TOSS UP 1: Welcome to the second annual Granite State Certamen, sponsored by the New Hampshire Classical Association! Translate the *cum* clause in the following sentence into Latin: "When you all had arrived, you saw many students". **CUM ADVĒNISSĒTIS/PERVĒNISSĒTIS**
>   BONUS A: What tense of the subjunctive did you use in that clause? **PLUPERFECT**
>   BONUS B: Now transform *advēnissētis* to the imperfect subjunctive, keeping everything else the same. **ADVENĪRĒTIS**

TOSS UP 2: What is the tie that binds the following Latin words: *aequor, fretum, campus, pontus, pelāgus*. **THEY ALL MEAN SEA**
>   BONUS A: What is the tie that binds the following Latin words: *lepidus, venustus, facētus, amoenus, iucundus.***THEY ALL MEAN CHARMING / PLEASANT / NICE OR THEY ALL ARE USED BY CATULLUS**
>   BONUS B: What is the tie that binds the following Latin words: *lētum, exitium, caedes, nex*. **THEY ALL MEANS DEATH / DESTRUCTION**

TOSS UP 3: Give the *nōmen* of the following Latin author: Publius _____ Maro. **VERGILIUS / VERGIL**
>   BONUS A: Give the *cognōmen* of the following Latin author: Gaius Valerius _____. **CATULLUS**
>   BONUS B: Give the *cognōmen* of the following Latin author: Titus Maccius _____. **PLAUTUS**

TOSS UP 4: What literary device would you expect after one of the following terms: *sicut, velut, quasī*? **SIMILE**
>   BONUS A: In the first book of the Aeneid, to what or whom are workers building Carthage compared? **BEES**
>   BONUS B: In the first book of the Aeneid, who, when calming the storm, is compared to a nobleman calming a rowdy crowd? **NEPTUNE**

TOSS UP 5: Translate LITERALLY the participle in the following sentence: *Quīntus, puellam secūtus, ab eā spernēbātur*. **HAVING FOLLOWED**
>   BONUS A: Give the three principal parts of the word meaning "follow". **SEQUOR, SEQUĪ, SECUTUS SUM**
>   BONUS B: Command multiple people to follow: **SEQUIMINĪ**

TOSS UP 6: What is the topic of the epic poem the Metamorphoses by Ovid? **MYTHOLOGY**
>   BONUS A: Complete the following pair, whose story is told in the *Metamorphōses*: Orpheus and _____. **EURYDICE**
>   BONUS B: Now try this one, Baucis and _____. **PHILĒMON**

TOSS UP 7: Name four of the five Julio-Claudian Emperors. **ANY FOUR: AUGUSTUS, TIBERIUS, CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS, NERO**
>   BONUS A: Which emperor's moral reforms possibly led to the exile of Ovid? **AUGUSTUS**
>   BONUS B: To which of the following islands was Ovid exiled? Crete, Tomis, Rhodes, Lesbos or Sardinia? **TOMIS**

TOSS UP 8: Who built the following items: cow suit for Pasiphae, 2 sets of wings, and the labyrinth of Knossos? **DAEDALUS**

BONUS A: On what island were all of these things created? **CRETE**

BONUS B: Who was ruling the island at that time? **MINOS**

TOSS UP 9: In the Latin phrase *modus operandī*, what grammatical construction is *operandī*? **GERUND**

BONUS A: What declension are all gerunds? **SECOND DECLENSION**

BONUS B: Please translate the following sentence: *amandō amāmur*. **BY LOVING, WE ARE (BEING) LOVED**

TOSS UP 10: What is the tie that binds the following Latin words: *fatur, inquam, dicta*. **THEY ALL ARE RELATED TO SPEECH**

BONUS A: Translate *dicta fatus*. **HAVING SPOKEN WORDS**

BONUS B: Translate the following sentence: *Cicero fatus est sē Catilīnam interfectūrum esse*. **CICERO SAID THAT HE WOULD KILL CATILINE**.

