

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018**  
**NOVICE DIVISION**  
**ROUND 1**

1. Also known as the Boreads, what twin brothers were said to have purple wings which allowed them to fly?

ZETES AND CALAÏS

B1: When Zetes and Calais chased the Harpies all the way to the Strophades Islands, either Iris or what messenger deity persuaded them to stop, promising that the Harpies would no longer hurt Phineus?

HERMES

B2: Which of the Argonauts killed Zetes and Calais because they had convinced the rest of the Argonauts to abandon him in Mysia?

HERACLES

2. If, after listening to a Latin translation of Jay-Z's song *Encore*, your friend asks you what "**Vēni, vīdi, vīci**" means in English, how should you respond?

I CAME, I SAW, I CONQUERED

B1: That same friend then googles more Julius Caesar quotes. Next, She asks you what "**Alea iacta est**" means in English. What do you tell her?

THE DIE IS/HAS BEEN CAST

B2: An acquaintance, having overheard this conversation, comes over and tells you that they don't see why you are speaking a "dead language." Being the witty Classicist that you are, you respond "**ridet stolidi linguam Latinam**." What did you just say?

FOOLS LAUGH AT THE LATIN LANGUAGE

3. For the phrase **magnus agricola**, give the dative singular.

**MAGNŌ AGRICOLAE**

B1: Make that phrase plural.

**MAGNĪS AGRICOLĪS**

B2: Make the phrase genitive plural.

**MAGNORUM AGRICOLORUM**

4. What pious king of Rome advanced Roman religious tradition with such deeds as founding the Roman calendar and building the temple of Janus?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B1: Numa was said to be guided by what nymph?

EGERIA

B2: Numa originated from what tribe?

SABINES

5. Who, in the course of his wanderings, came to Delphi, where the oracle ordered him to follow a cow with a half-moon on her flank and to build a town on the spot where she lay down exhausted, which ultimately would be the site of Thebes?

CADMUS

B1: Cadmus began his travels because he had been ordered by his father Agenor to find his sister or never return. Who was this sister?

EUROPA

B2: In what form had Zeus abducted Europa?

A (WHITE) BULL

6. Which of the following offices was not a step in the **cursus honorum**: consul, aedile, praetor, quaestor?

AEDILE

B1: What Roman office, elected every 5 years and serving for 18 months, was in charge of the census and public morals?

CENSOR

B2: How many consuls served at one time?

2

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

**In parvō oppidō, canis, nomine Laetus, habitat. Nullus homō in oppido habitat. Laetus multōs amicōs habet. Hodie, Laetus cum multīs amicīs canit et ludit. Cras Laetus in ludō discet.**

The question: What two activities is Laetus doing today?

SINGING AND PLAYING

B1: What activity will Laetus do tomorrow?

LEARN(ING) IN SCHOOL

B2: Describe where Laetus lives.

A SMALL TOWN

8. What man ruled Rome from 41-54 AD?

CLAUDIUS

B1: How many times did Claudius marry?

4

B2: Claudius was said to have been taught by what famous historian?

LIVY

9. Differentiate in meaning between **manēo** and **monēo**.

(TO) REMAIN/STAY AND (TO) WARN

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **cado** and **cēdo**.

TO FALL AND TO YIELD

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **duco** and **dico**.

TO LEAD AND TO SPEAK

10. What Greek hero had the epithet “swift-footed” for being the fastest of the Greeks at Troy, though he is better known for also being the greatest fighter, besting even the Trojan prince Hector?

ACHILLES

B1: What Nereid was the mother of Achilles?

THETIS

B2: What two Greek warriors competed for arms of Achilles after his death?  
ODYSSEUS AND AJAX THE GREATER

11. Which legendary Roman left his plow to save two trapped consuls in 458 BC?  
(L. QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS

B1: Where were the consuls trapped?  
MT. ALGIDUS

B2: Cincinnatus was lauded as a Republican hero in large part because of what selfless action, which he took after rescuing the consuls?  
GAVE UP THE DICTATORSHIP

12. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Poētae libertātem laudant.**  
THE POETS PRAISE FREEDOM

B1: Translate: **Veritās omnia vincit.**  
THE TRUTH CONQUERS EVERYTHING

B2: Translate: **Gravitas regis magna erat.**  
THE GRAVITAS/SERIOUSNESS OF THE GENERAL WAS GREAT

13. In the sentence “Say it ain’t so, Joe!” what case would a Roman use to say “Joe?”  
VOCATIVE

B1: What verb mood would a Roman use to say “say?”  
IMPERATIVE

B2: If Joe were to reply “it ain’t true” in Latin how would he say “it ain’t?”  
**NŌN EST**

14. What woman’s insolent boast that she was superior to Leto caused Apollo and Artemis to punish her by killing her children?  
NIOBE

B1: Into what was Niobe transformed?  
A WEeping ROCK

B2: What man was the father of Niobe but is better known for being punished in the Underworld with eternal hunger and thirst?  
TANTALUS

15. Cogent, examine, essay, and agent all come from what Latin verb with what meaning?  
**AGO (AGERE, EGI, ACTUM) – (TO) DO/DRIVE/ACT**

B1: The names Benedict and Bonaparte come from what Latin adjective with what meaning?

