

**2015 Florida / Georgia Certamen  
Advanced Round 1**

1. What son of Merope and Sisyphus was eaten by his own horses and was the father of Bellerophon?

Answer: **GLAUCUS**

B1: Who was the wife of Glaucus and the mother of Bellerophon?

Answer: **EURYNOME/EURYMEDE**

B2: What king of Lycia was the taskmaster of Bellerophon?

Answer: **IOBATES**

2. Who wrote Oedipus, AntiCatones, and De Analogia, as well as more famous works such as one about his campaigns in Gaul?

Answer: (C.) **JULIUS CAESAR**

B1: To what orator was the De Analogia dedicated?

Answer: (M. TULLIUS) **CICERO**

B2: Give the full Latin title of Caesar's work about his campaigns in Gaul.

Answer: **COMMENTARII DE BELLO GALLICO**

3. Which of the following English words, if any, does not belong because of derivation: jeopardy, jewel, jostle, juggle, jocular

Answer: **JOSTLE**

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is "jostle" derived?

Answer: **IUNGO**, (iungere, iunxi, iunctus)- **TO JOIN**

B2: From what Latin verb are "dice", "traitor", and "betray" derived?

Answer: **DO**, (dare, dedi, datus)

4. For the verb **frango**, give the 1<sup>st</sup> person plural, present, active, subjunctive.

Answer: **FRANGAMUS**

B1: Keeping all else the same, make *frangamus* perfect tense.

Answer: **FREGERIMUS**

B2: Keeping all else the same, make *fregerimus* imperfect.

Answer: **FRANGEREMUS**

5. In 272 AD, which emperor, nicknamed "*Manu ad Ferrum*," began a campaign against Palmyra?

Answer: **AURELIAN**

B1: Who was the queen of Palmyra who fought against Rome?

Answer: **ZENOBIA**

B2: What other nickname of Aurelian referred to how he had regained most of the land that Rome had lost the decade prior to his reign?

Answer: **RESTITUTOR ORBIS**

6. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Discipulī non putāvērunt novos magistrōs esse bonos.**

Answer: **THE STUDENTS DID NOT THINK THAT THE NEW TEACHERS WERE GOOD.**

- B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Si dives fierem, novam domum atque decem servos emerem quam celerrime.**

Answer: **IF I WERE MADE / BECAME RICH, I WOULD BUY A NEW HOUSE AND TEN SLAVES AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.**

- B2: Identify the type of conditional clause found in the previous sentence.

Answer: **PRESENT CONTRARY TO FACT.**

7. After being born in Eleutherae, what twin sons of Zeus and Antiope were exposed on Mt. Cithaeron?

Answer: **AMPHION and ZETHUS**

- B1: Antiope left Thebes because she was fleeing the anger of what man, her father?

Answer: **NYCTEUS**

- B2: How did Amphion and Zethus kill the cruel Dirce?

Answer: **she was TIED TO A BULL and DRAGGED TO DEATH**

8. **Quid Anglice significat “anguis?”**

Answer: **SNAKE**

- B1: **Quid Anglice significat “exordium?”**

Answer: **BEGINNING / INTRODUCTION**

- B2: **Quid Anglice significat “pelagus?”**

Answer: **SEA**

9. What anti-Sullan claimed that Diana had given him a white fawn which provided him with advice, and later led a Lusitanian force against Rome?

Answer: (Q.) **SERTORIUS**

- B1: Who was originally given the command against Sertorius in 79 BC?

Answer: (Q. Caecilius) **METELLUS PIUS**

- B2: Who fought Sertorius starting in 76 BC after his return from fighting Lepidus?

Answer: (Cn.) **POMPEIUS or POMPEY**

10. What Latin author was accused of *patavinitas*, the use of the colloquial language of Padua, when he published his 142 book work, Ab Urbe Condita?

Answer: (T.) **LIVIVS or LIVY**

- B1: How many books of Ab Urbe Condita are still extant?

Answer: **35**

- B2: What author of Punica, the longest surviving Latin poem, is also said to have been born in Padua?

Answer: **SILIUS ITALICUS**

11. What is the meaning of the Latin correlatives **cum...tum**?

Answer: **NOT ONLY...BUT ALSO**

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin correlatives **vel...vel**?

Answer: **EITHER...OR**

B2: Give two sets of correlatives that can mean “whether...or?”

