

2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Intermediate – Preliminary Round 1

1. What emperor of the Julio-Claudian dynasty had no Julian blood?

TIBERIUS

B1 Which of the Julio-Claudians had Julian blood thanks to his mother Antonia Minor?

CLAUDIUS

B2 Which Julio-Claudian emperor had Julian blood from both sides?

CALIGULA

2. **Quid Anglicē significat “carpō”?**

PLUCK

B1 **Quid Anglicē significat “crescō”?**

GROW

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

SURROUND/GIRD

3. Translate into English: **Tē audīre nōn pōssum.**

I AM NOT ABLE TO/CANNOT HEAR YOU

B1 Translate into English: **Ille post cenam movēre nōn pōterat.**

THAT MAN/HIS WAS NOT ABLE TO MOVE AFTER DINNER

B2 Translate into English: **Pōterisne proximō annō linguam Graecam legere?**

WILL YOU BE ABLE TO READ GREEK NEXT YEAR?

4. What was the Latin term for the chief priest of Roman religion?

PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

B1 During the empire who usually held the position of **pontifex maximus**?

THE EMPEROR

B2 What was the emperor's **genius**?

GUARDIAN SPIRIT

5. Supply the correct Latin form to translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: The girls whom you call friends are plotting to overthrow the republic.

QUAS

B1 Supply the correct Latin form to translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: The mysterious soothsayer whom you blindly obey is, in fact, a great guy.

CUI

B2 Supply the correct Latin form to translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: The cities which are closest to here have the best wine, but also the most spiders.

QUAE

6. According to Homer, which companion of Odysseus had a tragic fall off the roof of Circe's stone house?

ELPENOR

B1 In order to guarantee Odysseus' safety as he first approached Circe's house, the god Hermes descended and gave Odysseus what drug that would guarantee his immunity to Circe's spells?

MOLY

B2 What did Elpenor ask of Odysseus when Elpenor appeared to him in the Underworld?

TO BURY HIM (PROPERLY)

7. Which three word quotation reminds us that everyone makes mistakes?

ERRĀRE HUMANUM EST

B1 What two word Latin phrase does the author Horace give as advice in a poem to Leuconoe before warning us to trust as little as possible in tomorrow?

CARPE DIEM

B2 Literally meaning "the story is finished", what three word Latin phrase was thought to be the final words of Augustus?

ACTA EST FABULA

8. Give a Latin synonym for **dulcis**?

SUAVIS/MELLITUS

B1 Give a Latin synonym for **laetus**?

BEATUS/FELIX/FORTUNATUS

B2 Give a Latin synonym for **tristis**?

MAESTUS/AEGER

9. Who sacrificed himself so that his father Nestor might live through the Trojan War?

ANTIOCHUS

B1 Memnon, the attacker, was eventually killed by Achilles. Who were his parents, who so mourned his loss that his mother's tears became the morning dew?

EOS & TITHONUS (Also accept AURORA & TITHONUS)

B2 Whom did Antilochus cheat out of second place in the chariot race at the funeral games of Patroclus?

MENELAUS

10. What Roman girl swam across the Tiber to escape from Porsenna?

CLOELIA

B1 Why did Porsenna free the recaptured Cloelia and his other hostages?

HE WAS IMPRESSED BY HER BRAVERY

B2 What brave young Roman also impressed Porsenna when he stuck his right hand into a fire?

MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

11. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words “dossier” and “endorse”?

DORSUM, (DORSĪ) - BACK

B1 From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word “lotion”?

LAVŌ, (LAVĀRE) - WASH

B2 From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word “protest”?

TESTIS, (TESTIS) - WITNESS

12. Give the 2nd person singular, imperfect passive indicative of **terreō**.

TERRĒBĀRIS

B1 Change **terrēbāris** to the future plural.

TERRĒBIMINĪ

B2 Change **terrēbiminī** to the future perfect.

TERRĪTĪ/AE/A ERITIS

13. After Persephone’s kidnapping, the goddess Demeter wandered the earth looking for her lost daughter. At the court of Celeus, what boon did Demeter unsuccessfully try to bestow on Celeus’s infant son, Demophon?

SHE TRIED TO BURN AWAY HIS MORTALITY/MAKE HIM IMMORTAL

B1 What gift did she bestow on Celeus’s other son, Triptolemus?

SHE TAUGHT HIM AGRICULTURE/HOW TO PLANT AND REAP CROPS

B2 Into what was the Scythian king Lyncus transformed when he tried to kill Triptolemus?

LYNX

13. Say in Latin: I am taller than you.

SUM ALTIOR TĒ / QUAM TŪ

B1 Say in Latin: That battle was very difficult.

ILLUD PROELIUM ERAT DIFFICILLIMUM

B2 Say in Latin: He is much better than me.