**BONUS – GOOD**  
B2: Accent, chanticleer, and chant all come from what Latin verb with what meaning?  
**CAN(T)O – TO SING**

## Round 1 Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: In the sentence, “**Marcus cum Iuliā ad forum ambulaverat,**” identify the case and use of “**forum.**”

ACCUSATIVE, PLACE TO WHICH

B1: In that same sentence, identify the case and use of **Iuliā.**

ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT

B2: Identify the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of **ambulaverat.**

3<sup>rd</sup> PERSON SINGULAR PLUPERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

TU: Complete this analogy – **puella : puellam : puer : \_\_\_\_\_**

**PUERUM**

B1: **puer : puerum :: pater : \_\_\_\_\_**

**PATREM**

B2: **pater : patrem :: ego : \_\_\_\_\_**

**MĒ**

TU: For the sentence, “That island is beautiful.” Translate “is.”

**EST**

B1: For the same sentence, translate “beautiful.”

**PULCHRA**

B1: For the same sentence, translate “that island”

**ILLA/EA INSULA**

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: What fisherman was transformed into a sea god after eating a magical herb?

**GLAUCUS**

B1: What woman did Glaucus fall in love with, only for her to spurn his advances?

**SCYLLA**

B2: Glaucus sought the help of what woman, who out of jealousy poisoned the pool where Scylla bathed, transforming her into a sea monster?

**CIRCE**

### HISTORY

TU: Who became the first king of Rome after he killed his brother Remus?

**ROMULUS**

B1. How did Romulus die?

**TAKEN UP IN A THUNDERSTORM/CLOUD OR SENATORS KILLED HIM**

B2. What was Romulus’s deified name?

**QUIRINUS**

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018**  
**NOVICE DIVISION**  
**ROUND 2**

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

**Unō diē, malum animal parvum oppidum intrat et omnēs terret. Laetus, ille canis, nunc non laetus sed timidus est. Multōs dies, Laetus et aliī in domibus manet. Tandem malum animal ab oppidō discedit.**

Here is your question: **Quale animal oppidum intravit?**

**MALUM**

B1: **Verum aut falsum: Laetus nunc est timidus, non laetus?**

**VERUM**

B2: **Quos malum animal terret?**

**OMNĒS**

2. At what battle of 216 BC was Hannibal victorious over two Roman consuls?

**CANNAE**

B1. Name the consul who survived the slaughter at Cannae.

**(C.) TERENCEIUS VARIO**

B2. Name the consul who died at Cannae.

**(L.) AEMILIUS PAULUS**

3. For the verb **iungō**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular, imperfect active indicative.

**IUNGBAT**

B1: Make **iungebat** perfect.

**IUNXIT**

B2: Make **iunxit** passive.

**IUNCTUS (-A/-UM) EST**

4. What Thessalian king married Dia but later tried to seduce the goddess Hera, a crime for which he was punished by being spun on a wheel of fire in the underworld?

**IXION**

B1: This was not Ixion's first crime. What other crime, for which he was pardoned by Zeus, was Ixion the first man to commit?

**MURDER OF KIN (SPECIFICALLY HIS FATHER-IN-LAW)**

B2: What son of Dia by either Ixion or Zeus would later become a close companion of Theseus? He tried to kidnap Persephone and thus became eternally trapped in the Underworld.

**PEIRITHOUS**

5. The words "**Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia**" could be heard at what Roman event, during which one of the participants would wear a **tunica recta**?

**WEDDING/MARRIAGE/CONFAREATTIO**

B1: What type of Roman marriage featured the fictitious sale of the bride?

**COEMPTIO**

B2: The joining of the bride and groom's hands was performed by the matron of honor, who was known by what term?

**PRONUBA**

6. Who, against the orders of her uncle Creon, buried her brother Polyneices and was executed for it?

**ANTIGONE**

B1: What sister of Antigone refused to partake in the burial out of fear in disobeying Creon's orders?

**ISMENE**

B2: What son of Creon had sacrificed himself in battle to give the Thebans victory over the forces led by Polyneices?

**MENOECEUS**

7. Translate the following Latin sentence: **Quīnque porcōs habēō.**

**I HAVE FIVE PIGS**

B1: Now translate: **Tria nōmina multi Romani habent.**

**MANY ROMANS HAD THREE NAMES**

B2: Now translate: **Novem Musae Iovis filiae fuērunt.**

**THE NINE MUSES WERE (THE) DAUGHTERS OF JUPITER/JOVE**

8. Each given a dagger by their father at their marriage feast, 49 members of what mythological group would later use these daggers to murder their husbands on their wedding nights?

**THE DANAIDS**

B1: Which of the daughters of Danaüs refused to kill her husband?

**HYPERMNESTRA**

B2: The Argonauts encountered another group of women guilty of conjugal murder on what island?

**LEMNOS**

9. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "computer"?

**PUTO – THINK**

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "sewage"?

**AQUA – WATER**

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "sojourn"?

**DIES – DAY**

10. What Gallic chieftain defeated Julius Caesar in battle in 52 BC?

**VERCINGETORIX**

B1. At what battle did this defeat occur?

