Boston Latin Academy Certamen Forum 2012
Novice Division
Round 1

1) *Palaestra*, *laconicum*, *unctorium*, *apodyterium*, and *frigidarium* are all associated with what in Ancient Rome?

ROMAN BATHS

Bonus 1: In the baths, what was the use of the *apodyterium?*

CHANGING ROOM

Bonus 2: In the baths, what was the *frigidarium?*

COLD ROOM

2) For the verb *do*, *dare*, give the 1st person plural pluperfect passive indicative.

DATI ERAMUS

Bonus 1: Change *dati eramus* to the active.

DEDERAMUS

Bonus 2: Change *dederamus* to the present.

DAMUS

3) Which sea goddess did Zeus pursue until he found out that she would bear a son greater than his father?

THETIS

Bonus 1: Upon hearing this, Zeus set Thetis up with another man. Name this man.

PELEUS

Bonus 2: While trying to hide Achilles from fighting in the Trojan War, to whose court did Thetis send him?

LYCOMEDES

4) Differentiate in meaning between *sol* and *solus*.

SOL – SUN; SOLUS – ONLY, ALONE

Bonus 1: Differentiate in meaning between *peto* and *pello*.

**PETO – ASK, SEEK, ATTACK, AIM AT;
PELLO – DRIVE, DEFEAT**

Bonus 2: Differentiate in meaning between *flumen* and *fulmen*.

FLUMEN – RIVER; FULMEN – LIGHTNING

5) What Etruscan king fought against Rome in 508 B.C. to reestablish power for the Tarquins?

LARS PORSENNA

Bonus 1: What Roman demonstrated his courage to Porsenna when he placed his left hand in a fire to demonstrate the resolve of Rome?

MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

Bonus 2: What woman tried to swim across the Tiber River to escape Porsenna?

CLOELIA

6) Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence – *Dux, signo dato, equos interfici iussit*

ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

Bonus 1: Using an ablative absolute, translate into Latin – *Since the books had been lost*

LIBRĪS AMISSĪS

Bonus 2: Using a relative clause, translate this entire sentence into Latin – *We found the books which had lost*

LIBROS, QUI AMISSI ERANT, INVĒNIMUS/INVENIEBAMUS

7) Which of the following, if any, does not belong? *fugio*, *capio*, *interficio*, *audio*, *rapio*.

AUDIO (all others are 3ʳᵈ IO)

Bonus 1: Translate the verb form *audiverant* into English.

THEY HAD HEARD

Bonus 2: Now translate *audiemur* into English.

WE WILL BE HEARD

8) Which of the following, if any, does not belong based on derivation? *audacity*, *audience*, *auditorium*, *audition*, *audit*.

AUDACITY

Bonus 1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of *audacity*?

AUDEO-DARE

Bonus 2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of the others?

AUDIO-HEAR

9) Which of these places was not visited by Telemachus: Athens, Sparta, or Pylos?

ATHENS

Bonus 1: Whose form does Athena take to persuade Telemachus to go looking for his father?

MENTOR/MENTES

Bonus 2: When Telemachus visited Menelaus and Helen at Sparta, they were having a feast celebrating the marriage of whom?

HERMOINE (Prompt on 'their daughter')

10) Quid Anglicē significat "*liberi*"?

CHILDREN

Bonus 1: Quid Anglicē significat "*inferi*"?

INHABITANTS OF THE LOWER WORLD

Bonus 2: Quid Anglicē signicat "*castra*"?

CAMP

11) What offspring of Echidna was part lion, part goat, and part snake, breathing fire and ravaging Lycia until it was killed by a son of Glaucus?

CHIMAERA

Bonus 1: What son of Glaucus and Eurynome eventually kills the Chimaera?

BELLEROPHON

Bonus 2: What horse, a son of Medusa, was Bellerophon riding on as he killed the Chimaera?

