Yale Certamen 2019
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Edited by Michael Kearney.

Novice – Preliminary Round 1

1. Complete the following analogy: "**Rōma**" is to "Italy" as "**Athēnae**" is to "blank"?

    GREECE

    B1: Now complete this analogy: "**Rōma**" is to "Italy" as "**Alexandria**" is to "blank"?

    EGYPT

    B2: Now complete this analogy: "**Rōma**" is to "Italy" as "**Londinium**" is to "blank"?

    ENGLAND

2. What daughter of Idmon hanged herself after losing a weaving contest to Athena?

    ARACHNE

    B1: What offensive image did Arachne weave into her tapestry?

    MISDEEDS OF THE GODS // GODS' AFFAIRS WITH MORTALS
    [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B2: What woman did Athena transform into a Gorgon after she lay with Poseidon in the goddess' shrine?

    MEDUSA

3. In the following *Chicago* lyrics, identify a word derived from the Latin verb for "see": "Unless of course that personage should be, / invisible, inconsequential, me."

    INVISIBLE

    B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "personage"?

    PERSŌNA – PERSON / CHARACTER / MASK

    B2: In the following *Hamilton* lyric, please identify either word derived from a Latin verb meaning "stand": "He woulda been dead and destitute without a cent of restitution."

    DESTITUTE or RESTITUTION

4. What enemy of Rome, acting on behalf of the city of Tarentum, led his war elephants against the Romans at Heraclea in 280 B.C.?

    PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)

    B1: What Roman refused to be bribed by Pyrrhus?

    (GAIUS) FABRICIUS

    B2: Where did the Romans, led by Curius Dentatus, defeat Pyrrhus in 275 B.C.?

    BENEVENTUM / MALEVENTUM

5. Give a Latin synonym for **edō**, which means "I eat."
                    CĒNŌ / (CŌN)SŪMŌ / MANDŪCŌ / MANDŌ / VĒSCOR / PĀBULOR
    B1: Give a Latin antonym for **claudō**, which means "I close."
                                            APERIŌ / RECLŪDŌ / SOLVŌ
    B2: Give a Latin antonym for **veniō**, which means "I come."
                                    EŌ / DISCĒDŌ / RELINQUŌ / CĒDŌ

6. Prometheus was nailed to the Caucasus Mountains for what crime, which he carried out using a fennel stalk?
        STEALING FIRE FOR MAN / WOMAN / HUMANITY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
    B1: What unsavory punishment did Prometheus face daily while chained to the rock?
                                EAGLE ATE HIS LIVER (WHICH REGREW OVERNIGHT)
    B2: How did Prometheus know that many generations later he would be freed by Heracles?
                        FORESIGHT / SEE INTO THE FUTURE / GIFT OF PROPHECY
                                                        [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

7. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **pater cum fīliā ambulābat ad Forum.**
            THE FATHER WAS WALKING TO THE FORUM WITH HIS DAUGHTER.
    B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **subitō vidēbant Marcum in templō.**
                            SUDDENLY THEY SAW MARCUS IN THE TEMPLE.
    B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Marcus sē sub templō cēlābat.**
                MARCUS HID / WAS HIDING HIMSELF UNDER THE TEMPLE.

8. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

    Ōlim erant uxor et marītus, nōminibus Claudia et Quīntus. Claudia et Quīntus in īnsulā parvā habitābant. In īnsulā erat nūllum oppidum nec ūlla taberna, sed erat templum Mercuriī.

    The question: Where did Claudia and Quintus live?
                                        AN ISLAND // A SMALL ISLAND
                                    [ACCEPT "APARTMENT (BUILDING)"]
    B1: How were Claudia and Quintus related?
                                        HUSBAND AND WIFE // MARRIED
    B2: What kind of building was found on Claudia and Quintus' island?
                                            A TEMPLE (OF MERCURY)

9. What man, who was advised by the nymph Egeria, served as Rome's second king?
                                                NUMA (POMPILIUS)
    B1: What two months did Numa Pompilius add to the Roman calendar?

B2: Who succeeded Numa as king?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

10. For the Latin verb **sum**, meaning "to be," give the second person singular imperfect indicative.

ERĀS

B1: Now make **erās** future.

ERIS

B2: Make **eris** plural, present, and imperative.

ESTE

11. What woman bore four children in two eggs to Zeus, who visited her in the shape of a swan?

LEDA

B1: Name any two of these four children.
    TWO OF: HELEN, CLYTEMNESTRA, CASTOR, and POLYDEUCES / POLLUX
B2: By what name were Castor and Polydeuces often called?

DIOSCURI / TYNDARIDAE / **GEMINĪ**

12. Welcome to the **Cinēma Rōmāna**! What recently premiered movie would the Romans have called *Ridiculus*?

JOKER

B1: What recent movie would the Romans have called *Maleficēns: Domina Mālī*?
                    MALEFICENT: MISTRESS OF EVIL [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B2: The **Cinēma Rōmāna** lives on! What recently released movie with a Latin title literally means "to the stars"?

AD ASTRA

13. What general was called forth from his plow in 458 B.C. in order to save the Roman army from the Aequi?

CINCINNATUS

B1: What office did Cincinnatus assume in order to defeat the Aequi?

DICTATOR / **DICTĀTOR**

B2: The term for a dictator was six months. How many days did Cincinnatus serve as dictator before he resigned?

16 (DAYS)

14. What niece of Circe murdered her own children Mermeros and Pheres as an act of revenge against her ex-husband, Jason?

MEDEA

B1: What daughter of Creon had Jason married in place of Medea?

GLAUCE

B2: Some accounts say Jason committed suicide, but he may have died when the beam of what ship fell on him?

(THE) ARGO

15. What is the meaning of the Latin word **saepe?**

OFTEN

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word **dēnique?**

FINALLY / BESIDES

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word **vix?**

BARELY / SCARCELY / HARDLY

16. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: We can see the pictures.

PICTŪRĀS POSSUMUS VIDĒRE

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: There are mountains in the pictures.

IN PICTŪRĪS SUNT MONTĒS

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: There are also wide rivers in the pictures.

