

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Welcome to the First AMSA Certamen Tournament. Though AMSA is known in the JCL for Certamen, during school hours, one of our strongest core areas is Science – whether it is physics, biology, or chemistry. Many scientific terms have Greek origins – so, it’s time to test your knowledge of Greek roots. Which of the following, if any, does not share the same root as the others: dynamic, dynamo, dinosaur, dynamite?

DINOSAUR

(Dinosaur comes from two Greek roots: ‘deinos’ (terrible) and ‘saura’ (lizard). The rest originate with the Greek word ‘dynamis’ (possibility or capacity)

- B1. A dynamo is an electric generator that produces direct current with the use of a commutator. What is the Greek word at the origin of ‘electric’?

ἤλεκτρον (pronounced elektron)

- B2. What does this word mean?

AMBER

2. What son of Aethlius and Calyce was prominently featured on Roman sarcophagi and can be considered as the “sleeping beauty” of Greek mythology?

ENDYMION

- B1: What goddess fell in love with Endymion and bore him fifty sons?

SELENE

- B2: Although Endymion could have slept eternally in peace, he ended up going to Olympus and winding up in trouble because he seduced which off-limits goddess?

HERA

3. What Latin author cheerfully satirized city life and the scandalous activities of his acquaintances while romanticizing his provincial upbringing in his *Epigrams*?

MARTIAL

- B1: Of what Roman province was Martial a native?

HISPANIA/SPAIN

- B2: Translate these famous lines by Martial: *Non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere - quare; Hoc tantum possum dicere, non amo te.*

**I DO NOT LOVE YOU, SABIDIUS; I CANNOT SAY WHY. I AM ONLY ABLE TO SAY
THIS: I DO NOT LOVE YOU.
(Accept any similar vocabulary.)**

4. What was unique about the way an *Essedarius* would fight a gladiatorial match?

HE WOULD USE/FIGHT FROM A CHARIOT

- B1: What type of gladiator faced the unique disadvantage of a blindfold?

ANDABATA

- B2: If the *Andabata* was unlucky and perished, through what gateway would he exit the arena?

THE PORTA LIBITINENSIS

5. Who founded a new city on the site of Byzantium in 324AD?

CONSTANTINE

B1. What city was this?

CONSTANTINOPLE

B2. What famous victory by Constantine over Maxentius in 312AD did the city commemorate?

MILVIAN BRIDGE

6. When recognized by the spotter perform the following command “*Surge et dic Floridam esse calidam et te malle Massachusettam!*”

**PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND PROCLAIM THAT FLORIDA IS HOT AND
THAT HE/SHE PREFERS MASSACHUSETTS**

B1. *Nunc surge et ter celeriter dic haec verba latine “O tite tute tati tibi tanta tyranne tulisti.”*

**ONE PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND QUICKLY SAY “O TITE TUTE TATI TIBI
TANTA TYRANNE TULISTI” 3 TIMES**

B2. *Nunc vos omnes surgite et cantate verba ullius Carminis quod placet vobis.*

**PLAYERS SHOULD ALL STAND AND SING THE WORDS TO A SONG
THEY LIKE**

7. What king pursued Britomartis for nine months, until she finally jumped into the sea and escaped his amorous pursuits?

MINOS

B1: What was Britomartis’ deified name?

DICTYNNA

B2: Which of Minos’ daughters bore children by Apollo and was banished to Libya?

ACACALLIS

8. What philosophical work of Cicero was preserved in part by a commentary of Macrobius and partly only on palimpsests?

DE RE PUBLICA

B1: What special name is given to the sixth book of *De Re Publica*?

SOMNIUM SCIPIONIS

B2: Who is the Scipio that Cicero refers to?

SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

9. Translate the following sentence into English “*Servi coxerunt cenam ne magister illos verberaret.*”

**THE SLAVES COOKED DINNER SO THAT THEIR MASTER WOULD NOT BEAT
THEM.**

B1. Translate this sentence into English “*Timeo ne mei servi me occidere temptent.*”

I FEAR THAT MY SLAVES MAY TRY TO KILL ME.

B2. Translate this sentence into English “*Magister cucurrit quo celerius servos evitaret.*”

THE MASTER FLED TO MORE QUICKLY AVOID THE SLAVES.

10. What Latin phrase can be used to mean “there is no accounting for taste?”

DE GUSTIBUS NON EST DISPUTANDUM.

B1. What Latin phrase can be used to mean “without end?”

AD INFINITUM

B2. What Latin phrase can be used to mean “at first sight?”

PRIMA FACIE

11. During his military career, Caesar only suffered two defeats of note. The first came during the Gallic wars in 52 B.C. Who was the Gallic commander at that battle?

VERCINGETORIX

B1: Where did the battle take place?

GERGOVIA

B2: Caesar’s other defeat came at the hands of his chief rival, Pompey Magnus. Where and when did this battle occur?

DYRRHACIUM, 48 B.C

12. Give an antonym of “*turpis.*”

PULCHER/FORMOSUS

B1. Give a synonym of “*intentus.*”

STUDIOSUS

B2. Give an antonym of “*mane.*”

NOCTU / SERO

13. Identify the speaker of the following lines from the Aeneid:

“O terque quaterque beati, quis ante ora partum Troiae sub moenibus altis contigit oppetere! O Danaum fortissime gentis Tydide! Mene Iliacis occumbere campis non potuisse tuaque animam hanc effundere dextra.”

AENEAS

B1: Who does Aeneas believe are “terque quaterque beati”?

THOSE WHO DIED DEFENDING TROY

B2: What figure of speech is this passage?

APOSTROPHE

14. For the verb rideo, give the first person plural perfect active subjunctive.

RISERIMUS

B1. Give the masculine plural dative perfect participle of “cado, cadere”

CASIS

B2. Translate into Latin: “We would have laughed, if the teacher was not standing nearby.”

RISERIMUS, SI MAGISTER NON PROPE STETERIT

15. What author who supposedly had three hearts claimed to be a reincarnation of Homer?

QUINTUS ENNIUS

B1: What were Ennius’ three hearts?

