

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018**  
**INTERMEDIATE DIVISION**  
**ROUND 1**

1. Which emperor reformed the Praetorian Guard, replacing it with his loyal provincial troops upon his ascension?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: At which city did his troops declare Severus emperor?

CARNUNTUM

B2: Which of his two main rivals did Severus defeat first?

PESCENNIUS NIGER

2. Differentiate in meaning between **lupus** and **lepus**.

WOLF and HARE / RABBIT

B1: Give a synonym for the animal **bōs**.

**VACCA / VITULA**

B2: Give either Latin animal from which we derive “porpoise.”

**PORCUS** or **PISCIS**

3. Europa, Minos, Procris, and Amphitryon all owned what infallible hunting hound?

LAELAPS

B1: What husband of Procris tried to use Laelaps to hunt the Teumessian vixen?

CEPHALUS

B2: According to Hyginus, Cephalus was the father of what Ithacan man?

LAERTES

4. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation Rx.

**RECIPE – TAKE**

B1: If your prescription label tells you to take your medication **prn.**, how often should you take it?

AS NEEDED

B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation gtt.

**GUTTAE – DROPS**

5. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Mulierēs quae ducēs factae erant fortiōrēs quam omnēs erant.**

THE WOMEN WHO HAD BECOME / BEEN MADE  
LEADERS WERE STRONGER / BRAVER THAN ALL

B1: Translate this sentence: **Hannibal ipse cum hīs mulieribus pūgnāre nōluit.**

HANNIBAL HIMSELF DID NOT WANT TO FIGHT (WITH) THESE WOMEN

B2: Finally translate: **Urbe servātā dūcibus triumphī ā cīvibus datī sunt.**

AFTER THE CITY WAS SAVED / WITH THE CITY HAVING BEEN SAVED,  
TRIUMPHS WERE GIVEN TO/FOR THE LEADERS BY THE CITIZENS

6. What son of Cephissus and Liriope fell in love with his own reflection, died of starvation, and was turned into a flower?

NARCISSUS

B1. What nymph distracted Hera while Zeus lay with the Oreads and later fell in love with Narcissus?

ECHO

B2. What goddess of revenge made Narcissus fall in love with his own reflection?

NEMESIS

7. Which of the verbs from the following list, if any, does not belong by mood: **parant, mittant, audiant, habeant**?

PARANT

B1: Which of the verbs from the following list, if any, does not belong by tense: **tenent, sedent, fident, debent**?

FIDENT

B2: To what tense do the other three verbs belong?

PRESENT

8. “Hesitate,” “cohesion,” and “adhere” are all derived from what Latin verb, with what meaning?

**HAEREŌ, TO STICK**

B1: “Cement,” “chisel,” and “scissors” are all derived from what Latin verb, with what meaning?

**CAEDŌ, TO CUT / KILL**

B2: What derivative of **caedo** is an adjective, which Webster’s dictionary defines as “marked by brevity of expression or statement, free from all elaboration and superfluous detail.”

CONCISE

9. What long-lived Numidian chieftain, who ruled from 202-148 B.C., reduced Carthage to one-sixth of her former area and largely caused the Third Punic War?

MASSINISSA

B1: What Roman declared **censeo Carthaginem esse delendam** in response to Carthaginian pleas?

**CATO THE ELDER / (MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO CENSORINUS**

B2: Cato the Elder was primarily opposed by what Roman, who believed that Carthage should survive?

SCIPIO NASICA (CORCULUM)

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

**Tum forte Perseus, ālis frētus, super Aethiopiam volābat. Vīdit populum et Andromedam et lacrimās et ad terram dēscendit. Tum Cēpheus eī tōtās cūrās nārrāvit et ita dīxit: “Pārēbō verbīs ōrāculī, et prō patriā filiam meam dabō; sed sī id mōnstrum interficiēs et Andromedam servābis, tibi eam dabō.”**

The question: Besides the people and Andromeda, what did Perseus see as he flew over Ethiopia?  
TEARS

B1: What will Perseus receive if he kills the monster?

HER / (THE HAND OF) ANDROMEDA

B2: What is the use of **verbīs** in the sentence “**Pārēbō verbīs ōrāculī, et prō patriā filiam meam dabō.**”

DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS

11. Which king of Rome established the **Fetiales**, bridged the Tiber, and founded Ostia?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What were the **Fetiales**?

PRIESTS THAT DECLARED WAR AND PEACE (ACCEPT ANY ANSWER THAT DEMONSTRATES THIS, ESPECIALLY DECLARING WAR)

B2: Who was Ancus Marcius' grandfather?

NUMA POMPILIUS

12. During which of his labors did Heracles free Theseus from the chair of forgetfulness?

(CAPTURING) CERBERUS

B1. What friend of Theseus and king of the Lapiths was not fortunate enough to be saved by Heracles?

PIRITHOUS

B2. For what reason had Theseus and Pirithous gone to the underworld?

ABDUCT PERSEPHONE/FOR PIRITHOUS TO MARRY PERSEPHONE

13. What Roman Praenomen was abbreviated “C.”?

GAIUS

B1: What Roman Praenomen was abbreviated “Ti.”?

TIBERIUS

B2: What Roman Praenomen was abbreviated “A.”?

AULUS

14. For the verb **volō, velle**, give the second person singular present active indicative.

**VĪS**

B1: Make that form plural.

**VULTIS / VOLTIS**

B2: Give the equivalent form for the verb **noīō, nelle**.

