

**2019 DUKE CERTAMEN**  
**NOVICE**  
**ROUND 1**

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Canis celeriter currere potest.**  
THE DOG IS ABLE TO RUN QUICKLY  
B1: What use of the infinitive is found in that sentence?  
COMPLEMENTARY  
B2: Translate this sentence that also contains a complementary infinitive: **Propter  
virtutem, miles hostem superare potuit.**  
BECAUSE OF HIS COURAGE, THE SOLDIER WAS ABLE TO  
CONQUER/OVERCOME THE ENEMY
2. After he found a bloody cloak at the tomb of king Ninus, what Babylonian youth killed  
himself because he thought his lover, Thisbe, was dead?  
PYRAMUS  
B1: Who swam the Hellespont every night to visit his lover, Hero?  
LEANDER  
B2: What Cyclops harbored an unrequited love for the nymph Galatea?  
POLYPHEMUS
3. Who is purported to have muttered “*Kai su, teknon*” or “**Et tu, Brute**” as he was  
stabbed?  
(GAIUS) IULIUS CAESAR / JULIUS CAESAR  
B1: On what day was Caesar stabbed?  
MARCH 15, 44 B.C. / IDES OF MARCH, 44 B.C.  
B2: Name Brutus’ co-conspirator against Caesar.  
(GAIUS) CASSIUS (LONGINUS)
4. **Quid Anglicē significat “rīdeō”?**  
TO LAUGH (AT) / SMILE  
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “cēlō”?**  
TO HIDE / DISGUISE  
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “discēdō”?**  
TO DEPART / LEAVE / WITHDRAW

5. What ship carried heroes like Castor, Pollux, Orpheus and Jason on their quest to retrieve the golden fleece?

*THE ARGO*

B1: What woman volunteered to join the crew but was denied by Jason because he thought having a woman aboard would cause dissension?

ATALANTA

B2: What wily king of Iolcus, the uncle of Jason, had tricked him into promising to retrieve the golden fleece?

PELIAS

### SCORE CHECK

6. What pair of brothers were raised by the shepherd Faustulus and his wife, Acca Larentia, after a she-wolf nursed them?

ROMULUS and REMUS

B1: What woman was the mother of Romulus and Remus by Mars?

RHEA SILVIA

B2: Romulus ended up killing Remus, of course, but it seems that strife ran in the family. Name the grandfather of Romulus and Remus who sought to gain his throne back from his evil brother Amulius.

NUMITOR

7. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “enamor” and “amatory”?

**AMŌ**, TO LOVE

B1: What derivative of **amō** describes a person that does something, especially a sport, for the love of it?

AMATEUR

B2: What derivative of **amō** refers to an illicit lover?

PARAMOUR

8. “He found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble” is Suetonius’s judgment on what emperor, Rome’s first?

AUGUSTUS

B1: What famous general of Augustus created many contemporary building projects in Rome, including the Pantheon?

(MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA

B2: Augustus also had great military success, though a notable defeat came at what battle of 9 A.D.? Augustus supposedly cried out “Quinctilius Varus, give me back my legions” after hearing of this defeat.

TEUTOBERG FOREST

9. Identified by the Romans with Vulcan, what crippled Greek God was thrown from Olympus as an infant?

HEPHAESTUS

B1: What mother of Hephaestus threw him from Olympus?

HERA

B2: How did Hephaestus repay her for this crime?

GAVE HER A GOLDEN CHAIR THAT TRAPPED HER/GAVE HER  
ADAMANT SANDALS

10. Give the Genitive singular of the phrase **pulcher vir**.

PULCHRI VIRI

B2: Change **pulchri viri** to the plural.

PULCHRORUM VIRORUM

B2: Change **pulchrorum virorum** to the Ablative.

PULCHRIS VIRIS

### SCORE CHECK

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

**Ōlim erat rēx nōmine Quīntus. Quīntus semper dormiēbat. Omnēs cīvēs cōstituērunt reliquere urbem. Postquam Quīntus surrēxit, īra clāmāvit.**

Question: What name was given to the king?

QUINTUS

B1: What did all of the citizens decide to do?

ABANDON THE CITY

B2: After Quintus woke up, what did he do?

SHOUTED (WITH ANGER)

12. What daughter of Inachus was guarded by a 100-eyed man while she was tied to an olive tree in the form of a cow?

IO

B1: What was the name of Io's ever-watchful guardian?

ARGUS (PANOPTES)

B2: What deity earned the epithet Argeïphontes because he lulled Argus to sleep with stories and music and then killed him?

HERMES

13. If you see someone with a tattoo that reads “**semper fi.**,” you might assume that they were once or currently are a member of what part of the military, whose full motto is “**semper fidelis**,” meaning “Always Faithful.”