**GERGOVIA**

B2. Name the site of the battle at which Caesar defeated Vercingetorix in that same year.

**ALESIA**

11. What use of the ablative case is exemplified by the sentence "**Marcus gladiō barbarōs necavit**"?

MEANS

B1: What use of the ablative case is exemplified by this sentence “**Discipuli ā magistrā docentur?**”

AGENT

B2: What use of the ablative case is exemplified by this sentence “**ex Graeciā navigaverunt?**”

PLACE FROM WHICH

12. Who prayed to her father Peneus for help in escaping the advances of Apollo and was subsequently transformed into a laurel tree?

DAPHNE

B1: Daphne was one of many women who did not return Apollo’s love. What Trojan princess rejected Apollo only to be punished with having prophecies that no one would believe?

CASSANDRA

B2: What woman chose the mortal Idas over Apollo because she feared that Apollo would leave her in old age?

MARPESSA

13. What is the English translation of the Latin motto of North Carolina, **Esse Quam Vidēri?**

TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM

B1: What is the English translation of the Latin motto of Kansas, **Ad astra per aspera?**

TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES

B2: What is the English translation of the motto of South Carolina, **Dum Spīrō Spērō?**

WHILE I BREATHE I HOPE

14. At what famous battle off the coast of western Greece in 31 BC did Octavian unite the Republic by defeating Mark Antony and Cleopatra?

ACTIUM

B1: Octavian was greatly helped at this battle by what admiral of his fleet and great friend of his?

(M. VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA

B2: Although Octavian defeated the last major opposition to his power in 31 BC, he did not adopt the title **princeps senatus** and establish the principate until what year?

27 BC

15. What Fortune 500 company, whose CEO is a Duke alumnus, would be called “**Malum**” in Latin?

APPLE

B1: What Duke alumnus might translate his last name into Latin as **Argentum?**

(ADAM) SILVER (HE’S THE NBA COMMISSIONER)

B2: What startup founded by a Duke alumnus might have the Latin name **Arca?**

BOX

## Round 2 Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: What person, number, and mood is the verb “**audite**”?

2<sup>nd</sup> PERSON PLURAL IMPERATIVE

B1: Give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular imperative of **fero**.

**FER**

B2: Now translate this sentence: Listen to me, Lucius!

**AUDĪ MIHI, LUCI!**

TU: **Quid Anglice significat “clamo.”**

(TO) SHOUT

B1: ...**Quid Anglice significat “curo”** (SPELL OUT)

(TO) CARE/TAKE CARE OF/LOOK AFTER

B2: ...**Quid Anglice significat “rogo”**

(TO) ASK

TU: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Flavia and Cornelia are friends.

**FLAVIA ET CORNELIA AMICAE SUNT**

B1: Now translate: Flavia gives Cornelia a book about friendship.

**FLAVIA CORNELIAE LIBRUM DE AMICITIĀ DAT.**

B2: Translate: Cornelia reads the book as quickly as possible.

**CORNELIA LIBRUM QUAM CELERRIMĒ LEGIT**

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: When Odysseus stopped on the shores of Thrace, what former queen discovered that her youngest and favorite son Polydorus had been treacherously murdered?

HECUBA

B1: In Euripides’ tragedy *The Trojan Women*, Hecuba laments the death of what daughter, who was sacrificed by the Greeks on Achilles’ tomb?

POLYXENA

B2: Hecuba also laments the death of what grandson of hers, who was often called Scamandrius by his father?

ASTYANAX

### HISTORY

TU: What man became emperor after the death of his father Marcus Aurelius?

COMMODUS

B1. Commodus was known for dressing up as what mythological character?

HERCULES

B2. What wrestler assassinated Commodus?

NARCISSUS



**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018  
NOVICE DIVISION  
ROUND 3**

1. Who, as she washed the feet of the stranger before her, recognized him as her master Odysseus by the scar above his knee?

EURYCLEIA

B1: Odysseus had gotten this wound while boar-hunting with what grandfather of his?

AUTOLYCUS

B2: Eurycleia also informs Odysseus that what servant girl, the daughter of Dolius, had been unfaithful to Penelope during his absence?

MELANTHO

2. What king of Dacia fought three wars against the Romans in the late 1st and early 2nd centuries AD?

DECEBALUS

B1. Where did the Romans suffer defeat at the hands of the Dacians in 88 AD?

TAPAE

B2. Who was emperor when Decebalus was finally defeated?

TRAJAN

3. Of the words **ianua**, **ira**, **periculum**, **arcus**, and **hiems**, which is being described in the following sentence: **est tempus quando arbores perit.**

HIEMS

B1: ...**id semper terrebit homines.**

PERICULUM

B2: ...**est locus sub quo homines ambulant.**

ARCUS

4. What Latin phrase is used to describe a criminal's pattern of behavior and literally means "method of operating?"

MODUS OPERANDI

B1: What Latin phrase is equivalent in meaning to the English colloquial phrase "My bad"?

MEA CULPA

B2: What Latin phrase meaning "great work" refers to an author's masterpiece?