OSCAN, GREEK, LATIN

(He could speak those three languages.)

B2: In the introduction of what work does Ennius make the claim mentioned in the toss up?

ANNALES/ANNALS

16. What Greek god had the epithet Loxias?

APOLLO

B1: What Greek god had the epithet Bromios?

DIONYSUS

B2: What Greek god had the epithet Enyalios ?

ARES

17. What hero, born Alcides, was renamed in an attempt to appease his stepmother’s wrath?

HERACLES

B1: What hero was born with the name Ligyrion?

ACHILLES

B2: What hero was deified with the name Indiges?

AENEAS

18. Differentiate in meaning between the nouns Bos and Mos.

BOS – COW, MOS - CUSTOM/HABIT

B1. Differentiate between the nouns Frons and Fons.

FRONS - FOREHEAD OR LEAF, FONS - FOUNTAIN, SPRING

B2. Differentiate between the nouns Pontus and Pondus.

PONTUS – SEA, PONDUS - BURDEN/WEIGHT

19. What two groups of brothers fought to determine the outcome of the war between Rome and Alba Longa?

HORATII AND CURIATII

B1. Who was the king of Alba Longa at the time?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

B2. Who was the king of Rome who would later destroy Alba Longa?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

20. Listen carefully to the following passage about three brothers and answer the question in English about it.

“Olim, tres fratres venerunt ad flumen in sylva. Sed non erat pons quo poterant flumen transire. Pontem, igitur, creaverunt baculis. Mors quamquam apparuit et erat iratus quia fratres non mortui erant in flumine. Callide Mors praemium fratribus dedit quod poterant vivere...”

The Question: Who appeared to the brothers when they made a bridge?

DEATH

B1. How did the brothers make a bridge?

BY USING WANDS

B2. Why was Death angry?

BECAUSE THE BROTHERS DID NOT DIE

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
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ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE

1. Translate into English "*Si vicisset, laeta fuisset.*"

IF SHE HAD WON, SHE WOULD HAVE BEEN HAPPY

B1. What type of condition is illustrated in the sentence "*Si vicisset, laeta fuisset*"

PAST CONTRARY TO FACT

B2. Translate this sentence into English "*Si fias optimus lusor certaminis, omnes te ament*"

**IF YOU SHOULD BECOME THE BEST CERTAMEN PLAYER, EVERYONE WOULD
LOVE YOU**

2. *Quid Anglice significat "testis"?*

WITNESS

B1. *Quid anglice significant "reus"?*

DEFENDANT

B2. *Quid anglice significant "lis"?*

LAWSUIT

MYTHOLOGY

1. Though Hermes seduced many mortal women, according to Edward Tripp, for whom was his greatest passion reserved?

APHRODITE

B1: Aphrodite certainly did not want sleep with Hermes. What possession of hers did Zeus help Hermes steal in order to seduce her?

HER SLIPPER

B2: Their son of course, was Hermaphroditus. Who loved Hermaphroditus so much that she prayed to the gods to never be separated – quite physically – from him?

SALMACIS

2. What tribe's capital city was Themiscyra?

THE AMAZONS

B1: What tribe was ruled by the boxing king Amycus?

THE BEBRYCES

B2: What tribe clashed their spears and swords against their shields in order to hide the infant Zeus' existence?

THE CURETES or CORYBANTES

HISTORY/CULTURE

1. What Marcomannic chieftain's personal rivalry with Arminius prevented a concerted attack on Roman territory in the wake of the Battle of Teutoberg forest?

MAROBODUUS

B1: Of what Germanic tribe was Arminius the chieftain?

CHERUSCI

B2: How many Germanic tribes composed Arminius' anti-Roman coalition?

6

2. According to the *Historia Augusta*, how many usurpers revolted during the reign of Gallienus?

THIRTY

B1: Who established the so called *Imperium Galliarum* during Gallienus's reign?

POSTUMUS

B2: Gallienus also had to deal with foreign invasions, particularly in the Balkans. What barbarian tribe captured the city of Byzantium in 267 A.D?

THE HERULI

LITERATURE

1. What character of Atellan farce is the simpleton?

PAPPUS

B1: What character of Atellan farce is the flatterer who is often looking for a handout or free meal?

PARASITUS

B2: What character of Atellan farce is the fine courtesan?

MERETRIX

2. Toss-Up: Name one figure of speech can be identified in the following sentence from Vergil's Aeneid: "*interea magno murmure misceri pontum*"

ALLITERATION / ONOMATOPOEIA / ASSONANCE

B1: Name another.

SEE ABOVE

B2: Name another.

SEE ABOVE

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
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ROUND TWO**

1. Which emperor of the early 3rd century died in Britain while campaigning in Scotland?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Where in Britain did Septimius Severus die? You must answer with the Roman name of this location.

EBORACUM

B2: What Scottish chieftain had earlier successfully repulsed the efforts of the emperor Domitian?

CALGACUS

2. What sister of Agenor was fondly referred to as Elissa by her lover Aeneas?

DIDO

B1: What other name was given to Dido as a result of Carthage's geographic location?

PHOENISSA

B2: What was the name of Carthage's citadel?

BYRSA

3. What is the meaning of the Latin verb "*Vereor*"?

TO FEAR

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb "*Vagor*"?

TO WANDER

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb "*Ulciscor*"?

TO AVENGE

4. The earliest known speech of Latin literature was the apologue of the belly and the members, delivered "*prisco illo decendi et horrido modo*" according to Livy. Who is attributed with that speech?

MENENIUS AGRIPPA

B1: A much more prolific speech writer, however, was Cicero. In fact, he managed to deliver several important speeches in 56 BC alone. Name two.

PRO SESTIO / IN VATINIUM / PRO CAELIO / PRO BALBO

B2: Cicero also delivered multiple speeches in 63 BC, most famously the four Catilinarian Orations. Name any one of the other three speeches he gave.

CONTRA RULLUM (or DE LEGE AGRARIA) / PRO C. RABIRIO (or

PURDUELLIONIS REO) / PRO MURENA

5. What Augustan age prolific author was banished to Tomi for “*Carmen et Error*”?

OVID

B1: Quintilian wasn't a big fan of Ovid and said that he was “*nimum amator ingenii sui*”
Translate this quote into English, literally or figuratively.