(U.S.) MARINE CORPS

B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the United States Coast Guard.

**SEMPER PARATUS** – ALWAYS PREPARED

B2: Give the Latin for the phrase found on the \$1 bill that translates to ‘a new order of the ages’.

**NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM**

14. What profession in Rome did a **nūntius** hold?

MESSENGER

B1: What profession in Rome did a **nūtrix** hold?

NURSE

B2: What profession in Rome did a **sūtor** hold?

SHOE-MAKER / COBBLER

## SCORE CHECK

15. Differentiate in meaning between **dux** and **lūx**.

LEADER / GENERAL and LIGHT [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **rēs** and **rēx**.

THING / MATTER / AFFAIR and KING [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **cibus** and **cīvis**.

FOOD and CITIZEN [RESPECTIVELY]

## ROUND 2

1. Translate into Latin: Do you love Certamen?

**CERTAMEN (TU) AMASNE?**

B1: Now translate: Why do you love Certamen?

**CUR CERTAMEN AMAS?**

B2: Now translate: Certamen is a great game.

**CERTAMEN EST MAGNUS LUDUS**

2. Give an antonym for the adjective **dīves**, meaning “rich.”

**MISER / HUMILIS / PAUPER**

B1: Give an antonym for the adjective **nūllus**, meaning “none.”

**OMNIS / OMNES / CŪNCTUS / TŌTUS**

B2: Give an antonym for the adverb **anteā**, meaning “afterwards.”

**POST(EĀ) / DEIN(DE)**

3. What magistrates in the **cursus honōrum** administered the **aerārium**, or treasury?

**QUAESTOR(S) / QUAESTŌR(ĒS)**

B1: What magistrates in the **cursus honōrum** presided over meetings of the Senate?

**CONSUL / CŌNSUL**

B2: What magistrates in the **cursus honōrum** acted as the supreme civil judges?

**PRAETOR / PRAETŌR(ĒS)**

4. When Helius promised to grant any wish, what rash youth asked to drive the chariot of the sun and payed for this request with his life?

**PHAETHON**

B1: Unable to control the chariot’s horses, Phaethon scorched with great scar across the sky?

**THE MILKY WAY**

B2: Who struck Phaethon with a thunder bolt to stop him from burning the earth?

**ZEUS**

5. What Roman from Arpinum reformed the Roman army and held the consulship seven times?

**(GAIUS) MARIUS**

B1: In what year did Marius hold his final consulship?

**86 B.C.**

B2: What Numidian king did Marius, along with his rival Sulla, only defeat after a long struggle?

**JUGURTHA**

**SCORE CHECK**

6. Which of the five senses is represented by the Latin verbs **cōnsūmō** and **cēnō**?  
TASTE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]  
B1: Which of the five senses is represented by the Latin verbs **cōnspiciō** and **vidēo**?  
SIGHT [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]  
B2: Which of the five senses is represented by the Latin verb **tangō**?  
TOUCH [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
7. A plethora of classical buildings and art works were attributed to what mythological inventor, who helped Theseus navigate the Labyrinth?  
DAEDALUS  
B1: On what island did Daedalus build the Labyrinth?  
CRETE  
B2: What Cretan king had commissioned Daedalus to build the Labyrinth to house his monstrous stepson, the Minotaur?  
MINOS
8. The reign of what Dalmatian peasant marked the end of the Barracks Emperors and the beginning of the tetrarchy?  
DIOCLETIAN  
B1: Who was Diocletian's co-Augustus in the West?  
MAXIMIAN  
B2: What later emperor defeated Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge after seeing the words **in hōc signō vincēs** in the sky?  
CONSTANTINE (I / THE GREAT)
9. Most of you probably traveled to this tournament with your teachers acting as your chaperones taking care of you. What Latin phrase would be used to describe this role that the teacher plays in place of a parent?  
**IN LOCO PARENTIS**  
B1: While your Latin teacher would love for you to study for certamen all day, you should take some time to take care of your body as well. What phrase from Juvenal instructs us of the importance of a sound mind in a sound body?  
**MENS SANA IN CORPORE SANO**  
B2: Perhaps you spend so much time taking care of your body that you grow up to become an Olympic athlete. Give the Latin and English for the motto of the Olympics.  
**CITIUS, ALTIUS, FORTIUS – FASTER, HIGHER, STRONGER**

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

**Ōlim erat magnus dux nōmine Mārcus. Mārcus missus est ad Galliam. Ibi multī hostēs terruērunt omnēs cīvēs. Mārcus vulnerāvit hostēs et liberāvit cīvēs. Tunc omnēs cīvēs amāvērunt Mārcum.**

Question: **Ad quem locum Marcus missus est?**

**(AD) GALLIAM**

B1: **Qualis dux est Marcus?**

**MAGNUS**

B2: **Quid Marcus fēcit in Galliā?**

**VULNERAVIT HOSTES ET LIBERAVIT CIVES**

### **SCORE CHECK**

11. What Trojan prince was abducted by an eagle and taken to Mt. Olympus where he became the cupbearer of the gods?

**GANYMEDE**

B1: What goddess of youth was replaced in her role as cupbearer by Ganymede?