IN PICTŪRĪS SUNT QUOQUE LĀTA FLŪMINA / LĀTĪ RĪVĪ / LĀTĪ AMNĒS

17. Who became emperor of Rome upon the death of Caligula in 41 A.D.?

CLAUDIUS

B1: What group of soldiers, the emperor's bodyguard, found Claudius cowering in a corner of the imperial palace after Caligula's assassination?

PRAETORIAN GUARD

B2: Who, the last of the Julio-Claudian emperors, succeeded Claudius in 54 A.D.?

NERO

18. What daughter of Minos helped Theseus navigate the Cretan labyrinth before being abandoned by him on Naxos?

ARIADNE

B1: What god was said to have retrieved Ariadne and fathered several children by her?

DIONYSUS

B2: How exactly had Ariadne provided assistance to Theseus?

GAVE (HIM) BALL OF YARN (TO RETRACE STEPS) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

19. LOL! Texting abbreviations, everyone's favorite thing. Let's imagine that the Romans could text. If Caesar texted Brutus to arrive "**stat**.," when would he want him to arrive?

IMMEDIATELY

B1: Another time, Caesar texts Brutus to say they should meet "**P.M.**" When does he want to meet?

AFTER NOON / MIDDAY

B2: In another message, Caesar says "let's meet '**ibid.**'" Where does he want to meet?

IN THE SAME PLACE (AS BEFORE)

20. Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Lupum ferōcem gladiō magnō fēmina pugnāvit**.

(ABLATIVE OF) MEANS

B1: Translate that sentence: **Lupum ferōcem gladiō magnō fēmina pugnāvit**.

THE WOMAN FOUGHT THE WILD WOLF
WITH / BY MEANS OF A GREAT SWORD

B2: Please change the phrase "**gladiō magnō**" to the plural, keeping the case the same.

GLADIĪS MAGNĪS

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. Which dynasty of emperors ruled Rome from 69-96 A.D.?

FLAVIANS

B1: Which of the Flavians conquered Jerusalem in 70 A.D.?

TITUS

B2: What did Titus' brother, Domitian, build in the Forum to honor his brother's conquest of Jerusalem?

(AN) ARCH (OF TITUS)

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What two deities were responsible for recovering Zeus' sinews from the mountain cave where Typhon had hidden them?

AEGIPAN and HERMES

B1: Who were the parents of Typhon?

GAIA / GE and TARTARUS

B2: What monster, an offspring of Gaea, was said to have guarded this mountain cave where the sinews were hidden?

DELPHYNE

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Polyphemus threw another stone.

POLYPHĒMUS ALTERUM / ALIUM SAXUM IACIĒBAT / IĒCIT

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Saxum vix nāvem Ulixis praeterībat.**

THE ROCK BARELY MISSED / PASSED BY ULYSSES' / ODYSSEUS' SHIP

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Ulixēs īnsānus Cyclōpem incitāvit.**

ULYSSES, CRAZY, INCITED THE CYCLOPS

2. Translate the form "you lead" into Latin.

DŪCIS / DŪCITIS

B1: Translate the form "they make" into Latin.

FACIUNT

B2: Translate the form "you will read" into Latin.

LEGĒS / LEGĒTIS

Novice – Preliminary Round 2

1. What war began over a skirmish involving the Mamertines and Carthage and concluded in 241 B.C.?

    FIRST PUNIC WAR

    B1: What battle of 260 B.C. was Rome's first naval victory?

    MYLAE

    B2: What Roman admiral commanded the fleet at Mylae?

    (C.) DUILIUS

2. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Marcus praises his son.

    MARCUS (SUUM) FĪLIUM LAUDAT.

    B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Marcus is happy, because his son is good.

    MARCUS LAETUS / FĒLĪX EST, QUOD FĪLIUS (SUUS) BONUS EST.

    B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The father's love is strong.

    AMOR PATRIS FORTIS EST.

3. While at Cleonae, who instructed Molorchus to sacrifice to him if he did not return with the Nemean Lion within 30 days?

    HERACLES

    B1: After slaying the Nemean Lion, what monster did Heracles take down for his second labor?

    (LERNAEAN) HYDRA

    B2: Name Heracles' cousin, for whom he performed the labors as instructed by the Delphic oracle?

    EURYSTHEUS

4. Give the third person plural present active indicative of a Latin verb meaning "teach".

    DOCENT

    B1: Now make **docent** imperfect.

    DOCĒBANT

    B2: Make **docēbant** future.

    DOCĒBUNT

5. What city, founded by Ascanius, was destroyed by Tullius Hostilius, Rome's third king?

    ALBA LONGA

    B1: When Tullus Hostilius destroyed the city, what structures did he leave standing?

    TEMPLES

    B2: The fate of Alba Longa was decided when what triplets defeated the Curiatii?

    HORATII

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

    Ūnō diē Iūlia et Flāvia prope silvam lūdunt. Subitō Claudia Iūliam rogat: "Vīsne in silvā lūdere?" Iūlia respondit: "Minimē! Sunt serpentēs et leōnēs et tigrēs in silvā!"

The question: At the beginning of the passage, where are Julia and Flavia playing?

NEAR THE WOOD(S)

B1: What does Claudia suddenly ask Julia?

"DO YOU WANT TO PLAY IN THE WOOD(S)" /
IF SHE WANTS / WANTED TO PLAY IN THE WOODS

B2: Julia refuses to play in the woods because dangerous creatures inhabit them. Name two of the three creatures she says live there.

<u>TWO OF:</u> SERPENTS / SNAKES // LIONS // TIGERS

7. Give the Latin translation for the English word "fish."

PISCIS, (PISCIS)

B1: Give the Latin translation for the English word "tortoise."

TESTŪDŌ, (TESTŪDINIS)

B2: Give the Latin translation for the English word "cat."

FĒLĒS, (FĒLIS)

8. Clotho, Atropos, and Lachesis made up what group, which were the only force more powerful than Zeus?

(THE) FATES / **PARCAE** / MOIRAI

B1: "Fate" guided what Trojan prince to Italy, according to an epic by Vergil?

AENEAS

B2: For any two Fates, give their exact role in determining the thread of life.

