

NE Elite 2013 Round 1

TU1: Welcome to the 2013 Northeastern Elite Certamen Tournament, which is fortunately attracting more positive support from our classical community. We, however, cannot say the same for the internet memes, which have sadly captivated the minds of our question writers enough to write a classically infused question all about memes.

So, in your best British accent, translate the following sentence into English, which is inspired by the meme Deus anulōrum (“Lord of the Rings”): *Quaestio rērum linguārum non simpliciter demittitur.*

One does not simply drop a Language question

B1: Had enough? Apparently this question writer didn’t think so. Translate this next sentence into English, inspired by the meme Solus in Aeternum (“Forever Alone”): *l(V)l domō ita ut meus canis futūrus ESSET laetus mē vīsō.*

I left home just so that my dog would be happy to see me

B2: We promise this is the last meme. While pretending to cry in anguish, Translate this next sentence into English, inspired by the idea of Romans having *cūrae primī orbis terrārum* (“First World Problems”) Carrus **meus** fractus est ut ad forum meīs servīs ego portandus **ESSEM**.

My cart was broken, so my slaves had to carry me to the Forum.

TU 2: What creature, sometimes said to have been a bull, wandered the island of Crete three times daily and was the last remnant of the Bronze Age?

TALUS

B1: Though Talus is usually said to have been slain by the sorceress Medea, what archer among the Argonauts was by some accounts said to have been responsible for his death?

POEAS

B2: From whom had Poeas received his deadly bow and arrows?

HERACLES

Tu 3: Give two positive adverbial forms derived from the adjective **dūrus**. **ANS: DŪRĒ, DŪRITER**

B1: Give in Latin an example of an adverb derived from a neuter accusative case form. **ANS: (any one of) MULTUM / FACILE / QUID / PARUM / DĒMUM / ITERUM / NŌN / (possibly) DUM**

B2: Several adverbs, including adverbs meaning “of one’s own accord,” “by chance,” and “frequently,” are derived from adjectives, pronouns, and nouns of what case? **ANS: ABLATIVE**

TU 4: What circle of authors, alternatively called the “*cantores Euphrionis*” by Cicero, pioneered an avant-garde style of Greek poetry featuring small-scale themes rather than heroic deeds?

NEOTERICIS/NEOTERICOI

B1: What Neoteric poet, the son of the historian Licinius Macer, wrote an epyllion on *Io* and an epicedion on his wife Quintilia?

(GAIUS LICINIUS MACER) CALVUS

B2: What Neoteric poet, a native of Cremona, wrote a historical epic *Pragmatica Belli Gallici* and a mythological poem, the *Ethiopid*?

FURIUS BIBACULUS

TU 5: What consul of 82 BC committed suicide after he was defeated by Sulla at Sacriportus?

MARIUS THE YOUNGER

B1: In what ancient city in the Appines that was offered Roman citizenship to its people in 90 BC and was sacked by Sulla 8 years later did Marius commit suicide?

PRAENESTE

B2: What general of Sulla was assigned the responsibility to capture Praeneste, but would later be executed by Sulla for attempting to run for the consulship?

QUINTUS LUCRETIUS OFELLA

TU 6: Toss Up: Quae forma nominis “pelagus” congruit “alta”?

PELAGE

B: Quae forma adiectivī “aeger” congruit “feminis”

AEGRIS

B: Quae forma adiectivī “albus” congruit “carbasus”

ALBA

TU 7: What seer of the Argonauts died of snake-bite in Libya?

MOPSUS

Who fled rapidly from Aristaeus on her wedding nights and died when she tripped over and was bitten by a snake?

EURYDICE

What beloved of Tisiphone was killed by one of the snakes from her head?

CITHAERON

TU 8: What man 7 years older than a member of the 2nd triumvirate who would later become his patron, was influenced by the Sicilian poet Theocritus and wrote of rural farming life? (PUBLIUS) VERGILIUS (MARO)

B1. Vergil was beloved by his contemporaries, who prayed as he departed for Greece, hoping the ship would “preserve half of his life”? (QUINTUS) HORACE (FLACCUS)

B2. Who was said to have fainted after Vergil recited lines 860-867 of Book 6 to her, the mother of the deceased Marcellus?

OCTAVIA

TU 9: Give all supine forms for the verb mordeo

MORSUM and MORSU

B1: Now do the same for pello

PULSUM and PULSU

B2: Now do the same for luceo

DOES NOT EXIST

TU 10: Māiestās, or the dignity of the Roman people, was the subject of a law introduced by Saturninus in 103 BC that was used to charge which two Roman generals responsible for the disastrous defeat at Arausio?

(QUINTUS SERVILIUS) CAEPIO
& (CN.) MALLIUS (MAXIMUS)

B1 Caepio was also suspected of embezzling the sacred treasures taken from which town in southern France?

TOLOSA/TOULOUSE

B2 Caepio had further become unpopular among the **populārēs** when, as consul in 106 BC, he passed a law allowing senators to serve on criminal juries, thus ending the equestrian monopoly introduced by which earlier tribune?

GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

TU 11: This is a visual question. (hand out visuals) You will have ten seconds to examine the visual. You may open your visuals. **Question:** Identify the two men labeled A & B, who in Homer's Iliad, were instructed by Hermes to carry the dying body of a son of Zeus off of the Trojan battlefield.

HYPNOS AND THANATOS

B1: Who was this son of Zeus, labeled as C in the visual?

SARPEDON

B2: Where did Hypnos and Thanatos carry Sarpedon's body?

(prompt on "his home") LYCIA



TU 12: Which of the following words, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others? Preserve, conserve, deserve, reserve.

DESERVE

B1 What Latin verb lies at the root of “deserve”?

SERVIO

B2 What English derivative of **serviō** can be defined as “a person who has charge of the entrance of a building”?

CONCIERGE

TU 13: Who succeeded Leo I as emperor of the eastern empire?