PEGASUS

12) In what year are the famous words "*Alea iacta est*" spoken by Julius Caesar?

49 BC

Bonus 1: In what year does Caesar proclaim "*Hoc voluerunt*"?

45 BC

Bonus 2: After which battle had Caesar spoken these words?

BATTLE OF MUNDA

Boston Latin Academy Certamen Forum 2012
Novice Division
Round 1 Extra Questions

Language:

Which of the following, if any, does not belong? *Flumen, legatus, vulnus, animal, signum*.

LEGATUS (all others are neuter)

Bonus 1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong? *Campus, fluctus, manus, exercitus, dominus*.

MANUS (all others are masculine)

Bonus 2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong? *Canis, mare, civis, mons, pars*.

CANIS (all others are i-stem)

Myth:

What unlucky man saw Artemis bathing naked?

ACTAEON

Bonus 1: Into what did Artemis transform Actaeon?

STAG/DEER

Bonus 2: On what mountain had this taken place?

MT. CITHAERON

History/Culture:

What is the period of Roman history called which occurred from 753 BC – 509 BC?

MONARCHY

Bonus 1: Name the Roman king who reformed the Roman calendar, changing the 10 month year to 12 months.

NUMA POMPILIUS

Bonus 2: Name the Roman king who built the first bridge called the Pons Sublicius.

ANCUS MARCIUS

1) Who is the Greek god of earthquakes and the sea?

POSEIDON

Bonus 1: With whom did Poseidon duel for the patronage of Attica?

ATHENS

Bonus 2: When Athena was chosen as the patron, what did Poseidon do in a rage?

FLOODED ATTICA/ATHENS

2) *DSP*, *HIS*, and *RIP* are all abbreviations that can be found where?

TOMBSTONES

Bonus 1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation *DSP*.

DECESSIT SINE PROLE – DIED WITHOUT ISSUE

Bonus 2: Give the Latin and English for *RIP*.

REQUIESCAT IN PACE – MAY HE REST IN PEACE

3) Which of the following, if any, does not belong? *Finis, impedimentum, impetus, copia, auxilium*.

IMPETUS (all others have 1 meaning in the singular and a different meaning in the plural)

Bonus 1: What does *copia* and *copiae* mean?

COPIA – SUPPLY, ABUNDANCE; COPIAE- TROOPS

Bonus 2: what does *finis* and *fines* mean?

FINIS – END; FINES – BORDERS, TERRITORY

4) Which Roman king built walls around the city, some parts of which are still standing today?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

Bonus 1: Who was the king of Rome during the battle of the triplets, when the Horatii faced the Curatii?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

Bonus 2: Which Roman king was originally named Lucumo, before that Etruscan name was Latinized?

Lucius TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

5) Translate the dependent clause in the following sentence into English: *Cives qui hostes in montibus timuerunt in castrīs remanserunt*.

WHO(HAVE) FEARED/WERE SCARED OF THE ENEMIES IN THE MOUNTAINS

Bonus 1: Translate the independent clause in that sentence into English

THE CITIZENS (HAVE) REMAINED IN THE CAMP

Bonus 2: What kind of ablatives are in *montibus* and in *castrīs*.

PLACE WHERE

6) For the verb *consulo, consulere*, give the 3rd person singular perfect active indicative.

CONSULUIT

Bonus 1: Change *consuluit* to the passive.

CONSULTUS(-A,-UM) EST

Bonus 2: Make *consultus est* imperfect.

CONSULEBATUR

7) Which Julio-Claudian emperor married Vipsania and Julia the Younger?

TIBERIUS

Bonus 1: Whom did Tiberius murder as his first act as emperor?

AGRIPPA POSTUMUS

Bonus 2: To what island did Tiberius retire for the final ten years of his reign?

CAPRI

8) Tossup: What fisherman found Perseus and Danae when they washed up on Seriphos?

DICTYS

Bonus 1: Name the brother of Dictys who wanted to marry Danae.

