

**2019 DUKE CERTAMEN
ADVANCED
ROUND 1**

1. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is “infringe” derived?

FRANGŌ: BREAK

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is “fringe” derived?

FIMBRIAE: BORDER

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is “fester” derived?

FISTULA: PIPE

2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English, understanding that the word **Carolīna, Carolīnae** means “Carolina”: **Cūr advēnīmus ad Carolīnam?**

WHY HAVE WE COME / ARRIVED TO CAROLINA?

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Quōmodo hōs fortiōrēs hostēs superāre poterint?**

**HOW WILL WE BE ABLE TO CONQUER /
OVERCOME THESE RATHER STRONG ENEMIES**

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Nōn intellegō quid dicās.**

I DO NOT UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU ARE SAYING

3. What daughter of Evenus refused Apollo because she feared he would abandon her in her old age?

MARPESSA

B1: What mortal man did Marpessa choose instead of Apollo?

IDAS

B2: Which of the gods intervened during the dispute and allowed Marpessa to choose her own husband?

ZEUS

4. What city in Sicily was saved from a siege when the Roman troops under Appius Claudius Caudex snuck across the straits in darkness and defeated both the Carthaginians and Syracusans?

MESSANA

B1: What king of Syracuse, originally an ally of the Carthaginians, decided to switch his allegiance to Rome after the Carthaginians neglected to stop Caudex’s troops from crossing the strait of Messana?

HIERO II

B2: What Carthaginian garrison did Hiero II help the Romans besiege in 262 BC?

AGRIGENTUM

5. Neaera, Cerinthus, Marathus, Lygdamus, and Delia all appear in the elegies of what poet, a client of the nobleman Messalla Corvinus?

TIBULLUS

B1: The poems to Cerinthus are noteworthy because they mark one of the rare times that a woman's work was published in ancient Rome. What was the name of this woman?

SULPICIA

B2: What was Delia's real name, as revealed by Apuleius in his *Apologia*?

PLANIA

SCORE CHECK

6. For the verb **audiō**, give the first person plural imperfect active subjunctive.

AUDĪRĒMUS

B1: Make that form perfect.

AUDĪVERĪMUS

B2: Make that form passive.

AUDĪTĪ / AE / A SĪMUS

7. What king of Libya, the son of Poseidon and Ge, forced travelers to wrestle with him when they entered his domain?

ANTAEUS

B1: What Greek hero was finally able to defeat Antaeus, who derived superhuman strength from contact with the earth?

HERACLES

B2: How did Heracles overcome Antaeus's divine strength and defeat him?

HE LIFTED ANTAEUS OFF THE GROUND AND CRUSHED HIM

8. In 73 AD, the Roman commander Flavius Silva built a rampart to reach what final Jewish stronghold, which Roman troops burned to the ground with most of the residents having already committed suicide?

MASADA

B1: What emperor's arch commemorates the capture and destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD?

TITUS'S

B2: The two drachmae that the Jewish population was accustomed to paying to the Temple would be given to what Roman deity after Titus's destruction of the Temple and Jerusalem?

JUPITER CAPITOLINUS

9. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, adapted from Seneca's *Apocolocyntosis*, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow.

Dum descendunt per viam sacram, interrogat Mercurius quid sibi velit ille concursus hominum, num Claudii funus esset. Et erat immensa multitudo, plane ut scires deum efferri: tubicinum, cornicinum, tanta turba ut etiam Claudius audire posset. Omnes laeti, hilares: populus Romanus ambulabat tamquam liber, pauci plorabant, sed plane ex animo. Iurisconsulti e tenebris procedebant, pallidi, graciles, vix animam habentes, tamquam qui tum maxime reviviscerent. Ex his unus cum vidisset capita conferentes et fortunas suas deplorantes causidicos, accedit et ait: "dicebam vobis: non semper Saturnalia erunt." Claudius ut vidit funus suum, intellexit se mortuum esse.

The question: What question does Mercury ask as the procession passes along the Via Sacra?

WHETHER THE CROWD OF PEOPLE IS CELEBRATING CLAUDIUS'S FUNERAL
B1: Describe the mood of the crowd at this event.

EVERYONE IS HAPPY, EXCEPT A FEW WHO ARE WEEPING; LAWYERS ARE PALE AND SEEM TO BE SLOWLY BE COMING BACK TO LIFE (ACCEPT ANY DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP AS LARGELY HAPPY BUT WITH THESE FEW OUTLIERS, PROMPT ON "EVERYONE WAS HAPPY")

B2: As Claudius witnesses this event unfold, what realization does he come to?

HE IS DEAD

10. Alfius, Naera, Canidia, and Maevius are all mentioned in what author's 17 poems which were called *lambi* due to their meter, although they are more commonly referred to as the *Epodes*?

HORACE

B1: What work of Horace was a hymn meant to be sung by young boys and girls and was dedicated to the gods Apollo and Diana?

CARMEN SAECULARE

B2: What man was Horace's patron?

MAECENAS

SCORE CHECK

11. Quid Anglicē significat **spūma**?

FOAM

B1: Quid Anglicē significat **spissus**?

THICK, DENSE

B2: Quid Anglicē significat **stilla**?

DROP

12. What hero's crew disobeyed him and feasted on the cattle of the sun while he slept?
ODYSSEUS'

B1: Which of the crewmembers led the mutiny, convincing the others to slaughter
Helius' cattle?