TOSS UP 11: What Roman author composed the following works: *Prō Milōne, Prō Caeliō* and *In Catilīnam*? **CICERO**

BONUS A: Of the following dates, in which year was Cicero consul? 63 BC, 52 BC, 44 BC or 27 BC. **63 BC**

BONUS B: What was Tiro's relatioship with Cicero? **FREEDMAN / SECRETARY**

TOSS UP 12: What figurative device is found in the following Latin sentence from Vergil: *arma virumque canō*. **METONYMY / SYNECDOCHE**

BONUS A: What figurative device is found in this Latin sentence from Catullus: *vīvāmus, mea Lesbia, atque amēmus*. **ASSONANCE / APOSTROPHE**

BONUS B: What figurative device is found in this Latin sentence from Cicero: *illa Vestālis Claudia quae patrem complexa triumphantem*? **SYNCHYSIS / ALLUSION**

TOSS UP 13: Distinguish in meaning between: *ponere* and *ponī*. **TO PUT / PLACE AND TO BE PUT / PLACED**

BONUS A: Distinguish in meaning between *dēvōrātus esse* and *dēvōrāvisse*. **TO HAVE BEEN EATEN / DEVOURED AND TO HAVE EATEN / DEVOURED**

BONUS B: Distinguish in meaning between: *interfectūrus esse* and *interficiendus esse*. **TO BE GOING TO / ABOUT TO KILL AND TO BE GOING TO / ABOUT TO BE KILLED**

TOSS UP 14: What Roman author wrote a letter detailing the eruption of Vesuvius? **PLINY THE YOUNGER / PLINIUS SECUNDUS / PLINIUS MĪNOR**

BONUS A: Why was Pliny's uncle near the Bay of Naples during the eruption of Vesuvius? **HE WAS THE NAVAL COMMANDER THERE (OR SIMILAR)**

BONUS B: With what emperor did Pliny correspond when he was govenor of Bithynia? **TRAJAN**

TOSS UP 15: Name three leaders on either side at the battle of Actium. **ANY THREE: OCTAVIAN (IF THEY SAY AUGUSTUS, ASK FOR MORE) / AGRIPPA / CLEOPATRA / MARC ANTONY**

BONUS A: What famous Roman poet fought at the Battle of Philippi? **HORACE**

BONUS B: At what city in Greece did Julius Caesar and Pompey face each other in battle? **PHARSALUS**

TOSS UP 16: Which of the following heroes did not visit the Underworld: Ulysses, Aeneas, Hercules, Theseus, Perseus. **PERSEUS**

BONUS A: Why did Aeneas go to the Underworld? **TO SEE HIS FATHER**

BONUS B: When Hercules was in the Underworld, which hero did he encounter? **THESEUS / PIRITHOUS**

TOSS UP 17: What type of subjunctive is found in the following Latin quote: *moriāmur et in medium ruāmus*.
HORTATORY / VOLITIVE SUBJUNCTIVE (IF THEY SAY INDEPENDENT, ASK FOR MORE)
>BONUS A: Now translate *moriāmur*. **LET US / MAY WE DIE**
>BONUS B: What type of subjunctive clause is found in this Latin sentence: *velim porcum cōnsūmere*.
>**POTENTIAL (IF THEY SAY INDEPENDENT, ASK FOR MORE)**

TOSS UP 18: Welcome to the *Cinema Rōmāna*! What modern day movie would the Romans have called: *Vir Ferreus, Pars Secunda*. **IRON MAN II**
>BONUS A: What modern day movie would the Romans have called: *Quī Formas Mūtant*.
>**TRANSFORMERS**
>BONUS B: What modern day movie would the Romans have called: *Iocus Accidit in Itinere Ad Forum*.
>**A FUNNY THING HAPPENED ON THE WAY TO THE FORUM**

TOSS UP 19: What, in Latin or English, is the name of Julius Caesar's commentary about his campaign in Gaul? **DĒ BELLŌ GALLICŌ / ABOUT or ON THE GALLIC WAR**
>BONUS A: What is particularily unique about Caesar's writing style? **HE REFERS TO HIMSELF IN THE THIRD PERSON**
>BONUS B: Translate LITERALLY this Latin ablative absolute, a grammatical construction highly preferred by Caesar: *Gallīs victīs* **WITH THE GAULS HAVING BEEN CONQUERED / BEATEN / DEFEATED**

