

## 2017 Yale Certamen Invitational Novice – Preliminary Round 1

1. At what military disaster in 321 B.C. were the Roman forces surrounded by Samnites and forced to walk “under the yoke”?

(BATTLE OF) CAUDINE FORKS

B1: How many wars did the Romans fight against the Samnites?

THREE

B2: In which of the three Samnite wars did the Battle of Caudine Forks occur?

SECOND

2. Arges, Brontes, Steropes, and Polyphemus were all members of what race, who had only one eye?

CYCLOP(E)S

B1: Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos made up what mythological group, which was sometimes known as the Moirai?

FATES / PARCAE

B2: The poet Horace described what group of creatures as **Centimānī**?

HEKATONKHEIRES / HUNDRED HANDED ONES

3. From what first declension noun with what meaning is the English word “nautical” derived?

**NAUTA, (NAUTAE)** - SAILOR

B1: From what first declension noun with what meaning is the English word “sylvan” derived?

**SILVA, (SILVAE)** - FOREST

B2: From what second declension noun with what meaning is the English word “mural” derived?

**MŪRUS, (MŪRĪ)** - WALL

4. Translate into Latin: The cow and the horse are friends.

**VACCA / BOS ET EQUUS (or EQUUSQUE) SUNT AMĪCĪ.**

B1: Translate: Do you see the horses and cows?

**VIDĒSNE / VIDĒTISNE EQUŌS ET VACCĀS / BOVĒS (or VACCĀSQUE or BOVĒSQUE)?**

B2: Translate: We hear the cows of the boys, but not the horses of the girls.

**AUDIMUS VACCĀS / BOVĒS PUERŌRUM, SED NŌN EQUŌS PUELLĀRUM.**

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**Olim in optimā scholā quattuor amīcī erant. Omnēs amīcī certāmen amābant, sed unus ex amīcīs numquam verbīs Latīnīs studēbat. Hic discipulus, nomine Claudius, semper in tabulā ludēbat et rīdēbat. Amīcī Claudī irātī erant.**

Question: How many students in the story loved to play “certamen”?

FOUR

B1: What did the friend in the story named Claudius never do?

STUDY (LATIN WORDS / FOR CERTAMEN

B2: Name two things that Claudius did that made his friends angry?

PLAYED (ON HIS TABLET) AND LAUGHED

6. During the reign of Tullus Hostilius, what group of Roman triplets fought against another group of triplets to decide the victor in the struggle between Rome and Alba Longa?

**HORATIŪ**

B1: What Alban triplets were all slain in battle by the **HoratiŪ**?

**CURIATIŪ**

B2: When Horatius returned home from the battle, his sister, Horatia, did something so infuriating that Horatius killed her on the spot. What had Horatia done?

WEPT FOR A **CURIATIUS** (WHO WAS HER FIANCÉE)

7. **Quot sunt “trēs et trēs?”**

**SEX**

B1: **Quot sunt “duo et octō?”**

**DECEM**

B2: What is the ordinal number for **decem**?

**DECIMUS**

8. Idomeneus, Rhadamanthys, and Minos all hailed from what island in the Mediterranean?

CRETE

B1: What craftsman built the Labyrinth on Crete before he escaped on golden wings?

DAEDALUS

B2: What king of Sparta was attending a funeral for his grandfather on Crete when his wife was stolen by Paris?

MENELAUS

9. What daughter of Inachus was loved by Zeus and bore Epaphus by him following her transformation into a white heifer?

IO

B1: After Hera kidnapped Io, whom did she assign to guard her?

ARGUS

B2: Where did Io cease her wandering and marry Telegonus?

EGYPT

10. Provide the Latin and English for the abbreviation **etc.**

**ET CETERA – AND THE REST**

B1: Provide the Latin and English for the abbreviation **i.e.**

**ID EST – THAT IS**

B2: Provide the Latin and English for the abbreviation **e.g.**

**EXEMPLI GRATIĀ – FOR THE SAKE OF AN EXAMPLE**

11. What island, the largest in the Mediterranean, became Rome’s first province and is situated next to the toe of Italy?

SICILY

B1&B2: For five points each, which two other islands, situated in the Mediterranean west of Italy, formed Rome’s second province?