<u>TWO OF:</u> CLOTHO – SPINNER // ATROPOS – CUTTER //
LACHESIS – APPORTIONER / MEASURER [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

9. Who, after he won a battle at the Milvian Bridge, converted to Christianity and ruled the Roman Empire until his death in 337 A.D.?

CONSTANTINE

B1: Whom did Constantine defeat at the Milvian Bridge?

MAXENTIUS

B2: In what year did this battle occur?

312 A.D.

10. Numerius has more money than Sextus. He has precisely as many **sestertiī** as there are Latin genders, multiplied by the number of principal parts in a typical Latin verb. How many **sestertiī** does Numerius have?

TWELVE / **DUODECIM**

B1: Knowing that a sestertius is 2.5 **āssēs**, how many **āssēs** would Numerius have? Give that number in Latin.

TRĪGINTĀ

B2: Sextus only has as many **sestertiī** as there are cases in Latin. Give that number in Latin.

SEPTEM

11. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **stā et bis pulsā mēnsam tuam.**

PLAYER STANDS AND BEATS THEIR TABLE TWICE

B1: When recognized by the spotter, perform this command: **stāte omnēs et sellās mūtāte.**

ALL PLAYERS STAND AND EXCHANGE SEATS OR (LITERALLY) SWAP CHAIRS

B2: When recognized by the spotter, perform this command: **stilō tuō pictūram moderātōris scrībe.**

PLAYER DRAWS A PICTURE OF THE MODERATOR WITH THEIR PEN/PENCIL

12. Make the phrase **lupus malus** vocative singular.

LUPE MALE

B1: Now make the phrase **lupe male** plural.

LUPĪ MALĪ

B2: Make the phrase **fīlius bonus** vocative.

FĪLĪ BONE

13. What infant son of Zeus and Maia feigned innocence after stealing the cattle of his uncle Apollo?

HERMES

B1: At noon on the first day of his life, Hermes invented what instrument using a tortoise shell and sheep guts?

(SEVEN-STRING) LYRE

B2: Hermes was said to have been born on what mountain?

(MT.) CYLLENE

14. Which of the following place names, if any, did not refer to an island: **Brundisium**, **Sicilia**, **Corsica**, **Brittānia**.

BRUNDISIUM

B1: Which of the following place names, if any, did not refer to an ocean or sea: **Aegaeum**, **Rubicōn**, **Euxīnus**, **Nostrum**.

RUBICŌN

B2: Which of the following place names, if any, did not refer to a mountain or volcano: **Aetna**, **Vesuvius**, **Olympus**.

THEY ALL DID / NONE

15. Welcome to Yale. For those of you who don't know, Yale has several "residential colleges" on campus. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive residential?

SEDEŌ – (TO / I) SIT // **RESIDEŌ** – (TO / I) RESIDE

B1: Yale boasts on its Admissions website that it meets 100% of "demonstrated financial need." From what Latin word with what meaning do we ultimately derive "demonstrated"?

MONEŌ – (TO / I) WARN

B2: Yale also has over 30 intramural sports. From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive "intramural"?

INTRĀ – WITHIN / INSIDE; **MŪRUS** – WALL

16. Disgusted by the women on Cyprus, what king carved his own beautiful wife out of a statue?

PYGMALION

B1: What was the name given to this statue, which later came to life?

GALATEA

B2: What son did the human Galatea bare to Pygmalion, spawning a chain of births which led eventually to Adonis?

PAPHOS

17. What Roman general served the first of his seven consulships in 107 B.C.?

MARIUS

B1: What enemy of Rome did Marius defeat in Africa?

JUGURTHA / NUMIDIA

B2: Against what former lieutenant did Marius fight a civil war?

SULLA

18. In *The Lion King* song "Be Prepared," Scar tells the hyenas "of course **quid prō quō** is expected." What does **quid prō quō** mean?

SOMETHING FOR SOMETHING // TIT FOR TAT //
GIVE AND TAKE // FAVOR FOR A FAVOR [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: The High School Musical song "**Status Quō**" encourages students at East High to stick with what they know, to follow the **status quō**. What does **status quō** mean?

THE EXISTING CONDITION / STATE OF AFFAIRS // STATE WITHIN WHICH
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: The song "Shapeshifter" reads "I'm running from me / I'm hiding from you / There goes my **alter ego**." Give the English for **alter ego**.

ANOTHER SELF // ALTERNATIVE SELF // ANOTHER I

19. What is the English translation of the Latin word "**cūr**"?

WHY

B1: What is the English translation of the Latin word "**quandō**"?

WHEN / SINCE

B2: What is the English translation of the Latin word "**quod**"?

BECAUSE / WHICH / THAT / WHAT

20. What giant forced himself on Artemis and was killed by a giant scorpion?

ORION

B1: What woman had Orion earlier violated on the island of Chios?

MEROPE

B2: Orion first appears in Greek literature in the Underworld in Book 11 of what epic by Homer?

ODYSSEY

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE

1. Who retired to the island of Capri in 26 A.D. in order to escape Rome?

TIBERIUS

B1: What Praetorian Prefect under Tiberius effectively ruled Rome in his place?

SEJANUS

B2: In what year did Tiberius die on Capri?

37 A.D.

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. Which of the labors of Heracles required him to reroute the rivers Alpheus and Pentheus?

AUGE(I)AN STABLES // STABLES OF AUGE(I)AS

B1: What son of Augeus bore witness to a deal in which Heracles would get one-tenth of the cattle for cleaning the stables?

PHYLEUS

B2: Why did Eurystheus not count this as one of Heracles' ten required labors?

HE DID IT FOR PAY // HE ACCEPTED MONEY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "aqueous?"

AQUA, WATER

B1: Give one of the two Latin roots of "university."

ŪNUS (ONE) or **VERTŌ** (I / TO TURN)

B2: Give the other.

[SEE ABOVE]

2. Give the case and use of **magus, magī** in the following sentence: **Magī cūra magna est.**

GENITIVE, POSSESSION

B1: In that sentence, what case is **cūra**?

