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INTERMEDIATE DIVISION – ROUND I

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1:

TU: Please complete this analogy: *vītō* : *vītāns* :: *capiō* : \_\_\_\_\_

CAPĪENS

B1: ...: *vītō* : *vītāns* :: *ferō* : \_\_\_\_\_

FERĒNS

B2: ...: *vītō* : *vītāns* :: *eō* : \_\_\_\_\_

IĒNS

2:

TU: What son of Agenor was known for founding the city of Thebes?

CADMUS

B1: Whose serpent did Cadmus have to kill at the site of his new city?

ARES' / MARS'

B2: The teeth of this serpent eventually became what group of "sown men?"

THE SPARTOI

3:

TU: Please distinguish in meaning between *dīrus* and *dūrus*

DĪRUS – DREADFUL // DŪRUS, - HARD, HARSH

B1: ...between *parō* and *pareō*.

PARŌ – PREPARE // PAREŌ - OBEY

B2: ...between *adiuvō* and *adstō*.

ADIUVŌ – HELP // ADSTŌ – STAND BY/STAND UP/ASSIST

4:

TU: What city in Spain was besieged by Hannibal and triggered the Second Punic War?

SAGUNTUM

B1: Where did a cavalry skirmish between the Romans and Carthaginians occur shortly after the capture of Saguntum?

TICINUS RIVER

B2: It was at Ticinus River where Scipio the future Africanus saved what elderly consul's life during the battle?

PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO (PROMPT IF "HIS FATHER" IS GIVEN)

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "*attain*" is derived.

TANGŌ – TO TOUCH

B1: ... "*couple*" is derived.

APTUS - SUITABLE

B2: ... "*pursue*" is derived.

SEQUOR – TO FOLLOW

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6:

TU: What pair adopted Oedipus after he was abandoned by his real parents?

POLYBUS & MEROPE

B1: What monster did Oedipus defeat, after solving its riddle?

SPHINX

B2: By the end of his life, Oedipus is blind. How did he become blind?

HE BLINDED HIMSELF WITH  
JOCASTA'S / EPICASTA'S BROOCH / PIN  
(PROMPT HOW IF ANSWER IS NOT GIVEN)

7:

TU: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: *iuvenis paulō celerius quam puer currēbat*?

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: ...: *athlēta est fortissimus fortitūdine*.

SPECIFICATION / RESPECT

B2: ...: *infāns metū lacrimābat*.

CAUSE

8:

TU: Claudius had several freedmen who helped him run his administration. Who was his *Praepositus ab epistulis*?

NARCISSUS

B1: Which freedman was Claudius' head of the treasury?

PALLAS

B2: Which freedman was the head of the office of examined petitions and was in charge of judicial investigations and trials?

CALLISTUS

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same root as the others?  
*counterfeit, feat, proficient, manufacture, effigy*

EFFIGY

B1: Give the principal parts of the ultimate root of the other words in the toss-up.

FACIŌ, FACERE, FĒCĪ, FACTUS

B2: What derivative of *facio* means, "having an intended or expected result"?

EFFECTIVE

10:

TU: Which office, that was not part of the *cursus honorum*, might a Roman run for after the quaestorship?

AEDILE

B1: What was the primary duty of an *aedilis*?

IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC WORKS/ENTERTAINMENT/GRAIN SUPPLY

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B2: How many *aedilēs* served at one time?

FOUR

11:

TU: Change the phrase *quoddam saxum* to the dative.

CUIDAM SAXŌ

B1: Change *cuidam saxō* to the plural.

QUIBUSDAM SAXĪS

B2: Change *quibusdam saxīs* to the genitive.

QUŌRUNDAM SAXŌRUM

12:

TU: Who in mythology regained his youth after having his throat slashed by a witch?

AESON

B1: Who was this throat-cutter?

MEDEA

B2: Who died because his daughters tried to imitate the rejuvenation technique Medea had demonstrated to them?

PELIAS

[FINAL SCORE]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

Which king of Thebes refused to give up his throne after one year of ruling?