Answer: **Any two of “SIVE...SIVE,” “SEU...SEU,” or “UTRUM...AN”**

12. Identify the figure of speech, besides alliteration or assonance, found in the following phrase from Book IV of the Aeneid: “Nunc eadem labente die convivia quaerit...”

Answer: **CHIASMUS**

B1: Identify the figure of speech found in this phrase: “aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem.”

Answer: **SYNCHESIS**

B2: What figure of speech can be seen in this phrase from Book II of the Aeneid: “inclusos utero Danaos et pinea furtim laxat claustra Sinon.”

Answer: **ZEUGMA**

13. What Argonaut was so fast that he could run over the surface of water?

Answer: **EUPHEMUS**

B1: What daughter of either Iasus, Schoeneus, or Maenalus was also incredibly fast?

Answer: **ATALANTA**

B2: Who, the son of Phylacus and Clymene, was so quick that he could run over the tops of grain without bending them?

Answer: **IPHICLUS**

14. What do the following Latin words have in common grammatically: **gratificor, gratulor, nubo, servio, invideo, noceo**.

Answer: **THEY ALL TAKE A DATIVE OBJECT**

B1: What type of Ablative is used with the adjectives **immunis** and **liber**, as well as with the verbs **egeo** and **careo**?

Answer: **ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION**

B2: What case does the verb **desum** take?

Answer: **DATIVE**

15. What was the name for the **tali** throw where all four numbers were the same?

Answer: **VULTURE or DOG**

B1: What throw would designate the *arbiter bibendi* at a drinking party?

Answer: **VENUS**

B2: What were the four numbers written on the sides of tali?

Answer: **1, 3, 4, 6**

**2015 Florida / Georgia Certamen  
Advanced Round 2**

1. Identify the use of the accusative case in this sentence: “**Centum pedes in foro ambulavimus.**”  
Answer: **EXTENT OF SPACE**  
B1: Translate that sentence.  
Answer: **WE WALKED 100 FEET IN THE FORUM.**  
B2: In the sentence, “They are one mile from the city, translate into English “one mile from the city.”  
Answer: **AB URBE MILLE PASSŪS**
2. What emperor had to contend with a flood of the Tiber, a famine in Galatia, a revolt in Britain, a Parthian invasion of Armenia by Vologeses III, and a war against the Quadi, Marcomanni, and Iazyges all in the 19 years after he took the throne in 161 AD?  
Answer: **MARCUS AURELIUS**  
B1: Who was Marcus Aurelius’ adoptive brother and co-emperor?  
Answer: **LUCIUS VERUS**  
B2: What esteemed orator tutored both Verus and Marcus Aurelius?  
Answer: (M. CORNELIUS) **FRONTO**
3. What god, along with some of his followers, was left without water in the desert of Libya until a ram appeared and led them to a spring?  
Answer: **DIONYSUS**  
B1: What constellation did the ram become?  
Answer: **ARIES**  
B2: What happened to the ram directly after it reached the spring?  
Answer: **(IT MIRACULOUSLY) VANISHED**
4. Give the perfect passive infinitive of **cēdo**.  
Answer: **CESSUM ESSE**  
B1: Keeping all else the same, make *cessum esse* present.  
Answer: **CEDI**  
B2: Keeping all else the same, make *cedi* future.  
Answer: **CESSUM IRI**
5. What early Latin author wrote a 7 book work on the First Punic War as?  
Answer: (Cn.) **NAEVIUS**  
B1: What family did Naevius say were “consuls in Rome because of luck rather than skill”?  
Answer: **THE METELLI**  
B2: Where did Naevius die in exile?  
Answer: **UTICA**

