

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 1

1. Who has the ability to calm the thundering waves when he drives his golden cart over the waters of the sea while carrying his trident?

POSEIDON /
NEPTUNE

B1 What granddaughter of a Titan became the wife of Poseidon?

AMPHITRITE

B2 What “Trumpeter of the Sea” was the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite?

TRITON

2. What is the meaning of the Latin preposition **circum**?

AROUND / ABOUT

B1 What is the meaning of the Latin preposition **contrā**?

AGAINST

B2 What is the meaning of the Latin preposition **intrā**?

WITHIN / ON THE INSIDE

3. What intrepid Roman hero thrust his right hand into a pit of fire, frightening an Etruscan King into letting him go?

MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

B1 Name that Etruscan King who also had a memorable encounter with Cloelia.

LARS PORSENNA

B2 From what Etruscan city did Porsenna hail?

CLUSIUM

4. Give the genitive plural of the phrase **servus malus**.

SERVŌRUM MALŌRUM

B1 Change **servŏrum malŏrum** to the ablative.

SERVĪS MALĪS

B2 Change **servīs malīs** to the singular.

SERVŌ MALŌ

5. Give the Latin words and English meaning of the abbreviation **e.g.**

EXEMPLĪ
GRATIĀ, “FOR (THE
SAKE OF AN) EXAMPLE”

B1 What Latin abbreviation is often confused with e.g. and is more specifically used to indicate an *explanation* rather than an example?

I.E. (ID EST)

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 1

B2 What are you supposed to do if you are reading a scholarly journal that makes a major argument and then, in parentheses, has “cf.” followed by a citation to the page of a book on a related topic?

COMPARE THE POINT ARGUED BY THIS JOURNAL TO
WHEREVER THAT REFERENCE IS IN THE BOOK (accept anything
that shows understanding of **confer** = compare)

6. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "ceiling"?

CAELUM - SKY / HEAVEN

B1 From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "casino"?

CASA - HOUSE / HUT

B2 From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "revelry"?

BELLUM - WAR

7. Who spent part of his childhood in an underground bronze chamber with his mother Danae?

PERSEUS

B1 What form did Zeus use to visit Danae in this underground bronze chamber?

SHOWER OF GOLD

B2 Who had imprisoned Danae in this bronze chamber in fear of a prophecy?

ACRISIUS

8. At what battle were the consuls of 216 BC completely encircled by a numerically inferior force led by Hannibal?

CANNAE

B1 Of the two consuls that fought in the battle, one died and one survived. Name the one who died.

(L.) **AEMILIUS PAULLUS**

B2 Name the other consul who, despite initiating the battle, was able to survive the conflict.

(C. **TERENTIUS**) **VARRO**

9. What part of the house would the Romans call the large hall, which housed the **impluvium** and the **compluvium**?

ATRIUM

B1 What part of the Roman house was the “wings” of the atrium that housed the **imagines**?

ALAE

B2 What were the **imagines**?

WAXED FIGURES / MASKS(OF ANCESTORS)

10. The abduction of what beautiful woman was the cause of the Trojan War?

HELEN

B1 Who abducted Helen from Sparta and took her home to Troy?

PARIS / ALEXANDER / ALEXANDROS

B2 For how long did the Trojan War last?

10 YEARS

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 1

11. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Vir filiōs et filiās laudābat.**
THE MAN WAS PRAISING HIS SONS AND DAUGHTERS
B1 Now translate: **Filiū filiaeque virum nōn laudābunt.**
THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS WILL NOT PRAISE THE MAN
B2 Finally, translate this sentence: **Vir inquit, “Cūr mē nōn laudātis?”**
THE MAN SAID, “WHY ARE YOU NOT PRAISING ME?”
12. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt duō et trēs?**
QUINQUE
B1 **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt quīnque et octo?**
TRĒDECIM
B2 **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt trēdecim et quīnque?**
DUODĒVIGINTĪ
13. Who watched in shock as his wife faded away and died a second time because he turned around too soon?
ORPHEUS
B1 Who was this poor girl?
EURYDICE
B2 What kind of creature had caused Eurydice’s “first” death?
A (POISONOUS) SNAKE
14. Say in Latin, “I am a good student.”
SUM BONUS DISCIPULUS / BONA DISCIPULA
B1 Now, using the Latin verb **habēō**, say in Latin, “I have a good teacher.”
HABEŌ BONUM MAGISTRUM / DOMINUM // HABEŌ BONAM MAGISTRAM / DOMINAM
B2 Finally, say in Latin, “Latin is a great language.”
LATĪNA EST LINGUA MAGNA
15. What consul of 460 BC was relegated to a small farm due to his son's foolhardy actions, but later became a national hero when he saved the consul Lucius Minucius during a 16 day dictatorship in 458 BC?
(L. QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS
B1 On what mountain was Minucius trapped?
MT. ALGIDUS
B2 What long time enemy of the Romans had managed to trap Minucius on the mountain?
AEQUI
16. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 1

In īnsulā Corsicā antīquā et agricolae et nautae habitant. Tullia est filia pulchra Horatīi nautae; Lūcia est filia cāra Serviliī agricolae. Incolae īnsulae fābulās dē terrā et dē aquā amant. Horatius Tulliae fābulās dē aquā et Servilius Lūciae fābulās dē silvīs saepe narrat. (repeat once)

The question: Who prefers to tell his daughter stories about the woods?