(IS / ILLE) EST MULTŌ MELIOR MĒ / QUAM EGO

14. What use of the accusative is found in the following quotation? **Ō tempora, Ō morēs**

EXCLAMATION

B1 What dative construction is found in this sentence? **Caesaris mīlitēs Romae magnō auxiliō fuērunt.**

DOUBLE DATIVE (PURPOSE AND/OR REFERENCE)

B2 What genitive construction is found in this sentence? **Aliī mīlitum pontem aedificābant, aliī bellum parābant.**

PARTITIVE GENITIVE

15. What famous musician allowed the Argonauts to sail past the Sirens unharmed?

ORPHEUS

B1 What brother of Orpheus taught music to Heracles?

LINUS

B2 Which of the Muses was the mother of Orpheus and Linus?

CALLIOPE

16. At what battle of 42 B.C. were the lead assassins of Julius Caesar, Cassius and Brutus, finally defeated?

PHILIPPI

B1 Who were the two victorious generals at this battle?

OCTAVIAN and MARK ANTONY

B2 At what battle a year earlier had Octavian, along with Decimus Brutus and the consuls of 43 B.C., Aulus Hirtius and Vibius Pansa, fought against and defeated Mark Antony?

MUTINA

17. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin:

Ōlim in insulā desertā erant duae puellae, Gabriela et Placidia. Gabriela fortior duārum erat, sed Placidia intellegentior. Placidia, propter scientiam, effingere parvam ratem potuit; et Gabriela, propter virīs magnās, rēmis ratem impellere potuit. Sed puellae erant laetae in insulā. Itaque, postquam circum insulām nāvigābant, ratem inūtilem incendērunt.

Question: **Quae puella maior fortitūdine erat?**

GABRIELA

B1 **Quid ā Gabrielā effingī potuit?**

RATIS (PARVA)

B2 **Cur puellae ratem incendērunt?**

QUOD LAETAE ERANT (IN INSULĀ) / RATIS INŪTILIS ERAT

18. Helle and Phrixus were so hated by what evil stepmother that she conspired to have them sacrificed to the gods?

INO

B1 After Phrixus landed in Colchis, Aeetes accepted him hospitably into his court. What daughter of Aeetes was given to Phrixus as a bride?

CHALCIOPE/IOPHASSA

B2 Who was the father of Chalciope and Medea?

AEETES

19. For the sentence, "Lucius and Marcus, come here!", translate "come."

VENĪTE

B1 Translate "Lucius and Marcus" in that same sentence.

LŪCĪ ET MARCE/LŪCĪ MARCEQUE

B2 Now tell Lucius and Marcus, “don’t come!”

NŌLĪTE VENĪRE

20. Name the tribune who tried to prevent Tiberius Gracchus’s land reform program.

(M.) OCTAVIUS

B1 Name the tribune who tried to undermine Gaius Gracchus’s program?

(M. LIVIUS) DRUSUS (THE ELDER)

B2 Who used the opportunity presented by the death of one of his supporters to pass a **senātūs cōnsultum ultimum** against Gaius Gracchus?

(L.) OPIMIUS

2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Intermediate – Preliminary Round 2

1. According to Ovid, what monster’s saliva became aconite as he was dragged from the Underworld by Heracles?

CERBERUS

B1 What reputedly bottomless lake at Lerna was used by Heracles to bring up Cerberus and by Dionysus to bring up Semele?

ALCYONIAN LAKE

B2 Who used aconite in an attempt to poison Theseus when he first came to Athens?

MEDEA

2. For the sentence, “they waited for many years until Odysseus returned safely,” say in Latin “for many years”.

MULTŌS ANNŌS

B1 Say in Latin, “tomorrow we will run three miles”.

CRĀS TRIA MILIA PASSUUM CURRĒMUS

B2 Say in Latin, “he taught Quintus science”.

QUINTUM SCIENTIAM DOCUIT / DOCĒBAT

3. Give the phrase “brave Roman” in the vocative singular.

FORTIS/AUDAX RŌMĀNE

B1 Now give “my good farmer” in the vocative.

MĪ BONE AGRICOLA

B2 Now give “happy son” in the vocative.

LAETE/FELIX FĪLĪ

4. The Macedonian king Perseus was decisively defeated by Lucius Aemilius Paullus at what battle of 168 B.C.?

(FIRST BATTLE OF) PYDNA

B1 What war was ended by the Roman victory at Pydna?

THIRD MACEDONIAN WAR

B2 What pretender to the Macedonian throne, claiming to be the son of Perseus, led an army against the Romans before being defeated in 148 B.C., ironically, once again at Pydna?

ANDRISCUS

5. Give two Latin adverbs meaning “quickly”?

CITO/CELERITER/SUBITŌ

B1 Give two Latin adverbs meaning “again”?

ITERUM/RURSUS/PORRO

B2 Give two Latin adverbs meaning “almost”?

PAENE/FERE/FERME/PROPE

6. **Describāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: labor omnia vincit.**
Cuius numeri est “omnia”?