EURYLOCHUS

B2: Which shepherdess and daughter of Helius reported the crew's misdeeds to her
father?

LAMPETIĒ

13. What type of chair, which was preferably carried by Syrians or Cappadocians, was a
sedan chair in which a Roman master might be carried around the city?

LECTICA

B1: What slaves walked in front of their master to clear the way?

ANTEAMBULONES

B2: What type of slave was responsible for walking the master home after the master had
dined at the home of a friend?

ADVERSITORES

14. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: What is happening in Rome
today?

QUID OCCURRIT / ACCIDIT / FIT RŌMAE HODIĒ?

B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: I read books in order to learn things.

LIBRŌS LEGŌ UT RĒS DISCAM

B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin, using only one word: Let them enter!

INTRENT / INEANT / INGREDIANTUR

15. What Silver Age historian and friend of Pliny the Younger was the son-in-law of
Agricola and even wrote his funeral oration, in addition to major historical works and his
Dialogus de Oratoribus?

TACITUS

B1: What work of Tacitus started with the reign of Galba and ended with Domitian, and
was his first published historical work?

HISTORIAE/HISTORIES

B2: What work of Tacitus could be seen as a sort of historical "prequel" in that it started
with the reign of Augustus and continued on to Nero, although it was published after his
Historiae?

ANNALES

ROUND 2

1. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Caesar est tam praeclārus ut omnēs eum cognōscant.**

CAESAR IS SO FAMOUS / RENOWNED THAT ALL RECOGNIZE HIM

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Dīcitur Caesarem ipsum mīlle Gallōs interfēcisse.**

IT IS SAID THAT CAESAR HIMSELF KILLED A THOUSAND GAULS

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Spērāmus Caesarem Rōmam mox ventūrum esse.**

WE HOPE THAT CAESAR WILL COME TO ROME SOON

2. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: “decent”, “decorate”, “decury”, “decor”?

DECURY

B1: From what Latin impersonal verb are all the other words in the tossup derived?

DECET

B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: “varsity”, “prosody”, “diverge”, “vortex”?

DIVERGE

3. What author was a member of Pompey’s entourage in Spain and against the pirates, although afterwards he dedicated himself to writing and became the most prolific writer of Latin literature, writing works such as *Disciplina*, *De Lingua Latina*, and *De Re Rustica*?

VARRO REATINUS/VARRO OF REATE

B1: To what distinguished Roman is the *De Lingua Latina* dedicated?

CICERO

B2: Name another author who wrote a *De Re Rustica*.

CATO THE ELDER/COLUMELLA

4. What daughter of Pittheus lay with Aegeus and Poseidon in the same night, causing confusion about the parentage of her son Theseus?

AETHRA

B1: What advice had the oracle at Delphi given Aegeus when he had gone to inquire about his impotence?

NOT TO LOOSEN HIS WINESKIN UNTIL HE REACHED ATHENS

B2: After Theseus had left Troezen to seek out his father, Aethra was kidnapped by the Dioscuri and given as a slave to what woman?

HELEN

5. The **lex Rubria** established what Roman colony, which was to be placed near the site of Carthage?

IUNONIA / JUNONIA

B1: What Roman tribune supported the colonization of Iunonia and even went to Africa to supervise the first stages of its development?

GAIUS GRACCHUS

B2: After the death of Gaius Gracchus, what tribune proposed the repeal of the **Lex Rubria**?

(MARCUS) MINUCIUS RUFUS

6. Which of the Pleiades honored Artemis by stamping the horns of the Cerynitian hind with the goddess' name?

TAYGETE

B1: In one version of the story, Zeus placed the Pleiades in the sky to save them from the pursuit of what giant?

ORION

B2: In another version, Zeus moved the Pleiades into the sky after they had perished from grief over the death of what group of sisters?

the HYADES

7. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, adapted from Vitruvius's *De Architectura*, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow.

Nobilibus athleticis, qui Olympia, Isthmia, et Nemea vicissent, Graecorum maiores ita magnos honores constituerunt, uti non modo stantes cum palma et corona ferant laudes, sed etiam, cum revertantur in suas civitates, triumphantes quadrigis in moenia invehantur e reque publica perpetua vita constitutis vetigalibus fruuntur. Cum ergo id animadvertam, admiror, quid ita non scriptoribus eidem honores etiamque maiores sint tributi, qui infinitas utilitates aevo perpetuo omnibus gentibus praestant. Id enim magis erat institui dignum, quod athletae sua corpora exercitationibus efficiunt fortiora, scriptores non solum suos sensus, sed etiam omnium, cum libris ad discendum et animos exacuendos praeparant praecepta.

The question: What type of welcome does Vitruvius describe victorious athletes as earning from their hometowns?

PUBLIC THANKS, CHARIOT ESCORT HOME, AND PENSION FROM PUBLIC FUNDS
(MUST INCLUDE ALL THREE ASPECTS, BUT BE FORGIVING WITH EXACT TRANSLATIONS)

B1: What group does Vitruvius argue should earn the same, if not even greater, honors?

WRITERS

B2: Describe the reasoning behind this argument.