SERVILIUS

B1 The story continues:

Sed hodiē Horatius puellīs fābulam dē pīrātīs narrat. Pīrātae albās casās propinquās aquae saepe vīsitant. Ibī et agricolae et nautae pīrātās timent et pīrātīs pecūniam dant.

The question: Describe the interactions of the pirates and the residents of Corsica.

PIRATES OFTEN VISIT THEIR HOMES AND TAKE MONEY (or similar)

B2 What two things do we learn about the huts in which the Corsicans live?

WHITE, NEAR THE WATER/SEA

17. For the verb **videō**, give the second person, singular, imperfect, active, indicative.

VIDĒBĀS

B1 Change **vidēbās** to the future.

VIDĒBIS

B2 Change **vidēbis** to the perfect.

VĪDISTĪ

18. What case in Latin is used to express the indirect object of a sentence?

DATIVE

B1 Name one case in Latin that can be used to express possession?

GENITIVE / DATIVE

B2 Which case in Latin is used for direct address?

VOCATIVE

19. Which immortal cupbearer of the gods was also the Goddess of Youth?

HEBE / JUVENTAS

B1 Who were the parents of Hebe?

ZEUS AND HERA / JUPITER AND JUNO

B2 What mortal replaced Hebe as the cupbearer of the gods?

GANYMEDE(S) / ATLANTIUS

20. What son of Demaratus was foretold to become the king of Rome when an eagle snatched his hat only to place it back upon his head?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1 Name Priscus' wife who interpreted this omen as a divine right for her husband to rule Rome.

TANAQUIL

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 1

B2 Priscus' otherwise peaceful reign ended when assassins entered his court and murdered him. The sons of which former king had hired these assassins?

ANCUS MARCIUS

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 2

1. Which of the following words does not belong because of meaning: **avis, vulnus, canis, equus**?

VULNUS

B1 What is the meaning of **vulnus**?

WOUND

B2 What is the meaning of the other three words in the tossup?

BIRD, DOG, HORSE (respectively)

2. During which Roman war did the Mamertines, desperate and trapped by Hiero's siege, plead to a passing Carthaginian armada for aid to their mercenary group in 265 BC?

FIRST PUNIC WAR

B1 Of what powerful Sicilian city was Hiero the king?

SYRACUSE

B2 Rome's involvement in the war stemmed primarily from the fear of what potential action by the Carthaginians should they become involved in Sicily?

INVASION OF ITALY (THROUGH SICILY)

3. What goddess was known as "Cytherea" because she rose from the sea-foams near the island of Cythera?

APHRODITE / VENUS

B1 Around whose severed genitals did these sea-foams gather?

URANUS'

B2 According to the *Iliad*, what Olympian was the father of Aphrodite?

ZEUS

4. Which of the following nouns does NOT belong by gender: **castra, signum, oppidum, poena**?

POENA

B1 Which of the following nouns does NOT belong by case: **filiābus, amīcō, annōs, puerīs**?

ANNŌS

B2 Which of the following nouns does NOT belong by declension: **arma, nauta, agricola, patria**?

ARMA

5. What two-word Latin phrase commonly used in English offers an antonym to the concept of a revolution and refers to "the existing state of affairs"?

STATUS QUO

B1 What two-word Latin phrase is commonly used in English to refer to the college (or high school) from which you graduate?

ALMA MATER

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 2

B2 Finally, once you land a job, you may end up on assignment out of town for some period of time on the company's expense. What two-word Latin phrase is commonly used to refer to the daily allowance you are paid to cover the cost of your meals and other incidentals?

PER DIEM

6. Translate this sentence into English: **Portā, serve, cibum ē culinā!**

SLAVE / SERVANT, CARRY THE FOOD OUT OF THE KITCHEN

B1 Translate this sentence into English: **Servus ad mensam cum cibō ambulat.**

THE SLAVE / SERVANT IS WALKING WITH THE
FOOD TO / TOWARDS THE TABLE

B2 Finally, translate this sentence: **Cibus dominum nōn delectat.**

THE FOOD DOES NOT PLEASE / DELIGHT THE MASTER

7. What monstrous creature guarded the entrance to the Underworld?

CERBERUS

B1 Who ferried the souls of the dead across the River of Styx?