CORSICA and SARDINIA

12. Welcome to the 2017 Yale Certamen! Give the Latin number for “17”.

**SEPTENDECIM / SEPTEM ET DECIM**

B1: Now, give the Latin number for “38”.

**TRĪGINTĀ (ET) OCTO**

B2: Finally, give the Latin number for “19”.

**UNDĒVĪGINTĪ**

13. For the verb **mittō, mittere**, give the second person singular present active imperative.

**MITTE**

B1: Make that form plural.

**MITTITE**

B2: Give the equivalent form for **portō, portare**.

**PORTĀTE**

14. In the *Iliad*, what goddess was the child of Zeus and Dione, though she is more commonly believed to have risen from the sea?

APHRODITE

B1: Aphrodite was married to what god, though she hardly ever hung out with him?

HEPHAESTUS

B2: What god found Aphrodite “making out” with Ares and reported the couple to Hephaestus?

HELIOS

15. In the name Quintus Caecilius Metellus Numidicus, what is the **praenomen**?

QUINTUS

B1: In the name Quintus Caecilius Metellus Numidicus, what is the **cognomen**?

METELLUS

B2: In the name Quintus Caecilius Metellus Numidicus, what is the **agnomen**?

NUMIDICUS

16. **Quid Anglicē significant *prope*?**

NEAR

B1: **Quid Anglicē significant *sine*?**

WITHOUT

B2: **Quid Anglicē significant *inter*?**

AMONG / BETWEEN

17. Translate into English: **Pater Marcī legēbat librum dē canibus.**

MARCUS’S FATHER WAS READING A BOOK ABOUT DOGS.

B1: Now try: **Cornēlia matrī narrābat fabulam dē leōne magnō.**

CORNELIA WAS TELLING HER MOTHER A STORY  
ABOUT A BIG / GREAT LION.

B2: How about: **Cīvēs Romānī fabulās virtūtis et gloriae audīre dēbent.**

ROMAN CITIZENS SHOULD HEAR  
STORIES OF VIRTUE (or HONOR, etc) AND GLORY.

18. What general became known as “teenage butcher” for his cruelty in punishing such enemies as Sertorius and the slaves of Spartacus?

POMPEY (THE GREAT)

B1: Pompey stole the credit for putting down the revolt of Spartacus from what exceedingly rich politician?

(PUBLIUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS

B2: After what battle in 48 B.C. did Pompey seek haven in Egypt, but was treacherously assassinated?

PHARSALUS

19. What Trojan princess, who was cursed to never be believed, sought refuge in Athena's temple following the fall of Troy?

CASSANDRA

B1: What Greek forcibly removed Cassandra from the temple during the sack of Troy?

AJAX OILEUS / LOCRIIS / THE LESSER

B2: What god killed Ajax Locris for his presumption during his voyage home?

POSEIDON

20. Of the nouns **equus**, **bellum**, **mōns**, and **nox** which is being described in the following Latin sentence: "**Sōl in caelō non est.**"

**NOX**

B1: Of the nouns **equus**, **bellum**, **mōns**, and **nox** which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **Est animal et celeriter currit.**

**EQUUS**

B2: Of the nouns **equus**, **bellum**, **mōns**, and **nox** which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **multī militēs pugnant.**

**BELLUM**

2017 Yale Certamen Invitational  
Novice – Preliminary Round 1 Extras

**Myth:**

1. What “Old Man of the Sea” wrestled Heracles during the hero’s quest for the Golden Apples and gave birth to 50 daughters by his wife Doris?

NEREUS

B1: Nereus was the son of what ancient sea-god, who married Gaia and had five children by her?

PONTUS

B2: What other “Old Man of the Sea” was captured by Menelaus so that he could find a way home?

PROTEUS

## History:

1. What famous dictator, who served for only 16 days, rescued a Roman army trapped in a mountain pass before returning to his plow and has a city in Ohio named after him?

CINCINNATUS

B1: Cincinnatus called upon to fight what tribe after it had managed to trap a Roman army under a mountain pass?

AEQUI

B2: Where did the Aequi manage to trap a Roman army, thus necessitating Cincinnatus’ position as dictator?