TOSS UP 20: Define anaphora. **REPETITION OF THE SAME WORD AT THE BEGINNING OF SUCCESSIVE CLAUSES**
>BONUS A: Define *praeteritiō*. **CLAIMING THAT YOU ARE NOT GOING TO DISCUSS WHAT YOU THEN INDEED DISCUSS**
>BONUS B: Define polysyndeton. **MORE CONJUNCTIONS THAN NEEDED**

TOSS-UP 1: What two verb tenses are found in the following conditional sentence, *sī meam uxōrem spectāveris, ego tē pūniam.* **FUTURE PERFECT AND FUTURE**
> BONUS A: Now translate that sentence. **IF YOU WATCH MY WIFE, I WILL PUNISH YOU.**
> BONUS B: Now translate this variation, *sī meam uxōrem spectēs, ego tē puniam.* **IF YOU SHOULD LOOK AT MY WIFE, I WOULD PUNISH YOU.**

TOSS-UP 2: Distinguish in meaning between *auris* and *aurum.* ***AURIS* MEANS EAR AND *AURUM* MEANS GOLD**
> BONUS A: Do the same for *posuī* and *potuī.* ***POSUĪ* MEANS "I PLACED" AND *POTUĪ* MEANS "I WAS/HAVE BEEN ABLE"**
> BONUS B: Do the same for *lūmen* and *līmen.* ***LŪMEN* MEANS "LIGHT" AND *LĪMEN* MEANS "THRESHOLD"**

TOSS-UP 3: Which author wrote the following phrase to describe his place of birth: *Mantua mē genuit.* **VERGIL**
> BONUS A: Which Roman author was born in Arpinum? **CICERO**
> BONUS B: In what city was Catullus born? **VERONA**

TOSS-UP 4: What figurative device is characterized by the omission of conjunctions? **ASYNDETON**
> BONUS A: What figurative device is characterized by the repetition of the same ending? **HOMOIOTELEUTON**
> BONUS B: What figurative device is characterized by ABBA word order? **CHIASMUS**

TOSS-UP 5: When recognized, carry out the actions described in this sentence: *discipulus ad ianuam ambulat ut eam aperiat.* **STUDENT SHOULD WALK TO THE DOOR AND OPEN IT**
> BONUS A: Given the principal parts *aperiō, aperīre, aperuī, apertus*, transform the verb *aperiat* to the perfect subjunctive, keeping everything else the same. **APERUERIT**
> BONUS B: Translate this variation of the original sentence, *discipulus ambulat aperiendae ianuae causā.* **THE STUDENT WALKS FOR THE CAUSE OF / TO OPEN THE DOOR.**

TOSS-UP 6: In what meter was the *Aeneid* of Vergil written? **DACTYLIC HEXAMETER**
> BONUS A: How many feet are there in a line of dactylic hexameter? **SIX**
> BONUS B: A foot of dactylic hexameter is composed of a dactyl or a what? **SPONDEE**

TOSS-UP 7: What Roman general invaded Britain during his expedition against the Gauls from 58-50BC? **Gaius Julius CAESAR**
> BONUS A: Which Roman Emperor made another attempt at conquering Britain approximately one hundred years later? **CLAUDIUS**
> BONUS B: What queen of the British Iceni tribe led an uprising against the Romans? **BOUDICCA**

TOSS-UP 8: Who is the god of the winds? **AEOLUS**
 BONUS A: Who successfully persuades Aeolus to send a storm against the Trojans? **JUNO**
 BONUS B: Speaking of minor gods and goddesses like Aeolus, over what did the goddess Stercorina have control? **MANURE / SPREADING MANURE ON THE FIELDS**

TOSS-UP 9: Other than the fact that they are deponent, what is unique about the verbs *potior, utor, fungor, fruor,* and *vescor*? **THEY ARE FOLLOWED BY ABLATIVE CASE**
 BONUS A: Give the meaning of three of those words. ***POTIOR* = GET/ACQUIRE, *UTOR* = USE, *FUNGOR* = PERFORM, *FRUOR* = ENJOY, *VESCOR* = FEED ON**
 BONUS B: Given the principal parts *vescor, vescī*, say in Latin, "Let him feed on the fish!" **VESCĀTUR PISCE/PISCIBUS**