NOMINATIVE

B2: What is the case and use of **herba, herbae** in the sentence: **Vulpēs dentibus cunīculum in herbā capit**?

ABLATIVE, PLACE WHERE

Novice – Preliminary Round 3

1. Identify the case and use of the word proelium in the following sentence: **Ad insulās aut ad flūmina post proelium festīnābimus**?

    OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION (**POST**)

    B1: What two-letter enclitic is often used in Latin to indicate a yes or no question?

    -NE

    B2: Translate the sentence from the tossup: **Ad insulās aut ad flūmina post proelium festīnābimus**?

    WILL WE BE HURRYING TO THE ISLANDS
    OR TO THE RIVERS AFTER BATTLE?

2. Just as Brundisium gave Italy's east coast naval access to the Adriatic, what port city near the mouth of the Tiber gave Italy's west coast access to the Mediterranean?

    OSTIA

    B1: What king of Rome founded the city of Ostia?

    ANCUS MARCIUS

    B2: To what island would a Roman merchant be traveling if he sailed from Ostia to Syracuse?

    SICILY / **SICILIA**

3. Who followed a cow to a spot in Boeotia and founded a city which was eventually called Thebes?

    CADMUS

    B1: What men did Cadmus birth when he sowed dragon's teeth on the ground?

    SPARTOI / SOWN-MEN

    B2: Cadmus was following the orders of what goddess when he performed this action?

    ATHENA

4. Differentiate in meaning between **nōtus** and **novus**.

    KNOWN / FAMILIAR and NEW

    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **fēlīx** and **ferōx**.

    HAPPY / BLESSED / LUCKY and WILD / CRUEL / FEROCIOUS

    B2: Differentiate in meaning between **clārus** and **cārus**.

    CLEAR / BRIGHT and DEAR

5. Of what historical group were Crassus, Pompey, and Julius Caesar the members?

    FIRST TRIUMVIRATE

    B1: Which of those three men died at the battle of Carrhae in 53 B.C.?

    CRASSUS

    B2: What territory did Caesar conquer from 58-52 B.C.?

    GAUL / **GALLIA**

6. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **quandō poēta scrībet laeta verba?**

    WHEN WILL THE POET WRITE HAPPY WORDS?

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **poēta solet arma et virōs cantāre.**
THE POET IS USED/ACCUSTOMED TO SINGING (OF/ABOUT) ARMS AND MEN.
B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **nōnne dē gaudiō et fortūnā volumus audīre?**
DON'T WE / SURELY WE WISH TO HEAR ABOUT JOY AND FORTUNE?

7. What native of Pimpleia received a golden lyre from his father, Apollo, leading to his fame as a singer?

ORPHEUS

B1: Name Orpheus' lover, whom he attempted to rescue from the underworld.

EURYDICE

B2: Which of the Muses was Orpheus' mother?

CALLIOPE

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

Omnī diē cliēns ad vīllam suī patrōnī ambulat. Ibi patrōnum salūtat et tunc sportulam accipit. Ūnō diē patrōnus clientem rogat: "Audīsne? Herī Mārcus, clārus aurīga, mortuus est."

The question: **Quid cliēns ā patrōnō accipit?**

SPORTULAM

B1: Now answer in English. Before receiving the **sportula**, what does the **cliēns** do every day when he reaches the house of his **patrōnus**?
GREETS HIM / HIS PATRON [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B2: One day, the **patrōnus** asks his **cliēns** if he has heard that Marcus, a man of what profession, is dead?
CHARIOTEER / CHARIOT-DRIVING

9. What Roman emperor, who was a famous philosopher, served as the last of the Five Good Emperors?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: Who preceded Marcus Aurelius as emperor?

ANTONINUS PIUS

B2: Marcus Aurelius broke the policy of adoption established by the Five Good Emperors when he selected what man, his son, as his heir?

COMMODUS

10. Which of the following words, if any, does not belong, due to derivation: access, recession, recipient, unprecedented?

RECIPIENT

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive recipient?
CAPIŌ – (TO / I) TAKE

B2: What English word also derived from **capiō** means "to find or regain possession of"?

RECOVER

11. Who was instructed by Athena to travel to the court of Nestor and learn the whereabouts of his wily father, Odysseus?

TELEMACHUS

B1: What woman bore Telemachus to Odysseus?

PENELOPE

B2: What Greek city in the Peloponnese did Nestor rule over before and after the Trojan War?

PYLOS

12. On which of Rome's seven hills did Remus attempt to found the city later called Rome?

AVENTINE

B1: Where did Romulus attempt to found the city?

PALATINE (HILL)

B2: On which of Rome's hills was the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus located?

CAPITOLINE

13. What is the meaning of the Latin word **saxum?**

ROCK / STONE

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word **proelium?**

BATTLE

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word **hostis?**

ENEMY

14. Where today might one find the abbreviations "**o.s.**" and "**t.i.d.**"?

ON MEDICATION

B1: If a medication instructs one to take it "**a.c.**", when should it be taken?

BEFORE MEALS

B2: How often should a medication be taken if it is marked "**q.d.**"?

EVERYDAY

15. As might be expected of so amorous a goddess, what Olympian did not long remain faithful to her unromantic husband Hephaestus, but carried on an extended affair with Ares?

APHRODITE

B1: What god eventually warned Hephaestus of the affair, allowing him to capture the lovers in a golden net?

HELIUS / HELIOS

B2: Aphrodite also carried on a brief tryst with what messenger god, who approached her with the help of Zeus' eagle and her sandal?

HERMES

16. Make the phrase **rēgīna magnifica** dative singular.

RĒGĪNAE MAGNIFICAE

B1: Now make the phrase **rēgīnae magnificae** dative plural.

RĒGĪNĪS MAGNIFICĪS

B2: Make the phrase **rēgīnīs magnificīs** ablative singular.

RĒGĪNĀ MAGNIFICĀ

17. Arrange the following three geographic features from lowest to highest altitude: **mons, caelum, campus.**

CAMPUS, MONS, CAELUM [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Arrange the following people from youngest to oldest: **vir, adulēscēns, senex.**

ADULĒSCĒNS, VIR, SENEX [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Arrange the following objects from least to most expensive: **vīnum, flōs, casa.**

FLŌS, VĪNUM, CASA [RESPECTIVELY]

18. What famous Roman general was victorious at Zama in 202 B.C.?

SCIPIO (AFRICANUS)

B1: What Carthaginian general did Scipio defeat at Zama?