POLYDECTES

Bonus 2: What, ultimately, was the fate of Polydectes?

TURNED TO STONE BY MEDUSA'S HEAD

9) Differentiate in meaning between *casus* and *casa*.

CASUS –FALL, CHANCE; CASA – HOUSE

Bonus 1: Differentiate in meaning between *cerno* and *certus*.

CERNO – SEE, DISCERN; CERTUS – CERTAIN, FIXED, SURE

Bonus 2: Differentiate in meaning between *salus* and *sanus*.

SALUS – HEALTH, SAFETY; SANUS – SANE, SOUND

10) Listen to the following passage which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the questions that follow.

Pater deorum erat Saturnus qui patrem ex regno expulerat. His verbis pater Saturni monuit "mox tu a filio tuo expelleris." His verbis territus, Saturnus omnes filios in ordine devorabat. Sed mater unum filium quem ante reliquos amabat servavit.

Question: *Quis patrem ex regno expulerat?*

SATURNUS

Bonus 1: *Quos Saturnus devoravit?*

OMNES FILIOS

Bonus 2: *Cur mater unum filium servavit?*

EUM ANTE RELIQUOS AMABAT

11) Because he was so disgusted by the women of Cyprus, what man prayed to Aphrodite to bring one of his statues to life?

PYGMALION

Bonus 1: What was the name of this statue?

GALATEA

Bonus 2: What was his statue made of?

IVORY

12) Which wedding ritual would be common among Plebeians?

COEMPTIO

Bonus 1: During which month would a woman be unlikely to speak the words "*Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia*" because it was unfavorable for marriages?

MAY

Bonus 2: Which wedding ritual would be common among patricians?

CONFARREATIO

Boston Latin Academy Certamen Forum
Novice Division
Round 2 Extra Questions

Language:
Translate the imperative in the following English sentence into Latin: Soldiers, prepare to fight!

PARĀTE

Bonus 1: Translate the imperative in the following English sentence: Marcus, sail to Italy!

NAVIGĀ

Bonus 2: Give the case of Marcus in the following sentence: *Marce, naviga ad Italiam.*

VOCATIVE

Myth:
According to Book 8 of Ovid's Metamorphoses, what couple from Phrygia gives shelter to the disguised gods Jove and Mercury?

BAUCIS & PHILEMON

Bonus 1: How did Baucis and Philemon realize that their guests are gods?

THE WINE BOWL KEPT REFILLING ITSELF

Bonus 2: What were Baucis and Philemon transformed into thanks to Jove's kindness?

LINDEN & OAK TREES

History/Culture:
Name the opening in the ceiling of the atrium of a Roman house.

COMPLUVIUM

Bonus 1: In a Roman house, what was the master's study called?

TABLINUM

Bonus 2: In a Roman house, what was the kitchen called?

CULINA

1) For the verb *conficio*, *conficere*, give the 2nd person singular imperfect active indicative.

   CONFICIEBAS

   Bonus 1: Change *conficiebas* to the future.

   CONFICIES

   Bonus 2: Change *conficies* to the future perfect.

   CONFECERIS

2) Quid anglicē significat *optimus?*

   BEST

   Bonus 1: Quid anglicē significat *plurimus?*

   MOST

   Bonus 2: Quid anglicē significat *peior?*

   WORSE

3) Elephants! Which famous enemy of Rome marched his highly-trained, deadly war elephants over the Alps to invade Italy?

   HANNIBAL

   Bonus 1: Even before Hannibal marched highly trained, deadly war elephants with his army over the Alps, another famous adversary was the first to march them into Italy.

   PYRRHUS OF EPIRUS

   Bonus 2: At the Battle of Thapsus in 46 BC, the 5th Legion successfully resisted an elephant charge by striking the elephants' legs with axes. Afterwards, the elephant became their symbol. Who was their general?

