website, I will read and answer the question that follows in Latin:

Iam pridem, ex quo suffragia nulli vendimus, populus effudit curas; nam qui dabat olim imperium, fasces, legiones, omnia, nunc se continet atque duas tantum res anxius optat, panem et circenses.

The question: **Cui vendimus suffragia?**

NULLI

B1: **Quid populus dedit Romae? Dic unum responsum.**

IMPERIUM OR FASCES OR LEGIONES (ONLY ONE IS NEEDED)

B2: **Quid populus nunc optat?**

PANEM ET CIRCENSES

8. What name is shared by a co-consul of Marius at the Battle of Vercellae and his son, who defeated Lepidus at Milvian Bridge in 77 BCE?

(QUINTUS) LUTATIUS CATULUS

B1: The first of these Lutatii Catuli worked with Marius at the battle of Vercellae to end the Cimbrian War. Why, then, was he such a bitter enemy of Marius?

(BECAUSE) MARIUS RECEIVED THE CREDIT FOR THE VICTORY (AT VERCELLAE)

B2: The Lutatii Catuli would forever after hate Marius and his family. What politician would finally circumvent the second Catulus after accusing him of embezzlement in the race for Pontifex Maximus of 63 BCE?

(GAIUS JULIUS) CAESAR (DICTATOR)

9. According to Apollonius Rhodius, what local sea-god aided the Argonauts in reaching the Mediterranean Sea from his lake in Libya in exchange for a bronze tripod Apollo had once given to Orpheus at Delphi?

TRITON

B1: Although Triton originally showed himself as a handsome youth, his divine appearance was quite different. What aspect of his body is strikingly different from humans?

FISH TAILS INSTEAD OF LEGS

B2: To whom did Triton give a welcome clod of dirt which would house the owner's descendants after it was transformed into the island of Calliste?

EUPHEMUS

10. After he defeated Vindex near Vesontio, who was hailed as emperor by his troops but refused in favor of Galba in 69 CE?

(LUCIUS) VERGINIUS RUFUS

B1: Even after Galba's death, Verginius Rufus refused to become emperor in favor of Otho. What future emperor would choose to be the consular colleague of Rufus in 97 CE?

(MARCUS COCCEIUS) NERVA

B2: Translate the following adaptation of Rufus's gravestone inscription: **Rūfus hīc situs est, quī, Vindice pulsō, / Imperium adsēruit nōn sibi, sed patriae.**

HERE IS LYING RUFUS, WHO, AFTER DEFEATING VINDEX, CLAIMED AUTHORITY NOT FOR HIMSELF, BUT FOR THE COUNTRY

11. Who am I? Asinius Pollio criticized my work for its *Patavinitas*, Augustus labeled me a "Pompeian," and Quintilian described my writing as "*lactea ubertas*." I was born at Padua in 59 BC. Who am I?

(TITUS LIVIUS)/LIVY

B1: Who am I? I was an officer in Caesar's engineering camps and supervised the building of his war machines. I dedicated my 10-book magnum opus on architecture to Augustus. Who am I?

VITRUVIUS

B2: Who am I? I hail from Tingintera in Hispania. I wrote a 3-book *Chorographia* on the geography of the Mediterranean. Who am I?

POMPONIUS MELA

12. The language of the legal world is heavily based on Latin. What Latin legal term means "evidence" or literally "the body of the crime"?

CORPUS DELICTI

B1: What Latin legal term means "caught in the act" or literally "in blazing offense"?
IN FLAGRANTE DELICTO

B2: What Latin legal term literally means "a naked promise"?

NUDUM PACTUM

13. Several Roman authors wrote works titled *De Viris Illustribus*. What patron of Catullus born at Hostilia was one of them?

(CORNELIUS) NEPOS

B1: What Christian theologian born at Stridon was another author of a *De Viris Illustribus*?

(SAINT) JEROME/(EUSEBIUS SOPHRONIUS) HIERONYMUS

B2: Name the historical work that both Nepos and Jerome wrote under the same title.

CHRONICLE/CHRONICA/CHRONICON

14. What festival in ancient Rome celebrated fertility and featured boys whipping women with goatskins?

LUPERCALIA

B1: In what month was the **Lupercalia** celebrated?

FEBRUARY

B2: What festival, held on April 21st, commemorated the founding of Rome?

PARILIA

15. For the phrase **mala tussis**, give the genitive plural form.

MALARUM TUSSIUM

B1: Change **malarum tussium** to the accusative plural form.

MALAS TUSSIS

B2: Change **malas tussis** to the ablative singular form.

MALA TUSSI

16. Decimus Laberius and Publilius Syrus were famous authors of what genre?

MIME/MIMI

B1: Lucius Pomponius and Novius were famous authors of what genre?

ATELLAN FARCE

B2: Titinius and Lucius Afranius were famous authors of what genre?