ETEOCLES

B1: After Eteocles died, who became king of Thebes?

CREON

B2: Which son of Creon killed himself because Antigone was dead?

HAEMON

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

Which office in the Cursus Honorum was accompanied by 6 *lictōrēs*?

PRAETOR

B1: What was the primary function of the praetor?

JUDGE

B2: How many praetors served at one time?

EIGHT

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LANGUAGE:

TU:

Distinguish in meaning *legō* and *ēligō*.

**LEGŌ – READ, COLLECT // ĒLIGŌ - CHOOSE**

B1 ... between *exeō* and *exitium*.

**EXEŌ – GO OUT // EXITIUM – RUIN, DESTRUCTION**

B2 ...between *fundus* and *fundō*.

**FUNDUS – FARM // FUNDŌ – POUR**

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**1:**  
TU: What woman, the daughter of Lycaon and a follower of Artemis, was seduced by Zeus?

**CALLISTO**

B1: What daughter of Agenor was carried off to Crete by Zeus?

**EUROPA**

B2: What mother of Aeacus died when she came into contact with the poisonous water around her island?

**AEGINA**

**2:**  
TU: During the reign of which king of Rome did the *ancile* fall from the sky?

**NUMA POMPILIUS**

B1: Numa's reign also featured other significant events like the addition of two new months to the Roman calendar and the introduction of a new, two-faced god. Who was this new Roman god?

**JANUS**

B2: Numa would also go on to be the grandfather of what future king of Rome?

**ANCUS MARCIUS**

**3:**  
TU: For the verb *fundō*, give the 2nd person plural, future perfect active indicative.

**FŪDERITIS**

B1: Change *fuderitis* to the future.

**FUNDĒTIS**

B2: For the verb *parcō*, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluperfect active indicative.

**PEPERCERANT / PARSEERANT**

**4:**  
TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others?  
*clearance, declaration, chanticleer, clarinet*

**NONE/ALL SAME ROOT**

B1: What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of all these words?

**CLĀRUS – BRIGHT, CLEAR, FAMOUS**

B2: What derivative of *clarus* means “a dry red wine produced in the Bordeaux region of France”?

**CLARET**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

**5:**  
TU: Identify the use of ablative in the following sentence: *fūrēs, ā militibus dēceptī, in fontem sacrum cucurrērunt.*

**ABLATIVE OF AGENT**

B1: Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: *Iulia, cum puerō ambulāns, vehementer lacrimāvīt.*

**ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT**

B2: Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: *militēs oppidum summā cum virtūte oppugnāvērunt.*

**ABLATIVE OF MANNER**

6:

TU: Which Julio-Claudian emperor was born at Lugdunum?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Which country's invasion did he oversee?

BRITAIN

B2: Who was Claudius' fourth wife and the mother of Nero?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

7:

TU: During the fighting at Troy, whose death cause the sky to rain blood?

SARPEDON

B1: Who killed Sarpedon?

PATROCLUS

B2: Sarpedon, along with his cousin Glaucus, led the contingency from Lycia. When Glaucus met Diomedes in battle, they refused to fight and instead exchanged gifts because they shared what connection?

DIOMEDES' GRANDFATHER (OENEUS) HAD WELCOMED GLAUCUS'S  
GRANDFATHER (BELLEROPHON) AS A GUEST

8:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *Milites timidissimi tardius rege currebant.*

THE VERY SCARED/TIMID SOLDIERS WERE RUNNING/RAN MORE SLOWLY THAN THE KING

B1: ... *Rex putaverat milites se exspectare.*

THE KING HAD THOUGHT THAT THE SOLDIERS WERE WAITING FOR HIM

B2: ... *Rege iratissimo, milites eum vitare temptaverunt.*

SINCE THE KING WAS VERY ANGRY/WITH THE KING BEING VERY ANGRY,  
THE SOLDIERS TRIED TO AVOID HIM

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What were the names of the three Gorgons?

MEDUSA, STHENO, EURYALE

B1: What other trio were sisters of the Gorgons?