**NŌN VULTIS / VOLTIS**

15. Which son of Aeolus and Enarete and possible father of Odysseus, was known for his cunning and was punished in the underworld with the eternal rolling of a boulder up a hill?

SISYPHUS

B1. What brother of Sisyphus was struck down by Zeus for his hubris in imitating the god?

SALMONEUS

B2. Sisyphus won a fountain for the city of Corinth by telling what river-god that Zeus had abducted his daughter, Aegina?

ASOPUS

## Round 1 Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: Translate the following sentence into Latin using a subjunctive: Where should I go?

**QUŌ EAM?**

B1: Translate this sentence using a subjunctive and an infinitive: I know that my mother told me where to go.

**SCIŌ MATREM MEAM MIHI NARRAVISSE QUŌ ĪREM**

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: **Utinam domī mansissem.**

**OPTATIVE**

TU: What Latin number, from which we derive “dime,” is calculable by the operation **quīnque et quīnque?**

**DECEM**

B1: **Quot sunt “novem” et “tredecim”?**

**VĪGINTĪ ET DUO**

B2: **Quot sunt “trīgintā” et “quadrāgintā”?**

**SEPTUĀGINTĀ**

TU: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Caesar homines iussit Gallos capere.**

**CAESAR ORDERED THE MEN TO CAPTURE THE GAULS**

B1: Now translate this sentence into English: **Milites Gallos ceperunt ut Caesari placeret.**

**THE SOLDIERS CAPTURED THE GAULS TO/IN ORDER TO PLEASE CAESAR**

B2: Finally, translate this one into English: **Caesar Gallis dixit se eos vincere.**

**CAESAR TOLD/SAID TO THE GAULS THAT HE WOULD CONQUER THEM.**

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: Polias, Glaukopis, Promachus and Ergane were all epithets for which Greek goddess?

**ATHENA**

B1. Lenaeus, Dendrites, and Bromios are all epithets for whom?

**DIONYSUS**

B2. Zeus Katachthonios refers to what Greek deity?

**HADES**

### HISTORY

TU: What battle ended the First Punic War?

**AEGATES ISLANDS**

B1: In what year did this occur?

241 BC

B2: Who led the Romans at this battle?

LUTATIUS CATULUS

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
ROUND 2**

1. What use of the ablative may be found in this sentence: **Dixisti tē domum unā hōrā reditūrum esse.**

TIME WITHIN WHICH

B1: What use of the ablative may be found in the following sentence: **Quis est praestantior aut nobilitate aut probitate aut studio optimarum artium?**

RESPECT / SPECIFICATION [THREE ABLATIVES, BUT ALL RESPECT]

B2: What use of the ablative may be found in this sentence: **Senex nōn facit ea quae iuvenis, at multo maiora et meliora facit.**

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

2. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: ensemble, semblance, simulate, assimilate?

ENSEMBLE [FROM **SIMUL**, OTHERS FROM **SIMILIS**]

B1: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: parsec, disparity, apparel, repair?

REPAIR [FROM **PARŌ**, OTHERS FROM **PAR**]

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: execrable, sacrament, sexton, secular?

SECULAR [FROM **SAECULUM**, OTHERS FROM **SACER**]

3. Which emperor was killed by Cassius Chaerea in 41 AD?

CALIGULA

B1: Which emperor was killed by Macrinus?

CARACALLA

B2: Which emperor was killed by Stefanus?

DOMITIAN

4. Capaneus, Tydeus, Hippomedon, Amphiarius, and Adrastus were all part of what group of warriors?

SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

B1. Who was the only member of the Seven Against Thebes to survive the war?

ADRASTUS

B2. What name is given to the sons of the Seven Against Thebes who continued the war of their fathers?

EPIGONI

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

**Tarpēia erat puella Rōmāna pulchra et superba. Cotīdiē aquam cōpiis Rōmānīs in Capitōlium portābat. Eī nōn nocēbant Sabīnī, quod ea sine armīs erat neque Sabīnī**

**bellum cum fēminīs liberisque gerēbant. Tarpēia autem maximē amābat ōrnāmenta aurī. Cotīdiē Sabīnōrum ōrnāmenta vidēbat et mox ea dēsīderāre incipiēbat. Eī ūnus ex Sabīnīs dīxit, “Dūc cōpiās Sabīnās intrā portās, Tarpēia, et maxima erunt praemia tua.”**

The question: **Quotiens Tarpēia aquam cōpiīs Rōmānīs in Capitōlium portābat?**

**COTĪDIĒ**

B1: **Quae Tarpēia vidēbat et dēsīderābat?**

**ŌRNĀMENTA**

B2: Now answer in English. In order to earn the greatest rewards, what do the Sabines want Tarpeia to do?

**LEAD THE TROOPS WITHIN THE GATES [AND EQUIVALENTS]**

6. **Quid Anglicē significat “māne”?**

**IN THE MORNING**

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “paulisper”?**

**FOR A SHORT TIME**

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “clam”?**

**SECRETLY**

7. Which emperor, known as ‘the darling of all mankind,’ died just a few short years into his disaster-filled reign?

**TITUS**

B1: Vespasian was campaigning in Judea at the time of his accession. After taking command of the Judean army, which city did Titus siege and capture?

**JERUSALEM**

B2: This was not the only time Titus helped out his father. In what other capacity did he serve during Vespasian’s reign?

**PRAETORIAN PREFECT**

8. What university has the motto **Eruditio et Religio**?

**DUKE**

B1: Translate that motto.

