Keartamen 3 (K3) - Preliminary Round 1

Moderator says: "I will read one test question for no points. This question is not reflective of the content of the round or tournament.
0. Test questions this year will contain no classical content but will instead be music-themed! Along these lines, what group's album covers include one that features its members standing with cardboard cutouts of famous historical figures, one that is entirely white save for the group's name, and one that features its members walking across Abbey Road?

<div align="right">(THE) BEATLES</div>

B1: In the album cover for "Abbey Road," what drummer of the Beatles is second in crossing?

<div align="right">RINGO (STARR) // (RINGO) STARR</div>

B2: What album with a six-word title features the Beatles standing with those cardboard cutouts of famous historical figures?

<div align="right">*SGT. PEPPER'S LONELY HEARTS CLUB BAND*</div>

Moderator says: "Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!"
1. **Quae persōna cinematographica, quae saepe poscit ut tabernārius "pōtiōnem agitet, nōn misceat," nōmen suum ēdit cognōmine prīmum dictō, deinde praenōmine et iterum cognōmine, aut cum numerīs "nihilō, nihilō, septem"?**

<div align="right">JAMES BOND [PROMPT ON "BOND"]</div>

B1: Bond's family motto, **orbis non sufficit**, derives from the writings of what poet, who described a "**cacoēthēs scrībendī**" and coined the phrase "**rara avis**"?

<div align="right">(DECIMUS JUNIUS) JUVENAL(IS)</div>

B2: Now translate these two lines from Juvenal's Satires, the origin of the motto. Know that "**Pellaeō**" means "from Pella," referring to Alexander the Great: "**ūnus Pellaeō iuvenī nōn sufficit orbis, / aestuat īnfēlīx angustō līmite mundī**."

<div align="right">{ONE WORLD / EARTH / CIRCLE // THE WORLD / EARTH / CIRCLE ALONE} {DOES NOT SUFFICE // IS NOT ENOUGH} FOR THE YOUTH {FROM PELLA // PELLAEAN}, {UNHAPPY / MISERABLE} HE {BURNS / BILLOWS / SEETHES} AT THE NARROW LIMIT OF {THE / HIS} WORLD [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

2. What river, along which Roman generals warred with a ruler known by the title "Candace," "can-DAH-kay" was the site of Hadrian's city of Antinoöpolis, named for his drowned lover Antinoüs, and the death of Ptolemy XIII?

<div align="right">NILE (RIVER)</div>

B1: After Ptolemy XIII's death in 47 B.C., control over Egypt and the Nile passed to Ptolemy XIV and what co-ruler of his, the last pharaoh with any real power?

<div align="right">CLEOPATRA (VII PHILOPATOR)</div>

B2: Name either of the two prefects of Egypt that, during the reign of Augustus, campaigned along the Nile against the Nubians, whose ruler had the title "Candace."

<div align="right">(GAIUS) CORNELIUS GALLUS or (GAIUS / PUBLIUS) PETRONIUS [PROMPT ON "GALLUS"]</div>

3. What mythological infant had his grandfather's lifelong anger channeled into him after being given a name meaning "hated one" and later attended a boar-hunt where he received the scar that enabled his identification on Ithaca?

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

B1: Name Odysseus' grandfather — a trickster able to change the shape of anything he stole — who gave him that name and hosted him for that boar-hunt on Mt. Parnassus.

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

B2: In the *Iliad*, Odysseus receives a helmet from Meriones that his grandfather Autolycus had long before stolen from the house of what man, the father of Phoenix?

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

4. What work was published as a "pentad" in its earliest iteration — though later additions were likely serialized as groups of ten books called "decades" — and detailed such events as the death of Drusus, the Second Punic War, and Rome's founding?

<div align="right">(LIVY'S) AB URBE CONDITĀ</div>

B1: Assuming that Books 1-10 of the 142 books of ***Ab Urbe Conditā*** comprise its first "decade," give the number of one of the other two decades which fully survives.

<div align="right">THIRD / FOURTH (DECADE) // (DECADE) 3 / 4</div>

B2: During the 16th century, what Italian wrote *Discourses on the First Decade of Livy* — his second most famous work — in an attempt to draw political lessons, including the superiority of a republic, from the events of early Roman history?

<div align="right">(NICCOLO DI BERNARDO DEI) MACHIAVELLI</div>

5. Of the words "cauldron," "callous," "scald," and "chowder," which does not derive from the Latin verb **caleō**, because it has nothing to do with getting or being warm?

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

B1: What derivative of the verb **caleō** — coming via French — means "cool," "unconcerned," or "appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety"?

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

B2: What occupation derives its name from the verbs **caleō** and **faciō**?

<div align="right">CHAUFFEUR / CHAUFFEUSE</div>

————————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] —————————————————————

6. What class of words, which includes the nickname **Seneciō**, can be used to indicate affection or pity for something or someone, as in **dēliciolae** or **muliercula**?

<div align="right">DIMINUTIVE(S) // DIMINUTIVE (NOUNS) [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "NOUNS"]</div>

B1: Give the diminutive of the Latin adjective **pulcher**, which forms identically to many nouns or adjectives that terminate in **-er**.

<div align="right">**PULCHELLUS**</div>

B2: Give the diminutive of the Latin noun **iūs**, meaning "stew," which forms identically to other third declension neuter nouns, such as **mūnus**.

<div align="right">**IŪSCULUM**</div>

7. Note to players: A description is acceptable. What object was buried on Drepane — giving the island its name — after helping produce both the nymphs of the ash trees and the Giants when it was used to spill a castrated Titan's blood?

{CRONUS' / GAIA'S} {SICKLE / SCYTHE} // THE {SICKLE / SCYTHE} (GIVEN TO CRONUS BY GAIA THAT CRONUS) USED TO CASTRATE URANUS [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "SICKLE" <u>BY ASKING</u> "WHOSE SICKLE WAS IT?"; ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: According to Apollonius, what autochthonous tribe may also have been born from Uranus' blood and inhabited Drepane under Nausithoüs, though Homer gives a very different account in the *Odyssey*?

PHAEACIAN(S) / SCHERIAN(S)

B2: According to Apollonius, Drepane's name may also derive from the sickle that Demeter used to teach the Titans to sow corn there. She did this out of love for what resident of the island, the nurse of Dionysus and daughter of Aristaeüs?

MACRIS

8. What people, whose last known ruler was Genthius, were betrayed when Corcyra was given to Rome by Demetrius of Pharos, leading to the swift defeat of their pirates and their queen, Teuta?

ILLYRIAN(S) / ARDIAEI

B1: Demetrius of Pharos subsequently betrayed the Romans and was forced to flee to the court of what nearby ruler?

PHILIP V (OF MACEDON) [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "PHILIP"]

B2: In his unsuccessful war against Rome, Demetrius had obtained help from what other Macedonian king, Philip's predecessor?

ANTIGONUS (III) DOSON // ANTIGONUS III (DOSON) [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "ANTIGONUS"]

9. What author's protagonist Sostrata perhaps proved much less entertaining than the boxers, the gladiators, and the tightrope-walkers that led the audience to leave the first two performances of *Hecyra*, one of his six comedies?

TERENCE // (PUBLIUS) TERENTIUS (AFER)

B1: Terence's *Hecyra*, as well as four of his other plays, was adapted from the works of what Athenian New Comic?

MENANDER / MENANDROS

B2: Which play of Terence, the only not to be based on a work by Menander, centers on the love affairs of Phaedria and Antiphon?

PHORMIŌ

10. What meaning is shared by the deponent verbs **populor** and **praedor**, as well as the verbs **vastō** and **spoliō**, both of which have English derivatives?

(I / TO) {DESPOIL // RAVAGE / DEVASTATE / PLUNDER / PILLAGE / ROB // ACQUIRE LOOT // DESTROY // LAY WASTE} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What is the literal meaning of the adjective **opīmus**, as in the phrase **spolia opīma**?

FAT / RICH / SUMPTUOUS / PLUMP / FERTILE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Excluding **spolia**, give a Latin synonym of **praeda** that chiefly is found in the plural.

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

11. What man, whose father was unfairly executed after being sent to Africa to defeat the usurper Firmus, defeated the usurpers Arbogast and Eugenius at Frigidus River in 394 A.D., reuniting the empire for the last time?

                    THEODOSIUS {I // THE GREAT} [PROMPT ON "THEODOSIUS"]

B1: The death of Theodosius I's father, Count Theodosius, was caused by the power struggle that ensued in 375 A.D. after the death of what western Roman emperor, the first in his dynastic line?

                              VALENTINIAN I [PROMPT ON "VALENTINIAN"]

B2: What **cognōmen** is shared by the emperor Theodosius' second wife, who was the daughter of Valentinian I, and her daughter, who was the mother of Valentinian III?

                                                          GALLA

12. Described by Horace as "half of [his] soul," or "**animae dīmidium**," what author joined Varius Rufus in introducing Horace to the literary patron Maecenas, to whom he later dedicated his *Georgics*?

                              (PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS MARO) // VIRGIL

B1: Vergil, Plotius, and Varius are described as "the brightest spirits that the earth has borne" in *Satire* 1.5, in which Horace journeys to what port city, imitating Lucilius' voyage to Sicily?

                                          BRUNDISIUM / BRINDISI

B2: What type of poem is Horace's *Ode* 1.3, in which he calls Vergil "**animae dīmidium**" and wishes the poet a safe sea-voyage to Greece?

                                                    PROPEMPTICON

13. What type of real-life animal provided the ultimate name and origin of Minos' naval captain whom Theseus defeated, with its veneration by prehistoric Cretans also causing the tale that Pasiphaë coupled with one and saw its offspring placed in the Labyrinth?

                                          BULL(S) / COW(S) / OX(EN)

B1: Prehistoric Cretans likely also venerated what type of animals as deities, as demonstrated by the story that one of them nourished the infant Zeus in a cave named for her species?

                    MOUNTAIN-GOAT(S) // (SHE-)GOAT(S) // (NANNY-)GOAT

B2: Prehistoric Cretans also venerated what other type of animals as deities, as demonstrated by the story that the goat-goddess Adrasteia had a father named Melisseus and a sister named Melissa who helped her nourish Zeus?

                                                    (HONEY)BEE(S)

14. What material was most commonly used to make a **cippus**, a **stele**, and the **milliaria** that stood at regular intervals along Roman roads, all three of which often bore sculpted inscriptions?

                                                          STONE

B1: A monumental inscription on stone that celebrates the achievements of what man — through words written by himself — survives on the wall of a mosque in Ankara?

                              AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN(US) // (GAIUS) OCTAVIUS

B2: Surviving Roman inscriptions are typically colorless, but this was not originally the case. What is the Latin name for the material — now often called cinnabar — that highlighted inscriptions' letters in red?

MINIUM

15. Translate the following Ciceronian sentence into English: "**difficile est dictū quantō in odiō sīmus**."

IT IS DIFFICULT TO SAY {IN HOW GREAT / MUCH HATE WE ARE // HOW MUCH WE ARE HATED} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What indeclinable noun meaning "an offense against divine law" or "sacrilege" can be used with an ablative supine?

NEFĀS

B2: Say in Latin using a supine: "It was difficult to know whether they had heard us or not."

ERAT DIFFICILE SCĪTŪ (UTRUM) NŌS AUDĪ(VI)SSENT {ANNŌN / NECNE} [ACCEPT **-NE** ATTACHED TO **NŌS** or **AUDĪ(VI)SSENT**; PROMPT IF **ANNŌN / NECNE** IS NOT GIVEN; ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

————————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] —————————————————————

16. Give the form of the Latin relative pronoun that completes the blanks in the following three sentences: **tandem dux adest, [blank] fuit diū opus; tandem dux adest, [blank] diū fruēmur; tandem dux adest, in [blank] spērāmus**.

QUŌ

B1: Translate this sentence, a slight variation on the second of those three: **tandem dux adest, quō diū frūctī sumus.**

{AT LAST // FINALLY} THE {GENERAL / LEADER} IS {PRESENT / HERE}, WHOM WE HAVE {LONG // FOR A LONG TIME} ENJOYED [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Archaic Latin often has strange ablative forms: for example, the form **quī** can replace **quō**, as in the word **quīcum**. Along these lines, what two-letter ending often stood in for the masculine, second-declension ablative ending "**-ō**" in archaic times?

-ŌD

17. What man exiled the pantomime actor Paris, called a council to decide how to cook a giant turbot-fish in a parodic poem, and was the last emperor profiled in Suetonius' *Twelve Caesars*, where he calls himself **dominus et deus**?

DOMITIAN

B1: What biographic work, which includes an account of a governorship of Britain and a campaign to conquer its northern reaches, presents an explicit critique of Domitian's despotism and cruelty?

(TACITUS') ***AGRICOLA***

B2: What author composed ***Dē Bellō Germānicō***, a lost poem on the deeds of Domitian?

PAPINIUS STATIUS [PROMPT ON "STATIUS"]

18. After — as Ovid says — they had unsuccessfully tried a thousand homes, encountering only barred doors among the people of Phrygia, what two travelers finally found help in the modest home of Baucis and Philemon?

JUPITER and MERCURY [DO NOT ACCEPT OR PROMPT ON "ZEUS AND HERMES"]

B1: Baucis and Philemon received the gods into their home without knowing of their divinity. What miracle first revealed to them that something was awry? A description is fine.

(THEIR PITCHER / BOWL OF) WINE REFILLED ITSELF (OVER AND OVER) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: In Ovid's *Metamorphōsēs*, Lelex tells the story of Baucis and Philemon in the home of what river-god, who tells how his love caused both five nymphs to become the Echinades Islands and Perimele to become an island?

ACHELOÜS

19. Give the Latin noun that completes the blanks: "**[blank] et praetereā nihil**," "**[blank] populī, [blank] deī**," and "**[blank] clāmantis in dēsertō**."