FABULA TOGATA

17. According to Seneca the Younger, after accidentally eating his sons in a stew, who raped his daughter Pelopia on the advice of the Delphic oracle in order to get revenge on his brother Atreus?

THYESTES

B3: When Thyestes attacked Pelopia, she was in the middle of a dance sacred to what goddess?

ATHENA

B4: What item did Pelopia manage to recover from her masked attacker which Thyestes would later use to identify her son Aegistus?

SWORD

18. For the verb **amo**, give the second person plural future active imperative form.

AMATOTE

B1: Change **amatote** to the third person singular future passive imperative.

AMATOR

B2: What do all of the following verbs have in common with respect to their imperative forms: **memini**, **scio**, and **habeo**?

THEY HAVE NO PRESENT IMPERATIVE

19. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to meaning: **morior, cunctor, moror?**
MORIOR

B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to meaning: **litus, ora, lucus?**
LUCUS

B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to meaning: **dudum, diu, nuper?**
THEY ALL BELONG

20. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Semper eris laetus, dummodo linguam Latinam ames.**

YOU WILL ALWAYS BE HAPPY, PROVIDED THAT YOU LOVE THE LATIN LANGUAGE.

B1: What type of dependent subjunctive clause does the sentence above exhibit?
PROVISO CLAUSE

B2: What favorite saying of Caligula contains a proviso clause? Translate it.
ODERINT DUM METUANT/LET THEM HATE SO LONG AS THEY FEAR.

**2012 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

1. What work of Menippean satire is a dialogue between the author and Lady Philosophy that serves to answer religious questions solely through natural philosophy and Classical tradition?

(DE) CONSOLATIO(NE) PHILOSOPHIAE OR
ON THE CONSOLATION OF PHILOSOPHY

B1: What work of Menippean satire parodies the apotheosis of an emperor, who is condemned to the Underworld where he becomes a slave *in perpetuum*?

APOCOLOCYNTOSIS (CLAUDII) OR PUMPKINIFICATION OF CLAUDIUS OR
LUDUS DE MORTE CLAUDII OR DIVI CLAUDII APOTHEOSIS PER SATURUM
B2: What scene from Petronius' *Satyricon*, which depicts the extravagance and vulgarity of elite Roman society, is emblematic of Menippean satire?

CENA TRIMALCHIONIS OR TRIMALCHIO'S DINNER

2. Katniss Everdeen may have won the Hunger Games due to her aptitude for archery, but long before the days of Panem, Vercingetorix tactfully employed archers in his army against Caesar. Listen to the following sentence from Book 7 of *De Bello Gallica* that describes Vercingetorix's efforts to replenish his troops after a taxing battle, which I will read twice, and then answer in English the questions that follow.

Qui Avarico expugnato refugerant, armandos vestiendosque curat; simul, ut deminutae copiae redintegrarentur, imperat certum numerum militum civitatibus, quem et quam ante diem in castra adduci velit, sagittariosque omnes, quorum erat permagnus numerus in Gallia, conquiri et ad se mitti iubet.

The question: Name one of the two items Caesar provides to those who fled to him on the storming of Avaricum?

CLOTHES OR ARMS

B1: What does Caesar levy from each state?

(A FIXED NUMBER OF) SOLDIERS

B2: Where were there many archers?

GAUL/GALLIA

3. In Book XX of the *Iliad*, who, in a burst of sympathy for the Trojans, sheds a mist around Aeneas and whisks him away from single combat with Achilles?

POSEIDON

B1: What god had encouraged Aeneas to engage in this suicidal fight to keep Achilles away from Hector?

APOLLO

B2: In whose disguise was Apollo when he encouraged Aeneas to fight Achilles?

LYCAON

4. Oops! You just dissed your friend and didn't mean to. What Latin phrase could be used to describe this slip of your tongue?

LAPSUS LINGuae

B1: However, the next day, you realize that your friend double-crossed you. What Latin phrase reminiscent of Carthage, could be used to described this double-cross?

FIDES PUNICA

B2: Luckily, you are able to end the friendship with grace. What Latin phrase, literally meaning "smoother than oil," could be used to describe your action?

OLEO TRANQUILLIOR

5. At what last Gallic stronghold did Julius Caesar brutally cut off the hands of every captive and starve them during the spring of 51 BC?

UXELLODUNUM

B1: Caesar's pro-consulship in Gaul soon ended in 49 BC. What Optimat leader, sent to replace him, did Caesar defeat at Corfinium in 49 BC?

(LUCIUS DOMITIUS) AHENOBARBUS

B2: At what later naval battle in Caesar's civil war did he again defeat Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus, who was now defending a French port city?