**LEARNING AND RELIGION**

B2: What North Carolina school has the motto **Pro humanitāte**?

**WAKE FOREST**

9. What prince of Nauplia was credited with inventing dice and checkers but is more commonly known for tricking Odysseus into revealing his sanity by placing his infant son in front of his plow?

**PALAMEDES**

B1. Who was this infant son of Odysseus?

**TELEMACHUS**

B2. Who was the father of Palamedes who lit false beacons on the Euboea coastline, causing many Greek ships to crash on their return from Troy?

**NAUPLIUS**



10. What Roman king discovered his head was covered in flame but he felt no harm, causing his step-mother Tanaquil to predict his future rule?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1+B2: For five points each, name the two famous Romans who assassinated Tullius?

TULLIA THE YOUNGER and (L.) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

11. What was the term for the scroll worn around a slave's neck that served as his identifying nametag during an auction?

TITULUS

B1: What type of slave was a **tonsor**?

A BARBER

B2: What was the term for a slave of a slave?

VICARIUS

12. Translate the following sentence into Latin without using an ablative: I have heard that your sister is wiser than you.

**AUDĪVĪ SORŌREM TUAM SAPIĒNTĪOREM ESSE QUAM TĒ**

B1: Translate the same sentence using an Ablative.

**AUDĪVĪ SORŌREM TUAM SAPIĒNTĪOREM ESSE TĒ**

B2: Now translate using the Ablative case: I have heard that your sister would be smarter than you in three months.

**AUDĪVĪ SORŌREM TUAM SAPIĒNTĪOREM  
FUTŪRAM ESSE / FORE (QUAM) TĒ TRIBUS MĒNSIBUS**

13. Who requested that he be brought to his aged father Daunus before being killed in single combat by Aeneas?

TURNUS

B1. What goddess of fountains, wells, and springs was a sister of Turnus?

JUTURNA

B2. Who bore Turnus to Daunus?

VENILIA

14. Which daughter of Helios and Perse lived on Aeaea and turned Odysseus' men into swine?

CIRCE

B1: Which of Odysseus' crewmembers hid outside and witnessed Circe casting her spell on the other men?

EURYLOCHUS

B2: At the end of their yearlong stay on Aeaea, what drunken youth fell from Circe's roof and broke his neck?

ELPENOR

15. Translate the following sentence from Latin into idiomatic English: **Mercātor nāvem cīvitatī vendidit centum dēnarīs.**

THE MERCHANT SOLD THE SHIP TO  
THE STATE FOR A HUNDRED DENARII

B1: Translate this sentence into idiomatic English: **Nāve emptā, mercātor deinde sibi  
ēmit villam magnam rūsticamque.**

AFTER HIS SHIP WAS BOUGHT / THE SHIPPING HAVING BEEN BOUGHT, THE  
MERCHANT THEN BOUGHT A LARGE RUSTIC / COUNTRY VILLA FOR HIMSELF

B2: Now translate this sentence into idiomatic English: **Militēs nāvem solvērunt in  
tempestātem et facile navis dēlēta est.**

THE SOLDIERS SET SAIL INTO A STORM AND  
THE SHIP WAS EASILY DESTROYED

## Round 2 Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: Using a deponent, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: **Let's set out from Rome.**

(NOS) PROFICISCAMUR/EGREDIAMUR ROMA

B1: What use of the subjunctive was demonstrated in that sentence?

HORTATORY

B2: Now, using a deponent, translate this sentence from English into Latin: **Let them use the kitchen.**

UTANTUR CULINA.

TU: What form of the relative pronoun would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin: The merchants, whom the women trust, are very unscrupulous.

**QUIBUS** ["TRUST" / **CRĒDŌ** TAKES DATIVE]

B1: What form of the relative pronoun would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin: The merchants, whose ships we saw, are unscrupulous.

**QUŌRUM**

What form of the relative pronoun would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin: The ships, which the merchants use, are leaking.

**QUIBUS** ["USE" / **UTOR** TAKES ABLATIVE]

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: What king of Arcadia was turned into a wolf?

LYCAON

B1. How did Lycaon attempt to test the omnipotence of the gods?

FEEDING THEM HUMAN FLESH (HIS SON'S)

B2. What son of Lycaon was restored to life by Zeus and was the only one of Lycaon's offspring to not be turned into a wolf?

NYCTIMUS

### HISTORY

TU: Whom did Romulus kill to win the first **Spolia Opima**?

ACRON

B1: Which people did Acron rule?

CAENINAE/PEOPLE OF CAENINA

B2: Name one other recipient of the **Spolia Opima**

(AULUS CORNELIUS) COSSUS/(MARCUS CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018  
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ROUND 3**

1. Which muse was chosen to arbitrate between Aphrodite and Persephone in their feud over Adonis, but is more famous for being the mother of Orpheus and Linus?  
CALLIOPE  
B1. What god is usually said to be that father of Orpheus and Linus?  
APOLLO  
B2. What king of Thrace and husband of Calliope is also said to have been the father of Orpheus and Linus?  
OEAGRUS
2. In the Roman baths, which room was the changing room?  
APODYTERIUM  
B1: What was the cold water room called?  
FRIGIDARIUM  
B2: What was a **natatio**?  
SWIMMING POOL
3. Give the comparative and superlative of “**altus**.”  
ALTIOR, ALTISSIMUS  
B1: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **pulcher**.  
PULCHRIOR, PULCHERRIMUS  
B2: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **idoneus**.  
MAGIS IDŌNEUS, MAXIMĒ IDŌNEUS
4. What king of Colchis received the Argonauts and was the father of Medea?  
AEĒTES  
B1 & B2. Aetes had two other children. For five points each name them.  
ABSYRTUS AND CHALCIOPE
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:  
  