6. What son and half-brother of Pelopia was suckled by a goat and seduced Clytemnestra?  
Answer: **AEGISTHUS**  
B1: Who reared Aegisthus?  
Answer: **ATREUS**  
B2: Name the daughter and son of Aegisthus and Clytemnestra.  
Answer: **ERIGONE and ALETES**
7. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “molasses?”  
Answer: **MEL – HONEY**  
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive “inveigle” and “antler?”  
Answer: **OCULUS-EYE**  
B2: From what Latin preposition do we derive “outrage?”  
Answer: **ULTRA**
8. A singing contest, a lamentation of the death of Daphnis, a duel between shepherds, a discussion of land confiscations, a consolation of the lovesick Cornelius Gallus, and the birth of a child that will witness a new age are all components of what 10 book work of Virgil?  
Answer: **ECLOGUES/BUCOLICS**  
B1: Which eclogue is known as the Messianic Eclogue?  
Answer: **FOURTH**  
B2: Virgil based his *Eclogues* on the *Idylls* of what Greek?  
Answer: **THEOCRITUS**
9. What is the meaning of the Latin verb **sino, sinere**.  
Answer: **ALLOW / PERMIT**  
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **lusto, lustrare**?  
Answer: **PURIFY/CIRCLE/REVIEW/EXAMINE/ILLUMINATE**  
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **mico, micare**?  
Answer: **GLEAM/GLITTER/FLASH/SHAKE/TREMBLE**
10. What was the Roman term for the chief priest of Jupiter?  
Answer: **FLAMEN DIALIS**  
B1: The *flamines* of what two gods, besides Jupiter, had to be patricians?  
Answer: **MARS and QUIRINUS**  
B2: What was the name for the Roman priests of Faunus?  
Answer: **LUPERCI**
11. For the verb **volo, velle** give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular imperfect active subjunctive.  
Answer: **VELLET**  
B1: Make **vellet** pluperfect.  
Answer: **VOLUISSET**  
B2: Make **voluisset** passive.  
Answer: **NOT POSSIBLE**

12. Complete the following analogy Ovid: Corinna :: Propertius: ....

Answer: **CYNTHIA**

B1: What did Cornelius Gallus call his lover?

Answer: **LYCORIS**

B2: Name one of Tibullus' lovers.

Answer: **DELIA / NEMESIS / MARATHUS / GLYCERA**

13. During what battle in 206 BC did Scipio Africanus hand the Carthaginians almost as many losses as the Romans had been dealt at Cannae?

Answer: **ILIPA**

B1: Name one of the two Carthaginian generals that Scipio defeated at Ilipa

Answer: **MAGO BARCA or HASDRUBAL GISGO**

B2: The defeat of Hasdrubal Gisco at what battle of 203 BC prompted the Carthaginians to recall Hannibal?

Answer: **CAMPI MAGNI**

14. Benthescicyme, Taphius, Rhode, Halirrhothius, Cercyon, Asopus, Nauplius, Antaeus, Arion, Chrysaor, Otus, Ephialtes, and Polyphemus were all children of which god?

Answer: **POSEIDON/NEPTUNE**

B1: Who was the mother of Benthescicyme and Rhode?

Answer: **AMPHITRITE**

B2: Name either of the two helmsmen of the Argo who were sons of Poseidon.

Answer: **ANCAEUS or ERGINUS**

15. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Paris.

Answer: **FLUCTUAT NEC MERGITUR- IT FLOATS BUT DOES NOT SINK.**

B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of London.

Answer: **DOMINE DIRIGE NOS- LORD DIRECT US.**

B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Chicago.

Answer: **URBS IN HORTO- CITY IN A GARDEN.**

**2015 Florida / Georgia Certamen  
Advanced Round 3**

1. Which ancient Roman assembly was the highest court of appeal for executions and elected praetors and censors?  
Answer: **COMITIA CENTURIATA**  
B1: What assembly elected quaestors?  
Answer: **COMITIA TRIBUTA**  
B2: Into how many curiae was Rome divided?  
Answer: **THIRTY**
  
2. Listen to the following modified epigram by Martial, which I will read twice as prose, and answer in English the questions that follow:  
**“Numquam me revocas, cum vocatus saepe venias. Ignosco, si modo nullum, Galle, vocas. Invitas alios: vitium est utriusque. ‘Quod?’ inquis. Et mihi cor non est et tibi, Galle, pudor.”** (*Epigrammaton Liber 3.27*)  
Question: **What does Gallus never do, despite Martial often doing the same for Gallus?**  
Answer: **CALL/INVITE HIM (MARTIAL)**  
B1: **What would have to be the case for Martial to forgive Gallus?**  
Answer: **GALLUS CALLS / INVITES NO ONE.**  
B2: **When Gallus, confused, asks “What?” what is Martial’s response?**  
Answer: **MARTIAL HAS NO HEART AND GALLUS HAS NO SHAME.**
  
3. What work of Horace, sung by a chorus of 27 girls and composed in Sapphic meter, was written at Augustus’ request for the Ludi Saeculares?  
Answer: **CARMEN SAECULARE**  
B1: What work of Horace did he call *Iambi* because of the predominant rhythm?  
Answer: **EPODES**  
B2: To whom was the prefatory poem of the *Epodes* addressed?  
Answer: **MAECENAS**
  
