

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 1

TU1: Give the accusative singular for the phrase **fortior ensis**.

FORTIOREM ENSEM

B1: Make **fortiorem ensem** plural.

FORTIORES ENSES

B2: Make **fortiores enses** genitive.

FORTIORUM ENSIUM

TU2: The Romans suffered a crushing defeat north of what town in Thrace in 378 AD, resulting in the death of the emperor Valens himself?

ADRIANOPOLE

B1: What chieftain led the Goths at this battle?

FRITIGERN

B2: Who eventually succeeded Valens as emperor in 379 AD?

THEODOSIUS I/THE GREAT

TU3: Whose arrow burst into flames as it flew through the air during the funeral games of Anchises, bestowing an honorary victory upon him as the giver of the games and the host of the Trojan refugees?

ACESTES

B1: During these funeral games, the river god Portunus pushes whose ship to victory in the boat race, outracing his competitor Gyas?

CLOANTHUS

B2: During these festivities, what goddess disguises as Beroe to urge the Trojan women to burn their ships, though these ships later are turned into nymphs?

IRIS

TU4: Welcome to the Latin Jukebox where the top hits are translated into Latin. What English song, which was sung by a group that the Romans would have called **Punicei Quinque**, contains the lines “**Quod puellae similes tibi circum homines similes tibi currunt dum sol cadat**”?

GIRLS LIKE YOU

B1: Translate the following lines from song by Ariana Grande: “**Cum omne dicatur et agatur, deum feminam esse credes.**”

WHEN EVERYTHING IS SAID AND DONE, YOU’LL BELIEVE (THAT) GOD IS A WOMAN

B2: Identify the artist who would have sung the following lines: “**Iuvene sanguine, dic te me cupere, dic te me ex tua vita esse cupere. Et sum mortuus ambiens nocte.**”

5 SECONDS OF SUMMER

TU5: Which Roman author, after serving in a Syrian legion, pursued public office under the patronage of Frontinus and Verginius Rufus, detailing his roles as **consul suffectus** and **legatus Augusti** of Bithynia-Pontus in his letters?

PLINY THE YOUNGER/GAIUS PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS

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ROUND 1

[Prompt on "Pliny"]

B1: Give the year of Pliny's consulship, for which he expressed his thanks in a panegyric.

100 A.D.

B2: Likening the plumes of smoke to pine trees, Pliny describes the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius at the behest of a friend. Name this friend, who later became the proconsul of Asia.

(CORNELIUS) TACITUS

SCORE CHECK

TU6: Welcome to a new type of question called, "Legends in Limerick". For this question, we will read you a limerick, and you will have to fill in the blank at the end. It will be a significant character/thing from Greco-Roman mythology. For example, if we asked,

"There once was a god who let loose,
He went 'round the world to seduce,
All women and men,
With never an end,
And everyone knew him as ____."
Your answer would be "Zeus!"

Your question:

"A boy rode a chariot at dawn,
He messed up and then he was gone,
When the world was ablaze,
His friend Cycnus was so crazed,
The poor man was turned into a ____."

SWAN

B1: Great job! Now, try this one:

"With this did fate run its course,
In it, one falsely endorsed,
With guile and wit,
The city walls were split,
And it fell because of a ____"

HORSE

B2: Nice! Finally, try this one:

"Her name prevents any tricks,
For both gods and men does she fix,
When the gods were at war,
To them allegiance she swore,
This river holds the name of ____"

STYX

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ROUND 1

TU7: Which Roman author, whose daughter married the rhetorician Lucius Magius, encouraged Claudius to study history and wrote a history of Rome titled *Ab Urbe Condita*?

LIVY/ T. LIVIUS

B1: Livy passed away in what northern Italian town?

PADUA/PATAVIUM

B2: How many books of *Ab Urbe Condita* are extant?

35

TU8: Because of the nonexistence of the ablative case in Greek, what Greek case is often used to express agency?

GENITIVE

B1&2: While the ablative is used to express of time when and time within in Latin, that is not the case for Greek. For 5 points each, identify the case used to express each usage.

DATIVE-TIME WHEN; GENITIVE TIME WITHIN WHICH

TU9: Where were Spurius Postumius Albinus and Veturius Calvinus surrounded by Samnite forces and forced to walk under the yoke in 321 BC?

CAUDINE FORKS

B1. Who was the commander of the Samnite forces at the Battle of Caudine Forks?

(GAVIUS) PONTIUS

B2. Who was Gavius Pontius's father, who also acted as Pontius's advisor?

HERENNIUS

TU10: Give a synonym for the word **formido**.

METUS/PAVOR/TIMOR

B1. Give a synonym for the word **mansuetudo**.

BENEFICIUM/CLEMENTIA/VENIA

B2. Give a synonym for the word **protinus**.

CONFESTIM/CONTINUO/STATIM

SCORE CHECK

TU11: Claiming to be the son of Perseus, who, in actuality the son of a cloth-maker, restored the Macedonian monarchy in 149 BC only to be defeated by the Romans in 148 BC?

ANDRISCUS

B1. Where was defeated by the Romans in 148 BC?

2ND PYDNA

B2. Who was the commander of the victorious Roman forces at the 2nd Battle of Pydna?

(Q.) CAECILIUS METELLUS (MACEDONICUS)

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 1

TU12: Welcome to the first DI of the tournament. Listen carefully to the follow passage adapted from Ovid's *Metamorphoses* which I will read twice. Then act out those following lines:

Signa deus bis sex acto lustraverat anno. Quid faciat Philomela? Fugam custodia claudit, structa rigent solido stabulorum moenia saxo, os mutum facti caret indice. Stamina barbarica suspendit callida tela purpureasque notas filis intexuit albis, indicium sceleris.

PLAYER SHOULD DO SOMETHING ALONG THESE LINES:

The sun-god has circled the twelve signs, and a year is past. What can Philomela do? A guard prevents her escape; the thick walls of the building are made of solid stone; her mute mouth can yield no token of the facts. Cleverly, she fastens her thread to a barbarian's loom, and weaves purple designs on a white background, revealing the crime.

B1: Now with three people, perform the following lines which will be read twice:

Perfectaque tradidit servae, utque ferat dominae, gestu rogat. Illa rogata pertulit ad Procnem nec scit, quid tradat in illis. Evolvit vestes saevi matrona tyranni germanaeque suae fatum miserabile legit et (mirum potuisse) silet:

PLAYERS SHOULD DO SOMETHING ALONG THESE LINES:

She entrusts it, when complete, to a servant, and asks her, by means of gestures, to take it to her mistress. She, as she is asked, takes it to Procne, not knowing what it carries inside. The wife of the savage king unrolls the cloth, and reads her sister's terrible fate, and by a miracle keeps silent.

B2: Now listen to the following lines which will be read ONCE and have one player perform it:

dolor ora repressit, verbaque quaerenti satis indignantia linguae defuerunt, nec flere vacat, sed fasque nefasque confusura ruit poenaeque in imagine tota est.

PLAYER SHOULD DO SOMETHING ALONG THESE LINES:

Grief restrains her lips, her tongue seeking to form words adequate to her indignation, fails. She has no time for tears, but rushes off, in a confusion of right and wrong, her mind filled with thoughts of vengeance.

TU13: The Land of the Cimmerians, the deepest part of the Alcyonian Lake, and a cave beside Lake Avernus all shared what significant purpose in Greek mythology?

ENTRANCES TO THE UNDERWORLD

B1: One entrance to the Underworld is missing from the toss up. Please give the name of this location, which was used in the quests of Theseus and Pirithous, Psyche, and Orpheus?

LAKE TAENARUM

B2: As you probably know, Lake Avernus was the site of Aeneas' passage into the Underworld. However, this would not have been possible without the help of the Cumaean Sibyl. Please give the name of this Sibyl.

DEIPHOB

TU14: Which Greek author, according to the *Suda*, was the son of Lyxes and Dryo and although he hailed from Halicarnassus, used the Ionic dialect in his *Histories*, a systematic body of knowledge collected from his own travels?

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ROUND 1

HERODOTUS

B1: The *Histories* were later divided into how many books?

NINE

B2: What successor of Herodotus also relied on eyewitness accounts for his work, such as the plague at Athens in his eight-book *History of the Peloponnesian War*?

THUCYDIDES

TU15: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: innate, puny, renaissance, naive?

ALL BELONG

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive those words?

NASCOR - TO BE BORN

B2: From what other Latin word do we derive “puny”?

POST

SCORE CHECK

TU16: There’s nothing that encapsulates the ups and downs of romance like a good Taylor Swift song. With that, please consider the following lines from “Blank Space”:

“So it's gonna be forever,/Or it's gonna go down in flames/You can tell me when it's over/If the high was worth the pain/Got a long list of ex-lovers/They'll tell you I'm insane/'Cause you know I love the players/And you love the game!”