**HEBE**

B2: Zeus compensated what father of Ganymede with a pair of fine mares?

**TROS**

12. What political alliance dominated Rome after 60 B.C. and counted Crassus, Pompey, and Caesar as its members?

**FIRST TRIUMVIRATE**

B1: Which of those three **triumvirī** died first?

**(PUBLIUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS (TRIUMVIR)**

B2: Name two of the members of the Second Triumvirate, which formed seventeen years later.

**TWO OF: (GAIUS) OCTAVIUS / OCTAVIAN / AUGUSTUS;  
(MARCUS AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS; MARK ANTONY / MARCUS ANTONIUS**

13. In the sentence “I walked to the Circus yesterday” what case and use would be needed to translate “circus” into Latin?

**ACCUSATIVE, PLACE TO WHICH (PROMPT ON OBJECT OF PREPOSITION)**

B1: In the sentence “I walked with my friend Aurelia’s dog” what case and use is needed to translate “Aurelia’s” into Latin?

**GENITIVE OF POSSESSION**

B2: In the sentence “Aurelia is a good friend” what case and use is needed to translate “friend” into Latin?

**PREDICATE NOMINATIVE**

14. Which of the following words, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: chant, cable, occupy, accept.

CHANT

B1: Which of the following words, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: exit, obituary, perish, impromptu.

IMPROMPTU

B2: Which of the following words, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: antler, inoculate, inveigle, monocle.

NONE / ALL FROM SAME (OCULUS)

## SCORE CHECK

15. Of the Latin words **arbor**, **flos**, **felis**, and **avis**, which best describes the posthumous transformations of the following mythological characters: Ajax the Greater, Narcissus, Adonis, and Hyacinthus?

FLOS

B1: Of the Latin words **arbor**, **flos**, **felis**, and **avis**, which best describes the transformations of Dryope and Daphne?

ARBOR

B2: Of the Latin words **arbor**, **flos**, **felis**, and **avis**, which best describes the transformations of Atalanta and Hippomenes?

FELIS



## ROUND 3

1. The spinning, measuring, and cutting of the thread of a person's life was the duty of what mythological group consisting of 3 old women?

FATES/PARCAE/MOERAE

B1: Which of the Fates, both the oldest and the shortest, cut the thread of life?

ATROPOS

B2: The Fates appeared to Althaea, the mother of what hero, to tell her that her son's life depended on a log that must never burn?

MELEAGER

2. "Esse quam vidēri" meaning "to be, rather than to seem" is the motto of what U.S. State?

NORTH CAROLINA

B1: 'Scuto bonae voluntatis tuae coronasti nos' is the motto of what U.S. State?

MARYLAND

B2: What is the Latin motto of the state of Connecticut?

QUI TRANSTULIT, SUSTINET

3. During which year did Galba, Otho, Vitellius, and Vespasian all rule?

69 A.D.

B1: Which of those men was governor of Hispania Tarraconensis before he became emperor?

GALBA

B2: Name either of Vespasian's sons.

TITUS or DOMITIAN

4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

**Magnus gladiator stabat in arenā. Hic fortiter pugnavit multos alios infelices gladiatores. Tunc ferox leo intravit arenam. Gladiator iam territus fugit leonem et cucurrit domum.**

Question: **Quomodo magnus gladiator pugnavit multos alios gladiatores?**

**FORTITER**

B1: **Quid animal intravit arenam?**

**LEO**

B2: Answer in English. What did the gladiator do after the lion entered the arena?

**FLED FROM THE LION AND RAN HOME**

5. The escort of the Vestal Virgins to Rome, the consecration of the **Pontifex Maximus**, and the founding of the temple of Janus all occurred during the reign of what king of Rome?

NUMA (POMPILIUS)

B1: Numa also added which two months to the calendar?

JANUARY and FEBRUARY

B2: Numa was the son-in-law of what Sabine chieftain, with whom Romulus ruled jointly for a time.

