

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 1**

1. Which of the following, if any, does not belong: *patience, passive, patent, compassion, and passage*?

PATENT

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is *patent* derived?

PATEO – TO BE OPEN, LIE OPEN, BE EVIDENT

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning are the other words in the tossup derived?

PATIOR – SUFFER, ENDURE

2. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Imperatores dicunt se gladium quem teneas tibi dedisse.*

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE WITHIN INDIRECT DISCOURSE

B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *illi sunt qui gladium tibi dedissent.*

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B2: Now for this sentence: *imperatores gladium tibi dabunt quo celerius hostem oppugnes.*

(COMPARATIVE) PURPOSE

3. In Book IV of the Iliad, which deity, in the guise of Laodocus, is sent by Zeus to break the truce between the Greeks and Trojans by inciting Pandarus to fire an arrow at the Greeks?

ATHENA

B1: Which of the Greek chieftains receives the wound from Pandarus' arrow?

MENELAUS

B2: Which of the Greeks heals Menelaus of this wound?

MACHAON

4. What African playwright from Carthage landed onto the scene of Latin literature with the debut of *Andria*, his first play produced in 166 BC?

TERENCE

B1: Which play of Terence was produced at the funeral games of Aemilius Paulus in 160 BC and was considered his masterpiece?

ADELPHI

B2: Which play of Terence features a parasite of a young man who helps his cousins Phaedria and Antipho get the girls they love?

PHORMIO

[SCORE CHECK]

5. What battle of 58 B.C was the opening battle of Caesar's campaign in Gaul?

BIBRACTE

B1: Against what Gallic tribe was this battle fought?

THE HELVETII

B2: What German chieftain did Caesar defeat in a battle later that year?

ARIOVISTUS

6. Complete the following analogy. *Pono : Posuistis* as *Tolo* : _____.

SUSTULISTIS

B1: Complete the following analogy: *Pono : Positus est* as *Fero* : _____.

LATUS EST

B2: Complete the following analogy: *Pono : Poneretur* as *Facio* : _____.

FIERET

7. Boston is a very cool city and cool cities have super cool mottoes! The motto of the city of Boston is *Sicut Patribus, sit Deus nobis*. Translate this motto into English.

AS TO OUR FATHERS, MAY BE TO US

B1: Chicago is another interesting American place as it is the "City in a Garden," what is the Latin for this phrase, which is also Chicago's motto?

URBS IN HORTO

B2: London is not in America; it's actually kind of far away, but other cities in other places also have mottoes. London's happens to be *Domine, dirige nos!* What does this motto mean in American English?

LORD GUIDE US

8. The phrase "*oderint dum metuant*," used heavily by Caligula during his reign can actually be found in what earlier author's play?

ACCIIUS

B1: In which of Accius' *fabulae cothurnatae* can we find the phrase "*oderint dum metuant*"?

ATREUS

B2: In which of Accius' *fabulae praetextae* can we find the events surrounding the battle of Sentinum in 295 BC?

DECIUS

[SCORE CHECK]

9. "*Lineae Confusae*" by Turdus Pinguis was a top-selling pop song in 2013. What is its title in English?

BLURRED LINES

(By Robin Thicke. The scientific name for the American Robin is *Turdus migratorius*.)

B1: "*Illa Viginti/Viginti Consuetudo*," was the title of the top-selling album in 2013. What is its title in English?

THE 20/20 EXPERIENCE (By Justin Timberlake)

B2: Miley Cyrus was the only female artist with two songs in the year-end top 20. Translate either one of them into Latin.

**SISTERE/CONSISTERE/DESINERE NON POSSUMUS ("We Can't Stop")
or PILA RUENS/FRANGENS/ADFLICTANS ("Wrecking Ball")**

10. What golden age author, born in Venusia, joined Brutus' army at the battle of Philippi and later went on to write works such as the *Odes* and *Epodes*?

HORACE

B1: In addition to his military background, Horace also worked for the treasury. What was his position there?

SCRIBE

B2: Which of Horace's works includes an invective against a witch named Canidia and a reverse propempticon to his fellow poet Maevius?