MAGNUM OPUS

5. Not a stranger to suffering herself as she had fled from her treacherous brother Pygmalion, what queen, also known as Elissa, kindly welcomed the shipwrecked Aeneas to her palace?

DIDO

B1: What two goddesses conspired to get Aeneas and Dido to fall in love?

VENUS/APHRODITE AND JUNO/HERA

B2: What god was sent by Jupiter to tell Aeneas to leave Carthage?

MERCURY/HERMES

6. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Everyone loves the good queen.

**OMNĒS RĒGĪNAM BONAM AMANT**

B1: Now translate: The strong woman is praised by everyone.

**FĒMINA FORTIS AB/A OMBINUS LAUDĀTUR**

B2: Now translate: It is difficult to conquer everything.

**DIFFICILE EST OMNIA VINCERE**

7. What young man was said to be destined to rule Rome after he was seen with his head aflame?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1. What was his mother's name?

OCRISIA

B2. What was his Etruscan name?

MASTARNA

8. What three sisters did Perseus seek to find the location of nymphs who had the weapons he needed to kill Medusa?

THE GRAEAE

B1: Along with the knapsack that he received from the nymphs, Perseus also received gifts from Zeus, Hermes and Athena. Name two of these gifts.

**SWORD, HELM OF DARKNESS, WINGED SANDALS, SHIELD**

B2: After severing the head of Medusa, Perseus came to Ethiopia where he was welcomed by what king?

CEPHEUS

9. *realpolitik*, surrealism, realtor, and republic all derive from what fifth declension Latin noun with what meaning?

**RES – THING/BUINESS/SITUATION (ANY ACCEPTABLE MEANING OF RES)**

B1: What derivative of the Latin noun **puer** means “showing a lack of courage or determination?”

PUSILANIMOUS

B2: What derivative of **peto** means “never ending or changing”?

PERPETUAL

10. What man defeated his rivals Clodius Albinus and Pescennius Niger to become sole emperor in 193 A.D.?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1. What two sons of Severus became co-emperors after his death?

CARACALLA AND GETA

B2. Who was Severus' wife?

JULIA DOMNA

11. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows.

**Hercules, Alcmēnae filius, ōlim in Graeciā habitābat. Hic omnium hominum fortissimus erat. At Iūno, rēgīna deōrum, quod magnum Alcmēnae odium habēbat, Herculem infantem necāre voluit. Mīsīt igitur duās serpentēs ferōcēs quae nocte in Alcmēnae cubiculum vērunt ubi in magnō scūtō dormiēbant Hercules frāterque. Iphicles, frāter eius, lacrimābat, sed Hercules nōn erat territus et serpentēs statim rapuit interfēcitque eōs.**

The Question: **Quis Herculem necāre voluit?**

**IUNO**

B1: **Quem rēgīna deōrum ōderat?**

**ALCMENAM**

B2: **Quando serpentēs Herculem interficere temptāvērunt?**

**NOCTE**

12. What Roman god presided over the sowing of crops, doors, and beginnings and is commonly depicted in art as having two faces?

**JANUS**

B1: What Roman satyr god, sometimes associated with Pan, presided over crops and nature?

**FAUNUS**

B2: What agricultural deity ruled Italy during the Golden Age?

**SATURN**

13. What classic American novella would have the Latin title *Senex et Mare*?

**THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA**

B1: What very long Russian novel would have the Latin title *Bellum Paxque*?

**WAR AND PEACE**

B2: What famous children's book would have the Latin title *Esne Mea Māter*?

**ARE YOU MY MOTHER?**

14. In the sentence “**Iulia est pulcherrima puella,**” what is the case and use of **puella**?

**PREDICATE NOMINATIVE**

B1: In the sentence “**Quod Iulia est pulcherrima, librum Iuliae dabō**” what is the case and use of **Iuliae**?

**DATIVE, INDIRECT OBJECT**

B2: What meaning does “**quod**” have in that sentence?

**BECAUSE**

15. During what ceremony, which took place nine days after the birth of a son or 8 days after the birth of a daughter, did a Roman child receive their name?

**DIES LUSTRICUS/NOMINALIA**

B1: What term was given to the first 8 days of a Roman boy's life, during which he had no name?

**PRIMORDIA**

B2: What was a boy known as during the **primordia**?

**PUPUS**

## Round 3 Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: Complete this analogy - **amō : amāvī :: sum : \_\_\_\_\_**.

**FUĪ**

B1: Complete this analogy – **amāre:amātum:: \_\_\_\_\_ : āfutūrum**

**ABESSE**

B2: Give the principal parts of the compound of sum that means “to be able.”

**POSSUM, POSSE, POTUĪ**

TU: Translate the following Latin sentence: **In bellō cōsulēs erant ducēs.**

**IN WAR(TIME) THE CONSULS WERE GENERALS/LEADERS**

B1: **Dux in urbem cum militibus intrāre nōn poterat.**

**A GENERAL/LEADER WAS NOT ABLE TO ENTER (INTO) THE CITY WITH  
(HIS) SOLDIERS**

B2: **Dux militēs pontem defendere iubēbat.**

**THE GENERAL/LEADER WAS ORDERING/ORDERED THE SOLDIERS TO  
DEFEND THE BRIDGE**

### MYTHOLOGY

1. What Greek soldier and husband of Laodamia, was the first of the Greeks to die at Troy?  
**PROTESILAUS**

B1: After he was killed at Troy, Protesilaus was granted how long to return and visit his wife?