In mythology, what couple’s love affair literally went down in flames after vengeful Greeks burned Troy to the ground?

PARIS AND HELEN

B1: Now consider the following lines from “Look What You Made Me Do”:

“I don't like your kingdom keys/They once belonged to me/You asked me for a place to sleep/Locked me out, and threw a feast/The world moves on, another day, another drama, drama/But not for me, not for me, all I think about is karma/And then the world moves on, but one thing's for sure/Maybe I got mine but you'll all get yours!”

This song captures the violent deterioration of what couple’s relationship, which resulted from the man’s decision to marry the Corinthian princess Glauce?

JASON AND MEDEA

B2: Finally, consider these lines from “Forever and Always”:

“I stare at the phone, he still hasn't called/And then you feel so low, you can't feel nothing at all/And you flashback to when we said forever and always/And it rains in your bedroom/Everything is wrong/It rains when you're here and it rains when you're gone/'Cause I was there when you said forever and always/You didn't mean it, baby/When you said forever and always.”

“Forever and always” was a lie in many mythological romances, unfortunately. However, this was especially the case for what couple, because the man went back on his promise to return at an appointed time and caused the woman to kill herself?

PHYLLIS AND ACAMAS/DEMOPHOÖN

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ROUND 1

TU17: Using the adjective *perītus*, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “No poet is more skilled at writing bad books than Silius Italicus.”

**NŪLLUS POĒTA PERĪTIOR SCRĪBENDĪ MALŌS LIBRŌS / SCRĪBENDŌRUM
MALŌRUM LIBRŌRUM SILIŌ ITALICŌ / QUAM SILIUS ITALICUS EST**

TU18: Complete the following analogy: *rīvus* is to *rīvulus* as *miser* is to what?

MISELLUS

B1: Now complete this analogy: *Cavilla* is to *Cavillor*, as *cantō* is to what?

CANTILLŌ

B2: Now complete this analogy: *edō* is to *ēsuriō*, as *videō* is to what?

VISŌ

TU19: Judged by Quintilian to have possessed a **scripta elegantissima** but by Caesar as a **dimidiatus Menander**, which author came to Rome as a slave and drowned in imitation of Menander, whose works he incorporated in *Phormio*, *Eunuchus*, and *Andria*?

TERENCE/PUBLIUS TERENTIUS AFER

B1: An admirer of Attic New Comedy, Terence combined content from Menander, Diphilus, and Apollodorus of Carystus in his plays. What is the term for this mixing of content?

CONTAMINATIO

B2: The *Hecyra* was so terrible that during the first two times, the audience left to see tightrope walkers and gladiator fights. It was only successfully put on at the **Ludi Romani** in 160 B.C. along with what other play, considered to be Terence’s masterpiece?

Adelphoe

SCORE CHECK

TU20: Visual Time! The visual will now be passed out. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (wait until visual has been passed out). You have 10 seconds to examine the visual. (wait 10 seconds). Please identify the structure labeled “1”.

PARTHENON

B1: Now please identify the structure labeled “23”.

THEATER OF DIONYSUS

B2: Finally, please describe the functions of the structures labeled “20” and “27”.

FOR MUSICAL PERFORMANCES (ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS)

SCORE CHECK

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 2

TU1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Catullus tot corda frēgit ut amor ē corde suō fugeret.**”

CATULLUS BROKE SO MANY HEARTS THAT LOVE FLED HIS (OWN) HEART

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Repete tua verba quīnquiēs nē discipulī eōrum obliviscantur.**”

REPEAT YOUR WORDS FIVE TIMES LEST STUDENTS FORGET THEM

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Fortasse cēdendum est aevō hominum ab omnibus deīs.**”

PERHAPS ALL GODS MUST YIELD TO THE AGE OF HUMANS

TU2: Judged by Martial to be the “prince of Roman historiographers,” which Roman author, born in Sabine territory, opposed the **optimates**, a theme which he portrays in his monographs *Bellum Iugurthinum* and *Bellum Catilinae*?

SALLUST/GAIUS SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS

B1: Sallust was the governor of what province, for which he was charged with malpractice upon his return to Rome?

AFRICA NOVA

B2: In addition to these monographs, Sallust wrote a lost five-book history that remained incomplete. With what event did this history begin?

DEATH OF SULLA

TU3: The constellations we know and love today are not only classically significant for their Latin names, but also for the stories that explain their existence. The constellation Virgo, for example, was dedicated in honor of what daughter of Icarius, who hung herself when she found out about the murder of her father?

ERIGONE

B1: Who was put into the stars as the constellation Auriga, after he was treacherously murdered by Pelops after helping him win the hand of Hippodameia?

MYRTILUS

B2: Who was turned into the constellation Ophiuchus after he was overcome with jealousy of the influence Triptolemus was having on his land and killed one of his snakes in order to prevent him from escaping?

CARNABON

TU4: Who was ostracized in 472 BC by his enemies despite leading Athens to victory at the Battles of Salamis in 480 BC?

THEMISTOCLES

B1: Which philo-Laconian, enemy of Themistocles, led the campaign to ostracize Themistocles?

CIMON

B2: While serving the Persian court, how was Themistocles reputed to have killed himself?

DRANK BULL BLOOD

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ROUND 2

TU5: For the verb **cieo**, give the 3rd person, plural, pluperfect, active, subjunctive.

CIVISSENT

B1: Give the same corresponding form for the verb **pario**.

PEPERISSENT

B2: Give the same corresponding form for the verb **rumpo**.

RUPISENT

SCORE CHECK

TU6: If you haven't yet seen Avengers: Infinity War, I beg you to block your ears. There are major spoilers! If you've seen the movie or don't care about the ending, please listen to this question. You have been warned.

Avengers: Infinity War is a superhero movie where the whole team of Avengers fight Thanos and attempt to stop him from destroying the universe. Unfortunately, this plan goes awry. Over half of the Avengers at the start of the movie are turned into dust and presumably die in the final scenes of the movie.

Though there were no evil supernatural overlords in Greek Mythology, there were quite a few expeditions which resulted in the deaths of most if not all of the participants. Please give the name of the leader of the first crop of Heraclids, a son of Heracles and Iole, who wrongly interpreted a prophecy and caused the death of him and his men in their quest to capture the Peloponnese.

HYLLUS

B1: Yet another unsuccessful expedition was the expedition against Thebes, led by Polyneices. As we know, Adrastus was the only survivor of this quest. Please give 3 of the 5 remaining leaders who met their end in this fruitless attempt.

AMPHIARAUS, TYDEUS, PARTHENOPAEUS, CAPANEUS, HIPPOMEDON (OR ETEOCLUS OR MECISTEUS)

B2: By the end of the movie, it is clear that it is up to the remaining Avengers to stop Thanos once and for all and to complete the quest for their fallen comrades. The Epigoni, sons of the leaders who embarked against Thebes, did the same. After their success, what son of Polyneices did they place upon the throne of Thebes?

THERSANDER

TU7: Give the two possible translations for the form **pependi**.

I HUNG & I WEIGHED

B1. Give the two possible translations for the form **luxi**.

I SHINED & I MOURNED

B2. Give the two possible translations for the form **mulsi**.

I MILKED & I SOOTHED

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ROUND 2

TU8: Which Greek comic writer, the father of Araros, was celebrated for his ability to portray everyday life in Athens, as seen in *Lysistrata*, *The Birds*, and *The Frogs*?

ARISTOPHANES

B1: How many of Aristophanes's plays survive virtually complete?

11

B2: "Vertigo? I never realized Zeus was gone and in his place this Vertigo's become king!" exclaims Strepsiades in which of Aristophanes's plays, which Plato considered to have contributed to the trial and subsequent death of Socrates?

CLOUDS/NEPHELA/NUBES

TU9: Ingenius and Regilianus were two of the many pretenders during the reign of which emperor who ruled from 253 AD to 268 AD?

GALLIENUS

B1: What was the name given to the numerous pretenders during the reign of Gallienus?

THIRTY TYRANTS

B2. Where, in 268 AD, was Gallienus murdered in a conspiracy involving future emperors Claudius II and Aurelian?

MEDIOLANUM (MILAN)

TU10: What English noun, derived from the Latin verb **plango** meaning "to beat" means "a person who raises a case against another in court"?

PLAINTIFF

B1: What English noun, derived from the Latin verb **prehendo** meaning "to seize" means "a person who operates a business while undertaking greater financial risks in order to do so"?

ENTREPRENEUR

B2: What English noun, derived from the Latin noun **rota** meaning "wheel" is the name for a casino game in which a ball is dropped onto a revolving wheel with different compartments for which people may take bets?