**Marius cōpiās novās nōn solum tōtī Italiae sed etiam prōvinciīs sociōrum imperāvit. Disciplinā autem dūrā labōribusque perpetuīs militēs exercuit. Tum cum peditibus equitibusque, quī iam proeliō studēbant, ad Germānōrum castra celeriter properāvit. Diū et ācritēr pugnātum est. Dēnique barbarī fūgērunt et multī in fugā ab equitibus sunt interfectī. Marius pater patriae vocātus est.**  
  
The question: Where was the long and bloody battle fought?  
THE CAMP OF THE GERMANS  
B1: What title did Marius receive for his service?  
FATHER OF THE FATHERLAND / **PATER PATRIAE**

B2: What type of troop killed many barbarians as they fled?

KNIGHTS / HORSEMEN / **EQUITĒS**

6. Which Roman general successfully conquered Britain for Claudius?

**AULUS PLAUTIUS**

B1: Which Roman general defeated Boudicca at Watling Street?

**SUETONIUS PAULINUS**

B2: Which Roman general campaigned in Armenia during the 60s AD, was Nero's father in law, and was forced to commit suicide following the Pisonian Conspiracy?

**(GNAEUS DOMITIUS) CORBULO**

7. Translate the following sentence from Latin into good English: **Forsan poenam dēmus.**

**PERHAPS WE OUGHT TO / SHOULD PAY THE PENALTY**

B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Nē nōs discēdāmus ut hostēs vīrtūtem nostram videant.**

**LET US NOT DEPART / LEAVE SO THAT THE ENEMIES MAY SEE OUR VIRTUE**

B2: Finally translate this sentence into English: **Imperātor noster verētur nē non domum vīvī reveniāmus.**

**OUR GENERAL FEARS THAT WE WILL NOT RETURN HOME ALIVE**

8. Of the nouns **cupiditās, cēra, denarius, sanguis, and rēgnum**, which is often described as **radix malōrum**?

**CUPIDITAS**

B1: Of the nouns **cupiditās, cēra, denarius, sanguis, and rēgnum**, which is often described in the following sentence: **utebatur ut epistualas signaret?**

**CĒRA**

B2: Of the nouns **cupiditās, cera, dēnārius, sanguis, and rēgnum**, which is being described in the following sentence: **est parvus nummus.**

**DĒNĀRIUS**

9. Which shade visited by Odysseus refused to talk to him because he was still bitter about losing the competition over the armor of Achilles?

**AJAX THE GREATER/TELAMONIAN AJAX/AJAX OF SALAMIS**

B1. What half-brother of Ajax and archer in the Trojan war did Ajax protect with his great shield?

**TEUCER**

B2. What was the familial relation of Ajax and Achilles?

**COUSINS (AEACUS AND TELAMON WERE BROTHERS)**

10. Which man did Caecilius Metellus defeat at the Muthul in 108 BC, a man who gave much trouble to Rome through his manipulation of corrupt senators?

**JUGURTHA**

B1: Who was the first commander against Jugurtha?

**(LUCIUS CALPURNIUS) BESTIA**

B2: Which two brothers succeeded Bestia?

**SPURIUS AND AULUS POSTUMIUS ALBINUS**

11. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Brown University.

**IN DEO SPERAMUS – IN GOD WE TRUST**

B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Washington.

**LUX SIT – LET THERE BE LIGHT**

B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Texas.

**DISCIPLINA, PRAESIDIUM CIVITATIS – TRAINING, THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE**

12. What derivative of the verb **petō** describes someone who is “acceptable and satisfactory, though not outstanding?”

**COMPETENT**

B1: What derivative of the verb **petō** describes someone who “acts or does quickly and without thought or care.”

**IMPETUOUS**

B2: What derivative of the verb **petō** describes someone who is “childishly sulky or bad-tempered?”

**PETULANT**

13. What son of Magnes was turned into stone by his stepson, Perseus?

**POLYDECTES**

B1. Of what island was Polydectes king?

**SERIPHOS**

B2. What fisherman and brother of Polydectes found Danae and Perseus on the shore of Seriphos?

**DICTYS**

14. Translate the following sentence into Latin using a double dative: Scipio sent soldiers to aid the camp.

**SCIPIO MĪLITĒS MĪSIT CASTRĪS AUXĪLIŌ**

B1: Now translate into Latin using a subjunctive: Scipio sent soldiers to aid the camp.

**SCIPIO MĪLITĒS MĪSIT UT CASTRA IUVENT**

B2: Finally translate into Latin: Scipio's soldiers fought so bravely that the enemy ran away as quickly as possible.

**MĪLITĒS SCIPIŌNIS TAM / SIC / ADEO / TANTĀ CUM FORTITUDINE  
PUGNĀVIT UT QUAM CELERRIMĒ HOSTĒS CURRERENT**

15. Which emperor defeated the usurpers Eugenius and Arbogast at Frigidus River and reigned for a few months before his death in 395 AD?

**THEODOSIUS I/THE GREAT**

B1: Which Western emperor had Eugenius and Arbogast killed?

**VALENTINIAN II**

B2: Give the dates for Valentinian II's reign.

**375-392 AD**

## Round 3 Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “We must read the book.”

**LIBER NOBIS LEGENDUS EST.**

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin: “You must trust the enemies.”