MT. ALGIDUS

## Language:

1. Translate into English the State motto of Alabama, **audēmus iura nostra dēfendere**.

WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS

B1: Translate into English the State motto of Kansas, **ad astra per aspera**.

TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTY / DIFFICULTIES

B2: Translate into English the State motto of South Carolina, **dum spirō, sperō**.

WHILE I BREATHE, I HOPE

2. Complete the following analogy: **pāter** is to **māter** as **frāter** is to “blank?”

SOROR

B1: Complete the following analogy: **piscis** is to **aqua** as **avis** is to “blank?”

AER / CAELUM / VENTUS

B2: Complete the following analogy: **liber** is to **bibliothēca** as **arbor** is to “blank?”

SILVA

# Yale Certamen 2017

## Novice - Preliminary Round 2

1. What unfortunate Nymph was rejected by a vain youth who favored his own company so exceedingly that he wasted away beside his reflection in a pool?

ECHO

B1: This vain youth, of course, is Narcissus. What goddess cursed Narcissus with such a fate?

NEMESIS

B2: Narcissus's body eventually transforms into the narcissus flower. What young goddess, as she is picking a narcissus flower, is abducted by another god as his bride?

PERSEPHONE

2. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Neptunus, potēns deus, equōs pulchrōs trāns mare celeriter agit. In undīs caeruleīs splendidē sol lucet. Tunc Neptunus ad oram appropinquat et terram tridente pulsat. Omnēs hominēs magnō cum terrore currunt.**

Question: **Qualis deus erat Neptunus?**

POTĒNS

B1: **Ubi splendidē sol lucet?**

(IN) UNDĪS (CAERULEĪS)

B2: **Quomodo hominēs currunt?**

MAGNŌ CUM TERRORE

3. Complete the following analogy: **flāvus** is to yellow as **ruber** is to \_\_\_\_\_?

RED

B1: Please complete this analogy: **ruber** is to red as **āter** is to \_\_\_\_\_?

BLACK

B2: Finally, try this one: **āter** is to black as **caeruleus** is to \_\_\_\_\_?

BLUE

4. What granddaughter of Silvius Proca was locked up by her uncle and forced to become a Vestal Virgin after her father, Numitor, was usurped?

RHEA SILVIA

B1: Who was this wicked uncle of Rhea Silvia who usurped her father's throne?

AMULIUS

B2: Despite her being a Vestal Virgin, what god managed to impregnate her and become the father of Romulus and Remus?

MARS

5. Which of the Five Good Emperors brought the empire to its largest extent, sacking Ctesiphon, annexing Armenia, and defeating the Dacians?

TRAJAN

B1: Whom did Trajan adopt as his successor?

HADRIAN

B2: In what modern-day country were both Trajan and Hadrian born?

SPAIN

6. What creature must Bellerophon seek out and tame in order to kill the fearsome Chimera?

PEGASUS

B1: The wise seer Polyeidus gives Bellerophon advice pertaining to Pegasus and instructs him to sleep in the temple of what goddess?

ATHENA

B2: After Athena visits Bellerophon in a dream, what object does she leave for him to help him tame Pegasus?

GOLDEN BRIDLE

7. Ball is life. What modern National Basketball Association team might the Romans have known as “**Taurī**”?

[THE CHICAGO] BULLS

B1: The Milwaukee Bucks, another NBA team, have as their motto “Fear the Deer.”

Please command someone to “fear the deer” in Latin, using **timeō**.

**TIME CERVUM/AM**

B2: The minor-league basketball team of New Mexico is called the “Thunderbirds.”

Please provide the Latin for “big birds”.

**MAGNAE AVĒS**

8. While visiting Babylon, you see a young man whisper into a hole in the wall and then kiss it. Who was this strange youth?

PYRAMUS

B1: To what young maiden was he whispering?

THISBE

B2: Where did Pyramus and Thisbe plan to meet on the night they died?

TOMB OF (KING) NINUS [PROMPT ON “TOMB”]



9. The name Amanda is derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

**AMO, (AMĀRE) - TO LOVE**

- B1: The name Claire is derived from what Latin adjective with what meaning?