**THREE HOURS**

B2: What Trojan killed Protesilaus?

**HECTOR**

### HISTORY

TU: What Roman emperor completed the Colosseum, begun by his father?

**TITUS**

B1: Who was his father, emperor from 69-79 AD?

**VESPASIAN**

B2: During which Flavian emperor's reign did Mt. Vesuvius erupt?

**TITUS**

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018**  
**NOVICE DIVISION**  
**SEMINFINALS**

1. What meaning do the verbs **discēdō** and **relinquō** share?

TO LEAVE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

- B1: What meaning do the verbs **custodiō** and **servō** share?

TO GUARD [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

- B2: What meaning do the verbs **portō** and **gerō** share?

TO CARRY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

2. Which of the following battles of the Second Punic War occurred the earliest: Baecula, Trebia River, Ticinus River, Ilipa.

TICINUS RIVER

- B1: At which of the Second Punic War battles did the consul Gaius Flaminius lose his life in 217 B.C.?

LAKE TRASIMENE

- B2: Of the battles in the tossup, how many occurred in Spain?

2

3. While keeping his flocks on Mt. Ida, what shepherd was visited by three goddesses, who asked him to judge which of them should be awarded a golden apple reading “for the fairest?”

PARIS

- B1: Who were these three goddesses?

ATHENA, HERA, APHRODITE

- B2: While he was a shepherd, Paris’s bravery in defending his flocks earned him what name, which literally means “defender of men”?

ALEXANDER

4. Who am I? At the beginning of my reign, I defeated the western emperor Carinus at the River Margus. 8 years later, I create the tetrarchy with my co-Augustus Maximian in 293 A.D. I screwed up the economy with my Edict on Maximum Prices and waged war with the Persians in the east with my Caesar. In 305 A.D., I retired, and split for Salona in my Dalmatian homeland. **Eheu!**

DIOCLETIAN

- B1: What two Caesars ruled under Diocletian and Maximian?

CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS and GALERIUS

- B2: What son of Maximian vied for the western throne before his defeat at the Milvian Bridge in 312 A.D.?

MAXENTIUS

5. Although Duke is known for having the best college basketball program in the country, it also excels in other sports. In what sport, whose name is derived from the Latin noun **socius**, did Duke finish ranked #13 this year?

(MEN'S) SOCCER

B1: "Sport" is derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

**PORTŌ, TO CARRY**

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning is "archery" derived?

**ARCUS, BOW**

6. What daughter of Icarius pretended to weave a shroud for her father-in-law, but unraveled it every night so that she could avoid marrying any of her suitors and stay faithful to her husband, Odysseus?

**PENELOPE**

B1: Who was this father-in-law of Penelope and father of Odysseus?

**LAERTES**

B2: When Odysseus finally returned to Ithaca, he was aided in slaughtering the suitors by what son of his?

**TELEMACHUS**

7. What three-word Latin phrase might be good advice at dinner, but usually means to take something with skepticism?

**CUM GRĀNŌ SALIS**

B1: Perhaps you can't conceive of a meal without salt. It's an absolute necessity. What three-word Latin phrase means "a necessity?"

**SINE QUĀ NŌN**

B2: What three-word Latin phrase might you use if someone shows up to a party uninvited?

**PERSONA NŌN GRĀTA**

8. What Roman slave accompanied children to school, carried their books, and tutored them?

**PAEDAGOGUS**

B1: What was the term for a Roman elementary school teacher?

**LITTERATOR**

B2: What was the term for the pen with which a Roman child would write?

**STYLUS/CALAMUS/GRAPHIUM**

9. Translate the following sentence into Latin: I will have lived on a famous island.

**IN CLARĀ/NOTĀ INSULĀ HABITĀVERIM**

B1: There used to be many temples on the island.

**ERANT MULTA TEMPLA IN INSULĀ**

B2: The inhabitants of the island had built the temples.

**INCOLAE INSULAE TEMPLA AEDIFICĀVERANT**

10. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

**Ōlim libertus dīves mē et meum amīcum ad cēnam invītāvit. Cēna erat optima et posteā multum vīnum bibimus. Omnēs erant valde ebrīi! Hospes noster "Nunc vōs" inquit "ad balneās ducam." Omnēs surrēxerunt et ad ianuam processerunt. Subito,**

**canis ingēns ad nōs ferociter lātrābat. Meus amīcus perterritus erat et in piscīnam cecidit. Ego quoque dum auxilium meō amīcō dare temptō in piscīnam cecidī.**

The Question: Where did the freedman say he would take his guests after dinner?

THE BATHS

B1: What was the narrator doing when he fell into the fishpond?

TRYING TO HELP HIS FRIEND

B2: Why had his friend fallen into the fishpond originally?

BECAUSE HE WAS SCARED BY A DOG/BARKING OF A DOG

11. Who so scorched the Earth that Zeus struck him down with a lightning bolt after he lost control of the chariot of his father, Helius?