(TITUS) TATIUS

## SCORE CHECK

6. Of the nouns **pes, auris, os, manus, and oculus**, which is being described by the following Latin sentence: **est pars capitis quā audis?**

AURIS

B1: Of the nouns **pes, auris, os, manus, and oculus**, which is being described by the following Latin sentence: **est pars capitis quā vides?**

OCULUS

B2: Of the nouns **pes, auris, os, manus, and oculus**, which is being described by the following Latin sentence: **est pars capitis quā dicis?**

OS

7. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “patter,” “patrician,” and “paternal”?

PATER, FATHER

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “dome,” “damsel,” and “domicile”?

DOMUS, HOUSE / HOME

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “adjourn” and “sojourn”?

DIĒS, DAY

8. The Harpies were the sisters of what deity, who performs a variety of tasks for Juno in the *Aeneid* in addition to serving as the goddess of the rainbow?

IRIS

B1: According to the *Argonautica*, Iris intervened to stop what winged Argonauts from killing the Harpies?

ZETES AND CALAIS

B2: In book 3 of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, what leader of the Harpies prophesizes that the Trojans will end up eating their own tables?

CELAENO

9. For the verb **scio**, give the first person singular future active indicative.

**SCIAM**

B1: Change **sciam** to the passive.

**SCIAR**

B2: Change **sciar** to the future perfect.

**SCITUS/A/UM ERO**

10. The gods swore unbreakable vows on what river, which circled Hades nine times?

**STYX**

B1: What ferryman took the spirits of the dead across the river?

**CHARON**

B2: According to some stories, Charon actually ferried the dead across what other Underworld river, the river of pain?

**ACHERON**

### **SCORE CHECK**

11. What part of a Roman house usually had doors to both the interior and the street, since it was the shop where the household sold goods?

**TABERNA**

B1: What part of a Roman house had three couches, since it was where the inhabitants ate?

**TRĪCLĪNIUM**

B2: What part of a Roman house was separated from the **ātrium** by curtains?

**TAB(U)LĪNUM**

12. Translate into Latin: Boy, walk through the forest!

**PER SILVAM, PUER, AMBULĀ**

B1: Now translate into Latin: Girl, do not open your eyes!

**(TUOS) OCULOS, PUELLA, NOLI APERIRE**

B2: Now translate into Latin: Boy and Girl, sail on the river!

**IN FLUMINE, PUER ET PUELLA, NAVIGATE**

13. Following his role in defeating Brennus, what Roman general was hailed as **Pater Patriae** and “Second Founder of Rome”?

**(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS**

B1: What Etruscan city had Camillus earlier captured in 396 A.D. following a ten-year siege?

**VEII**

B2: At what battle in 390 A.D. had Brennus defeated the Romans, necessitating Camillus’ involvement?

**ALLIA RIVER**

14. What deity had the epithet “Phoebus,” which means “shining,” and was the god of prophecy, music, and archery?

APOLLO

B1: What deity had the epithet “Bromios,” which means the “thunderer” and carried around a Thyrsus?

DIONYUSS/BACCHUS

B2: Which deity was known as “The Earthshaker?”

POSEIDON/NEPTUNE

15. Of the nouns **bellum**, **gladius**, **mōns**, and **caput**, which is being described by the following Latin sentence: **in hōc supercilia et oculī inveniuntur**.

CAPUT

B1: Of the nouns **ātrium**, **gladius**, **mōns**, and **caput**, which is being described by this Latin sentence: **in hōc imaginēs inveniuntur**.

ĀTRIUM

B2: Of the nouns **ātrium**, **gladius**, **mōns**, and **caput**, which is being described by this Latin sentence: **est altus et frīgidus in summō**.

MONS

## SEMIFINALS

1. What derivative of the Latin verb **petō** means “a formal written request, typically signed by many people, which advocates for a particular cause?”

PETITION

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **petō** means “easily irritated or annoyed?”

PETULANT

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **petō** means “a strong desire or liking for something, especially food?”

APPETITE

2. Translate the following Vergilian sentence from Latin to English: **Semper glōria et fāma tua manēbunt.**

YOUR GLORY AND FAME WILL REMAIN ALWAYS

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Numquam perīculum sine perīculō vincēmus.**

WE WILL NEVER CONQUER DANGER WITHOUT DANGER

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Quam dulcis est libertās!**

HOW SWEET IS LIBERTY / FREEDOM!

3. What king of Rome consecrated the priesthood of the **Fētialēs** to declare war on the Latins and also established a port at Ostia?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: Ancus also built the **Pōns Sublicius**, the first bridge across what river?

TIBER / ALBULA

B2: Name either of the two hills which were settled during Ancus’s rule.

AVENTINE or JANICULUM

4. What figure in mythology was eternally punished by having to spin on a wheel of fire for trying to seduce Hera on Olympus?

IXION

B1: What figure was chained to a rock and had an eagle peck out his liver, which grew back every night?