VŌX

B1: Knowing that **obstupuī** is the perfect of the verb **obstupēscō**, translate this line from the *Aeneid*, which describes Aeneas as he sees the ghost of Creusa: "**obstupuī, steteruntque comae, et vōx faucibus haesit.**"

{I WAS STUPIFIED / ASTOUNDED / SHOCKED / ASTONISHED / AMAZED / DUMBSTRUCK // I BECAME NUMB / STUPIFIED}, (AND) MY HAIR(S) STOOD (ON END), AND {THE / MY} VOICE {STUCK / CAUGHT} IN MY THROAT [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What two-word Latin phrase featuring a form of **vōx** means "orally" or "by spoken word" and is especially used when referring to an examination?

VĪVĀ VŌCE

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

20. What **nōmen** is shared between a man who dedicated the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, a man who joined Lucius Valerius Potitus in passing plebeian-focused legislation in 449 B.C., and a man whom only Spurius Lartius and Titus Herminius helped defend the **Pōns Sublicius**?

HORĀTIUS

B1: Beyond the Valerio-Horatian laws, the **gēns Valeria** and **gēns Horātia** were closely intertwined throughout the early Republic, including when Marcus Horatius Pulvillus served as suffect consul in 509 B.C. alongside what important member of the **gēns Valeria**?

(PUBLIUS VALERIUS) PUBLICOLA / POPLICOLA

B2: A few scholars think that the story of Spurius Lartius, Titus Herminius, and Horatius Cocles on the **Pōns Sublicius** is symbolic, with each representing one of three Romulean tribes. Give the Latin names of these three tribes.

RAMNĒS / RAMNĒNSĒS, TITIĒS / TITIĒNSĒS, LŪCĒRĒS / LUCERENSĒS

———————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK]————————————————

Keartamen 3 (K3) - Preliminary Round 2

0. What object names a song featuring the lyrics "fill my heart with song and let me sing forevermore," titles a progressive rock album whose album cover features a triangular prism, and names a dance where a performer slides backward but appears to be moving forward?

(THE) MOON

B1: In "Fly Me to the Moon," the performer asks to see what "spring is like on" what two planets?

JUPITER and MARS

B2: What songwriter wrote the song "Moonshadow," which begins with the lyrics "Yes, I'm being followed by a moonshadow / moonshadow, moonshadow"?

(CAT) STEVENS // YUSUF (ISLAM) // (STEVEN DEMETRE) GEORGIOU

1. What Roman province, home to the tribes that inspired the **essedārius** gladiators, included both a city where Minerva was worshiped alongside a water-goddess named Sulis and the cities of **Colōnia Camulodūnum**, **Eborācum**, and **Londīnium**?

BRITĀNNIA

B1: What English name is given to the leaders of Celtic society, one of whose functions was to protect a religious cult that believed in a form of reincarnation where the soul passed into another animate being after death?

DRUID(S)

B2: What metal was imported in huge quantities to the Mediterranean from Cornwall, in the south-west of Britain, though it was also mined in the north-west of Spain?

TIN

2. What man chose a name meaning "given by God" for his newborn son, Adeodatus, while practicing the heresy of Manichaeism, which he eventually rejected in a 13-book autobiography that he called his *Confessions*?

(SAINT) AUGUSTINE (OF HIPPO)

B1: Name Augustine's mother, who is also a saint of the Catholic Church.

(SAINT) MONICA

B2: Augustine's pupil Quodvultdeus — named in a similar vein to Augustine's son — held what position, which Cyprian held when he wrote *Dē Lāpsīs*?

(ARCH)BISHOP OF CARTHAGE

3. During what season of the year would one see "**[nōn] iam [sustinentēs] onus / silvae labōrantēs**," "**ligna super focō / largē**," and "**gelū flūmina [cōnstantia] / acūtō**," as described in an *Ode* by Horace?

WINTER // **HIEMS / BRŪMA**

B1: Translate into English this sentence from the beginning of that ode on Mount Soracte, which has been left unmacronized: "**Alta stat nive candidum Soracte**."

(MOUNT) SORACTE STANDS WHITE WITH {DEEP / HIGH / TALL} SNOW [<u>NOT</u> (MOUNT) SORACTE STANDS TALL WITH WHITE SNOW]

B2: Horace instructs the reader to pull out a vintage of Sabine wine that he describes with the adjective **quadrīmus**, meaning that the vintage is what?

FOUR YEARS OLD // AGED FOR FOUR YEARS

4. In the *Odyssey*, what occupation is shared by a son of Terpes whom Telemachus spares alongside Medon and a man who moves Odysseus to tears at Alcinoüs' court by recounting his quarrel with Achilles?

MINSTREL / BARD / SINGER / POET

B1: What occupation was held by Medon, who was also spared by Telemachus during the killing of the suitors?

HERALD

B2: During Odysseus' stay at Alcinoüs' court, the bard Demodocus performs three songs, one of which describes a quarrel by Odysseus with Achilles. Give the subjects of the other two songs, one of which causes Odysseus to burst into tears

HEPHAESTUS CATCHES THE AFFAIR OF) ARES AND APHRODITE (IN A BED BOOBY-TRAPPED WITH CHAINS) and TROJAN HORSE or {SACK / FALL} OF TROY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

5. What Latin impersonal verb appears in two common abbreviations that both mean "to wit," "that is to say," or "namely" — **sc.** and **viz.**?

LICET

B1: A more modern Latin phrase featuring **licet** means "a god may do what a cow may not." Please fill in the blanks of the Latin phrase with the two rhyming words that express that sentiment: **quod licet [blank], nōn licet [blank]**.

IOVĪ and **BOVĪ** [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: The Latin abbreviation **n.l.** can stand for **nōn licet**, meaning "it is not allowed," but it can also stand for what other abbreviation, meaning "it is not clear"?

NŌN LIQUET

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

6. Note to players: A description is acceptable. What set of conflicts, the first year of which was covered in Varro of Atax's historical poem ***Bellum Sēquanīcum***, was the subject of a self-laudatory seven-book work that Aulus Hirtius extended and Julius Caesar wrote?

(CAESAR'S) GALLIC WAR(S) // CAESAR'S CAMPAIGNS IN GAUL [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What year B.C. is both covered in Varro of Atax's ***Bellum Sēquanīcum*** and the first book of Caesar's ***Dē Bellō Gallicō***?

58 (B.C.)

B2: Which work of his, containing the quotation "a far-fetched word should be shunned like a rock," did Caesar write while crossing the Alps from Italy to campaign in Gaul in 54 B.C.?

DĒ ANALOGIĀ

7. What people, the first triumph against whom was earned by Publius Ventidius Bassus, were led by Surena when they killed one of the **triumvirī**, Marcus Licinius Crassus, at the Battle of Carrhae?

<div align="right">PARTHIAN(S) // ARSACID(S) // ARSACID (PERSIANS)</div>

B1: Among the losses at Carrhae were the Roman legionary standards, which were known by what Latin name?

<div align="center">**AQUILA(E) // SIGNUM / SIGNA** [DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "**VĒXILLUM**" or "**VĒXILLA**"]</div>

B2: Orodes II was the Parthian king during the Battle of Carrhae, but what king and great enemy of Tiridates II returned the **aquilae** thirty years later to ransom a son of his that the Romans were holding hostage?

<div align="right">PHRAATES IV [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "PHRAATES"]</div>

8. In the *Iliad*, what man shows his character by donning a weasel-skin cap and revealing the location of the "snowy-white" horses of a Trojan ally to his captors, Odysseus and Diomedes, after a failed spying attempt?

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

B1: If he succeeded in his spying mission on the Greek ships — and the Trojans won the war — Dolon was promised the horses of Achilles, which would necessarily have included which two immortal ones?

<div align="right">XANTHUS and BALIUS</div>

B2: Dolon is killed in which of the *Iliad*'s 24 books? It is commonly called the *Doloneia* after him and is sometimes thought to have been inserted into the *Iliad* centuries after its original composition, leading some scholars to remove it from the poem.

<div align="right">(BOOK) 10 / *KAPPA* // (*ILIAD*) 10 / *KAPPA*</div>

9. *Note to players: There will be an extra clue following the sentence*. Translate the following sentence into Latin using a present participle: "The charioteer was frightened by the sound of the spectators." Keep in mind that "spectators" can be rendered as "those who were watching."

<div align="center">**AURĪGA {(PER)TERRITUS ERAT // (PER)TERRITUS EST // (DĒ)TERRĒBĀTUR} {SONŌ / SONŌRE / STREPITŪ // PROPTER SONUM // OB SONUM} {SPECTANTIUM / ASPICIENTIUM}**[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

B1: Now say in Latin: The soldier said that the road would not be guarded.

<div align="center">**MĪLES {DĪXIT NŌN // NEGĀVIT} VIAM {CŪSTŌDĪTUM / PRŌTĒCTUM} ĪRĪ // MĪLES DĪXIT FORE UT VIA NŌN CŪSTŌDĪRĒTUR // MĪLES {DĪXIT NŌN // NEGĀVIT} FORE UT VIA CŪSTŌDĪRĒTUR** [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

B2: Using the word **obviam**, say in Latin: They went to the harbor to meet the departing hero.

<div align="center">**(ILLĪ) Ī(V)ERUNT AD PORTUM OBVIAM {HĒRŌĪ / VIRŌ} {DISCĒDENTĪ / ABEUNTĪ}** [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

10. Featuring metopes"meh-TUH-pees" of the Amazonomachy, co-designed by Callicrates and Ictinus, and serving as the primary source of the Elgin Marbles, what building on the Acropolis was a temple to the virgin goddess Athena?

<div align="right">(THE) PARTHENON</div>

B1: The centerpiece of the Parthenon was a chryselephantine statue of Athena, meaning it was overlaid with what two precious materials?

B2: What sculptor designed that statue of Athena within the Parthenon?

PH(E)IDIAS

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

11. What emperor assigned a **vicārius** to oversee each of his 12 dioceses, but gave ultimate control over them to two subordinates — Constantius Chlorus and Galerius — and two superiors — Maximian and himself — under the tetrarchic system?

DIOCLETIAN / DIOCLES

B1: Diocletian was elevated to the throne after the Battle of the Margus, where he defeated what reigning emperor?

CARINUS

B2: During his reign, Diocletian suspended the "Little Peace of the Church" that what emperor had established and resumed the persecution of Christians?

GALLIENUS

12. Though other accounts say he had his children with Euryganeia, what man tore a golden brooch from his deceased wife's robe and blinded himself after realizing that their children — including Antigone — were products of incest?

OEDIPUS

B1: Name the other three children of Oedipus and Jocasta.

ISMENE, POLYN(E)ICES, and ETEOCLES

B2: In Sophocles' *Antigone*, Antigone hangs herself after Creon imposes what punishment on her for performing burial rites on her brother Polyneices? A description is fine.

{BURIES HER ALIVE // ENTOMBS HER // TRAPS HER // WALLS HER} IN A CAVE [PROMPT IF "CAVE" IS NOT GIVEN BY ASKING "WHERE?"; ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

13. A plea for rescue from marriage to Pyrrhus, laments about being abandoned on Lemnos and Naxos, and an entreaty that Ulysses return more quickly from Troy are the subjects of certain letters in what work by Ovid?

(OVID'S) *HEROIDES*

B1: What is notable about the last six letters of the Heroides relative to the previous 15 letters? A description is fine.

(THEY ARE THREE PAIRS OF LETTERS AND) INCLUDE (BOTH A LETTER FROM A WOMAN AND) A RESPONSE BY A MAN [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS] [PROMPT ON "THEY ARE THE DOUBLE *HEROIDES*" OR SIMILAR BY ASKING "WHAT DOES THAT MEAN IN PRACTICE"?]

B2: What woman is the only historical figure to have a letter in the Heroides, where she addresses her lover Phaon?

(P)SAPPHO

14. What Latin verb is at the root of the noun "benison," the noun "ditty," and the verbs indict"in-DITE" and "predict"?

DĪCŌ, DĪCERE [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "**DĪCŌ**" <u>BY SAYING</u> "PLEASE GIVE THE SECOND PRINCIPAL PART"]

B1: What derivative of **dīcō** and another Latin word refers to a court's "official power to make legal decisions and judgments" or "the territory or sphere of activity over which the legal authority of a court extends"?

JURISDICTION

B2: What two-word term, a French phrase meaning "to speak true" that derives from the Latin words **vērus** and **dīcō**, refers to "a preliminary examination of a juror" that determines if the juror is fit to serve for a given trial?

VOIR DIRE

15. What grammatical construction, which is exemplified by the first word in Terence's sentence "**optātō advenīs**," was used by Romans to express the year, as in the phrase "**Mārcō Lepidō et Lūciō Orestē cōnsulibus**"?

ABLATIVE(S) ABSOLUTE

B1: Identify the use of the ablative demonstrated in this fragment of Accius: "**Sed quaenam haec mulier est fūnestā veste, tōnsū lūgubrī**?"

(ABLATIVE OF) QUALITY / DESCRIPTION

B2: Identify the use of the ablative exemplified by **temporibus** in this Ciceronian sentence: "**In eō nōn tū quidem tōtā rē sed, quod maximum est, temporibus errāstī**."

(ABLATIVE OF) SPECIFICATION

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

16. In middle age, who perhaps hired a Mytilenean named Diophanes and a Cumaean named Blossius to tutor her sons, helping her become known not only as the daughter of Scipio Africanus, but also the mother of the Gracchi?

CORNELIA (AFRICANA)

B1: Cornelia supposedly had twelve children, but it is likely that only three survived to adulthood. Two were Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus, while the third was what woman, who married her cousin Scipio Aemilianus?

SEMPRONIA

B2: According to legend, after the death of her husband, Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus, Cornelia declined a marriage proposal from a holder of what foreign position?