PLURĀLIS

B1 **Cuius generis est “omnia”?**

NEUTRŪS

B2 **“Vincit” : cuius temporis est?**

PRAESENTIS

7. What alliance was defeated by the Romans in 496 BC?

THE LATIN LEAGUE

B1 Where were they defeated?

LAKE REGILLUS

B2 According to legend, what gods intervened on the Roman side?

CASTOR and POLLUX (DIOSCURI)

8. If a potential employer asks to see your **c.v.**, what are they looking for?

RESUME (PROMPT ON “CURRICULUM VITAE”)

B1 Give the Latin and English of the abbreviation **b.i.d.**

BIS IN DIĒ – TWICE A DAY

B2 What two Latin phrases are abbreviated **p.m.**?

POST MERIDIEM & POST MORTEM

9. What king of Troezen offered clarity to Aegeus by correctly interpreting the Oracle’s instructions, which allowed Aegeus to beget a male heir?

PITTHEUS

B1 Give the names of three foes Theseus faced on the way to his father’s court in Athens.

TAKE EXACTLY THREE (AND ONLY THREE) OF THE FOLLOWING: SCIRON, PERIPHETES, SINIS, PROCRUSTES, PHAEA (THE CROMMYONIAN SOW), CERCYON
 B2 Now give three more.

REFER TO PREVIOUS LIST

10. What king of Rome was said to have received from heaven a sacred buckler shield, known as the Ancile?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B1 To what god, worshipped by the twelve jumping priests, did this shield purportedly belong?

MARS

B2 Of what tribe was Numa Pompilius a member?

SABINES

11. **Quid Anglicē significat “mane”?**

IN THE MORNING

B1 **Quid Anglicē significat “vix”?**

B2 **Quid Anglicē significat “cis”?**

HARDLY/SCARCELY

(ON) THIS SIDE OF

12. What daughter of King Laomedon needed to be offered up as a sacrifice to a sea monster in order to appease the wrath of Apollo and Poseidon? She was later saved by Heracles.

HESIONE

B1 Why were Apollo and Poseidon, and later Heracles, angry at Laomedon?

HE REFUSED TO PAY THEIR PROMISED REWARDS

AFTER THEY PERFORMED SERVICES FOR HIM/BUILT THE WALL OF TROY

B2 Which of her brothers did Hesione ransom with the token gift of her veil?

PRIAM/PODARCES

13. Complete the following analogy: **altus : altior :: bonus : ____.**

MELIOR

B1 Complete this analogy: **altus : altē :: melior : ____.**

MELIUS

B2 Complete this analogy: **altus : altē :: par : ____.**

PARITER

14. Listen carefully to the following passage about Ulysses and his men, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in ENGLISH:

Ulixēs ipse, quod nātūram eius regionis ignōrābat, cum duodecim ē sociīs in terram ēgressus loca explorāre constituit. Paulum ā litore prōgressi ad spēluncam ingentem pervēnērunt, quam habitārī sensērunt; eius enim introitum et nātūrā locī et manū mūnītum esse animadvertērunt.

Question: According to the passage, why did Ulysses decide to explore?

DID NOT KNOW / WAS IGNORANT OF
THE NATURE OF THE REGION/AREA/PLACE

B1 Where did Ulysses and his men find a huge cave?

A LITTLE WAY FROM THE SHORE / CLOSE TO THE SHORE /
NOT FAR FROM THE SHORE

B2 How had the cave's entrance been fortified?

BY NATURE AND BY HAND

15. Which daughter of Daedalion was so beautiful that she attracted the advances of both Hermes and Apollo in the same night?

CHIONE

B1 Artemis took notice of Chione's boasting of her beauty and slew her with an arrow through the tongue. What did Apollo transform Daedalion into when he tried to take his own life out of grief?

- A HAWK
- B2 What famous bard was the son of Apollo and Chione?
PHILAMMON
16. Which periodic officials determined the membership of the senate and assessed an individual's property and qualification into the classes of Roman society?
CENSORS
- B1 How long was a Censor's term normally?
EIGHTEEN MONTHS
- B2 How long would a Dictator normally serve?
SIX MONTHS
17. For the verb **aperiō**, give the 1st person plural, future passive indicative.
APERIĒMUR
- B1 Change **aperiēmur** to the imperfect active.
APERIĒBĀMUS
- B2 Change **aperiēbāmus** to the future perfect.
APERUERĪMUS
18. What promise did the treacherous centaur Nessus give Heracles' wife Deianeira as he lay dying in Deianeira's arms?
THAT **HIS BLOOD** WOULD ENSURE **HERACLES' FIDELITY TO HER FOREVER**
- B1 What herald transported the robe covered with Nessus' blood from Deianeira to Heracles, and was either thrown into the sea or turned to stone as a consequence?
LICHAS
- B2 A tryst with what woman, the daughter of Eurytus, had been the reason for Deianeira's unfortunate action?
IOLE
19. The ampersand is not only a useful punctuation mark—it's also a logogram, or a written character that represents a word or phrase. What Latin word with what meaning is represented by the ampersand?
ET, AND
- B1 The ampersand symbol is a Latin derivative, and actually, so is the word 'ampersand' itself! From what common Latin phrase is the word ampersand derived?
PER SE
- B2 What does **per sē** mean?
BY ITSELF
20. At 60 years old, what distant relative of the Julio-Claudians was the first emperor to be chosen by the senate in 96 AD?
NERVA
- B1 In 97 who surrounded Nerva's palace and imprisoned him?
PRAETORIAN GUARD

B2 After imprisoning Nerva, the Praetorian Guard seized and executed two conspirators in Domitian's assassination. Name one of them for 5 points.