WHILE ATHLETES ONLY ENRICH THEIR OWN BODIES, AUTHORS IMPROVE NOT JUST THEIR OWN MINDS BUT THOSE OF THEIR READERS

8. Give the **cognomen** shared by the following Romans: A Roman commander who revolted against Domitian in 89 A.D. and a tribune of 103 BC who proposed a law that assigned land in Africa to Marian veterans.

SATURNINUS

B1: What Roman commander crushed the revolt of Saturninus during the reign of Domitian?

LAPPIUS MAXIMUS

B2: Saturninus also proposed a law that punished Romans who violated the **maiestas**, or honor, of the Roman people. He used this law to bring Caepio and Mallius Maximus to trial for losing what battle, which occurred in 105 B.C.?

ARAUSIO

9. What native of Tarentum was brought to Rome in 272 B.C. in the entourage of Livius Salinator and composed a *parthenion* for Juno, although he is far better known as the father of Latin Literature due to his translation of a certain Homeric epic?

LIVIVS ANDRONICUS

B1: Give the name for his translation of the epic.

ODUSIA

B2: What was the name of his only extant *fabula palliata*?

GLADIOLUS

10. Differentiate in meaning between **rūs** and **grūs**.

COUNTRYSIDE and CRANE [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **taurus** and **torus**.

BULL and COUCH [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **aevum** and **arvum**.

TIME / AGE / LIFETIME / ETERNITY and FIELD [RESPECTIVELY]

SCORE CHECK

11. For the verb **posco**, give the second person plural, future active imperative.

POSCITOTE

B1: Make **poscitote** third person.

POSCUNTO

B2: Make **poscunto** passive.

POSCUNTOR

12. What pupil of Arellius Fuscus and Porcius Latro wrote elegies entitled *Amores* just like fellow poets Cornelius Gallus and Tibullus, although his body of work extended far past

that as he wrote about various subjects such as how to apply makeup, how to both fall in and out of love, and most notably about various myths in his 11-book masterpiece, the *Metamorphoses*?

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)

B1: What work of Ovid's teaches men how to seduce women in the first two books and teaches women how to seduce men in the last one?

ARS AMATORIA

B2: What work of Ovid's teaches how to fall out of love?

REMEDIA AMORIS

13. What king of Thessaly shamelessly attempted to seduce Hera after Zeus invited him to dine with the gods on Olympus?

IXION

B1: When Hera told Zeus about Ixion's advances on her, how did Zeus test Ixion?

ZEUS PLACED A CLOUD SHAPED LIKE HERA IN IXION'S BED

B2: Some say that Zeus also seduced Ixion's first wife Dia, who then bore what close companion of Theseus?

PEIRITHOUS

14. Give the comparative dative singular of the Latin phrase meaning "that rich sailor."

ISTI DITIORI NAUTAE

B1: Make **isti ditiori nautae** nominative plural.

ISTI DITIORES NAUTAE

B2: Make **isti ditiores nautae** accusative.

ISTOS DITIORES NAUTAS

15. Complete the following analogy: **Aelia Capitolina**: Jerusalem :: **Lutetia** :

PARIS

B1: What is the modern name for the city that the Romans called Vindobona?

VIENNA

B2: What is the modern name for the city that the Romans called Massilia?

MARSEILLES

ROUND 3

1. What man, a native of Amiternum, was expelled from the Roman Senate in 50 B.C. for moral turpitude and also was removed from his post as governor of Africa for embezzlement, but enjoyed a fairly successful literary career, writing a historical monograph on Cataline and a work simply titled *Histories*?

SALLUST

B1: What work of Sallust documents the treachery of a certain Numidian king towards the end of the second century B.C.?

BELLUM IUGURTHINUM

B2: The works of Sallust mimic what earlier Greek historian?

THUCYDIDES

2. What commander incurred the distrust of the Senate when he imposed special taxes in Asia to restore economic prosperity and invaded Armenia without the Senate's authorization to capture the Armenian capital Tigranocerta in 69 B.C.?

(LUCIUS LICINIUS) LUCULLUS

B1: What king of Armenia provoked Lucullus's invasion of Armenia when he refused to hand over Mithridates?

TIGRANES

B2: Where in 66 B.C. did Pompey, who had taken over Lucullus's command, defeat the last of Mithridates's Pontic army?

NICOPOLIS

3. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "demur", "morsel", "moratorium", "remora"?

MORSEL

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is "morsel" derived?

MORDEŌ: BITE

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

MŌRUM: MULBERRY (or MŌRUS: MULBERRY TREE)

4. Quid Anglicē significat **formīdō**?

FEAR

B1: Quid Anglicē significat **formīca**?

ANT

B2: Quid Anglicē significat **formus**?

WARM

5. Listen carefully to the following passage from Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita*, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN the questions that follow.

Nondum maturus imperio Ascanius Aeneae filius erat; tamen id imperium ei ad puberem aetatem incolume mansit; tantisper tutela muliebri—tanta indoles in Lavinia erat—res Latina et regnum avitum paternumque puero stetit. Haud ambigam—quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo adfirmet?—hicine fuerit Ascanius an maior quam hic, Creusa matre Ilio incolumi natus comesque inde paternae fugae, quem Iulum eundem Iulia gens auctorem nominis sui nuncupat.

The question: **Cur Ascanius non regnabat civitatem?**

NONDUM MATURUS ERAT/TAM IUVENIS ERAT, ETC.