**HOSTIBUS A TE/VOBIS CREDENDI SUNT.**

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: “I was about to give my master a horse.”

**(EGO) (MEO) DOMINO EGUUM DATURUS/A ERAM**

TU: Which of the following nouns does not belong by gender: **milites, ager, ficus, canis?**

FICUS

Bonus 1: Which of the following nouns does not belong by declension: **servus, aestus, caper, baculum?**

AESTUS

Bonus 2: Which of the following nouns does not belong by case: **cornu, periculo, iuveni, itinere?**

ITINERE

TU: Make the phrase **mīles glōriōsus** genitive plural.

**MĪLITUM GLŌRIŌSŌRUM**

B1: Make that phrase accusative.

**MĪLITĒS GLŌRIŌSŌS**

B2: Make that phrase dative and superlative.

**MĪLITIBUS GLŌRIŌSISSIMĪS**

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: What son of Philyra and Cronus was the only immortal centaur?

CHEIRON

B1. What mountain was the home of Cheiron?

PELION

B2. With what nymph did Cheiron father three daughters and a son?

CHARICLO

### HISTORY

1. The publication of Vitruvius’ *Dē Architecturā* capped off the building project of what emperor, who claimed to have “found Rome brick and left it marble?”

AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN(US)

B1: Augustus refers to many of these improvements within what propagandistic inscription?

**RĒS GESTAE/DEEDS DONE**

B2: During the reign of Augustus, baths were erected in whose honor, sparking a long series culminating with the Baths of Caracalla and Diocletian?

AGRIPPA

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018  
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SEMIFINALS**

1. Differentiate in meaning between **ferōx** and **velōx**.

FIERCE and SWIFT

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **dico**, **dicāre** and **dico**, **dīcere**.

TO DEDICATE / PROCLAIM and TO SAY

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **gemma** and **genū**.

GEM and KNEE

2. What Greek hero was taught fencing by Castor and the lyre by Linus, though the latter of these teachers came to a violent end?

HERACLES

B1: Which famous thief taught Heracles how to wrestle?

AUTOLYCUS

B2: What king of Oechalia taught Heracles archery?

EURYTUS

3. Acclaimed by the Senate as **melior pessimō princeps**, what emperor instituted the system of **alimenta**, since Italy was declining economically in the early second century A.D.?

TRAJAN

B1: Which of the following titles did Trajan not receive for one of his conquests:

**Britannicus, Dacicus, Parthicus, Germanicus?**

**BRITANNICUS**

B2: At what town in Cilicia did Trajan suffer a stroke and pass away?

SELINUS

4. Translate the following sentence into Latin using an adverbial clause of purpose: "We are coming to the city to see the consul."

**VENIMUS AD URBEM UT CONSULEM VIDEAMUS**

B1: Translate this sentence: "I asked my friends to not call me."

**MEŌS AMĪCŌS ROGĀBAM / ROGĀVĪ NĒ MĒ VOCĀRENT**

B2: Translate this sentence: "Let us not forget."

**NĒ OBLIVISCĀMUR**

5. Used by historians to refer to the period of American history before the Civil War, what Latin phrase literally means "Before the war"?

**ANTE BELLUM**

B1: What Latin phrase, which was used during Papal coronation ceremonies, translates in English as "Thus passes the glory of the world?"

**SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI**



B2: In the Hamilton song “My Shot”, one of the characters uses what common Latin phrase, that refers to the legal responsibility of a person or organization to take on some of the functions or responsibilities of a legal guardian?

**IN LOCŌ PARENTIS**

6. Which Roman god of fertility took the shape of an old woman to seduce the unsuspecting Pomona?

**VERTUMNUS or VORTUMNUS**

B1: What Greek goddess of earth and fertility sought refuge at Eleusis under the name Doso?

**DEMETER**

B2: Queen Metaneira of Eleusis was none too pleased when she witnessed Demeter attempting to immortalize which baby boy in the flames of the hearth?

**DEMOPHOÖN/DEMOPHON**

7. For the verb **pono**, give the third person singular, present active subjunctive.

**PONAT**

B1: Change **ponat** to the imperfect passive.

**PONERĒTUR**

B2: Change **ponerĕtur** to the pluperfect.

**POSITUS ESSET**

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

**Duō geminī, Marcus et Marcus nomine, ad amphitheātrum ambulābant ut munera gladiātorīa spectārent. In viā ad munera frātrēs puellae formosissimae occurrerunt, quam ambō geminī Aureliam recognovērunt. Aurelia per viās Romae equō suō ingentī volāvit. Simul atque geminī dīxērunt “volō in matrimonium illam puellam ducere.”**

Question: Why were the brothers going to the amphitheater?

**TO WATCH THE (GLADIATORIAL) GAMES**

B1: Whom did the twin brothers meet on their way?

**A VERY BEAUTIFUL GIRL / AURELIA**

B2: After Aurelia sped past the brothers, what happened?

**THEY BOTH SAID (AT THE SAME TIME) “I WANT TO MARRY THAT GIRL”**

9. What Alban general’s name derives from the Oscan word for magistrate, **meddix**, since he became dictator following the death of Gaius Cluilius?

**METTIUS FUFETIUS**

B1: What king of Rome defeated Fufetius with a little help from the Horatii?

**TULLUS HOSTILIUS**

B2: Following his incitation of what town against Rome was Fufetius drawn and quartered?