PETRONIUS or PARTHENIUS

2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Intermediate – Preliminary Round 3

1. Using three words, please command Aulus not to shout.

AULE, NŌLĪ CLAMĀRE

B1 Now using a deponent verb, command your friends to speak quietly.

AMICĪ, LOQUIMINĪ SILENTER / TACITĒ / QUIETĒ

B2 Now using the verb **iubeō**, say in Latin “we order you to listen to us”.

TĒ AUDĪRE NŌS IUBĒMUS

2. What five-time dictator captured the cities of Falerii, Fidenae, and Veii?

CAMILLUS

B1 Although a hero, Camillus was charged with embezzlement of Etruscan loot.
How was he punished?

EXILE

B2 However, Camillus returned from exile with a ragtag group of Romans to defeat
what Gallic chieftain who had previously sacked Rome?

BRENNUS

3. What Cypriot woman, according to Ovid, refused the advances of Iphis, spurning and
mocking him until he hanged himself in despair?

ANAXARETE

B1 Into what was Anaxarete turned when Aphrodite grew angry with her aloofness?

A STONE STATUE

B2 What minor deity, in the guise of an old woman, relates this story in attempt to
woo the nymph Pomona?

VERTUMNUS

4. For the sentence “these rivers are deeper than those,” translate the adjective into Latin.

ALTIORA/ALTIORĒS

B1 Translate “than those rivers” into Latin.

ILLĪS (FLUMINIBUS / RIVĪS) / QUAM ILLA (FLUMINA) / QUAM ILLĪ RIVĪ

B2 Give an alternate translation for “than those rivers.”

(see above)

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the
questions that follow in ENGLISH:

**Arx Rōmae Capitoliumque in ingentī periculō fuit. Namque Gallī,
vestīgiō nuntiī quī ā Veiīs pervēnerat notātō, maximō silentiō in summum
ascendēbant. Nōn custōdēs solum fefellērunt, sed nē canēs quidem
excitāvērunt. Anserēs nōn fefellēre, quibus sacrīs lunōnī in summā inopiā**

cibī tamen parcēbātur. Quae rēs salūtī Rōmae fuit; namque clangōre eōrum alārūque crepitū excitus est Marcus Manlius.

Question: Other than the watchmen, who else failed to notice the approaching Gauls?

DOGS

B1 How had the Gauls found an approach to the citadel?

NOTICED THE FOOTPRINT OF THE MESSENGER WHO HAD ARRIVED FROM VEII

B2 According to the passage, the sacred geese were spared in spite of what dire situation?

LACK OF FOOD

6. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?

Tureen, terrier, tarry, terrain.

TARRY

B1 Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others? Proctor, scour, sinecure, proxy.

ALL FROM THE SAME

B2 Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others? Harm, disarm, gendarme, armadillo.

HARM

7. **Quid Anglicē significat “scindō”?**

CUT

B1 **Quid Anglicē significat “scandō”?**

CLIMB

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

HIDE

8. After being wounded by Achilles, what King of Mysia had to seek out Achilles while the Greek fleet was at Aulis in order to be healed?

TELEPHUS

B1 What, as ordered by an Oracle, did Achilles do to Telephus that allowed his wound to heal?

SCRAPED RUST OF THE SPEAR THAT INJURED HIM INTO THE WOUND

B2 What did Telephus do for the Greeks in return for this favor?

GUIDED THEM TO TROY

9. The death of Marcus Livius Drusus ignited what war in 91 B.C. between Rome and its Italian allies?

SOCIAL WAR/MARSIC WAR

B1 What notable Roman was awarded the **corōna grāmīnea** for his actions in this war?

(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

B2 The fathers of two triumvirs served as generals in this war and eventually passed the laws that gave the Italian allies their citizenship. One of these was the father of Pompey the Great, who passed the **Lex Pompeia**. Name him.

(CN.) POMPEIUS STRABO

10. What three word Latin phrase advises us to employ a bit of skepticism and literally means “with a grain of salt”?

CUM GRANŌ SALIS

B1 What three word phrase refers to the exchange of one favor for another?

QUID PRŌ QUŌ

B2 What three word phrase is often used as a salutation meaning “from the bottom of the heart”?