LEO II

B1. Leo I choose to appoint Leo II as emperor as he was the son of what man, who would later on come to power?

ZENO

B2. Name the wife of Zeno, the mother of Leo II.

ARIADNE

TU 14: What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence?: "Dummodō certior factus sit, faciat ut sibi placet."

JUSSIVE /

HORTATORY

B1: What dependent use of the subjunctive is found in that same sentence?

PROVISO

B2: Translate that sentence.

SO LONG AS/PROVIDED THAT HE HAS BEEN INFORMED, LET HIM DO AS HE PLEASES (LIT. AS PLEASES HIM)

TU 15: “Quid, Sarsinatis ecqua est, si Vumbriam non habes?” This line from a palliata may have alluded to what Umbrian’s birthplace, although we are not sure whether he was a Roman citizen?

Plautus

B1: This line was taken from Plautus’ play *Mostellaria*, where the plot follow’s a young man’s plans to have a dinner party while his father Theopropides is away on business. Name this young man.

Philolaches

B2: What other play of Plautus includes a cunning plan to deceive, this time, a pimp named Ballio, out of the girl the young man desires?

Pseudolus

TU 16: Which goddess when at a wedding, slept with a brother of the bride in a thrice plowed field?

DEMETER

Who was this unwise mortal who was later struck by Zeus’ lightning?

IASION

What specific physical feature caused Demeter to request Hebe to rejuvenate Iasion?

HIS GRAYING HAIR

TU 17: It’s Dramatic Interpretation time! Listen to the following lines from Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, and when you’ve been recognized, act out the being’s actions.

ecce nepos Cadmi dilata parte laborum
per nemus ignotum non certis passibus errans
pervenit in lucum...

Player walks around without a purpose (or lost)

B1: Now, team, try this one.

qui simul intravit rorantia fontibus antra,
sicut erant, nudae viso sua pectora nymphae
percussere viro subitisque ululatibus omne

inplevere nemus circumfusaque Dianam
corporibus texere suis...

Players should act surprised, beat their chests, scream loudly, then cover a player with their
bodies

B2: And now, try out your acting skills for the conclusion of this passage:

dominum retinentibus illis,
cetera turba coit confertque in corpore dentes.
iam loca vulneribus desunt; gemit ille sonumque,
etsi non hominis, quem non tamen edere possit
cervus...

Players should pretend to be attacking a player with their teeth, while the player screams in a
sound neither humanlike nor deerlike

TU 18: What man born in modern Pesaro, wrote tragedies such as: *Astynax*,
Melanippus, *Phoenissae* and *Atreus*?

ACCIUS

B1. What work of Accius listed spelling reforms and was written in menippian satire?

DIDASCALICA

B2. Who tells the story of how Pacuvius encountered Accius?

AULUS GELLIUS

TU 19: Who was famously banned from the Sicilian Expedition after he was accused of
mutilating the statue of the Hermæ in Athens during the Peloponnesian War? ALCIBIADES

B1: What Athenian orator had actually been responsible for mutilating the Hermæ statue?

ANDOCIDES

B2: Alcibiades fled to Sparta after the mutilation and reportedly was banished back to Athens for
sleeping with the wife of what Spartan king? AGIS II

TU 20: The inscription **GNEVE TARCHU RUMACH**, found on a fourth-century Etruscan
wall painting in a tomb near Vulci, is interpreted as evidence for the existence of which early
Roman ruling family?

TARQUINII (INSCRIPTION=GNAEUS TARQUINIUS ROMANUS)

B1 The tomb also features the word **MACSTRNA**, taken as evidence for the existence of
which early Roman king?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B2 The Oscan word **meddix**, which signified a type of magistrate, is believed to be the
etymology of which Alban commander's name?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

NE Elite 2013 Round 2

TU 1: Translate: *Nemō scit utrum recte respondeat necne.* NO ONE KNOWS
WHETHER HE ANSWERS CORRECTLY

OR NOT.

B: Translate: *Tibi futurum omnia magna teneat.* MAY THE FUTURE
HOLD ALL
GREAT THINGS FOR YOU.

B: Translate: *Ne lacrimaris quia finīit, sed ride quia accidit.* DO NOT CRY BECAUSE IT
HAS ENDED, RATHER SMILE/LAUGH BECAUSE IT HAPPENED

TU 2: Shark, Chimaera, Scylla and Centaur are all names of the ships that participated in
a race at whose funeral games?

ANCHISES

B1&B2: For five points each, name the men who captained Scylla and Centaur.

SCYLLA – GYAS

CENTAUR – SERGESTUS

TU 3: What Latin adjective, with what meaning, lies at the root of the English words
“culminate” and “colonel”?

(EX-)CELSUS - HIGH

B1 What Latin noun, with what meaning, lies at the root of the English words “crouton” and
“custard”?

CRUSTA – CRUST/SHELL

B2 What Latin noun, with what meaning, lies at the root of the English word “crayon”?

CRĒTA – CHALK/CLAY

TU 4: What work of Latin literature, with roughly 60 lines extant, the first of its kind
detailed events of Roman history, such as: 1st and 2nd Punic war, and the travels of
Aeneas. BELLUM PUNICUM

B1. Naevius besides his *fabula praetexta*, *Bellum Punicum*, wrote what *fabulae*
cothurnata, which deals with the cult of Dionysus becoming popular in Rome?

LYCURUGUS

B2. Which *cothurnata* of Naevius, part of his Trojan War cycle, depicts Hector as he
leaves to battle Achilles?

HECTOR PROFICISENS

TU 5: What Roman emperor, whose family hailed from Cordoba, faced the revolt of Avidius Cassius in
175 AD?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: What accomplished medical researcher became the court physician of Marcus Aurelius?

GALEN/CLAUDIUS GALENUS

B2: Who was appointed to teach Latin rhetoric to both Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus?

FRONTO

TU 6: Who am I? I am the granddaughter of Venus and a minor goddess of desire. My mother once woke my father by spilling oil on him.