   JULIUS CAESAR

4) Listen to the following passage which I will read twice, and answer in English the questions that follow:

   Coriolanus, dux a Volscīs lectus, ad urbem Romam contendit, omnes in itinere superans. Romani, castrīs eius ad urbem positīs, territi sunt. Legati de pace ad Coriolanum missi sunt, sed ubi pervenerunt, ab eo remissi sunt.

   Question: Where was Coriolanus hurrying to?

   ROME

   Bonus 1: Why were the Romans scared?

   CORIOLANUS PITCHED A CAMP NEAR ROME

   Bonus 2: Why were the envoys sent to Coriolanus?

   TO DISCUSS PEACE

5) In Homer's Iliad, what is the name of Hector's wife?

   ANDROMACHE

   Bonus 1: What is the name of Hector and Andromache's son?

   ASTYANAX

   Bonus 2: What is an alternate name for Astyanax?

   SCAMANDRIUS

6) Differentiate in meaning between *porto* and *porta*.

   PORTO – CARRY; PORTA – GATE

   Bonus 1: Differentiate in meaning between *supero* and *superbus*

   SUPERO – DEFEAT, SURPASS, EXCEL, OVERCOME; SUPERBUS – PROUD, SNOBBISH, HAUGHTY

   Bonus 2: Differentiate in meaning between *scio* and *scribo*.

   SCIO – KNOW, SCRIBO – WRITE

7) What Thracian bard and son of Calliope was so musically talented that he was said to have brought tears to the eyes of Hades, and loved the nymph Eurydice?

ORPHEUS

Bonus 1: What deity is sometimes identified as his father?

APOLLO

Bonus 2: How did Orpheus meet his death?

KILLED BY (Thracian) MAENADS

8) From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word *"impugn"*?

PUGNO – FIGHT

Bonus 1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word *"conversation"*?

VERTO – TURN

Bonus 2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word *"agriculture"*?

COLO – WORSHIP, CULTIVATE, TILL

9) In the summer of 2011, underwater archaeologists recovered ancient bronze prows; evidence of the Roman victory at the Battle of the Aegates Islands (now called the Egadi Islands). This was the last battle of which war?

FIRST PUNIC WAR

Bonus 1: In what year did the battle take place?

241 BC

Bonus 2: Who was the leading Carthaginian general for most of the first Punic War?

HAMILCAR BARCA (father of Hannibal and Hasdrubal)

10) Using a participle, translate the following sentence into Latin
The Romans abandoned many towns which had been seized by the foreigners.

ROMANI MULTA OPPIDA Ā BARBARĪS OCCUPATA RELIQUERUNT/RELINQUEBANT.

Bonus 1: Now translate that sentence into Latin using a relative clause

ROMANI MULTA OPPIDA QUAE Ā BARBARĪS OCCUPATA ERANT RELIQUERUNT

Bonus 2: What kind of ablative is *ā barbarīs*?

ABLATIVE OF AGENT

11) Which of the following heroes did NOT journey to the underworld? THESEUS, PERSEUS, ODYSSEUS, HERACLES, AENEAS.

PERSEUS

Bonus 1: Why did Aeneas visit the underworld?

TO SEE HIS FATHER

Bonus 2: Why did Theseus visit the underworld?

TO HELP HIS FRIEND (PIRITHOUS) KIDNAP PERSEPHONE

12) What battle of 496 BC saw Castor and Pollux as its heroes?

LAKE REGILLUS

Bonus 1: Who was the winning commander of this battle?

AULUS POSTUMIUS ALBUS

Bonus 2: Which group was ultimately defeated in this war?

LATIN LEAGUE

Language:
What is the idiomatic translation for *memoriā tenere?*

TO REMEMBER

Bonus 1: What is the idiomatic translation for *vitam agere?*

TO LIVE A LIFE

Bonus 2: What is the idiomatic translation for *gratiam habere?*

TO FEEL GRATEFUL

Myth:
Who was Aeneas' son?