{KING / RULER} OF EGYPT // PHARAOH (OF EGYPT)

17. What author, who perhaps wrote the works *Leon* and *Ariolus* while imprisoned for saying that it was "by fate [that] the **Metellī** had become consuls at Rome," composed a Saturnian-verse epic called ***Bellum Pūnicum***?

(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B1: Into how many books was Naevius' ***Bellum Poenicum*** later divided by the grammarian Octavius Lampadio?

SEVEN

B2: A surviving fragment of Naevius' *Ariolus* details how to entertain guests from Praeneste and what city, the hometown of a playwright named Luscius whom Terence attacked in his prologues for charging him with **contāminātiō**?

LANUVIUM [DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "LAVINIUM," DESPITE KETAN]

18. Translate the following sentence, adapted from Suetonius' *Life of Augustus*, into English: **Puerōs litterās et natāre aliaque docuit**.

HE TAUGHT THE BOYS {LETTERS / READING / LITERATURE // TO READ}, (AND) {SWIMMING // TO SWIM}, AND (THE) OTHER THINGS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Which of these verbs does not take a double accusative: **poscō, rogō, cēlō, mūtō**?

MŪTŌ

B2: Now, knowing that **sarcinae** is synonymous with **impedīmenta**, translate into English this sentence, possibly influenced by Greek, from the *Vetus Latīna*: **lēgis doctōribus vae, quia onerātis hominēs sarcinās importābilēs**.

WOE (UN)TO THE {DOCTORS / TEACHERS} OF THE LAW, BECAUSE YOU BURDEN {MEN / PEOPLE / HUMANS] WITH {UNBEARABLE // UNCARRYABLE} {IMPEDIMENTS / LOADS / BAGGAGE / HINDRANCES / LUGGAGE / SORROWS / SACKS} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

19. What object, which titles an influential work in comparative religion by James Frazer, was revealed by two divine doves near Cumae after the Sibyl demanded that Aeneas pluck it from a tree to enter the Underworld?

(THE) GOLDEN BOUGH

B1: Besides *The Golden Bough*, Frazer produced an edition of what Greek author's mythological travelogue *Description of Greece*?

PAUSANIAS

B2: Frazer's *The Golden Bough* described the **Rēx Nemorēnsis**, a priest of Diana at Aricia who could be challenged to single combat by any runaway slave who successfully plucked a golden bough. According to Frazer, what minor deity served as the first **Rēx Nemorēnsis** after Hippolytus was resurrected by Asclepius, brought to Italy, and deified?

VIRBIUS

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

20. Between what two declensions do the names of some trees vary — such as the words for "fig tree" and "pine tree" — as well as the Latin word for "home," **domus**?

SECOND (DECLENSION) and FOURTH (DECLENSION)

B1: What Latin word for "oak tree" can also vary between the second and fourth declensions?

QUERCUS

B2: What Latin word for "distaff" can also vary between the second and fourth declensions?

COLUS

———————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

Keartamen 3 (K3) - Preliminary Round 3
Moderator says: "I will read one test question for no points. This question is not reflective of the content of the round or tournament."
0. What musician, who competes with Jack Malik in a song-writing contest in Moscow in the movie *Yesterday*, won a Grammy for the song "Thinking Out Loud" and broke records with "Castle on the Hill" and "Shape of You"?

(ED) SHEERAN

B1: What U.S.-born Irish actress, the lead in the 2017 film *Lady Bird*, stars alongside Sheeran in the music video for his song "Galway Girl"?

(SAOIRSE) RONAN

B2: What blind Italian tenor, the original performer of the song "Con Te Partirò," collaborated with Sheeran on "Perfect Symphony," a new version of Sheeran's single "Perfect"?

(ANDREA) BOCELLI

Moderator says: "Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!"
1. What state's motto, the only to be a line of hexameter, expresses a desire for "quiet peace under liberty" with the phrase "**ēnse petit placidam sub lībertāte quiētem**"?

MASSACHUSETTS [DO <u>NOT</u> PASTE THE TOSSUP DUE TO THE CONTENT OF BONUS 2]

B1: Now, knowing that **lilia** means "lilies," translate the motto of Bordeaux, which is also a line of hexameter: **lilia sola regunt lunam, undas, castra, leonem.**[1]

{THE LILIES ALONE // ONLY THE LILIES} RULE (OVER THE) MOON, (THE) WAVES, (THE) {CAMP(S) / CASTLE}, (AND THE) LION [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now scan either the motto of Massachusetts, **ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem**, or the motto of Bordeaux, **lilia sola regunt lunam, undas, castra, leonem**.

DDSS(D{S / X / **ANCEPS**}) // DACTYL-DACTYL-SPONDEE-SPONDEE(-DACTYL-{SPONDEE / **ANCEPS**}) [<u>AFTER THE TEAM ANSWERS</u>, THE MODERATOR SHOULD NOTE TO PLAYERS THAT BOTH MOTTOES HAVE THE SAME SCANSION]

2. What man outmaneuvered a dummy accuser, Quintus Caecilius, in a process called **dīvīnātiō** after a group of aggrieved Sicilians asked him in 70 B.C. to prosecute their corrupt ex-governor, Gaius Verres?

(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

B1: In the ***Dīvīnātiō in Quīntum Caecilium***, Cicero chides what man, his great oratorical rival, for taking Verres as a client?

HORTENSIUS (HORTALUS)

B2: To which of the two main oratorical schools did Hortensius belong, in contrast to Cicero?

ASIATIC / ASIANIC

3. The foreign prince Coroebus was killed while trying to save what woman — his hoped-for wife — after she was dragged from Athena's sanctuary at Troy by Ajax Oïleüs, just as her unheeded prophecies had foretold?

CASSANDRA

B1: Later in her life, what woman joined her adulterous lover in manufacturing the murder of Cassandra, despite Cassandra's warnings?

B2: As the son of Mygdon, Coroebus was prince of what tribe and perhaps came to Troy to return a favor to Priam, who had fought alongside the tribe against the Amazons in his youth?

PHRYGIAN(S) [PROMPT ON "MYGDONIAN(S)"]

4. Note to players: Both the program and the name of its creator are required. What political program, secured by a newly created bodyguard of 10,000 freedmen called the **Cornēliī**, freed land for veterans of the First Mithridatic War and the Battle of the Colline Gate by posting lists of Romans to be killed for bounty?

PROSCRIPTIONS BY (LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS; PROMPT ON "PROSCRIPTIONS"]

B1: Sulla's proscriptions primarily took place in what year B.C., when the Battle of the Colline Gate was fought?

82 (B.C.)

B2: After the Battle of the Colline Gate, Sulla's rival Marius the Younger fled to what city, in which he committed suicide and which Sulla razed, replacing it with a military colony?

PRAENESTE / PALESTRINA

5. What tense is the verb form **forētis** — which can stand in for the form **essētis** — and any form that can be used to express the sense of "used to," such as **audiēbātis**?

IMPERFECT (TENSE)

B1: For the irregular verb that means "prefer," give the equivalent form of **essētis**.

MĀLLĒTIS

B2: For the deponent verb that means "await," give the equivalent form of **essētis.**

OPPERĪRĒMINĪ

————————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] —————————————————————

6. Supposedly known personally by Cincius Alimentus and snatched up in a cloud by Minerva in Silius Italicus' *Pūnica*, what enemy of Rome was termed by one author as **dictātor Carthāginiēnsium**?

HANNIBAL (BARCA)

B1: In modern scholarship, what English name is given to a historical work addressing a single subject, such as Coelius Antipater's account of the Hannibalic War?

MONOGRAPH(S)

B2: What author presents Hannibal remarkably sympathetically in his *Dē Excellentibus Ducibus Exterārum Gentium*, part of a larger work that also includes a biography of Titus Pomponius Atticus?

(CORNELIUS) NEPOS

7. Note to players: This sentence will have an extra clue after the sentence is read for the second time. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Protecting the fatherland is better than fleeing" — that's "protecting the fatherland is better than fleeing." Keep in mind that the first verb form must be an infinitive, which is grammatically neuter.

PATRIAM {(PRŌ)TEGERE / DĒFENDERE / CŪSTŌDĪRE / TUĒRĪ / SERVĀRE} MELIUS (EST) {QUAM (EX)FUGERE // (EX)FUGIENDŌ} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Translate into Latin this line from Tennyson: "'Tis better to have loved and lost / than never to have loved at all."

{SATIUS / MELIUS} EST {AMĀ(VĪ)SSE ET / ATQUE ĀMĪSISSE / PERDIDISSE // AMĀ(VI)SSE ĀMĪSISSEQUE / PERDIDISSEQUE} QUAM {(OMNĪNŌ) NUMQUAM // OMNĪNŌ NŌN} AMĀ(VI)SSE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this Ciceronian sentence into English: **Quintus dēmēns ruere et post hunc furōrem nihil nisi caedem inimīcōrum cōgitāre.**

{RAVING / MAD}, QUINTUS {WAS RUSHING (ABOUT) // RUSHED (ABOUT)} AND AFTER THIS {MADNESS / ANGER} HE {WAS THINKING ABOUT // THOUGHT ABOUT) NOTHING EXCEPT THE SLAUGHTER OF {HIS / THE} ENEMIES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

8. What Roman deity, who is depicted in a Velázquez painting once displayed at Rokeby "ROAK-bee" House and a Titian "TISH-uhn" painting once owned by the Duke of Urbino, arrives in a seashell in a Botticelli painting after rising from the ocean's foam?

VENUS

B1: Another painting by Titian shows Venus desperately clinging to what man as he readies himself and his dogs to hunt?

ADONIS

B2: What other painting by Botticelli depicts Venus standing in a blooming garden, with a blindfolded Cupid above her, as Zephyr chases the nymph Chloris to the canvas' right?

(LA) PRIMAVERA // (ALLEGORY OF) SPRING

9. What god, who some stories say sailed with the Argonauts and blinded Phineus, fathered both Phineus' wife Cleopatra and the twin winged sons who saved Phineus from the Harpies, Zetes and Calaïs?

BOREAS

B1: The connection between Boreas and Phineus was likely geographic, since they both lived in what wild region that bordered both the Black and Aegean Seas?

THRACE

B2: After Zetes and Calaïs returned from driving off the Harpies, the Argonauts departed and left Phineus partly in the care of what friend, who had sworn loyalty to Phineus after the seer explained why he always grew poorer no matter how hard he worked?

PARAEBIUS

10. What family, one of whose members had his fiancée stolen by Caligula during his wedding-ceremony, included a governor of Syria who likely poisoned Germanicus and a man who led a conspiracy against Nero in 65 A.D.?

PISO(S) // **PĪSŌ(NĒS)** // **CALPURNIĪ PĪSŌNĒS** [PROMPT ON "**(GĒNS) CALPURNIA**" or "**CALPURNIĪ**"]

B1: Name Germanicus' widow, a granddaughter of Augustus, who returned to Rome with Germanicus' ashes after his death.

AGRIPPINA {THE ELDER / **MAIOR**} [PROMPT ON "AGRIPPINA"]

B2: Which member of the **Calpurniī Pīsōnēs** was designated by Galba as his successor, causing Otho to revolt and have the Praetorian Guard kill both of them?

11. What Silver-Age author was told to pardon defendants who swore loyalty to Rome's gods — thereby apostatizing their faith — when he sought advice on judging Christians from the emperor Trajan in a letter later placed in his *Epistulae*?

PLINY THE YOUNGER [PROMPT ON "PLINY"]

B1: In which book of the *Epistulae*, the work's last, is Pliny's correspondence with Trajan found?

TEN / TENTH

B2: Pliny's political career culminated with his governorship of Bithynia, where he presided over the trials of Christians. He had also earlier served as the superintendent of what aspect of the city of Rome just after prefecting the public and military funds?

(BANKS OF THE RIVER) TIBER (AND THE CITY SEWERS)

12. What two Latin words lie at the ultimate root of the segment of the small intestine called the "duodenum" — which translates a Greek word that gives us "dodecahedron" — and the word "dozen"?

DUO and **DECEM**

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **ieiūnus**, which lies at the root of the second portion of the small intestine, "jejunum"?

HUNGRY / FASTING [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **ilia**, which lies at the root of the third portion of the small intestine, "ileum"?

GUTS / INNARDS / GROIN / FLANKS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

13. In the *Aeneid*, what type of objects provide the impetus for Cymothoë's sole appearance, are miraculously transformed into a pack of nymphs by the goddess Cybele, and are burned in Sicily when the Trojan women try to avoid leaving the island?

(AENEAS') SHIP(S) / BOAT(S) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: In Book 5 of the *Aeneid*, what man falls overboard after being selected as the "one life [that] will be given for many," allowing the other sailors safe passage to Italy?

PALINURUS

B2: The Trojan women burn the ships in Sicily, where they are hosted by Acestes. While there, the Trojans sacrifice to what renowned boxer, an early king of the region for whom Acestes' mountain and city are named?

ERYX

14. *Note to players: This question will have more than one clue.* Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **metō** and **metuō**. Keep in mind both that **metō** can be synonymous agriculturally with **carpō** and that **metuō** can be synonymous with **timeō**.

(TO / I) REAP / HARVEST / PLUCK / PICK / CROP / MOW and (TO / I) FEAR [RESPECTIVELY; ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What is the meaning of the deponent verb **metior**?

(I / TO) {MEASURE / ESTIMATE}

B2: What is the third principal part of the verb **metō**?

<div align="right">**MESSUĪ**</div>

15. What ruler, who survived an assassination attempt engineered by the eunuch Chrysaphius, received a papal embassy outside of Rome's walls from Leo I that convinced him to withdraw his Huns from the city?

<div align="right">ATTILA (THE HUN)</div>

B1: Name both the Roman emperor who ruled the West during Attila's invasion and the great general who fought Attila to a draw on the Catalaunian Plains, but was executed three years later by the emperor.