VOLUPTA

Volupta's mother was, of course, Psyche who briefly lost the love of Cupid when she listened to whose malicious advice that her husband was a monster and she must kill him?

HER SISTERS

Her sisters later jumped from a cliff, believing Cupid would rescue them by sending which of the four winds?

ZEPHYROS (PROMPT ON "WEST WIND")

CERNEREMUS

TU 7: What son of Clymenus conquered Thebes and forced the Thebans to promise an annual payment of one hundred oxen for the next twenty years?

ERGINUS

What was Erginus' own kingdom, which Heracles later attacked and nearly entirely destroyed?

ORCHOMENUS

Though Erginus managed to father children in his old age, which of his sons was said to have actually been the child of Apollo?

TROPHONIUS

TU 8: It's Dramatic interpretation time! Act out how Ovid believes a girlfriend acts at the mall:

Quas illa, inspicias, sapere ut videare, rogabit:

Oscula deinde dabit; deinde rogabit, emas.

Hoc fore contentam multos iurabit in annos,

Nunc opus esse sibi, nunc bene dicet emi.

Player asks (boyfriend) to look at the merchandise, kisses (him), then asks him to buy it and explains he/she needs it now and that he/she will use it forever QUESTION CAN STILL BE ACCEPTED WITH AIR KISSES

Now two of you: choose two ways ovid believes a girl shouldn't laugh and act them out based on this passage:

Est, quae perverso distortueat ora cachinno:

Risu concussa est altera, flere putes.

Illa sonat raucum quiddam atque inamabile ridet,

Ut rudit a scabra turpis asella mola.

One Player must laugh so hard, he/she is shaking and/or crying. One should make a weird face when laughing. One should laugh angrily. Pick ANY TWO

Now two of you again: each of you act out different examples of walking like a "lady" as written by Ovid:

Haec movet arte latus, tunicisque fluentibus auras

Accipit, expensos fertque superba pedes:

Illa velut coniunx Umbri rubicunda mariti

Ambulat, ingentes varica fertque gradus.

One player should walk daintily and gracefully on their tippie toes with short strides, while the other player walks with wide stances and huge paces.

TU 9: Lucius Afranius, Titus Quinctius Atta, and Titinius we're all writers of what type of fabulae?

TOGATAE

B1. Who the youngest of the 3 died in 77 BC?

ATTA

B2. Which of the authors, wrote a play which was revived around Nero's time for it involved a fire on stage?

(LUCIUS) AFRANIUS

TU 10: A preposition followed by what case does Greek normally employ for Motion Away From?

GENITIVE

B1: for Motion Towards?

ACCUSATIVE

B2: What case can be used either by itself as a locative, or with the prepositions ἐν to indicate Place Where?

DATIVE

TU 11: What two sons of Jannaeus squabbled over the throne of Judea when he died in 76 BC until Gabinius finally solved the conflict?

(JOHN) HYRCANUS AND ARISTOBULUS

B1: What Roman statesman reversed the decision of Gabinius and placed Hyrcanus on the Judean throne in 68 BC?

(GAIUS) POMPEIUS/POMPEY (MAGNUS)

B2: What quaestor under Pompey did he send to Petra to gain the submission of the Nabatean king Aretas III?

(MARCUS AEMILIUS) SCAURUS

TU 12: You may now open your visual. While you are analyzing the passages, picture this: Martial is transported into the present day, and because of the talent of his witty lines he becomes a professional rap artist who insults others for a living. Indicate the letter of the passage that would match these modernized lyrics of his: “

You ask me why I think my farm’s so fly, but really it’s because I can’t see you for miles.” C

B1: “man, you never like my rhymes, but you’re just hatin’. Either rhyme back to me or get to steppin’.” B

B2: “man, you think you’re so great, you think you’re hotter, but girls only love you when they think you’re underwater.” D

TU 13: Place the following wives of Roman kings in chronological order: Tullia, Tatia, Hersilia, Tanaquil. HERSILIA, TATIA, TANAQUIL, TULLIA

B1: Match each of those women to the kings to whom they were married. HERSILIA - ROMULUS, TATIA - NUMA POMPILIUS, TANAQUIL - TARQUINIUS PRISCUS, TULLIA - TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B2: Who was the name of the mother of Ancus Marcius? POMPILIA

TU 14: What Greek tragedian was said to have employed the device of deus ex machina unlike his predecessors Aeschylus and Sophocles? EURIPIDES

B1: Euripides was said to have died in 406 B.C. When did Sophocles die? 406 B.C.

B2: What famous play of Euripides, in which the Roman Crassus had a role some 350 years later, was produced by his son after Euripides' death in 405 B.C.? BACCHAE

TU15: Translation: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, "Aeneas has not been allowed to stay in Troy." ANS: NON LICUIT AENĒAE (RE)MANĒRE/RESIDĒRE TROIAE.

a. B1: Now use an impersonal verb to say, "May it snow rather often this winter!"

ANS: SAEPIUS NINGAT HĀC/EĀ HIEME

b. B2: Use an impersonal verb to say, "I was especially tired of being pilot." ANS:

PRAESERTIM/PRAECIPUĒ GUBERNĀRE MĒ TAEDEBAT.

TU 16: What governor of Lower Germany, after being proclaimed emperor by his troops, marched to Colonia Agrippina where he took power and began the *Imperium Galliarum*. POSTUMUS

B1. What son of Gallienus did Postumus besiege, and later on had put to death?

SALONIUS

B2. Where did Postumus defeat the rebellion of Laelianus, but was later on assassinated there? MOGONTIACUM

(MAINZ)

TU 17: The dedication of the Temple of Palatine Apollo, Vertumus and Tarpeia are discussed in what author's 4th book of elegies?

(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS

B1. Propertius lusted the most after Cynthia but who was his first love in his adolescence?

LYCINNA

B2. What relative of Cynthia wrote *Bellum Histricum*?