(SIEGE OF) MASSILIA

6. A common rhetorical device in Latin literature is periphrasis or circumlocution, which we saw a lot of in the presidential debates this year. Identify another common rhetorical device that also relates to avoiding the discussion of a certain subject, from this line of Cicero's *In Catalinam I: Nam illa nimis antiqua praetereo, quod C. Servilius Ahala Sp. Maelium novis rebus studentem manu sua occidit.*

PRAETERITIO/PARALIPSIS

B1: Identify the literary device from the following lines of Book 4 of Vergil's *Aeneid*, excluding all forms of alliteration, assonance, and consonance: **Extemplo Libyae magnas it Fama per urbes, // Fama, malum qua non aliud velocius ullum.**

PERSONIFICATION

B2: Identify the literary device from the following lines of Book 1 of Vergil's *Aeneid*, excluding all forms of alliteration, assonance, and consonance: **Incute vim ventis submersaque obrue puppes // Aut age diversos et dissice corpora ponto.**

PROLEPSIS/ANTICIPATION

7. Quid Anglice significat: camelopardalis?

GIRAFFE

B1: **Fac sonum onagri.**

ONE PLAYER SHOULD BRAY LIKE A DONKEY

B2: **Simulate fibros.**

ALL PLAYERS SHOULD PRETEND TO BE LIKE BEAVERS

8. What Roman encyclopedist during the reign of Tiberius wrote about six *artes* of which only his *De Medicina* is extant?

(AURELIUS/AULUS CORNELIUS) CELSUS

B1: What nickname was given to Celsus by his contemporaries because of the clarity and

elegance of his language?

ROMAN HIPPOCRATES OR CICERO OF MEDICINE

B2: What court physician of Claudius drew up a list of 271 medical prescriptions, which comprised his *Compositiones*?

(SCRIBONIUS) LARGUS

9. In 297 AD, what usurper seized power for a short time in Egypt under Diocletian, but soon died?

(DOMITIUS) DOMITIANUS

B1: What *corrector* of Domitianus defended Alexandria against Diocletian for eight months but was ultimately executed?

(AURELIUS) ACHILLEUS

B2: What duo, one a Menapian officer in the Roman navy and the other his treasurer, seized power in Britain during the reign of Diocletian, but were subdued by Constantius Chlorus in 296 AD?

(MARCUS AURELIUS MAUSAEUS VALERIUS) CARAUSIUS AND ALLECTUS

10. The apocalypse is almost upon us! Translate the following sentence into Latin: I fear that we will die soon.

VEREOR NE NOS MOX MORIAMUR.

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Therefore, I must do the most difficult homework as quickly as possible," using "**labor**" for "homework."

ERGO, DIFFICILIMUS LABOR MIHI AGENDUS EST QUAM CELERRIME.

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "If we should die soon, you all would remember me, the best Certamen player," using "**certamenator**" for "Certamen player."
SI MORIAMUR MOX, MEMINERITIS MEI OPTIMI CERTAMENATORIS.

11. What prophet, a son of Coeranus, compared a color-changing calf to a ripening mulberry and, in accordance to an oracle, was forced by Minos to find his son Glaucus?

POLY(E)IDUS

B1: What animal used an herb to revive his friend, which Polyeidus would later use to cure Glaucus?

SNAKE

B2: What son of his did Polyeidus predict would either die of disease at home or in glory at Troy?

EUCHENOR

12. What two provinces where incorporated into the empire in 227 BC but did not produce any profit for the treasury or any other group in Rome?

CORSICA AND SARDINIA

B1: What two provinces were incorporated into the empire in 74 BC, one from King Nicomedes IV and the other eventually joining with Crete during the reign of Augustus?

BITHYNIA AND CYRENAICA

B2: What province that used to be part of Cilicia was taken from Antiochus III in 189 BC but was later made a true province in 43 AD?

LYCIA ET PAMPHYLIA

13. What rhetorical work of Cicero, published in 46 BC, delineates a critical history of Roman oratory including an autobiographical account?

BRUTUS

B1: In the first section of *Brutus*, what consul of 204 BC does Cicero affirm as having the first true eloquence in Roman history?

(MARCUS CORNELIUS) CETHEGUS

B2: In the last section of *Brutus*, what Asiatic orator does Cicero describe as having a florid rhetoric and tenacious memory?

(QUINTUS) HORTENSIUS (HORTALUS)

14. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL. ONCE ALL STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:) Now, open your visuals and examine picture A, a black-figure lecythos section. (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS) Tossup: Assuming that Heracles is on the left, which of the giants is he approaching on the right?

ALCYONEUS

B1: In picture A, what aspect of Heracles's clothing identifies him?

LION SKIN

B2: Now look at picture B, a black-figure neck-amphora section. What giant is being crushed by the rock Nisyrus here?

POLYBOTES

15. I hope that before we are all over taken by zombies, we are allowed to have a few melodramatic last words. For the verb **for**, **fari**, give the second personal plural present subjunctive.

FEMINI

B1: Give the third person plural future imperative of **for**.