**TOO MUCH IN LOVE WITH HIS OWN GENIUS/STUCK UP BECAUSE HE WAS A
GOOD WRITER**

B2: What book of sad lamentations did Ovid write during his exile?

TRISTIA

6. What war began with the Roman people's vote to send an army overseas for the first time in 264 BC?

FIRST PUNIC

B1: What group, which had captured Messana, invited the Romans to interfere in Sicily?

MAMERTINES

B2: In what year had the Mamertines seized Messana?

288 B.C.

7. Give the accusative plural of the phrase “the same two farmers”.

EOSDEM DUOS AGRICOLAS

B1. Make *eosdem duos agricolas* genitive.

EORUNDEM DUORUM AGRICULARUM

B2. Make *eorundem duorum agriculturalum* dative.

EISDEM DUOBUS AGRICOLIS

8. Identify the figure of speech in the following Latin quotation from Catullus: “*Odi et amo. Quare id faciam, fortasse requiris. Nescio, sed fieri sentio et excrucior.*”

CHIASMUS OR ANTITHESIS

B1: Identify the figure of speech excluding alliteration in the following Latin quotation from Ennius: “*At tuba terribili sonitu taratantara dixit.*”

ONOMATOPOEIA

B2: Identify the figure of speech in the following Latin quotation from Ennius: “*Saxo cere comminuit brum.*”

TMESIS

9. Name any six of the seven of the Seven Against Thebes according to the traditional account of Aeschylus.

**ADRASTUS/AMPHIARIUS/CAPANEUS/HIPPOMEDON/PARTHENOPAEUS/
POLYNEICES/TYDEUS**

(must list all but one of the above names)

B1/2: For five points each, name the two allies of the Seven who also perished in the battle.

ETEOCLUS (NOT ETEOCLES, ask for spelling if pronunciation is unclear) /MECISTEUS

10. Listen carefully to the following passage which is also about the three Peverell brothers and answer the question about it in English.

Primus ex fratribus cupivit potissimum baculum ut hostem occideret. Secundus frater voluit stonum quo mortuos resuscitare poterat. Sed alius hostis cecidit primum fratrem, et secundus frater mortuus est dolore mortuae amicae. Tertius frater quamquam callidissimus ex fratribus erat. Voluit paludamentum sub quo non videri poterat. Mortem igitur evitavit.

The Question: Why did the first brother want the most powerful wand?

TO KILL HIS ENEMY

B1. What killed the second brother?

GRIEF (OF HIS DEAD GIRLFRIEND)

What was unusual about the third brother's cloak?

HE COULD NOT BE SEEN UNDER IT

11. You are walking with some serious swag in ancient Rome when a man walks up to you and asks "*Potesne me docere quomodo dugias?*" Assuming the verb *dugio*, *dugere* means "to dougie," what is this man saying?

CAN YOU TEACH ME HOW TO DOUGIE / HOW YOU DOUGIE?

B1. Upon teaching this man your sweet "dougie-ing" skills a woman comments that "*Habes motus tamquam es Jagger.*" Assuming the Latin noun *Jagger*, *Jaggeris* means Jagger, what is this woman saying?

SHE IS SAYING THAT YOU HAVE MOVES LIKE JAGGER.

B2. Perform the following command. "*Nunc demonstrate, vos omnes, spectatoribus tuos dulces motus (long u) saltando*"

**ALL THE PLAYERS SHOULD SHOW THE SPECTATORS THEIR SWEET DANCE
MOVES BY DANCING.**

12. When recognize, perform the following command: *Sta, age ad sinistrum, age retro, deinde sali semel.*

**THE STUDENT SHOULD GET UP, GO TO THE LEFT, GO BACKWARDS,
AND JUMP ONCE**

B1. *Nunc omnes ostendete dextros, deinde illos retrahite, deinde ostendete pedes sinistros, deinde illos retrahite.*

THE TEAM SHOULD STAND UP, EXTEND THEIR RIGHT HANDS, RETRACT THEIR RIGHT HANDS, EXTEND THEIR LEFT FEET, THEN RETRACT THEIR LEFT FEET

B2. *Agite tamquam togae tuae ardeant!*

THE TEAM SHOULD ACT AS THOUGH THEIR TOGAS WERE ON FIRE

13. What Stoic satirist claimed that his muse was his stomach or belly?

PERSIUS

B1: Who was Persius' teacher and cherished friend, eulogized in the fifth satire?

CORNUTUS

B2: Who says that his own works are trivial when compared to those of Persius?

LUCAN

14. Translate this sentence into Latin: Certamen is wonderful to play.

CERTAMEN EST MIRABILE LUSU.

B1. Translate this sentence into Latin "It is hard to win."

VINCERE EST DIFFICILE.

B2. Translate this sentence into Latin using a subjunctive in the singular: "Don't think too hard."

CAVE PUTES DURIUS/NE PUTAVERIS DURIUS.

15. Who was the son of the goddess of love and the Argonaut Butes?

ERYX

B1: Who killed Eryx in a wrestling match?

HERACLES

B2: What later hero worshipped Eryx as his ancestor?

AENEAS

16. What Roman ruler willingly resigned power after three years in power?

(CORNELIUS) SULLA

B1: Who did Sulla deny a triumph in 80 B.C?

POMPEY

B2: Who violated Sulla's law by daring to stand for the consulship against him?

**(QUINTUS) LUCRETIUS OFELLA
(OR AFELLA)**

17. Who, the eldest son of Heracles and Deineira, married his father's concubine Iole and took revenge against Eurystheus by capturing and/or killing him?

HYLLUS

B1: Who killed Hyllus in single combat during the expedition of the Heraclids?

ECHEMUS

B2: Who was the son of Hyllus by Iole?

CLEODAEUS

18. What derivative of the Latin verb *scio* means pleasing, agreeable, or delightful?

NICE

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb *nascor* means showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment?

NAÏVE

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb *vinco* means to reveal the presence of?