HANNIBAL

B2: Where had Hannibal destroyed a Roman army in Italy in 216 B.C.?

CANNAE

19. Who was suckled by a bear and raised as a shepherd on Mt. Ida before his famous "judgment," when he decided Aphrodite was the most beautiful goddess?

PARIS / ALEXANDER

B1: The argument over which Olympian goddess was most beautiful began at the wedding of what couple?

PELEUS and THETIS

B2: What had Hera and Athena each offered Paris in exchange for a judgment in their favor?

HERA – RULE MANY LANDS / BE KING (OF EUROPE AND ASIA) //
ATHENA – WISDOM / SKILLED IN WAR

20. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **nautae nāvigābant per mare inimīcum**.

THE SAILORS WERE SAILING THROUGH AN UNFRIENDLY / HOSTILE SEA.

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **omnēs volēbant vertere ad terram nōtam.**

EVERYONE / ALL WANTED / WERE WANTING
TO TURN (BACK) TO KNOWN LAND.

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **sed auxiliō deōrum adveniēbant sine iniūriā.**

BUT WITH THE HELP OF THE GODS THEY
ARRIVED WITHOUT HARM/INJURY.

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE
1. What event in Rome's history destroyed almost two-thirds of the city in 64 A.D.?

(THE GREAT) FIRE (OF ROME)

B1: What emperor was accused of "fiddling while Rome burned"?

NERO

B2: What gaudy structure did Nero build in Rome after the Great Fire?

DOMUS AUREA / GOLDEN HOUSE

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. What king of Argos was the only survivor of the Seven Against Thebes, which he led?

ADRASTUS

B1: What name was given to the sons of the Seven Against Thebes that Adrastus also marched with?

EPIGONI

B2: The Seven Against Thebes were attempting to restore what man to the Theban throne?

POLYNEICES

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. Which of the following Latin nouns does not belong, because of meaning: **ovis, pullus, ōvum, porcus, equus**?

OVUM [FOOD, OTHERS ANIMALS]

B1: Which of the following Latin animals does not belong: **bōs, leō, equus, avis**.

AVIS [ONLY ANIMAL THAT FLIES]

B2: Which of the animals from the first bonus is most closely related to a **taurus**.

BŌS

2. Which of the following prepositions CANNOT be used with the ablative: **suprā, super, sub, sine.**

SUPRĀ

B1: Which of the following prepositions CANNOT be used with the accusative: **extrā, ex, inter, intrā.**

EX

B2: What other case, other than accusative and ablative, can take prepositions?

GENITIVE

Novice – Semifinals

1. Many of you have been forced to endure the **Cinema Rōmāna** or **Bibliothēca Rōmāna**. So welcome to the IKEA **Rōmāna**. What piece of furniture are you shopping for if you find yourself comparing the prices of different **mēnsae**?

    TABLE(S)

    B1: It's hard to escape the IKEA **Rōmāna** sometimes. What piece of furniture did the Romans call "**lectus**"?

    COUCH / BED

    B2: You finally get out of the IKEA **Rōmāna** and go home with your **lectī**. What dining room did the Romans generally fill with three sets of three **lectī**?

    TRĪCLINIUM

2. What son of Glaucus and Eurynome was told to sleep at the temple of Athena in Lycia, waking up to find that the goddess had left him golden reins to tame the mighty Pegasus?

    BELLEROPHON

    B1: Bellerophon needed the help of Pegasus to defeat what monster, which ravaged the lands of King Iobates?

    CHIMAERA

    B2: Later, for what scornful task was Bellerophon struck down by the gods and killed?

    TRYING TO FLY TO OLYMPUS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

3. Give the Latin translation for the English word "tired."

    DEFESSUS / FESSUS / LASSUS

    B1: Give the Latin translation for the English word "rich."

    DĪVES / DĪS / BEĀTUS / FORTŪNĀTUS / CŌPIŌSUS

    B2: Give the Latin translation for the English word "equal."

    AEQUUS / AEQUĀLIS / PAR

4. Give the English translation of the motto of Columbia, "**in lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen**."

    IN THY / YOUR LIGHT WE SHALL SEE LIGHT [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B1: Columbia isn't the only Ivy League university to refer to light in its motto. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Yale University.

    LŪX ET VĒRITĀS – LIGHT AND TRUTH

    B2: Light and truth are not the only recurring themes in Ivy League mottos. Which two Ivy League schools have mottos containing a form of the word "**deus**"?

    PRINCETON AND BROWN

5. What elderly senator was elected by the Senate in 96 A.D. to replace Domitian?

    NERVA

    B1: What emperor in that same period was known as **optimus prīnceps** and brought the empire to its greatest territorial extent?

    TRAJAN

    B2: In what year did Trajan die?

    117 A.D.

6. What daughter of Schoeneus was refused a seat on the *Argo* but gained glory at the Calydonian Boar Hunt, winning the spoils of the hunt as well as the love of Meleager?

ATALANTA

B1: After returning home, Atalanta offered up her hand in marriage to any man who could beat her in a footrace. Though many died trying, who was the only man to succeed?

HIPPOMENES / MELANION

B2: What deity helped Hippomenes in this task by providing him three golden apples, which distracted Atalanta and allowed him to win the race?

APHRODITE / VENUS

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Discipulus parvus et timidus, nōmine Gāius, apud ūniversitātem Yalēnsem erat. Apud ūniversitātem Yalēnsem Gāius "societātem sēcrētam" vīsitāre volēbat. Intrāvit aedificium et rogābat: "Sumne apud 'Skull and Bones?' Magister respondit: 'Minimē! Hīc est competītiō "Certāminis."'"

The question: How is Gaius described in the passage?

SMALL AND TIMID [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: While at Yale, what does Gaius want to visit?

A SECRET SOCIETY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: When Gaius enters a building, what does he find instead of "Skull and Bones?"