4. Who threatened Odysseus while he was disguised as an old beggar, and was disgraced in the fight that followed?  
Answer: **IRUS/ARNAEUS** (Note to moderator: DO NOT READ THE OTHER NAME)  
B1: What is another name for this beggar?  
Answer: **SEE TOSS-UP**  
B2: How many punches did Odysseus have to throw to defeat Irus?  
Answer: **ONE**

5. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: “**Utinam ne hostes venissent!**”

Answer: **OPTATIVE**

- B1: What use of the subjunctive is found the sentence: “**Quid faciam?**”

Answer: **DELIBERATIVE**

- B2: Using the potential subjunctive, translate into Latin “**You might say he is a good man.**”

Answer: **DICAS EUM HOMINEM BONUM ESSE.**

6. What type of shoe was only worn indoors?

Answer: **SOLEA(E)**

- B1: What is the term for the colorful garment worn by men to dinner parties?

Answer: **SYNTHESIS**

- B2: What was a **fibula**?

Answer: **BROOCH or PIN**

7. What Latin verb what with what meaning is at the root of the English words “pace,” “compass,” “spawn,” and “expansive?”

Answer: **PANDO, (-ERE) – TO SPREAD/OPEN/UNFOLD**

- B1: What Latin adjective with what meaning is at the root of “emaciate” and “meager?”

Answer: **MACER – LEAN/THIN/POOR**

- B2: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of “curfew” and “fuel?”

Answer: **FOCUS-HEARTH**

8. What king of northwestern Sicily challenged Heracles to a fight and was killed after one of the hero’s bulls wandered into his territory?

Answer: **ERYX**

- B1: What Argonaut is sometimes said to be Eryx’s father?

Answer: **BUTES**

- B2: Aeneas sacrificed to Eryx during his visit to which of Eryx’s descendants?

Answer: **ACESTES**

9. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Hunter College.

Answer: **MIHI CURA FUTURI – MY CONCERN IS FOR THE FUTURE**

- B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Trinity College.

Answer: **PRO ECCLESIA ET PATRIA – FOR CHURCH AND COUNTRY**

- B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Tulane University.

Answer: **NON SIBI SED SUIS – NOT FOR HERSELF BUT FOR HER OWN**



10. *Halieuticon, Ibis, Medea, Remedia Amoris, Fasti, Tristia, and Metamorphoses* are all the works of what author, born at Sulmo?

Answer: **(P.) OVID(IUS) NASO**

B1: In what year was Ovid born?

Answer: **43 BC**

B2: What work of Ovid is a didactic poem on cosmetics for women?

Answer: **MEDICAMINA FACIEI FEMINEAE**

11. Who was named for the mark he received from being trampled by a horse as an infant, after he and his brother Neleus were left alone in a field by their mother?

Answer: **PELIAS**

B1: When they reached manhood, the brothers found their mother, Tyro. How did she recognize them?

Answer: **SHE RECOGNIZED THE BASKET IN WHICH SHE HAD ABANDONED THEM.**

B2: What stepmother of Tyro did Pelias kill for abusing his mother?

Answer: **SIDERO**

12. Plautia Urgulanilla, Aelia Paetina, Agrippina the Younger, and Messalina were all the wives of what stuttering emperor?

Answer: **CLAUDIUS**

B1: What lover of Messalina plotted with her to overthrow Claudius?

Answer: **(C.) SILIUS**

B2: What secretary *a rationibus* to Claudius was loved by Agrippina the Younger?

Answer: **PALLAS**

13. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin deponent verbs **miror** and **moror**.

Answer: **MIROR – TO WONDER AT/ADMIRE/MARVEL AT/BE ASTONISHED AT/BE AMAZED AT; MOROR – TO DELAY/HINDER/LINGER/LOITER**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin deponent verbs **fungor** and **fruor**.

Answer: **FUNGOR – TO PERFORM/EXECUTE/ADMINISTER/FINISH/COMPLETE; FRUOR- TO ENJOY**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **labor** and the deponent verb **labor**.

Answer: **THE NOUN MEANS WORK; THE VERB MEANS TO SLIP**

14. In which play of Plautus does Lyconides steal a pot of gold belonging to Euclio in order to marry Euclio's daughter, Phaedria?

Answer: **AULULARIA**

B1: What play of Plautus has no women and follows an old man who has lost both his sons?

Answer: **CAPTIVI**

B2: In which play of Plautus does the slave Tranio trick his master's father into thinking his house is haunted?