ASCANIUS/ IULUS

Bonus 1: Who were Aeneas' parents?

VENUS AND ANCHISES

Bonus 2: Who fell in love with Aeneas at Carthage?

DIDO/ ELISSA

History/Culture:
Name the series of 3 wars in which Rome fought against Carthage from 264 – 164 BC.

PUNIC WARS

Bonus 1: Name the Carthaginian general who used his war elephants in battle against the Romans in the 2nd Punic War.

HANNIBAL

Bonus 2: Name the Roman general who successfully defeated Hannibal in the 2nd Punic War.

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

1. Using your knowledge of a well known quote, say in Latin "I will come, I will see, I will conquer."
   Veniam, vidēbō, vincam
   B1: Using your knowledge of the game, say in Latin we always love a good competition.
   Bonum certāmen semper amāmus.
   B2: Now using the second declension noun proelium, say in Latin "we have fought a great battle."
   Magnum proelium pugnāvimus.

2. What hero was said to have been deified as the god Indiges after leading his people from the carnage at Troy and establishing a new city in Italy?   **Aeneas**
   B1: What daughter of Priam does Aeneas three times try to embrace when he sees her ghost in the forest during the escape from Troy?   **Creusa**
   B2: For what son of theirs does Creusa predict a long reign as king in Italy?   **Iulus/Ascanius**

3. Give the third person singular, imperfect active indicative of the verb at the root of the English noun "anticipation"?   **Capiēbat**
   B1: Change "capiēbat" to the passive voice.   **Capiēbatur**
   B2: Change "capiēbatur" to the perfect tense.   **Captus est**

4. Of the prepositions circum, propter, pro, and inter, which does not take the accusative case as its object?
   Prō (takes the ablative)
   B1: What case is governed by the preposition secundum?   **accusative**
   B2: What case is governed by the preposition sine?   **ablative**

5. Whose crossing of the Ebro River violated a newly formed agreement between Rome and Carthage and propelled the two into the conflict known as the Second Punic War?   **Hannibal**
   B1: At what Roman defeat in 218 BC did the future Scipio Africanus save his wounded father from the midst of the battlefield?   **Tichinus River**
   B2: In 201 B.C. Scipio is able to defeat Hannibal for a final time at what battle when he enlists the help of the Numidian chieftan Massinissa?   **Zama**

6. Listen carefully to the following passage about the poet Naevius which I will read twice and answer in English the question that follows?

   Naevius poeta fabulās apud populum dēdit, quem Marcus Varro in librō dē poetīs primō stīpendia fēcisse ait bellō Poenicō primō idque ipsum Naevium dicere in eō carmine, quod dē eōdem bellō scrīpsit.

   Question: According to the passage, what did the Naevius give to the people?   **Stories**
   B1: About what did Naevius write his stories?
   The First Punic War (pompt on "the same war" or just "the war")
   B2: To whom does Naevius pay tribute in his first book of poems?   **The people**
   (Not Varro, because Varro is the subject of ait, and quem, which refers to Naevius, is the accusative subject of the indirect statement)

7. Who because of his hospitality toward Heracles, awoke to find his chaste wife lying beside him after the hero fought death to bring her back to the mortal realm?   **Admetus**
   B1: What river did Heracles wrestle for the hand of his own bride Deianira?   **Achelous**

B2: What shapeshifter, a son of Neleus, did Heracles also wrestle before shooting him down when he transformed into an eagle? **Periclymenus**

8. What meaning is common to the nouns pelagus, pontus, and mare? **sea**
B1: What meaning is shared by the nouns ferrum, ensis, and gladius? **sword**
B2: Give an antonym of inimicus. s**ocius or amicus**

9. What river ran through a silver-pillared cave and is said to have flowed nine times around the boundary of Tartarus? **Styx**
B1: Who was responsible for ferrying souls across the Styx into Tartarus? **Charon**
B2: When the gods wanted to make a solemn oath what messenger goddess would they send to fetch water from Styx? **Iris**