THE GRAEAE

B2: Who were the parents of the Graeae and the Gorgons?

PHORCYS AND CETO

10:

TU: Distinguish in meaning between *cēlō* and *cēdō*.

CĒDŌ – GO, MARCH, YIELD // CĒLŌ-HIDE

B1: ...between *pellō* and *pereō*.

PELLŌ – DRIVE // PEREŌ – DIE

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B2: ...between *audiō* and *audeō*.

AUDIŌ – HEAR // AUDEŌ, DARE

11:  
TU: Translate the word *emperor* in the following sentence into Latin: *The people thought that the emperor was evil.*

IMPERATOREM

B1: .... *The people traveled to Rome for the sake of seeing the emperor.*

IMPERATORIS

B2: .... *The emperor had to kill all his enemies.*

IMPERATORI

12:  
TU: What is the Latin term for a “soothsayer”

HARUSPEX

B1: What did a haruspex examine?

THE ENTRAILS/ORGANS OF ANIMALS

B2: What organ was considered the most important?

LIVER

[FINAL SCORE]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:  
Name the paternal grandfather of Iulus.

ANCHISES

B1: Name the paternal grandfather of Perseus.

CRONUS

B2: Name the paternal grandfather of Achilles.

AEACUS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:  
Which king of Rome was responsible for founding a very important colony at the mouth of the Tiber and building a fancy new bridge?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What was the name of this new colony that gave Rome access to the sea?

OSTIA

B2: Ancus Marcius also founded Rome’s first prison. What was the name of this famous prison that held people such as Jugurtha, Vercingetorix, and the saints Peter and Paul?

MAMMERTIN

LANGUAGE:

TU:

For the verb *fido, fidere*, give the 1<sup>st</sup> person plural present active subjunctive.

**FIDAMUS**

B1: Change *fidamus* to the imperfect.

**FIDEREMUS**

B2: Change *fideremus* to the perfect.

**FISI (AE, A) SIMUS**



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1.

TU: At what battle in 241 BC did the Romans win a decisive victory over the Carthaginians that ended the 1<sup>st</sup> Punic War?

AEGATES ISLANDS

B1: Rome's victory in the First Punic War gave them control over this island that would become their first province?

SICILY

B2: Between the First and Second Punic War Rome also added their second and third provinces. What were the names of these two provinces?

SARDINIA AND CORSICA

2:

TU: Say in Latin: "*of one sailor*".

ŪNĪUS NAUTAE

B1: Say in Latin: "*with two larger hands*".

DUĀBUS MAIORIBUS MANIBUS

B2: Say in Latin: "*a more suitable journey*".

MAGIS IDONEUM ITER

3:

TU: Which king of Argos was the maternal grandfather of Perseus?

ACRISIUS

B1: Which king of Sparta was the maternal grandfather of Orestes?

TYNDAREUS

B2: Which king of Athens was the paternal grandfather of Hippolytus?

AEGEUS/POSEIDON

4:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others?  
*admonish, monitor, demonstrative, monster, monument*

ALL SAME ROOT

B1: What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of *admonish, monitor, monster, and monument*?

MONEŌ, MONĒRE

B2: What derivative from this Latin root means "to request to appear"?

SUMMON

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Quid Anglice significat: *sonitus*?

SOUND

B1: Quid Anglice significat *sūmō*?

TAKE

B2: Quid Anglice significat *struō*?

ERECT, BUILD

6:

TU: Supply the correct form of the Latin relative pronoun for the following sentence:  
*The flowers, which you brought me, are already dead.*

QUŌS

B1: .... *Let's research more about ancient republics, whose origins have always fascinated me.*

QUĀRUM

B2: .... *I read the names of the priestesses, which were written on the temple's front.*

QUAE

7:

TU: What faithful swineherd of Odysseus was the first person he approached in disguise when he returned to Ithaca?

EUMAEUS

B1: Who was Odysseus's unfaithful goatherd?

MELANTHIUS

B2: Who was in charge of Odysseus's cattle?