PROMETHEUS

B2: What giant brothers were eternally bound with snakes against a pillar in the Underworld for trying to climb their way to Olympus?

OTUS AND EPHEALTES

5. What emperor was so crazy that he conducted a fake invasion of Britain and made his favorite horse a consul?

CALIGULA

B1: What was the name of that horse?

INCITATUS

B2: Name the member of the Praetorian Guard who assassinated Caligula.

CASSIUS CHAEREA

## SCORE CHECK

6. What mythological monster was the mother of children by Heracles, but is more commonly known for birthing creatures such as the Sphinx, Hydra, and Cerberus?

ECHIDNA

B1: What son of Tartarus and Ge was the consort of Echidna and tried to overthrow Olympus?

TYPHON

B2: What monster was reared by Phaea and was defeated by Theseus as it terrorized the land it was named for?

CROMMYONIAN SOW

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

**Olim Diana, dea silvarum et animalium ferocium, canem novam invēnit. Dea canem “sedēre,” “manēre,” et “capere” docuit et illa canis valde celeriter didicit. Uno die, Diana iussit canem capere ramum quem dea longe iecit. Valde celeris canis alte in silvam cucurrit atque revēnit non ramō in ore, sed ranam in ore! Canis ranam in terrā deposuit et saluit simul ac rana saluit, dum Diana magna voce risit.**

Question: What three things did the dog learn very quickly?

TO SIT, TO STAY, TO FETCH (CATCH)

B1: What did Diana do to make the dog run deeply into the woods?

SHE THREW A STICK.

B2: After the dog returned with a frog instead of a branch, what behavior of the frog did the dog imitate?

WHEN THE FROG JUMPED, THE DOG JUMPED

8. What building in Rome opened in 80 A.D. and featured many **munera gladiātōria**?

COLOSSEUM / FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER

B1: What kind of gladiator fought blindfolded?

ANDABATA

B2: What kind of gladiator fought with two daggers?

DIMACHAERUS

9. For the verb **fallo**, give the first person singular, pluperfect active indicative.

**FEFELLERAM**

B1: Make **fefelleram** passive.

**FALSUS ERAM**

B2: Make **falsus eram** present.

**FALLOR**

10. Give a Latin antonym for the adjective “**albus**”.

**NIGER, ATER**

B1: Give a Latin antonym for the adjective “**intellegens**.”

**IGNAVUS**

B2: Give a Latin synonym for the noun “**incendium**.”

**IGNIS**

### **SCORE CHECK**

11. In Homer’s *Iliad*, what Greek chieftain aids Odysseus in a night raid on Troy and wounds both Aphrodite and Ares in battle after Athena gives him the ability to see the immortal gods?

**DIOMEDES**

B1: In the *Iliad*, what bow-legged, lame-footed soldier taunts Agamemnon for taking Briseis from Achilles and Achilles for falling in love with the dead Penthesilea?

**THERSITES**

B2: What Greek chieftain in the Trojan War was the first to step upon the shore, fulfilling a prophecy that the first to step on shore would be the first to die?

**PROTESILAUS**

12. **Quid Anglicē significat “oppidum”?**

**TOWN / VILLAGE**

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “mulier”?**

**WOMAN**

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “gaudium”?**

**JOY**

13. Translate into Latin using a Dative of possession, “The animals did not have hands.”

**MANŪS ANIMALIBUS NON ERANT/FUERUNT.**

B1: Now translate into Latin using a Dative of possession, “Hands have 5 fingers.”

**MANIBUS QUINQUE DIGITI SUNT.**

B2: Now translate into Latin using a Dative of possession, “Humans have two knees, but elephants have four knees.”

**DUAE GENUA HOMINIBUS SUNT, SED ELEPHANTĪS QUATTUOR  
(GENUA) SUNT.**

14. What Phrygian king rescued a companion of Dionysus from drowning and was rewarded with the ability to turn anything he touched to gold?

MIDAS

B1: Who was this companion of Dionysus, a satyr who had raised the god?

SILENUS

B2: Once he realized that the golden touch was more curse than boon, in what river did Midas have to bathe to wash it away??

PACTOLUS

15. Legend has it Castor and Pollux appeared to the Romans at what battle of 496 B.C., granting them victory over the Latins?

LAKE REGILLUS

B1: What dictator was the Roman commander at Lake Regillus?

AULUS POSTUMIUS ALBINUS

B2: What temporary dictator led the Romans in their attempt to rescue the beleaguered consul Minucius Esquilinus and successfully did so at the Battle of Mount Algidus in 496 A.D.?

(LUCIUS QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS

**SCORE CHECK**

16. “You scratch my back and I’ll scratch yours,” “tit for tat,” and “something for something” are all English phrases with the same meaning as what 3-word Latin phrase?