HOSTIUS

TU18: Who fell to his knees and began to pile stones upon each other in front of his assailant at Troy, saving himself by claiming to be building an altar to Heracles, the Glorious Victor?

TELAMON

B1: After his banishment by Aeacus, what king welcomed Telamon to Salamis and gave him his daughter Glauce as a bride?

CYCHREUS

B2: Cychreus is said to have appeared to the Greek fleet during the battle at Salamis in what form?

SNAKE

TU 19: For the verb *cerno*, *cernere* give the first person singular perfect active subjunctive

CREVERIM

B1: Make *creverim* plural and pluperfect

CREVISSEMUS

B2: Make *crevissemus* imperfect.

TU 20: What man passed a law condemning the murderers of Caesar and reluctantly agreed to initiate the proscriptions of the Second Triumvirate while serving as co-consul with Octavian in 43 BC?

(QUINTUS) PEDIUS

B1 What did Pedius do with the portion of Caesar's estate that he inherited after the dictator's death?

GAVE IT TO OCTAVIAN

B2 How was Pedius related to Caesar?

CAESAR WAS HIS (MATERNAL) UNCLE

TU 1: What Greek city-state dominated the first half of the fourth century B.C. and ended Spartan hegemony with victories at Leuctra and Mantinea? THEBES

B1: What famous Theban general was successful at these two battles?

EPAMINONDAS

B2: What general led the Spartans at Leuctra? CLEOMBROTUS

TU 2: Translate the following sentence: *Acanthī sunt breviorēs abietibus.* EVERGREENS ARE SHORTER THAN

FIRS

B: Translate: *Nonnullae abietes attingunt ducentī et sexaginta pedum altitudine.* SOME FIRS REACH 260

FEET TALL.

B: Translate: *Hominēs secures ferentēs arboribus noxiī esse solent.* USUALLY, MEN CARRYING AXES ARE HARMFUL TO TREES.

TU 3: What deity was worshipped as Aphneius, meaning 'bountiful', at his temple on Mt. Cnesius near Tegea?

ARES

B1: The origin of this epithet comes from one of Ares' affairs with a daughter of Cepheus named Aërope. What name was given to their son?

AËROPUS

B2: When Aërope died in childbirth, how did Ares save their offspring?

He placed Aëropus so that he could suckle from his dead mother's breast

TU 4: For the verb *expergiscor*, *expergisci* give the third person plural pluperfect subjunctive.

EXPERRECTI ESSENT

B1: Make *experrecti essent* imperfect

EXPERGISCERENTUR

B2: Give the same form, third person plural imperfect subjunctive, for the verb *reor*

RERENTUR

TU 5: In which 57 BC speech of Cicero does he argue that he deserves compensation for his house on the Palatine, which had been confiscated and razed to allow for the building of a temple?

(ORATIO) DE DOMO SUA

B1: What personal enemy does Cicero attack in this speech and portray as an enemy of the state?

(PUBLIUS) CLODIUS (PULCHER)

B2: To what Roman goddess was a temple consecrated on the land which had previously belonged to Cicero?

LIBERTAS

TU 6: During the Gigantomachia, from which diety did Polybotes attempt to flee but failed and found the island of Cos on top of him?

POSEIDON

B1: Which giant, the leader of his group, threw rocks and burning oaks at the sky?

EURYMEDON

B2: Which giant was killed by Ares?

MIMAS

TU 7: What brilliant tactician created a great theater at Dodona, but is more famous for the war he waged with Rome from 280 BCE?

PYRRHUS

B1: What commander did Pyrrhus defeat at the Battle of Heraclea in that year?

PUBLIUS VALERIUS LAEVINUS

B2: After an old lady dropped a tile on his head, where did Pyrrhus die?

ARGOS

TU 8: What is the ultimate Latin root of the English word “jocund”?

IUVŌ

B1 What Latin adjective meaning “pleasant” derives from the verb **iuvō**?

IŪCUNDUS

B2 From what similar-sounding but not related Latin word do we derive the English words “juggle” and “jewel”?

IOCUS

TU 9: Who studied rhetoric in Rome, returned to his homeland of Spain, but came back to Rome to tutor Domitian’s grandnephews?

(MARCUS FABIUS)

QUINTILIAN(US)

B1. As tutor of Domitian’s grandnephews, what other honor was he rewarded with?

CONSULSHIP

B2. How many books was his chief work *Institutio Oratoria*, divided into?

12

TU 10: Translate: “If some god should send a bird, which leader would see the omen?”

SĪ QUIS DEUS AVEM MITTAT, QUĪ DŪX ŌMEN VIDĒAT?

B1 Using syncope, say in Latin: "If we are wounded in the war, we will be happy to have fought for our country."

SĪ VULNERĀTĪ SIMUS IN BELLŌ, LAETĪ ERĪMUS PUGNĀSSE PRŌ PATRIĀ

B2 Translate: "If you had found something to say, I would have wished to know."

Sī quid invēnissēs/repperissēs QUOD DICERES, voluissem scire



TU 11: You are looking at a large silver dish from the 4th century AD, identify the emperor in the middle, labeled A, who after great civil and military actions came to be called "the Great".

THEODOSIUS I (Prompt on Theodosius)

B1. B2. For 5 points each name to the emperors labeled B and C.

VALENTINIAN II &

ARCADIUS

TU 12: What type of conditional is illustrated in the sentence: "Sī tū mē amāssēs, egō laetissimus fuissēm." PAST CONTRARY TO FACT

B1: ... "Sī nōn mē amēs, in mare saltābit."

MIXED

B2: In the sentence from bonus one, to what type of conditional would the verb in the protasis usually belong? FUTURE LESS VIVID

TU 13: What work a fifth longer than its Greek model, tells of men staying at Lemnos, passing through the Symplegades all while seeking a golden fleece?

ARGONAUTICA

B1. On what Greek poet's works did Valerius Flaccus base this work?