10. We assume that you are all honest students, however you must be aware that there are several different kinds of lies. Which type lie derives from a Latin verb meaning to capture and involves making someone believe something which isn't true? **Deception/Deceit**
B1: What more specific type of lie derives from the Latin verb meaning to send and involves leaving out a crucial piece of information? **Omission**
B2: Now that you are aware of some of the different types of fallacies you can make a stand for truth. But first tell us what Latin verb meaning to deceive is at the root of fallacy. **Fallo**

11. Who leaped over the pomerium in excitement upon the sight of six vultures and was killed after declaring himself to be rightful ruler of the city he and his brother established? **Remus**
B1: How many vultures had Romulus seen, thus knowing he was to be king? **twelve**
B2: From which hill did Romulus proceed to rule his city? **Pallatine**

12. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence?
Marcus, militibus amissīs, trēs diēs Romam ambulāvit. **Ablative Absolute**
B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in this sentence?
Hostes exercitum gladiīs interfecērunt. **Ablative of Means**
B2: What use of the ablative case can be found in this sentence?
Marcus magnā cum diligentiā sed nōn sociōs servāre poterat. **Ablative of Manner**

13. Please take ten seconds to examine this visual. You are looking at a modern day photograph of an imperial structure in Rome which is situated between the Colosseum and the Palatine Hill. What emperor from the early fourth century commissioned the building of this Arch? **Constantine**
B1: What rival did Constantine defeat at the Milvian Bridge in 312 AD to secure his power over the empire? **Maxentius**
B2: Constantine spent the majority of his reign prosecuting the Christians. How did he contradict his actions upon his deathbed? **Converted to Christianity**

14. Melanthius, Philoetius, and Eumaeus were three of the servants employed by what king of Ithaca?
Odysseus
B1: What nursemaid of Odysseus recognized him when he returned by the hunting scar on his leg?
Eurycleia
B2: What son of Odysseus assisted him in killing Penelope's suitors? **Telemachus**

15. Translate the following sentence into English. Nautae in tribus diebus Romam navigāverunt.
    The sailors sailed to Rome in three days.
    B1: Translate: Ubi nautae in urbem vēnerunt, uxores spectāverunt.
    When the sailors came into the city, they looked for their wives.
    B2: Now translate: Fēminae dormiebant, sed liberī navem vīderunt.
    The women were sleeping, but the children saw the ship.

16. What Visigothic chieftan sacked Rome in 410 AD?   **Alaric**
    B1: What son of Theodosius the Great was ruling the western empire at the time of this invasion?
    Honorius
    B2: This invasion of Rome was first in over 800 years. What Gallic chieftan had performed this invasion in 390 BC?   **Brennus**

17. What king fathered a child who drowned in honey, tricked a woman into betraying her father, and commissioned the construction of a giant labyrinth on Crete?   **Minos**
    B1: Minos exiled his two brothers from Crete because of a dispute over what young boy?
    Miletus/Atymnius
    B2: When died, what position was he given in the underworld?   **judge**

18. The motto of the Yale University is Lux et Veritas. Translate this into English.   **Light and Truth**
    B1: Translate into English the motto of Brown University. In Deo Speramus   **In God we trust**
    B2: Now translate into English the motto of the University of Mississippi. Virtute et Armis
    By virtue and arms

19. Responde Latine. Quot coniugationes sunt?   **quattor**
    B1: Quot declinationes sunt?   **quinque**
    B2: Quot casus sunt?   **tres**

20. Who by means of the Lex Gabinia was granted three years of imperium against the Mediterranian Pirates?   **Pompey**
    B1: Against what king of Pontus was Pompey given command by the Lex Manilia?   **Mithridates** (VI)
    B2: What cognomen did Pompey earn because of his victories over the pirates and Mithridates?
    Magnus/the Great