AB IMŌ PECTORE

11. When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Stā et ter circum mensam ambulā.**

(STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND WALK
THREE TIMES AROUND THE TABLE)

B1 Now perform these commands. **Surgite, omnēs, et ponite pedēs dextrōs in sedibus.**

(ALL STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND PUT THEIR RIGHT FEET ON THEIR CHAIRS)

B2 Now perform these commands. **Capite in mensā positō, clāmā magnā cum vōce.**

(ONE STUDENT SHOULD PUT HER/HIS HEAD ON THE TABLE AND
SHOUT WITH A LOUD VOICE)

12. Who was told by an oracle that he would die at the hands of his children? As a result, his son fled with one of his daughters, and he gave his two other daughters to a merchant to be sold.

CATREUS

B1 What daughter of Catreus eventually married Atreus, having sons Agamemnon and Menelaus?

AEROPE

B2 What daughter of Catreus did Nauplius, that merchant, marry himself?

CLYMENE

13. The capture of what city in 312 BC enabled the Romans to construct the Appian Way southwards?

CAPUA

B1 In what geographical region was Capua situated?

CAMPANIA

B2 In what town did the Appian way later terminate?

BRUNDISIUM

14. Translate into English: **licetne mihi illud facere?**

IS IT PERMITTED FOR ME TO DO THAT? /
AM I ALLOWED TO DO THAT?

B1 Translate into English: **nōnne tibi placet?**

IT PLEASES YOU, RIGHT? /
DOESN'T IT PLEASE YOU?

B2 Translate into English: **num hodie pluit?**

IT ISN'T RAINING TODAY, IS IT?

15. What three animals were sacrificed during the Suovetauralia?

PIG, SHEEP, BULL

B1 During what festival did boys assume the **toga virilis**?

LIBERALIA

B2 During what festival were roles of masters and slaves somewhat reversed?

SATURNALIA

16. Give a Latin synonym for **fēmina**.

MULIER

B1 Give a Latin synonym for **serva**.

ANCILLA/FAMULA

B2 Give a Latin synonym for **soror**.

GERMANA

17. Identify the case and use of **rēgīna** in the following Latin sentence: **Aenēās et Trōiānī magnō hospitīō acceptī sunt ā Dīdōne rēgīnā.**

ABLATIVE OF AGENT

B1 What is the case and use of **hospitīō** in that same sentence? (repeat the sentence)

ABLATIVE OF MANNER

B2 What is the case and use of **rēgīna** in this sentence? **Quamquam magnō amōre rēgīnae motus erat, Aenēās tamen ab Africā navigāvit.**

OBJECTIVE GENITIVE (ACCEPT POSSESSIVE GENITIVE)

18. Which battle established the survival of Christianity and Constantine's supremacy in the West?

MILVIAN BRIDGE/SAXA RUBRA

B1 In which year did this battle occur?

312 AD

B2 In which town had Constantine been acclaimed emperor 6 years earlier?

EBORACUM/YORK

19. As a favor to what king of Phrygia did Heracles agree to wrestle Death in order to win back his wife, who had died in his place?

ADMETUS

B1 What Lydian man, who forced unlucky passersby to dig his vineyard, did Heracles kill with his own hoe?

SYLEUS

B2 What shape-shifting son of Neleus did Heracles kill at Pylos, though he attempted to escape in the form of an eagle?

PERICLYMENUS

20. As Psyche served Venus, what animal helped her sort wheat, barley, poppy seed, chickpeas, lentils, and beans into separate heaps?

AN ANT

B1 Name another task that Psyche had to do for Venus.

RETRIEVE GOLDEN WOOL FROM VIOLENT SHEEP, OR COLLECT WATER FROM THE STYX OR COCYTUS, OR GET A DOSE OF BEAUTY IN A BOX FROM PROSERPINA
(DO NOT ACCEPT PERSEPHONE)

B2 Name another.

REFER TO ABOVE LIST

2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Intermediate – Semifinal Round

1. What Roman general suffered a crushing defeat, losing 93 out of 123 ships at a battle before which he had drowned the sacred chickens for giving him unfavorable omens?

(PUBLIUS) CLAUDIUS PULCHER

B1 By which Carthaginian admiral was he defeated?

ADHERBAL

B2 However, despite the rough times for Rome at the beginning of the war, Catulus eventually prevailed, beating Carthage at the Aegates Islands. Name the losing general at that battle?

HANNO (THE GREAT)

2. Name one of the two Latin words and its meaning from which the English word “caramel” is derived.

CANNA, CANNAE – REED/CANE

MEL, MELIS – HONEY

B1 Name the other word from which “caramel” is derived.

SEE ABOVE

B2 What English name for a piece of artillery is also derived from **canna**?

CANNON

3. Translate the relative clause in this sentence into English: A person who delays never wins.

QUĪ MORĀTUR

B1 Translate the relative clause in this sentence: Many people, whom I have forgotten, will be there.

QUŌRUM / QUŌS OBLĪTUS SUM

B2 Translate the relative clause in this sentence: The soldier, whom Caesar spared, returned home.