APOLLONIUS OF RHODES

B2. As a decimvir around the time of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, to whom did he dedicate this work ? VESPASIAN

TU 14: Identify the rhetorical device illustrated in this quotation about the shade of Eurydice from Book X of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*: "**Umbrās erat illa recentēs inter.**" ANS:

ANASTROPHE/CAVE DEVICE

B1: Identify the device illustrated in this quotation adapted from Livy's description of the clash of the Horatii and Curiatii from Book I of the *Ab Urbe Condita* *: **nōn mōtus sōlum corporum agitatioque armōrum sed vulnera quoque et sanguis spectāculō erant.** ANS: HENDIADYS (**vulnera quoque et sanguis**)

*adapted from I.25/ POLYSYNDETON

B2: Identify the device illustrated in this quotation from Suetonius' life of Augustus:

ambōbus commūnem sepultūrae honōrem tribuit. ANS: TRANSFERRED

EPITHET / HYPALLAGE (**commūnis** would be better understood with **sepultūra**)

TU 15: Which archaic mythological couple – who were not Gaea and Uranus – are sometime said to have ruled the world before Cronus and Rhea?

OPHION AND EURYNOME

Cronus and Rhea were later thrown into Tartarus, but where did they cast Ophion and Eurynome?

OCEANUS

According to Orphic tradition, what father of night and son of Cronus and Ananke was the first of the gods?

PHANES

TU 16: What law passed by Sulla in 81 BC stated, among other things, that a governor could not leave his province during his time in office?

LEX CORNELIA (DE MAIESTATE)/LEGES CORNELIAE

B1: What proconsul disobeyed this law in 77 BC when he left his province of Cisalpine Gaul with his army and marched on Rome?

(MARCUS AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

B2: To what island in the Mediterranean was Lepidus exiled for his revolt?

SARDINIA

TU 17: It's Dramatic Interpretation time! When recognized, perform the following action described in these lines from book four of Vergil's Aeneid:

"dixerat, atque illam media inter talia ferro
conlapsam aspiciunt comites, ensemque cruore
spumantem sparsasque manus..."

Player must pretend to fall on their sword/stab self and simulate blood gushing out of their chest

B1: For the entire team:

"...it clamor ad alta
atria: concussam bacchatur Fama per urbem.
lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu
tectis fremunt, resonat magnis plangoribus aether..."
Players should crazily scream like women in mourning

B2: Now, two of you, act out these two lines:

"...date, vulnera lymphis
abluam et, extremus si quis super halitus errat,
ore legam.' sic fata gradus evaserat altos,
semianimemque sinu germanam amplexa fovebat
cum gemitu atque atros siccabat veste cruores."

One player should tell other player that they will clean them up, while he/she hugs the dying player

TU 18: Though Gorgophone was the first woman to remarry in mythology, many women later followed in her footsteps. "After marrying both Aegeus and Jason, WHOSE CONSORT DID MEDEA BECOME IN THE ELYSIAN FIELDS?"

ACHILLES

Whom did Alcmene marry after Amphitryon died?

RHADAMANTHUS

Whom did Arisbe marry after Priam married Hecuba?

HYRTACUS

TU 19: During the reign of Romulus, what Roman champion was killed by the Sabine Mettius Curtius and was the grandfather of a future king of Rome? HOSTIUS
HOSTILIUS

B1: What name was given to the marshy area that Mettius Curtius drove his chariot into? LACUS CURTIUS

B2: According to Livy, what event in Romulus' reign sparked all this animosity? **RAPE OF THE SABINES**

TU 20: Comprehension: Listen to the following passage about Ceyx and Alcyone, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

**lūridus, exanimī similis sine vestribus ūllīs
coniugis ante torum miserae stetit: ūda vidētur
barbara virī, madidisque gravis fluere unda capillīs.
haec ait: “agnōscis Cēyca, miserrima coniūnx?
an mea mūtāta est faciēs nece? respice! nōscēs,
inveniēsque tuō prō coniuge coniugis umbram.
nīl opis, Alcyonē, nōbīs tua vōta tulērunt.
occidimus.”**

The question: At what specific location does Ceyx appear to his wife? **ANS: NEAR / IN FRONT OF HER BED**

B1: What does Ceyx posit as the reason why his wife does not recognize him? **ANS: HIS FACE HAS BEEN CHANGED BY DEATH**

B2: Describe the general appearance of Ceyx's beard and hair. **ANS: WET / DRIPPING / SOAKED**

Ne Elite 2013 Semifinal Sound

TU 1: "Whether I am likely to accomplish anything worthy of the labor, if I record the achievements of the Roman people from the foundation of the city, I do not really know." These are the words that mark the preface of what vastly historical work written by Livy?

Ab Urbe Condita

B1: Livy's *lactea ubertas*, his flowing narrative, as Quintillian described, contrasted with the *brevitas* of what earlier historian?

Sallust

B2: Where did Augustus place two tablets inscribed with the names of many Roman leaders listed in the Ab Urbe Condita?

Forum of Mars Ultor

TU 2: Who appeared in the form of Phorbas to distract Palinurus from the helm of Aeneas' ship?

SOMNUS (no, not Hypnos.)

B1: In the Underworld, what does Aeneas discover was Palinurus' fate?

HE SWAM TO ITALY AND WAS KNIFED BY ITALIANS

B2: Aeneas later comes across the shade of Deiphobus. How had he died?

MENELAÛS KILLED HIM/ODYSSEUS AND MENELAÛS MUTILATED HIM

TU 3: Syntax: What case is needed for the pronoun "you" if you plan on tenderly whispering in Latin to someone that you remember him or her with a warm and fuzzy feeling? ANS: GENITIVE

B1: What case is used when the verb **meminī** means "mention." ANS: GENITIVE

B2: Use the verb **recordor** to say, "I remember you" in standard Latin prose. ANS:

DĒ TĒ / VŌBĪS RECORDOR.

TU 4: Which *novus homo* established colonies at Placentia and Cremona after defeating the Insubrian Gauls?