CHARON

B2 In what bottomless pit were the Titans imprisoned?

TARTARUS

8. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: **Nōne cēnam parābam?**

WASN'T I / DIDN'T I PREPARE DINNER? // I
WAS PREPARING DINNER, WASN'T I?

B1 Translate this sentence: **Num servus ignāvus cēnam parat?**

THE LAZY SLAVE IS NOT PREPARING DINNER, IS HE?

B2 Translate this sentence: **Amāvistīne cēnam?**

DID YOU LIKE / LOVE THE DINNER?

9. Which king of Rome annexed the Aventine and Janiculum hills and constructed Rome's first bridge across the Tiber, the Pons Sublicius, in order to access the Janiculum?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1 What earlier king of Rome was the grandfather of Marcius?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B2 What other construction project of Marcius, today known as the Mamertine Prison, would see the execution of many enemies of Rome?

TULLIANUM

10. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Iūlia cum filiīs diū ambulābat.**

ACCOMPANIMENT

B1 Translate that sentence (repeat sentence).

JULIA WAS WALKING / WALKED WITH (HER) SONS FOR A LONG TIME

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 2

B2 Identify the use of the ablative case in this sentence: **Quīntus fabūlam verbīs narrābit.**
MEANS / INSTRUMENT

11. Who relied on both his cleverness and his brute strength in defeating the Nemean Lion?
HERACLES / HERCULES

B1 Which of the creatures killed by Heracles eventually brought about Heracles' own demise?

THE (LERNEAN) HYDRA (OF LERNA)

B2 Who helped Heracles in killing the Hydra?

IOLAUS

12. What kind of **toga** did common citizens wear?

TOGA VIRILIS/ TOGA PURA

B1 What kind of **toga**, with a purple border did young boys and magistrates wear?

TOGA PRAETEXTA

B2 What kind of **toga** did victorious generals wear during a triumph?

TOGA PICTA

13. Whose love for each other is commemorated in Phrygia by a pair of intertwined trees?

BAUCIS & PHILEMON

B1 Into what kind of trees were Baucis and Philemon transformed?

LINDEN / WILLOW AND OAK

B2 To which two gods did Baucis and Philemon show hospitality, earning them this boon of never being separated, even in death?

ZEUS AND HERMES / JUPITER AND MERCURY

14. Who were the first two men to co-rule in Roman history?

TITUS TATIUS & ROMULUS

B1 On what hill did Romulus build his palace?

PALATINE

B2 From which Sabine town did both Tatius and Numa Pompilius originate?

CURES

15. Give an antonym of **timidus**.

FORTIS / MAGNANIMUS

B1 Give an antonym of **mortuus**.

VIVUS

B2 Give an antonym of **celer**.

TARDUS / LENTUS / SEGNIS / PIGER

16. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin verb as the others:

"admonish," "permanence," "monitor," "remonstrance"?

PERMANENCE

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 2

B1 Give the principal parts of the verb from which "permanence" is derived.

MANEŌ, MANĒRE, MANSĪ, (MANSUM)

B2 Give the principal parts of the verb from which the other three words are derived?

MONEŌ, MONĒRE, MONUĪ, MONITUM

17. Who was the commander-in-chief for the Trojans during their 10-year conflict with the Greeks?

HECTOR

B1 Who were the parents of Hector?

PRIAM AND HECUBA / HECABE

B2 Who killed Hector?

ACHILLES

18. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Rōmulus et Remus ē patriā migrant, et Rōmam prope Faustulī casam condunt. Sed pugna magna est inter geminōs; sīc Rōmulus solus Rōmam condit. Prīum deōs ōrat, secundum arātrō Rōmae mūrōs designat; tum mūrū aedificat. (repeat once)

The question: According to the passage, where do Romulus and Remus found Rome?

NEAR THE HUT OF
FAUSTULUS

B1 What does Romulus do first after his fight with his twin brother?

PRAY TO THE GODS (or similar)

B2 An **arātrum** is a plow. What does Romulus do with a plow in this story?

INDICATE/MARK OFF THE SPACE FOR HIS WALLS (or similar)

19. Where was the consul Gaius Flaminius ambushed and killed by Hannibal in 217 BC?

LAKE TRASIMENE

B1 For what architectural achievement in the same region of Italy as Lake Trasimene is Flaminius famous?

VIA FLAMINIA

B2 What man was elected dictator of Rome following the disaster at Trasimene?

(QUINTUS) FABIVS MAXIVS (CUNCTATOR VERRUCOSVS)

20. What number does the Latin word **septem** express?

SEVEN

B1 What about **decem**?