<div align="right">VALENTINIAN III and (FLAVIUS) AETIUS</div>

B2: Also present on the Roman side at the Catalaunian Plains was what Visigothic ruler, who died during the battle?

<div align="right">{THEODORIC / THEODERIC} (I)</div>

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

16. In what work is a clumsy poem on the capture of Troy delivered by Eumolpus, a poetaster who falls in love with the enslaved youth Giton, much to the dismay of the novel's protagonist, Encolpius?

<div align="right">(PETRONIUS') ***SATȲRICŌN (LIBER)*** // (PETRONIUS') ***SATȲRICA***</div>

B1: Some think that Eumolpus' bad poem on the capture of Troy parodies what emperor, under whom Petronius worked and who wrote a poem on the Trojan War with Paris as the central hero?

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

B2: Eumolpus' low-grade poetry recalls the shoddy argumentation of what rhetoric professor, with whom Encolpius debates the decline of oratory at the start of the work?

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

17. Note to players: There will be another clue after the sentence is read for a second time. Identify the grammatical error in the Latin sentence "**classēs summā celeritāte in Alexandrīam nāvigāvērunt ut bellum gererent**" — that's "**classēs summā celeritāte in Alexandrīam nāvigāvērunt ut bellum gererent**." Know that a similar error is found in the sentence "**Caesar mox profectus est ad Rōmam**."

<div align="right">(WITH ACCUSATIVE OF MOTION TOWARDS) NO PREPOSITION REQUIRED {FOR "**(IN) ALEXANDRĪAM**" // WITH NAMES OF CITIES (AND TOWNS AND SMALL ISLANDS)} // SHOULD JUST BE **ALEXANDRĪAM** // THERE SHOULD BE NO **IN**[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

B1: Quintilian says that using "**in Alexandrīam**" in this manner is a common Roman error. He also says that words like **Aegyptus** are sometimes incorrectly used in the opposite way, without a preposition. Translate this pertinent sentence from Cicero's ***Dē Nātūrā Deōrum***, keeping in mind that **interēmisse** is synonymous with **interfēcisse**: **Mercurius Argum dīcitur interēmisse ob eamque causam Aegyptum profūgisse**.

<div align="right">MERCURY IS SAID TO HAVE KILLED ARGUS AND {ON ACCOUNT OF THIS (REASON) // BECAUSE OF THIS (REASON)} TO HAVE FLED TO EGYPT [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

B2: Quintilian also notes that Vergil used the Latin word **cortex** in two different genders, but hesitates to say it is an error, because it is Vergil. What is the meaning of the Latin word **cortex**?

<div align="right">(TREE) BARK // RIND / SHELL / HULL / COVERING[<u>PROMPT</u> ON "CORTEX"]</div>

18. What type of animal proved unaffected by a plague that Hera sent upon the creatures of Aegina, allowing Zeus to answer Aeacus' prayers by transforming them into men that were thereafter called "Myrmidons"?

<div align="right">ANT(S)</div>

B1: The island of Aegina was named after Aeacus' mother, who had been abducted by Zeus and brought to the island. Her father, Asopus, consequently bribed what ruler to tell him who had stolen his daughter?

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

B2: Name Aeacus' wife, whom he married after successfully arbitrating between Nisus and her father, Sceiron, over the rule of Megara.

<div align="right">ENDEÏS</div>

19. What Latin singular noun is the "**l.**" in the abbreviation "**l.s.**", lies at the root of the words "couch" and "lieutenant," and can become neuter in the plural to mean "regions," drawing on its meaning of "place"?

<div align="right">**LOCUS**</div>

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin legal phrase "**locus dēlictī**"?

<div align="right">SCENE / PLACE OF THE CRIME [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

B2: What three things does the title page of a book labeled with the abbreviation **s.l.a.n.** fail to provide? Please answer in English.

<div align="right">PLACE (OF PUBLICATION), YEAR / DATE (OF PUBLICATION), and {NAME (OF AUTHOR) // (NAME OF) AUTHOR} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

———————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————————

20. What man had a gentle, calm demeanor that earned him the nickname "**Ovicula**," a wart on his upper lip that earned him the nickname "**Verrūcōsus**," and a love for delaying tactics that gave him the nickname "**Cūnctātor**"?

<div align="right">(QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS (CUNCTATOR VERRUCOSUS)</div>

B1: According to tradition, the Romans also compared Fabius to what type of object, in contrast to Marcellus?

<div align="right">{SHIELD / BUCKLER} (OF ROME)</div>

B2: A few years after Marcellus' sack of Syracuse, Fabius re-captured what city and quipped that its governor — who had shamelessly claimed credit — was indeed owed commendation, because "if [he] had never lost it, I could not have retaken it!"?

<div align="right">TARENTUM / TARANTO</div>

———————————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] ————————————————————

[1] Dante Minutillo wrote this bonus and contributed to the following bonus.

Keartamen 3 (K3) - Preliminary Round 4

0. What musical, one of whose songs begins "high on a hill was a lonely goatherd," describes the fallout from the *Anschluss* and contains the songs "Sixteen Going on Seventeen," "So Long Farewell," and "Edelweiss"?

(THE) SOUND OF MUSIC

B1: *The Sound of Music* was the last musical written by Rodgers and Hammerstein, who also described the schoolteacher Anna Leonowens' time in Siam in what other musical?

(THE) KING AND I

B2: What Rodgers and Hammerstein musical contains the songs "Younger Than Springtime" and "Some Enchanted Evening"?

SOUTH PACIFIC

1. What work, whose first book was written "on the river Gran, among the Quadi" in accordance with the principles of Epictetus, constitutes a private reflection on Stoic philosophy by an emperor-turned-author, Marcus Aurelius?

(MARCUS AURELIUS') {*MEDITATIONS // TA EIS HEAUTON*}

B1: The Gran was a tributary of what larger river, around which Aurelius' campaigns against the Quadi and related peoples were centered?

DANUBE / DANUVIUS (RIVER)

B2: Aurelius learned Epictetus' doctrines from the editions of Arrian, who studied with Epictetus after the Stoic was forced from Rome during what emperor's banishment of the philosophers and astrologers?

DOMITIAN(US)

2. What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence "**facile Caesar hostēs superābit tantum nē illī equitatum auxiliō mittant**," which could also use the conjunctive phrases "**modo nē**" or "**dum nē**"?

PROVISO / STIPULATIVE

B1: Now, say in the best classical Latin using **dum**: While these things were happening, the consuls set out for their provinces.

DUM HAEC {GERUNTUR / FĪUNT / ACCIDUNT / ĒVENIUNT}, CŌNSULĒS {IN / AD} (SUĀS) PRŌVINCIĀS PROFECTĪ (SUNT) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this Ciceronian sentence into English: "**animō nōn dēficiam et id quod suscēpī, quoad poterō, perferam**."

I WILL NOT {FAIL IN MIND // LOSE COURAGE // DESPAIR} AND I WILL {CARRY THROUGH // FINISH} {THAT WHICH // WHAT} I {BEGAN / UNDERTOOK}, {AS LONG AS // TO THE DEGREE / EXTENT THAT} {I AM ABLE // WILL BE ABLE] [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS; DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "UNTIL" FOR **QUOAD**]

3. Despite dying, what monster indirectly protected the city of Tegea from invasion, caused the death of the Argonaut Mopsus in the Libyan desert, and created the Atlas Mountains via the effects of her hair, blood, and petrifying head?

MEDUSA

B1: What god received two vials of the blood of another Gorgon from the goddess Athena, with one being able to revive men and the other being able to destroy them?

ASCLEPIUS

B2: To what daughter of Cepheus did Heracles give a lock of Medusa's hair, promising that it would repel any siege of Tegea if she raised it three times on the city's walls?

STEROPE

4. What author withdrew to his luxurious residence between the Quirinal and the Pincian after poorly governing the province of **Africa Nova**, giving him space to compose his incomplete work, *Historiae*, and the historical monograph *Bellum Catilīnae*?

(GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)

B1: At what town in the Sabine country was Sallust born?

AMITERNUM

B2: Sallust's life was hardly one of upstanding morality, for in addition to his embezzlement in **Africa Nova**, he was also supposedly horse-whipped for conducting an affair with what man's wife?

(TITUS ANNIUS) MILO

5. What meaning is shared by the Latin adjective that lies at the root of "ague""AY-gyoo" and the Latin adjective that lies at the root of "vinegar," "eager," and "acrid"?

SHARP / POINTED / PIERCING / SUBTLE / ACUTE / SHREWD / INTELLIGENT / BITTER
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: **Acūtus** — the root of "ague" — and **acer** — the root of the other three — both derive from the same Proto-Indo-European root, meaning "sharp." What is the meaning of the fourth-declension Latin noun **acus**, which also derives from that root?

NEEDLE / PIN

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **acer**, a tree thought to be so called because of its sharp-edged leaves?

MAPLE (TREE)

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

6. Originally captured after it rose to the top of a **lābrum fictile**, what substance was removed before returning to the **apodytērium** by an implement called a **strigil** in the Roman bath's **ūnctōrium**?

OLIVE OIL // **OLEUM OLĪVAE** [PROMPT ON "OIL" or "**OLEUM**"]

B1: What Latin word refers to the dark, watery fluid that flowed out of an olive when it was first subjected to pressure?

AMURCA

B2: What type of enslaved person took care of a bather's clothes and carried his **strigilēs**, olive oil, and towels?

7. In the *Iliad*, an aged ambassador recounts what city's near-fall to the Curetes, describing a king who failed to sacrifice first-fruits to Artemis, a monster that she sent to destroy its fields, and the stubbornness of Meleager in refusing to fight?

CALYDON

B1: Name that aged ambassador, who uses Meleager as an example of why Achilles should return to the battlefield.

PHOENIX

B2: What son of Andraemon and Gorge led the forces of Calydon to Troy?

THOAS

8. **Quī deus Rōmānus, quī "torvus" ab Horātiō poētā appellātur, clangōre ēnsium exsultat et gaudet cruōre caedeque quandōcumque geritur bellum**?

MARS

B1: **Quī deus Rōmānus dolōrem gaudiō miscet cum hominum pōcula complet**?

BACCHUS

B2: **Secundum Ovidium poētam, quī deus Rōmānus aut quae dea Rōmāna fīēs, sī "fidem et pharetram" sūmpseris**?

APOLLŌ

9. What author lamented "**nesciō — sed fierī sentiō et excrucior**" to complete a terse, two-line elegiac couplet in which he oxymoronically declares "**ōdī et amō**" to describe his feelings about Lesbia?

(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: A pair of poems by Catullus describe the death of what type of bird that Lesbia owned?

SPARROW / **PASSER**

B2: In the traditional numbering scheme for Catullus' poems, his "**ōdī et amō**" couplet is given what number?

(CATULLUS) 85

10. Note to players: This sentence will have an extra clue. Translate this conditional, adapted from one of the Scipionic epitaphs: **Sī dōnāta esset tibi longa vīta, maiōrum glōriam superāvissēs**. Know that **maiōrēs** means "ancestors."

IF A LONG LIFE HAD BEEN {GRANTED / GIVEN TO YOU // BESTOWED ON YOU}, YOU WOULD HAVE SURPASSED THE GLORY OF {YOUR / THE} {ANCESTORS // BETTERS // GREATER ONES} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this sentence, adapted from Livy's *Ab Urbe Conditā*: **nī frūmentum in tempore subvēnisset, omnibus famēs adveniēbat.**

IF THE GRAIN HAD NOT COME {IN TIME // AT THE (RIGHT) TIME}, {HUNGER // A FAMINE} {WAS APPROACHING // WAS ARRIVING // WOULD HAVE BEEN APPROACHING // WOULD HAVE BEEN ARRIVING} FOR ALL [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this sentence, spoken by Veturia in Livy's *Ab Urbe Conditā*: **ego nisi peperissem, Rōma nōn oppugnārētur; nisi fīlium habērem, lībera in līberā patriā mortua essem**.

IF I HAD NOT GIVEN BIRTH, ROME WOULD NOT BE {UNDER ATTACK // UNDER SIEGE // BEING ATTACKED // BEING SIEGED}; IF I DID NOT HAVE A SON, I WOULD HAVE DIED A FREE WOMAN IN A FREE {FATHERLAND / HOMELAND} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS, BUT <u>CHECK BEFORE ACCEPTING EQUIVALENTS TO "IF I DID NOT HAVE A SON"</u>]

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

11. Hours after reviewing his troops at **Caprae Palūs** alongside his 300-man-strong bodyguard called the **Celerēs**, what man supposedly appeared to Proculus Julius after being engulfed in mist and snatched up by a whirlwind?

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

B1: The period of **interrēgnum** after Romulus' death lasted a year and ended when Numa Pompilius was enticed to Rome from what town, which the Romans thought to be the origin of the term **Quirītēs**?

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

B2: What was the Latin term for the groups into which the senators divided themselves during the **interrēgnum**, with each group choosing a man who would have power for five days before it rotated to the other groups?

<div align="right">**DECURIA(E)**</div>

12. What general type of animal included a species called **scomber**, often possessed many **squamae**, and had a Latin name that formed the *second* half of the word "porpoise" and lay at the root of **piscīna**?

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

B1: The word **scomber** means "mackerel," a word perhaps derived from the Latin noun **macula**. What is the meaning of **macula**, which also lies at the root of "immaculate"?

<div align="right">SPOT / MARK / STAIN / BLEMISH / STIGMA / FAULT</div>

B2: The word **scomber** declines like the Latin word **fiber**, which is the name for what type of animal?

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

13. What activity is less risky than sea-trading and more honorable than moneylending, at least according to the first line of the oldest fully extant Latin prose work, a treatise by Cato the Elder occasionally called ***Dē Rē Rūsticā***?

<div align="right">AGRICULTURE / FARMING [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

B1: Cato's ***Dē Rē Rūsticā***, better known as ***Dē Agrī Cultūrā***, includes an encomium of what vegetable, praising its medicinal properties?