ROULETTE

SCORE CHECK

TU11: Where, in 43 BC, did Lepidus, Marc Antony, and Octavian meet to solidify the Second Triumvirate?

BONONIA

B1: Where, in 40 BC, did Lepidus, Marc Antony, and Octavian meet to renew the Second Triumvirate?

BRUNDISIUM

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 2

B2: Where, in 39 BC, did Lepidus, Marc Antony, and Octavian meet with Sextus Pompey to arrange for an end to the blockade of Rome?

MISENUM

TU12: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice and act out the lines that follow:

Indignata dea talibus dictis gemina cum prole locuta est: 'En ego vestra parens, vobis animosa creatis, an dea sim, dubitor perque omnia saecula cultis arceor o nati, nisi vos succurritis, aris. Nec dolor hic solus. dirō convicia factō Tantalus adiecit vosque est postponere natis ausa suis et me, orbam dixit et exhibuit linguam scelerata paternam.'

PLAYER SHOULD SAY SOMETHING ALONG THESE LINES:

The goddess was deeply angered spoke to her twin children. "See, it will be doubted whether I, your mother, proud to have borne you, am a goddess, and worship will be prevented at my altars through all the ages, unless you help me, my children. Nor is this my only grief. This daughter of Tantalus has added insult to injury, and has dared to put her children above you, and has called me childless and has shown she has her father's tongue for wickedness."

B1: Now act out these lines from another episode of the Metamorphoses about Latona:

Accēssit positōque genū Titania terram pressit, ut hauriret gelidōs potura liquorēs. Rustica turba vetat; dea sic adfata: 'Quid prohibetis aquis? Usus communis aquarū est. Nec solem proprium nātūra nec aera fecit nec tenuēs undās. Caret os umore loquentis, et faucēs arent. Haustus aquae mihi nectar erit: vitam dederitis in undā. Hī quoque vōs moveant, qui nostrō brachia tendunt parvā sinū,'

PLAYER SHOULD ACT ALONG THESE LINES:

The Titan's daughter approached, and putting her knee to the ground, rested, to enjoy a drink of the cool water. The group of rustics denied it to her. The goddess spoke. 'Why do you forbid me your waters? The use of water is everyone's right. Nature has not made the sun, or the air, or the clear waves, private things. My mouth lacks moisture from speaking and my throat is dry. A drink of water would be nectar to me: you will be giving life from your waves. Let these children move you, also, who stretch their little arms out from my breast.'

B2: Now finally act out these following lines that end the Latona saga of this DI:

Homines ipsos pedibusque manūque turbāvere lacus imoque ē gurgite mollem huc illuc limum saltū mōvere malignō. distulit ira sitim; neque enim iam Latona tollens ad sidera palmās 'aeternum stagno' dixit 'vivātis in isto!' eveniunt optata deae: iuvat esse sub undis et modo tōta cava submergere membra palūde, nunc proferre caput, summo modo gurgite nare, saepe super rīpam stagni consistere, saepe in gelidōs resilire lacus, sed nunc quoque turpēs lītibus exercent linguās pulsōque pudore.

PLAYER SHOULD ACT ALONG THESE LINES:

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ROUND 2

The men stirred the pool with their hands and feet, and churned up the soft mud from the depths, by leaping about, maliciously. Anger forgot thirst, for now the daughter of Coeus stretching her palms to the heavens, she said 'Live in that swamp for ever!' It happened as the goddess wished: It is their delight to be under the water, now to submerge their bodies completely in the deep pool, now to show their heads, now to swim on the surface. Often they squat on the edges of the marsh, often retreat to the cool lake, but now as before they employ their ugly voices in quarrelling, and shamefully.

TU13: Please listen to the following passage, which I will read once, and answer the questions that follow in English. First (and only) reading:

“I made a drink-offering to all the dead... praying earnestly to the poor feckless ghosts, and promising them that when I returned to Ithaca I would sacrifice a barren heifer for them, the best I had, and would load a pyre with good things... When I had prayed sufficiently to the dead, I cut the throats of the two sheep and let the blood run into the trench, whereon the ghosts came trooping up from Erebus...”

Who instructed the speaker to do the rituals described in the passage?

CIRCE

B1: Who is the speaker?

ODYSSEUS

B2: Odysseus goes down to the Underworld in Book 11 of *The Odyssey* to speak with which long-dead seer?

TEIRESIAS

TU14: Self-described as a “poet of tender passions,” which Roman author followed in the footsteps of Callimachus, Aratus, and Hesiod in describing the myths and customs of Rome in an incomplete six-book poetic calendar titled the *Fasti*?

OVID/PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO

B1: The *Fasti* was initially dedicated to Augustus, but Ovid changed the dedicatee. Name this person, who wrote on celestial bodies and weather signs in his *Aratea* and *Prognostica*.

GERMANICUS (IULIUS CAESAR)

[or something equivalent]

B2: DIY face masks enjoyed popularity in ancient Rome. A mixture of barley, egg, narcissus bulb, Tuscan spelt, and honey was described in which of Ovid’s works, which concerns cosmetic regimes?

MEDICAMINA FACIEI FEMINEAE

TU15: “Short short short. Long long long. Short short short.” is the morse code for the abbreviation “S.O.S.”. In colloquial use, “S.O.S.” is taken to be an English abbreviation meaning “Save our ship”. Give the Latin and English for what the Romans would have taken “S.O.S.” to mean.

SI OPUS SIT - IF THERE IS NEED

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ROUND 2

B1: Today when you “DM” someone you’re directly messaging them. In Roman times, the abbreviation “**D.M.**” meant something very different. Give the Latin and English for what a Roman would take “**D.M.**” to mean.

DIS MANIBUS - TO THE SPIRITS OF THE DEAD

B2: You text your friend “thanks” after she helps you with a math problem. She replies “np!” meaning “no problem”. Romans would take the abbreviation “**n.p.**” to mean two separate things. Give the Latin and English for one of them.

NISI PRIUS - NO PROTEST OR NOMEN PROPRIUM - PROPER NAME

SCORE CHECK

TU16: A false report about whose death caused Aletes to seize the throne of Mycenae, though this man later returned and avenged the throne, just as he had avenged the murder of his father by his unfaithful wife upon his return from Troy?

ORESTES

B1: According to the tradition of Megalopolis in Arcadia, Orestes was driven to bite his finger off to spurn the influence of what group which caused him great insanity and frenzy?

ERINYES

B2: When Orestes returned to Mycenae, he would have killed Erigone, sister of Aletes, if what goddess had not carried her away to Attica to be her priestess?

ARTEMIS

TU17: Four new urban tribes based on region, as well as sixteen rural tribes, were created under what Roman king, who also divided the Roman people into five classes based on the equipment they could provide?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: How many centuries did the 5 classes consist of?

193

B2: Name the three old tribes that the new city and rural tribes replaced?

RAMNES, TITIES, LUCERES

TU18: Which of the following words if any does derive from the same Greek word as the others: Pedantic, agonic, protagonist, agony.

AGONIC

B1: From what Greek word with what meaning, is the english word agonic derived?

Γωνία (GONIA)-CORNER

B2: Give the six principal parts for the verb from which the other in the tossup derived.

ἄγω (a-gō), ἄζω (ak-sō), ἡγάγον (EH-ga-gon), ἤκα (EH-ka), ἡγάμαι (EHg-my), ἤχθην (EHK-thehn)

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ROUND 2

TU19: An eminent figure in the **collegium poetarum**, which Roman author, born to freedman parents at Pisaurum, wrote both Greek and Roman tragedies, including *Philocteta*, *Myrmidones*, and *Brutus*?

(L.) ACCIUS

B1: The **fabula praetexta** *Brutus* concerns the revolt of Iunius Brutus against the Tarquins. What other **fabula praetexta** of Accius concerns the **devotio** made at Sentinum?

DECIUS/AENEADAE

B2: In addition to writing tragedies, Accius also dabbled in Latin grammar and orthography. What later author, whom Quintillian calls the most learned of the Romans, dedicated his *De Antiquitate Litterarum* to Accius?

VARRO OF REATE/ (M. TERENTIUS) VARRO REATINUS

SCORE CHECK

TU20: The visual will now be passed out. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (wait until visual has been passed out). You have 10 seconds to examine the visual. (wait 10 seconds).

You are looking at poetic lines found throughout Catullus's work. Please identify the meter that is used by Catullus in item B.

HENDECASYLLABIC

B1: Identify the meters that are being used in items A and D by Catullus.

ELEGIAC COUPLET & SAPPHIC RESPECTIVELY

B2: As you might have already guessed, Item C is written in dactylic hexameter. Using dactyls and spondees, please scan and translate those two lines.