CUI CAESAR PEPERCIT

4. Which king ordered all the trees in Demeter’s sacred grove to be cut down and accidentally killed a dryad in the process? He was cursed with insatiable hunger as a result.

ERYSICHTHON

B1 What was the name of Erysichthon’s daughter, whom he sold to buy more food? Poseidon freed her and gave her the power to change shape at will.

MESTRA

B2 What other shape-shifter, a prophetic sea-god and the herdsman of Poseidon’s seals, told Menelaus how to make the voyage home to Greece?

PROTEUS

5. Differentiate in meaning between **cēlo** and **cēdo**.

**CELO=HIDE,
CEDO=YIELD**

B1 Differentiate in meaning between **taeda** and **taedium**?

TAEDA=TORCH, TAEDIUM=BOREDOM

B2 Differentiate in meaning between **tundo** and **tondeo**?

TUNDO=STRIKE, TONDEO=SHAVE

6. Give the third person plural pluperfect active indicative of **tollō**.

SUSTŪLERANT

B1 Change **sustūlerant** to the passive.

SUBLATĪ/AE/A ERANT

B2 Change **sublatī erant** to the future.

TOLLENTUR

7. What would be shaken out of an object known as a **fritillus**?

DICE

B1 What is the Latin term for dice?

TĀLĪ/ĀLEAE

B2 One of the throws in Roman dice games is named after a goddess. What is this throw called?

VENUS

8. Give the accusative singular of the phrase “this short horn.”

HOC BREVE CORNŪ

B1 Change **hoc breve cornū** to the ablative singular.

HŌC BREVĪ CORNŪ

B2 Change **hōc brevī cornū** to the genitive plural.

HŌRUM BREVIUM CORNUUM

9. What were the names of Oedipus’s foster parents?

POLYBUS & MEROPE/PERIBOEA

B1 Over what city did Polybus and Merope rule?

CORINTH

B2 Which seer did Oedipus consult to find the killer of his father, Laius?

TEIRESIAS

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

Magnā virtūte et magnō labōre, Orpheus sub terram dēscendit. Sub terrā erat multitudō umbrārum, et Proserpina Plūtōque, ā quibus regnum mortuōrum tenta est, quoque aderant. Orpheus ab hīs uxōrem suam carmine petīvit, sed carmen Plūtōnī nōn placēbat. Proserpina, autem, cui carmen placuit, marītō suō persuāsit, et vātēs uxōrem mortuam parumper recēpit.

Question: **Quī regnum sub terrā tenēbant?**

PLŪTŌ ET PROSERPINA

B1 **Quōmodo Orpheus uxōrem petīvit?**

CARMINE

B2 **Cui carmen vātis placēbat?**

PROSERPINA

11. What brother of Chalciope was brutally murdered, torn apart, and scattered over the sea by his other sister as she fled with Jason?

ABSYRTUS

B1 Where did Medea and Jason go so Medea could be purified of the murder of Absyrtus?

CIRCE'S ISLAND (AEAEA)

B2 What name, shared with the son of Helios and Clymene, was Absyrtus given as a youth because of his prowess?

PHAETHON

12. Whose bravery and resolve to urge on his troops compelled him to commit a heroic **dēvōtiō** at the battle of Sentinum in 295 BC?

DECIUS MUS

B1 Who led the inspired Roman forces to victory at Sentinum after his comrade's self-sacrifice?

FABIUS RULLIANUS

B2 What conflict was resolved as a result of this victory?

THIRD SAMNITE WAR

13. According to Ovid, what fisherman became a deity after discovering a magic herb, which gave him immortality but also some features belonging to a fish?

GLAUCUS

B1 Glaucus fell in love with a maiden, Scylla, and begged Circe to make him a love potion for her, even though Circe was in love with him. In her anger, what did Circe do to Scylla?

CIRCE POISONED HER BATHING POOL AND TURNED HER INTO A MONSTER

B2 What betrothed of Canens did Circe turn into a woodpecker for refusing her advances?

PICUS

14. Translate into English: **Sperō Caesarem sine difficultate hostēs vicisse.**

I HOPE THAT CAESAR (HAS) DEFEATED THE ENEMY/ENEMIES WITHOUT DIFFICULTY

B1 Translate into English: **Rex putāvit sē esse similem deō.**

THE KING THOUGHT THAT HE WAS SIMILAR TO A GOD

B2 Translate into English: **Multī hominēs credēbant imperātorem urbem suam deletūrum esse.**

MANY PEOPLE BELIEVED THAT THE GENERAL/EMPEROR WOULD DESTROY
THEIR CITY

15. The verbs **serviō**, **fīdō**, **ignoscō**, **noceō**, **faveō**, and **placeō** are all regularly followed by what case in Latin?

DATIVE

B1 What case is used after verbs of remembering and forgetting, such as **meminī** or **obliviscor**?

GENITIVE

B2 What case is used after compound verbs like **consentiō**, **praesum**, **inhaerō**, and **occurrō**?