EVINCE

19. Which, if any, of these provinces was not fully conquered during the reign of Claudius?
Thrace, Noricum, Pamphylia, Lycia, Judaea, Britain.

BRITAIN

B1: What relation, besides adopted son, did Claudius have with his successor Nero?

CLAUDIUS WAS NERO'S GREAT UNCLE

B2: What ancestor of Nero had been a staunch enemy of Caesar, served as consul in 54 B.C. fought against Caesar at the Battle of Pharsalus?

L. DOMITIUS (AHENOBARBUS)

20. The motto of the University of Chicago is "*Crescat scientia; vita excolatur.*" What is this motto translated into English?

LET KNOWLEDGE GROW; (AND SO) LIFE BE IMPROVED (or LET LIFE BE ENRICHED)

B1. What type of subjunctive is found in the phrase "*Crescat scientia?*"

JUSSIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

B2. The motto of Miami University is "*Prodesse quam conspici.*" What is this phrase in English?

TO ACHIEVE (BE BENEFICIAL, etc.) RATHER THAN TO BE SEEN

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
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ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE

1. The English words rally, alloy, rely, league, and obligatory are all derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

LIGO, TO BIND

B1: From what Latin word do we derive the English words coil, cull, and lesson?

LEGO

B2: The derivation of the English word lava is disputed. Give either of the two Latin verbs from which lava is believed to have originated.

LAVO OR LABOR

2. What Roman Author said “Rident stolidi verba Latina.”?

OVID

B1: What Roman author said the line “Nemo liber est qui corpori servit”

SENECA THE YOUNGER

B2: What Roman author said the line “Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus interpres.”?

HORACE

MYTHOLOGY

1. Who in mythology can be considered as a “female Oedipus” because of her love she had for her father on the island of Cyprus?

MYRRHA

B1: Who was Myrrha’s father, the same man who sent 49 ships of clay to Troy?

CINYRAS

B2: Who was Myrrha’s mother, the very woman who evoked Aphrodite’s wrath which caused Myrrha to lust for her father?

CENCHREIS

2. What river-god was the father of Cyrene, Stilbe, and Daphne?

PENEUS

B1: What river god wrested Heracles for the hand of Deianeira?

ACHELOUS

B2: What river god pursued the nymph Arethusa?

ALPHEUS

HISTORY/CULTURE

1. During the Social War, the forces of the Italian rebels could be divided into two distinct categories; One group was comprised of Marsic tribes and the other of Samnite tribes. Who was the leader of the Samnite Group?

(GAIUS PAPIUS) MUTILUS

B1: Who was the lesser known leader of the Marsic group?

(QUNITUS) POPPAEDIUS SILO

B2: Rome was eventually successful in placating her allies with the passing of the *Lex Iulia* in 90 B.C. For what did this law provide?

THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF THE ITALIAN ALLIES

2. The traditional date for the fall of Rome is 476 A.D. What Barbarian warlord sacked the city of Rome in that year?

ODOACER

B1: Who was the Emperor of the Eastern Empire in 476 A.D?

ZENO

B2: What Ostrogothic chieftain did Zeno send West to deal with Odoacer in 488 A.D?

THEODORIC

LITERATURE

1. What figure of speech is the repetition of the same word at the beginning of successive phrases or clauses?

ANAPHORA

B1: What figure of speech is the repetition of a vowel sound?

ASSONANCE

B2: What figure of speech is the repetition of the last word of a verse or phrase at the beginning of the next verse or phrase?

ANADIPILOSIS

2. Latin used many meters, although most were adaptations from Greek. Which early meter was considered as the only refined native verse of Latin?

SATURNIAN

B1: Later on, Latin adopted dactylic hexameter from the Greeks and used it for satires, epics, and other various genres of literature. What are the last two feet of dactylic hexameter?

DACTYL, SPONDEE (in that order)

B2: Exemplified in dactylic hexameter's long and short emphases, what is the term for metric stress?

ICTUS

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. What Titaness married Hyperion and gave birth to Helius, Eos, and Selene?

THEIA/ EURYPHAESSA

B1: Give an alternate name for this Titaness.

SEE ABOVE

B2: Other than wife, what other relation did Theia have to Hyperion?

SISTER

2. What Golden Age author, considered to be the most endearingly affable of all Roman authors, is believed to have complained about a dish with too much garlic to his patron, Maecenas?

HORACE

B1: What work of Horace begins by calling a painter who joined a human head to a horse's neck crazy?

ARS POETICA/EPISTULA AD PISONES

B2: What does Horace call Lucilius?

HIS LANTERN/LIGHT/LUCERNA

3. Whose political machinations led to the death of her grandson Elagabalus at the hands of the Praetorian guards in 222 AD?

JULIA MAESA

B1: Elagabalus was not the only person killed by the Praetorian Guard that day. Name his mother who was also killed.

JULIA SOAEMIAS

B2: When Elagabalus had come to power he had defeated the usurper Macrinus and his son. What was the name of Macrinus' son?

DIADUMENIANUS

4. You are traveling on a spaceship in the farthest frontiers of space. Your ship gets sucked into a black hole, and you are not teleported forward in time, where the Earth is ruled by primates, but back in time – to the glory days of Rome. How would you say, in Latin, “Take me to your leader”?

DUCE/DUCITE ME AD DUCEM TUUM/VESTRUM (imp. mood necessary)

B1. Now that they've taken you to their leader, Caligula, you sit down with him in the *triclinium* and discuss his military campaigns. Trying to curry favor with him, you want to compliment his victories. How would you say, in Latin, “These armies, which are the best of all, are invincible.”

HI EXERCITUS, QUI OPTIMI OMNIUM SUNT, INVICTI SUNT

B2. After leaving Caligula company and journeying through the forum, a disheveled old man with a wild beard comes chasing after you – pursuing you through every street and yelling feverishly “Cave! Spectavi te cadentem e caelo, simulac magnum sonitum audiui! Imperator vultte interficere, quod cogitat te deum esse!” According to the old man, why does the emperor want to kill you?

HE THINKS YOU ARE A GOD

5. Before they ever fought against each other, the Romans and Carthaginians had been allies. In what year did Rome and Carthage sign their first treaty?