<div align="right">CABBAGE / **BRASSICA**</div>

B2: Cato's work on agriculture was carried on by Varro of Reate, who dedicated the first book of his own ***Dē Rē Rūsticā*** to what woman, his wife?

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

14. Note to players: This question will have more than one clue. What cardinal direction would one primarily travel to go from Salona to Abrittus, from Lugdunum to Sirmium, from Gades to Hierosolyma, and from Rome to Byzantium?

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

B1: What cardinal direction would one primarily travel to go from Drepanum to Neapolis?

B2: What cardinal or intermediate direction — that is, northeast, southeast, southwest, or northwest — would one primarily travel to go from Serdica to ancient Philadelphia?

SOUTHEAST

15. In mythology, what man's decapitated head was further mutilated when weaving pins were used to gouge out his eyes by the aged Alcmene, who sought revenge for his premature birth and imposition of 12 labors on Heracles?

EURYSTHEUS

B1: Eurystheus imposed the labors but entirely lacked the stomach for them. After being frightened by the sight of Heracles returning with the Nemean Lion's skin, he communicated all future details through what herald of his?

COPREUS

B2: Later, Eurystheus led a war against Heracles' descendants, but was defeated after what highborn woman voluntarily sacrificed herself, as an oracle had required?

MACARIA

———————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————————

16. Who declares "**nōn ignāra malī, miserīs succurrere discō**," has a realization that prompts the parenthetical "**quis fallere possit amantem**," and is the "**dux fēmina factī**" who leads her people to found Carthage?

DIDO / ELISSA

B1: Translate this sentence from *Aeneid* 4, which features that parenthetical: "**at rēgīna dolōs — quis fallere possit amantem? — praesēnsit**."

BUT THE QUEEN — (FOR) WHO {CAN // IS ABLE TO} {DECEIVE / TRICK} A {LOVER // LOVING ONE}? — PERCEIVED {THE / HIS} TRICKS (AHEAD OF TIME) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: In *Aeneid* 4, Dido sends Anna to beg Aeneas to remain in Carthage, but he does not listen, because — as Vergil puts it — "the Fates oppose." What two-word Latin phrase does Vergil use with this meaning?

FĀTA OBSTANT

17. Soldiers reportedly played dice on what city's priceless paintings after Rome captured it from Critolaüs, leading to the Achaean League's dissolution by Lucius Mummius, its captor, in 146 B.C.?

CORINTH

B1: What Greek historian, an émigré to Rome in 168 B.C., covers the sack in his *Histories*, which detailed the period of Roman conquest from 264 B.C. to 146 B.C.?

POLYBIUS

B2: Lucius Mummius had his first command against the Lusitanians, fighting in an uprising that ended when what Roman general treacherously had many of them massacred in 150 B.C.?

(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA

18. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "Apud Helvētiōs longē nōbilissimus fuit et dītissimus Orgetorix." In quō gradū comparātiōnis sunt adiectīva "dītissimus" et "nōbilissimus"?**

(IN GRADŪ) SUPERLĀTĪVŌ

B1: **Dā positīvōs gradūs verbī "dītissimus," et sine et cum contractiōne**.

DĪVES and **DĪS**

B2: Give the form that is often used as the superlative of the indeclinable adjective meaning "worthy."

FRŪGĀLISSIMUS

19. What type of people might follow the golden wand of a god with the epithet "Cyllenian" to their new home, where two Cretan lawgivers and Aeacus together passed judgment on whether they should inhabit Elysium or Asphodel?

(THE) DEAD // DEAD (PEOPLE) // (DEAD) SOULS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Give Hermes' title as a guide of souls.

PSYCHOPOMPOS / *PSYCHOPOMPUS* / PSYCHOPOMP / PSYCHAGOGUE

B2: Which of the Islands of the Blessed, rationalized by later writers as laying in the Black Sea near the mouth of the Danube, was home to the immortalized heroes of the Trojan War, including Achilles?

WHITE ISLAND // *LEUKE (NESOS)*

————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] —————————————————

20. What poet, whose last poem is a fictional epitaph addressed by a deceased woman to her husband, wrote a funeral ode for Augustus' adopted son Marcellus and a poem where he is visited by the ghost of his lover, Cynthia?

(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS

B1: In Propertius 1.19, the poet says that he no longer fears death now that he has found Cynthia and compares himself to what hero of the Trojan War, who is the focus of Catullus 68 along with his wife?

PROTESILAÜS

B2: In the last poem of the *Monobiblos*, Propertius refers to a relative whose "sad bones are covered by no earth" after his death in the Perusine War, which occurred near what home region of Propertius?

UMBRIA

————————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] —————————————————

Keartamen 3 (K3) - Quarterfinals

0. Oscillation between E and D-sharp notes begin a piano solo that what composer wrote for the aspiring musician "Elise," though he is also known for the "Moonlight Sonata" and nine symphonies that he wrote while growing deaf?

(LUDWIG VAN) BEETHOVEN

B1: What number is given to Beethoven's symphony, probably his most famous, that begins with a short-short-short-long motif?

(SYMPHONY NO.) 5

B2: What nickname is typically given to Beethoven's Symphony No. 6?

PASTORAL(E SYMPHONY)

1. What type of person was taunted with the phrase **hoc habet**, would be elated to see a signal of **pollice compressō** but despondent to see one of **pollice versō**, and "**in arēnā cōnsilium capit**," according to a letter by Seneca?

GLADIATOR / **GLADIĀTOR**

B1: Give the five-word Latin phrase, meaning "hail, Caesar, those who are about to die salute you," that was supposedly spoken by gladiators as they entered the arena.

AVĒ, {CAESAR / IMPERĀTOR}, MORITŪRĪ TĒ {SALŪTANT / SALŪTĀMUS}

B2: The "gladiator makes his plan in the arena," according to Seneca, because "**aliquid adversāriī vultus, aliquid manus mōta, aliquid inclīnātiō corporis [gladiātōrem] intuentem monet**." Translate this Latin sentence into English.

{SOMEHOW // IN SOME WAY} {THE / A} {EXPRESSION / FACE / GLANCE} OF THE {ADVERSARY // OPPONENT // OPPOSING GLADIATOR}, {SOMEHOW // IN SOME WAY} {THE / A} {MOVED HAND // HAND MOVEMENT}, {SOMEHOW // IN SOME WAY} {THE / A} {INCLINATION / LEANING} OF THE BODY WARNS {THE WATCHING GLADIATOR // THE GLADIATOR AS HE WATCHES} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

2. What mythological youth was buried at Tomi, a port on the Black Sea supposedly named for the "cuttings" of his body that were scattered across the water so that his Colchian father would delay pursuing his sister, Medea?

ABSYRTUS / APSYRTUS

B1: What epithet, literally meaning "shining one," was given to Absyrtus in his childhood because he outshone the other Colchian youths? It is also the name of a youth whose death caused a Ligurian king to abandon his people out of grief.

PHAËTHON

B2: According to another tradition, Medea buried her brother at Absoros, then rid the city of what type of animals by confining them with magic in his tomb?

SNAKE(S) / SERPENT(S)

3. What emperor signed a costly treaty of "eternal peace" with the Persian king Chosroes "KOZ-row-ays" but succeeded in displacing the Vandals from North Africa through Belisarius, helping regain some of the western territory that his Byzantine Empire lacked?

<div align="right">JUSTINIAN {I / THE GREAT} [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "JUSTINIAN"]</div>

B1: Justinian's famous law code was based on one issued by what long-serving Eastern Roman emperor in 438 A.D.?

<div align="right">THEODOSIUS II [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "THEODOSIUS"]</div>

B2: What unreliable work by Procopius provides intimate, gossipy, and highly crude details about the life of Justinian and his wife, Theodora, in their court?

<div align="right">*(THE) SECRET HISTORY // (THE) SECRET HISTORIES // APOKRYPHE HISTORIA //* ***ANECDOTA // HISTORIA ARCĀNA***</div>

4. Please read the following passage, taken from Cicero's ***Catō Maior dē Senectūte***. I will paste it in the chat, after which you will have one minute to read it through before I ask the question. Please answer in English:

quattuor rōbustōs fīliōs, quīnque fīliās, tantam domum, tantās clientēlās Appius regēbat et caecus et senex; intentum enim animum tamquam arcum habēbat nec languēscēns succumbēbat senectūtī; tenēbat nōn modo auctōritātem, sed etiam imperium in suōs, metuēbant servī, verēbantur līberī, carum omnēs habēbant; vigēbat in illā domō mōs patrius — disciplīna.

The question: In a simile, to what sort of object does Cicero compare Appius' alert mind, or **intentum … animum**?

<div align="right">(DRAWN / TAUT) BOW</div>

B1: What literary device is found in the sentence "**quattuor rōbustōs fīliōs, quīnque fīliās, tantam domum, tantās clientēlās Appius regēbat et caecus et senex**"?

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

B2: I will now paste a continuation of the passage into the chat: **Ita enim senectūs honesta est, sī sē ipsa dēfendit, sī iūs suum retinet, sī nēminī ēmancipāta est, sī usque ad ultimum spīritum dominātur in suōs. Ut enim adulēscentem in quō est senīle aliquid, sīc senem in quō est aliquid adulēscentis probō; quod quī sequitur, corpore senex esse poterit, animō numquam erit**. According to the passage, what two types of people does Cato approve? You have 30 seconds.

<div align="right">THE {ADOLESCENT // YOUTH // YOUNG MAN} IN WHOM THERE IS {SOMETHING SENILE // SOMETHING OLD // SOMETHING OF OLD AGE // SOMETHING OF THE OLD MAN} and THE OLD MAN IN WHOM THERE IS {SOMETHING OF YOUTH // SOMETHING OF THE YOUNG MAN} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

5. What man, whose headless body is buried by a supporter named Cordus, is defeated in the "**bella per Ēmathiōs plūs quam cīvīlia campōs**" of Lucan's epic poem ***Pharsālia*** by his great enemy, Julius Caesar?

<div align="right">POMPEY (THE GREAT) // (GNAEUS) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS)</div>

B1: In the middle of the *Pharsālia*, Sextus Pompey goes to Thessaly to consult Erictho, who is what sort of person, like Horace's Canidia?

<div align="center">SORCERESS / WITCH / NECROMANCER / SEER / PROPHET [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

B2: Give the three-word phrase that Quintilian used to describe Lucan's breathless pace in the hexameters of his *Pharsālia*.

<div align="right">**ĀRDĒNS ET CONCITĀTUS**</div>

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

6. What skill, in which Heracles proved superior to Telegonus and Polygonus, allowed Heracles to defeat a Libyan giant with a skull-decorated temple named Antaeüs and rescue Alcestis from the clutches of Thanatos?

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

B1: What deity was the mother of the giant Antaeüs?

<div align="right">GAIA / GE</div>

B2: Which king of Arcadia won the wrestling match at the Olympic Games that Heracles hosted and defeated Hyllus in a duel that stopped the Heraclids from invading the Peloponnesus?

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

7. What is the meaning of the hypothesized adjective ***ōcis** — which would be the positive of **ōcior** — as well as adjective **citus** and the adjectives **alacer** and **celer**?

<div align="right">SWIFT / FAST / QUICK [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

B1: Give the Italian word for the musical tempo whose name derives from **alacer** and refers to a brisk pace, or roughly between 120 and 156 beats per minute.

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

B2: What five-word Latin phrase, quoted in *Don Quixote*, means "he gives twice who quickly gives"?

<div align="right">**BIS DAT QUĪ CITO DAT**</div>

8. What name is shared between the re-founder of Mastia, a man who fathered Sophonisba, and a general whose defeat to Gaius Claudius Nero and Livius Salinator caused his decapitated head to be thrown into the tent of his brother Hannibal?

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

B1: Give the name of the Carthaginian whose son Hasdrubal was the father of Sophonisba and lost at **Campī Magnī**.

<div align="right">GISGO / GISCO / GESKON / GERSAKKUN</div>

B2: Mastia was renamed as **Carthāgō Nova**, which Scipio Africanus captured in 209 B.C. What extraordinary tactic allowed Scipio's soldiers to take the city's northern walls, which were poorly defended, as natural geography typically rendered them nearly unassailable? A description is fine.

<div align="center">AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT // SOLDIERS WADED THROUGH THE {LAGOON / LAKE / WATER}
(WHICH WAS DRAINED BY A LOW TIDE AND A PARTICULARLY STRONG NORTH WIND)
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

9. What work, which perhaps had **Phasma** by the poet Philemon as its original, involves the returning businessman Theopropides getting duped by an enslaved man, Tranio, who pretends that Theopropides' house is haunted?

(PLAUTUS') ***MOSTELLĀRIA***

B1: Mercury impersonates the enslaved woman Sosia in which Plautine play, the only to address a mythological subject?

(PLAUTUS') ***AMPHITRUŌ*** / *AMPHITRYON*

B2: In Plautus' **Mīles Glōriōsus**, what enslaved man tries to rescue his former master's lover from Pyrgopolynices?

PALAESTRIO

10. What Latin noun, with what meaning, lies at the root of the *second* half of the noun "filigree," the noun "gravy," and the nouns "grenadier" and "granite"?

GRĀNUM = GRAIN / SEED

B1: "Gravy" is a linguistic "ghost word," or a word that exists only because of the error of a printer or scribe. What common English word is also a ghost word, emerging after an early manuscript of Cicero's letters completely misprinted the Greek *sittybas*, the accusative plural of a word meaning "parchment label, table of contents"?[1]

SYLLABUS

B2: Latin had its own ghost words. Manuscripts of the *Vulgate* may have incorrectly printed **certē** as **celte**, which was taken to be from the non-existent word **celtis**, meaning "chisel." Translate into English this adapted quotation from the Book of Job "JOBE", the origin of **celte**: "**quis mihi donet ut scrībantur sermōnēs … vel celte sculpantur in silice**?"