PHILOETIUS

8:

TU: What is the Latin term for curses inscribed on tablets?

DĒFĪXIŌNĒS

B1: What material, besides lead, was commonly used for these?

PEWTER

B2: What was the purpose of putting meaningless words such as *Bescu* or *Bazagra* on the curse tablets?

INCREASE THE MYSTERY

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Please distinguish in meaning between *volo, volare* and *volo, velle*.

VOLO, VOLARE – FLY // VOLO, VELLE – WISH, WANT

B1: ...between *vīvō* and *vito*.

VĪVŌ – LIVE // VITO – AVOID

B2: ...between *vulnus* and *vulgus*.

VULNUS – WOUND // VULGUS – PEOPLE, CROWD, MOB, MASS

10:

TU: What emperor was so vain that he renamed the city of Rome *colōnia Commōdiāna*?

COMMODUS

B1: What mistress of Commodus, possibly a Christian, conspired to assassinate the emperor?

MARCIA

B2: What wrestling coach assassinated Commodus?

NARCISSUS

11:

TU: Give all the active infinitives of *tollō*.

TOLLERE, SUSTULISSE, SUBLĀTŪRUS ESSE

B1: Give all three passive infinitives of *tollō*.

TOLLĪ, SUBLĀTUS ESSE, SUBLĀTUM ĪRĪ

B2: Give all the infinitives of *loquor*.

LOQUĪ, LOCŪTUS ESSE, LOCŪTŪRUS ESSE, LOCŪTUM ĪRĪ

12:

TU: What priestess of Apollo was granted as many years to live as there were grains of sand in her hand?

THE CUMAEAN SIBYL/DEIPHOBE

B1: What hero came to the Cumaean Sibyl and received the instructions to locate the golden bough?

AENEAS

B2: What other love of Apollo gave him a son named Asclepius?

CORONIS

[SCORE CHECK]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

What son of Calliope played his lyre so sweetly that Ixion's wheel stopped turning?

ORPHEUS

B1: What was the beekeeper whom Orpheus's wife, Eurydice, was running from when she was bitten by a snake?

ARISTAEUS

B2: After his death, to what island did the head and lyre of Orpheus float?

LESBOS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

What year was referred to as the year of 4 emperors?

69 AD

B1: What year was referred to as the year of 5 emperors?

193 AD

B2: What year was referred to as the year of 6 emperors?

238 AD

LANGUAGE:

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TU:

For the verb *eo, ire*, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural imperfect active indicative.

**IBATIS**

B1: Change *ibatis* to the pluperfect.

**IERATIS/IVERATIS**

B2: Change *ieratis* to the present.

**ITIS**

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1:

TU: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the English word “protection?”

**TEGŌ – COVER, BURY, CONCEAL/PROTECT**

B1: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the English word “illicit?”

**LICET – IT IS ALLOWED/PERMITTED**

B2: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the English word “conjugate?”

**IUNGŌ - JOIN**

2:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *Sī Latīnam didiceris, sapiens eris.*

**IF YOU LEARN LATIN, YOU WILL BE WISE.**

B1: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin “When these words had been spoken, Cicero returned to Rome.”

**HĪS DICTĪS (VERBĪS), CICERŌ RŌMAM REDIIIT / REVĒNIT**

B2: Translate that dependent clause into Latin using a *cum* circumstantial clause.

**CUM HAEC VERBA DICTA ESSENT**

3:

TU: Lucius Calpurnius Piso Licinianus’ adoption as heir led to the murder of what short-lived emperor in 69 AD?

**(SER. SULPICIUS) GALBA**

B1: Who had hoped to be adopted by Galba and felt so spurned that he had Galba murdered?

**(M. SALVIUS) OTHO**

B2: What two neighboring provinces had Galba and Otho governed before they marched against Nero?

**(HISPANIA) TARRACONENSIS AND LUSITANIA**

4:

TU: What daughter had Agamemnon been forced to sacrifice in order to secure favorable winds at Aulis?

**IPHIGENEIA**

B1: What goddess had Agamemnon offended to cause the unfavorable winds?