**CLĀRUS, (CLĀRA, CLĀRUM) - CLEAR, BRIGHT**

- B2: The name Stella is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

**STELLA, (STELLAE) - STAR**

10. What bedazzling white toga was rubbed with chalk and worn by candidates for political office?

**TOGA CANDIDA**

- B1: What dingy, black toga was worn by mourners?

**TOGA PULLA / SORDIDA**

- B2: What white toga was embroidered with a purple stripe and was worn by magistrates and freeborn boys before they came of age?

**TOGA PRAETEXTA**

11. Translate into English: **Pecūniam nōbīs dabās, sed cibum volēbāmus.**

**YOU WERE GIVING US MONEY, BUT WE WANTED FOOD.**

- B1: Translate into English: **Vōs vocāvimus, sed ad forum sine nōbīs ambulāvistis.**

**WE CALLED YOU, BUT YOU WALKED TO THE FORUM WITHOUT US.**

- B2: Now translate: **Sextus mēcum pugnābat sed eum superāvī.**

**SEXTUS WAS FIGHTING WITH ME BUT I  
BEAT/DEFEATED/CONQUERED HIM.**

12. Give the case and use for the word **equus** in the following sentence: **equum ad matrem mittēbat?**

**ACCUSATIVE, DIRECT OBJECT**

- B1: Give the case and use for the word **puer** in the following sentence: **Marcus puer infelix est?**

**NOMINATIVE, PREDICATE NOMINATIVE**

- B2: Give the case and use of the word **puella** in the following sentence: **canis puellae pulchrae sordidus est.**

**GENITIVE, POSSESSION**

13. Heracles set up two great pillars near the Strait of Gibraltar following what labor, for which Cacus impeded his journey home?

**CATTLE OF GERYON**

- B1: What was the final task assigned to Heracles by Eurystheus?

(FETCH) CERBERUS (FROM THE UNDERWORLD)

B2: Cerberus had three heads. What monster that Heracles defeated had three bodies, and according to some writers, also three heads?

GERYON

14. What man, who swore eternal vengeance against Rome at the age of nine, led the main Carthaginian forces during the Second Punic War?

HANNIBAL

B1: Where, in 217 B.C., did Hannibal crush the Roman army and slaughter 15,000 Roman troops?

LAKE TRASIMENE

B2 Where, in 216 B.C., did Hannibal once again crush the Roman army and slaughter 67,500 Roman troops?

CANNAE

15. Name any three of the seven hills of Rome.

QUIRINAL, VIMINAL, ESQUILINE, CAELIAN, AVENTINE,  
CAPITOLINE, PALATINE [DO NOT READ LIST OF HILLS, SEE BELOW]

B1: Name two more.

[SEE ABOVE]

B2: Name two more.

[SEE ABOVE]

16. Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portābās** as **sum** is to “blank”

ERĀS

B1: Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portābant** as **sum** is to “blank”

ERANT

B2: Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portābit** as **sum** is to “blank”

ERIT

17. What does it mean if a story begins **in mediās rēs**?

STARTS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE EVENTS

B1: What does it mean if something continues **in aeternum**?

LASTS FOREVER / PERPETUALLY

B2: What does it mean if something occurs **ex tempore**?

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT / SPONTANEOUSLY

18. Also known as the “Hounds of Zeus,” what creatures tormented King Phineus until the Boreades drove them away?

HARPIES

B1: In case you didn't know, "Boreades" is a patronymic meaning "sons of Boreas".  
Who were these sons of Boreas, who were supposedly purple and could fly?

ZETES AND CALAIS

B2: What goddess of the rainbow stopped Zetes and Calais from pursuing the Harpies  
any further?

IRIS

19. Translate into Latin: The boy sees the girl in the field.

**PUER PUELLAM IN AGRŌ VIDET.**

B1: Translate: The girl is sitting near the house with her friends.

**PUELLA SEDET PROPE VILLAM / DOMUM / CASAM CUM AMĪCĪS.**

B2: Translate: The girl's friends speak about the boy.

**AMĪCĪ/AMĪCAE PUELLAE DĒ PUERŌ DĪCUNT.**

20. Give the form of the verb **sum** that would be used to translate this sentence from English  
to Latin: "You all are valiant competitors."

**ESTIS**

B1: Give the form of the verb **habeō** that would be used to translate this sentence from  
English to Latin: "The Argonauts had a very nice ship."