QUID PRO QUO

B1: What Latin phrase means “to the point of disgust”?

AD NAUSEAM

B2: What three-word Latin phrase, meaning “perfection,” have I used many times to describe Coach K?

NE PLUS ULTRA

17. For the phrase **furtivum animal**, give the Genitive plural.

**FURTIVORUM ANIMALIUM**

B1: Make **furtivorum animalium** Ablative.

**FURTIVIS ANIMALIBUS**

B2: Make **furtivis animalibus** singular.

**FURTIVO ANIMALI**



18. The **Lēx Iūlia** and **Lēx Plautia Papīria** were both results of what conflict, which was fought over whether the non-Roman Italians should have citizenship?

SOCIAL / MARSIC WAR

B1: Which of those two documents was enacted later and allowed all rebels to gain Roman citizenship?

**LĒX PLAUTIA PAPĪRIA**

B2: Directly after the Social War, the Romans fought their first war against what king of Pontus? Pompey eventually defeated him some twenty-five years after.

MITHRIDATES VI / THE GREAT

19. What satyr became adept at the instrument he found along a riverbed, but was later flayed alive for daring to challenge Apollo to a music contest?

MARSYAS

B1: What bard was cursed with blindness and memory loss after he lost to the Muses in a singing contest?

THAMYRIS

B2: What famous musician faced a tragic death at the hands of Heracles, struck on the head after his student got annoyed at his teaching?

LINUS

20. For the Latin sentence “**Volo redire in culinam tribus horīs cum amicīs**,” identify the case and use of “**horīs**.”

ABLATIVE OF TIME WITHIN WHICH

B1: In the sentence from the tossup, what case and use is “**amicīs**?”

ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT

B2: In the sentence from the tossup, what infinitive use is exemplified by “**redire**”?

COMPLEMENTARY

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

### LANG:

TU: What Latin noun, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of “revel” and “antebellum”?

**BELLUM**, WAR

B1: What Latin noun, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of “citadel” and “civic”?

**CIVIS**, CITIZEN

B2: What Latin noun, with what meaning, lies at the ultimate root of “arcade” and “arch”?

**ARCUS**, BOW

TU: Distinguish in meaning between **cura** and **currus**.

CARE/CHARIOT

B1: Distinguish in meaning between **flos** and **mos**.

FLOWER/CUSTOM

B2: Distinguish in meaning between **hora** and **mora**.

HOUR/DELAY

### HISTORY:

TU: In what year was Rome sacked for the first time in more than 700 years?

410 AD

B1: Who was the leader of the Visigoths who sacked Rome?

ALARIC

B2: In what year was Rome sacked again, this time by the Vandals?

455 AD

### MYTH:

TU: What unborn baby was rescued from his mother’s funeral pyre and taken to the Centaur Chiron, who taught the boy the art of healing?

ASCLEPIUS

B1: What mother of Asclepius was killed by Apollo because she was unfaithful?

CORONIS

B2: Asclepius became such a good doctor that he could even preform what incredible feat, for which Zeus promptly murdered him?

REVIVING THE DEAD

## NOVICE FINALS

1. Rome's conquest of the Mediterranean following the Second Punic War was hardly simple, with many challenging her hegemony. For instance, what Greek king fought bravely against the Romans until his defeat in 197 B.C. at Cynoscephalae?

PHILIP V (OF MACEDON)

B1: What Greek city continued to quarrel with Rome and was sacked by Lucius Mummius in 146 B.C.?

CORINTH

B2: What Lusitanian chieftain led several revolts in Iberia ca. 140 B.C.?

VIRIATHUS

2. The Latin adjective **acridens** is a compound of what two Latin words, with what meanings?

ĀCER, SHARP / KEEN / EAGER and DĒNS, TOOTH

B1: The Latin adjective **ignipēs** is a compound of what two Latin nouns, with what meanings?

IGNIS, FIRE and PĒS, FOOT

B2: The Latin adjective **magnicornis** is a compound of what Latin adjective and Latin noun, with what meanings?

MAGNUS, GREAT / LARGE and CORNŪ, HORN

3. In Book 2 of the Odyssey, what Ithacan seer interprets the fighting of two eagles as a sign that Odysseus will return and fight the suitors in order to take back his home?

HALITHERSES

B1: What seer later appears in the Odyssey, begging Telemachus to bring him back to Ithaca since he fled from home after murdering his relative?

THEOCLYMENUS

B2: What sea deity is mentioned by Menelaus as he recounts how he captured him and forced him to tell the future of himself and Odysseus?

PROTEUS

4. What Alban treacherously incited Fidenae against the Romans and was drawn and quartered for his betrayal?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

B1: Mettius' treachery occurred just after the battle between what two groups of triplets?