(GAIUS) FLAMININUS

B1: Which river did Flaminius cross to combat the Insubrians?

PO/PADUS

B2: What victorious general at Cape Telamon was censor along with Flaminius in 225 BCE?

LUCIUS AEMELIUS PAPUS

TU 5: Change the phrase “anceps silex” to the Genitive plural.
SILICUM

ANCIPITIUM

B: Change that to the Ablative singular.

ANCIPITI SILICI

B: Make that phrase Accusative plural.

ANCIPITES SILICES

FERRE, FERIMINI

TU 6: What tyrant from Epirus blinded his daughter Metope as punishment for her secret love affair and threw her into a dungeon, forcing her to grind grains of bronze?

ECHETUS

B1: What man was threatened of being handed over to Echetus if he did not fight the disguised Odysseus?

IRUS/ARNAEUS

B2: What nick name was Echetus known by?

(ROMAN)
BOOGEYMAN

TU 7: For the verb *fero*, *ferre* give all the active future imperatives

FERTO, FERTOTE, FERUNTO

B1: Now make them passive.

FERTOR, FERUNTOR

B2: Now give both present passive imperatives for *fero*

TU8: It's dramatic interpretation time! When you're recognized, act out this scene from Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*:

'Hoc cum voce magna dixisset, se ex navi proiecit atque in hostes aquilam ferre coepit.' (CAES. D.B.G. 4.25)

When he had said this with a loud voice, he threw himself from the ship and began to bear the eagle against the enemy."

B1: "[Commius Atrebatem] Galli e navi egressum, cum ad eos oratoris modo Caesaris mandata deferret, comprehenderant atque in vincula coniecerant." (CAES. D.B.G. 4.27)

"The Gauls had arrested and her thrown into chains Commius Atrebas, leaving from the ship, when he was giving the commands of Caesar to them in the manner of an orator."

B2: "Consumitur vigiliis reliqua pars noctis, cum sua quisque miles circumspiceret, quid secum portare posset, quid ex instrumento hibernorum relinquere cogeretur." (CAES. D.B.G. 5.31)

"The remaining part of the night is spent in wakefulness, when each soldier was looking around at his own things, thinking about what he would be able to carry with him, what from the equipment of the winter camp he would be compelled to leave behind."

TU 9: Who, called “the first great Christian poet,” venerates martyrs in his *Peristaphanon*

and personifies virtues and vices in his famous epic *Psychomachia*?

(AURELIUS) PRUDENTIUS (CLEMENS)

B1: What theologian who wrote *De Trinitate* and *De Spectaculis* was the first Christian writer to write exclusively in Latin?

NOVATIAN

B2: What first Christian poet composed the *Carmen Apologeticum*, an exhortation to the Pagans and the Jews to repent and accept Christ?

COMMODIAN(US)

TU 10: [Corniculum](#), [Ficulea](#), [Medullia](#), [Nomentum](#), and Collatia were all Latin towns subdued by what King of Rome, who hailed from Corinth? TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: What augur cut a whetstone with a razor in order to convince Tarquin that he shouldn't raise the number of the equites? ATTUS NAVIUS

B2: How many men did Priscus add to the senate? 100

TU 11: Name the consul of 74 BC who was defeated by Mithridates VI at Chalcedon.

MARCUS AURELIUS COTTA

B1 Name the consul of 75 BC who passed a law permitting tribunes to hold higher offices?

LUCIUS AURELIUS COTTA

B2: Whose rose to the consulship so quickly that he begged Marcus Terentius Varro for a memorandum of the rules of the Senate and asked Lucius Aurelius Cotta to pass a law for him?

Pompey

TU 12: What son of Persius, who inherited the throne of Mycenae from his father, married his daughter to Amphitryon who later aided him in his expedition against the Taphians?

ELECTRYON

Why did Amphitryon later embark on a punitive expedition against the Taphians?

ALCMENE REFUSED TO SLEEP WITH HIM UNTIL HER FATHER (AND BROTHERS) HAD BEEN AVENGED

When Amphitryon asked Creon to accompany him on this expedition, what condition did Creon give Amphitryon to fulfill?

HE HAD TO SUBDUE THE TEUMESSIAN VIXEN

TU 13: The English word “tense” can serve as both a noun and an adjective. Give the two different Latin words from which these two uses of “tense” derive?

TEMPUS (NOUN) AND TENDŌ (V)

B1 From what Latin word do we derive the English adjective “tender”?

TENER

B2 From what Latin word do we derive the English verb “tender”?

TENDŌ

TU 14: Works entitled Margites, Cereopes, and Batrachomyomachia were all attributed to what famous author who is more known for his Iliad and Odyssey? HOMER

B1: In the Batrachomyomachia, what two types of animals are fighting? FROGS and MICE

B2: What animal does Zeus send to stop the fight? CRABS

TU15: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English:

Heu, miserande puer, si qua fata aspera rumpas,
tu Marcellus eris.

ALAS, BOY TO BE PITIED, IF IN ANY WAY YOU SHOULD BREAK HARSH
FATES, YOU WILL BE A MARCELLUS.

B1: Congrats! You get the visual! Translate the passage from Latin to English, taken from Vergil’s Aeneid.

Nec puer Iliaca quisquam de gente Latinos
in tantum spe tollet avos, nec Romula quondam
ullo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno.

NEITHER WILL ANY BOY FROM THE TROJAN RACE RAISE THE LATIN
GRANDFATHERS SO MUCH IN HOPE, NOR WILL THE LAND OF ROMULUS ONE DAY
STRUT ITSELF IN ANY OFFSPRING.

B2: What use of the ablative is illustrated by “spe”?

ABLATIVE OF RESPECT/SPECIFICATION

TU 16: What silver age poet, born in Spain, was brought to Rome from infancy, where he studied rhetoric under Cornutus and went on to write epic history?

(MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN

B1. From what Greek city, did Nero recall Lucan, to join his inner circle?