**ARTEMIS**

B2: What had Agamemnon done to offend her?

**BOASTED OF HIS HUNTING SKILLS / COMPARING HIMSELF TO HER**

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:

*servus ignāvus, iūssus ā dominō, quīndecim amphorās in villam portābat. septem ex amphorīs erant minōrēs sed graviōrēs quam cēterae. servus ignāvus amīcum dēcēpit et dīxit, "amīce, adiuvā mē! vīsne minōrēs vel maiōres amphorās portāre?" amīcus respondit, "minōrēs." servus ignāvus sibi rīsīt. (repeat)*

The question: Why was the lazy slave carrying amphoras?

**HE WAS ORDERED BY HIS MASTER / HIS MASTER ORDERED HIM TO**

B1: What was deceiving about the appearance of seven of the amphoras?

THEY WERE SMALLER IN SIZE, BUT HEAVIER

B2: How many amphoras did the lazy slave end up carrying?

EIGHT

6:

TU: What Latin term refers to the young boy who carried implements needed for a Roman marriage ceremony?

CAMILLUS

B1: What Latin phrase explained the requirement that this boy must have both his mother and father still living?

PATRIMUS ET MĀTRIMUS

B2: What marriage ceremony's name had its roots in a sacred cake made of spelt that the bride and groom ate?

CŌNFĀRREĀTIŌ

7: TU: Who, in order to prove the truth of his birth, jumped into the sea to retrieve the ring of Minos?

THESEUS

B1: Before his mortal father, Aegeus, would be revealed to him, Theseus had to be strong enough to do what?

MOVE A ROCK TO RETRIEVE THE SWORD AND SANDALS UNDERNEATH

B2: When he finally arrived at the court of Aegeus, who tried to poison Theseus?

MEDEA

8:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others? *suffuse, refund, funnel, refugee*

REFUGEE

B1: What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of the other words in the toss-up?

FUNDŌ – TO POUR

B2: What derivative of this Latin root means, “to mix together by melting”?

FUSE

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Where in 496 BC did the Romans defeat the Latin League in a decisive victory?

LAKE REGILLUS

B1: According to legend, Castor and Pollux helped the Romans during the battle and proved their divinity by turning the beard of a Roman into bronze or gold. What was the *cognōmen* of this Roman?

AHENOBARBUS

B2: Who was the consul that finalized a treaty that would end the war with the Latin League?

SPURIUS CASSIUS

10:

TU: Give all the active participles for the verb *iaciō*.

IACIĒNS, IACTŪRUS

B1: Give all the active participles for *ferō*.

FERĒNS, LATŪRUS

B2: Give all the participles that are active in form for *ingredior*.

INGREDIĒNS, INGRESSŪRUS

11.

TU: What Latin compound verb means “*carry out, accomplish*”?

EFFICIŌ

B1: What Latin word means “*wet*”?

MADIDUS

B2: What Latin word means “*such*”?

TĀLIS

12.

TU: What man was turned to stone for telling Apollo that Hermes had stolen his cattle?

BATTUS

B1: What woman was turned to stone for boasting that she was better than Leto?

NIOBE

B2: What dog, destined to always catch its prey, was turned to stone when it started chasing after a fox that was destined to always escape its predator?

LAELAPS

[FINAL SCORE]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

Which grandson of Thetis was responsible for the murder of Priam?

NEOPTOLEMUS/PHYRRUS

B1: Which son of Hector was thrown from the walls of Troy by Neoptolemus?

ASTYANAX/SCAMANDRIUS

B2: Who did Neoptolemus take as his concubine after the Trojan War?

ANDROMACHE

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:

Whose father killed her in order to save her from Appius Claudius?

VERGINIA

B1: At that time, Appius Claudius was the leader of what group?

DECENVIRI//10 MEN

B2: To whom was Verginia betrothed?

LUCIUS ICILIUS

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LANGUAGE:

TU:

Using an accusative gerundive, say in Latin: I went to Rome to see my friends.