**HABĒBANT / HABUĒRUNT**

B2: Give the form of the verb **sum**, that would be used to translate this sentence from  
English to Latin: "When will we be in Rome?"

**ERIMUS**

## Myth:

1. What son of Aeson lost a shoe helping an old woman cross a river, freaking his uncle Pelias out when he arrived to the city?

JASON

B1: Jason's uncle Pelias sent him to complete what task?

FETCH GOLDEN FLEECE

B2: What lover of Jason treacherously killed Pelias when they arrived back from their adventure?

MEDEA

## History:

1. Who, along with two fellow Romans, repelled the Etruscans long enough until the bridges across the Tiber could be severed?

HORATIUS (COCLĒS)

B1: What nickname was given to Horatius because he had lost an eye in his brave effort against the Etruscans?

COCLĒS

B2: What bridge, the first built over the Tiber, did Horatius successfully defend until the Romans were able to destroy it?

PŌNS SUBLICIUS

## Language:

1. Change the phrase **parvus canis** to the genitive singular.

PARVĪ CANIS

B1: Now change **parvī canis** to the dative plural.

PARVĪS CANIBUS

B2: Now change **parvīs canibus** to the genitive.

PARVŌRUM / ĀRUM CANUM

2. **Quid Anglice significant *vēxō*?**

TO ANNOY / TROUBLE

B1: **Quid Anglice significant *ventus*?**

WIND

B2: **Quid Anglice significant *vīvus*?**

LIVING / ALIVE

Yale Certamen 2017  
Novice - Preliminary Round 3

1. What chieftain of the Senones led the Gauls to victory at Allia River and sacked Rome in 390 BC?

BRENNUS

B1: What phrase, literally meaning “woe to the conquered,” did Brennus famously utter to the Romans demanding clemency?

VAE VICTĪS

B2: During Brennus’ siege of Rome, who awoke to the cackling of geese and became aware of the Gauls’ attempt to storm the citadel?

(M.) MANLIUS (CAPITOLINUS)

2. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: voyage, viaduct, envoy, convoy, vein?

VEIN

B1: From what word with what meaning are all the others derived?

VIA, (VIAE) - WAY

B2: What word derived from **via** means “easily perceived or understood”?

OBVIOUS

3. What son of Zeus was the first to taste the ambrosia and nectar of the gods, but betrayed the gods’ trust by feeding them his children?

TANTALUS

B1: Name Tantalus’ son, whose shoulder Demeter accidentally ate.

PELOPS

B2: What woman, who was turned into a weeping stone after the death of her 14 children, was also a child of Tantalus?

NIOBE

4. Identify the case and use of the word **amicus** in the following sentence: **Marcus pecuniam amīcō dedit.**

DATIVE, INDIRECT OBJECT

B1: Identify the case and use of **pecuniam** in that same sentence.

ACCUSATIVE, DIRECT OBJECT

B2: Now translate that sentence into English.

MARCUS GAVE MONEY TO HIS FRIEND

5. What Roman, in an attempt to secure the favor of the gods, drove his chariot into a line of Gauls, killing himself in the process, but securing a Roman victory at Sentinum?

**(P.) DECIUS MUS**

B1: In what year did the battle of Sentinum occur?

295 B.C.

B2 What was this ritual act of sacrificing oneself in battle to secure victory called?

**DĒVOTIŌ**

6. The Latin noun **discipulus** is related to what 3rd conjugation Latin verb meaning “to learn”?

**DISCŌ, DISCERE**

B1: The Latin noun **statua** ultimately comes from what Latin verb meaning “to stand”?

**STŌ, STĀRE**

B2: What is meaning of the Latin verb **teneō**?

TO HOLD / HAVE

7. What three-word Latin quotation is Caesar said to have uttered before crossing the Rubicon?

**ĀLEA IACTA EST**

B1: The writer Juvenal states that to appease the masses the emperor gives “**panem et circensēs**”. Translate this Latin phrase into English.

BREAD & CIRCUSES

B2: Augustus coined the phrase “**festinā lentē**”. Translate this phrase into English.

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY

8. What Phrygian king saved the satyr Silenus and received the golden touch from Dionysus as a reward?

**MIDAS**

B1: How did Midas rid himself of his curse?