509 B.C

B1: The friendly relations between Carthage and Rome continued well into the third century B.C. Against what common enemy did Carthage and Rome unite in 280 B.C.?

PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)

B2: Even after the first Punic war, Rome and Carthage maintained amicable relations. What privilege did Rome grant to Carthage during the Truceless war?

ROME ALLOWED CARTHAGE TO RECRUIT MERCENARIES FROM ITALY

6. A medication has the abbreviation H.S. on it. According to this abbreviation, when should this medication be taken?

IN THE HOUR OF SLEEP / BEDTIME (*prompt on “Night time”*)

B1: When should a medication be taken if it has the abbreviation A.C. written on it?

BEFORE FOOD

B2: What does it mean if a medication has T.I.D. written on it?

IT SHOULD BE TAKEN THREE TIMES A DAY

7. Who says the following lines in Vergil's Aeneid and to whom: "*Anna soror, quae me suspensam insomnia terrent! Quis novus hic nostris successit sedibus hospes, quem sese ore ferens, quam forti pectore et armis!*"

DIDO to ANNA

B1: Who says the following lines in Vergil's Aeneid and to whom: "*O luce magis dilecta sorori, solane perpetua maerens carpere iuuenta nec dulcis natos Veneris nec praemia noris? Id cinerem aut manis credis curare sepultos?*"

ANNA to DIDO

B2: Who says the following lines in Vergil's Aeneid and to whom: "*Egregiam vero laudem et spolia ampla refertis tuque puerque tuus (magnum et memorabile numen), una dolo diuum si femina uicta duorum est.*"

JUNO to VENUS

8. For the verb *parco*, give the third person plural imperfect active subjunctive

PARCERENT

B1: Change *parcerent* to the pluperfect.

PEPERICISSENT

B2: Make *pepercissent* passive.

PARSI ESSENT

9. Give a synonym of the preposition "*absque*."

SINE

B1: The preposition *apud* has several meanings. What does it mean in the phrase "*Ego sum apud te hodie.*"

AT YOUR HOUSE

(accept equivalent phrasing)

B2: When found in works of literary criticism, what does the phrase "*apud Vergilium*" mean?

WITHIN THE WORKS OF VERGIL

(accept equivalent phrasing)

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

Olim urbs ingens fuit, ubi astrologus doctus notusque habitabat. Ille laboravit multos annos ut

favorem imperatoris recipiat. Itinera stellarum diu spectavit et tandem imperatori proclamavit: "Ecce! Sol non circum terram venit, sed terra circum solem!" imperator iratus astrologum non laudavit, sed in carcem deposuit. "Eheu!" gemit astrologus. "Labor meus numquam admiratus est!"

The Question: What did the astrologer do for a long time?

WATCHED THE PATHS OF THE STARS

B1. Why did the astrologer work for many years?

TO RECEIVE THE FAVOR OF THE EMPEROR

B2. What declaration made the emperor angry?

THAT THE EARTH ORBITS ("GOES AROUND") THE SUN / THAT THE SUN DOESN'T GO AROUND THE EARTH

11. What mythological character taught us to never refuse a wedding invitation?

CHELONE

B1: Into what was Chelone transformed for ditching a wedding?

TORTOISE/TURTLE

B2: Whose wedding was it?

ZEUS AND HERA'S

12. In what modern country were all the following cities located: Memphis, Heliopolis, Nicopolis, and Alexandria?

EGYPT

B1: In what modern country were: Verulamium, Deva, Eburacum, and Aquae Sulis located?

BRITAIN / UNITED KINGDOM / ENGLAND

B2: In what modern country were: Smyrna, Carrhae, Zela, and Ephesus located?

TURKEY

13. Who, the son of a man who had fought on the losing side at the Battle of Bedriacum wrote the *De Vita Caesarum* in which he covered the lives of 12 Caesars?

SUETONIUS

B1: Give the names of the first and last of the 12 Caesars covered in Suetonius' work.

JULIUS CAESAR AND DOMITIAN

B2: What other biographical work did Suetonius author, of which the *De Grammaticis et Rhetoribus* is the only extant section?

DE VIRIS ILLUSTRIBUS

14. Which of the following does not belong by derivation: courage, court, cordial, record?

COURT

B1. From what Latin noun do we derive the English "court"?

COHORS

B2. Which of these nouns does not belong by derivation: corset, cuirass, scourge?

CUIRASS

15. In what year was a Roman colony founded on the site of Jerusalem by the emperor Hadrian?
136 A.D

B1: Whose revolt directly led to this act?

SIMON BARKOKHBA / KOSIBA

B2: During construction of the colony, a Pagan temple was built on the future site of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. To what goddess was the temple dedicated?

VENUS

16. Who was the only ally of Perseus turned to stone during confrontation over Andromeda?
ACONTEUS

B1: Who was turned to stone after mocking the love of a Cypriot youth and showing no emotion at his suicide?

ANAXERETE

B2: Who was turned to stone when he proved his untrustworthiness when he told a disguised Hermes about Hermes's theft of Apollo's cattle?

BATTUS

17. Thank you for listening to WROM, the premier station for today's hit music, all in Latin! One classic hit song is "*Non potes accipere quod vis*" by the *Saxa Volvens*. What is this song's name in English?

YOU CAN'T ALWAYS GET WHAT YOU WANT

B1. Many modern songs can actually be traced back to ancient Roman melodies – what would we have called in English the hit Roman song "*dum cithara mea leniter lacrimat*"?

WHILE MY GUITAR GENTLY WEEPS

B2. What song, probably by the same band, would the Romans have simply called "*Fiat*"?

LET IT BE

18. Translate the following into English: *Ille qui numquam errat numquam quid novum captavit.*
**HE WHO NEVER MAKES A MISTAKE HAS NEVER TRIED SOMETHING
NEW.**

B1: Translate the following into Latin: If we had not gone to school, we would not have learned Latin.

SI NON AD SCHOLAM VENISSEMUS, LINGUAM LATINAM NON DIDICISSEMUS.

B2: What conditional clause is present in this sentence?