B1: **Quis custodiebat civitatem pro tempore?**

LAVINIA

B2: **Cur dicit Livius se non posse confirmare utrum puer vero Ascanius esset?**

RES VETUS EST

6. What goddess lay with Iasion in a thrice-plowed field and became the mother of Plutus and Philomelus?

DEMETER

B1 & B2: While fleeing Poseidon's advances, Demeter hid as a mare among the herds of Onchus. Eventually Poseidon caught up with her in the form of a stallion and fathered two children. For both boni, name them.

ARION and DESPOINA (5 PTS EACH)

7. Complete the following grammatical analogy: **Luna : lunula :: filia : ____**

FILIOLA

B1: Complete the following grammatical analogy: **Luna : lunula :: castrum : ____**

CASTELLUM

B2: Complete the following grammatical analogy: **Luna : lunula :: vas : ____**

VASCULUM

8. What trickster wove a tale of grief and betrayal for the Trojans, claiming that the Greeks had abandoned him at Troy and left a wooden horse as a gift for Athena?

SINON

B1: All the while the Greek ships were lying in wait at an island off the coast of Troy. What was the name of this island?

TENEDOS

B2: Sensing that the Trojan Horse was a ruse, who attempted to lure the Greeks out of the horse, calling out the names of the Greek leaders while imitating their wives' voices?

HELEN

9. What powerful woman of the 3rd century AD, depicted on some coins as Cybele and **mater patriae**, maintained a circle of intellectuals including the historian Dio Cassius and the jurist Papinian and enjoyed great influence at the beginning of her husband's reign, although she was eventually superseded by the Praetorian Prefect Plautianus?

JULIA DOMNA

B1: What sister of Julia Domna made up a rumor that her grandson, known as Elagabalus, was the son of Caracalla?

JULIA MAESA

B2: What imperial woman, the daughter of Julia Maesa, dominated the reign of her son Alexander Severus?

JULIA MAMAEA

10. What Roman author had to escape the proscriptions of Sulla in his youth but would later go on to write a poem on Oedipus, a handbook on Latin grammar, and most famously, an account of his military conquests in Gaul?

(JULIUS) CAESAR

B1: Although the *De Bello Gallico* contains 8 books, the final one is typically attributed to what office of Caesar?

(AULUS) HIRTIUS

B2: Give the title of the handbook on Latin grammar.

DE LINGUA LATINA

11. What use of the dative is found in the following quotation from Vergil's *Aeneid*: **Aeneas scopulum interea conscendit, et omnem prospectum late pelago petit?**

DIRECTION

B1: What use of the dative is found in this quotation from Vergil's *Aeneid*: **Ac primum silici scintillam excudit Achates?**

SEPARATION

B2: What use of the dative is found in this quotation from Vergil's *Aeneid*: **Hōc regnum dea gentibus esse, sī quā Fāta sinant, iam tum tenditque fovetque?**

REFERENCE

12. What king of Cyprus cheated the Greeks by sending 49 clay ships and only 1 real one to aid them in the Trojan War?

CINYRAS

B1: According to Ovid, Pygmalion and Galatea produced a daughter, who became the mother of Cinyras. Who was this woman who gave her name to a city in Cyprus?

PAPHOS

B2: In Ovid's account, Cinyras unknowingly slept with his daughter Myrrha, who was later transformed into a myrrh tree to escape her father's wrath. What child was born when the tree split open nine months later?

ADONIS

13. What emperor had good reason to be concerned about conspiracies as his sisters Julia Livilla and Agrippina the Younger may have plotted with the commander of the upper Rhine, Lentulus Gaetulicus, to put Marcus Aemilius Lepidus on the throne in 39 A.D.?

CALIGULA

B1: What governor of Dalmatia joined with Annius Vinnianus in a revolt during the reign of Claudius?

(FURIUS CAMILLUS) SCRIBONIANUS

B2: What governor of Gallia Lugdunensis revolted during the reign of Nero in 68 AD and was defeated by Verginius Rufus at Vesontio?

(GAIUS) IULIUS VINDEXT

14. What speech of Cicero, despite being a masterpiece rhetorically, was delivered incredibly poorly due to his apprehension towards the allies of Clodius in Rome, and resulted in the exile of his defendant, Milo?

PRO MILONE

B1: What speech of Cicero was his first?

PRO ROSCIO (AMERINO)

B2: What speech of Cicero includes a famous tirade against the sister of Clodius for her sexual affairs?

PRO CAELIO

15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Caesar constituit sibi Rhenum esse transeundum.**

CAESAR DECIDED THAT HE HAD TO CROSS THE RHINE

B1: What use of the Dative is found in that sentence?

AGENT

B2: Change **transeundum esse** to the active voice.