ATHENS

B2. When Lucan returned to Rome and was admitted into Nero’s inner circle, which two offices did Nero assign him to?

QUAESTOR AND AUGUR

TU 17: What demons from Rhodes had the lower body of a fish and caused rain and heavy snow?

TELCHINES

What female monster guarded the Cyclopes and was killed by Zeus?

CAMPE

What monsters had 2 ram-like horns and 4 smaller ones and looked like bulls?

CERASTAE

TU 18: When Caesar returned to Gaul in 56 BC, which revolting seafaring tribe did suppress using sickle-like poles fitted on long hooks?

VENETI

B1: What legate under Caesar led this defeat of the Veneti in 56 BC?

DECIMUS (IUNIUS) BRUTUS (ALBINUS)

B2: How were the long poles used to suppress the Veneti??

THEY CUT THE ENEMY SHIPS RIGGING/SAILS

TU 19: Differentiate in meaning between the Greek words φωνή (PhonÉ) and φόνος.
(PHONOS) SOUND, NOISE / MURDER, SLAUGHTER

B1: ... τέλος (TELOS) and τῆλε (TELÉ).
END, RESULT, FINISH / FAR (AWAY)

B2: ... σωτήρ (SOTER) and σάτυρος (SATUROS)
SAVIOR, LIBERATOR / SATYR, LEWD PERSON

TU 20: What author portrayed in Lucan's *Bellum Civile*, as uttering dark prophecies wrote *Commentarii Grammatici*? NIGIDIUS FIGULUS

B1. What does Nigidius' cognomen "*figulus*" mean? POTTER

B2. From where was Nigidius returned from when he declared the earth spins at the speed of a potter's wheel? GREECE

NE Elite 2013 Finals

TU 1: What author of a lost history in twenty-three books also translated a collection of picaresque love tales by Aristides of Miletus?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SISENNA

B1: Who appreciated Sisenna's literature but ridiculed his language, calling him an "*emendator sermonis usitati*"?

(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

B2: For what later satirical novel was Sisenna's translation of the *Milesian Tales* said to serve as a model?

(PETRONIUS'S) SATYRICON

TU 2: The realm of classical mythology can often seem similar to the fantasy world of the popular television series, Game of Thrones. The popular character of Arya Stark, a girl who doesn't concern herself with dresses and courtship, preferring to perfect her swordplay, is rather similar to Atalanta. However, there is one definitive difference – everybody knows that Arya's father is the famous Ned Stark but there is some discrepancy regarding Atalanta's parentage. Name three possible fathers of Atalanta.

IASUS, SCHOENEUS, MAENULUS

Arya's brother Bran spends much of the third season developing his newfound powers in greensight. Bran is one of the first seers in the Stark family for many generations. Who was the first Pythia at Delphi?

PHENOMOE

Another Stark sibling, Sansa was almost married to the cruel King Joffrey when in a shocking twist of events, she was instead married off to much more well-liked Tyrion Lannister. The evil centaur Eurytion tried on two separate to carry off young women for himself to marry. Name these two women, whose fathers were Butes and Dexamenus respectively.

HIPPODAMEIA AND MNESIMACHE

TU 3: *Cave canem*, *Idem Atti quod Titi*, and *Cras credo hodie nihil* are titles of what author's *Saturae Menippeae*?

VARRO REATE

B1. Originally a Pompeian, where in 49 BC was he reconciled to Caesar after having been taken prisoner? SPAIN

B2. When Varro was 80 he wrote, *Res Rusticae*, which he dedicated to his wife. Name her.

FUNDANIA

TU 4: Translate this quote from Horace: “**Licet superbus ambulēs pecuniā, fortuna nōn mutat genus.**”

ALTHOUGH YOU WALK PROUD BECAUSE OF (YOUR) MONEY, FORTUNE
DOES NOT CHANGE (YOUR) ORIGIN/FAMILY/BREEDING

B1 Now translate this quote from Horace: “**An sī quis ātrō dente mē petiverit, inultus ut
puer flēbō?**”

IF SOMEONE ATTACKS ME WITH A BLACK TOOTH, WILL I CRY,
UNAVENGED, LIKE A BOY?

B2 Translate: “**Parumne campīs atque Neptunō super fusumst Latīnī sanguinis?**”
HAS NOT ENOUGH LATIN BLOOD BEEN SPILLED OVER THE
FIELDS AND SEA?

TU 5: What man ran for the consulship of 55 BC on a platform of recalling Caesar from Gaul
and was later defeated by him at Corfinium in 49 BC?

(LUCIUS) DOMITIUS AHENOBARBUS

B1 After Domitius failed to have Caesar recalled from Gaul, he allied with what Optimate
who demanded Caesar should be handed over to the Usipetes?

MASSILIA/MARSEILLE

B2: Lucius Domitius met Caesar in battle again while defending which city in southern Gaul,
though he managed to escape to Greece before the city’s capture?

MASSILIA/MARSEILLES

TU 6: For the defective verb *odi*, give all possible infinitive forms.

ODISSE and OSURUS ESSE

B1: Now do the same for the defective verb *coepi*

COEPISSE and COEPTURUS ESSE

B2: Finally, do the same for the defective verb *memini*

MEMINISSE

TU 7: Identify the region of Thessaly whose name serves as one of the roots of the abbreviation MRI?

MAGNESIA

B1 What Latin verb serves as one of the roots of MRI?

SONŌ

B2 The third Latin word at the root of MRI is **imāgō**. The name of what television award
derives from **imāgō**?

EMMY

TU 8: In Book 2 of the Odyssey, what son of Mastor interpreted an omen of two eagles to mean that
Odysseus will return and kill all the suitors?

HALITHERSES

B1: In Book 9, what son of Eurymus prophesied that Polyphemus would be blinded by Odysseus?

TELEMUS

B2: What crewman of Telemachus was in charge of the care of Theoclymenus, a seer and criminal from Argos?