EPODES

11. What city was conquered by the Romans in 133 B.C, effectively ending Spanish resistance?

NUMANTIA

B1: What Roman nobleman and literary patron was in charge of the Roman forces at Numantia?

SCIPIO AEMLIANUS

B2: What future enemy of Rome was also present at the siege of Numantia, serving as a Roman auxiliary?

JUGURTHA

12. The centaurs Eurytion and Nessus, the musician-teacher Linus, and the Trojan king Laomedon were all killed by what Greek hero?

HERACLES

B1: For the murder of which of the figures in the toss-up was Heracles acquitted when he argued self-defense?

LINUS

B2: What youth became Heracles' lover after Heracles killed his father Theiodamas?

HYLAS

[FINAL SCORE]

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
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ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND 1 EXTRA QUESTIONS**

Language

For the verb *confido*, *confidere*, give the 1st person plural future active indicative.

CONFIDEMUS

B1: Make *confidemus* perfect.

CONFISI SUMUS

B2: Make *confisi sumus* pluperfect subjunctive.

CONFISI ESSEMUS

Mythology

What man received as a gift from Poseidon a golden chariot drawn by winged horses in order to defeat Oenomaus in a chariot race?

PELOPS

B1: Name the charioteer of Oenomaus who betrayed his master and helped Pelops win the race.

MYRTILUS

B2: To what god, the father of Myrtilus, did Pelops later institute a worship after murdering the charioteer?

HERMES

History

At what city did the emperor Marcus Aurelius die of plague in 180 A.D?

VINDOBONNA

B1: Name of the Germanic tribes against which Marcus Aurelius fought during his reign?

MARCOMANNI, QUADI, IAZYGES

B2: Name another

SEE ABOVE

Literature

What author, born in Naples, wrote a lost historical poem on the deeds of his patron Domitian?

STATIUS

B1: What was the name of this work?

DE BELLO GERMANICO

B2: Statius, other than the *Thebaid*, wrote another mythological epic, which was unfinished due to his death. Give the title of this work.

ACHILLEID

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
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ROUND 2**

1. At what battle of 255 B.C were the Roman consuls Regulus and Vulso decisively defeated outside of Carthage?
BAGRADAS VALLEY
B1: After the battle, Regulus was captured by the Carthaginians and sent back to the Romans as an emissary. Although he knew that it would result in his death, what advice did Regulus give to the Roman senate?
TO NEVER SURRENDER
B2: In the aftermath of the battle of Bagradas Valley, the Roman fleet, which rescued the survivors of Regulus' army, was destroyed in a storm. As a result, the Romans lost their superiority at sea. What naval tactic did the Romans also abandon at this point in time?
THE CORVUS
2. For the verb *parco, parcere*, give the 3rd person plural imperfect active subjunctive.
PARCERET.
B1: Make *parceret* perfect.
PEPERCERIT.
B2: Make *pepercerit* passive.
PARSUS (A,UM) SIT
3. Give the Latin for the famous quote by Ovid meaning "*Fools laugh at the Latin Language*"
RIDENT STOLIDI VERBA LATINA
B1. Translate this famous saying by Horace into English: "*Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus interpres*"
AS A TRUE TRANSLATOR YOU WILL TAKE CARE NOT TO TRANSLATE WORD FOR WORD
B2. Translate these famous Latin words by Vergil: *Audentis Fortuna Iuvat.*
FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE/BOLD
4. Although the first line is purely in hexameter, what prose work is the oldest fully extant text to come to us in its entirety?
DE AGRICULTURA/DE RE RUSTICA
B1: This prose work was written by Cato the Elder, known as a politician and a vehement orator. Which of his speeches, given in 167 BC, is a pleading opposition to the war in Rhodes?
ORATIO PRO RHODENSIBUS
B2: In which of Cato's other works can we find the famous saying "*rem tene, verba sequentur?*"
(PRAECEPTA) AD FILIUM

[SCORE CHECK]

5. "*Lycius*" and "*Smintheus*" are both epithets of what Greek deity?
APOLLO
B1: Which epithet of Apollo means "*Interpreter*"?
LOXIAS
B2: Which epithet of Apollo means "*He of the Ways*"?
AGYIEUS
6. Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence. *Puellae, videntes regem pulchrum, gaudio ardere coeperunt.*
CAUSE
B1: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence. *Hic rex, audiens clamorem puellarum, plenus superbiā est.*
(SPECIAL) ADJECTIVES
B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence. *Hic rex facie pulcher non corde est.*
RESPECT/SPECIFICATION
7. What third century emperor was captured and later executed by the Sassanid Persians?
VALERIAN
B1: Who was the ruler of the Sassanids at that time?