TRANSITURUM ESSE

SEMIS

1. “*Cui dono lepidum novum labellum*” begins the *Carmina* of what author?
CATULLUS
B1: What work of Ovid begins with “*arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam edere*” as it imitates the opening of the Aeneid?
AMORES
B2: What work begins with “*Qui faciat laetas segetes, quo sidere terram vertere, Maecenas*”?
(VERGIL’S) GEORGICS
2. What do the Latin nouns **carbasus**, **frēnum**, and **iocus** have in common grammatically?
HETEROGENEOUS
B1: What do the Latin nouns **resits**, **sitis**, and **tussis** have in common grammatically?
PURE I-STEM
B2: What do the Latin nouns **pelagus**, **vulgus**, and **virus** have in common grammatically?
2ND DECLENSION NEUTER
3. What divinity is depicted greeting Aphrodite as she emerged from the sea in Hesiod’s version of her birth, though most later accounts agree that he was in fact Aphrodite’s offspring?
EROS
B1: According to the Homeric tradition, what deities are the parents of Aphrodite?
ZEUS AND DIONE
B2: The Lycians present the unique claim that what goddess, older than Cronus, was actually the mother of both Aphrodite and Eros?
ELEITHYIA
4. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “**Ego cēnābō dum satis cibī sit.**”
I WILL DINE / EAT DINNER PROVIDED THAT THERE IS ENOUGH FOOD
B1: ... “**Sī satis cibī sit, bene cēnem.**”
IF THERE SHOULD BE ENOUGH FOOD, I WOULD DINE WELL
B2: ... “**Utinam satis cibī pro omnibus fuisset.**”
IF ONLY THERE HAD BEEN ENOUGH FOOD FOR EVERYONE
5. What Apologist, a native of Carthage, practiced Montanism and was known as the Christian Juvenal due to his scathing commentaries on pagans?
TERTULLIAN
B1: What work of Tertullian was a speech addressed to provincial governors on the defense of Christianity in 197 A.D.?
APOLOTEGETICUS/M
B2: What other Apologist from Carthage wrote a three-way discussion between himself and two other friends defending Christianity entitled *Octavius*?
MINUCIUS FELIX

6. With the help of nomad armies on the Sahara border, what chieftain led raids on Roman Africa before falling to the **legatus** Cornelius Dolabella during the reign of Tiberius?

TACFARINAS

B1: What other figure during the reign of Tiberius was the nephew of Dolabella?

SEJANUS

B2: In what year was Tacfarinas finally put down?

24 A.D.

SCORE CHECK

7. Differentiate in praenomina between M and M'.

MARCUS and MANIUS

B1: Differentiate in meaning between D and K.

DECIMUS and KAESO

B2: What praenomina was used only by the Aemilii gens?

MAMERCUS

8. Taken to Rome during his infancy by his aunt, who nursed him through a sickly childhood, this man's reputation as an orator and writer aroused Caligula's jealousy. However, he was never killed by Caligula but rather from Nero's accusation leading to his suicide. During his life, he was a prolific writer, publishing works such as the *Dialogi*, *Epistulae Morales ad Lucilium*, and *Apocolocyntosis*. Who is this man born in Cordoba and the uncle of Lucan?

SENECA THE YOUNGER

B1: What work of Seneca is the only extant *fabula praetexta*?

OCTAVIA

B2: What treatise of Seneca is addressed to a the young emperor Nero about attaining the ideal of a merciful and popular ruler, which became later an ironic matter?

DE CLEMENTIA

9. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: deluge, lava, relax, lotion.

RELAX

B1: Which of these words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: annoy, ennui, odious, usher.

USHER

B2: Which of these words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: effete, nefarious, fable, fairy.

EFFETE

10. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Cīvibus ā militibus nōn nocendum est.**"

THE SOLDIERS MUST NOT HARM THE CITIZENS (accept passive equivalents)

B1: Translate: "**Dux dīcit cīvēs nōn interficiendōs esse.**"

THE GENERAL SAYS THAT THE CITIZENS MUST NOT BE KILLED

B2: Translate: "**Cīves sperant fore ut mīlitēs benignī sint.**"

THE CITIZENS HOPE THAT THE SOLDIERS WILL BE (ARE) KIND

11. What Lydian creatures and sons of Theia became one of the targets of Heracles during the hero's servitude to Omphale?

CERCOPES (PASSALUS AND ACMON)

B1: Why were the Cercopes ultimately spared by Heracles?

HE WAS AMUSED BY THEIR JOKES (OF HIS HAIRINESS)

B2: After they were released by Heracles, the Cercopes continued their thievish careers until Zeus transformed them into what animals?

MONKEYS

SCORE CHECK

12. Translate the subordinate clause in the following sentence into Latin: The king asked the stranger where he had come from.

UNDE VĒNISSET

B1: Translate the subordinate clause in the following sentence into Latin: He travelled by sea in order to arrive more quickly.

QUŌ CELERIUS PERVENĪRET

B2: Translate the subordinate clause in the following sentence into Latin: the king will welcome the stranger so long as the story seems true.

DUM(MODO) FABULA VĒRA VIDEĀTUR

13. (MODERATOR NOTE: Read the analogy as "tragedy is to Pacuvius and Accius as mime is to blank")

Complete the following literary analogy. Tragedy : Pacuvius & Accius :: mime : ?

PUBLILIUS SYRUS AND (DECIMUS) LABERIUS

B1: Do the same for the following. Pacuvius and Accius: tragedy:: Pomponius and Novius: ?

ATELLAN FARCE

B2: Do the same for the following. Latin literature : Livius Andronicus :: Neoteric poetry : ?

VALERIUS CATO

14. Who am I? I set a relative adrift in a chest to save him the widespread patricide on my hometown island. When the others learned of my actions, I was sold into slavery and lived out my days as a nurse in Nemea caring for the infant Opheltes.