FIDENAE

10. For the phrase **illud vetus vulnus**, give the dative singular.

**ILLI VETERI VULNERI**

B1: Change that to the ablative singular.

**ILLŌ VETERE VULNERE**

B2: Change that to the genitive plural.

**ILLŌRUM VETERUM VULNERUM**

11. What foldable chair with curved ivory legs was used primarily by magistrates?

**SELLA CURULIS**

B1: Which type of chair has a curved back and no arms?

**CATHEDRA**

B2: What was the term for an upright, high-backed chair with solid arms?

**SOLIUM**

12. What leader of the forces of Zeleia was told to bring a chariot and horses to the Trojan war, but instead decided to go as a bowman, eventually breaking the truce between the Greeks and the Trojans?

**PANDARUS**

B1. Whom did Pandarus shoot to break the truce?

**MENELAUS**

B2. Which of the Greek chieftains eventually killed Pandarus?

**DIOMEDES**

13. Which of the following words, if any, does not belong because of gender: **mūnus, vulnus, vulgus, ōs, rōbur.**

**ALL BELONG**

B1: Which of the following words, if any, does not belong because of gender: **cucumis, ignis, sanguis, avis, orbis.**

**AVIS**

B2: Which of the following words, if any, does not belong because of gender: **crus, mus, rus, ius.**

**MUS**

14. Also known as the Semnai Theai and the Eumenides, what mythological group avenged fathers and mothers against their undutiful children?

**THE FURIES/ERINYES**

B1&2: The Furies were born when the blood of Uranus touched the Earth, along with what other two mythological groups?

**MELIAI AND GIANTS**

15. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Maxima mala passus, homō miser mortuus est.**

HAVING ENDURED THE GREATEST EVILS / BAD THINGS, THE MISERABLE MAN DIED

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **profecti sumus nē in eō locō miserō morerēmur.**

WE DEPARTED LEST WE DELAY/SO THAT WE DID NOT DELAY IN THAT MISERABLE PLACE

B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Arbitrābar eum ab urbe cum decem amīcīs ēgressūrum esse.**

I WAS THINKING / I THOUGHT THAT HE WOULD EXIT FROM THE CITY WITH TEN FRIENDS

16. Succeeding her husband Agron to the rule of Illyria, what queen conquered Epirus and eventually attacked the shores of Italy, prompting a Roman response?

TEUTA

B1: In 230 B.C. two Roman envoys arrived in what Illyrian capital to lodge complaints?

SCODRA

B2: What commander immediately surrendered the island of Corcyra to the Romans when they attacked in 229 B.C.?

DEMETRIUS (OF PHAROS)

17. From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive “nuisance”?

**NOCEŌ – (TO) HARM**

B1: From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive the English word “mutiny”?

**MOVEŌ – MOVE**

B2: From what Latin adverb, with what meaning, do we derive the English word “umpire”?

**NON – NOT**

18. What emperor, who developed such skill with the javelin that he could hit the neck of an ostrich at fifty paces, exhausted the treasury enhanced by his father Marcus Aurelius with his extravagance?

COMMODUS

B1: What sister of Commodus led a coup against him in 182 A.D.?

LUCILLA

B2: What mistress of Commodus bribed his favorite wrestling partner to strangle him in his bath on the last day of 192?

MARCIA

19. In book 5 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, what goddess does Juno send to convince the Trojan women to burn their fleet?

IRIS

B1: To accomplish this task, Iris takes the guise of what wife of Doryclous?

BEROË

B2: What deity sends a storm to put out the fire?

JUPITER/JOVE

20. Complete this analogy: **ponō: ponendus :: eō :**

B1: Complete this analogy: **capiō: capturus :: sum**

B2: Complete this analogy: **petō :: petītum :: ferō:**

**EUNDUS**

**FUTURUS**

**LATUM**

## Semifinals Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: Translate this sentence into English: “**Coquus dīxit sē cēnam trēs horās coquere.**”

THE COOK SAID THAT HE WAS COOKING DINNER FOR THREE HOURS

B1: Identify a use of the accusative case in that sentence.

DURATION OF TIME / SUBJECT OF THE INFINITIVE IN INDIRECT  
STATEMENT/ DIRECT OBJECT OF THE INFINITIVE IN INDIRECT  
STATEMENT

B2: Identify another.

SEE ABOVE

TU: “Rejoice,” “enjoy,” and “gaudy” are all derived from what semi-deponent verb, with what meaning?

**GAUDEŌ, TO REJOICE**

B1: “Insolent” and “obsolete” are both derived from what semi-deponent verb, with what meaning?

**SOLEŌ, TO BE ACCUSTOMED**

B2: “Audacity” is derived from what semi-deponent verb, with what meaning?

**AUDEŌ, TO DARE**

TU: Make the phrase **rēs mīrābilis** ablative singular.

**RĒ MĪRĀBILĪ**

B1: Make that phrase plural.

**RĒBUS MĪRĀBILIBUS**

B2: Give the equivalent form for the phrase **cornū clarum**.

**CORNIBUS CLARĪS**

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: The Gorgons, the Graeae, and Echidna were all children of what two monsters?

**PHORCYS AND CETO**

B1. What guard dragon, also known as Drakon Hesperios, was also a child of Phorcys and Ceto?

**LADON**

B2. Who were the parents of Phorcys?

**PONTUS AND GAIA (OR OCEANUS AND TETHYS [according to Orphic hymns])**

TU: After seeing Propoetides denying the divinity of Venus, who renounced all woman and sculpted Galatea?