WHO {WILL / SHOULD} {GIVE / GRANT / BESTOW} (TO) ME THAT MY {CONVERSATIONS / WORDS / SERMONS} {MAY / WILL} BE WRITTEN (DOWN) OR SCULPTED WITH A CHISEL ON {FLINT / ROCK / STONE}? [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

11. After giving parts of his eponymous kingdom to Apheidas and Azan, what man became a constellation called *Arctophylax* in order to defend the stars of **Ursa Maior**, which represented his transformed mother, Callisto?

ARCAS

B1: What nymph raised Arcas after Callisto was transformed into a bear?

MAIA

B2: When he became king of Arcadia, Arcas replaced what man, the youngest of the fifty sons of Lycaon and a youth saved by Gaia when Zeus brought his wrath upon Lycaon?

NYCTIMUS

12. *Note to players: A description is acceptable.* What process, informal methods of which were regulated by the **Lēx Iunia Norbāna**, could be initiated when a sufficiently sizeable **pecūlium** was accumulated, leading to a ceremony where a **pilleus** was placed on the head of a newly minted **lībertus**?

MANUMISSION (OF AN ENSLAVED PERSON) // {FREEING / EMANCIPATING} AN ENSLAVED PERSON [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What two-word Latin phrase refers to the power of a Roman master over an enslaved person?

DOMINICA POTESTĀS

B2: What Latin word refers to an enslaved person who was forced to punish another enslaved person?

LŌRĀRIUS / **CARNIFEX**

13. Which letter of the alphabet is described in the following clues: in imitation of Greek, it is used as the nominative plural marker of Latin's word for "sea monster," **cētus**; it marks the vocative of third-declension names such as **Periclēs**; it marks the fifth-declension ablative singular?

(LONG) E // E (MACRON) // **Ē**

B1: What neuter Latin word for "sea" can also form a nominative plural in **-ē**, in imitation of Greek?

PELAGUS

B2: Now translate these pertinent lines from Catullus 64, knowing that **Pēnēos** is the god "Peneus" and **Tempē** is the name of a valley called "Tempe": **Pēnēos adest, viridantia Tempē, / Tempē, quae silvae cingunt super impendentēs, / linquēns**.

(THE GOD) PENEUS IS PRESENT, {LEAVING BEHIND // ABANDONING // RELINQUISHING}} (THE) FLOURISHING (VALLEY OF) TEMPE — TEMPE, WHICH HANGING WOODS {GIRD / RING} (ALL OVER) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

14. What genre, known for works that began with a **promȳthion** or ended with an **epimȳthion**, was renewed by a Thracian freedman of Augustus who was named Phaedrus and worked in imitation of Aesop?

FABLE(S)

B1: In his fables, Phaedrus imitated Plautus by using lines of **sēnāriī** — that is, lines that used what type of metrical feet?

IAMB(IC FEET) / **IAMBUS** / **IAMBĪ**

B2: What other freedman of Augustus was chosen as the director of the emperor's public library on the Palatine Hill?

(GAIUS IULIUS) HYGINUS

15. The defeat of what tribe at the **Campī Raudī** put a final end to an extended conflict that began with Rome's defeat at Noreia and included a Roman disaster at modern-day Orange,"oh-RAHNGE" where the tribe fought alongside the Teutones?

CIMBRI

B1: What co-consul of Marius in 101 B.C. helped him defeat the Cimbri at Vercellae?

(QUINTUS) LUTATIUS CATULUS

B2: What general led Rome's forces at the Battle of Noreia?

(GNAEUS PAPIRIUS) CARBO

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

16. Translate into English the following sentence, supposedly spoken to Pyrrhus by an oracle, in *two contradictory ways*: **dīcō tē, Pyrrhe, Rōmānōs vincere posse**.

MEANING 1: PYRRHUS, I {SAY / DECLARE / AFFIRM} THAT YOU {CAN // ARE ABLE TO} {DEFEAT / CONQUER} THE ROMANS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

<u>MEANING 2</u>: PYRRHUS, I {SAY / DECLARE / AFFIRM} THAT THE ROMANS {CAN // ARE ABLE TO} {DEFEAT / CONQUER} YOU [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate into English this sentence, supposedly spoken by another oracle, in *two contradictory ways*: **ībis redībis numquam per bella perībis**.

<u>MEANING 1</u>: YOU WILL GO, YOU WILL RETURN, YOU WILL NEVER {PERISH / DIE} {THROUGH WAR(S) // IN WAR(S) // IN BATTLE} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

<u>MEANING 2</u>: YOU WILL GO, YOU WILL NEVER RETURN, YOU WILL {PERISH / DIE} DIE} {THROUGH WAR(S) // IN WAR(S) // IN BATTLE} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now, carefully examine this sentence, which was supposedly written by John, Archbishop of Esztergom"ESS-tair-goam" to either seem to approve or deny a plot to kill Queen Gertrude of Hungary, depending on the plot's success. It will be pasted it into the chat, after which you will have 60 seconds to translate it into English in *two contradictory ways*: **Rēgīnam occīdere nōlīte timēre bonum est sī omnēs cōnsentiunt ego nōn contrādīcō**.

<u>MEANING 1</u>: DO NOT FEAR TO KILL THE QUEEN; IT IS {GOOD // A GOOD THING}; IF ALL {CONSENT / AGREE}, I DO NOT {CONTRADICT / OPPOSE} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

<u>MEANING 2</u>: DO NOT KILL THE QUEEN; IT IS {GOOD // A GOOD THING} TO FEAR; IF ALL {CONSENT / AGREE}, I DO NOT (CONSENT / AGREE); (INSTEAD) I {CONTRADICT / OPPOSE} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

17. At what city do "nine companies of five hundred men" each sacrifice "nine [black] bulls" to "the earth-shaker Poseidon" as a traveler sails to "Neleus' well-built citadel," where he meets Peisistratus and hears of Nestor's return from Troy?

PYLOS

B1: Telemachus asks whether Nestor has heard anything about Odysseus, but Nestor can only tell him that Idomeneus' Cretans, the Myrmidons, and what "shining son of Poeas" returned unharmed?

PHILOCTETES

B2: What is the meaning of the name of Pylos — or πύλος"POO-loss" — in Greek, leading to a textual controversy in Book 5 of the *Iliad* where it is unclear if Heracles shot Hades at Pylos or in the Underworld?

GATE / DOOR(WAY)

18. While he was at Sabrata in the vicinity of Oea, what author was accused by his in-laws of both murdering his stepson Pontianus and beguiling his wife, Pudentilla, prompting him to deliver the *Apologia*?

(LUCIUS) APULEIUS (MADAURENSIS)

B1: Surviving details of Apuleius' life are mostly owed to the *Apologia* and what other work of his, a collection of 23 of his most brilliant oratorical passages?

FLŌRIDA / *ANTHERA*

B2: What minor work of Apuleius is a declamation on the role of *daimones*, who act as intermediaries between gods and men?

DĒ DEŌ SŌCRATIS // *DĒ DEŌ SŌCRATICŌ*

19. Of the words **aula**, **pābulum**, **vēlum**, and **iecur**, give the one that is most closely defined in the following Latin sentence: **aut glandēs aut fār adhibētur quandōcumque armentīs et gregibus pecuāriīs agricola cibum dat**.

<div align="right">

PĀBULUM

</div>

B1: Please define the other three words — **aula**, **vēlum**, and **iecur**.

<div align="right">

AULA = PALACE / CASTLE //(ROYAL) COURT; **VĒLUM** = CLOTH / SAIL / COVERING / CURTAIN / VEIL; **IECUR** = LIVER [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

</div>

B2: Define either the noun **mucrō** or the noun **harundō**.

<div align="right">

MUCRŌ = {(SHARP) POINT / EDGE // POINT (OF A SWORD) // SWORD // SHARPNESS} and **HARUNDŌ** = {REED(-PIPE) / CANE / FISHING-ROD} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

</div>

———————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————————

20. Who am I? I was the patron of the Greek biographer Philostratus. On coins, I was given the title **māter senātūs** and depicted as the goddess Cybele. My elder sister restored our Syrian dynasty at Rome through her grandsons, though it was founded by my husband from Leptis Magna — Septimius Severus. Who am I?

<div align="right">

JULIA DOMNA [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "JULIA"]

</div>

B1: Julia Domna's family was known in Syria as priests of what Arab sun deity, worshipped in the form of a black stone?

<div align="right">

ELAGABALUS / HELIOGABALUS / AELAGABALUS / ELAGABAL [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "**SŌL (INVICTUS)**" <u>BY ASKING</u> "WHAT WAS HE CALLED BY THE LOCALS?"]

</div>

B2: Julia Domna co-ruled as empress from 202 A.D. to 205 A.D. with what woman, the first wife of Caracalla?

<div align="right">

(FULVIA) PLAUTILLA

</div>

———————————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] ————————————————————

[1] "Gravy" was originally the French word *grané*, meaning "sauce," which was misread by a scribe as *graué* and became *gravé* due to the sharing of "u" and "v" in Latin.

Keartamen 3 (K3) - Semifinals

0. Known for recordings of songs such as "(If You Can't Sing It) You'll Have to Swing It" and "A-Tisket, A-Tasket," what "First Lady of Song" was known for her scat singing and nicknamed "Lady Ella"?

(ELLA) FITZGERALD

B1: What man wrote the lyrics and music for *Kiss Me, Kate*, some of whose songs Fitzgerald covered on "Ella Fitzgerald Sings the [This Man] Song Book"?

(COLE) PORTER

B2: What jazz standard, covered by Ella Fitzgerald, begins "somewhere there's music / how faint the tune / somewhere there's heaven"?

"HOW HIGH THE MOON"

1. After they were defeated and killed due to the efforts of Capellianus, the governor of Numidia, what father and son were replaced by a pair of elderly Senate appointees — Pupienus and Balbinus — during the "Year of the Six Emperors"?

GORDIAN I and GORDIAN II

B1: Gordian II's young nephew Gordian III was declared **Caesar** under Pupienus and Balbinus, but much of the power ultimately fell to what man, his father-in-law and Praetorian Prefect?

(GAIUS FURIUS SABINIUS AQUILA) {TIMESITHEUS / TIMISTHEUS}

B2: Gordian I was a noted poet, even composing what 30-book epic that probably celebrated the reign of Caracalla?

ANTONINIĀS / *ANTONINIAD*

2. When combined with forms of **sum**, what type of verb form can replace the pluperfect subjunctive in a contrafactual apodosis or produce the "first periphrastic" — also called the "active periphrastic" — with meanings like "I was going to fight"?

FUTURE ACTIVE PARTICIPLE [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "FUTURE PARTICIPLE"]

B1: Now translate these lines, taken from Plautus' *Persa*: "**Quī sunt quī erunt quīque fuērunt quīque futūrī sunt posthāc, / sōlus ego omnibus antīdeō facile, miserrimus hominum ut vīvam**." Know that **antīdeō** would be **anteeō** in Classical Latin.

{THEY / THOSE} WHO ARE, (THEY / THOSE) WHO WILL BE, (AND THEY / THOSE) WHO WERE, AND (THEY / THOSE) WHO WILL BE {AFTER / HEREAFTER // AFTER THIS}, I EASILY {GO BEFORE // SURPASS / PRECEDE / OUTDO} ALL (OF THEM), SO THAT I LIVE AS THE MOST MISERABLE OF MEN [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate these lines, taken from Horace's *Ode* 1.9, sometimes called "To Thaliarchus in Winter": "**Quid sit futūrum crās, fuge quaerere, et / quem fors diērum cumque dabit, lucrō / adpōne**."

{FLEE FROM // STOP} {SEEKING // SEARCHING FOR} WHAT TOMORROW WILL BE, AND WHAT(SO)EVER (OF) DAYS {FORTUNE / CHANCE} WILL GIVE, {PLACE / COUNT} AS {PROFIT / GAIN} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

3. What man was commissioned by the people of **Fānum Fortūnae** — a town today known as "Fano" — to design a basilica whose construction he later described in his ten-book, Augustan-era manual ***Dē Architectūrā***?

VITRUVIUS (POLLIO) [PROMPT ON "POLLIO"]

B1: Before writing ***Dē Architectūrā***, Vitruvius served in Caesar's army as an officer that supervised what specific army sub-group?

(CONSTRUCTING) {ARTILLERY // SIEGE MACHINES // WAR MACHINES // **SCORPIŌNĒS** // **BALLISTAE**} [PROMPT ON "ENGINEERING" OR SIMILAR; ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What nine-book work, preceding Vitruvius' ***Dē Architectūrā*** in chronology, effectively introduced the **trivium** and **quadrivium** as the primary liberal arts before describing architecture in its eighth book?

(VARRO REATINUS') ***DISCIPLĪNAE*** // ***DISCIPLĪNĀRUM LIBRĪ (IX)***

4. What crime, over which Molurus was killed by an Argive named Hyettus, was induced three times during the Trojan War by the embittered Nauplius, including by visiting Aegialeia and the deceitful queen of Mycenae?

ADULTERY // (CONJUGAL) INFIDELITY // UNFAITHFULNESS // CUCKOLDRY // CHEATING (ON A SPOUSE) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Nauplius particularly sought out Aegialeia, as she was the wife of which Greek, whom Nauplius felt had participated in the framing of his son Palamedes?

DIOMEDES

B2: In his third instance of induced adultery, Nauplius instigated an affair between what wife of Idomeneus and a Cretan usurper?

MEDA

5. Forms of what Latin word fit the following clues: it is the "**sacra famēs**," according to Vergil; it fills in the blank in Seneca's saying "**ignis [blank] probat, miseria fortēs virōs**"; according to various Latin proverbs, "**est nōn omne quod nitet**" or "**est nōn omne quod fulget aut splendet**"?