HYPSIPYLE

B1&2: First as a queen and later as a maidservant, Hypsipyle encountered two famed groups of mythological adventurers and expeditionists. For five points each, name both.

ARGONAUTS & SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

15. Of the verbs **doceō**, **quaerō**, **flagitō**, and **orō**, which does NOT take a secondary object in the accusative case?

QUAERŌ

B1: Using **celō**, say in Latin "Euclio hid the gold from his family".

EUCLIO AURUM FAMILIAM (SUAM) CELĀVIT / CELĀBAT

B2: Which use of the accusative can be found in the phrases “**maximam partem**” and “**id temporis**”?

ADVERBIAL

SCORE CHECK

16. What consul of 78 B.C. attempted to restore the tribunate to its former power after Sulla’s reign of terror, but was forced to flee after his loss to the proconsul Q. Lutatius Catulus?

(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

B1: Where did the proconsul Q. Lutatius Catulus defeat the forces of Lepidus in 77 B.C.?

MILVIAN BRIDGE

B2: Allied with Catulus, what commander was given a propraetorian imperium and defeated Marcus Iunius Brutus at Mutina?

POMPEY

17. Listen carefully to the following passage adapted from Caesar’s *De Bello Gallico*, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the questions that follow.

Equitēs hostium essedariīque acriter proeliō cum equitatū nostrō in itinere contendērunt, tamen ut nostrī omnibus partibus superiorēs fuerint atque eōs in silvās collēsque compūlerint; sed compluribus interfectīs cupidius intermissō spatiō insecutī sunt.

The Question: **Quōcum equitēs hostium essedariīque contendērunt?**

(CUM) **EQUITĀTŪ NOSTRŌ**

B1: **Quō Romanī hostēs compūlerint?**

IN SILVĀS COLLĒSQUE

B2: **Quomodo post proelium hostēs insecutī sunt?**

INTERMISSŌ SPATIŌ

18. What youth was raised in the Phocian court of King Strophius to whom he was sent for safekeeping after the murder of his father at the hands of Aegisthus?

ORESTES

B1: What son of Strophius became a loyal friend and right-hand man to Orestes?

PYLADES

B2: What was the oracle’s response when Orestes visited Delphi to inquire what he should do regarding his father’s murderers?

THAT HE SHOULD KILL THEM (BOTH)

19. What emperor confiscated the endowments of the Vestal Virgins and removed the Altar of Victory at the behest of St. Ambrose of Milan in 381 A.D.?

GRATIAN

B1: What other title dating back to the Roman monarchy did Gratian renounce in line with his promotion of orthodox Christianity?

PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

B2: Absorbed in these interests, Gratian neglected the military and was usurped in 383 A.D. by what commander who had been proclaimed emperor in Britain?

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

SCORE CHECK – MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO OUTSTANDING CHALLENGES

20. Quid Anglicē significat “later”?

BRICK

B1: Quid Anglicē significat “culter”?

KNIFE

B2: Quid Anglicē significat “piger”?

DULL / LAZY / SLUGGISH / ETC.

EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTH:

What Trojan king was led by a cow to a hill sacred to the Phrygian goddess Ate, where he prayed for a sign from Zeus and then witnessed the Palladium falling from the sky?

ILUS

B1: What first king of the Troad was the son of the river Scamander and a nymph of Mt. Ida?

TEUCER

B2: What early Trojan king emigrated to the Troad from Samothrace and married Teucer's daughter, Bateaia?

DARDANUS

LIT

What man, the first salaried professor of Rome and student of Remmius Palaemon wrote a landmark work on rhetoric that not only included a didactic section on how to cultivate it but also a famous discourse on famous Greek and Roman orators entitled *Institutio Oratoria*?

QUINTILIAN

B1: In what Spanish town was Quintilian born?

CALAGURRIS/CALAHORRA

B2: Name one of Quintilian's famous pupils.

PLINY THE YOUNGER OR TACITUS

HISTORY

TU: Although Hasdrubal used the same entrapment tactic that had been so successful for Hannibal at Cannae, he was nevertheless defeated by the Scipio brothers at what battle in 215 B.C.?

DERTOSA

B1: At what geographical location had the Scipios previously defeated Hasdrubal in 217 B.C.?

(MOUTH OF THE) EBRO RIVER

B2: Near what notable town which ignited the Second Punic War did the Scipio brothers camp in 215 B.C. prior to the battle of Dertosa?

SAGUNTUM

LANG

TU: Complete this analogy. **altus** : **altē** :: **magnus** : _____.

MAGNOPERE

B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adjective **cis**.

CITERIOR & CITIMUS

B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the defective adjective which lacks a positive degree and means "swift".

OCIOR & OCISIMUS

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: **Dicitur Lesbiam Catullō dēdisse quot oscula tot harenam in Libyā.**

IT IS SAID THAT LESBIA GAVE CATULLUS AS MANY KISSES
AS (GRAINS OF SAND) IN LIBYA

B1: Translate into English: **quantō gravior amor, tantō miserior est Catullus.**

THE DEEPER (HIS) LOVE, THE MORE MISERABLE CATULLUS IS

B2: Translate into English: **nē Catullus quidem credit Lesbiam sē amāre.**

NOT EVEN CATULLUS BELIEVES THAT LESBIA LOVES HIM

FINALS

1. Which class of verbs, including **quasso** and **dormito**, expresses the forceful or repeated action of their parent verb?