FANTOR

B2: Give the future active infinitive of **for**.

FATURUS ESSE

16. According to Ovid's description of Minerva's tapestry in her weaving contest with Arachne, what daughter of Laomedon was turned into a stork by Juno for boasting she was more beautiful than Jupiter's wife?

ANTIGONE

B1: In another corner of the tapestry, Ovid tells us that Minerva depicted the queen of the Pygmies being turned into what bird for boasting she was also more beautiful than Juno?

CRANE

B2: In Arachne's tapestry, she depicts gods seducing mortals in various shapes. In what form did Neptune seduce Theophane on the island of Crumissa?

RAM

17. In the theme of *The Hunger Games*, what derivative of the Latin verb meaning to snatch means, "extremely hungry?"

RAVENOUS

B1: What synonym of ravenous is a derivative of the Latin verb **edo**?

ESURIENT

B2: How about the games? What derivative of the Latin verb meaning to join is a medieval sport where two knights on horseback attack each other with lances?

JOUST

18. It is a little known fact that once during the Second Punic War the Romans nearly captured Hannibal. This happened at the battle of Ager Falernus in 217 BC. Who was the Roman commander at this battle, recently appointed as dictator after the disaster at Trebia?

(QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS (VERRUCOSUS CUNCTATOR)

B1: Who was Fabius Maximus' *magister equitum*, who refused to follow the Fabian strategy?

(MARCUS) MINUCIUS RUFUS

B2: At what battle later in 217 BC was Hannibal initially defeated by Minucius Rufus, but subsequently attacked the Romans on all sides, winning the battle?

GERONIUM/GERUNIUM

19. What Neoteric poet and orator composed a narrative poem on Io and a woeful eulogy on the sudden death of his wife Quintilia?

(GAIUS LICINIUS MACER) CALVUS

B1: What literary form is Calvus's poem *Io*?

EPYLLION

B2: What literary form is Calvus's eulogy on the death of his wife?

EPICEDION

20. What case do all of the following prepositions take: **postridie, tenus, instar, gratia, causa?**

GENITIVE

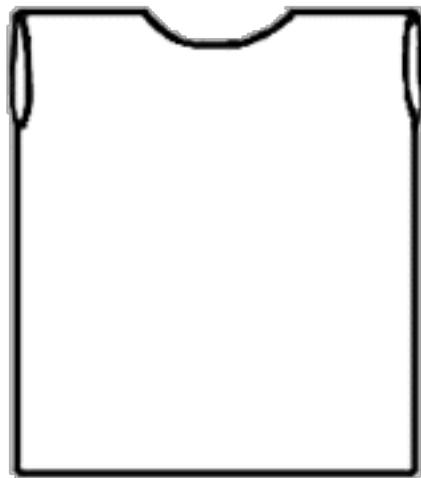
B1: What do all of the following adjectives have in common: **summus, relinquus, medius, omnes, multi?**

PARTITIVE ADJECTIVES THAT DON'T TAKE THE GENITIVE

B2: What Latin verb that takes the genitive means to acquit, usually of a sin?