HORATII and CURIATII

B2: On what hill in Rome did the Albans settle following the destruction of their city?

CAELIAN

5. For the verb **dico**, give the second person singular, present active imperative.

**DIC**

B1: Make **dic** plural.

**DICITE**

B2: Give both negative, second-person present imperatives for **dico**.

**NOLI DICERE, NOLITE DICERE**

### SCORE CHECK

6. For the sentence “The team which Marcus favored lost its match,” translate only the relative pronoun into Latin.

**CUI**

B1: For the sentence “The buildings which have broken windows are being repaired,” translate only the relative pronoun into Latin.

**QUAE**

B2: For the sentence “I wear a helmet with which I protect my head,” translate only the relative pronoun into Latin.

**QUA**

7. During which of his labors was Heracles aided by Athena, who gave him a set of bronze castanets in order to aid him in performing the task?

**STYMPHALIAN BIRDS**

B1: During which of his labors did Heracles face the wrath of Artemis, since he captured one of her beloved animals?

**CERYNITIAN HIND**

B2: During which of his labors did Heracles ask for payment, though he was later slighted by the refusal of said payment and having it not be counted as one of his 10 original tasks?

**AUGEIAN STABLES**

8. For the Latin phrase meaning “savage dog,” give the genitive plural.

**SAEVORUM/FEROCIUM/FERORUM CANUM**

B1: Make **saevorum canum** dative singular.

**SAEVO CANI**

B2: Make **unus, -a, -um** agree with **saevo cani**.

**UNI**

9. What structure in ancient Rome contained funerary urns and was named for its resemblance to a “dovecote” or “pigeon house”?

**COLUMBĀRIUM**

B1: What funerary structure was an empty tomb?

**CENOTAPHIUM**

B2: Give the Latin term for the boundary line of Rome in which no one could be buried.

**PŌMĒRIUM**

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

**Ōlim Apollōnī, deō sōlis et mūsicae, canis vetus erat. Apollō et Diāna voluērunt suōs canēs amīcōs esse. Canis vetus nōn amāvit novam canem Diānae quod ille voluit lūdere sōlus sed haec voluit lūdere eocum. Canis Apollōnis erat semper valdē laetus ubi Apollō prō cane discum iēcit. Canis vetus semper amāvit discum capere! Sed ūnō diē, dum Apollō iaciēbat discum prō suo cane, novam canem Diānae rapere temptavit discum ā veterī cane! Canis vetus erat valdē irātus et nōn iam voluit lūdere.**

Question: **Quid Apollo et Diana voluerunt suos canes esse?**

**AMICI.**

**B1: Quid factum Apollonis fecit veterem canem valde laetum?**

**APOLLO DISCUM IACUIT.**

**B2: Qua de causā canis vetus erat valde iratus?**

**NOVA CANIS DISCUM RAPUIT!**

**SCORE CHECK**

11. Give the Latin and the English for the motto of the University of Chicago.

**CRESCAT SCIENTIA, VITA EXCOLATUR; LET KNOWLEDGE GROW. LET LIFE BE ENRICHED**

B1: Give the Latin and English for Amherst's motto.

**TERRAS IRRADIANT, MAY THEY LIGHT UP THE LANDS**

B2: You thought I would ask about Duke's motto, but instead I'll ask you about The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's unoriginal motto, which shares what Latin word with the mottoes of Yale University and Indiana University, among countless others?

**LUX**

12. What man was amazed to find that he could understand the language of animals after a snake licked his ears while he slept, a skill which he used to save himself from dying in a jail cell where termites were eating away at the supports?

**MELAMPUS**

B1: Melampus aided which king whose daughters went mad and thought that they were cows?

**PROETUS**

B2: Melampus also secured the cattle of Phylacus as the dowry for his brother to marry a daughter of Neleus. Name either the brother and his future wife.

**BIAS AND PERO**

13. Translate into English, “**Deae sub arcū altō cum amicīs apparuerunt.**”  
THE GODDESSES APPEARED UNDER THE TALL ARCH WITH (THEIR)  
FRIENDS.

B1: Now translate, “**Regina deorum amicas in templum latum vocavit.**”

THE QUEEN OF THE GODS CALLED HER FRIENDS INTO THE WIDE TEMPLE.

B2: Now translate, “**Amicae per silvas ad reginam claram cucurrerint.**”

THE FRIENDS WILL HAVE RUN THROUGH THE FOREST TO THE FAMOUS  
QUEEN.

14. When rumors abounded that he intended to reinstitute the monarchy, what four-time consul stopped construction of his house on the Velian Hill and so earned the title “friend of the people?”