**PYGMALION**

B1. On what island did Pygmalion live?

**CYPRUS**

B2. Also the name of a city in Cyprus, what was the name of the child of Pygmalion and Galatea?

PAPHOS

## **HISTORY**

TU: Who was the first man to propose an agrarian law in Rome in 486 BC

SPURIUS CASSIUS

B1: What position was he the first to hold?

MAGISTER EQUITUM

B2: Which man was Cassius' superior, Rome's first dictator?

TITUS LARTIUS

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION  
FINALS**

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

**NATUS SIM**

B1: Give the same form for **fruor**

**FRUCTUS SIM**

B2: Give the same form for **proficiscor**.

**PROFECTUS SIM**

2. Evenus and Alcippe were the parents of what woman, who chose the love of Idas over that of Apollo?

**MARPESSA**

B1. What daughter of Marpessa and Idas would eventually become the wife of Meleager?

**CLEOPATRA**

B2. Marpessa killed herself following the death of Idas at the hand of what son of Zeus?

**POLYDEUCES**

3. **Quid Anglicē significat “nefās”?**

(DIVINE) WICKEDNESS / EVIL / BADNESS

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “facinus”?**

CRIME / DEED

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “infestus”?**

HOSTILE

4. What emperor wrote Greek verse and studied the *Acta* of Tiberius, imitating his behavior by appearing in triumphal robes before the Senate and terming himself **Dominus et Deus**?

**DOMITIAN**

B1: Domitian appointed himself as lifetime curator of what office, which Romans typically held for only eighteen months?

**CENSOR**

B2: Domitian particularly venerated which goddess, whose acolyte he had pretended to be to escape the danger of the civil war in 69 A.D.?

**ISIS**

5. Using the verb **iubeō**, say in Latin: “I ordered the men to fight bravely.”

**IUBĒBAM / IUSSĪ VIRŌS / HOMINĒS PUGNĀRE FORTITER**

B1: Translate that sentence using the verb **imperō**.

**IMPERĀBAM / IMPERĀVĪ VIRĪS UT FORTITER PUGNĀRENT**

B2: Translate this sentence: “I warned my friends not to go into the dark building.”

**MONĒBAM / MONUĪ MEŌS AMĪCŌS NĒ IN ATRUM AEDIFICIUM  
ĪRENT**

6. Thrasymedes, Peisistratus, and Antilochus were all sons of what man, who spent much of his youth in Gerenia?

NESTOR

B1. In his youth, Nestor beat skilled opponents in boxing, wrestling, javelin, and running at the funeral games of what Eleian leader?

AMARYNCEUS

B2. Nestor also knew how to pole-vault, a skill which he used to escape what monstrous beast?

CALYDONIAN BOAR

7. The saffron veil worn by a bride at her wedding was known by what Latin term?

FLAMMEUM

B1: What was the term for the knot on the bride's dress that could only be untied by her husband?

NODUS HERCULANEUS

B2: What was the term for the covered basket of utensils carried by a young boy known as a **camillus** at a Roman wedding?

CUMERA

8. Which of the following words, if any, does NOT belong because of derivation: convey, voyage, envoy, inveigle?

INVEIGLE

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive inveigle?

OCULUS - EYE

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the other words from the list?

VIA - ROAD / WAY

9. Which of the Argonauts leapt overboard and swam towards the call of the Sirens, only to be rescued by Aphrodite?

BUTES

B1: Which of the Argonauts, a son of Hermes, was the first to approach the inhabitants of the island Lemnos?

AETHALIDES

B2: Which of the Argonauts was left behind along with Heracles and Hylas?

POLYPHEMUS

10. When arguing with your BFF, who doesn't take Latin, about whether *The Last Jedi* was the greatest Star Wars movie of all time, or straight trash, you can't come to an agreement. Finally, you throw up your hands and say "**De gustibus nōn est disputandum.**" What have you told your classically illiterate friend?

THERE IS NO ACCOUNTING FOR TASTE (SOMETHING TO THAT EFFECT)



B1: When your friend looks blankly at you, you then say: “look, **suum cuique**, ok?”  
What have you said?

TO EACH THEIR OWN

B2: To your surprise, your friend says to you: “I will agree with you **ad Kalendās Graecās**.” According to this, when will your friend agree with you?

NEVER / ON THE GREEK KALENDS / WHEN PIGS FLY ETC

11. Although he was educated by Bishop George of Cappadocia and had even taken lower orders in the Church, what late emperor rejected Christianity and promoted his pagan revival in Antioch, from which he began his invasion of Persia?

JULIAN (THE APOSTATE)

B1: What capital of Persia did Julian reach, but fail to sack?

CTESIPHON

B2: What advisor of Julian was his staff’s selection as successor, although Jovian eventually emerged as the consensus choice?