PHAETHON

B1: Phaethon had earlier been galvanized to meet his father after what son of Zeus and Io ridiculed the story that Phaethon was the son of Helius?

EPAPHUS

B2: What friend of Phaethon, a musician king of Liguria, mourned so vociferously for his dead friend that he was turned into a swan and placed among the stars?

CYCNUM/CYGNUS

12. What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Parvīs manibus Herculēs serpentēs prehendit.**

MEANS

B1: **Civēs timore liberavit.**

SEPARATION

B2: **Tandem quartō die ad templum Dianae pervēnimus.**

TIME WHEN

13. **Quid Anglicē significat *carrus*?**

WAGON

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat *consilium*?**

PLAN

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat *frūmentum*?**

GRAIN

14. What man became one of only a handful of Romans to be given the title of **Pater Patriae** when he initiated the downfall of Lucius Servius Catilina?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

B1: What member of the first triumvirate protested the death sentence given to the Catalinarian conspirators, suggesting life in prison instead?

JULIUS CAESAR

B2: What Latin phrase describes the authority invoked by the senate against Catiline?

**SENATUS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM**

15. What Theban princess was driven mad by Dionysus, mistook her son, Penetheus, for a lion, and tore him to pieces?

AGAVE

B1: Pentheus's father, Echion, was one of the 5 survivors of what group of men, who arose from the dragon's teeth that Cadmus sowed into the earth?

SPARTOI/SPARTI

B2: Agave was punished with madness because she had maligned what sister of hers, who also served as Dionysus's nurse?

INO

16. Translate the following Latin sentence: **Lucius filiō gladium dedit.**

LUCIUS GAVE HIS SON A SWORD

B1: Now translate: **Luciū filiū mē gladiō petet.**

THE SON OF LUCIUS WILL ATTACK ME WITH THE SWORD

B2: Now translate: **Nōlī, mī fili, pulsāre amīcōs!**

DON'T HIT YOUR FRIENDS, MY SON!

17. What beautiful son of Tros was abducted by Zeus's eagle and carried to Olympus to become the cupbearer of the gods?

GANYMEDE

B1: What goddess of youth did Ganymede replace in the office of divine waiter?

HEBE

B2: As what constellation was Ganymede immortalized?

AQUARIUS

18. Which one of the following noun forms, if any, could NOT agree with the adjective form **pulchrō**: **leō**, **poētae**, **cibō**, or **pātrī**?

LEŌ

B1: Which, if any, of the forms in the toss-up – **leō**, **poētae**, **cibō**, or **pātrī** – COULD agree with the adjective form **pulchrī**?

POĒTAE

B2: Make **pulcher** agree with the noun form “**leones**.”

PULCHRI/PULCHROS

19. What emperor received his agnomen for convincing the senate to deify his predecessor, Hadrian?

ANTONINUS PIUS

B1: Of the five good emperors, which one ruled the second longest after Antoninus Pius?

HADRIAN

B2: What was the name of Antoninus Pius' wife?

FAUSTINA THE  
ELDER

20. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are “corsage,” “corps,” and “corporation” derived?

CORPUS, BODY

B1: What derivative of **corpus** may simply be defined as “fat?”

CORPULENT



B2: What derivative of **corpus** might a woman wear to fit inside a particularly compact dress?

CORSET

## Semifinals Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: Which one of the following verbs, if any, does NOT belong to the same conjugation as the others? **stō, nūntiō, agō, vetō**

AGŌ

B1: Which of the following nouns, if any, does NOT belong to the same declension as the others? **castra, campus, vir, vīnum,**

ALL ARE 2<sup>nd</sup> DECLENSION

B2: Which of the following nouns, if any, is NOT the same gender as the others? **genu, genus, grāmen, gens, grānum**

GENS

TU: What is the adverbial form of **bonus**?

1. BENE

B1: What is the adverbial form of **magnus**?

MAGNOPERE

B2: What is the adverbial form of **fortis**?

FORTITER

TU: Give the definition of the Latin noun from which we derive “temperature.”

TI

B1: What English derivative of the Latin noun **tempus** is a fit of anger?

TEMPER

B2: What derivative of **tempus** refers to the time at which the action of a verb in a sentence takes place?

TEN

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: Charis, Aglaea, and Aphrodite are all variously said to be the wives of what deity, who had the epithet Mulciber in Roman mythology?

HEPHAESTUS/VULCAN

B1: Hephaestus set a trap and caught Aphrodite in a net while she was having an affair with what deity?

ARES

B2: After his birth, Hephaestus was thrown from Mt. Olympus by Hera and landed on the island of Lemnos. Name either one of the two nymphs who raised him there?

THETIS/EURYNOME

### HISTORY

TU: What emperor retired to the island of Capri for the remainder of his life, before he supposedly was smothered to death with a pillow by his praetorian prefect, Macro?

TIBERIUS

B1: Tiberius had earlier retired to what island in 6 BC during the reign of Augustus?

RHODES

B2: What praetorian prefect plagued much of Tiberius's years with plotting and scheming in an attempt to gain power, but was finally exposed for his crimes and put down?