TOSS-UP 10: If an ancient Roman had an iPod, what song would she be listening to if she selected, "Marīa Agnellum Habēbat"? **MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB**
 BONUS A: What do we call words like "agnellus" that indicate the smaller, cuter version of something? **DIMINUTIVES**
 BONUS B: What song would the Romans have called "Micā Micā, Parva Stella"? **TWINKLE TWINKLE, LITTLE STAR**

TOSS-UP 11: Who am I? I wrote the *Amōrēs,* the *Ars Amatōria*, the *Trīstia*, and the *Metamorphōsēs*. **OVID**
 BONUS A: The author Apuleius also wrote a novel entitled the *Metamorphōsēs*, about a youth who, through an accident with magic, is turned into a what? **DONKEY**
 BONUS B: Who am I? I wrote plays such as *Miles Gloriōsus* and *Curculiō*. **PLAUTUS**

TOSS-UP 12: What figurative device, other than alliteration, is seen in the following phrase from Cicero: *magnō mē metū līberābis, dum modo inter mē atque tē murus intersit*. **CONSONANCE**
 BONUS A: To whom is Cicero speaking in that quote? **CATILINE**
 BONUS B: What figurative device is seen in the following phrase from Vergil: *ō terque quaterque beātī*? **POLYSYNDETON**

TOSS-UP 13: Identify the type of subjunctive clause found in the following Latin sentence, *mater mē orābat nē meam sorōrem dērīdērem*. **INDIRECT COMMAND**
 BONUS A: Now translate that sentence. **MOTHER WAS BEGGING ME NOT TO MOCK / MAKE FUN OF / DERIDE MY SISTER.**
 BONUS B: What one change in the Latin would we make if mother was evil and she wanted me to mock my sister? **CHANGE *NĒ* TO *UT***

TOSS-UP 14: Of the following types of Roman marriage, which got its name from the eating of a sacred cake by the bride and groom: *confarreātiō, coemptiō, ūsus*. **CONFARREĀTIŌ**
 BONUS A: Why was the ring placed on the left index finger? **ROMANS BELIEVED THAT A VEIN RAN DIRECTLY FROM THERE TO THE HEART**
 BONUS B: What was the role of a *prōnūba*? **MATRON OF HONOR**

TOSS-UP 14: Listen to the following line of Latin poetry, and identify the type of meter in which it is written: *rūmōrēsque senum severiōrum*. **HENDECASYLLABIC**
 BONUS A: Catullus wrote that line. Name either the ancient Greek poetess or the ancient Greek poet who inspired Catullus the most. **SAPPHO or CALLIMACHUS**
 BONUS B: Catullus was part of a group of innovative poets sometimes known as the neoteric poets.

What is the Latin term for this group of poets? ***NOVĪ POĒTAE***

TOSS-UP 15: What role did Faustulus play in the story of Romulus and Remus? **HE WAS THE SHEPHERD WHO FOUND THEM**
> BONUS A: Who was Acca Larentia? **THE WIFE OF FAUSTULUS**
> BONUS B: Name one of the two hills on which Romulus and Remus stood to observe birds in their attempt to determine who would rule their new city. **PALATINE or AVENTINE**

TOSS-UP 16: Yay! Adjective and noun agreement! Paying close attention to case, number, and gender, make the adjective *fortis* agree with the noun *puellīs*. **FORTIBUS**
> BONUS A: Do the same for the noun *rērum*. **FORTIUM**
> BONUS B: Now do the same for the noun *manū*. **FORTĪ**

TOSS-UP 17: Which of the following does NOT belong and why: *pūniet, necābitur, ponet, rīdet, ferētur.* **RĪDET BECAUSE IT IS PRESENT WHILE THE OTHERS ARE FUTURE**
> BONUS A: Give the tense, voice, and mood of the following verbs: *capiet* and *capiat*. **CAPIET IS FUTURE ACTIVE INDICATIVE AND *CAPIAT* IS PRESENT ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE**
> BONUS B: Say in Latin, "y'all will be carried". **PORTĀBIMINĪ / FERĒMINĪ**

TOSS-UP 18: What is the tie that binds each of the following Latin words, *tēlum, pugiō, pīlum, hasta, ensis.* **THEY ARE ALL WEAPONS**
> BONUS A: Now define three of the words from above. ***TĒLUM* = DART/SPEAR/WEAPON/JAVELIN, *PUGIŌ* = DAGGER, *PĪLUM* = SPEAR/JAVELIN/PIKE, *HASTA* = SPEAR, *ENSIS* = SWORD**
> BONUS B: Whom does Aeneas kill with a sword in the final lines of the *Aeneid*? **TURNUS**