**IVI/II/IBAM ROMAM AD VIDENDOS MEOS AMICOS**

B1: Translate the same sentence using a genitive gerundive.

**IVI/II/IBAM ROMAM VIDENDORUM MEORUM AMICORUM CAUSA/GRATIA**

B2: Translate the same sentence using a purpose clause.

**IVI/II/IBAM ROMAM UT MEOS AMICOS VIDEREM**



1:

TU: What expedition was formed when Polyneices sought help to regain his lost throne from his twin brother, who had refused to give it up to him after the agreed upon time?

THE SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

B1: Besides Polyneices, name three members of the Seven Against Thebes

AMPHIARIUS, ADRASTUS, TYDEUS,  
PARTHENOPAEUS, CAPANEUS, HIPPOMEDON

B2: Name the other four.

(NAME THE REMAINING 4 FROM THE LIST ABOVE)

2:

TU: Of the following, which TWO nouns have the same gender? *Virtūs, facinus, artus, vulnus*

FACINUS & VULNUS

B1: Make both *facinus* and *vulnus* plural.

FACINORA, VULNERA

B2: Identify the gender or genders of the remaining two nouns from the toss-up.

VIRTŪS – FEMININE & ARTUS MASCULINE

3:

TU: What son of the Corinthian exile Demaratus had his hat taken and returned by the same eagle which meant that he would become the next king of Rome?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: What military ceremony did Tarquinius Priscus introduce to Rome?

TRIUMPH

B2: Whose sons hired the shepherd assassins that killed Tarquinius Priscus because they wanted to be kings?

ANCUS MARCIUS'

4:

TU: Please distinguish in meaning between *dēiciō* and *dēcipiō*.

DĒICIŌ – THROW DOWN // DĒCIPIŌ – TRICK

B1: What other compound of the same root word as *dēiciō* means “throw in”?

INICIŌ

B2: What other compound of the same root word as *dēcipiō* means “undertake”?

SUSCIPIŌ

5:

TU: In the Roman Forum, the arch of which emperor is located closest to the *cūria*?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: In which temple in the Roman Forum was the treasury located?

TEMPLE OF SATURN

B2: Which temple in the Roman Forum had a circular roof with an opening in the middle that allowed smoke to escape from the sanctuary below?

TEMPLE OF VESTA

[SCORE CHECK]

6:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in ENGLISH:  
Iūlia, thermās ingressa, anulum, datum sibi a puero, Rūfum nōmine, habuerat. Iūlia  
anulum in fontem iniectūra, Rūfum cōspexit. Latēns in fonte, Iūlia Rūfum spectāvit.  
Rūfus anulum in fontem iniēcit, in quō scrīptum est: "Tibi. In omne tempus."  
(repeat)

The question: What was Julia about to do?

**THROW A RING IN(TO) THE FOUNTAIN**

B1: What stopped Julia from throwing in the tablet?

**SHE SAW/CAUGHT SIGHT OF RUFUS**

B2: Why had Rufus come to the fountain?

**TO THROW A RING (FROM JULIA) INTO THE FOUNTAIN**

7:

TU: Say in Latin: *I must hear the poet.*

**POĒTA MIHI AUDIENDUS EST**

B1: Say in Latin: *I had to see the emperor.*

**IMPERĀTOR MIHI VIDENDUS ERAT**

B2: Say in Latin: *I will have to read the book.*

**LIBER MIHI LEGENDUS ERIT**

8:

TU: What derivative of the Latin word for *sky* means "*the upper interior of a room*"?

**CEILING**

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for *worth* means "*expressing or characterized by strong displeasure*"?

**INDIGNANT**

B2: What derivative of the Latin word for *to spare* means "*excessively sparing or frugal*"?

**PARSIMONIOUS**

9:

TU: Which enemy of Rome died on New Year's Day, 104 BC, in the Tullianum underneath the Mammertine Prison?

**JUGURTHA**

B1: Before Jugurtha waged war against Rome, he served with Scipio Aemelianus at the siege of what Spanish city?