SALUSTIUS SECUNDUS

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

**Orpheus erat poēta quī lapidēs et animalia et arbōrēs potestate musicae movēre potuit. Olim Orpheus uxorem amīsit et tristissimus factus est. Ergo, Orpheus in Tartarum dēscendit ut rēciperet uxorem. Ob carimina pulchra Orpheī, rēx Pluto et rēgīna Proserpina persuādēbantur ut uxorem redderent. Utinam fabula ibi finīvisset.**

Question: **Qualis poēta Orpheus factus est?**

TRISTISSIMUS

B1: **Cur Orpheus in Tartarum dēscendit?**

UT RECIPERET UXOREM

B2: **Quī persuādēbantur ut uxorem Orpheī redderent?**

PLUTO ET PROSPERPINA

13. The phrases **memor vītae**, **odium bellī**, and **timor mortis** exemplify what use of the genitive case?

OBJECTIVE

B1: What use of the genitive is illustrated in this sentence: **Cloelia maximae virtūtis virgo erat.**

DESCRIPTION

B2: What use of the genitive is illustrated here: **Erat fossa duodecim pedum altitudine.**

MEASURE

14. Of the words **lētum**, **marmor**, **as**, **onus** and **pecus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est minimus nummus quī offerri prō rēbus mercantilibus potest.**

AS

B1: Of the words **lētum**, **marmor**, **as**, **onus** and **pecus**, which is being described in this sentence: **Sanguine exhaustō mox anima hominum sē huic datura est.**

**LĒTUM**

B2: Of the words **lētum**, **marmor**, **as**, **onus** and **pecus**, which is being described in this sentence: **Est genus lapidum quid candidum et idoneum aedificandō est.**

**MARMOR**

15. What Trojan spy revealed the layout of the Trojan camp and their allies when threatened by Odysseus and Diomedes?

**DOLON**

B1: The Trojans got Dolon to spy on the Greeks by offering him what reward?

**THE HORSES AND CHARIOT OF ACHILLES**

B2: Dolon also gave the Greeks information about the arrival of what Thracian king?

**RHESUS**

16. What do the verbs **parcō**, **serviō**, **ignoscō**, and **credo** have in common grammatically?

**TAKE THE DATIVE**

B1: What to the verbs **fidō**, **audeō**, **soleō**, and **gaudeō** have in common grammatically?

**SEMI-DEPONENT**

B2: What do the verbs **obliviscor**, **meminī**, and **egeō** have in common grammatically?

**TAKE THE ABLATIVE**

17. What law of 218 B.C. made it illegal for a senator to own or operate ships large enough for overseas trade?

**LĒX CLAUDIA**

B1: What law of 287 B.C. ensured that **plebiscita** would themselves have the force of law?

**LĒX HORTENSIA**

B2: What law of 300 B.C. increased the number of the pontiffs to eight and of the augurs to nine?

**LĒX OGULNIA**

18. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **dīc mihi cūr hoc fēcerīs.**

**INDIRECT QUESTION**

B1: Now translate that sentence into English.

**TELL ME WHY YOU DID THIS (THING)**

B2: Translate this sentence: **Quintus semper rogat cur caelum caeruleum sit.**

**QUINTUS ALWAYS ASKS WHY THE SKY IS BLUE**

19. The revolt of what Arvernian chieftain began with a massacre at Orléans and employed scorched-earth tactics, causing Caesar to invade Gaul and besiege the hill fortress of Gergovia?

**VERCINGETORIX**

B1: At what other hill fortress was Vercingetorix later surrounded by Caesar and forced to surrender to him?

**ALESIA**

B2: At what conference in 56 B.C. had the triumvirs met and determined that Caesar would be sent back to Gaul?

LUC(C)A

20. What two sons of Epione and Asclepius served as healers for the Greeks during the Trojan war?

MACHAON and PODALIRIUS

B1: Zeus smote their father Asclepius with a thunderbolt for raising what young man, a favorite of Artemis, from the dead?

HIPPOLYTUS

B2: What name did the resurrected Hippolytus take on as a Roman god?

VIRBIUS

## Finals Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Vēritātī et sapientiae semper studeāmus et pāreāmus.**

LET US ALWAYS ENJOY / STUDY AND OBEY TRUTH AND WISDOM

B1: What use of the subjunctive was found in the previous sentence?

HORTATORY

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Optimīs rēbus semper studēte sī vērē esse fēlicēs vultis.**

ALWAYS ENJOY / STUDY THE BEST THINGS  
IF YOU WISH TO BE TRULY HAPPY

TU: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is “pluperfect” derived?

**PLŪS**, MORE and **FACIŌ**, (TO) MAKE / DO

B1: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is “counterfeit” derived?

**CONTRĀ**, AGAINST and **FACIŌ**, (TO) MAKE / DO

B2: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is “malady” derived?

**MALUS**, BAD and **HABEO**, (TO) HAVE

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who gave the kingdom of Eleusis to Hippothoön after killing Cercyon?

THESEUS

B1. Polypemon or Damastes were alternate names for what rogue killed by Theseus?

PROCRUSTES

B2. Perigune was the daughter of what bandit encountered by Theseus?

SINIS (PITYOCAMPTES)

TU: What son of Poseidon and Europa could run so fast over water that his feet did not get wet?

EUPHEMUS

B1. Euphemus was not the only speedy Argonaut. What twin brothers were either as fast as the wind or winged and able to fly, depending on the myth?

ZETES AND CALAIS

B2. Zetes and Calais were not the only Argonauts that could fly. What shape shifting son of Poseidon was killed by Heracles while he tried to escape in the form of an eagle?

PERICLYMENUS

### HISTORY

Which man defeated the Romans at Zela in 67 BC?

MITHRIDATES VI/THE GREAT/EUPATOR

B1: Who did he defeat?

GAIUS TRIARIUS

B2: Which earlier victory had he had against Marcus Aurelius Cotta in 74 BC?

CHALCEDON

In which naval battle of 249 BC was the co-Consul of Claudius Pulcher defeated?

CAPE PASSARO

B1: Who was Pulcher's co-Consul?

IUNIUS PULLUS

B2: Who was the Carthaginian admiral?

CARTHAGO