SHAPUR I

B2: What later fourth century emperor died while campaigning against the Sassanids?

JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)

8. What son of Helius and brother of Circe was an infamously ruthless king best known for his hostile treatment of Jason and the Argonauts?

AEETES

B1: Of what region on the Black Sea was Aeetes king?

COLCHIS

B2: Who was the daughter of Aeetes whom he gave to Phrixus as a wife?

CHALCIOPE**[SCORE CHECK]**

9. Being completely alliterative, translate into Latin: "King Romulus walks back to Rome."

REX ROMULUS ROMAM REGREDITUR.

B1. Being completely alliterative, translate into Latin: "The beautiful girls carry the pigs."

PULCHRAE PUELLAE PORCOS PORTANT.

B2. Being completely alliterative, translate into Latin: "What did Quintus ask?"

QUID QUINTUS QUAESIVIT?

10. What derivative of the Latin verb meaning "*to speak*" means "*fortune, lot, or destiny*"?

FATEB1: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning "*to cover*" means "*a person under the protection or care of another*"?**PROTÉGÉ**B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*to take, choose, or obtain*" means "*to devour or destroy by use*"?**CONSUME**

11. Deucalion, Catreus, Phaedra, and Ariadne were all children of what Cretan King?

MINOS

B1: Who was their mother?

PASIPHAEE

B2: What son of Minos and Pasiphaee died in infancy?

GLAUCUS

12. In which of Cicero's speeches does he defend an aedile against the charge of bribery?

PRO PLANCIO

B1: In which of Cicero's speeches does he defend a man from a charge of murder, while attacking a powerful freedman of Sulla named Chrysogonus?

PRO ROSCIO AMERINO

B2: In which of Cicero's speeches does he favor the renewal of Caesar's campaign in Gaul?

DE PROVINCIIS CONSULARIBUS**[FINAL SCORE]**

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
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ROUND 2 EXTRA QUESTIONS**

Language

From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word *scarce*?

CARPO – PLUCK, SEIZE, PULL OFF, SELECT, CHOOSE OUT

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word *accent*?

CANO/CANTO – SING

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we get the English word *chalk*?

CALX – HEEL

Mythology

According to Book II of Vergil's *Aeneid*, what son of Acoetes and priest of Neptune hurls a spear at the Trojan Horse and warns his fellow Trojans not to accept this gift from the Greeks?

LAOCOON

B1: Later on in Book II, the Greek Sinon convinces the Trojans to accept the horse and claims that he had fled from the Greek camp after being disgusted at the treatment of Palamedes. Which of the Greeks had set up Palamedes' gruesome death?

ULYSSES (cannot accept Odysseus because the question specifies Aeneid)

B2: Furthermore, Sinon claims that which of the Greeks had been sent to Delphi and was told that they had to sacrifice one of their own men in order to escape Troy alive?

EURYPYLUS

History

What city did the Samnites attack in 343 B.C, causing the Capuans to appeal to the Romans for military aid?

SIDICINI

B1: The First Samnite War ended in 341 B.C when the Samnites signed a peace treaty with the Romans, despite the fact that they could have won the war. What Spartan king had landed in Southern Italy, causing the Samnites to sign a hasty treaty with the Romans so that they would not have to fight a two front war?

ARCHIDAMUS

B2: What war, fought between Rome and her allies, was a direct result of the First Samnite War?

THE (GREAT) LATIN WAR

Literature

What author, whom Suetonius called "semi-graecus," changed Latin Literature when he composed the 18 book epic *Annales*?

ENNIUS

B1: In the *Annales*, Ennius claims that in a dream of his, Homer comes to him and claims what about Ennius?