TEN

B2 How did the Romans say "seventeen"?

SEPTENDECIM

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 3

1. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

In Ētrūriā habitābant Ētrūscī: inter Ētrūscōs Lars Porsena regnābat. Ubi Rōmānī Tarquiniū in Ētrūriā fugāverunt, Ētrūscī contrā Rōmānōs prō Tarquiniō conveniēbant et sociōs ad bellum vocābant. Copiās prope mūrōs Rōmae collocant et agrōs vastant: Rōmānōs trans flūmen fugant. Iam Rōmam paene occupāverunt, sed Horātius Cōcles cum Spuriō Lartīō et Titō Herminiō patriam servāvit. (repeat once)

The question: What caused the Etruscans to assemble against Rome?

THE ROMANS HAD BANISHED TARQUINIUS (SUPERBUS) (IN)TO ETRURIA

B1 What two things did the Etruscans do to cause the Romans to flee across the river?

ASSEMBLE TROOPS NEAR (THE WALLS OF) ROME,
LAY WASTE TO THEIR TERRITORIES

B2 What point had the military situation reached before Horatius Cocles and his friends saved Rome?

THE ETRUSCANS HAD NEARLY/ALMOST TAKEN ROME

2. What graceful and swift god is the son of Zeus and Maia?

HERMES

B1 What magical wand does Hermes carry?

CADUCEUS

B2 From what other Olympian did Hermes receive his “caduceus”?

APOLLO

3. The prepositions **circum**, **ante**, **post**, and **ad** all govern what case in Latin?

ACCUSATIVE

B1 The prepositions **sine**, **ab**, **dē**, **ex**, and **prō** all govern what case in Latin?

ABLATIVE

B2 Name two prepositions in Latin that can govern either the accusative or the ablative.

IN / SUB / SUPER / SUBTER

4. “Another such victory and I'm finished” are the words supposedly spoken by what general after his victory at Ausculum in 279 BC?

PYRRHUS

B1 After the battle of Heraclea, Pyrrhus sent his agent Cineas to negotiate with the Romans. Despite his eloquence, the Romans did not accept his terms due to what old man's insistence that the Romans never surrender?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS/CENSOR

B2 Caecus's pleas turned out to be heavily beneficial for the Romans as they defeated Pyrrhus at what site in 275 BC?

BENEVENTUM/MAL(E)VENTUM

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 3

5. What gifted young sculptor of Cyprus was such a woman-hater that he decided to fashion his own version of the perfect woman out of ivory?
PYGMALION
B1 What goddess granted Pygmalion's prayer and brought his creation to life?
VENUS
B2 What name was given to this statue that became a real woman?
GALATEA
6. Say in Latin: "We were sailors yesterday".
HERĪ ERĀMUS NAUTAE
B1 Now, say in Latin, "The girls will be beautiful tomorrow."
PUELLAE CRĀS PULCHRAE ERUNT
B2 Finally, say in Latin, "The students have been happy for a long time."
DISCIPULĪ LAETĪ DIŪ FUĒRUNT
7. What general slew Viridomarus at Clastidium and later captured the city of Syracuse after a two-year siege during the Second Punic War?
(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
B1 What was Marcellus' nickname, given to him as an acknowledgment of his aggressive and effective tactics?
SWORD OF ROME
B2 What award did Marcellus receive, one of only three Romans to attain it, after he killed Viridomarus?
SPOLIA OPIMA
8. **Quid Anglicē significat "praemium"?**
REWARD / PROFIT / BOOTY / ADVANTAGE
B1 **Quid Anglicē significat "gaudium"?**
JOY / HAPPINESS / DELIGHT
B2 **Quid Anglicē significat "cōnsilium"?**
PLAN / PURPOSE / COUNCIL
9. Complete this analogy: **do: dare :: sum :**
ESSE
B1 Complete this analogy: **sum : es :: do :**
DAS
B2 Complete this analogy: **do : dabas :: sum :**
ERAS
10. What derivative of the Latin noun **animus** means "showing no signs of life"?
INANIMATE

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 3

B1 What derivative of the Latin noun **animus** means "very generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival"?

MAGNANIMOUS

B2 What derivative of the Latin noun **animus** means "showing a lack of courage"?

PUSILLANIMOUS

11. Who won the **corōna cīvica** at the battle of Lake Regillus, but is better remembered for his march on Rome, which was stymied at the last moment by his mother and wife?

(GAIUS MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS

B1 What tribe did Coriolanus both defeat and later recruit for his march on Rome?

VOLSCI

B2 The capture of what city gave Gaius Marcius the agnomen Coriolanus?