LINE 1: DACTYL; SPONDEE; SPONDEE; SPONDEE; DACTYL; SPONDEE

LINE 2: DACTYL; DACTYL; SPONDEE; SPONDEE; DACTYL; SPONDEE

TRANSLATION: DID TETHYS AND OCEANUS, WHO IN THE SEA EMBRACE THE WHOLE WORLD, GRANT YOU THEIR GRANDDAUGHTER TO MARRY (LEAD)?

SCORE CHECK

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 3

TU1: You've all heard of differentiate in meaning and differentiate in derivation questions....now get ready for DIFFERENTIATE IN MYTHOLOGICAL PARENTAGE! Here it is: differentiate in parentage between the Demophoön who became the king of Athens after Menestheus died at Troy and the Demophoön whom Demeter attempted to immortalize by placing him in a fire every night.

THESEUS & PHAEDRA/ANTIOPE AND CELEUS & METANEIRA

B1: Differentiate in parentage between the Creüsa who bore Xuthus after being raped by Apollo and the Creüsa who died as she was escaping Troy with her family.

ERECHTHEUS & PRAXITHEA AND PRIAM & HECUBA

B2: Differentiate in parentage between the Diomedes who founded the city of Argypira in Italy and the Diomedes who owned four flesh-eating mares.

TYDEUS & DEIPYLE AND ARES & CYRENE/ASTERIE

TU2: Although anachronistic since he died in 168 B.C., to which Roman author from Milan, ranked first among comic writers by Volcaci Sedigitus, did Terence read his *Andria* in 166 B.C.?

CAECILIUS STATIUS

[Prompt on "Staius"]

B1: Caecilius Staius was close to what producer of plays, who appears in the prologue of Terence's *Heautontimorumenos*?

AMBIVIUS TURPIO

B2: Caecilius was good friends with what author, who died from gout in 169 B.C.?

(Q.) ENNIUS

TU3: "**Hem tibi talentum argenti.**" and "**Quid tibi vis?**" illustrate what use of the dative, which is used to show a certain interest felt by the person indicated, and is really a "faded variety" of the dative of reference?

ETHICAL

B1: Now using a dative, say in Latin: I do not know why I am envied.

NESCIO CUR INVIDEATUR MIHI

B2: What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **Ēvenit facile quod dis cordi esset.**

PURPOSE

TU4: It's visual time! The visual will now be passed out. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (Proceed after all the visuals have been passed out)

You have 10 seconds to examine the visual.

Identify the person who is erased in item A.

GETA

B1: Now, please identify the person whose name is erased in item D.

COMMODUS

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 3

B2: Finally, please give the term for this “apparent vandalism” of all these items.

DAMNATIO MEMORIAE

TU5: The English word floccinaucinihilipilification (**floc·ci·nau·ci·ni·hil·i·pil·i·fi·ca·tion**) is derived from no less than four Latin words. That word means the act or habit of estimating something as worthless, such as knowing what that word means. Besides facio, give one Latin word and its meaning from which we derive floccinaucinihilipilification.

NIHIL/NIHILUM-NOTHING, FLOCCUS-WISP, NAUCUM-TRIFLE, PILUS-HAIR

B1: Name another.

SEE ABOVE

B2: Name another

SEE ABOVE

SCORE CHECK

TU6: Which Greek author, a native of Colophon, wrote iambics against Homer and Hesiod and composed an epic on the colonization of Elea, but was more famous for his natural philosophy and his proof against inherently anthropomorphic deities?

XENOPHANES

B1: What pre-Socratic philosopher, the son of Praxiades, succeeded Thales as the head of the Milesian school and posited that the **apeiron** was the origin of all things and governed the universe?

ANAXIMANDER

B2: What pre-Socratic philosopher, a native of Clazomenae and son of Hegesibulus, was the first philosopher to settle in Athens and introduced **Nous**, the Cosmic Mind, as the governing force of the universe?

ANAXAGORAS

TU7: Complete the following analogy: φίλος (FEE-los) :: φιλία (fi-LEE-a) as ἀληθής (a-lay-thAYS):: blank.

Ἀλήθεια (a-LAY-thay-a)

B1: Complete the following analogy: παῖς (pa-ice) :: παιδίον (pi-DEE-on) as οἰκία (oe-KEE-a):: blank.

Οἰκίδιον (oe-KEE-dee-on)

B2: Complete the following analogy: δίκη (DEE-kay) :: δίκαιος (DEE-kie-os) as πόλεμος (PO-le-mos) :: blank.

Πολεμικός (po-le-mee-KOS)

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 3

TU8: **Quid Anglice significat depso?**

TO KNEAD

B1: **Quid Anglice significat ambages?**

SHADOW

B2: **Quid Anglice significat fel?**

GALL/BILE

TU9: What law of 300 BC raised the number of pontiffs and augurs from four to nine and required additional members to be selected from plebeians?

LEX OGULNIA

B1: What law of 293 BC extended the previous Lex Publilia to elections, namely the part that Patricians must give their sanctions beforehand to laws before voting?

LEX MAENIA

B2: The writer of the Lex Publilia, Publilius Philo, achieved what milestone for plebeians in 337 BC?

FIRST PLEBEIAN PRAETOR

TU10: Mythological math is back! Subtract the number of nights that Zeus lay with Mnemosyne in Pieria from the number of Pleiades, and then multiply the difference by the number of generations the prophet Teiresias is said to have lived.

NEGATIVE FOURTEEN

B1: Take the number of daughters of Thespius that Heracles slept with, and add the number of eyes that an Arimaspiian would have. Raise the sum to the power of the number of daughters that Perseus had with Andromeda.

FIFTY ONE

B2: Multiply the number of Dactyls by the fraction of the year that Zeus decreed Adonis would spend with Persephone in the Underworld. Divide the result by the number of brothers that Pentheus had.

UNDEFINED

SCORE CHECK

TU11: Listen carefully to the following speech by Camillus from Livy's Ab Urbe Condita which I will read twice. Then attempt to recite or paraphrase that speech in English:

"Adeo mihi acerbae sunt, Quirites, contentiones cum tribunis plebis, ut nec tristissimi exsilii solacium aliud habuerim, quoad Ardeae vixi, quam quod procul ab his certaminibus eram, et ob eadem haec non si miliens senatus consulto populi iussu revocaretis, rediturus unquam fuerim. Nec nunc me ut redirem mea voluntas mutata sed vestra fortuna perpulit; quippe ut in sua sede maneret patria, id agebatur, non ut ego utique in patria essem."

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 3

PLAYER SAID SOMETHING ALONG THESE LINES:

"So bitter to me are these conflicts with the tribunes of the plebs, Quirites, that I had no other consolation during my grievous exile at Ardea except that I was far away from such struggles. For this reason, I would never have returned, not even if you had summoned me 1,000 times by a resolution of the senate and a vote of the people. Nor has a change in my will driven me to return, but rather the change in your fortunes. For what was at stake was whether our homeland should remain in its place, not whether I should remain in our homeland"

B1: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice and act out this scene with your entire team:

Puero dormienti, cui Servio Tullio fuit nomen, caput arsisse ferunt multorum in conspectu; plurimo igitur clamore inde ad tantae rei miraculum orto excitos reges, et cum quidam familiarium aquam ad restinguendum ferret, ab regina retentum, sedatoque eam tumultu moveri vetuisse puerum donec sua sponte experrectus esset; mox cum somno et flammam abissee. Tum abducto in secretum viro Tanaquil "Viden tu puerum hunc" inquit, "quem tam humili cultu educamus? Scire licet hunc lumen quondam rebus nostris dubiis futurum praesidiumque regiae adflictae; proinde materiam ingentis publice privatimque decoris omni indulgentia nostra nutriamus."

PLAYERS SHOULD ACT ALONG THESE LINES:

It is said that whilst a boy named Servius Tullius was asleep, his head was enveloped in flames, before the eyes of many who were present. The cry which broke out at such a marvellous sight aroused the royal family, and when one of the slaves was bringing water to quench the flames the queen stopped him, and after calming the excitement forbade the boy to be disturbed until he awoke of his own accord. Presently he did so, and the flames disappeared. Then Tanaquil took her husband aside and said to him, "Do you see this boy, whom we are bringing up in such a humble style? You may be certain that he will one day be a light to us in trouble and perplexity, and a protection to our tottering house. Let us henceforth bring up with all care and indulgence one who will be the source of measureless glory to the State and to ourselves."