SEJANUS

**DUKE CERTAMEN 2018  
NOVICE DIVISION  
FINALS**

1. A form of the verb **sum, esse** is a common indication of what use of the dative case, which can be seen in common phrases such as **Nomen mihi est**?

POSSESSION

B1: Give the correct form of **sum** needed to say in Latin “You have pretty eyes.”

SUNT

B2: Name one of the two uses of the dative found in the sentence **Iste mihi odio semper erit**.

REFERENCE & PURPOSE (prompt on “double dative”)

2. What barracks emperor’s reign is most remembered for the lavish celebration of Rome’s 1000<sup>th</sup> birthday?

PHILIP THE ARAB

B1: What predecessor of Philip ruled from 238-244 A.D.?

GORDIAN(US) III

B2: In what year was Philip defeated at Verona by his successor, Decius?

249 A.D.

3. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

**Mea patria multa insulārum habet. In omnibus insulīs malum mirabile invenīrī potest. Hic malum odorem potentissimum emittit quī aliīs dulcissimus est sed aliīs putridissimus. Multīs placet hunc malum edere. Sed propter eius odorem mercatōrēs hunc malum nōn semper vendunt et in tabernis cōsumī saepe nōn licet. De gustibus nōn est disputandum!**

The Question: What is distinctive about the fruit found in all the islands of the narrator’s country?

ITS (VERY POWERFUL) ODOR

B1: Name one of the two things that happen because of the fruit’s distinctive smell.

MERCHANTS DON’T (ALWAYS) SELL IT; IT (OFTEN) ISN’T PERMITTED TO BE CONSUMED IN SHOPS

B2: Name the other.

SEE ABOVE

4. Give the genitive singular of the phrase **magnum caput**.

MAGNĪ CAPITIS

B1: Change **magni capitis** to the plural.

MAGNŌRUM CAPITUM

B2: Change **magnōrum capitem** to the accusative.

MAGNA CAPITA

5. In addition to being the only woman to sail on the *Argo*, what daughter of Iasus gained fame for being the first to wound the Calydonian Boar?

ATALANTA

B1: After Atalanta wounded the Calydonian Boar, who killed it?

MELEAGER

B2: What man married Atalanta after he beat her in a foot race through the use of trickery?

HIPPOMENES/MELANION

6. **Quid Anglicē significat *amitto*?**

(TO) LOSE

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat *vito*?**

(TO) SHUN/AVOID

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat *incitō*?**

(TO) AROUSE / URGE / INCITE

7. **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Sī feles tuus in arborem summam ascendit et descendere nōn potest, mē vocā! Scālās portābō. Sī casam tuam flammae arduunt, mē vocā! Aquam portābō. Quis sum?**

FIREFIGHTER / VIGIL

B1: **Labōrō in pistrīnā. Cotīdiē cibum ē frūmentō et aquā faciō. Cibum in fornīs facio. Postquam unam horam, panem habeō. Nunc panem vēndere cupiō. Quis sum?**

BAKER / PISTOR

B2: **Volāre possum sed nōn avis sum. Florēs amō quod nectar dulcissimum habent. Nectar ē flōribus ferō et mel producō. Quid sum?**

APIS/BEE

8. Asterope, Taygete, Alcyone, Merope, and Maia were all daughters of Atlas and members of what mythological group?

PLEIADES

B1: After the Pleiades were made into a constellation, the star representing which sister shone the dimmest because she was the only one to marry a mortal?

MEROPE

B2: What giant hunter was also immortalized in the stars and perpetually chases the Pleiades across the sky?

ORION

9. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: vanquish, convict, invincible, province.

PROVINCE [FROM **PROVINCIA**, OTHERS FROM **VINCŌ**]

B1: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: august, author, auction, inaugural?

INAUGURAL [FROM **AUGUR**, OTHERS FROM **AUGEŌ**]

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: vertebrate, anniversary, divorce, prose.

ALL FROM SAME [FROM **VERTŌ**]

10. What member of the Julio-Claudian family, the granddaughter of Julia the Elder, was assassinated under orders of her son Nero?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B1: What cognomen is given to Nero and his father?

AHENOBARBUS

B2: Agrippina had earlier helped assassinate what son of Claudius by Messalina, a rival to Nero?

BRITTANICUS

11. Translate the following Latin sentence: **Cūr mē nōn audīs?**

WHY DON'T YOU LISTEN TO ME/HEAR ME?

B1: **Tūne mēcum ad templum ambulābis?**

WILL YOU WALK WITH ME TO THE TEMPLE?

B2: **Nōnne vōs togam novam amātis?**

DON'T YOU LOVE MY NEW TOGA?

12. After Zeus killed Apollo's son Asclepius, Apollo retaliated by killing what group of giants, who had made Zeus's thunderbolts?

CYCLOPES

B1: Name the three original Cyclopes

ARGES, BRONTES, AND STEROPES/PYRACMON

B2: The Cyclopes worked in Hephaestus's forge on what island?

LEMNOS/SICILY

13. What proconsul of 197 B.C. defeated the Macedonian phalanx at the Battle of Cynoscephalae, a year after which he declared the freedom of Greece at the Isthmian games?

(T. QUINCTILIUS) FLAMININUS

B1: What war was largely concluded by this Roman victory?