INTENSIVES/ITERATIVES

B1: Which class of verbs, including **exsulo** and **vapulo**, is active in form but passive in meaning?

NEUTRAL PASSIVES

B2: Which class of verbs, including **cantillo** and **cavillor**, expresses the weakened action of their parent verb?

DIMINUTIVES

2. Born after his mother was impregnated by an almond fallen from a tree, what Phrygian grew to handsome manhood and was loved from afar by Cybele, who made him go mad and castrate himself when he planned to marry someone else?

ATTIS/ATYS

B1: The almond tree that sired Attis had sprung from the castrated male genitals of what offspring of Zeus, which was born both male and female on Mt. Dindymus?

AGDISTIS

B2: What type of animal had suckled the infant Attis?

A HE-GOAT

3. According to Livy, the first Tarquins came from Etruria to Rome by what rarely used 2-wheeled covered chariot?

CARPENTUM

B1: What chariot was commonly used in triumphal processions, but only for the spoils of war.

PETORITUM

B2: What luxurious traveling van, of which we hear first in the late Empire, was furnished with a bed on which the traveler reclined by day and slept by night.

CARRUCA

4. Give the Latin for the fraction seven-twelfths.

SEPTEM DUODECIMAE

B1: Now give the Latin for four fifths.

QUATTUOR PARTES (DO NOT ACCEPT "QUATTUOR QUINTAE")

B2: Can you say the fraction from the tossup, seven twelfths, using only one Latin word?

SEPTUNX

5. What author initiated into the the mysteries of Isis as well as the mysteries of Osiris is better known for becoming friends with a fellow student named Pontianus in Athens and later marrying that student's rich widowed mother?

APULEIUS

B1: A detailed description of the flight of an eagle as well as the contest of Apollo and Marsyas can be found in what work of Apuleius, that are selections of his oratorical passages?

FLORIDA

B2: Apuleius' Metamorphoses may be related to a Fabula Milesia, of which the original was written by Aristides of Miletus. However, it is not a translation of the original work. What author translated the actual Milesian tales of Aristides?

(CORNELIUS) SISENNA

SCORE CHECK

6. After Caesar's assassination, in what eastern province did Gaius Cassius put down a revolt by Dolabella in 43 B.C.?

SYRIA

B1: Cassius had successfully defended the province after what unsavory battle of 53 B.C. in which the triumvir Crassus died?

CARRHAE

B2: In what Syrian port did Cassius capture Dolabella?

LAODICEA

7. For the verb **duco**, give a three-syllable present passive infinitive.

DUCIER

B1: Parse—that is, give me the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of—the verb **recepso**.

FIRST PERSON SINGULAR, PLUPERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

B2: Give a three-syllable form for the second person singular, future perfect active indicative of **amo**.

AMASSIS

8. Which monstrous offspring of Uranus and Ge was summoned to Olympus by Thetis to aid Zeus against the revolting gods?

BRIAREUS

B1: With which daughter of Zeus was Briareus rewarded after successfully quelling the rebellion?

CYMOPOLA

B2: Briareus was later again called up from Tartarus in order to arbitrate over the patronage of what town?

CORINTH

9. Put the following works of Terence in order of when they were first performed: *Adelphoi*, *Hecyra*, *Andria*, *Eunuchus* ?

ANDRIA, HECYRA, ADELPHOI, EUNUCHUS

B1: Which one of Terence's works was the longest?

EUNUCHUS

B2: Which one of Terence's works concerns a man named Menedemus who, after sending his son Clinia to Asia on military business, is so filled with regret that he punishes himself by working on his lands barehanded until his son returns?

HEAUTON TIMORUMENOS

10. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is "balance" derived?

LANX, PLATTER / PLATE / DISH

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is "prairie" derived?

PRATUM, MEADOW

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

VITRUM, GLASS

SCORE CHECK

11. "The liberty of the Roman plebs had a new beginning, for men ceased to be imprisoned for debt," writes the historian Livy about what law of 326 or 313 B.C. that ended bond servitude.

LEX POETELIA

B1: What term which describes the arrangement of bond servitude fell into disuse after the passage of the **Lex Poetelia**?

NEXUM

B2: What aedile of 304 B.C. helped facilitate the **Lex Poetelia** when he published the rules for instituting a civil suit as laid out in the Twelve Tables?

GNAEUS FLAVIUS

12. Differentiate in meaning between **luō** and **luēs**.

LUŌ: WASH / LUĒS: PLAGUE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **cuspis** and **cutis**.

CUSPIS: TIP / CUTIS: SKIN

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **ictus** and **incūs**.

ICTUS: STRIKE, BLOW / INCŪS: ANVIL

13. What author was judged by Quintilian to have some of the best Latin prose which is a shame because only parts of the *De Medicina* survive from his vast encyclopedia of the arts?

CELSUS

B1: What author is considered the first pure geographer in Latin literature and wrote a *Chorographia* in three books?

POMPONIUS MELA

B2: What gourmet supposedly published Rome's first cookbook, although modern sources now claim that it was, in fact, written by a separate author?