**NUMANTIA**

B2: Jugurtha angered the Romans when he executed a group of businessmen in which Numidian city?

**CIRTA**

10:

TU: While Zeus was growing up on Crete, what people did Rhea ask to perform their war dance around him,

in order to hide the sound of his crying from his father?

THE CURETES

B1: Later on, Zeus killed the Curetes because they had, at Hera's insistence, spirited away what son of Zeus and Io?

EPAPHOS

B2: Although the Curetes were masking Zeus's presence, Rhea actually entrusted Zeus to the care of what she-goat?

AMALTHEA

[SCORE CHECK]

11:

TU: What daughter of Helius invited Odysseus's men to feast with her before turning all of them into swine?

CIRCE

B1: Which of Odysseus's crew was the only one to escape and report the disaster to Odysseus?

EURYLOCHUS

B2: What plant was given to Odysseus by Hermes to help him resist Circe's magic?

MOLY

12:

TU: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *mīlitēs erant tam fortēs ut nēmō eīs resistere possent*

RESULT CLAUSE

B1: What use of the dative is illustrated in the sentence from the toss-up?

DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERB/COMPOUND VERB

B2: Translate the sentence in the toss-up into English

THE SOLDIERS WERE SO BRAVE/STRONG THAT  
NO ONE WAS ABLE TO STOP/WITHSTAND/OPOSE THEM.

13:

TU: What derivative of the Latin word for "to throw" means "to force or drive a fluid into something"?

INJECT

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for "to warn" means "to call troops together, as for inspection"?

MUSTER

B2: What derivative of the Latin word for "how big" means "expressed as a definite number or amount"?

QUANTITATIVE

14:

TU: What mortal was guilty of the first murder of a relative?

IXION

B1: Ixion fell in love with Hera and attempted to rape her, only to be foiled by Zeus who had shaped a cloud to look like her. Name this cloud.

NEPHELE

B2: What race was the eventual result of Ixion's laying with Nephele?

CENTAURS

15:  
TU: Who was the victorious Roman general at the Battle of the Colline Gate and gained control of Rome?

SULLA

B1: Which Roman consul fought against Sulla at the Battle of Colline Gate and lost his power in Rome?

CARBO

B2: Carbo's forces were comprised of a large contingency of which group of Italian people?

SAMNITES

[SCORE CHECK]

16:  
TU: Complete the following analogy: *cēlō : cēlātus :: deiciō :* \_\_\_\_\_

DĒIECTUS

B1: ... *cēlō : cēlātūrus :: fundō :* \_\_\_\_\_

FŪSŪRUS

B2: ... *cēlō : cēlātūrus :: malo :* \_\_\_\_\_

CANNOT BE DONE

17:  
TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *fūrēs malī, in fontem iactī, plūs pecūniae quaesīvērunt.*

THE BAD/EVIL THIEVES, (HAVING BEEN) THROWN INTO THE FOUNTAIN,  
SOUGHT/SEARCHED FOR MORE MONEY

B1: What is the case and use of *pecūniae* in the sentence from the toss-up.

PARTITIVE GENITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE

B2: Identify the use of the genitive in the following sentence: *fūrēs, vīrī ingenīi malī, avārum in fontem iniēcērunt.*

GENITIVE OF DESCRIPTION / QUALITY

18:  
TU: In the *Odyssey*, what man killed Eupeithes, which helped Odysseus repulse the fathers of Penelope's suitors?

LAERTES

B1: Eupeithes was the father of which of the suitors?

ANTINUOUS

B2: Usually, Laertes is said to be the father of Odysseus. However, some accounts say that what crafty king was his real father?

SISYPHUS

19:  
TU: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: *surge, et cēlā post amīcum.*

STUDENT STANDS AND HIDES BEHIND A FRIEND

B1: Perform the following command: *surge, ēlige aliam sellam, extrahe amīcum ē sellā, et in eā sedē.*

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**STUDENT GETS UP, CHOOSES ANOTHER CHAIR, PULL THE TEAMMATE OFF, AND SITS**

- B2: Perform the following command: *omnēs surgite, tollite suās manūs ad caelum, et clamate Anglice “nolite nocere nobis!”*.  
**ALL STUDENTS GET UP, RAISE HANDS TO THE SKY,  
AND SHOUT IN ENGLISH “DON’T HURT US!”**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

**20:**

- TU: Who was Augustus’ second wife and the mother of Julia Maior?