TOSS-UP 19: Complete the following analogy. Ovid is to mythology as Livy is to _____. **HISTORY**
> BONUS A: Instead of using the terms BC and AD to indicate years, the Romans used what abbreviation, which also happens to be the abbreviation for Livy's famous historical work? **AUC**
> BONUS B: AUC backwards is CUA, which stands for the Catholic University of America, which is in Washington DC, which is named for George Washington, who knew Thomas Jefferson, who is said to have been able to perform what amazing feat of Classical languages? **HE COULD SIMULTANEOUSLY WRITE LATIN WITH ONE HAND AND ANCIENT GREEK WITH THE OTHER**

TOSS-UP 20: Define *hiems*. **WINTER**
> BONUS A: Who ranted that her lover should not sail away during the middle of the winter? **DIDO**
> BONUS B: What is the name of Dido's sister or her former husband who was killed by her brother? **ANNA or SYCHAEUS**

TOSS-UP 1: Welcome to the alphabetical round! The answer to each toss-up in this round will begin with a successive letter, in alphabetical order. For example, the answer to this toss-up will begin with the letter "a." The answer to the next toss-up will begin with "b," and so on. Answers to the bonuses could begin with any letter. So, here we go! Who am I? I dragged Hector's body around the walls of Troy three times. **ACHILLES**
> BONUS A: What is the name of the king who came to Achilles to beg for his son Hector's body back? **PRIAM**
> BONUS B: Who was Priam's wife? **HECUBA**

TOSS-UP 2: The Appian Way began at Rome and originally ended at what town, from which you could sail to Greece? **BRUNDISIUM**
> BONUS A: The engineer of the Appian Way was named Appius Claudius Caecus. From what disability did he suffer? **BLINDNESS**
> BONUS B: In his speech *Prō Caeliō*, Cicero imagines that Appius Claudius Caecus has come back from the dead to verbally attack what woman? **CLODIA**

TOSS-UP 3: Catullus wrote many poems to his lover Lesbia. What is the name of the woman who many scholars believe Lesbia actually was? **CLODIA**
> BONUS A: How did Clodia's brother Clodius sneak into the Rites of the Bona Dea, a religious festival reserved for women? **HE DRESSED UP AS A WOMAN**
> BONUS B: Clodius's full name was Publius Clodius "The Handsome" – translate "The Handsome" into Latin. **PULCHER**

TOSS-UP 4: Who am I? One of my suitors was Iarbas and my nickname was Elissa. **DIDO**
> BONUS A: Where did Dido come from, originally? **TYRE or PHOENICIA**
> BONUS B: Dido's Phoenician origins explain the wars that are the result of her curse of Aeneas. What are these wars? **PUNIC WARS**

TOSS-UP 5: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin, "I am going out". **EGREDIOR**
> BONUS A: Give the three principal parts of the Latin word that means "I am going out." **EGREDIOR, EGREDĪ, EGRESSUS SUM**
> BONUS B: Translate the following sentence into English, *egressī erāmus ut in agrīs ambulārēmus.* **WE HAD GONE OUT TO WALK IN THE FIELDS**

TOSS-UP 6: To what group do Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos belong? **FATES / PARCAE**
> BONUS A: To what mythological group did Medusa belong? **GORGONS**

BONUS B: The Graeae had only one eye and one what? **TOOTH**

TOSS-UP 7: Give the Latin name of the province from which the barbaric tribes the Vandals and the Visigoths originated. **GERMANIA**
    BONUS A: These barbaric tribes had much to do with the fall of Rome. In what year did the Roman Empire in the West fall? **476 AD**
    BONUS B: In 390 BC, Rome was invaded by the Gauls. What animal was said to have saved Rome during this invasion? **GEESE**

TOSS-UP 8: What ancient Roman poet is best remembered for the phrase *carpe diem*? **HORACE**
    BONUS A: Give the full Latin name of Horace. **QUĪNTUS HORĀTIUS FLACCUS**
    BONUS B: What type of poems did Horace write? **ODES or EPODES**