(PUBLIUS VALERIUS) PUBLICOLA / POPLICOLA

B1+B2: Name, for five points each, the original two consuls of Rome, whom Publicola knew and worked with extensively.

LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS and (LUCIUS TARQUINIUS) COLLATINUS

15. Differentiate in DERIVATION between “revive” and “revoke.”

REVIVE = **VĪVŌ**, TO LIVE and REVOKE = **VOCŌ**, TO CALL / **VŌX**, VOICE

B1: Differentiate in derivation between “lotion” and “legion.”

LOTION = **LAVŌ** (TO WASH) and LEGION = **LEGŌ**, TO CHOOSE / READ

B2: Differentiate in derivation between “adjective” and “adjacent.”

ADJECTIVE = **IACIŌ** (TO THROW) and ADJACENT = **IACEŌ** (TO LIE DOWN)

### SCORE CHECK

16. What boastful queen of Ethiopia claimed that her daughter was more beautiful than the Nereids, causing her to be eternally upside down in the sky as a constellation?

CASSIOPEIA

B1: What husband of Cassiopeia agreed to let their daughter, Andromeda, be eaten by a sea monster?

CEPHEUS

B2: What god had sent this sea monster to ravage the land?

POSEIDON/AMMON

17. **Quid Anglice significat “vitupero”?**

SCOLD, BLAME, ETC.

B1: **Quid Anglice significat “vexo”?**

SHAKE/ANNOY, HARASS

B2: **Quid Anglice significat “verbero”?**

BEAT

18. When her husband drowned on a trip to Delphi, what queen of Trachis grieved so deeply that she and her husband were transformed into kingfishers?

ALCYONE

B1: What god of the morning star was the father of Alcyone's husband, Ceyx?

EOSPHOROUS/LUCIFER

B2: Apollodorus contradicts this story and claims that Ceyx and Alcyone were transformed into birds as a punishment for what transgression?

CALLING EACH OTHER ZEUS AND HERA

19. What emperor of Rome died at Vindabona and advanced the idea of a "philosopher-king" with his *Meditations*?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: What school of philosophy did Marcus Aurelius and the *Meditations* espouse?

STOICISM

B2: Name Marcus Aurelius' wife, who died only a few years before him.

FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER

20. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Cornēlia bona et fortis fēmina Rōmāna fuit, quae duōs habuit filiōs.**

CORNELIA WAS A GOOD AND STRONG ROMAN WOMAN WHO HAD TWO  
SONS

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Filiōs Cornēlia valdē amābat, atque ab eīs amābātur.**

CORNELIA WAS VERY MUCH LOVING HER SONS, AND SHE WAS BEING  
LOVED BY THEM

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Cornēlia dīxit suōs filiōs suās gemmās esse.**

CORNELIA SAID THAT HER SONS WERE HER JEWELS [ACCEPT  
EQUIVALENTS]

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANG:

What English word, derived from the same Latin root as “corpulent,” means “a laced foundation garment which shapes the figure and provides support for the spine”?

CORSET

B1: What English word, derived from the same Latin root as “concupiscence,” means “to desire wrongfully or without due regard for the rights of others”?

COVET

B2: What English word, derived from the same Latin root as “sluice,” means “to confine in a monastery or convent”?

CLOISTER

Which of the following adverbs does not belong according to meaning: **deinde, mane, antea, frustra, cras.**

**FRUSTRA** (ALL THE OTHERS ARE TEMPORAL IN SOME CAPACITY)

B1: Which of the following nouns does not belong according to meaning: **mulus, feles, delphinus, mus, elephantus?**

**DELPHINUS** (ONLY SEA ANIMAL)

B2: Which of the following verbs does not belong according to meaning: **fugio, disco, appropinquo, intro, ascendo?**

**DISCO** (ALL THE OTHERS INVOLVE MOTION)

MYTH:

In book 14 of the *Iliad*, Hera uses the Grace Pasithea to convince what goddess of sleep to make Zeus fall asleep so that Poseidon can lead the Greek forces?

HYPNOS

B1: What object of Aphrodite does Hera borrow so that she can seduce Zeus as a part of this ruse?

GIRDLE/BELT/UNDERWEAR

B2: Hypnos is at first reluctant to help Hera because the last time he put Zeus to sleep Zeus would have killed him if not for the intervention of what goddess of night?

NYX

HISTORY:

Cicero exposed a conspiracy led by what man in front of the Senate in a series of fiery speeches?

CATILINE/L. SERGILIUS CATILINA

B1: Who was Cicero’s co-consul, who helped Cicero defeat Catiline’s candidacy for the consulship in 64 BC?

ANTONIUS HYBRIDA

B2: At what battle was Catiline defeated and killed?

PISTORIA