THAT ENNIUS IS HOMER'S REINCARNATION

B2: Which other work of Ennius, partially written in 169 B.C., was his final tragedy?

THYESTES

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
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ROUND 3**

1. Which neoteric poet wrote an epic about Julius Caesar's war against Ariovistus in 58 BC?

VARRO OF ATAX

B1: Atax translated *Argonauticae* into hexameters. Who was the original author of this work?

APOLLONIUS OF RHODES

B2: Besides epic poetry, Varro of Atax also wrote erotic poetry to his beloved woman. Name her.

LEUCADIA

2. Against what foreign king did both Domitian and Trajan wage war, ultimately conquering his kingdom in 106 A.D?

DECEBALUS

B1: Of what kingdom was Decebalus the king?

DACIA

B2: Between 89 and 106 AD, Decebalus proved himself to be a thorn in the side of the Roman empire. How many times did the Romans capture his capital city Sarmizgethusa before Decebalus committed suicide?

TWICE

3. Give the dative singular for *this very night*.

HUIC IPSI NOCTI

B1: Make *huic ipsi nocti* ablative.

HĀC IPSĀ NOCTE

B2: Make *hāc ipsā nocte* genitive plural.

HARUM IPSARUM NOCTIUM

4. What ancient athletic festival, held in the same stadium as the Olympic Games, was said to have been founded by Hippodameia and held exclusively for women every four years?

HERAEAN GAMES

B1: Who is said to have been the first winner of these games?

CHLORIS

B2: Chloris is also said to have been the only daughter of Niobe to survive the onslaught of Apollo and Artemis. Name her brother who also survived the attack.

AMYCLAS

[SCORE CHECK]

5. Using an accusative gerundive, translate the following sentence into Latin: "*We came to the city to see the sights.*"

AD URBEM VĒNIMUS AD SPECTACULA SPECTANDA.

B1. Restate this sentence using a genitive gerundive.

AD URBEM VĒNIMUS SPECTACULARUM SPECTANDARUM CAUSA/GRATIA.

B2. Restate this sentence using a purpose clause (a.k.a. final clause):

AD URBEM VĒNIMUS UT SPECTACULA SPECTAREMUS.

(Sequence of tenses: Past main verb needs imperfect subjunctive here.)

6. After what battle in 216 B.C did Hannibal "liberate" Rome's southern Italian allies?

CANNAE

B1: Although he gained a temporary advantage over the Romans in the aftermath of Cannae, Hannibal was unable to protect all of his Italian allies from Roman retribution. What city did Hannibal attempt to relieve from siege by launching a fake attack against the city of Rome in 211 B.C?

CAPUA

B2: What southern Italian city, which Hannibal first captured in 213 B.C, did Fabius Maximus Cunctator recapture in 209 B.C?

TARENTUM

7. What man, the grandfather of Laertes, married an Athenian princess who had affairs with such men as Pteleon and Minos before accidentally killing her with a javelin that never missed its mark?

CEPHALUS

B1: His wife, of course, was Procris. Who was their son, the father of Laertes?

ARCEISIUS

B2: After killing his wife, Cephalus was tried and banished from Athens. To what city did he then wander?

THEBES

8. Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: *Interest omnium recte facere.*

SPECIAL VERBB1: Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: *Fures agricolis acervum frumenti non rapiant.***MATERIAL**B2: Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: *Est qui rapiat non vir magni honoris.***DESCRIPTION/QUALITY****[SCORE CHECK]**

9. What author at the age of 30 dropped his early interests in philosophy to compose his large historical work in 142 books?

LIVYB1: Livy's work, *Ab Urbe Condita*, started with the mythical story of Aeneas' flight from Troy into Italy. Which event in 9 B.C. marked the end of the *Ab Urbe Condita*?**DEATH OF DRUSUS I**B2: The work of what earlier Greek historian serves as the main source for the *Ab Urbe Condita*?**POLYBIUS**

10. What two Latin nouns with what meaning give us the English word "pedigree"?

PES-FOOT, GRUS-CRANE

B1: What two Latin nouns with what meaning give us the English word "manure"?