TOSS-UP 9: What type of subjunctive clause is found in the following Latin sentence, *Vergilius tē rogāvit cūr in aquam salīvisses.* **INDIRECT QUESTION**
    BONUS A: Define the question word *num*. **WHETHER**
    BONUS B: Define the questioning phrase *quam ob rem*. **WHY**

TOSS-UP 10: Which figurative device involves placing two words next to each other for some significant reason? **JUXTAPOSITION**
    BONUS A: If the two juxtaposed words happen to be opposites, what is the term for that figurative device? **ANTITHESIS**
    BONUS B: In Latin, *iuxta* means "near." Give a Latin synonym. **PROPE**

TOSS-UP 11: We are skipping "k", so on to "l"! Which Roman holiday famously involved young men and strips of goat skin? **LUPERCALIA**
    BONUS A: What Roman holiday involved the sacrifice of a pig, sheep, and bull? **SUOVITAURILIA**
    BONUS B: What Roman holiday involved masters and slaves switching roles? **SATURNALIA**

TOSS-UP 12: What famous Roman general opposed Sulla? **MARIUS**
    BONUS A: Who was the opponent of Scipio Africānus? **HANNIBAL**
    BONUS B: Name either the father or brother of Hannibal. **HAMILCAR or HASDRUBAL**

TOSS-UP 13: When Polyphemus was blinded by Odysseus, he shouted "No one has blinded me!" What is the Latin word for "no one"? **NEMO**
    BONUS A: Ah, the little words of Latin! What is the Latin word that means "from where"? **UNDE**
    BONUS B: How about the word that means "to where"? **QUŌ**

TOSS-UP 14: Fill in the blank: Publius _____ Naso. **OVID / OVIDIUS**
    BONUS A: In which of the following years was Ovid born: 106BC, 100BC, 70BC, 63BC, 43BC? **43BC**
    BONUS B: In which of the following years was Caesar born: 106BC, 100BC, 70BC, 63BC, 43BC? **100BC**

TOSS-UP 15: What type of subjunctive clause is typically seen with a verb of motion and the word *ut* or *nē*? **PURPOSE CLAUSE**
    BONUS A: How else can Latin show purpose? **GERUND WITH "AD/CAUSA/GRATIA" / GERUNDIVE WITH "AD/CAUSA/GRATIA"**
    BONUS B: What is the difference between a gerund and a gerundive? **A GERUND IS A NOUN WHILE A GERUNDIVE IS AN ADJECTIVE**

TOSS-UP 16: Give the Latin word that means "how many". **QUOT**

BONUS A: How about the Latin word, other than *ubi*, that means "when"? **QUANDŌ**
BONUS B: And the Latin word that means "although"? **QUAMQUAM**

TOSS-UP 17: To what place in the Forum were Cicero's hands and tongue nailed? **ROSTRUM**
BONUS A: Who was ultimately responsible for deciding to have Cicero assassinated and to have his body parts nailed to the *rostrum*? **MARC ANTONY**
BONUS B: What speeches by Cicero were his ultimate downfall, because they infuriated Marc Antony? **PHILIPPICS**

TOSS-UP 18: What kind of grammatical construction is seen in this phrase from Vergil, *mirābile visū*. **SUPINE**
BONUS A: Now translate that phrase into English. **MARVELOUS/AMAZING TO SEE**
BONUS B: Using a supine, say, "marvelous to say" in Latin. **MIRĀBILE DICTŪ**

TOSS-UP 19: Translate the "so" word in this sentence into Latin – "Your mother has so many fingers that she can count to 22 on them". **TOT**
BONUS A: Do the same for this sentence, "Your mother's nose is so large that she can smell an elephant across the world". **TANTUS**
BONUS B: Translate the following sentence into Latin using the present subjunctive in the result clause, "Your mother is so fat that she eats everything". **TUA MATER TAM OBĒSA EST UT OMNIA DĒVŌRET/CŌNSŪMAT.**

TOSS-UP 20: *mulsum* and *passum* are types of what, in Latin? **VĪNUM**
BONUS A: What does an *arbiter bibendī* do? **MEASURES OUT THE PROPORTION OF WATER TO WINE**
BONUS B: Given that *arbiter* means "judge," what does the phrase *arbiter bibendī* mean? **JUDGE OF DRINKING**