Answer: **MOSTELLARIA**

15. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Habere unum nomen malum est, sed habere tria nomina pessimum est.**"

Answer: **TO HAVE/HAVING ONE NAME IS BAD, BUT TO HAVE/HAVING THREE NAMES IS THE WORST.**

B1: Say in Latin: "Having two names is rather bad."

Answer: **HABERE DUO NOMINA PEIUS EST.**

B2: Say in Latin: "I have 357 names."

Answer: **TRECENTA QUINQUAGINTA SEPTEM NOMINA HABUI.**

**2015 Florida / Georgia Certamen  
Advanced Semi Final (Round 4)**

1. Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of derivation, “dissever,” “paraffin,” “parapet,” “several,” “emperor?”  
Answer: **PARAFFIN** (FROM PARVUS, THE REST COME FROM PARO)  
B1: ... “pawn,” “impeach,” “trivet,” “vamp,” “pedigree?”  
Answer: **ALL COME FROM THE SAME ROOT** (PES, PEDIS)  
B2: ... “monitor,” “mince,” “minute,” “menu?”  
Answer: **MONITOR** (FROM MONEO, THE REST COME FROM MINUO)
2. Which of the following Ciceronian speeches was not delivered in the same year as *In Catalinam: Pro Rabirio Perduellionis*, *Pro Flacco*, *De Lege Agraria*, *Pro Murena*?  
Answer: **PRO FLACCO**  
B1: Which speech was Cicero too afraid to deliver, causing his client to go into exile at Massilia?  
Answer: **PRO MILONE**  
B2: What work of Cicero, published in 45 BC, takes place in the house of Cotta?  
Answer: **DE NATURA DEORUM**
3. Say in Latin, “Quintus and Marcus, do not trust the soldier.”  
Answer: **QUINTE ET MARCE/MARCEQUE, NOLI CREDERE/CAVE CREDATIS/NE CREDIDERITIS MILITI.** (Don’t read the other options if student is correct)  
B1: Translate that sentence using another formation of the negative imperative.  
Answer: **SEE TOSS-UP ABOVE**  
B2: Translate that sentence using yet another formation of the negative imperative.  
Answer: **SEE TOSS-UP ABOVE**
4. With what Jewish woman and sister of Herod Agrippa II did Titus have a love affair?  
Answer: **BERENICE**  
B1: In what year did Titus die?  
Answer: **81 AD**  
B2: What man tried to seize the throne after the death of Vespasian, but was thwarted by Titus?  
Answer: **AULUS CAECINA**

5. Apemosyne, Clymene, Aerope, and Althaemenes were all the children of what king and son of Minos who was prophesized to be killed by one of his four children?

Answer: **CATREUS**

- B1: Which two of his children fled to Rhodes to try and avoid killing their father?

Answer: **APEMOSYNE and ALTHAEMENES**

- B2: To whom did Catreus give Aerope and Clymene to be sold as slaves?

Answer: **NAUPLIUS**

6. Which of the following prepositions takes the accusative case: **palam, coram, procul, erga, absque**?

Answer: **ERGA**

- B1: What case does the preposition **pone** take?

Answer: **ACCUSATIVE**

- B2: What two cases can the preposition **tenus** take?

Answer: **ABLATIVE and GENITIVE**

7. What king of Scyros reared Achilles as a girl at the request of Thetis?

Answer: **LYCOMEDES**

- B1: Who was the daughter of Lycomedes?

Answer: **DEIDAMEIA**

- B2: What name did Lycomedes give to Neoptolemus?

Answer: **PYRRHUS**

8. **Quid Anglice significat “epulae?”**

Answer: **FEAST/BANQUET**

- B1: **Quid Anglice significat “minae?”**

Answer: **THREATS**

- B2: **Quid Anglice significat “exuviae?”**

Answer: **SPOILS/ BOOTY** (as in plunder, not the body part)

9. What author, born at Thagaste, wrote about his mother, Monica, and his conversion to Christianity in his *Confessiones*?

Answer: (ST.) **AUGUSTINE**

- B1: How many books comprise the *Confessiones*?

Answer: **13**

- B2: What work of Augustine discusses why God gave humans the ability to do evil?

Answer: **DE LIBERO ARBITRIO / ON FREE WILL**

10. In what month did the Caristia, Feralia, Quirinalia, Parentalia, and Lupercalia all occur?

Answer: **FEBRUARY**

B1: What agricultural festival was celebrated on April 21<sup>st</sup>?

Answer: **PARILIA**

B2: Ovid says that Lemuria was initially created to appease whose spirit?