**SCRIBONIA**

- B1: Name the wife of Augustus through most of his reign.

**LIVIA (DRUSILIA)**

- B2: Livia had a son named Tiberius from her previous marriage. Name this first husband of Livia and father of Tiberius.

**TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS NERO**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE:

TU:

Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "*hostility*" is derived.

HOSTIS - ENEMY

B1 ... "*lachrymal*" is derived.

LACRIMA – TEAR / LACRIMŌ – TO CRY

B2: ... "*dire*" is derived.

DĪRUS – DREADFUL, TERRIBLE

TU:

Give an antonym for *pāx*.

BELLUM/PUGNA

B1: ... *celer*.

LENTUS, BRUTUS, TARDUS

B2 ...*male*.

BENE

TU:

Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "*arson*" is derived.

ARDEŌ – TO BURN, BE ON FIRE

B1 ... "*dissolute*" is derived.

SOLVŌ – TO LOOSEN, UNTIE, PAY

B2: ... "*ventilate*" is derived.

VENTUS – WIND

TU:

Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others? *cellular, conceal, occult, celiac*

CELIAC

B1: What Latin word lies at the root of the other three words?

CĒLŌ (CĒLĀRE, CĒLĀVI, CĒLĀTUS)

B2: What derivative related to *celo* means "a room used for storage"?

CELLAR

TU:

Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others? *futile, transfusion, foundry, profusely*

NONE/ALL SAME ROOT

B1: What is the root of the other three?

FUNDŌ, FUNDERE, FŪDĪ, FŪSUS

B2: What derivative from this Latin root means "to pour something out of one vessel to another"?

TRANSFUSION

TU:

Distinguish in meaning *legō* and *ēligō*.

LEGŌ – READ, ĒLIGŌ - CHOOSE

B1: ... between *exeō* and *exitium*.

EXEŌ – GO OUT, EXITIUM – RUIN, DESTRUCTION

B2: ...between *fundus* and *fundō*.

FUNDUS – FARM, FUNDŌ – POUR

### MYTHOLOGY:

TU:

What son of Gaia and Tartarus was so monstrous that even the gods fled from him?

TYPHON (TYPHEUS)

B1: Typhon was said to be the father of several monsters, including Orthrus, the Lernaean Hydra, and the Chimaera. Who was the mother of these monsters?

ECHIDNA

B2: The father of Echidna was Chrysaor. This makes what pair her paternal grandparents?

POSEIDON AND MEDUSA

TU:

What group of fifty sisters was told to kill their grooms, a group of fifty brothers?

DANAIDS

B1: Which Danaid was the only one not to kill her groom, and therefore the only one spared punishment in the underworld?

HYPERMNESTRA

B2: What was the name of the son of Hypermnestra and her husband Lynceus?

ABAS

### HISTORY/CULTURE

TU:

Name one of the men whom Antoninus Pius adopted as heir.

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: Name the other man adopted heir.

LUCIUS VERUS

B2: What famous structure in Britain bears Antoninus' name?

ANTONINE WALL

TU:

Sejanus successfully convinced Tiberius that he was being plotted against by Germanicus' former wife. Who was this wife?

AGRIPPINA THE ELDER

B1: Agrippina had three sons whom she pushed as heirs to the empire. Which of these sons eventually became emperor?

GAIUS / CALIGULA

B2: Besides Nero, name her other son.

**DRUSUS (III)**

TU:

What were the Lares?

**ANCESTRAL/HOUSEHOLD SPIRITS**

B1: What is the Latin name for the spirits of the cupboard?

**PENATES**

B2: What is the general Latin term for the spirits which pervaded everything?

**NUMINA**