B2: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice and act out the scene with your entire team:

Hanc virginem adultam forma excellentem Appius amore amens pretio ac spe perlicere adortus, postquam omnia pudore saepta animadverterat, ad crudelem superbamque vim animum convertit. M. Claudio clienti negotium dedit, ut virginem in servitutem adsereret neque cederet secundum libertatem postulantibus vindicias. Virgini venienti in forum—ibi namque in tabernaculis litterarum ludi erant—minister decemviri libidinis manum iniecit, serva sua natam servamque appellans, sequique se iubebat: cunctantem vi abstracturum. Pavida puella stupente, ad clamorem nutricis fidem Quiritium implorantis fit concursus.

PLAYERS SHOULD ACT ALONG THESE LINES:

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 3

Crazed with passion, Appius tried to entice this beautiful and nubile maiden with presents and promises, but when he realized that her modesty was proof against all advances, he turned his mind to cruel and tyrannical force. He charged his client, Marcus Claudius, to claim the maid as his slave and not to yield to those who would lay legal claim to her until the question of her free status was decided. As Verginia was coming into the forum (there were schools in the market area nearby), the servant of the decemvir's lust laid his hand upon her, called her the daughter of his own slave woman and a slave herself, and ordered her to follow him. If she hesitated, he said, he would drag her off by force. The panic-stricken girl was dumbfounded, but a crowd rushed up as her nurse cried out, imploring the help of her fellow citizens,

TU12: During the 1st Punic War, Iunius Pullus successfully seized what Sicilian city which housed a temple to Aphrodite, but eventually lost it to Hamilcar Barca?

ERYX

B1: Where was Iunius Pullus and his navy destroyed a few days after the disaster at Drepana?
CAPE PASSARO

B2: Name the respective Carthaginian commanders at Drepana and Cape Passaro?
ADHERBAL (DREPANA) & CARTHALO (CAPE PASSARO)

TU13: What Roman author, a Numidian and the son of a *duovir iuri dicundo*, was a priest of Aesclepius after being initiated into several cults, an experience which is reflected in his picaresque novel *Asinus Aureus*?

(L.) APULEIUS

B1: Apuleius had his fair share of controversy. In which town, near ancient Tripoli, did Apuleius defend himself against a charge of bewitching his wealthy wife?

SABRATA(H)/SABRATHA/SIBURATA

B2: Which of Apuleius's works is a reworking of Aristotle's *Peri Kosmou* and speculates on the forces governing the universe?

DE MUNDO

TU14: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "I begged the merchant to sell me the easiest axe to lift."

**ORĀVĪ MERCĀTŌRĒM / PETĪVĪ/POSTULĀVĪ Ā MERCATŌRE UT MIHI SECURIM
FACILLIMAM SUBLĀTŪ VENDERET**

B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "We burned the crops lying on the ground and abandoned the villages."

**SEGETĒS/FRŪGĒS HŪMĪ IACENTĒS
INCENDIMUS/FLAGRAVIMUS/USSIMUS/COMBUSSIMUS ET VĪCŌS
(RE)LĪQUIMUS**

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 3

B2: Use a cum clause to translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "Since the palace is full of grain and milk, let them eat cake."

**CUM RĒGIA SIT PLĒNA FRŪMENTĪ ET LACTIS, PLACENTAM/MUSTĀCEUM
EDANT/EDINT**

TU15: Who, upon his arrival in Athens, made it clear to jeering workmen that he was NOT a girl when he flung two oxen in the air and thus heard no more mockery as he progressed towards the palace of Aegeus?

THESEUS

B1: Theseus faced worse things than ridicule, unfortunately-- while his father Aegeus did not recognize him at first, his wife Medea certainly did, and she wanted to kill him. This was because she saw him as a threat that would take the throne of Athens from what boy, her son fathered by Aegeus?

MEDUS

B2: Theseus is best known for ending the yearly sacrifice of Athenian youths by sailing to Crete and killing the Minotaur. According to one version of the story, however, the Cretan king Minos ended this tribute voluntarily when Theseus bested what man, whom Minos suspected of having an affair with his wife Pasiphaë, in every contest of the annual games?

TAURUS

SCORE CHECK

TU16: Which Augustan-age author, whose works were commented on by Helenius Acron and Pomponius Porphyrio, writes of a lavish banquet thrown by the parvenu Nasidienus, a conversation with the Stoic Damasippus, and a reflection on his relationship with Maecenas in his *Sermones*?

HORACE/Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS

B1: The *Epodes* of Horace take after the style of what Greek lyric poet from Paros, whose caustic poems were said to have driven his fiancée to suicide?

ARCHILOCHUS

B2: Which later author from Spain, the father of rhythmic lyric poetry, presented himself as the Christian Horace?

(AURELIUS) PRUDENTIUS (CLEMENS)

TU17: During the funeral games of Patroclus, what son of Molus and squire of Idomeneus beat Teucer in the archery contest?

MERIONES

B1: Who would have won the chariot race had Athena not broken his yoke and caused him to be flung from his chariot?

EUMELUS

B2: Although he had won the javelin contest, Agamemnon decided to give his prize to what man, the chief herald of the Greek forces, instead?

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018

ROUND 3

TALTHYBIUS

TU18: Using the word *vetus*, say in Latin “of the old naiad”.

VETERIS NAIDIS

B1. Make *veteris lampadis* plural.

VETERUM NAIADUM

B2. Make *veterum lampadum* accusative.

VETERES NAIDAS

TU19: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Patrēs saepe dē liberīs queruntur et eīs mandunt ut cessant quae faciunt.**”

FATHERS OFTEN COMPLAIN ABOUT (THEIR) CHILDREN AND ORDER/COMMAND
THEM TO STOP/CEASE WHAT THEY ARE DOING

B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “**Cum Rōmānī fidēlēs uxōres rārās avēs appellāverint, rārissimī, tamen, virī magnae pietātis erant.**”

ALTHOUGH THE ROMANS CALLED LOYAL/FAITHFUL WIVES RARE BIRDS, THE
RAREST (PEOPLE), NEVERTHELESS, WERE MEN OF GREAT PIETY/DEVOTION.

B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “**Quoniam vīta fēlis est novemplex, nōniēs eī nāscī morīque licet.**”

SINCE THE LIFE OF A CAT IS NINEFOLD, IT IS PERMITTED FOR IT TO BE BORN AND
TO DIE NINE TIMES.

SCORE CHECK

TU20: On September 30, 331 BC, confronted by 1,000,000 men according to Plutarch, where did Alexander the Great decisively defeat the forces of Darius III, who was killed shortly after the battle?

GAUGAMELA

B1: Shortly after Gaugamela, which ceremonial capital of the Achaemenid Empire and home of Xerxes’ palace did Alexander the Great capture in 330 BC?

PERSEPOLIS

B2: According to legend, which Athenian flute-girl, as retribution for Xerxes’ burning of Athens, encouraged Alexander to burn Xerxes’ palace at Persepolis?

THAIS

SCORE CHECK

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
SEMI-FINALS ROUND

TU1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Apollō Daphnēn perterritam
cis Tiberim sex hōrās secūtus est.**”

APOLLO FOLLOWED SCARED/TERRIFIED DAPHNE ON THIS SIDE OF THE TIBER
(RIVER) FOR SIX HOURS

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Mālō Venerī ā Parī dātō, sex
comētae per sīdera volāvērunt.**”

WITH THE APPLE (HAVING BEEN) GIVEN TO VENUS BY PARIS, SIX COMETS FLEW
THROUGH THE STARS

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Duōdecim legiōnēs Caesaris
lampades tulērunt dum Brundisiō Londinium iter faciunt.**”

CAESAR’S TWELVE LEGIONS CARRIED/BORE TORCHES WHILE THEY MARCHED
FROM BRUNDISIUM TO LONDON

TU2: The ancient city of Tithorea was the final resting place of what woman, who had suffered so many years of hardship for her affair with Zeus at the instigation of her father, Lycus, and her stepmother, Dirce?

ANTIOPE

B1: When the constellation Taurus was blocked by the sun, the inhabitants of Tithorea would place clods of earth on the tomb of Antiope, which they had stolen from the tomb of which two famous brothers at Thebes?

ZETHUS AND AMPHION

B2: Antiope was buried at Tithorea alongside what man, who had given her refuge from her abusive father and married her?

PHOCUS

TU3: Which Roman author, perhaps the greatest grammarian and philologist of the 2nd century B.C., was born in Lanuvium to an equestrian family and commented on the plays of Plautus as well as the **Carmen Saliare**?

(L.) AELIUS STILO (PRAECONINUS)

B1: At Rhodes, Aelius Stilo studied under what Hellenistic grammarian of the analogy school, to whom is attributed the first extant Greek treatise on grammar, the *Tékhnē grammatikḗ*?