ABSOLVO

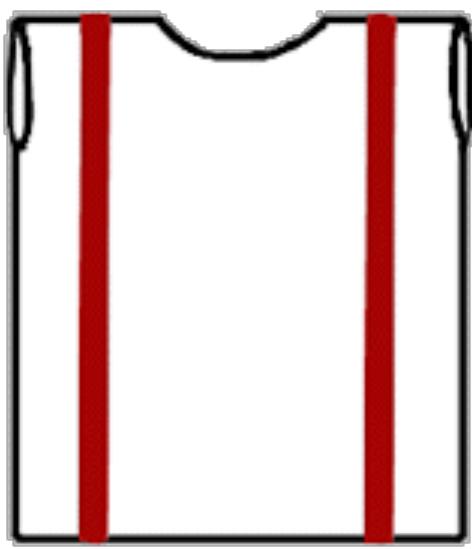
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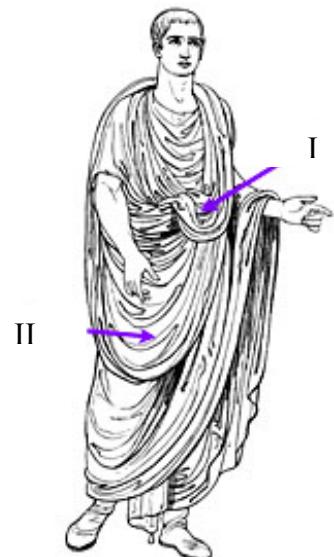
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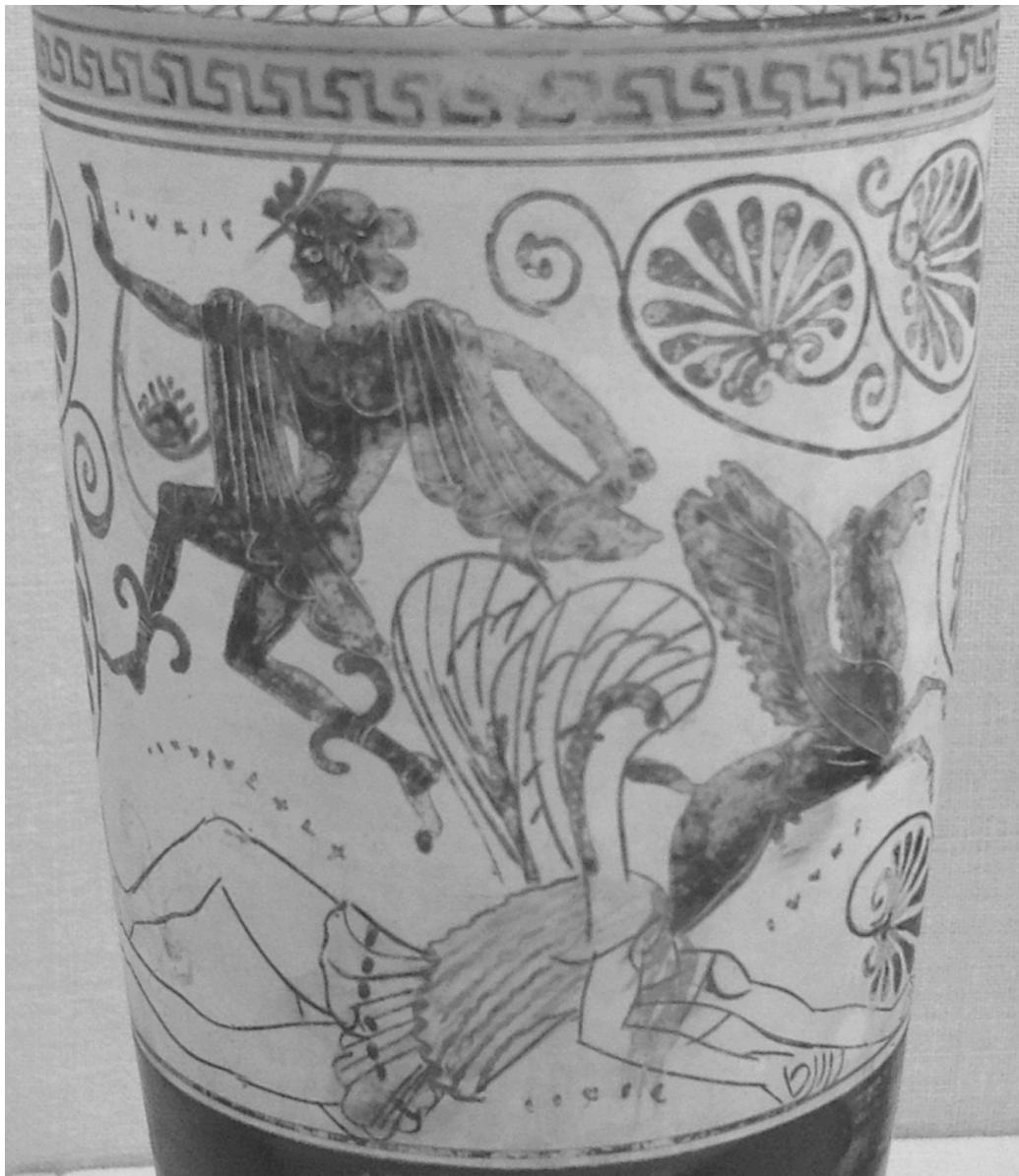