APICIUS

14. What king of Egypt, later identified with the bull-god Apis, was conceived by the touch of Zeus upon his mistress Io and later born along the Nile River

EPAPHUS

B1: What daughter of the Nile did Epaphus later marry?

MEMPHIS

B2: What deity arranged for Epaphus to be killed while hunting in Egypt?

HERA

15. Identify the rhetorical device, excluding all forms of alliteration, in the following Latin sentence: **Coxit agricola porcum et occisit in agris.**

HYSTERON PROTERON

B1: Identify the rhetorical device, excluding all forms of alliteration, in this Latin sentence: **Cum surrexit versu nova pagina primo, attenuat nervos meos.**

CHIASMUS

B2: Identify the rhetorical device, excluding all forms of alliteration, in this Latin sentence: **Aeneas natus Veneris tulit dolorem et patrem Troiā.**

ZEUGMA

SCORE CHECK

16. **Loquāmur dē inopiā pacis in orbe Romanō! Verte in Anglicum sermōnem: cur imperator bellum gerere quam placidē regere mavult?**

WHY DOES THE EMPEROR PREFER TO WAGE WAR RATHER THAN TO RULE
PEACEFULLY

B1: Translate this sentence into English: **utinam imperatorem taedēret bellī.**

IF ONLY THE EMPEROR / GENERAL WERE TIRED OF WAR

B2: Translate this sentence into English: **placidīs foribus templī iterum claudī liceat.**
LET IT BE PERMITTED FOR THE PEACEFUL DOORS OF THE TEMPLE TO BE CLOSED
AGAIN

17. 13 years before capturing Valerian, Shapur I recognized Lesser Armenia and Mesopotamia as Roman territory during negotiations with what emperor, who more famously celebrated Rome's 1000th anniversary?

PHILIP THE ARAB

B1: What previous praetorian prefect paved the way for Philip when he died in 243 A.D.?

TIMESITHEUS

B2: From what modern country did Philip the Arab hail?

JORDAN

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

In tria tempora vita dividitur. Ex his tantum quod iam ēgimus certum est. Nemō libenter sē in praeteritum retorquet. Hanc recordatiōnem plerīque ex animō expellunt; Invitī ad tempora malē exacta animum revocant nec audent vitia retēptāre.

The Question: **Quid plerīque ex animō expellunt?**

HANC RECORDATIONEM

B1: **Quod tempus vitae est certum?**

QUOD IAM ĒGIMUS

B2: **Qualēs mala tempora revocant?**

INVITĪ

19. What woman in mythology, after marrying her uncle Aloeus, was seduced by the god Poseidon and bore him a daughter and twin giant sons?

IPHIMEDEIA

B1: Name the daughter of Iphimedeia and Poseidon.

PANCRATIS

B2: To what island were both Iphimedeia and Pancratis carried off by Thracian pirates?

NAXOS / STRONGYLE

20. What author and student of Arnobius was a tutor for Constantine's son Crispus and was known as the Christian Cicero due to his contributions to Christian philosophy?

LACTANTIUS

B1: What work is his *magnum opus*, a 7 book work that refutes paganism and discusses Christ and Christian theology?

DIVINAE INSTITUTIONES

B2: To what emperor is this work dedicated?

CONSTANTINE

EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTH

What man, either by a Caucasian nymph or by an Oceanid, became the father of an athletic son nicknamed Phaethon and a sorceress daughter who would spur the downfall of the Colchian throne?

AEETES

B1: Name the Oceanid who is most often identified as the consort of Aeetes.

EIDYIA

B2: Where was Aeetes later forced to bury his son Absyrtus after the youth was dismembered by his sister Medea?

TOMI

LIT

Caecilius Statius, Ennius, Naevius, Terence, and Plautus all cultivated what genre?

COMEDY

B1: What man authored a *De Poetis*, in which he ranked the poets in the tossup?

VOLCACIUS SEDIGITUS

B2: Which of the authors in the tossup did he consider to be the best of the comic writers?

CAECILIUS STATIUS

HISTORY

Two Roman armies met in 88 A.D. when Lucius Antonius Saturninus revolted and was promptly defeated by what Governor of Lower Germany?

(AULUS) LAPPUS MAXIMUS (NORBANUS)

B1: How many legions did Saturninus command in his unsuccessful revolt?

TWO

B2: Prior to Lappius Maximus' victory, what future emperor had Domitian summoned from Spain?

TRAJAN

LANG

Using **nascor** translate only the protasis of the following conditional sentence into Latin: "nobody would not be deceived by that trick unless he were born yesterday."

NISI HERI NASCERETUR

B1: Using **audeō** translate the protasis of this sentence into Latin: he would not have been killed if he had not dared to go to the Forum.

NISI AD FORUM IRE AUSUS ESSET

B2: Translate both deponent verbs in this conditional sentence into Latin: If the enemy attacks, we will depart quickly.

AGGREDIĒ(N)TUR / AGGRESSUS ERIT / AGGRESSĪ ERUNT &
PROFICISCĒMUR / EGREDIĒMUR

Quinquartūs, **liberī**, **divitiae**, and **moenia** all belong to what category of Latin nouns?

PLURALIA TANTUM / LACKING THE SINGULAR

B1: What **pluralia tantum** noun means "stairs"?

SCALAE

B2: Using a **pluralia tantum** noun give the accusative of the phrase two ambushes.

BINĀS INSIDIĀS