SECOND MACEDONIAN WAR

B2: What king of Macedon was Rome's prime adversary during this war?

PHILIP V

14. Of the nouns **īnsula**, **templum**, **pōns**, and **onus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **est locus, quī aquā circumdātur?**

**ĪNSULA**

B1: Of the nouns **īnsula**, **templum**, **pōns**, and **onus**, which is being described in this sentence: **est illud, quod semper gerimus?**

**ONUS**

B2: Of the nouns **īnsula**, **templum**, **pōns**, and **onus**, which is being described in this sentence: **est structura, quā transit flūmen?**

**PŌNS**

15. Which of the Greek chieftains at Troy, the son of Tydeus, was given the power to discern between gods and men and used this boon to wound Ares and Aphrodite?

DIOMEDES

B1: What deity aided Diomedes in wounding Ares and Aphrodite?

ATHENA

B2: In the same fight, Diomedes almost killed what Trojan, who was saved at the last minute by the intervention of Aphrodite and Apollo?

AENEAS

16. What modern slang term, defined by the *Urban Dictionary* as “the art of persuasion by which an individual gets something he wants with cunning prowess,” is derived from the Latin noun **finis**?

FINESSE

B1: What slang term meaning “shady” is derived from the Latin verb **speciō**?

SUS [DO NOT ACCEPT “SUSPECT”]

B2: Defined by the *Urban Dictionary* as “brutal, yet awesome,” what contemporary slang term is a derivative of the Latin noun **silva**?

SAVAGE

17. **Mullei, caligae, calcei** and **soleae** were all Latin terms for what type of apparel?

SHOES/FOOTWEAR

B1: Which of the items in the tossup were boots worn by soldiers?

**CALIGAE**

B2: Which of the items in the tossup were red shoes worn by curule magistrates?

**MULLEI**

18. After his daughter Euryte was raped by Halirrhothius, what god became the first person in mythology to commit murder?

ARES

B1: On what hill in Athens was Ares tried for this crime?

AREOPAGUS

B2: What man, the son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, was later tried on the Areopagus for the crime of matricide?

ORESTES

19. What two-word Latin phrase did the poet Juvenal use to compare a virtuous woman to a black swan, a phenomenon which he considered to be very unusual?

**RARA AVIS**

B1: In this same poem, in which he displays an apparent extreme hatred of women, Juvenal wrote “**Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?**” What is the English translation of this quotation?

WHO WILL GUARD THE GUARDS THEMSELVES?

B2: What quotes by Seneca recognizes the fact that creative endeavors outlast mortal existence?

**ARS LONGA VITA BREVIS**

20. What king of Rome, after inaccurately performing sacrifices to Jupiter Elicius, perished in his house's fire caused by the god's lightning?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: What king of Rome was deified as the god Quirinus?

ROMULUS

B2: What legendary senator was said to have seen Romulus before ascending to heaven?

JULIUS PROCULUS



## Finals Extra Questions

### LANGUAGE

TU: Which two uses of the accusative case are found in the following Latin sentence?

**Paedāgogus liberōs ad lūdum ducit.**

DIRECT OBJECT, PLACE TO WHICH (prompt: obj. of prep.)

B1: Which two uses of the ablative case are found in this Latin sentence? **Liberī ā magistrō magnō gaudiō docēbantur.**

AGENT, MANNER

B2: Which two uses of the ablative case are found in this sentence: **Prīmā lūce ad lūdum cum amīcīs ambulābō.**

TIME WHEN, ACCOMPANIMENT

TU: What does the medical instruction **b.i.d.** tell a patient to do?

TAKE A MEDICATION TWICE A DAY

B1: What the medical instruction **h.s.** tell a patient to do?

TAKE A MEDICATION AT BEDTIME

B2: What type of doctor might write **OD** on a prescription?

OPTOMETRIST/EYE DOCTOR

TU: For the verb **iacio**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular, future active indicative.

**IACIET**

B1: Change **iaciet** to the future perfect.

**IECERIT**

B2: Change **iecerit** to the pluperfect passive

**IACTUS/A/UM ERAT**

### MYTHOLOGY

TU: Which of the brigands encountered by Theseus was the son of Hephaestus and Anticleia and distinguished himself by carrying around a bronze club?

PERIPHETES

B1: Which of the brigands, the king of Eleusis, killed his victims by wrestling them to death?

CERCYON

B2: By what other name, literally meaning “pine-bender”, was the brigand Sinis known?

PITYOCAMPTES

### HISTORY

TU: Rome saw its first major conflict with a foreign power in a war against what king of Epirus?

PYRRHUS

B1: Although Pyrrhus achieved a few early victories, he was finally defeated at what battle in 275 BC?

HERACLEA

B2: Pyrrhus ventured to Sicily where he fought against what nation who would later give Rome some hard time?

CARTHAGE

TU: Rome suffered a humiliating defeat when it was trapped at what battle in 321 BC?

CAUDINE FORKS

B1: Although Rome sued for peace, it broke the treaty a few years later, but suffered another defeat at what battle in 315 BC?

LAUTULAE

B2: What dictator lost at Lautulae?

FABIUS RULLIANUS