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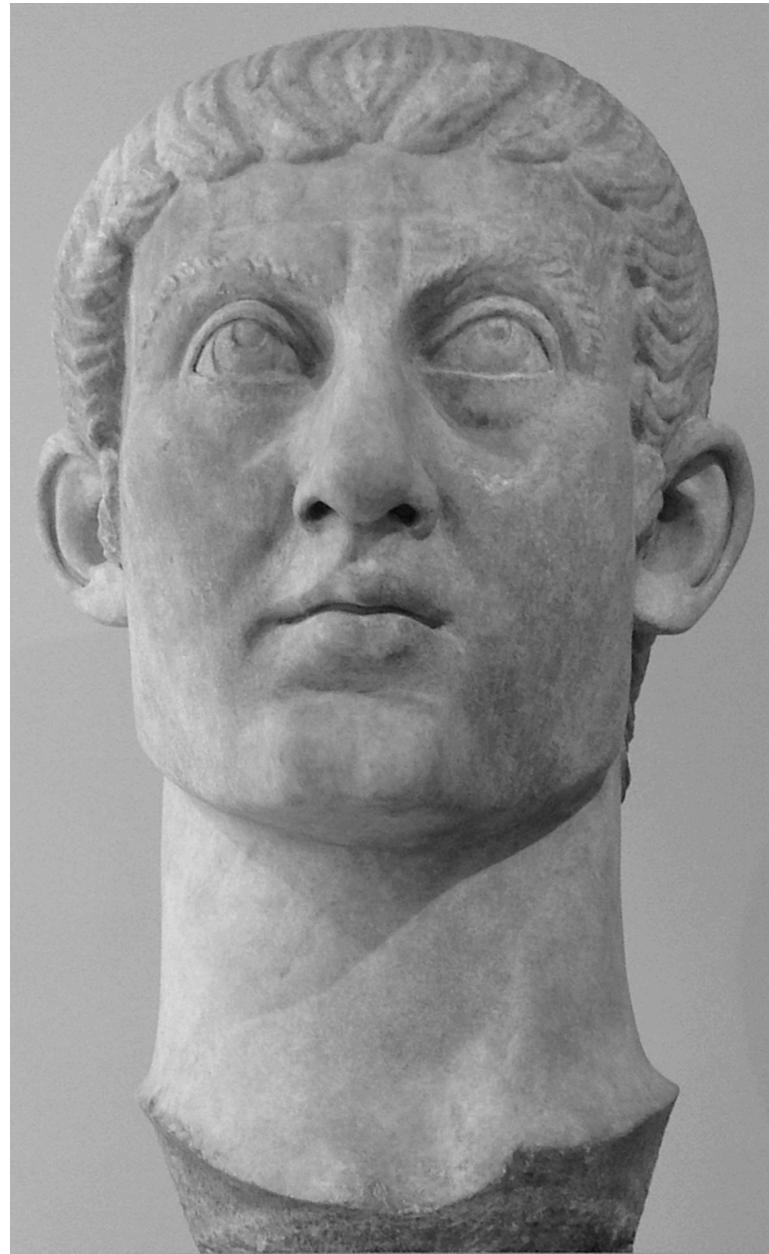
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NOVICE SECOND ROUND VISUAL



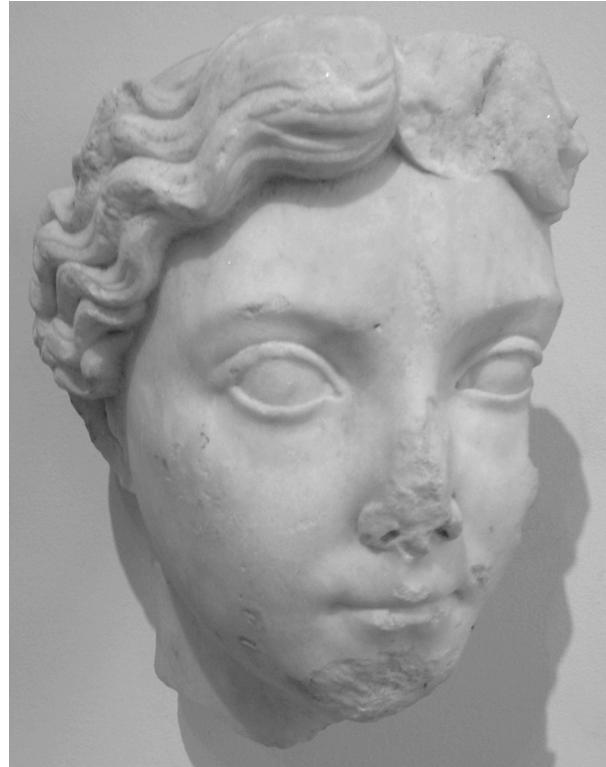
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**2012 AMSA CERTAMEN
NOVICE FINALS VISUAL**



DI(I)S MANIB.

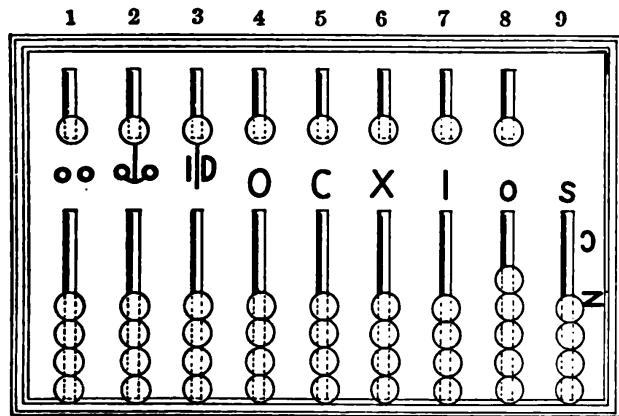
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B



C



D

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INTERMEDIATE SECOND ROUND VISUAL