AURUM / AURĪ

B1: What two-word phrase from Horace's *Odes* literally translates to "the golden mean"?

AUREA MEDIOCRITĀS // AUREAM MEDIOCRITĀTEM

B2: Give the Latin word that fills in the blank in Horace's sardonic lines "**quaerenda pecūnia prīmum est, / [blank] post nummōs**," which express the same general sentiment.

VIRTŪS

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

6. What region likely provided the origin of the noun **persōna** and names that ended in **-na**, such as **Caecīna**, as well as the origin of the god Vertumnus, the **sella curūlis**, and the **fascēs**?

ETRURIA / TYRRHENIA / TYRSENIA [PROMPT ON "TUSCANY"]

B1: In what Italic language, the origin of the English words "hearse" and "brutal," were the Atellan Farces originally written?

B2: What Italic language was spoken by the people of Falerii, which was perhaps the home of an Augustan-age poet who wrote a didactic poem on hunting with dogs called *Cynēgetica*?

FALISCAN

7. Say in Latin using a proper Terentian quote: "Some Romans may know that there are as many opinions as people."

NŌNNŪLLĪ RŌMĀNĪ SCIANT QUOT HOMINĒS TOT SENTENTIĀS (ESSE) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Would you ever have thought it could happen that words would fail me?

{PUTĀRĒSNE // PUTĀRĒTISNE // PUTĀVISSĒSNE // PUTĀVISSĒTISNE // PUTĀTŪRUSNE FUISTĪ // PUTĀTŪRĪNE FUISTIS} UMQUAM {ACCIDERE / ĒVENĪRE / FIERĪ} {POSSE} UT MIHI VERBA {DĒFICERENT / D(Ē)ESSENT}? [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this archaic sentence, spoken by a **fētiālis**, into English: "**Sī populus Rōmānus prius defēxit pūblicō cōnsiliō, tum Diespiter populum Rōmānum sīc ferītō ut ego hunc porcum hīc hodiē feriam**."[1]

IF THE ROMAN PEOPLE {RENEGES / FAILS / DEFECTS / ABANDONS // IS WANTING // WILL HAVE RENEGED (ETC.)} {FIRST / EARLIER} {BY / FROM} A PUBLIC PLAN, THEN {LET {JUPITER / DIESPITER} STRIKE // {JUPITER / DIESPITER} SHALL STRIKE} THE ROMAN PEOPLE JUST AS I (WILL) STRIKE THIS PIG HERE TODAY} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

8. What author, whose father was known by the **signum** "Phosphorius" and who himself bore the **signum** "Eusebius," argued in the third letter of his *Relātiōnēs* that Valentinian II should restore the Altar of Victory to the **cūria**?

(QUINTUS AURELIUS) SYMMACHUS (EUSEBIUS)

B1: What pope — who sought a single replacement for the *Vetus Latīna*, *Vetus Itala*, and similar works — had earlier intervened to ensure that the Altar of Victory would be restored by Gratian?

(POPE) DAMASUS

B2: What son of Symmachus and his wife, Rusticiana, edited Symmachus' correspondence after his death?

(QUINTUS FABIUS) MEMMIUS (SYMMACHUS)

9. After witnessing his daughter's prophetic words become whinnies and her hands become hooves, what father of Ocyrhoë was left with only her warning that he will abandon his immortality after piercing his foot with an arrow dipped in Hydra venom?

CH(E)IRON

B1: What woman asked Zeus to become a linden tree after she was raped by Cronus and gave birth to Cheiron?

PHILYRA

B2: The story of Ocyrhoë appears in Book 2 of Ovid's *Metamorphōsēs*, which also describes how a daughter of Coroneus was nearly raped by Poseidon and transformed into what type of bird, becoming Minerva's companion?

10. What battle, which one side abandoned to meet reinforcements recruited at Picenum, followed a preliminary engagement at **Forum Gallōrum** and featured the death of Aulus Hirtius to forces of Mark Antony in 43 B.C.?

({BATTLE / SIEGE} OF) MUTINA

B1: What man had been besieged by Antony at Mutina?

DECIMUS (JUNIUS) BRUTUS (ALBINUS) [PROMPT ON "BRUTUS"]

B2: What governor of **Gallia Comāta** defected to Antony after his troops arrived in Gaul after the Battle of Mutina?

(LUCIUS) MUNATIUS PLANCUS

———————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————————

11. Which of the following five words, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: "sequin," "segue," "ensue," "execute," "consecutive"?

SEQUIN

B1: "Sequin" comes to English from Arabic. What type of fruit had its name pass through Arabic — as well as Byzantine Greek, Portuguese, and Catalan — after it was originally known as **malum praecoquum** in Latin?

APRICOT

B2: Give the name of the Middle Eastern unit of currency — found in countries such as Jordan, Iraq, and Serbia — whose name came from the Latin **dēnārius** through Arabic.

DINAR

12. What poem explicitly turns to "things a little more elevated [in theme]" in its opening line, "**Sīcelides Mūsae — paulō maiōra canāmus**," referring to the coming birth of a divine child whom Christians later interpreted to be the Messiah?

{*ECLOGUE* / *BUCOLIC*} 4 // FOURTH {*ECLOGUE* / *BUCOLIC*} // "MESSIANIC" {*ECLOGUE* / *BUCOLIC*} [DO NOT ACCEPT OR PROMPT ON "*ECLOGUES*" OR "*BUCOLICS*"]

B1: Vergil's fourth *Eclogue* probably dates from 40 B.C., when what dedicatee of the eighth *Eclogue* was consul?

(GAIUS) ASINIUS POLLIO [PROMPT ON "POLLIO"]

B2: What grammarian saw prophecy also in Vergil's third *Eclogue*, saying that his greatness had been portended because he shared his name with the character who judged the singing contest between Menalcas and Damon?[2]

REMMIUS PALAEMON [PROMPT ON "PALAEMON"]

13. Homer says that what island was ruled by Enyeus — a contradictory story to one where it was the birthplace of a youth called "red-head" or "young soldier" after Deïdameia lay with the disguised Achilles at Lycomedes' court?

SKYROS / SCYROS / SCYRUS

B1: Achilles was disguised as a woman on Skyros, so Odysseus concocted a scheme to flush him out. First, Odysseus spread jewelry, gifts, and weapons together among the women, then undertook what scheme to force Achilles' hand? A description is fine.

HAD A BUGLE / TRUMPET SOUNDED (TO PRETEND THERE WAS AN ATTACK ON THE
ISLAND, CAUSING ACHILLES TO GRAB THE WEAPONS BY INSTINCT) [ACCEPT
EQUIVALENTS; <u>PROMPT</u> ON "PRETENDED THERE WAS AN ATTACK" <u>BY ASKING</u> "HOW?"]

B2: According to legend, what Athenian general recovered from Skyros the supposed bones of Theseus,
whom Lycomedes had killed?

CIMON

14. Excluding all forms of alliteration, hyperbaton, and asyndeton, what literary device appears multiple
times in Ovid's lines "**carpitur adclīvis per mūta silentia trāmes, / arduus, obscūrus, cālīgine dēnsus
opācā**," because they emphasize the sheer silence and darkness of Orpheus and Eurydice's path by
needlessly repeating words?

PLEONASM

B1: Excluding all forms of alliteration and hyperbaton, what literary device appears in Vergil's lines
"**inclūsōs uterō Danaōs et pīnea fūrtim laxat claustra Sinōn**"?

HYSTERON PROTERON // ZEUGMA

B2: What literary device appears twice in Vergil's line "**ībant obscūrī sōlā sub nocte per umbram**,"
which describe Aeneas and the Cumaean Sibyl as they enter the Underworld?

TRANSFERRED EPITHET // ENALLAGE // HYPALLAGE

15. What man, who commissioned the **Aula Palātīna** in modern-day Trier, was depicted in a colossal
marble statue whose eight-and-one-half-foot-tall head was uncovered in the Forum's largest building, a
basilica he completed after defeating Maxentius?

CONSTANTINE {I // THE GREAT} [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "CONSTANTINE"]

B1: Some scholars think that the "Colossus of Constantine" once held an orb or scepter that was
emblazoned with what two Greek letters?

CHI and *RHO* // *CHI-RHO* // *XP*

B2: The Colossus' remaining fragments include *two* right hands. Each takes an **adlocūtiō** position, with
the index finger outstretched to address imperial troops. The same hand position can be seen in a statue,
featuring a breastplate showing the return of the standards from Carrhae, that was discovered in what
Roman suburb's "Villa of Livia"?

PRIMA PORTA

───────────────── [SCORE CHECK] ─────────────────

16. What type of practice, to which the *Aeneid* refers metonymically by the word **taeda** and the word
thalamus, is neglected by someone who is **caelebs** and is known as **nuptiae** in Latin?

MARRIAGE / MATRIMONY / WEDDING / NUPTIALS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What is the literal meaning of the Latin noun **torus** when it is also used to mean "marriage" by
metonymy?

(MARRIAGE) {COUCH / BED / SOFA / CUSHION} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now, translate these lines from *Aeneid* 2 that describe the fall of Priam's palace, knowing that
thalamus means "bedchamber": "**quīnquāgintā illī thalamī, spēs tanta nepōtum, / barbaricō postēs
aurō spoliīsque superbī / prōcubuēre**."

THOSE FIFTY BEDCHAMBERS — SO GREAT A HOPE OF {DESCENDANTS / GRANDSONS / GRANDCHILDREN / NEPHEWS} — (AND) {(DOOR)POSTS / DOORS}, {HAUGHTY} WITH {FOREIGN / BARBARIAN} GOLD AND SPOILS, {LEANED (FORWARDS) // FELL (DOWN) // SANK (DOWN) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

17. What ideology is analogized to bitter wormwood that must be sweetened with the honey of the Muses' poetry before its theories are re-named as "**simulacra**" and the atomistic "**clīnāmen**" to appeal to the Roman audience of *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*?

EPICUREAN(ISM)

B1: With the theory of **clīnāmen**, Epicurus and Lucretius diverged from the example set by which Greek philosopher, who developed atomic theory alongside Leucippus?

DEMOCRITUS

B2: What poem by the Augustan-age author of the tragedy *Thyestes* is thought to be an Epicurean reflection on man's life?

(VARIUS RUFUS') *DĒ MORTE*

18. What Latin noun is the implied second word in the expression from which we derive "quota," as well as "octave," just as it is implied in Latin phrases such as "**quattuor nōnae**" or "**trēs octāvae**," which are fractions?

PARS / **PARTĒS**

B1: What Latin word means "one-twelfth" or "ounce"?

UNCIA

B2: Express the fraction represented by "**ūndecim partēs**" in only one Latin word, knowing that the one-word term derives from **uncia**.

DEUNX

19. What position gave its name to Minucius Esquilinus' second **cognōmen**, had a holder who disdained adding more equestrian centuries by using a razor to cut a whetstone — Attus Navius — and could block business by announcing bad auspices?

AUGUR(S)

B1: What law of the Middle Republic, passed by a pair of brothers, opened priesthoods to the plebeians for the first time and mandated that certain of the augurs be plebeians?

LĒX OGULNIA

B2: What is the Latin term for the crooked staff that augurs used during divination to mark the different regions of the sky?

LITUUS

———————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————————

20. In what city did worshippers view the "Maiden Well" and drink a mixture of water, meal, and pennyroyal called *kykeon* while venerating a goddess named "Kore" and her mother, Demeter, at its namesake "Mysteries"?

ELEUSIS

B1: When Demeter visited Eleusis, what enslaved woman in the house of Metaneira induced her to smile with quips?

IAMBE

B2: What Athenian gave hospitality to Demeter near Eleusis and was rewarded with the gift of the first fig tree?

PHYTALUS

———————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

[1] Dante Minutillo wrote this bonus, with additional input from Matthew Thomas.

[2] Dante Minutillo provided the initial draft of this bonus.

Keartamen 3 (K3) - Finals

0. What artist described a place "where the dogs of society howl" in a song written by his long-time collaborator Bernie Taupin — "Goodbye Yellow Brick Road" — and released the songs "Bennie and the Jets" and "Tiny Dancer"?

(ELTON) JOHN

B1: Taupin also wrote the lyrics to what song that contains the lyric "Marconi plays the mamba, listen to the radio, don't you remember?"

"WE BUILT THIS CITY"

B2: Elton John wrote the lyrics to what musical, which describes a boy beginning to learn ballet amid a miner's strike in County Durham and in which Tom Holland starred in the West End?

BILLY ELLIOT (THE MUSICAL)

1. You will now be shown a series of seven images, progressing from hard to easy. You will have seven seconds to
examine each image before we move on to the next slide. The answer will be the modern-day country in which the
buildings or objects are located. Before the question, we will show you an example to familiarize you with the format.
1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7

FRANCE

B1: For the first bonus, you will be shown two images. Please identify the modern-country in which these buildings are located.

ITALY

B2: For the second bonus, you will be shown one image. Please identify the modern-day country in which this complex is located.

CROATIA

2. What part of the body, which a Latian nymph named Lara lost for acting against Jupiter, was shot through by Diana to cause Chione's death and cut off by a Thracian king after he raped his sister-in-law?

TONGUE

B1: Chione had previously given birth to what two sons, each with a different divine father, in the same day?

AUTOLYCUS [TO HERMES] and PHILAMMON [TO APOLLO]

B2: Just as Procne fed her son to Tereus, what Arcadian woman was raped by her father, Clymenus, and fed him the son whom she consequently birthed?

HARPALYCE

3. What two-letter Latin particle fits the following three clues: it is used proclitically to begin a verb that is chiefly used in the imperative to mean "gimme!"; it appears in shortened form at the end of

demonstratives meaning "to that place" or "here"; it is affixed to "**ec-**" to form an interjection that used to be translated "lo!"?