CORIOLI

12. Who retraced his steps out of the Labyrinth by using a ball of golden thread?

THESEUS

B1 What monster did he kill while in the Labyrinth?

MINOTAUR / ASTERION / ASTERIUS

B2 Who had given Theseus this ball of golden thread?

ARIADNE

13. Translate: **Bella in Hispaniā longa sunt.**

THE WARS IN SPAIN (HISPANIA) ARE LONG AND FIERCE

B1 Now translate: **In bellō antīquō, Rōmānī Gallōs superābant.**

IN AN ANCIENT WAR, THE ROMANS DEFEATED / OVERCAME THE GAULS

B2 Finally, translate: **Gallī saepe cum Rōmānīs pugnābant.**

THE GAULS OFTEN WERE FIGHTING / USED TO FIGHT /
FOUGHT WITH THE ROMANS

14. What part of the Roman baths was the hot room?

CALDARIUM

B1 What part of the Roman baths would a Roman go to, to enjoy a cool dip?

FRIGIDARIUM

B2 Before a Roman could enjoy these rooms, what changing room would they visit first?

APODYTERIUM

15. Who lost all but one of his ships in the land of the Laestrygonians while on his way back home after the Trojan War?

ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES

B1 What island was Odysseus' final destination on this voyage home?

ITHACA

B2 Who waited patiently on Ithaca for the return of her husband Odysseus?

PENELOPE

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 3

16. Name the son of Tarquinius Superbus who fled to Gabii after causing the expulsion of the Tarquinians from Rome.

SEXTUS

B1 To which Etruscan city did Tarquinius flee after his expulsion?

CAERE

B2 After Superbus realized he had no hope of regaining the throne, at whose court did he spend the rest of his life?

ARISTODEMUS (OF CUMAE)

17. Say in Latin: "Don't fight!"

NOLĪ / NOLĪTE PUGNĀRE

B1 Now tell Marcus and Decimus not to fight.

NOLĪTE PUGNĀRE, MARCE ET DECIME

B2 Make **nolī pugnāre** positive.

PUGNĀ

18. Which of the following would be most likely to embody the Latin abbreviation *ad lib.* in his or her daily work? security guard, college counselor, tightrope walker, jazz soloist, professional wrestler

JAZZ SOLOIST (**ad lib** = "at pleasure" and embodies a spirit of improvisation common to jazz; all other professions have strictures that make "improvisation" questionable or even risky)

B1 Which of the following words or phrases in English is etymologically connected to the Latin root of *ad lib.*? "women's lib," "healthy libido," "left-wing liberal," and "absolutely livid."

HEALTHY LIBIDO

B2 Let's say a professional wrestler begins to *ad lib* too much and begins to cause injuries among his colleagues, who must act as his opponents during televised matches. What Latin phrase might apply to him if he keeps this up too long and becomes shunned by his co-workers?

PERSŌNA NŌN GRĀTA

19. What meaning is shared by the Latin verbs **iubeō** and **imperō**?

ORDER / COMMAND

B1 What meaning is shared by the Latin verbs **monstrō** and **ostendō**?

SHOW

B2 What meaning is shared by the Latin verbs **rogō** and **petō**?

ASK

20. What pair of star-crossed lovers stained the mulberry with their blood as they lay dying below the fruit tree?

PYRAMUS & THISBE

B1 What animal had caused this tragedy indirectly?

A LION(ESS)

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Round 3

B2 Near the tomb of what king of Babylon was this mulberry tree located?

NINUS

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Semifinal Round

1. The defeat of Hanno the Great at what battle of 241 BC successfully ended the First Punic War?

AEGATES ISLANDS

B1 Who was the victorious Roman admiral at the battle?

(Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS

B2 What Sicilian fortress, which had long withheld sporadic Roman assaults, was Catulus able to capture after the battle?

LILYBAEUM

2. Which of the following Latin abbreviations contains an abbreviated version of a word for a Latin number? op. cit., M.D., A.M., per cent, and A.D.

PER CENT

B1 Of that same list, which contains a word that is often paired in abbreviated form with an abbreviation for **philosophiae**?

M.D. (has **Doctor**, which is part of Ph.D.)

B2 Finally, of the same list above, which abbreviation contains two words in the ablative case?

OP. CIT. (**opere citātō**)

3. Translate this sentence in English: **Nolī dormire, discipule, in scholā!**

STUDENT, DON'T SLEEP IN SCHOOL!

B1 Now, translate: **Magister erat irātus quod discipulus dormiebat.**

THE TEACHER WAS ANGRY BECAUSE THE STUDENT WAS SLEEPING.

B2 Now, translate: **Discipulus cum magistrō ambulābit.**

THE STUDENT WILL WALK WITH THE TEACHER

4. Handmaidens forged out of gold served as assistants in the workshop of which Olympian god?

HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN

B1 According to Homer's *Odyssey*, what goddess of love is the wife of Hephaestus?