NEGATIVE PAST CONTRARY TO FACT

19. What shepherd of Priam exposed the infant Paris?

AGELAUS

B1: What son of Priam by Arisbe predicted that Paris would be the ruin of Troy?

AESACUS

B2: Into what was Aesacus transformed?

A DIVER BIRD

20. Which play of Plautus ends with the phrase “*surge, amator, i domum*” repeated four times?

ASINARIA

B1: Which play of Plautus did the author call *Patruos*, meaning *Uncle*, after the uncle of the central figure, Agorastocles?

POENULUS

B2: Which play of Plautus, containing three separate scenes, was distinctly valued because it was a social document?

STICHUS

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
ROUND THREE EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE

1. Listen carefully to the following passage and answer the question in English about it

“Olim erant duae linguae, lingua Latina et lingua Graeca. Plurimi saepe mirabantur utra lingua optima sit. Lingua Latina erat lingua Romanorum, qui erant magni et fortes. Lingua Graeca erat lingua Graecorum, qui erant noti propter eruditionem et labores. Sed si me roges, dicam Linguam latinam esse meliorem quod lingua latina est lingua certaminis”

The Question: *Cur est lingua Latina melior quam lingua Graeca?*

BECAUSE IT IS THE LANGUAGE OF CERTAMEN/STRUGGLE

B1. *Qualis erat Populus Romanus?*

GREAT AND STRONG

B2: *Quibus rebus erant graeci noti?*

EDUCATION AND LABORS

2. What Latin phrase is a plot device whereby a seemingly inextricable problem is suddenly and abruptly solved with the contrived and unexpected intervention of some new event, character, ability, or object?

DEUS EX MACHINA

B1: What Latin phrase is figurative equivalent to the English saying “blood from a stone”?

LANA AB ASINO

B2: What Latin phrase refers to a slip of the pen?

LAPSUS CALAMI

MYTH

1. Of what race was Lamus the founder?

LAESTRYGONIANS

B1: What other Laestrygonian was often said to be king when Odysseus visited their island?

ANTIPHATES

B2: What was the name of the Laestrygonian city?

TELEPYLOS

2. What bronze giant guarded the island of Crete?

TALOS

B1/2: For 5 points each, name the two people who were said to have killed Talos (in separate traditions).

MEDEA/POEAS

HISTORY/CULTURE

1. What hostile tribe entrapped a Roman consul and his army on Mt. Algidus circa 460 BC?

AEQUI/AEQUIANS

B1: Give the full name of the person appointed dictator to rescue the entrapped army?

LUCIUS QUINCTIUS CINCINNATUS

B2: Who was the consul that Cincinnatus rescued at Mt. Algidus?

(L.) MINUCIUS

2. In the context of slavery, the phrases “*sub corona venire*” and “*sub hasta venire*” both mean what?

TO SELL INTO SLAVERY

B1: What was the name for a wholesale slave dealer?

MANGO

B2: Another major industry of slave dealers was reviled for its depravity. Give the name for a dealer involved in prostitution.

LENO

LITERATURE

1. What genre of literature is a serenade before a mistress’s locked door?

PARAKLAUSITHYRON

B1: What genre of literature is a play of nonsense?

EXODIUM

B2: What genre of literature is a form of mime used for ethical teaching?

BIOLOGOI

2. Which satire of Juvenal's excoriates the vice of homosexuality?

2

B1: Which satire of Juvenal's laments the inadequate remuneration received by learned professionals?

7

B2: Which satire of Juvenal's is a tirade against legacy hunters, who would sacrifice even a hecatomb of elephants to secure a place in a rich man's will?

12

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND**

1. This is the Advanced Division Final Round. Congratulations on making it this far. Since we're at AMSA, let's start off by testing your math vocabulary in addition to your knowledge of English words derived from Latin. What English derivative of the Latin word *limax*, meaning "snail", is a special type of a polar curve that is defined to be a roulette formed when a circle rolls around the outside of a circle of equal radius?

LIMAÇON (*say lee-mah-sohn*)

B1: What English derivative of the Latin word for "heart" is a special case of a limaçon in which the polar curve has a cusp?

CARDIOID

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which the word that is both the formal name of the infinity sign and the name of another common polar curve is derived.

LĒMNISCĀTUS, MEANING "DECORATED WITH RIBBONS"

(The word itself is "lemniscate.")

2. What future enemy of Rome served as an auxiliary commander for the Romans during the siege of Numantia in 133 B.C.?

JUGURTHA

B1: What Numidia city did Jugurtha hold as his capital?

CIRTA

B2: With what two half brothers did Jugurtha initially share power?

ADHERBAL AND HIEMPSAL

3. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs “miror” and “minor.”

**MIROR MEANS “TO WONDER OR BE SURPRISED, AMAZED” AND MINOR
MEANS “TO THREATEN”**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs “neco” and “necto.”

**NECO MEANS “TO KILL” AND NECTO MEANS “TO INTERTWINE OR
WEAVE”**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between “praeda” and praedo.”

**PRAEDA MEANS “LOOT, BOOTY, PLUNDER” AND PRAEDO MEANS
“PIRATE”**

4. Toss-Up: Who speaks the following lines in Vergil’s Aeneid: “*‘Aeole, namque tibi divom pater atque hominum rex et mulcere dedit fluctus et tollere vento, gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat aequor, Ilium in Italiam portans victosque Penates?’*”

JUNO

B1: Who says the following lines in Vergil’s Aeneid: “*Tuus, O regina, quid optes explorare labor; mihi iussa capessere fas est?*”

AEOLUS

B2: Who says the following lines in Vergil’s Aeneid: “*Tantane vos generis tenuit fiducia vestri? Iam caelum terramque meo sine numine, venti, miscere, et tantas audetis tollere moles? Quos ego...?’*”

NEPTUNE / NEPTUNUS

5. *Eheu!* You have so much homework to do after you get home from this CertamenTournament that you are SURE you will be finished with it “*ad Kalendas Graecas.*” Idiomatically speaking, when will you finish your homework?

NEVER

(Do not accept “At the Greek Kalends”)

B1: Why is this phrase ironic?