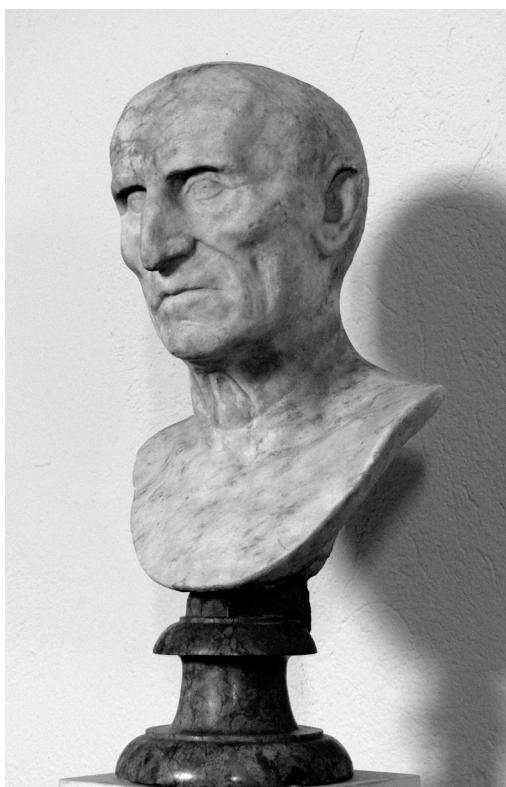
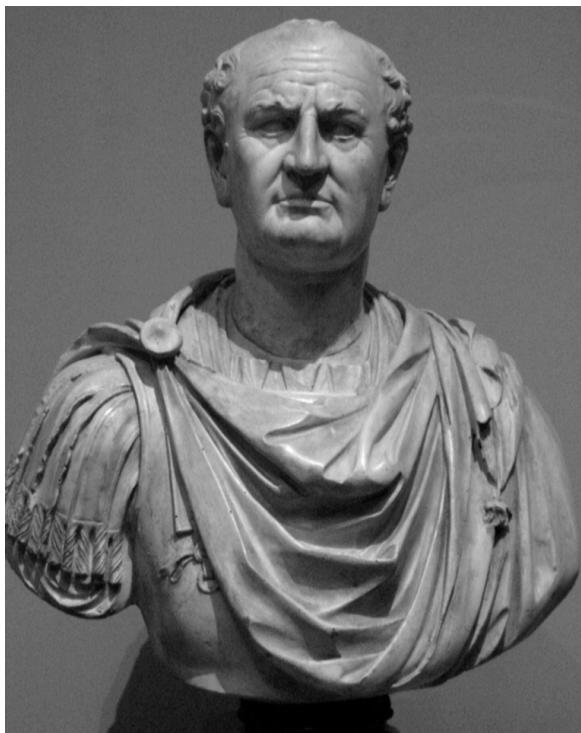
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2012 AMSA CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE SEMIFINAL ROUND VISUAL



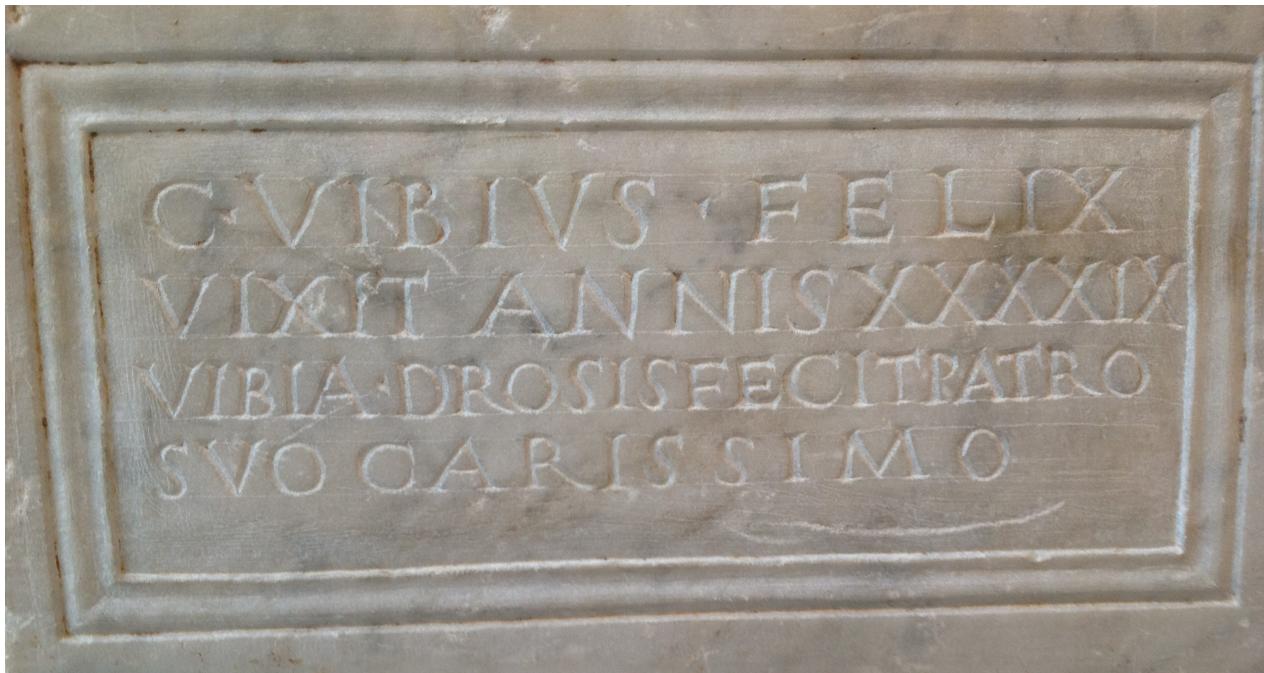
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INTERMEDIATE FINAL ROUND VISUAL