APHRODITE

B2 Who incited the wrath of Hephaestus with illicit romps in the chambers of Aphrodite?

ARES

5. Yale University ranks third in U.S. News' recent National University Rankings. What is the Latin word for "third"?

TERTIUS

B1 What is the Latin word for "second"?

SECUNDUS

B2 How about "ninth"?

NŌNUS

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Semifinal Round

6. Which king of Rome was able to divide the Romans into five classes after taking the first census?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1 What slave woman was the mother of Servius Tullius?

OCRISIA

B2 To what goddess did Servius Tullius construct a major temple on the Aventine Hill?

DIANA

7. What tense in Latin is used to show incomplete or continuous action in the past?

IMPERFECT

B1 What tense in Latin is used to show completed action in the past?

PERFECT

B2 Which of the following, if any, is not a perfect tense verb: **lābōrāvī, fuī, docuērunt, mīsit?**

THEY ARE ALL PERFECT TENSE

8. To what kingdom, ruled by King Aeetes, did Jason travel in order to retrieve the Golden Fleece?

COLCHIS

B1 On what man-less island did Jason and the Argonauts spend some time while on their way to Colchis?

LEMNOS

B2 What evil uncle had set Jason on this task of retrieving the Golden Fleece?

PELIAS

9. What country in South America takes its name from the Latin word for "silver"?

ARGENTINA

B1 What type of bird takes its name from the Latin word for "gold"?

ORIOLE

B2 Which element on the Periodic Table takes its symbol from the Latin word **plumbum**?

LEAD

10. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in LATIN the **quaestio** that follows.

Pygmalion multam pecuniam et multos servos et domicilium pulchrum habebat, sed feminas non amabat. Cotidie magna cum diligentia laborabat et statuas pulchras sculpebat. Saepe Pygmalion viros ac feminas convocabat. "Spectate pulchras meas statuas!" Omnes magno cum studio clamabant: "O Pygmalion, statuae tuae pulchrae sunt!" (repeat once)

Quaestio: Quid Pygmalion non amabat?

FEMINAS / FEMINAM

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Semifinal Round

B1 **Quid magnā cum dīligentiā semper Pygmalīōn faciēbat?**

STATUĀS (PULCHRĀS)

B2 **Quomodō omnēs Pygmalīōnī clāmābant statuās pulchrās esse?**

(MAGNŌ CUM) STUDIŌ (or equivalent adverb)

11. Whose death brought Achilles back to the battlefield at Troy, much to the chagrin of Hector and the Trojans?

PATROCLUS'

B1 Who, wanting to bring a renewed strength to the Greeks, had convinced Patroclus to put on Achilles' armor to fight?

NESTOR

B2 What name, meaning "ant people", was held by Achilles' men, who failed to protect their leader's friend Patroclus?

MYRMIDONS

12. Give a Latin verb meaning "turn."

VERTŌ / TORQUEŌ

B1 Give a Latin verb meaning "hide."

CĒLŌ / TEGŌ / LATEŌ

B2 Give a Latin verb meaning "drink."

BIBŌ / POTŌ

13. Which Roman general, a five-time dictator, captured the cities of Falerii and Veii in the 390's BC?

(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS

B1 Camillus was later forced into exile, only to return triumphantly when he defeated what Senonian chieftain and rebuilt Rome?

BRENNUS

B2 What temple did Camillus later vow to construct as a commemoration to the newly found harmony between plebeians and patricians after the passage of the Licinio-Sextian laws?

(TEMPLE OF) CONCORD

14. What king of Thebes died at the hands of his son Oedipus, though he didn't know the brash young man was his own son?

LAIUS

B1 What queen of Thebes married Oedipus, not knowing that he was her own son?

JOCASTA / EPICASTA

B2 Name two of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta.

ANTIGONE, ISMENE, ETEOCLES, POLYN(E)ICES

15. Give the vocative of the phrase **meus puer**.

MĪ PUER

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Semifinal Round

B1 Give the vocative of the phrase **carus filius**.

CARE FĪLĪ

B2 Give the vocative of the phrase **pulchra puella**.

PULCHRA PUELLA

16. Translate this sentence into Latin: They are coming out of the farmhouse.

Ē (EX) VĪLLĀ VENIUNT

B1 Now say in Latin: We were coming towards the city.

AD URBEM VENIĒBĀMUS

B2 Now say in Latin: I will come to the Forum.

AD FORUM VENIAM

17. What office was at the top of **cursus honorum**.

CONSUL

B1 Who carried the **fascēs**, or the bundle of sticks that signified the power of magistrates?