Answer: **REMUS'**

11. What is the grammatical term for verbs such as **volito**, **dormito**, **vendito**, and **agito**?

Answer: **INTENSIVE/ ITERATIVE (VERBS)**

B1: What is the grammatical term for verbs such as **arcesso**, **capesso**, **laccio**, and **petesso**?

Answer: **MEDITATIVE (VERBS)**

B2: What is the term for verbs such as **esurio** and **parturio**?

Answer: **DESIDERATIVE (VERBS)**

12. Give the dative singular of the phrase "**hic vetus turris**"

Answer: **HUIC VETERI TURRI**

B1: Make "**hic veteri turri**" genitive plural.

Answer: **HARUM VETERUM TURRIUM**

B2: Which of the following nouns, if any, isn't an i-stem: **infans**, **caedes**, **canis**, **animal**, **nox**?

Answer: **CANIS**

13. Against what enemy did Rome fight battles at Callicinus, Aous River, Lamia, Pydna, and Cynoccephale?

Answer: **MACEDON(IA)**

B1: Who was the Roman general at the First Battle of Pydna in 168 BC?

Answer: **(L.) AEMILIUS PAULUS**

B2: What man, claiming to be a son of Perseus of Macedon, was defeated by Quintus Caecilius Metellus at the second battle of Pydna in 148 BC?

Answer: **ANDRISCUS**

14. What author, born at Calagurris, tutored the grandnephews of Domitian and wrote *Institutio Oratoria*?

Answer: **(M. FABIVS) QVINTILIAN(VS)**

B1: How many books are in *Institutio Oratoria*?

Answer: **12**

B2: To what orator did Quintilian dedicate the *Institutio Oratoria*?

Answer: **VICTORIVS MARCELLVS**

15. What son of Oenomaus tried to win the friendship of Daphne by dressing up as a girl?

Answer: **LEUCIPPUS**

B1: How did Daphne and her friends discover that their new friend was a man?

Answer: **THEY MADE HIM UNDRESS SO THAT THEY COULD GO SWIMMING**

B2: Name another child of Oenomaus.

Answer: **HIPPODAMEIA**

16. In what year did the following happen in Roman history: Pergamum bequeathed to Rome, Numantia captured by Scipio Aemilianus, and Tiberius Gracchus assassinated?

Answer: **133 BC**

B1: What king gave Pergamum to Rome?

Answer: **ATTALUS III**

B2: What sister of the Gracchi was rumored to have killed Scipio Aemilianus?

Answer: **SEMPRONIA**

17. What is the term for the accusative construction found in the sentence “**senator novus me sententiam rogavit.**”?

Answer: **DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE**

B1: What use of the accusative is found in the phrase “**femur ictus**”

Answer: **SPECIFICATION/ RESPECT**

B2: What use of the accusative is found in the sentence “**O me infelicem!**”

Answer: **EXCLAMATION**

18. What satire by Seneca the Younger, discusses the “pumpkinification” of Claudius?

Answer: **APOCOLOCYNTOSIS/ LUDUS DE MORTE CLAUDII/ DIVI CLAUDII APOTHEOSIS PER SATURAM**

B1: What 3 book work of Seneca the Younger was ironically addressed to the emperor Nero and discusses “mercy?”

Answer: **DE CLEMENTIA**

B2: What 7 book work of Seneca was his longest moral treatise?

Answer: **DE BENEFICIIS**

19. Who betrayed her father Nisus by cutting off his lock of purple hair so that her lover could take the city of Megara?

Answer: **SCYLLA**

B1: Who was her lover?

Answer: **MINOS**

B2: What other girl cut off the golden hair of her father, Pterelaus, for a similar reason?

Answer: **COMAETHO**

20. Identify both the gender and declension of all of the following nouns: **veru**, **gelu**, **pecu**, **genu** and **cornu**?

Answer: **NEUTER & FOURTH DECLENSION**

B1: What is the gender of **acus** and **domus**?

Answer: **FEMININE**

B2: What is the term for nouns like **domus** that have forms in two declensions?

Answer: **HETEROCLITES**

**2015 Florida / Georgia Certamen  
Advanced Final (Round 5)**

1. What name did Demeter take on when she disguised herself as an old woman while searching for Persephone?

Answer: **DOSO**

- B1: Juno took the form of what woman to convince Semele to ask Zeus to show her his true form?

Answer: **BEROE**

- B2: What false name did Odysseus assume upon his return to Ithaca and his questioning by Penelope?