DIONYSIUS THRAX

B2: Speaking of philologists, what author, an authority on Plautine diction, accompanied Publius Rutilius Rufus into exile in Smyrna and wrote a nine-book miscellany titled *The Muses*?

AURELIUS OPILLUS/OPILLIUS

TU4: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and South Carolina all have Latin mottos based on quotations by Latin authors. Lucretius’ *De Rerum Natura* provides the inspiration for the motto “**crescit eundo**” belonging to which of those states?

NEW MEXICO

**BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
SEMI-FINALS ROUND**

B1: Both Oklahoma and Colorado have mottos that come from the wise words of Vergil. For each state, name the Virgilian work from which they are taken.

OKLAHOMA - **GEORGICS** COLORADO - **AENEID**

B2: Arizona's motto, "**ditat deus**", is taken from the work of which Christian author?

JEROME

TU5: In October of 68 AD, which **legatus** of Africa did Galba have assassinated because he was hoarding grain from Rome?

(L.) CLODIUS MACER

B1: Whom did Galba send to assassinate Clodius Macer?

TREBONIUS GARUTIANUS

B2: Which former courtier of Nero was alleged to have encouraged Clodius Macer to revolt, only to turn on him and ally with Galba?

CALVIA CRISPINILLA

SCORE CHECK

TU6: Which Greek author and orator, a Second Sophistic, was born at Hadrianotherae and studied under Alexander of Coetiaeum before succumbing to a lengthy series of illnesses, which he records in the *Sacred Tales*?

(PUB.) AELIUS ARISTIDES

B1: How many books comprise the *Sacred Tales*?

6

B2: Speaking of health, which Greek physician, a Methodist from Ephesus, practiced in Rome under Trajan and Hadrian and wrote on various medical topics, including a work on gynaecology?

SORANUS

TU7: Translate the following sentence into completely alliterative Latin: Panthus, don't eat in the presence of Perseus!

PARCE PĀBULĀRĪ, PANTHŪ, PALAM PERSEO

B1: Now translate this sentence into completely alliterative Latin: Spartan Lyrcius, lick the long torch!

LAMBE, LACEDAEMONIE LYRCĪE, LONGAM LAMPADA

B2: Now translate this sentence into completely alliterative Latin: At Tralles, we touched the slow tiger.

TRALLIBUS, TETIGIMUS TARDUM TIGREM/TIGRIM/TIGRIDA

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
SEMI-FINALS ROUND

TU8: There are a few instances in mythology where a skill is passed down from generation to generation. What man in mythology passed down his skill to all of the following descendants: a leading diviner who left Argolis for Hyperesia, a man seeking safe passage to Ithaca for the murder of a relative, and an unwilling member of an expedition to retake control of Thebes?

MELAMPUS

B1: Who was the first man mentioned, son of Mantius and father of Theoclymenus?

POLYPHEIDES

B2: What other descendant of Melampus compared the changing color of a calf to the ripening of a mulberry, and thus was forced to revive a son of Minos who had drowned in a jar of honey?

POLYEIDUS

TU9: Listen carefully to the following passage from Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* which will be read twice and answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Iam tum in Palatiō monte Lupercal hoc fuisse ludicrum ferunt. Huic deditis patribus ludicro cum sollemne notum esset, eōs insidiatōs ob iram praedae amissae latrōnēs, cum Romulus vī sē defendisset, Remum cēpisse, captum regī Amuliō tradidisse, ultrō accusantes. Criminī maximē dabant in Numitoris agrōs ab iīs impetum fierī; inde eōs collecta iuvenum manu hostilem in modum praedas agere. Sic Numitori ad supplicium Remus deditur.

The question: Why did the thieves decide to ambush Romulus and Remus?

OUT OF ANGER OF THEIR LOST BOOTY

B1: Under what circumstances were the thieves able to ambush the brothers?

THE DAY THEY AMBUSHED WHO WERE CELEBRATING LUPERCALIA (A FESTIVAL KNOWN TO THEM)

B2: After being captured and handed over as a prisoner to Amulius, why was Remus later handed over to Numitor?

UNDER ACCUSATION THAT THE BROTHERS ATTACKED NUMITOR'S FIELDS, THUS NEEDING TO BE PUNISHED (DO NOT TAKE JUST "FOR PUNISHMENT")

TU10: On behalf of the Amphictyonic Council, who waged war against Crisa in order to seize the Sacred Land of Apollo?

CLEISTHENES (OF SICYON)

B1: Which war served as a precursor to the First Peloponnesian War when Athens detached Delphi from the Amphictyonic Council and handed it over to Phocis?

SECOND SACRED WAR

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
SEMI-FINALS ROUND

B2: During the Third Sacred War, which leading citizen of Ledon led the Phocians against the Amphictyonic Council only to be defeated and commit suicide at the Battle of Neon in 359 BC?

PHILOMELUS

SCORE CHECK

TU11: What name in mythology is shared by the following characters: a daughter of Strymon and Neaera who married Argus, the wife of Capaneus who flung herself onto his funeral pyre, and a daughter of Poseidon who was seduced by Apollo and left her child in a thicket where it was nursed by two snakes?

EVADNE

B1: What name in mythology is shared by the following characters: a son of Hellen and Orseis who was given the region around Mt. Parnassus, and a son of Apollo who was one of the leaders of the Curetes and was killed by Aetolus when he invaded his land?

DORUS

B2: What name in mythology is shared by the following characters: a king of Dardania who became the richest man alive for his three thousand horses, and a king in Attica who caused the death of two Athenian princesses as they flung themselves from the Acropolis?

ERICHTHONIUS

TU12: A deal in 409 AD declared what urban prefect to be emperor while allowing Alaric to become *magister utriusque militiae* and his brother-in-law to be count of domestic affairs?

PRISCUS ATTALUS

B1: Who was this brother-in-law of Alaric?

ATHAULF

B2: Alaric eventually broke his support of Attalus and wanted to come to terms with Honorius, but what Visigothic rival intervened and prevented any sort of peace?

SARUS

TU13: The visual will now be passed out. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (wait until visual has been passed out). You have 10 seconds to examine the visual. (wait 10 seconds).

You are looking at a set of Greek sentences since the organizers did not want our moderators to suffer. Please identify by letter the sentence that exemplifies the future minatory conditional.

LETTER A

B1: For sentence C, please identify the type of conditional sentence and give its translation.

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
SEMI-FINALS ROUND

FUTURE REMOTE/LESS VIVID; IF THE DOCTOR SHOULD DO THIS, HE WOULD NOT
RECEIVE (HIS) PAY

B2: For sentence D, please identify the type of conditional sentence and give its translation.

PRESENT GENERAL; IF THE ENEMIES (EVER) INVADE THE LAND, THEN THE
FARMERS SET OUT INTO THE CITY

TU14: Which Roman author, the earliest known composer of **fabulae togatae**, wrote fifteen such pieces, nine of which were named after women, including *Quintus*, *Setina*, and *Fullonia*?

TITINIUS

B1: Which writer of eleven **fabulae togatae** was known for his character development and his portrayal of female dialogue, as seen in *Aquae Caldae* and *Conciliatrix*?

(T. QUINCTIUS) ATTA

B2: Give the year for Atta's death.

77 B.C.

TU15: Differentiate in meaning between **glis** and **glos**.

DORMOUSE AND SISTER-IN-LAW

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **tilia** and **stilla**.

LINDEN TREE AND DROP

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **glaber** and **glæba**.

BALD AND CLOD/BALL (AS OF DIRT)

SCORE CHECK

TU16: What character in Ovid's *Metamorphoses* is described by the following, spoken by Nestor in Book 12:

"She was the loveliest of the virgins of Thessaly, was famous for her beauty, a girl longed for in vain, the object of many suitors throughout the neighbouring cities and your own (since she was one of your people, Achilles). Perhaps Peleus also would have tried to wed her, but he had already taken your mother in marriage, or she was promised to your father. She would not agree to any marriage, but (so rumour has it) she was walking along a lonely beach, and the god took her by force. When Neptune had enjoyed his new love he said: "Make your wish, without fear of refusal. Ask for what you most want!"

"This injury evokes the great desire never to be able to suffer any such again. Grant I might not be a woman: you will have given me everything," she said. She spoke the last words in a deeper tone, that might have been the sound of a man's voice. So it was: the god of the deep ocean had already accepted her wish, and had granted, over and above it, that as a man, she would be protected from all wounds, and never fall to the sword. He left, happy with his gifts, and spent his time in manly pastimes, roaming the Thessalian fields."

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
SEMI-FINALS ROUND

CAENIS/CAENEUS

B1: This story comes up in the *Metamorphoses* because of the recent defeat of what son of Poseidon, who was invulnerable to weapons and was strangled to death by Achilles?