A CERTAMEN TOURNAMENT / COMPETITION [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

8. Taking the verb **simulō, simulāre** to mean "pretend," when recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **simulā te pugnāre cum leōne sicut Herculēs.**

PLAYER WRESTLES WITH IMAGINARY LION (LIKE HERCULES)

B1: Now perform this command: **simulā te iacēre rigidum in lectō, quod Procrustēs vult te extendere.**

PLAYER LIES IMMOBILE IN AN IMAGINARY BED (BECAUSE PROCRUSTES WANTS TO STRETCH THEM OUT)

B2: Now perform this command: **simulāte vōs cadere in ōs ingentis testūdinis, sicut victimae Scīrōnis.**

ALL PLAYERS PRETEND TO FALL INTO THE MOUTH OF A GIANT TURTLE (LIKE THE VICTIMS OF SCIRON)

9. Give the genitive singular of the Latin phrase **fēlix canis**.

FĒLĪCIS CANIS

B1: Give the genitive plural of the Latin phrase **nox ātra**.

NOCTIUM ĀTRĀRUM

B2: Now make plural the phrase **fēlīcis canis**.

FĒLĪCIUM CANUM

10. The **Lēx Mānīlia** transferred command against what foreign ruler from Lucullus to Pompey, who defeated him in 66 B.C.?

MITHRIDATES (VI / THE GREAT / EUPATOR [DIONYSIUS])

B1: How many wars did the Romans fight against Mithridates?

THREE

B2: Lucullus had earlier defeated Tigranes the Great, a ruler of what kingdom?

ARMENIA

11. What god had the epithet "Ennosigaeus," meaning "Earth Shaker," a term referring to his powerful ability to stir up storms and destroy travelers in his domain?

POSEIDON

B1: What deity had the epithet "Rhododactylos," a term which referred to the rosy color of her domain?

EOS / AURORA

B2: What deity had the epithet "Ergane," meaning "The Worker," a title received for her patronage of several prominent heroes and of a major city in Greece?

ATHENA

12. **Quid Anglicē significat "herba"?**

GRASS / HERB / WEEDS

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "heri"?**

YESTERDAY

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "hiems"?**

WINTER

13. Who was unusually *elected* dictator after the Battle of Lake Trasimene, becoming famous for accepting only small-scale engagements in order to delay the Carthaginians?

(QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS (CUNCTATOR VERRUCOSUS)

B1: Name Fabius' **magister equitum**.

(MARCUS) MINUCIUS RUFUS

B2: Soon after Fabius laid down his dictatorship, Varro and Paullus became consuls. They led the Romans into what abject defeat in 216 B.C. against Hannibal?

CANNAE

14. What mythological couple was told to throw "a mother's bones over their shoulders" when they asked how to repopulate the earth after the Great Deluge sent by Zeus?

DEUCALION and PYRRHA

B1: At an oracle of which mythological deity did Deucalion and Pyrrha receive this answer?

THEMIS

B2: Zeus sent the Great Flood to rid the world of wickedness after he was almost tricked into eating human flesh by what king of Arcadia?

LYCAON

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Cōnsulēs, Mānius et Māmercus nōminibus, templum aedificāre volēbant. Mānius Māmercum rogābat: "Dēbēmusne templum ex aurō aedificāre?" Māmercus respondēbat: "Minimē!" Mānius rogābat: "Dēbēmusne templum ex argentō aedificāre?" Māmercus respondēbat: "Ita vērō!"

The question: What did the consuls Manius and Mamercus want to do?
BUILD A TEMPLE
B1: What material did Manius propose to build the temple out of, only for Mamercus to reject it?
GOLD
B2: What material did they ultimately decide to build the temple out of?
SILVER

16. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive all of the following: granny, dangerous, damsel, domestic?
DOMUS – HOUSE
B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive all of the following: spice, spite, suspect, spectacle?
SPECIŌ / SPECTŌ – (I / TO) SEE
B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive all of the following: souvenir, prevent, convent, adventure?
VENIŌ – (I / TO) COME

17. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Are we going to the forum today?
ĪMUSNE AD / IN FORUM HODIĒ?
B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Surely we will see an orator there?
NŌNNE IBI / ILLĪC ŌRĀTŌREM VIDĒBIMUS?
B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: How many people live in the city?
QUOT HOMINĒS HABITANT / VĪVUNT IN URBE / OPPIDŌ?

18. After mistakenly killing a scribe and being captured, what Roman thrust his right hand into a fire to prove his bravery?
(GAIUS) MUCIUS (CORDO) SCAEVOLA
B1: Mucius had accidentally killed the scribe instead of what Etruscan king?
(LARS) PORSENNA
B2: Of what city was Lars Porsenna king?
CLUSIUM

19. Identify the case and use of the word **nauta** in the following sentence: **Ēheu! Pater nāvem pulchram rēgī dedit, sed rēx nauta nōn est.**
PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

B1: What is the case and use of **rēgī** in the above sentence?

> DATIVE INDIRECT OBJECT

B2: Translate that sentence:

> ALAS! FATHER GAVE A BEAUTIFUL SHIP TO THE
> KING, BUT THE KING IS NOT A SAILOR.

20. What daughter of Oceanus and Tethys was the first to switch to the side of the gods in their conflict against the Titans and thus received the honor of upholding godly contracts and promises, as they were sworn by her name?

> STYX

B1: Styx was one of five rivers in the Underworld. Which of the other rivers was the river of wailing and lamentation?

> COCYTUS

B2: Which of the rivers in the Underworld was the river of fire, which surrounded the Underworld with its flames?

> (PYRI)PHLEGETHON

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE
1. Which Roman hill would you be standing on if you were overlooking the **Circus Maximus** from the imperial palace?

<div align="right">PALATINE</div>

B1: Which Roman hill would you be visiting if you went to the temple of **Iūnō Monēta**?

<div align="right">CAPITOLINE</div>

B2: Which Roman hill would you be perishing on if you were thrown from the Tarpeian Rock?