Answer: **AETHON**

2. What Latin impersonal verb means “It is hailing.”?

Answer: **GRANDINAT**

- B1: What Latin impersonal verb would best describe the outside conditions at dawn?

Answer: **LUCISCIT**

- B2: Give one Latin impersonal verb besides **pluit** that could be used to describe the weather if there is a thunderstorm.

Answer: **FULGERAT or TONAT**

3. Octavian married Octavia to Mark Antony in 40 B.C. to solidify what treaty, which ended the early hostilities between the two men?

Answer: **TREATY OF BRUNDISIUM**

- B1: What wife of Antony stuck a pin through Cicero’s tongue after his head was put on the rostra?

Answer: **FULVIA**

- B2: What treaty made peace between Sulla and Mithridates in 85 BC

Answer: **TREATY OF DARDANUS**

4. What two word Latin phrase means “after childbirth?”

Answer: **POST PARTUM**

- B1: What phrase refers to a deceitful person and literally means “a snake in the grass?”

Answer: **ANGUIS IN HERBA**

- B2: What phrase from Plautus’ *Asinaria* refers to how “man preys upon man”?

Answer: **LUPUS EST HOMO HOMINI**



5. What freedman of Augustus wrote commentaries on Helvius Cinna, discourses on beekeeping and agriculture, and a collection of short stories entitled, *Fabulae*?

Answer: (C. IULIUS) **HYGINUS**

B1: Hyginus also wrote a commentary on the poems of what famous Latin author?

Answer: (P.) **VERGIL**(IUS MARO)

B2: Who was Hyginus' tutor, also a freed slave?

Answer: (CORNELIUS ALEXANDER) **POLYHISTOR**

6. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Nemo dubitat quin Catilina rem publicam delere velit.**

Answer: NO ONE DOUBTS THAT CATILINE WANTS TO DESTROY THE REPUBLIC

B1: **Carina haerente in scopulo, navis impediabatur quominus navigaret in flumine.**

Answer: **WITH THE KEEL CLINGING ONTO THE CRAG, THE SHIP WAS PREVENTED FROM SAILING ON THE RIVER.**

B2: Translate this sentence into English: "**Vereor ne barbari victuri sint.**"

Answer: **I FEAR THAT THE BARBARIANS WILL WIN.**

7. Titus Romilius Rocus Vaticanus, Titus Genucius Augurinus, Aulus Manlius Vulso, and Appius Claudius Crassus were all part of what group of Roman law-writers?

Answer: **DECENVIRI** (THE FIRST SET/THOSE OF 451 BC)

B1: Name one of the consuls that took over in 449 BC, after the Decemviri resigned.

Answer: (M.) **HORATIUS BARBATUS** or (L.) **VALERIUS POTITUS**

B2: The people revolted against the Decemviri after Appius Claudius had which of his clients claim a plebeian named Verginia as a slave?

Answer: **MARCUS CLAUDIUS**

8. What author wrote *Oratorum et Rhetorum Sententiae Divisiones Colores*, a work that included his famous *Controversiae* and *Suasoriae*?

Answer: **SENECA THE ELDER / ANNAEUS SENECA**

B1: Which component of Seneca's work were epigrammatic phrases meant to impress the listener?

Answer: **SENTENTIAE**

B2: Which component of his work were trials of a fictitious case of Greek or Roman law?

Answer: **CONTROVERSIAE**

9. What queen of the Thesprotians married Odysseus and fought with the hero against the Brygi?

Answer: **CALLIDICE**

B1: The Thesprotians lost because what god fought with the Brygi?

Answer: **ARES**

B2: Who was the son of Odysseus and Callidice who succeeded his mother to the throne?

Answer: **POLYPOETES**

10. What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of “squire?”

Answer: **SCUTUM – SHIELD**

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of “cue?”

Answer: **CAUDA – TAIL**

B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of “feeble” and “foible?”

Answer: **FLEO – WEEP/ CRY/ LAMENT/ GRIEVE FOR**

11. What room in a Roman house would be used to host large banquets or feasts too grand for a normal triclinium?

Answer: **OECUS**

B1: Which style of *oecus* had windows?

Answer: **EGYPTIAN**

B2: Which style of *oecus* had a row of columns on each side?