CYCNUS

B2: According to Ovid, being turned into a man was not Caeneus' only transformation. What animal was seen rising from the place where Caeneus was buried under the earth, as witnessed by Mopsus and the other Lapiths during their war against the Centaurs?

A BIRD (I DON'T THINK IT CAN BE MORE SPECIFIC)

TU17: In 360 BC the Romans fled within their walls when what peoples appeared in Alban territory, although they soon withdrew?

GAULS (ACCEPT SENONES)

B1: Fear of the Gauls spurred the Romans to ally themselves with what people in 354 BC?

SAMNITES

B2: In what later year did the Romans call the Latins for help when the Gauls again appeared, but no blood was shed because the Gauls left without a fight?

349 BC

TU18: Drawing upon the eighth book of the *Odyssey*, which Roman author pays homage to Homer, Vergil, and Ovid in his hexameter poem *De Concubitu Martis et Veneris*?

REPOSIANUS

B1: Which rhetorician wrote a hexameter poem concerning a dispute between a cook and baker, after which Vulcan judges them to be equally commendable?

VESPA

B2: A contemporary of Tertullian, which African poet wrote the earliest known cento, the *Medea*, which features the subject of Seneca's tragedy in Vergilian hexameters for the dialogue and half-hexameters for the chorus?

HOSIDIUS GETA

TU19: The words debonair, sewer, fealty, and copy all derive from Latin words related to what category of nouns?

DIFFERENT MEANING IN SINGULAR AND PLURAL

B: What English word derived from a Latin noun meaning "favor" in the singular is an archaic way of saying "in spite of"?

MAUGRE

B: What English word derived from a Latin noun meaning "topics" in the plural means "an officer in the army, navy, or air force with a fairly low rank"?

LIEUTENANT

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
SEMI-FINALS ROUND

SCORE CHECK

TU20: Give the corresponding form of hic atrox hero: This fierce hero does not pity the evil king.

HUNC ATROCEM HEROA

B1: Give the corresponding form of nequam vulgus that would be used in the following sentence: The worthless crowds only spread false rumors.

NEQUAM VULGĒ

B2: Give the corresponding form of hebes carbasus that would be used in the following sentence: There is no need for blunt rakes.

HEBETIBUS CARBASIS

SCORE CHECK

**BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
FINAL ROUND**

TU1: According to Procopius, the Sassanid king Yazdegerd I served as the benefactor to what future long-lived emperor of the Eastern Roman empire?

THEODOSIUS II / YOUNGER

B1: Name the two regents of Theodosius II; one a praetorian prefect, the other, his sister.

ANTHEMIUS & PULCHERIA

B2: Marcian, the successor and brother-in-law to Theodosius II, settled the debate of Jesus' divinity, which Theodosius II failed to resolve, through what ecumenical council in 451 A.D?

COUNCIL OF CHALCEDON

TU2: Sharing his name with a painter at the court of Cassander, which Greek dithyrambic poet from Cythera wrote a lyric poem on the descendants of Aeacus and is said to have introduced solos into the choral genre in his Cyclops?

PHILOXENUS

B1: Philoxenus arrived at Athens as a slave and came into the possession of what poet, whose style was imitated by Xenophon and who wrote Marsyas as well as Persephone?

MELANIPPIDES (OF MELOS)

B2: The Cyclops was partially written as revenge on a half-blind tyrant of Syracuse, who sent Philoxenus to work in the quarries. Name this tyrant.

DIONYSIUS I/THE ELDER

[Prompt on "Dionysius"]

TU3: I'd like to call this question, the "LIT" question. No, it is not literature, it's myth. However, every answer will have the sound "LIT" somewhere within the name. For example, if I ask about a son of Theseus who was killed by horses that came from the sea, the answer would be HippoLITus. For the entertainment of everyone in the room, please shout the "LIT" part of the name as loud as you possibly can.

Let's begin: Please give me the name of the group of hobbling old female attendants of Zeus who opposed the work of Ate and symbolized Prayers.

LITAI

B1: Nice work! Now, try this one: Give me the name of the giant in the Gigantomachy who was defeated by Hecate and was burnt by her firebrands.

CLYTIUS

B2: Great job! Now, give me the name of the criminal who forced passerby to reap for him and was killed by Heracles for his cruelty.

LITYERSES

TU4: Listen carefully to the following Latin instruction, then, when recognized by the spotter, please respond: **Da mihi verbum Latinum simile Latino verbo "nauci."**

OPUSCULA/NŪGAE/PAULA

B1: ...**Da mihi verbum Latinum dissimile Latino verbo "algidus."**

CALIDUS/IGNEUS/FLAGRANS

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FINAL ROUND**

B2: ...**Da mihi verbum Latinum dissimile significatū sed simile grammaticā Latino verbo “albus.”**

ATER (DO NOT ACCEPT “NIGER”; ATER AND ALBUS BOTH HAVE COMPARATIVES/SUPERLATIVES AND REFER TO MATTE COLORS, WHILE NIGER IS DEFECTIVE AND REFERS TO SHINING BLACK)

TU5: Listen carefully to the following passage from Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae* which I will read twice and answer in English the questions that follow:

Igitur initiō regēs – nam in terrīs nomen imperī id primum fuit – dīvorsī pars ingenium, alī corpus exercēbant. Etiam tum vīta hominum sine cupiditāte agitābatur; sua cuique satis placēbant. Postea verō quam in Asiā Cyrus, in Graeciā Lacēdaemonī et Athēniensēs coepēre urbis atque nātionēs subigere, lubidinem domināndī causam bellī habēre, maxumam gloriam in maximo imperio putāre, tum dēmum perīculo atque negotiīs compertum est in bello plurimum ingenium posse.

The question: name the three actions that Cyrus, the Lacedaemonians, and the Athenians did that made others realize that dangers of cleverness in war?

**BEGAN TO SUBDUE CITIES AND NATIONS, TO HAVE THE DESIRE OF RULING
AS A REASON FOR WAR**

B1: Now listen to the following passage from Sallust’s *Bellum Iugurthinum* which I will read twice and answer in English the questions that follow:

Falsō queritur dē nātūrā suā genus hūmānum, quod inbēcilla atque aevī brevis forte potius quam virtūte regatur. Nam contrā reputandō neque maius aliud neque praestabilius invenias magisque naturae industriam hominum quam vim aut tempus dēesse. Sed dūx atque imperator vītae mortalium animus est.

The question: According to the passage what two things human nature is not lacking in and the one thing that they are?

**NOT LACKING IN STRENGTH AND TIME, BUT LACKING IN
DILIGENCE/INDUSTRIOUSNESS**

B2: You can probably guess at this point that the next passage you will be listening to will be from Sallust’s *Historiae*. Listen to the following passage which I will read twice and answer the question that follows in English:

Rēs Romana plūrimum imperiō valuit Ser. Sulpiciō et M. Marcello consulibus, omnī Galliā cis Rhēnum atque inter mare nostrum atque Oceanum perdomitā. Optimis autem moribus et maxima concordia ēgit inter secundum atque postrēmum bellum Carthāginiense. At discordia et avaritia atque ambitio et cētera secundis rēbus orīrī suēta mala post Carthāginis excidium maximē aucta sunt.

**BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
FINAL ROUND**

The question: What was the current condition of Gaul during the consulship of Sulpius and Marcellus?

**THE ENTIRE GAUL ON THE SIDE OF THE RHINE BETWEEN THE
MEDITERRANEAN SEA AND THE OCEAN WAS SUBJUGATED**

SCORE CHECK

TU6: Sharing his name with two other authors, which writer composed a two- or four-book outline of Roman history from the founding of Rome to Augustus closing the doors to the Temple of Janus?

L. ANNAEUS/IULIUS FLORUS

B1: Which Roman author, consul suffectus in 21 AD, committed suicide in 34 AD due to unfavorable allusions to Tiberius in his play *Atreus*?

MAMERCUS (AEMILIUS) SCAURUS

B2: In the manner of Aulus Gellius, which Roman author composed an encyclopedic work titled *Cenae Suae*, which Servius quotes for a detail on ancient drinking practices?

GRANIUS LICINIANUS

TU7: Differentiate in derivation between the noun foil that means a very thin sheet and the verb foil that means to prevent one from achieving a goal.

FOLIUM AND FULLO RESPECTIVELY

B1: Differentiate in derivation between the adjective tender that means delicate and the verb tender that means to offer in payment.

TENER AND TENDO RESPECTIVELY

B2: Differentiate in derivation between the words faint where one loses consciousness and feint which is a quick movement that one makes to trick an opponent.