MANUS-HAND, OPUS-WORK

B2: What two Latin words with what meaning gives us the English word "crucify"?

CRUX-CROSS, FIGO-FIX, BIND

11. In what year did Pompey the Great refuse the senate's command to disband his army, demanding instead that he be sent to Spain to take command of the fight against the rebel Sertorius?

77 B.C

B1: Against what other Roman rebel had Pompey been recently victorious when he made this demand?

LEPIDUS

B2: What Roman commander did Pompey succeed in the fight against Sertorius?

(QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS PIUS

12. Translate the Latin motto of Brooklyn College: *Nil sine magno labore.*

NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT EFFORTB1. Translate the Latin motto of Oxford University: *Dominus illuminatio mea.***THE LORD IS MY LIGHT**B2. Translate the Latin motto of The University of the South: *Ecce quam bonam***BEHOLD HOW GOOD****[FINAL SCORE]**

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
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ROUND 3 EXTRA QUESTIONS**

Language

Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Crederes tuos filios homines bonos esse.*

POTENTIAL

B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Utinam tui filii homines bonos fuissent!*

OPTATIVE

B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Misisti tuos filios ad scholam qui homines bonos fierent.*

RELATIVE PURPOSE CLAUSE

Mythology

A wild olive tree was planted on the grave of which Argonaut seer, a son of Apollo, after he died at the land of the Mariandyni?

IDMON

B1: How did Idmon die?

KILLED BY A BOAR

B2: Who was Idmon's mother?

CYRENE

History

Magnesia, Myonessus, and Thermopylae are all associated with what war?

AETOLIAN WAR/WAR AGAINST ANTIOCH

B1: In what year was the Battle of Myonessus fought?

190 B.C.

B2: In what year was the battle of Thermopylae fought?

191 B.C.

Literature

What golden age author wrote an epicedion over the death of Marcellus, but is most known for his elegiac poetry addressed to a certain woman named Cynthia?

PROPERTIUS

B1: According to Apuleius, what was the real name of this woman?

HOSTIA

B2: Propertius in his days once proclaimed "*nescio quid maius nascitur Illiade.*" To what work was he referencing?

THE AENEID

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
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FINAL ROUND**

1. Of the verbs *cingō*, *tondeō*, *farciō*, *sepeliō*, and *torreō*, which is described here? *ponere cadaver in humō*.

SEPELIŌ

B1: ...which is described here? *secāre lanam ex agnō*.

TONDEŌ

B2: ...which is described here? *coquere carnem in igne*.

TORREŌ
2. Who in mythology twice deceived her husband – first with a baby foal and again with a swaddled stone to protect her children from their father’s cannibalism?

RHEA

B1: What Cretan spirits assisted Rhea in protecting the infant Zeus by clashing their shields to mask the sound of his cries?

CURETES

B2: What she-goat nourished the infant Zeus while he grew up on Crete?

AMALTHEIA
3. What organization has as its Latin motto “*ad maiorem Dei gloriam*”, meaning “for the greater glory of god”?

THE SOCIETY OF THE JESUITS

B1: What U.S. film company has as its Latin motto “*ars gratiā artis*”?

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER / MGM

B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the Epicureans.

DUM VIVIMUS, VIVAMUS – WHILE WE LIVE, LET US LIVE
4. What author was exiled to Corsica because of his alleged involvement with Caligula’s sister, although he was recalled several years later to serve as a tutor to Nero?

SENECA THE YOUNGER

B1: Which of Seneca’s philosophical dialogues, addressed to his brother, discusses in three books the nature, futility, and cure of anger?

DE IRA

B2: Seneca’s body of work also includes a collection of various tragedies. Give the title of his tragedy which is based on works of the same title by Euripides and Ovid.

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

Hic heros, nihil suspicans, venenatam vestem statim induit. paulo post tamen dolorem per omnia membra sensit. dolore paene exanimatus vestem detrahare conatus est, sed non potuit. tum demum heros noster in rogam, quem summa celeritate exstruxit, se imposuit. Hoc cum fecisset, eos qui circumstabant oravit ut rogam quam celerrime accenderent. Tum, dum omnia fumo obscurantur, densa nube velatus a Iove in Olympum abreptus est.