BECAUSE THE GREEK CALENDAR DID NOT HAVE A KALENDS.

B2: What English phrase, involving airborne animals, is an equivalent to *ad Kalendas Graecas?*

WHEN PIGS FLY

6. Pandora was given a box that she was instructed to never open. What other mythological

woman of Bisaltian origins reversed the role when she gifted somebody else with a box that came with an ultimatum?

PHYLLIS

B1: According to some versions, what brother of Demophon was Phyllis' husband, the recipient of the box?

ACAMAS

B2: After Acamas married Phyllis, he sailed away, but promised to return. Phyllis gave him the box as he departed, instructing him to only open it if he decided that he wasn't going to come back after all. Well, as mythological men were wont to do, Acamas forgot all about his wife and settled happily on Cyprus. After some time, he opened the box and went insane upon seeing its contents. He tried to escape the horrors, but as he was galloping away on his horse, he met a tragic death. What exactly happened to him?

HE FELL ON HIS OWN SWORD

7. Where were the forces of Lars Porsena defeated in 506 B.C?

ARICIA

B1: Who was the victorious general at this battle?

ARISTODEMUS OF CUMAE

B2: Despite fighting on the behalf of the Latins in the battle of Aricia, to what enemy of Rome did Aristodemus offer refuge?

TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

8. Thank you for listening to WROM, the premier station for today's hit music, all in Latin! What song might the Romans have called "*Finis Gloriam*"?

EDGE OF GLORY

B1: Say in Latin, "I'm on the edge with you."

IN FINE SUM TECUM (*Do NOT accept "cum te."*)

(*"Ora," "margine," "labro," "fimbriis" and "aciei" also work for "edge."*)

B2: What other Lady Gaga song might the Romans have called "*Nata sicut*"?

BORN THIS WAY

9. In Catullus' 13th poem, he says that a friend of his can have a scrumptious dinner at his place, provided that the friend brings along lots of good food, pretty girls, wine, jokes, and entertainment. To which unfortunate "friend" does Catullus propose this "bring your own bottle" policy?

FABULLUS

B1: Catullus kindly reminds Fabullus to bring his wallet, because Catullus' own is supposedly filled with what?

COBWEBS

B2: The one thing Catullus does offer Fabullus is perfume. The scent of this perfume supposedly smells so good that it will make Fabullus wish he was nothing but a what?

NOSE

10. What Tegean king bought Arsinoe as a slave and succeeded Echemus on the throne?

AGAPENOR

B1: Agapenor was a suitor of which famous mythological woman?

HELEN

B1: What city did he found on the island of Cyprus?

PAPHOS

11. What Latin historian participated with Ammianus Marcellinus in Julian's expedition of 363 A.D. against the Persians?

EUTROPIUS

B1: Which of his works was a compendium of Roman history in 10 books?

BREVIARIUM AB URBE CONDITA

B2: At the behest of which emperor, who wanted “sparknotes” for the long Roman histories, did Eutropius write the *Breviarium Ab Urbe Condita*?

VALENS

12. For the Latin verb “*suesco*”, give the first person plural perfect active subjunctive.

SUEVERIMUS

B1: Keeping everything else the same, change this form to the imperfect.

SUESCEREMUS

B2: Keeping everything else the same, change “*suesceremus*” to the pluperfect.

SUEVISSEMUS

13. What Greek god traveled to a foreign land where, if the writings of Philostratus and Pseudo-Hyginus are to be believed, he would have encountered the Asian deity *Durga*? He was accompanied, as usual, by his frenzied Bacchants as he attempted to explore India and subject its people to his worship.

DIONYSUS

B1: What elderly advisor of Dionysus also was part of his entourage?

SILENUS

B2: Who were Dionysus’s caretakers on Mt. Nysa? Today, there is a racing horse with the same name.

THE NYSAEAN NYMPHS

14. What Roman commander was sent to put down the revolt of the Macedonian pretender Andriscus in 148 B.C.?

Q. CAECILIUS METELLUS

B1: By what other name was Andriscus known?

PSEUDO-PHILLIP(US)

B2: After the third Macdeonian War, the Romans had divided Perseus’ Macedonian kingdom into four federal republics. What earlier Illyrian had seen his kingdom suffer a similar fate after being defeated by the Romans in 168 B.C?

GENTHIUS

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

Capitaneus Latinus Americanus ad Congressum Nationale ivit. Ibi, fuit puella tam pulchra, ut cor Capitanei cantaret. Ad puellam cucurrit ut rogaret ea Capitaneo nuptura esset. Infeliciter, Lingua Latina Capitanei pessimus est. Ergo, ut puella eum spectaret, Capitaneus dixit, "Chica!" Puella offensa propter Linguam Hispanicam, monstravit manum suam et dixit, "loquere cum manu mea."

The Question: How did Captain Latin America's heart react to the girl?

HIS HEART SANG

B1: What did Captain Latin America want to ask the girl?

TO MARRY HIM/IF SHE WOULD MARRY HIM

B2: How did the girl react to his attempt to get her attention?

SHE SHOWED HIM HER HAND AND SAID "TALK TO MY HAND"/ "TALK TO THE HAND" (accept anything close)

16. Bob has 3 apples, and Jane has 6 apples. Jane says, "Dabo patri omnia mala mea." Bob, upset that Jane will upstage him yet again, replies, "Oh yeah? Well, dabo patri omnia mala mea et tua!" Are there any grammatical errors in Bob's Latin?

NO

B1. Jane, always ready to show off her own Latin knowledge, says "Ha-ha! Sum melior te non solum numerante malis sed etiam dicente linguam Latinam." What grammatical error in Latin, if any, has Jane made now?

SHE USES THE ABL. PL. OF "MALUM" INSTEAD OF THE ACC. PL.

B2. Their father, hearing the argument, comes outside and shouts "Do you kids ever get along?" If Bob translates this phrase into Latin in his head, he comes up with "Cooperatis, liberi, umquam?" What grammatical error in Latin, if any, has Bob made?