-CE

B1: The particle **-ce** serves as Latin's deictic particle, meaning that words to which it is attached have meanings that depend on the context in which they are used. What deictic word, derived from this particle, means "as if"?

CEU

B2: What Latin particle can be added to interrogatives to form pronouns with a universal, generalizing force?

-(CUM)QUE

4. The death of what woman, who "passed away together with the Republic" according to a letter by the jurisconsult Servius Sulpicius Rufus, prompted the divorce of Publilia for insufficiently grieving and the composition of the *Cōnsōlātiō* by her father, Cicero?

TULLI(OL)A

B1: What collection of Cicero's letters contains the letter from Servius Sulpicius Rufus on Tullia's death?

(EPISTULAE) AD FAMILIĀRĒS

B2: A lengthy *Cōnsōlātiō* in 474 lines was addressed to what woman and long incorrectly attributed to Ovid?

LIVIA (DRUSILLA)

5. Note to players: A description is acceptable. Advocacy for what type of people caused Marcus Manlius Capitolinus to be condemned for tyranny, though they would ultimately be helped by the **Lēx Genucia** and freed from potential slavery by the **Lēx Poetelia Papīria**'s ban on the **nexum** that arose from **aes aliēnum**?

DEBTORS // DEBT-SLAVES // PEOPLE IN DEBT [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: The Fifth Secession was supposedly sparked by the debt question. A law with what primary provision was passed to end the Fifth Secession? A description is fine.

PLEBISCITES BECAME (AUTOMATICALLY) BINDING ON THE WHOLE POPULATION (WITHOUT SENATE APPROVAL) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Cancelling debts and enfranchising helots were portions of the modernization scheme enforced by what Greek king, who was defeated by a force jointly led by Rome and the Greek general Philopoemen?

NABIS (OF SPARTA)

——————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ———————————————————

6. What Latin verb is the origin of a Hungarian or Polish light cavalry unit's name — the "hussar" — as well as an Italian-derived noun that means "privateer" or a "swift pirate ship" — "corsair"?

CURRŌ / **CURRERE**

B1: What derivative of **currō** means "assistance and support in times of hardship and distress"?

SUCCOR

B2: From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive the noun "cuirass"?

CORIUM = {COAT / PELT / HAIR / SKIN}

7. What man, one of whose bones was guarded by Damarmenus' descendants after the fisherman caught it in his net, erected a mound called "Taraxippus" to honor a Pisan charioteer who substituted wax lynchpins for bronze on his behalf?

PELOPS

B1: A story that Pelops' shoulder-blade had to be brought to Troy appears in the Little Iliad, one of the poems in the "Epic Cycle," which described the entire story of the Trojan War. What was the subject of the Epic Cycle poem **Nostoi**? A description is fine.

(GREEKS') RETURNS FROM TROY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What poem of the Epic Cycle recalls the events of the Trojan War that preceded the beginning of the *Iliad* and probably ended with the Greeks' treacherous killing of Palamedes?

CYPRIA

8. After its ruler responded to being cuckolded by inducing the Senones to attack, what city sought help from Rome in 391 B.C. — a reversal from a century prior, when it lost at Aricia after a "lefty" helped dissuade an attack by a king named Lars?

CLUSIUM

B1: What Italian tyrant led the forces that defeated the Clusians at the Battle of Aricia ca. 504 B.C.?

ARISTODEMUS (OF CUMAE)

B2: According to Livy, a man of what name cuckolded Arruns of Clusium? He shares a name with an earlier man who inherited all his father's money in place of Egerius, the unborn son of his brother Arruns, though both their names probably just mean "king" in Etruscan.

LUCUMO

9. Carefully read the following passage, in which Alexander the Great reacts to having the ladder broken behind him as he climbs up a wall. You have eighty seconds after the passage is pasted. Please answer the question that follows in Latin:

Clamantibus amicis ut ad ipsos desiliret, ille rem ausus est incredibilem: in urbem hostium praecipiti saltu semet inmisit, cum vix sperare posset dimicantem se moriturum esse; quippe, antequam adsurgeret, vivus capi poterat. Sed ita saluit ut se pedibus exciperet; et, ne circumiri posset, fortuna providerat. Vetusta arbor ramos velut de industria regem protegentes obiecerat. Huius spatioso stipiti corpus adplicuit, clipeo tela excipiens. Nam cum tot manus unum peterent, nemo tamen audebat propius accedere. Pugnabat pro rege desperatio, magnum ad honeste moriendum incitamentum. Sed iam ingentem vim telorum exceperat, iam galeam saxa perfregerant, iam gravata genua succiderant.

The question: **Nē undique eum hostēs circumvenīrent, quae rēs praebuit Alexandrō spatiōsum stīpitem et suōs rāmōs?**

(VETUSTA) ARBOR

B1: Now, answer in English. What could've resulted from Alexander's bold action, making it hard for him to hope that he would die fighting?

HE COULD'VE BEEN CAPTURED ALIVE (BEFORE STANDING UP)

B2: As the passage continues, Alexander receives a nearly mortal wound, and is described as "**moribundō similis adeōque resolūtus, ut nē ad vellendum quidem tēlum sufficeret dextra**." Keeping in mind that **resolvō** can mean "to enfeeble," translate this phrase.[1]

SIMILAR TO A DYING MAN AND SO ENFEEBLED, THAT HIS RIGHT HAND WAS NOT EVEN {SUFFICIENT FOR TEARING // UP TO THE TASK OF TEARING // ABLE TO TEAR} OUT THE {WEAPON / SPEAR / JAVELIN}

10. After arguing against the Priscillianists and Origenists in his ***Commonitōrium***, what author traveled to Bethlehem to meet Jerome on the advice of Augustine, who also gave him the idea for his ***Historiae Adversus Pāgānōs***?

(PAULUS) OROSIUS

B1: What other late author, probably from a few generations before Orosius, wrote ***Dē Compendiōsā Doctrīnā***?

NONIUS MARCELLUS

B2: Orosius attacked the poet Claudian as a **pāgānus**, using what Latin superlative adjective to describe his stubbornness?

PERVICĀCISSIMUS

———————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————————

11. What meaning is shared by the adjective **immundus**, the adjective **taeter**, and the adjective **illautus**, which is an *antonym* of **lautus**, a participle also seen as **lavātus**?

DIRTY / UNCLEAN(ED) / UNWASHED / DISGRACEFUL / BASE / IMPURE / FILTHY / FOUL
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **lutōsus**, a synonym of **lutulentus**, when it is used in a literal manner?

MUDDY / MUD-STAINED / MIRY

B2: What transferred meaning is given to the Latin noun **lustrum** — a word literally meaning "swamp" — when it is used in the plural, as in the line "**postquam altōs ventum in montēs atque invia lustra**" from *Aeneid* 4?

{HAUNT(S) / DEN(S) / LAIR(S)} (OF WILD BEASTS)

12. Three decades after a proconsul named Cornelius Cossus had defended its then-ruler, what kingdom's monarch was assassinated by his cousin Caligula, prompting a failed revolt that caused Claudius to divide it into two provinces, **Caesariensis** and **Tingitana**?

MAURETANIA

B1: What important general began his career by putting down the revolt in Mauretania on behalf of Claudius?

(GAIUS) SUETONIUS PAULINUS

B2: While suppressing the Mauretanian revolt, Suetonius Paulinus became the first Roman to traverse what specific geographical feature?

MT. ATLAS // (THE) ATLAS MOUNTAINS

13. Who leads a grandson of Priam who is also named Priam and three squadrons of riders in a display of horsemanship in Book 5 of the *Aeneid*, a poem where he also cries "why, we're even eating our tables" to his father in Book 7?

ASCANIUS / IULUS

B1: In *Aeneid* 7, Allecto causes Ascanius to shoot what type of animal that belonged to Tyrrhus, the keeper of the king's herds, sparking the war between the Trojans and Rutulians?

STAG / DEER

B2: Give the two-word Latin phrase for the horsemanship exercises described in *Aeneid* 5. Vergil's narration serves as an aetiology for the institution, which was popular during the Caesarian and Augustan periods.

LŪSUS TROIAE // LŪDUS TROIAE

14. *Note to players: A description is acceptable.* What stylistic choice, mocked by Cato when the preface to ***Annālēs*** by Aulus Postumius Albinus apologized for any resulting imperfections, was continued by historians such as Fabius Pictor even after a Tarentine **grammaticus** created a vernacular literature with the ***Odusia***?

WRITING IN GREEK (RATHER THAN WRITING IN LATIN) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What Roman, who wrote lost bucolic poems in Greek, ran a literary circle that included Lygdamus and Sulpicia?

(MARCUS VALERIUS) MESSALLA (CORVINUS)

B2: What other author of a history in Greek translated for Critolaüs, Diogenes, and Carneades when they came to Rome in 155 B.C.?

(GAIUS) ACILIUS

15. Say in the best classical Latin using the verb **obstō**: "The soldiers said that Caesar did not prevent them from setting sail."

MĪLITĒS DĪXĒRUNT CAESAREM NŌN OBSTITISSE QUĪN NĀVĒS SOLVERENT [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now say in the best classical Latin: He would have sold these things, had there been some delay in sending them that money.

HAEC VĒNDIDISSET, SĪ {QUID MORAE // QUA MORA} FUISSET QUŌMINUS {AD EŌS // EĪS} {ILLAM PECŪNIAM MITTERE(N)T // ILLA PECŪNIA MITTERĒTUR} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate into English this sentence, adapted from Cicero's ***Epistulae ad Familiārēs***: "**Nēmō est enim quīn sciat, quōminus contiō fieret, per adversāriōs tuōs esse factum**."

THERE IS NO ONE THAT DOES NOT KNOW THAT IT HAPPENED THROUGH YOUR ADVERSARIES THAT NO {MEETING / GATHERING / ASSEMBLY} OCCURRED [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

16. What city, which Pityreus willingly left to the Heraclid general Deïphontes, was home to the club-wielding brigand Periphetes and the cult of a god whom the Romans relocated to Tiber Island to cure a plague — Asclepius?

B1: What pair of brothers — the twin sons of Abas and Aglaea — met in single combat at Epidaurus for control over the Argolid?

ACRISIUS and PROËTUS

B2: What goatherd discovered the infantile Asclepius on Mount Myrtium near Epidaurus but abandoned him when he saw lightning shooting from his body?

ARESTHANES / ARESTHANAS

17. Particularly common in Latin descriptions of wounds, as in the phrases "**Sacēs, adversa sagittā saucius ōra**" and "**femur trāgulā ictus**," what use of the accusative probably imitates constructions found in Homer and his successors?

GREEK (ACCUSATIVE) // (ACCUSATIVE OF) SPECIFICATION // (ACCUSATIVE OF) RESPECT // SYNECDOCHICAL (ACCUSATIVE)

B1: In similar expressions, such as "**clipeumque aurōque trilīcem lōrīcam induitur**," the accusative can be regarded as the object of a verb in what voice, as is common in Greek?

MIDDLE (VOICE)

B2: What use of the accusative, found in Greek through a different formation, was particularly common in the writings of Jordanes and Gregory of Tours in parallelism, as in the sentence "**acceptam ā nōbīs benedictiōnem pūrgātōque ā malae crēdulitātis venēnō pectore, dēlēbuntur inīquitātēs tuae**."

ACCUSATIVE ABSOLUTE

18. *Note to players: For this question, a "decade" begins with a year that ends in "0." For example, the decade of the*
"2020s" began with the year "2020." What decade A.D. began with Constantinople's citizens massacring soldiers under Gainas, included a revolt by Constantine III, and featured a Roman victory at Pollentia over forces of Alaric, who began the next decade by sacking Rome?

400s (A.D.)

B1: To what people, later ruled by Theoderic the Amal, did Gainas belong?

OSTROGOTH(S)

B2: What three German tribes crossed the frozen Rhine on New Year's Eve, 406 A.D., prompting Constantine III's revolt?

VANDALS, ALANS, and {SUEBI / SUEVI}

19. What work praises a teacher's ability to "**pallentīs rādere mōrēs**" in a phrase that rejects the "**tēctae pictōria linguae**" that readers might have expected in its letter to Caesius Bassus or celebration of the Stoic philosopher Cornutus?

PERSIUS' *SATIRES* / **SATURAE** [PROMPT ON PARTIAL ANSWER]

B1: According to the *Life of Persius*, the poet Lucan jumped out of his chair during a recitation of Persius' poetry and declared what sentiment? A description is fine.

PERSIUS' WORK (NOT HIS OWN, WHICH WAS TRIVIALITIES) WAS *REAL* POETRY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Persius' early works, none of which were published, included a set of verses about what relative of Thrasea Paetus?

——————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ———————————————————

20. What country has a capital city with the motto "**nisi dominus frūstrā**" and kings whose motto roughly translates to "no one gets away with provoking me" — **nēmō mē impūne lacessit**?

SCOTLAND

B1: The motto of the Scots Guards, **horror ubīque**, comes from a set of lines in *Aeneid* 2 where Aeneas describes his search for Creusa in burning Troy. Translate those lines, knowing that "**sī**" means "to see if" in this context.: "**horror ubīque animō, simul ipsa silentia terrent. / inde domum, sī forte pedem, sī forte tulisset, / mē referō**."

HORROR EVERYWHERE IN {MY / THE} SOUL, {AND // AT THE SAME TIME} THE VERY SILENCES FRIGHTEN (ME). THEN I BEAR MYSELF (BACK) HOME, (TO SEE) IF BY SOME CHANCE, BY SOME CHANCE SHE HAD {RETURNED // BROUGHT HER FOOT / FEET // GONE} THERE. [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: The motto of Clan Bruce, which produced two Scottish kings, is what Latin word, which derives from the *Aeneid* phrase "**[this word] Trōēs**," an expression followed shortly after by "**ingēns glōria Teucrōrum**"?

FUIMUS

——————————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] ———————————————————

[1] Dante Minutillo wrote this tossup series.