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**2012 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED FIRST ROUND VISUAL**



**C. VIBIUS FELIX
VIXIT ANNIS XXXXIX.
VIBIA DROSIS FECIT PATRO
SVO CARISSIMO.**

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ADVANCED SECOND ROUND VISUAL



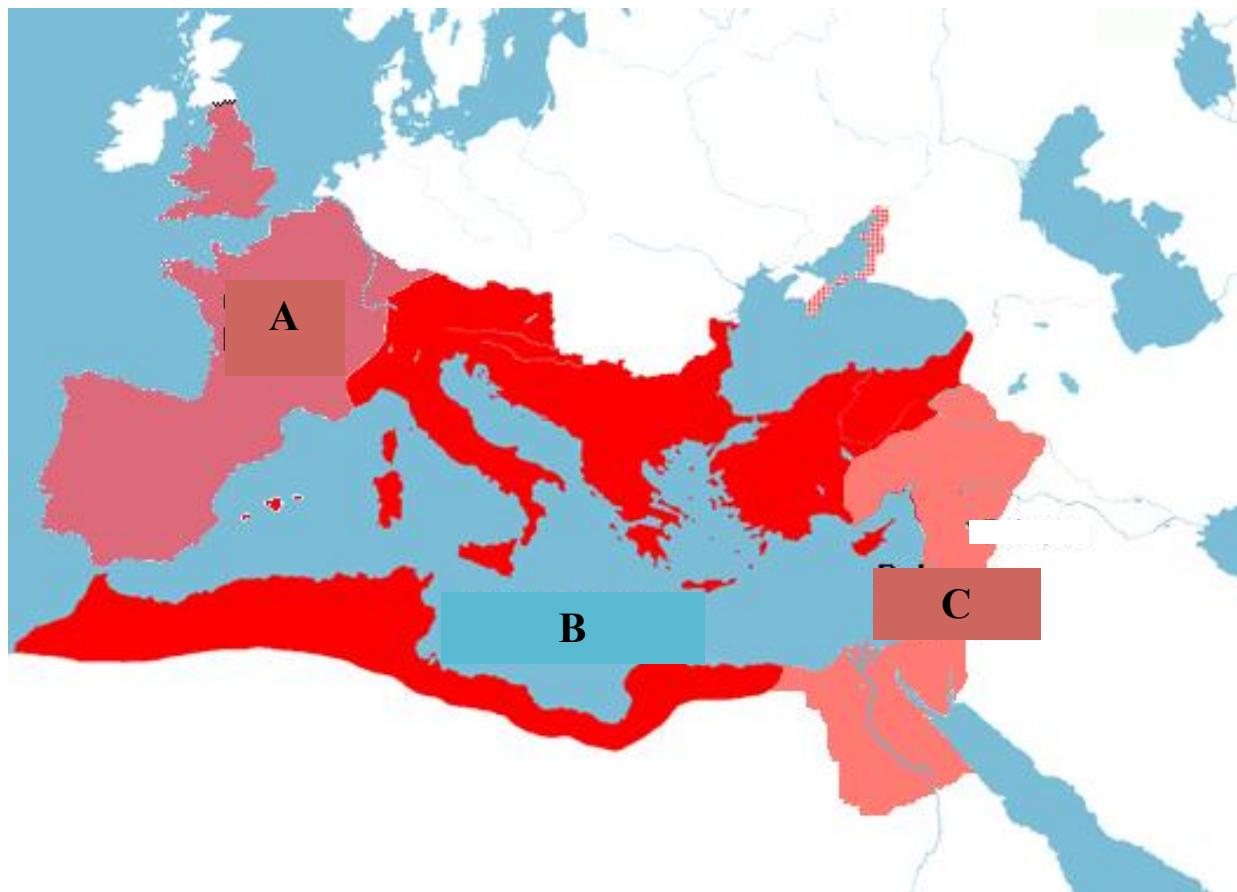
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ADVANCED FINAL ROUND VISUAL**



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