HE FORGOT TO ADD THE ENCLITIC 'NE' TO THE VERB 'COOPERATIS'

18. Which book of the Eclogues, known as the Messianic Eclogue was later interpreted by Christian critics as a reference to Christ?

THE FOURTH BOOK

B1: Other critics believe that Vergil is actually referring the child of which famous political couple?

MARC ANTONY AND OCTAVIA

B2: Yet another group of literary critics believe that Vergil is alluding to the child of his early patron. Who was this patron?

ASINIUS POLLIO

19. What ruler of the Iceni named the Emperor coheir to kingdom, along with his two daughters, around the year 60 A.D.?

PRASUTAGUS

B1: Who was Prasutagus' more famous wife who led a revolt against the Romans after they disregarded his will and raped their daughters?

BOUDICCA

B2: Where had the Roman commander in Britain, Suetonius Paulinus, been when he heard of the revolt?

THE ISLAND OF MONA

20. When recognized by a spotter, perform the following action: *Surge, ascende sellam, et clama Anglice "Quantum materiae materiari possit marmot monax si marmota monax materiam possit materiari?"*

**STUDENT STANDS ON THEIR CHAIR AND YELLS "HOW MUCH WOOD COULD
A WOODCHUCK CHUCK IF A WOODCHUCK COULD CHUCK WOOD?"**

B1: Now perform this command: *Surgite et cantata Anglice "Da nobis omnia hac nocte."*

STUDENTS RISE AND SING "GIVE ME/US EVERYTHING TONIGHT."

B2: Ok, now perform the following action: *Se vertite ad spectatores et dicite, "Nolite plaudere. Modo date pecuniam nobis."*

**STUDENTS TURN TO THE AUDIENCE AND SAY "DON'T CLAP. JUST GIVE US
MONEY!"**

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE

1. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
lecture, eligible, legume, diligent, coil.

LEGUME

B1: Please give all the principle parts of the verb from which the other words are all derived.

LEGO, LEGERE, LEGI, LECTUM

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “legume” is derived.

LEGUMEN, LEGUMINIS meaning “pulse” or “bean”

2. Differentiate in meaning between “funis, funis” and “funis, funeris.”

FUNIS, FUNIS MEANS “ROPE” AND FUNIS, FUNERIS MEANS “FUNERAL.”

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs “foveo” and “faveo.”

FOVEO MEANS “TO LOVE, ESTEEM, OR CHERISH” AND FAVEO MEANS “TO FAVOR”

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs “furor” and “furo.”

FUROR MEANS “TO STEAL OR PLUNDER” AND FURO MEANS “TO RAVE OR RAGE”

MYTH

1. What daughter of Catreus was a sister of Clymene and Aerope?

APEMOSYNE

B1: Which god raped Apemosyne? He specially laid traps of leather hides for her to trip over so that she could not escape him.

HERMES

B2: What brother of Apemosyne kicked her to death while she was pregnant because he did not believe that her rapist was a god?

ALTHAEMENES

2. What Calydonian priest of Dionysus was spurned by his prideful lover?

CORESUS

B1: Who was his lover?

CALLIRHOE

B2: The people of Calydon were struck with a lethal intoxication when Dionysus unleashed his wrath upon them. Only after they consulted which oracle did they hear of the tragic solution to their predicament?

HISTORY/CULTURE

1. What third century emperor first made an impression in the Roman Army by wrestling himself into the bodyguard of Septimius Severus?

MAXIMINUS THRAX

B1: What emperor, appointed by the Senate in 238 A.D., was said to be a descendant of both the Gracchi and the emperor Trajan?

GORDIAN I

B2: Of what province had Gordian been the proconsul?

AFRICA

2. Where in 58 BC did Caesar defeat a large force of migrating Helvetians?

BIBRACTE

B1: What chieftain led the Helvetians at the Battle of Bibracte?

ORGETORIX

B2: What sub tribe of the Helvetians, who had once joined the Cimbri and Teutones in their invasions of Italy, also fought at the battle of Bibracte?

THE TIGURINI

LITERATURE

1. Who says the following lines in Vergil's Aeneid: "*O sate gente deum, Troianam ex hostibus urbem qui reuehis nobis aeternaue Pergama seruas, exspectate solo Laurenti aruisque Latinis, hic tibi certa domus, certi (ne absiste) penates. Neu belli terrere minis; tumor omnis et irae concessere deum.*"

THE TIBER RIVER / TIBERINUS

B1: Who says the following lines in Vergil's Aeneid: "*Optime Graiugenum, cui me Fortuna precari et uitta comptos uoluit praetendere ramos, non equidem extimui Danaum quod ductor et Arcas quodque a stirpe fores geminis coniunctus Atridis.*"

AENEAS

B2: Who says the following lines in Vergil's Aeneid: "*Haec nemora indigenae Fauni Nymphaeque tenebant gensque uirum truncis et duro robore nata, quis neque mos neque cultus erat, nec iungere tauros aut componere opes norant aut parcere parto, sed rami atque asper uictu uenatus alebat.*"

KING EVANDER

2. What literary form is a farewell song?

PROPEMPTICON

B1: What literary form is a thanksgiving song?

EUCHARISTICON

B2: What literary form is a birthday song?

GENETHLIACON

**2011 AMSA CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION
FINAL ROUND TIE-BREAKER QUESTIONS**

- 1) Whom did Anaxibia, the daughter of Bias, marry?

AESON

- 2) In Greek mythology, Ocnus was punished in Hades because he had a spending wife. It seems that the Romans too, frowned upon female shopping sprees. What law of 215 BC, the first of *leges sumptuariae*, restricted women from purchasing excess clothing, gold, carriages, and other luxuries?

LEX OPPIA

- 3) What meaning does the correlative pair “quā . . . quā” have?

ON THE ONE HAND . . . ON THE OTHER HAND / AS...SO / AS MUCH...AS/ NOW...NOW / BOTH...AND / ALIKE (THIS) AND (THAT)

- 4) Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which “coward” is derived.

CAUDA, TAIL

- 5) What Roman author encounters someone he describes as “*nōtus mihi nōmine tantum*” while walking along the Via Sacra?

(QUINTUS) HORATIUS (FLACCUS) / HORACE