<div align="right">CAPITOLINE</div>

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. What son of Menoetius was forced to leave his homeland because he accidentally killed another child in anger over a dice match, eventually relocating to Phthia and serving under king Peleus?

<div align="right">PATROCLUS</div>

B1: Patroclus later accompanied Achilles to the Trojan War and showed great prowess in battle, killing which son of Zeus, for whom the god created a rainstorm of blood in grief?

<div align="right">SARPEDON</div>

B2: Patroclus was killed near the end of the war because what god knocked off his helmet and left him vulnerable to a fatal attack?

<div align="right">APOLLO</div>

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. Which verb mood is found in the mottos of Arkansas, Maine, and Oregon?

<div align="right">INDICATIVE</div>

B1: Give the Latin motto of Arkansas.

<div align="right">**RĒGNAT POPULUS**</div>

B2: Give the Latin motto of Oregon.

<div align="right">**ĀLĪS VOLAT PROPRIĪS**</div>

2. Taking the noun **poculum** to mean "cup," say in Latin: The cup is full of wine.

<div align="right">**PŌCULUM PLĒNUM VĪNĪ EST**</div>

B1: What sort of genitive is found in that sentence?

<div align="right">PARTITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE</div>

B2: What Latin phrase meaning "what's new?" also uses a partitive genitive?

<div align="right">**QUID NOVĪ?**</div>

Novice – Finals

1. Certamen rounds can certainly be challenging. However, the best players could be described as "prepared in mind and resources," or "**animīs opibusque parātī**." This three-word phrase is the second motto of which U.S. state, whose first motto is "**dum spīrō spērō**"?

   SOUTH CAROLINA

   B1: Certamen players should also be mindful that their skill "grows as it goes," or "**crēscit eundō**," the motto of which U.S. state?

   NEW MEXICO

   B2: When certamen players achieve success or victory, they may be inclined to shout "**Eurēka**!" I've found it!" That is the motto of which U.S. state, the only state to have a Greek motto?

   CALIFORNIA

2. Which of the following, if any, does not belong by gender: **poēta, vēr, nauta, faber**?

   VĒR

   B1: Which of the following, if any, does not necessarily belong by mood: **īs, es, audīs, vidēs**?

   ES [IMPERATIVE]

   B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong by tense: **vēnit, vīdit, vīvit, respondit**?

   VĪVIT

3. What city was the site of all of the following mythological events: a deadly civil war between two brothers, the nursing of the infant Dionysus, a musical song which built up its walls, and the fearsome reign of a monster with a complex riddle?

   THEBES

   B1: What two brothers, who died at the hands of each other, waged the deadly civil war?

   POLYNEICES and ETEOCLES

   B2: The nursing of the infant Dionysus was a responsibility given to what princess of Thebes, who was driven mad by Hera and leapt into the sea with her son?

   INO / LEUCOTHEA / **MĀTER MĀTŪTA**

4. Using the phrase **necesse est**, say in Latin: We need to flee danger quickly.

   NŌBĪS NECESSE EST PERĪCULUM CELERITER / ALACRITER FUGERE

   B1: The phrase **necesse est** is an example of an impersonal verb -- a verb that has a phrase or clause as its subject. Using the impersonal **licet**, say in Latin: I am allowed to play in the field.

   LICET MIHI IN AGRŌ LŪDERE

   B2: Now say in Latin using the impersonal verb **vidētur**: We seem to be here.

   VIDĒTUR NŌS HĪC ESSE / VIDĒMUR HĪC ESSE

5. What Roman served as quaestor in Sardinia in 126 B.C., became tribune in 123 and 122 B.C., sat on the second land commission, and formed the younger half of the famed Gracchi brothers?

GAIUS GRACCHUS [PROMPT ON "GRACCHUS"]

B1: Which hill did Gaius and his followers occupy when pursued by the mob led by Lucius Opimius?

AVENTINE

B2: What is the Latin term describing the decree that gave Opimius significant power to execute Gracchus?

SENĀTŪS CŌNSULTUM ULTIMUM

6. **Dēscrībāmus nunc prōprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: Cūr omnia animālia in omnibus silvīs heri currēbant clāmābantque? Quae pars oratiōnis est "heri"?**

ADVERBIUM

B1: **Cuius generis est "animālia"?**

NEUTRĪUS

B2: **Quō casū est "silvīs"?**

ABLĀTĪVŌ

7. What daughters of Zeus and Eurynome were goddesses of beauty and were attendants of Aphrodite, representing splendor, mirth, and good cheer?

GRACES / CHARITES (CHARITIES)

B1: What daughters of Zeus and Themis were the embodiments of time, representing justice, peace, and order?

HORAE / HORAI / SEASONS

B2: What daughters of Phorcys and Ceto were forced to share a single eye and a single tooth? They were later encountered by Perseus in his travels.

GRAEAE // GRAY WOMEN

8. Some of you have travelled from as far as Florida to attend this Certamen. Hopefully, a chaperone accompanied you on your journey, rather than sending you to Connecticut alone. What slave would have performed a similar role, accompanying Roman boys on their journey to school?

PAEDAGŌGUS

B1: What was the name of either teacher under whom an aristocratic boy would study grammar?

 LITTERĀTOR / **GRAMMATICUS** [DON'T READ THE OTHER ANSWER]

B2: Please name another.

[SEE ABOVE]

9. For the Latin verb **frangō**, give the first person plural future active indicative.

FRANGĒMUS

B1: Now make **frangēmus** perfect.

FRĒGIMUS

B2: For the Latin verb **capiō**, give the second person singular present active imperative.

10. What Roman emperor, ruling from 379 to 395 A.D., made Christianity the state religion and was the last to rule both the east and west?

THEODOSIUS I

B1: What event was ended by Hadrian, only to be restarted in 1896?

OLYMPICS // OLYMPIC GAMES

B2: Name Theodosius' two sons who co-ruled the empire after him.

ARCADIUS and HONORIUS

11. What son of Calliope struck Heracles during a lyre-playing lesson, causing Heracles to grow angry and kill him?

LINUS

B1: Name either of the two bards Linus educated in the lyre.

ORPHEUS or THAMYRIS

B2: Name Heracles' fencing-teacher, who is better known as the brother of Polydeuces.