BOTH DERIVED FROM FINGO

TU8: What Roman king responded to the Latins' declaration of war as a result of their belief in his lack of military prowess by taking the towns of Politorium and Medullia?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What forested area north of the Tibur did Ancus Marcius seize from the Veii?

SILVIA MAESIA

B2: The term "Ancus" refers to what physical anomaly possessed by Ancus Marcius?

HIS CROOKED ARM

TU9: Without using a compound of **sum**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "With the Muses singing behind you, Orpheus, I cannot be restrained from loving your song."

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FINAL ROUND**

**MŪSĪS POST/PŌNE TĒ CANENTIBUS/CANTANTIBUS, ORPHEU, NEQUEŌ
RETINĒRĪ/PROHIBĒRĪ QUŌMINUS/QUĪN AMEM TUUM CARMEN**

B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “I swore that our city’s guards would never have attacked if I had condemned the enemies to death.”

**IŪRĀVĪ CUSTŌDĒS NOSTRAE URBIS NUMQUAM OPPUGNĀTŪRŌS FUISSE SĪ
HOSTĒS CAPITIS DAMNĀVISSEM**

B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “Mortal judges did not doubt that one ewe was innocent of treason and another was guilty of extortion.”

**IŪDICĒS MORTĀLĒS NŌN DUBITĀVĒRUNT QUĪN ALIA AGNA
ĪNSŌNS/INNOCĒNS/PŪRA MĀIESTĀTIS ESSET ET ALIA (AGNA) REA/SŌNS
REPETUNDĀRUM ESSET**

TU10: In the final stages of the Trojan War, what Trojan elder never forgave Priam for the murder of his wife Cilla, and thus treacherously advocated for bringing the Trojan horse into the walls, though he was certain of the consequences?

THYMOETES

B1: During the siege, what priest of Apollo, who had been brought to Troy from Delphi after being seduced by a son of Antenor, approaches Aeneas and laments the fate of the city?

PANTHOUS

B2: What unfortunate Greek soldier during the siege of Troy approaches Aeneas, believing that the band of Trojans were actually his allies, and thus was killed after realizing his fatal mistake?

ANDROGEUS

SCORE CHECK

TU11: Which later Roman author, the bishop of Gascony, makes interesting use of the sixth book of the *Aeneid* and wrote a two-book *Commonitorium*, which urges the faithful to completely devote themselves to God?

ORIENTIUS

B1: Which later author wrote a seven-book paraphrase on the first seven books of the Old Testament titled *Heptateuch*?

CYPRIANUS GALLUS

B2: Which Roman author wrote a five-book hexameter work on vignettes from the Old Testament and the Gospels titled *Carmen Paschale*?

(CAELIUS) SEDULIUS

TU12: Draco and Solon were not the only famous lawgivers. Who was famous for his laws for the western Locrians?

ZALEUCUS

B1: Who was the famed lawgiver of Catane?

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FINAL ROUND**

CHARONDAS

B2: Who was the famed lawgiver of Cyrene?

DEMONAX

TU13: What minor deity was worshipped along the Via Flaminia and sold cakes to the Plebeians during their secession, though she is more known for disguising herself as Minerva in order to seduce Mars?

ANNA PERENNA

B1: What minor deity was the only one who refused to move from the area where the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus was to be built, and thus had his shrine incorporated into the temple?

TERMINUS

B2: What minor goddess of springs and woods had a temple that was the site of the freeing of slaves and was the mother of the 3-bodied Erylus of Praeneste?

FERONIA

TU14: You've all heard of differentiate in meaning questions. Perhaps you've even heard of differentiate in etymology questions. However, it's time to take it a step further, with a differentiate in form question. Please differentiate in form between **iūdicāset** and **iūdicāssit**.

**3RD PERSON SINGULAR PLUPERFECT ACTIVE (SYNCOPATED) SUBJUNCTIVE
AND 3RD PERSON SINGULAR FUTURE PERFECT ACTIVE (SYNCOPATED)
INDICATIVE RESPECTIVELY**

B1: Word forms in Latin can be extremely confusing to even the best of us. This bonus is going to prove that. Give the two possible verb forms that "**vēnēre**" could be.

**3RD PERSON PLURAL PERFECT ACTIVE (SYNCOPATED) INDICATIVE OF VENIŌ
2ND PERSON SINGULAR PRESENT ACTIVE (SYNCOPATED) SUBJUNCTIVE OF
VĒNOR**

B2: If you got that bonus, you have earned this question writer's respect. Now it's time for an even harder question. Give the four possible forms that the Latin word "**prandēre**" could be.

**ALL FROM PRANDEŌ:
PRESENT ACTIVE INFINITIVE
2ND PERSON SINGULAR PRESENT PASSIVE IMPERATIVE
2ND PERSON SINGULAR PRESENT PASSIVE INDICATIVE (SYNCOPATED)
3RD PERSON PLURAL PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE (SYNCOPATED)**

TU15: Give a Latin adjective meaning "given to drink" that is derived from the Latin noun meaning "wine".

VINOLENTUS/VINOSUS

B1: Using only one word that is derived from the interrogative noun "who", say in Latin "of what country?".

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FINAL ROUND**

CUIAS

B2. Using only one word, that is derived from a Latin phrase meaning “between moons”, say in Latin “time of the new moon”.

INTERLUNUM

SCORE CHECK

TU16: Which fifth-century author from North Africa wrote a treatise on obsolete words as well as an allegorical interpretation of various pagan myths and the *Aeneid*?

(FABIUS PLACIADUS) FULGENTIUS

B1: Which of Fulgentius’s works is a universal history of the sacred and the profane, from the Fall of Man to the late fourth century?

DE AETATIBUS MUNDI ET HOMINIS

B2: Fulgentius’s history is peculiar in that the letter “A” never appears in the first chapter, the letter “B” is absent in the second chapter, and so on. What is the name for this technique?

LIPOGRAM/LIPOGRAMMA

TU17: Visual Time! The visual will now be passed out. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (wait until visual has been passed out). You have 10 seconds to examine the visual. (wait 10 seconds).

You are looking at Emoji representations of well-known mythological stories. Please identify the mythological character depicted by letter C.

PHILOMELA

B1: Please identify the mythological characters and their parentage depicted by letter A.

OTUS AND EPHEALTES, POSEIDON AND IPHIMEDEIA

B2: Finally, please give the names of the mythological characters depicted by the other 3 sets of emojis.

B - SELEMNUS, D - CAPANEUS, E - ODYSSEUS

TU18: Translate the following question from Greek to English: οὐδενὸς ὄντος ἡμῖν ἀργυρίου, οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἡμῖν οἴκαδε νοστεῖν (oo-de-NOS ON-tos hey-MIN ar-guh-REE-oo, ook EHK-sehs-tin hey-MIN OE-ka-de no-STAYN).

**SINCE WE HAVE NO MONEY, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE
FOR US TO RETURN HOME**

B1. Translate: ὅστις ὦν ἔξω τῶν τειχῶν μένη, ἀποθανεῖται ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων (HOS-tis AN EK-soh TOHN tay-KOHN MEH-nay, a-po-tha-NAY-tie hoo-PO TOHN po-leh-MEE-ohn)

**WHOEVER REMAINS OUTSIDE THE WALLS WILL
BE KILLED BY THE ENEMY**

**BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2018
FINAL ROUND**

B2. Translate: Σόλων εἶπεν ὅτι ἄμεινόν ἐστι ἄνθρωπον τεθνάναι μᾶλλον ἢ ζῆν (Solon AY-pehn HO-tee a-may-NON eh-EE-ay an-THROH-POH teth-NA-NIE MAL-lon HAY ZAYN).

**SOLOM SAID THAT IT WAS BETTER FOR A MAN TO
DIE THAN TO BE ALIVE**

TU19: Players, welcome to the obligatory Senior Calculus League joke. It's time for some math.
Say in Latin: 96 stairs

NONAGENAE SENAE SCALAE

B1. Now say in Latin: 7,700,000 sesterces

SEPTIE(N)S ET SEPTUAGIE(N)S (CENTENA MILIA) SESTERTIUM

B2. Remember that section in A&G about the Measures of Capacity? Give in Latin the number of cyathi within a congius.

SEPTUAGINTA ET DUO

SCORE CHECK

TU20: What better way to end the tournament of our close knit JCL family than by asking a question related to family strife? What *magister utriusque militiae* of Africa in the late 4th century A.D faced family quarrels while trying to revolt against Honorius?

COUNT GILDO

B1: After Gildo killed his sons in treachery, what brother managed to exact his revenge with Roman help, only to fall out of favor with Honorius immediately after defeating his brother?

MASCEZEL

B2: What other brother of Gildo had earlier revolted during the reign of Valentinian I?

FIRMUS

SCORE CHECK