LICTORES / LICTOR(S)

B2 A Roman consul had 12 **lictōres**, what special event in Rome would give a man 24 **lictōres**?

DICTATOR

18. Give the adverbial form of **longus**.

LONGĒ

B1 Give the adverbial form of **bonus**.

BENE

B2 Give the adverbial form of **magnus**.

MAGNOPERE

19. What beautiful disaster was created as punishment for mankind?

PANDORA

B1 To whom was Pandora given as wife?

EPIMETHEUS

B2 What is the only thing that remained in Pandora's box?

HOPE

20. At what battle did Rome achieve a convincing victory against Octavius Mamilius and the Latin League in 496 BC?

LAKE REGILLUS

B1 Which two gods are said to have appeared to the Romans at Lake Regillus and granted them victory?

CASTOR & POLLUX

B2 What treaty was signed three years after the battle of Lake Regillus and ended the war between Rome and the Latin League?

FOEDUS CASSIANUM / TREATY OF CASSIUS

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Final Round

1. Who, often depicted as a beautiful maiden carrying a knife in one hand and a tragic mask in the other, was the muse of tragedy?

MELPOMENE

B1 Who, often depicted as a beautiful maiden wearing boots and carrying a comedy mask in her hand, was the muse of comedy?

THALIA

B2 Who, often depicted as beautiful maiden holding a flute, was the muse of lyric poetry?

EUTERPE
2. Translate the verb form **dedēerunt**.

THEY HAVE GIVEN / THEY GAVE

B1 Translate the verb form **cucurrērunt**.

THEY HAVE RUN / THEY RAN

B2 Translate the verb form **ēgērunt**.

THEY HAVE DRIVEN / THEY DROVE (accept other meanings of **agō**)
3. **Kaeso, Lucius, Gnaeus, Quintus** and **Publius** are all examples of what part of a Roman's name?

PRAENOMEN

B1 What Roman **praenomen** was abbreviated A.?

AULUS

B2 Differentiate between the **praenomens** abbreviated Ti. and T. ?

TI = TIBERIUS T = TITUS
4. Who am I? The son of a notable Roman general, I was elected consul after winning victories at Baecula and Ilipa. I led the Roman invasion of Africa, winning several battles against the Carthaginians before ultimately prevailing against Hannibal at Zama.

(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO ACRICANUS

B1 What Numidian chieftain's cavalry corps was instrumental in Scipio's defeat of Hannibal at Zama?

MASSANISSA

B2 What cavalry general also played an integral role in Scipio's successes throughout the African campaigns?

(C.) LAELIUS
5. Of the Latin mottoes **sic transit gloria mundi**, **errāre hūmānum est**, **dē mortuīs nīl nisi bonum**, and **in hōc signō vincēs**, which one, when spoken in a context for which the quotation was intended, would best be accompanied by a sheepish shrug?

ERRĀRE HŪMĀNUM EST

B1 Which one might a despairing teacher who has taught 10 years of outstanding Latin II Honors students mutter ironically when grading the D-averaging papers of his current, inexplicably underachieving class?

SĪC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDĪ

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Final Round

B2 What three-word Latin phrase not listed in the tossup best summarizes the give-and-take nature of ancient pagan religion in which a god might be reasonably expected to offer protection or answer a prayer if a sacrifice was offered in exchange?

QUID PRŌ QUŌ

6. What young huntress and a follower of Artemis was transformed into a sacred spring that can be found on Sicily?

ARETHUSA

B1 What river god had fallen in love with Arethusa and chased her to Sicily?

ALPHEUS

B2 In what city on Sicily can the sacred spring of Arethusa be found?

SYRACUSE

7. The Second Samnite War was indirectly begun when what city, the original terminus of the Via Appia, pleaded to Rome to protect it from the Samnites who were besieging Neapolis?

CAPUA

B1 Capua proved to be a capricious ally of the Romans when it switched allegiance following what embarrassing Roman defeat of 315 BC?

LAUTULAE

B2 Where did Decius Mus and Fabius Rullianus defeat the Samnites during the Third Samnite War?

SENTINUM

8. Of the words **vīnum**, **multitudō**, **corona**, **lacrima**, and **umbra**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **Vir, qui sub duobus arboribus est, in hōc sedet.**

UMBRA

B1 ... **Est signum potentiae rēgis rēgīnaeque.**

CORONA

B2 ... **Trēs hominēs satis huius sunt.**

MULTITUDŌ

9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sunt duae filiae pulchrae cōsulī.**

THE CONSUL HAS TWO BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTERS / THERE ARE TWO BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTERS TO THE CONSUL

B1 Now, translate: **Miser consul ūnam ē filiabus amīsit.**

THE SAD / WRETCHED CONSUL LOST ONE OF (HIS) DAUGHTERS.