CASTOR

12. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **quod vēndere cupiēbant, scelestī pīrātae vīnum ā mercātōribus rapuērunt.**

BECAUSE THEY WANTED TO SELL IT, THE WICKED PIRATES SNATCHED / STOLE THE WINE FROM THE MERCHANTS.

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Scīpiō intellēxit, quod semper sē movet, aeternum esse.**

SCIPIO UNDERSTOOD THAT WHAT IS ALWAYS MOVING (ITSELF) IS ETERNAL/EVERLASTING.

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **spērāmus fāmam nostrī certāminis ad stellās volāre.**

WE HOPE (THAT) THE FAME OF OUR CERTAMEN / CONTEST WILL FLY / IS FLYING TO THE STARS.

13. Perform the following command: **stā et cēlā dextram manum post tergum.**

STUDENT STANDS AND HIDES THEIR RIGHT HAND BEHIND THEIR BACK.

B1: Now perform this command: **simulāte vos dormīre in mēnsā, etiam cum moderātor dīcit "nunc licet suspicere".**

STUDENTS PRETEND TO SLEEP ON THE TABLE, EVEN WHEN THE MODERATOR SAYS "YOU MAY NOW LOOK UP".

B2: Now perform this command: **stāte et cantāte carmen cum verbīs "sumus victōrēs, meī amīcī."**

STUDENTS STAND AND SING "WE ARE THE CHAMPIONS, MY FRIENDS".

14. In the following sentence, identify two Latin derivatives and the words from which they are derived: "Relationships exhibit a beautiful capacity for loyalty and attraction."

TWO OF: RELATIONSHIP = **FERŌ** (TO BEAR) / **LĀTUS** (CARRIED); EXHIBIT = **HABEŌ** (TO HAVE) / **EXHIBEŌ** (TO EXHIBIT);

<div align="right">BEAUTIFUL = **BONUS** (GOOD);
CAPACITY = **CAPIŌ** (TO SEIZE) / **CAPĀX** (CAPABLE);
LOYALTY = **LĒX** (LAW); ATTRACTION = **TRAHŌ** (TO DRAG)</div>

B1: Name two more.

<div align="right">[SEE ABOVE]</div>

B2: Name two more.

<div align="right">[SEE ABOVE]</div>

15. What hero effectively imitated Heracles' seventh labor when he captured the Marathonian Bull and brought it to Athens to show he was Aegeus' son?

<div align="right">THESEUS</div>

B1: When Heracles captured the bull, it did not inhabit Marathon, of course. On what island did he capture it?

<div align="right">CRETE</div>

B2: After Theseus returned, what new wife of Aegeus tried to poison Theseus by mixing aconite in his cup?

<div align="right">MEDEA</div>

16. What battle in central Greece in 48 B.C. marked Caesar's decisive victory over Pompey?

<div align="right">PHARSALUS</div>

B1: To which country did Pompey flee after Pharsalus?

<div align="right">EGYPT</div>

B2: What king of Egypt ordered Pompey's assassination?

<div align="right">PTOLEMY XIII</div>

17. Differentiate in meaning between **necō** and **nēmō.**

<div align="right">KILL and NO ONE / NOBODY</div>

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **mēnsa** and **mensis.**

<div align="right">TABLE and MONTH</div>

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **emō** and **errō**.

<div align="right">TO BUY and TO WANDER / ERR</div>

18. Adopted by the previous emperor, who was a big admirer of Greek culture and served as the third of the Five Good Emperors?

<div align="right">HADRIAN</div>

B1: What famous structure constructed during the Augustan age did Hadrian repair?

<div align="right">PANTHEON</div>

B2: What Greek youth was Hadrian said to have loved?

<div align="right">ANTINOUS</div>

19. Give the first and second principal parts of the Latin verb that means "to try."

<div align="center">**TEMPTŌ, TEMPTĀRE // PROBŌ, PROBĀRE // CŌNOR, CŌNĀRĪ**</div>

B1: Give the first and second principal parts of the Latin verb that means "to have."

<div align="right">**HABEŌ, HABĒRE**</div>

B2: Give the first and second principal parts of the Latin verb that means "to flow."

20. Who begged his father to let him drive the chariot of the sun but was burnt up when he couldn't control its horses?

                                                       PHAETHON

    B1: Name that father of Phaethon.

                                            HELIUS / HELIOS

    B2: What musician mourned Phaethon's death and was transformed into a swan in his grief?

                                                CYCNUS

EXTRA HISTORY / LIFE
1. Varying in time based on the occupation and social position of the individual, what Roman meal was eaten immediately after rising?

IENTĀCULUM

B1: Give the Latin for the luncheon that came at about 11 A.M.

PRANDIUM

B2: Finally, give the Latin for the formal meal, usually a late dinner.

CĒNA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. When he reached Scheria, Odysseus was told to beg for hospitality at the feet of what queen, whose judgment and good will were deemed the most important for him to receive?

ARETE

B1: Name the husband of Arete and the king of Scheria. He ultimately allowed Odysseus to stay with them and provided him with a ship to return home to Ithaca.

ALCINOUS

B2: As Odysseus walked through Scheria to find the king's palace, what goddess shielded him from the eyes of the Phaeacians to ensure his safety?

ATHENA

EXTRA LANGUAGE:
1. What derivative of the Latin word for "voice" means "leaving no doubt; ambiguous"?

UNEQUIVOCAL

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for "foot" means "the action of calling into question the integrity or validity of something," or, in the United States, "a charge of misconduct against a public official"?

IMPEACHMENT

B2: What derivative of the Latin word **genus** means "characteristic of or relating to a class or group of things; not specific"?

GENERIC

2. Complete the following Latin analogy: **nox** is to **nigra** as **toga** is to "blank"?

CANDIDA / -US / -UM // ALBA / -US / -UM

B1: Complete the following Latin analogy: **sōl** is to **aureus** as **vinum** is to "blank"?

PURPUREUM / -US / -A

B2: Complete the following Latin analogy: **ager** is to **viridis** as **flūmen** is to "blank"?

CAERULEUM / -US / -A