DATIVE

16. **Quid Anglicē significat “arcesso?”**

SUMMON

B1 **Quid Anglicē significat “ango?”**

CHOKER

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

ATTAIN, ACQUIRE

17. According to the historian Cassius Dio, whose last words were, “Agree with each other, enrich the soldiers, and despise everyone else?” as he died at Eboracum?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS'

B1 Under which emperor did Septimius Severus serve as governor of Pannonia?

COMMODUS

B2 After defeating his rival for the throne in the East, with whom did Septimius Severus wage war from 195-197 AD?

CLODIUS ALBINUS

18. Where in Ancient Rome might you find the abbreviations **D.M.** and **H.I.S.**?

TOMBSTONE

B1 Where might you find the abbreviation **pinx.**?

PAINTING

B2 Where might you find the abbreviation **Q.E.D.**?

(SOLVED) MATH PROBLEM / PROOFS

19. What close friend of Theseus and king of the Lapiths made a pact with Theseus that they should marry daughters of Zeus?

PIRITHOUS

B1 After an unsuccessful attempt at kidnapping Persephone, what happened to Pirithous?

HE WAS TRAPPED IN THE UNDERWORLD IN A CHAIR OF FORGETFULNESS

B2 Who later rescued Theseus from those same chairs, but was unable to rescue Pirithous?

HERACLES

20. At what battle of 105 AD did Trajan defeat Decebalus to win the province of Dacia?

SARMIZEGETHUSA

B1 What did Trajan rename the conquered province of Dacia?

ULPIA TRAIANA

B2 After defeating Decebalus of Dacia, Trajan fought another war in Parthia.

However, on the way back to Rome, he became ill. Where did Trajan die?

SELINUS

2016 Yale Certamen Invitational Intermediate – Final Round

1. Which daughter of Pelias had as her bride-price the ability to yoke a lion and a boar to a chariot?

ALCESTIS

B1 Why did Alcestis and Admetus find their wedding bed full of snakes?

THEY FORGOT TO SACRIFICE TO ARTEMIS

B2 Apollo granted Admetus a gift, giving him the ability to have someone take his place when it was time for him to die. How did he get the Fates to agree to this?

HE GOT THEM DRUNK

2. Translate into English: **deus fierī potuit quod frater sē sacrificāvit.**

HE WAS ABLE TO BECOME A GOD BECAUSE
(HIS) BROTHER SACRIFICED HIMSELF

B1 Translate into English: **dum alius frater apud deos vivit, alius vivus mansit.**

WHILE ONE BROTHER WAS LIVING/LIVED AMONG THE GODS,
THE OTHER REMAINED ALIVE

B2 Translate into English: **ī domum et nolī redīre sine fratre tuō.**

GO HOME AND DO NOT RETURN WITHOUT YOUR BROTHER

3. Which emperor was born on November 17, 9 AD near Reate?

VESPASIAN

B1 Name the general who won the battle of Cremona on Vespasian's behalf.

ANTONIUS PRIMUS

B2 In what province had Vespasian first been declared Emperor?

EGYPT

4. **Quid Anglicē significat "ictus?"**

BLOW

B1 **Quid Anglicē significat "passus?"**

STEP

B2 **Quid Anglicē significat "currus?"**

CHARIOT/WAGON

5. Which of the following noun forms is not in the same case as the others? **lucis, Athēnārum, manuum, aprī, ignī, animalium.**

IGNĪ

B1 Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong because of declension?
senātus, senectūs, virtūs, iuventūs, tempus.

SENĀTUS

B2 Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong because of gender?
palūs, arx, nobilitās, sermō, nubēs.

SERMŌ

6. Using your knowledge of Latin derivatives, if you are in limbo, you are literally what?
ON THE EDGE/FRINGE/BORDER

B1 If something is “eruciform,” what is it shaped like?

A CATERPILLAR

B2 What color is fulvic acid?

AMBER/TAWNY/REDDISH-YELLOW

7. What ridiculously skilled archer killed Hector’s charioteer and watched over Ajax’s body after his suicide?

TEUCER

B1 Why did Ajax commit suicide?

ODYSSEUS BEAT HIM TO GET ACHILLES’ ARMOR

B2 What does Teucer’s father do when Teucer does not return with Ajax’s body?

HE EXILES HIM

8. Using only one word, translate the subordinate clause in this sentence: since we were departing, everyone cried loudly.

**EGREDIENTĒS / EGREDIENTIBUS /
PROFICISCENTĒS / PROFICISCENTIBUS**

B1 Using only two words translate the subordinate clause in this sentence: after the letter had been received, the king learned the truth.

**EPISTULĀ ACCEPTĀ /
LITTERĪS ACCEPTĪS**

B2 Using the verb **fidō** and only two words translate this sentence: he trusts those who are about to speak.

FIDIT LOCUTŪRĪS / DICTŪRĪS

9. Give the Latin term for shoes worn only in the house.

SOLEAE

B1 Who would wear **caligae**?