Answer: **CORINTHIAN**

12. Identify the figure of speech, besides sound devices (alliteration, assonance, consonance, etc.), found in the following line from the *Aeneid* which I will read twice as prose:

**“Ante, pudor, quam te violo aut tua iura resolvo...”**

Answer: **TMESIS**

B1: Identify a figure of speech, besides sound devices, in the following phrase:

**“Incute vim ventis summersasque obrue puppes.”**

Answer: **SYNECHDOCHE and PROLEPSIS**

B2: What figure of speech can be seen in the phrase **“Moriāmus et in media arma ruāmus?”**

Answer: **HYSTERON PROTERON**

13. What mythological hero was so sunburned that the sons of Oceanus and Theia called him “Blackbottom?”

Answer: **HERACLES/HERCULES**

B1: Give the names of these two sons, known collectively as the Cercopes.

Answer: **PASSALUS and ACMON**

B2: Into what islands did Zeus supposedly turn the Cercopes?

Answer: **PITHECUSAE/ “MONKEY ISLANDS”**

14. For the verb “peto” give the second person plural future active imperative.

Answer: **PETITOTE**

B1: Keeping all else the same, make **petitote** 3<sup>rd</sup> person.

Answer: **PETUNTO**

B2: Keeping all else the same, make **petunto** passive.

Answer: **PETUNTOR**

15. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **sucus** and **sulcus**.

Answer: **SUCUS– JUICE/SAP/MOISTURE; SULCUS- FURROW/PLOUGHING**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **sanus** and **sanies**.

Answer: **SANUS – WHOLE/HEALTHY/WELL/SANE; SANIES- GORE**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **securis** and **securus**  
(Moderator, please spell both)

Answer: **SECURIS – AX/ HATCHET; SECURUS – CAREFREE/  
COMPOSED/ CHEERFUL/ SERENE**

16. On December 31 in 192 AD, Narcissus strangled what wrestling-partner and emperor, who was then succeeded by Pertinax?

Answer: **COMMODUS**

B1: Name one of the two men who hired Narcissus to kill Commodus.

Answer: **ECLECTUS and (Q. AEMILIUS) LAETUS**

B2: What mistress of Commodus tried to poison him first, but failed when he vomited the food she fed him?

Answer: **MARCIA**

17. What work, written in the late 4th century by a multitude of authors, contained biographies of the emperors from Hadrian to Numerian?

Answer: **HISTORIA AUGUSTA**

B1: Of the many authors off the *Historia Augusta*, only two have other works that are known to us. Name one of these two biographers.

Answer: **MARIUS MAXIMUS or AELIUS JUNIUS CORDUS**

B2: What Late Latin author of *Cynegetica*, *Halieutica*, and *Nautica* was praised highly in the *Historia Augusta*?

Answer: **NEMESIANUS**

18. Echemmon, Xanthus, Axylus, Ilioneus, Coroebus, Pandarus, and Dolon were all killed during the Trojan War by what son of Tydeus?

Answer: **DIOMEDES**

B1: What fellow member of the Epigoni was the chariot-driver of Diomedes?

Answer: **STHENELUS**

B2: Coroebus came to Troy seeking Cassandra's hand in marriage. What other man came to Troy for the same reason?

Answer: **OTHRYONEUS**

19. Listen to the following modified passage from Horace's *Sermones*, in which he discusses the greedy Ummidius, which I will read twice, and answer in English the questions that follow:

**Sit finis quaerendi, et finire laborem incipias, ne facias quod Ummidius quidam: dives ut metiretur nummos, ita sordidus ut se non umquam servo melius vestiret, ad usque supremum tempus, metuebat ne se penuria victus opprimeret. At hunc liberta secure divisit medium.** (Sermones 1.1 lines 92-100)

Question: **What did Ummidius fear would kill him?**

Answer: **A LACK OF FOOD (penuria victus)**

B1: What does Horace tell the reader to do so as to not become like Ummidius?

Answer: **BEGIN TO END THE LABOR (OF SEEKING MONEY) / SET A LIMIT TO (YOUR) SEEKING (OF MONEY)**

B2: How did Ummidius die?

Answer: **A FREEDWOMAN CUT HIM IN HALF WITH AN AXE**

20. What former legate in Britain and *curator aquarum* under Nerva wrote a 4 book work on Rome's water supply?

Answer: **(SEXTUS IULIUS) FRONTINUS**

B1: What was the name of this work?

Answer: **DE AQUIS URBIS ROMAE/ DE AQUAE DUCTU URBIS ROMAE**

B2: What 4 book work of Frontinus was a collection of military stories?

Answer: **STRATEGEMATA**