Question: How did this hero die?

B1: What prompted him to do this?

B2: What is this hero's name?

CREMATED HIMSELF ON A PYRE

COULD NOT REMOVE POISONED CLOTHING

HERCULES

[SCORE CHECK]

6. What leading citizen and statesman of Aricia was set up as a traitor and executed for speaking out against Tarquinnius Superbus at a meeting of the Latin League?

TURNUS HERDONIUS

B1: How did Tarquinnius frame Herdonius?

STORED A LARGE NUMBER OF WEAPONS IN HIS TENT

B2: Where did this meeting take place?

FERENTINE GROVE

7. Whose unprecedented production of a combined comedy and tragedy at the **Ludi Romani** of 240 BC distinguished him as the first to compose Latin poetry?

LIVIVS ANDRONICUS

B1: What Greek style hymn, consisting of nine maidens, did the **pontifices** request Andronicus to produce in 207 BC to expiate evil omens during the Second Punic War?

PARTHENION

B2: Through his diligence as a poet, Andronicus earned public honors for his professional guild, which were installed in the temple of what goddess on the Aventine Hill?

MINERVA

8. What emperor extended the frontier in Scotland by constructing a 37-mile wall from the firth of Forth to the firth of Clyde?

ANTONINUS PIUS

B1: What governor of Britain oversaw the construction of this wall?

LOLLIVS URBICUS

B2: What building project did Antoninus commission in the Forum to commemorate his deceased wife?

TEMPLE OF ANTONINUS & FAUSTINA

9. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "*savage*"?

SILVA – FOREST

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "*tinsel*"?

SCINTILLA – SPARK

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "*cousin*"?

SOROR – SISTER

10. Whose reputation in Ithaca for being a willing messenger was not enough to elevate him from his lowly status as a beggar at the court of Odysseus?

IRUS

B1: What was the original name of Irus?

ARNAEUS

B2: When Irus attempts to back down from the fight with Odysseus, which he instigated, whose name do the suitors use to frighten him and urge him on?

ECHETUS

[SCORE CHECK]

11. Being completely alliterative say in Latin “*it is fitting for everyone to hate the orator*”.

OMNĒS OPORTET ODISSE ORATOREM

B1: Again being alliterative say in Latin “*let the foolish priest watch the sun*.”

STULTUS SACERDOS SOLEM SPECTET

B2: Still being alliterative say in Latin “*he will learn provided that you teach diligently*”.

DISCET DUM(MODO) DILIGENTER DOCEAS

12. What author, born at Pieria, pioneered the genre of Latin fables by implementing a distinct set of structural rules?

PHAEDRUS

B1: On whose Greek fables were Phaedrus’ modeled?

AESOP’S

B2: In what meter were Phaedrus’ fables written?

IAMBIC SENARI

13. A horse, which achieved the distinction of winning two hundred races, was given what honorific title?

DUCENARIUS

B1: What well-known racer owned a horse which earned this distinction?

DIOCLES

B2: Horses were often used for other spectacles in the circus. What term was given to the athletes who leapt back and forth between horses at full speed while the horses performed various tricks?

DESULTORES

14. The following question is a visual question. Once you receive your visuals do not open them until I say so, you will have ten seconds to examine your visuals. You may open your visuals (wait 10 seconds). What deity is shown here lamenting the death of her favorite son, Memnon?

EOS/AURORA/DAWN

B1: Eos once slept with Ares and incurred the wrath of Aphrodite. What was her punishment for this, brought on by Aphrodite herself?

(HAD AN AFFINITY FOR) CARRYING OFF (BEAUTIFUL) YOUNG MEN

B2: Eos had many lovers. Which lover of Eos, a son of Poseidon himself, was abducted by her and carried off to the island Delos?