PIRAEUS

TU 9: Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietatēs dictionum in hāc sententiā: Exporgi melius est lumbos
atque exsurgier.** Cuius modī est “exsurgier?”

INFINITIVI

B: Da recentiorem formam prō “exsurgier.”

EXSURGI

B: Quae syncopae possunt fieri in hāc sententiā?

MELIUST and

ATQUEXSURGIER

TU 10: What emperor after assuming the title Jovius, a name related to his patron god, defeated the Eastern Sarmatae and Bleymmes in 285 AD?

B1. During Diocletian’s reign, who set himself up as the “Emperor of the North”.

CARAUSIUS

B2. What general had earlier try the same as Carausius, after losing the fleet at Gesoriacum?

BONOSUS

TU 11: It’s Dramatic Interpretation time yet again! When you are recognized, act out the following lines from Book 2 of Vergil’s Aeneid, which I will read as prose:

quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentis.'
sic fatus ualidis ingentem uiribus hastam
in latus inque feri curuam compagibus aluum
contorsit. stetit illa tremens, uteroque recusso
insonuere cauae gemitumque dedere cauernae

Player says something along the lines of fearing the Greeks bearing gifts, then simulates
throwing a spear

B1: Now, at least two of you should participate in this next scene:

illi agmine certo
Laocoonta petunt; et primum parua duorum
corpora natorum serpens amplexus uterque
implicat et miseros morsu depascitur artus;

Player(s) must act like snakes that wrap around and bite at (an)other player(s)

B2: at gemini lapsu delubra ad summa dracones
effugiunt saeuaeque petunt Tritonidis arcem,
sub pedibusque deae clipeique sub orbe teguntur.

Player(s), while still in snake mode, must slither away and end at the feet of another player

TU 12: Who in 395 AD came to Rome and proceeded to the court of Milan where he wrote, *De Raptu Proserpinae and other works which glorified Honorius and Stilicho?*
(CLAUDIUS) CLAUDIANUS

B1. Originally Claudian wrote in Greek, which was due to his childhood where?
EGYPT / ALEXANDRIA

B2. Although he was in a Christian court in Milan, who accused Claudian of being a "*paganus pervicacissimus*"?

Orosius

TU 13: What tribe at Bordeaux defeated the Romans in 107 B.C. and forced them to walk under the yoke?

Tigurini

B1: What legate under the consul Lucius Cassius Longinus and previous consul of 112 BC was killed during combat?

(LUCIUS CALPURNIUS) PISO (CAESONINUS)

B2: What descendant of Piso vowed he would avenge his ancestor's death by defeating the Tigurini half a century later?

(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

TU 14: Say, in Greek, "the teaching citizen"
πολίτης (ho didaskon polites)

ὁ διδάσκων

B1: Make that phrase genitive.
(tou didaskontos politou)

τοῦ διδάσκοντος πολίτου

B2: Make that phrase plural.
πολίτων (tou didaskonton politon)

τῶν διδασκόντων

TU 15: What daughter of Oceanus and Tethys died while descending into the Underworld with Hades and only became immortal when the god transformed her into a white poplar tree?

LEUCE

B1: Where did Hades place this white poplar tree?

ELYSIAN FIELDS

B2: What hero gathered garland from this tree with which he wreathed his head when he returned from the Underworld?

HERACLES

TU 16: You may now open your visuals. Of the genres mime, fescennine verse, atellan farce, paraklausithyron, epicedion, and ludi scaenici, which is being depicted in picture A?

Atellan Farce

B1: Identify two pictures which can both be defined by the same genre from the list.

B and D

B2: What is this genre?

Fescennine verse

TU17: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English:

Gratae vero nostrae dis immortalibus gratulationes erunt, gratae victimae, cum interfecta sit civium multitudo!

**INDEED OUR THANKS WILL BE PLEASING TO THE IMMORTAL GODS,
PLEASING TO THE VICTIM, WHEN THE MULTITUDE OF CITIZENS HAS BEEN
KILLED!**

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English:

Nisi tanta militum virtus exstisset, parricidio M. Antoni nomen populi Romani occidisset.

**IF SUCH GREAT VIRTUE OF THE SOLDIERS HAD NOT STOOD OUT, THE NAME
OF THE ROMAN PEOPLE WOULD HAVE FALLEN BY THE PARRICIDE OF
MARCUS ANTONIUS.**

B2: From which of Cicero's *Philippics* do these two quotations come?

THE FOURTEENTH

TU 18: According to Book 2 of Vergil's *Aeneid*, what son of Orthys and priest of Phoebus, while rushing to Aeneas carrying the holy vessels and defeated gods, sadly remarked that the men had seen the final days of Troy?

PANTHUS

B1: In the ensuing battle between the Greeks and Trojans, which Greek mistook Aeneas and his troops for his fellow comrades and is slain?

ANDROGEOS

B2: What lover of Cassandra, who originally fought in the Trojan War hoping to win her hand, is killed trying to protect her?

COROEBUS

TU 19: Place the following events of Alexander's life in order from earliest to latest: The Battle of Gaugamala, the cutting of the Gordian knot, the death of PARMENION, and the defeat of Porus. CUTTING OF GORDIAN KNOT, BATTLE OF GAUGAMALA, DEATH OF PARMENION, DEFEAT OF PORUS

B1: What king had Alexander defeated in battles at Issus and Gaugamala before he was killed by his spear-bearer, Bessus? DARIUS III

B2: What deity did Alexander visit in Egypt and declare as his true father preceding Gaugamala? ZEUS AMMON

TU 20: What author in his prologue justifies his subject matter by saying that mythological topics have been destroyed, and then goes on to write his hunting manual?

Nemesianus

B1: The name of this hunting manual was Cynegetica, which is dedicated to what two emperors?

Carinus and Numerian

B2: Nemesianus is often confused with Nematianus, although their works vary differently. His De Reditu Suo recounts his voyage from Ostia to what country where he was recalled?

Gaul