B2 Finally, translate this sentence: **Reliqua filia cum patre lacrimābat.**

THE REMAINING DAUGHTER WAS CRYING/cried WITH HER FATHER

10. Who drew first blood with her arrow during the hunt for the Calydonian Boar?

ATALANTA

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Final Round

B1 Who rudely insisted that Atalanta should not be given the prize of the hunt and caused their own demise as a result?

HER UNCLUES (TOXEUS AND PLEXIPPUS)

B2 Who then threw a magical log into a fire, causing the death of her own son Meleager?

ALTH(A)EA

11. Change the phrase **cīvis Rōmānus** to the ablative singular.

CĪVE RŌMĀNŌ

B1 Change **cīve Rōmānō** to the genitive.

CĪVIS RŌMĀNĪ

B2 Change **cīvis Rōmānī** to the plural.

CĪVIUM RŌMĀNŌRUM

12. Which king of Rome and grandson of Romulus' champion Hostius based his palace on the Caelian Hill, which he had annexed after capturing Alba Longa?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1 What dictator of Alba Longa had Hostilius ordered to be drawn and quartered for his perfidious attempts to defeat Rome?

METTIUS (FUFFETIUS)

B2 Tullus Hostilius died when a lightning bolt struck his palace, setting it on fire. To what deity had Hostilius improperly performed rites, inciting the god's wrath?

JUPITER (ELICIUS)

13. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "duke" and "produce"?

DŪCŌ - LEAD

B1 What derivative of **dūcō, dūcere** is a type of water channel built by the Romans?

AQUEDUCT

B2 What derivative of **dūcō, dūcere** refers to a method of reasoning in which conclusions are drawn from making observations?

INDUCTIVE / DEDUCTIVE

14. Who was briefly given the ability to distinguish immortals and mortals and was able to wound two immortals on the battlefield at Troy as a result?

DIOMEDES

B1 Name the two immortals Diomedes wounded.

ARES AND APHRODITE / MARS AND VENUS

B2 With whom did Diomedes sneak into the city of Troy to steal the statue of Athena?

ODYSSEUS

15. **Quid Anglicē significat "studeō"?**

BE EAGER / STUDY

B1 **Quid Anglicē significat "dēleō"?**

DESTROY / ERASE

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Final Round

B2 **Quid Anglicē significat “caveō”?**

TAKE CARE / BEWARE

16. Say in Latin: We will send the men into Italy.

VIRŌS IN ĪTALIAM MITTĒMUS

B1 Now say in Latin: The men walked around the mountains.

VIRĪ CIRCUM MONTĒS AMBULĀVĒRUNT/AMBULĀBANT

B2 Finally, using the Latin verb **pōnō, pōnere**, say in Latin: The men pitched camp in the woods.

VIRĪ IN SILVĀ / SILVĪS CASTRA POSUĒRUNT/PONĒBANT

17. Lucius Verginius killed his own daughter to avoid her being raped by what man?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS DECEMVIR

B1 As the only member of the **decemviri** to serve for both years, Appius Claudius was instrumental to the writing of the Twelve Tables. How many of the tables were written in the first year of the commission?

TEN

B2 Marriage between patricians and plebeians was banned by the Twelve Tables until the passage of what law in 445 BC?

(LEX) CANULEIA

18. What name is given to particles such as **nē** and **que**?

ENCLITICS

B1 What is the function of the enclitic **nē**?

TO ASK A (GENERAL) QUESTION

B2 Using a preposition and an enclitic, say in Latin: "with the gods and goddesses."

CUM DEĪS DEĀBUSQUE

19. How long did it take Hercules to eventually capture the Erymanthia Boar?

ONE YEAR

B1 How did Hercules trap the Erymanthian Boar in order to capture it alive?

HE TRAPPED IT IN DEEP SNOW

B2 What did Eurystheus do upon hearing the news that Hercules had brought back the Erymanthian Boar?

HE HID IN A JAR

20. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in LATIN the **quaestio** that follows.

Dea Iūnō propter Paridis iūdicium Trōiānīs semper inimīca erat. Bellum inter Trōiānōs et Rutulōs incitāvit. Diū Trōiānī cum Rutulīs pugnāvērunt. Aenēās victor cum Lāvīniā uxore rēgnāvit, et cīvibus urbis lēgēs aequās dedit. (repeat once)

2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice Division
Final Round

Quaestio: Ob iūdicium Paridis, quis inimīca Trōiānīs semper erat?

IŪNŌ

B1 Quale bellum fuit inter Trōiānōs et Rutulōs?

LONGUM / DIŪ PUGNĀVĒRUNT (or similar)

B2 Quī iustitiam ab Aenēā accēpērunt?

CĪVĒS (TRŌIĀNĪ)