ORION

15. Translate the following sentence into English. *Saepe timeō nē regina deōrum irāta sit.*

I OFTEN FEAR THAT THE QUEEN OF THE GODS IS ANGRY

B1: Translate this sentence into English. *Utinam nē regina deōrum Iovem esse infidelem invēnisset.*

IF ONLY THE QUEEN OF THE GODS HAD NOT FOUND OUT

THAT JUPITER WAS UNFAITHFUL

B2: Translate this sentence into English. *Cavē nē conāris adulterium uxōrem celāre.*

DON’T TRY TO CONCEAL ADULTERY FROM YOUR WIFE

[SCORE CHECK]

16. What does the noun suffix *-adēs* denote, as exemplified by the nouns *Atlantiādes* and *Scipiādes*?

PATRONYMIC

B1: To what class of nouns do *homunculus* and *libellus* belong?

DIMINUTIVES

B2: Complete this analogy. *aurum* : *aureus* :: *domus* : _____.

DOMESTICUS

17. By pretending to give up his high ground, Caesar was able to lure Metellus Scipio and the Pompeians into a disastrous defeat at what battle in 46 BC?

THAPSUS

B1: About what champion of the republic, following his suicide after the battle, was Caesar reported to have said “I envy your death; you denied me the chance to spare your life”?

(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE YOUNGER (UTICENSIS)

B2: Who was the only Pompeian commander to survive this battle and went on to lead the offensive at Munda?

(TITUS) LABIENUS

18. For the verb *fricō*, give the perfect active infinitive form.

FRICUISSE

B1: Give the perfect active infinitive form of *mordeō*.

MOMORDISSE

B2: Two verbs share the third principal part *crēvī*. Give both possible meanings for the form *crēvisse*.

**TO HAVE DECREED (CERNŌ) &
TO HAVE INCREASED (CRESCŌ)**

19. What bard, a son of Philammon and Argiope, won the prize for singing at Delphi and became so famous that he dared to challenge the Muses?

THAMYRIS

B1: In what two ways did the Muses punish Thamyris after he lost the contest?

DEPRIVED HIM OF HIS EYESIGHT & MUSICAL TALENT

B2: Earlier in his life Thamyris had fallen in love with what youth from Amyclae, thus becoming the first man to love a person of the same gender?

HYACINTHUS

[SCORE CHECK]

20. What work, in the form of a dialogue set at the house of Curius Maternus, offers a discussion of the various factors which have led to a decline in the state of Latin oratory?

DIALOGUS DE ORATORIBUS

B1: To what close friend did Tacitus dedicate his *Dialogus De Oratoribus*?

FABIUS IUSTUS

B2: What author, contrary to Tacitus, affirms the Catonian ideal of a good orator as a “*vir bonus peritus dicendi*” and attempts to restore the orator to prominence?

QUINTILIAN

[FINAL SCORE]

**BOSTON LATIN ACADEMY
CERTAMEN FORUM 2014
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND EXTRA QUESTIONS**

Language

Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

Mus, a rustico deprehensus, acri morsu eius digitos vulneravit. Rusticus murem dimisit, dicens, "Nihil, mehercule, tam pusillum est, ut de salute desperare debeat."

Question: What did the mouse do to the farmer?

B1. What did the farmer do?

BIT HIS FINGERS

B2. Why?

LET THE MOUSE GO

HE ADMIRERD THE MOUSE'S FIGHT FOR SAFETY

History

After what victory, which culminated his five-day pursuit of the Pontic king Pharnaces, was Caesar reported to have said "vĕnī, vīdī, vīcī"?

B1: After his swift victory, Caesar left Asia Minor in time to suppress an attempted mutiny of which of elite legion?

ZELA

TENTH LEGION

B2: Which of Caesar's former lieutenants opposed him at Thapsus and again at Munda where he was eventually killed?

(TITUS) LABIENUS

Mythology

What king was once told that he would incur the wrath of Poseidon because he saved so many shipwrecked sailors and yet continued to do so, eventually saving the hero Odysseus?

B1: Where was Alcinous king?

ALCINOUS

B2: Name Alcinous' father who had previously led the Phaeacians from Hyperia to Drepane.

SCHERIE OR DREPANE

NAUSITHOUS

Literature

Grammar, philosophy, geometry, history, and many other topics were covered in what Silver Age author's miscellanistic collection of notes?

B1: How many books were composed of this work, the Noctes Atticae?

AULUS GELLIUS

B2: Who were the intended audience for this work?

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HIS CHILDREN