SOLDIERS

B2 Which class of people would wear a **mulleus**?

PATRICIANS (or SENATORS)

10. Give all the passive infinitives for the verb **legō**.

LEGĪ, LECTUS/A/UM ESSE, LECTUM IRĪ

B1 Give all the active infinitive for the verb **rideō**.

RĪDĒRE, RĪSISSE, RĪSURUS/A/UM ESSE

B2 Give all the participles for the verb **crescō**.

**CRESCENS, CRESCENDUS/A/UM, CRĒTUS/A/UM,
CRĒTURUS/A/UM**

11. Who in Rome was deified as Novus Antoninus?

CARACALLA

B1 What was the deified name of Romulus?

QUIRINUS

B2 Which Roman cult figure was often depicted on reliefs as slaying a bull?

MITHRAS

12. The Latin mottos of Vermont and Kentucky both contain a verb in what mood?

SUBJUNCTIVE

B1 Which state's Latin motto contains a gerund?

NEW MEXICO

B2 Which state's Latin motto contains a relative clause?

CONNECTICUT

13. The battle of Zama was not just the work of Scipio Africanus. What Roman cavalry commander was an integral part of this victory?

LAELIUS

B1 Name the Numidian Chieftain who aided Africanus at Zama.

MASSINISSA

B2 Eventually, even great generals must die, but it is quite fitting when two sworn enemies die in the same year. In what year did both Scipio Africanus and Hannibal die?

183 BC

14. In the sentence, "Lucretius died and Vergil assumed the toga virilis on the same day," translate "on the same day."

EŌDEM DIĒ

B1 Change **eōdem diē** to the genitive plural.

EŌRUNDEM DIĒRUM

B2 Change **eōrundem diērum** to the singular.

EIUSDEM DIĒI

15. What daughter of King Pterelaus fell in love with the invading king Amphitryon and cut off the hair of her father, which was keeping him immortal?

COMAETHO

B1 What daughter of Nisus serves as a parallel to the story of Comaetho, cutting a lock of Nisus' hair that kept him immortal because she fell in love with King Minos?

SCYLLA

B2 Into what was Scylla turned when Minos rejected her advances?

A SEABIRD/CIRIS

16. Listen to the following passage, adapted from Cicero's third Catilinarian, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English:

Rem pūblicam, ō cīvēs, vītātam omnium vestrum, bona, fortūnas, domum senātūs atque hanc pulchram urbem hōc diē labōribus, cōsiliīs, perīculīs meīs ex igne atque ferrō ēripuī. Quamquam haec omnia, ō cīvēs, sunt ā mē administrāta, videntur tamen imperiō atque cōsiliō deōrum immortalīum et gesta et prōvīsa esse. Ēreptī enim estis ex crudēlissimā ac miserā morte, ēreptī estis sine caede, sine sanguine, sine exercitū.

Question: Who seemed to have taken care of the deeds that Cicero describes?

THE (IMMORTAL) GODS

B1 From what two things does Cicero say he has rescued the state, the citizens' lives, goods, and fortunes, the Senate house, etc?

FIRE AND IRON/THE SWORD

B2 Cicero tells his audience that they have been saved from death without what three things?

SLAUGHTER/DEATH, BLOOD, AN ARMY

17. From 146 to 141 BC, who achieved a series of sweeping successes over five separate Roman commanders in the province of Lusitania?

VIRIATHUS

B1 What Roman General had earlier organized a slaughter of the flower of Lusitanian youth?

SERVIUS SULPICIUS GALBA

B2 What was the eventual fate of Viriathus?

HE WAS MURDERED BY HIS OWN TROOPS (PAID OFF BY CAEPIO)

18. When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: **Sedē humī et amplectere pedēs tuae sēdēs.**

STUDENT SHOULD SIT ON THE GROUND AND EMBRACE THE LEGS OF THE CHAIR

B1 When you are recognized by the spotter, perform these commands: **Nunc iacē humī et simulā tē dormīre.**

STUDENT LIES ON THE GROUND AND PRETENDS TO SLEEP

B2 When you are recognized by the spotter, perform these commands: **manentēs in sēdibus, duo ē vobis manūs coniungite et certāte in bellō pollicum.**

TWO STUDENTS SHOULD JOIN HANDS AND HAVE A THUMB WAR WHILE REMAINING IN THEIR SEATS

19. Which son of Oedipus was exiled by his brother Eteocles and later led a famously failed expedition to try and take back Thebes?

POLYNICES

B1 Who was the only surviving member of the expedition?

ADRASTUS

B2 What was the name of the Seven against Thebes' children as they tried to take back Thebes again, ten years later?

THE EPIGONI

20. What enemy general massacred Roman forces in AD 9, demolishing three legions and their auxiliary troops?

ARMINIUS/HERMAN THE GERMAN

B1 At what battle site did this catastrophic Roman defeat take place?

TEUTOBERG FOREST

B2 Who was the Roman general defeated by Arminius at this time?

QUINCTILIUS VARUS