**WASHED HIS HANDS (IN RIVER PACTOLUS)**

B2: Name Midas’ father, who was known for a tying an impossible knot.

**GORDIAS**

9. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**In villā rūsticā maxima familia Rōmāna habitābat. In hāc familiā erat pater et mater et trēs filiae et duo frātrēs et quattuor servī. Dominus familiae “Marcus Cornelius Cossus” vocātur et matrona “Appia” appellātur.**

Question: According to the passage, where did the family live?

A FARMHOUSE / VILLA / COUNTRY HOUSE

B1: How many people lived in the house?

TEN

B2: Based on your knowledge of Roman familial customs, what name would the mother and father have used for all three daughters?

CORNELIA

10. What **novus homō** from Arpinum reorganized the Roman military following the wars against Jugurtha?

(C.) MARIUS

B1: These reforms did not come soon enough to prevent what disastrous Roman defeat in 105 B.C.?

ARAUSIO / ORANGE

B2: Marius fought a civil war with what other Roman during the early 1st century B.C.?

(FAUSTUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

11. Make the phrase **bona puella** ablative plural.

**BONĪS PUELLĪS**

B1: Give the equivalent form for **bona filia**.

**BONĪS FILIĀBUS**

B2: Make that phrase singular.

**BONĀ FILIĀ**

12. Periphetes, Cercyon, and Procrustes were among the bandits killed by what hero on his way to Athens?

THESEUS

B1: What Isthmian outlaw was known as “pinebender,” because he strapped his victims to bent pine trees, which tore them apart on the rebound?

SINIS

B2: The brigand Sciron kicked travelers over a cliff into the mouth of what kind of animal?

(GIANT SEA) TURTLE

13. Described in the *Odyssey* as “she of the beautiful robes,” what daughter of Alcinous found Odysseus when he landed on Scheria and led him to the palace?

NAUSICAA

B1: What goddess had convinced Nausicaa in a dream to go wash her clothes, leading to the chance encounter?

ATHENA

B2: Name Nausicaa’s mother, before whom Nausicaa advised Odysseus to supplicate himself. Her name literally means “excellence.”

ARETE

14. What type of marriage, conducted in the presence of ten witnesses, was the oldest and used almost exclusively by patricians?

**CŌNFARREĀTIŌ**

B1: What was the term for the saffron veil that the bride wore on her wedding day?

**FLAMMEUM**

B2: What was the term for the wedding cake eaten by guests during the wedding feast?

**MUSTĀCEUM**

15. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Flavia, run around the forum with your brother!

**FLĀVIA, CURRE CIRCUM FORUM CUM FRATRE (TUŌ)!**

B1: Now translate: Marcus, don’t walk across the road without me!

**MARCE, NŌLĪ AMBULĀRE TRANS VIAM SINE MĒ!**

B2: Now translate: Tiberius, tell me the horse’s name.

**TIBERĪ, DĪC MIHI NOMEN EQUĪ.**

16. Give a Latin adverb meaning “meanwhile” or “in the meantime”.

**INTEREĀ/INTERIM**

B1: Give a Latin adverb meaning “finally.”

**TANDEM/DĒNIQUE**

B2: The English adjective “quotidian,” meaning “ordinary or daily,” is derived from what Latin adverb meaning “daily”?

**COTĪDIĒ**

17. At what battle in 202 B.C. did Scipio Africanus decisively defeat the forces of Hannibal, bringing an end to the Second Punic War?

**NARAGGARA / ZAMA**

B1: What Numidian chieftain was an ally of Scipio Africanus and helped lead the cavalry at Zama?



MASSINISSA

B2: What adoptive grandson of Scipio Africanus destroyed Carthage during the Third Punic War?

SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

18. What shepherd sleeps forever in a state of eternal youth on Mount Latmus?

ENDYMION

B1: What goddess, out of love for Endymion, put this spell of eternal sleep on him?

SELENE

B2: How many daughters is Selene said to have had with Endymion, although it is unclear how this would have been possible?

50

19. Translate into English: **Scīsne fabulam dē Romulō Remōque?**

DO YOU KNOW THE STORY ABOUT ROMULUS AND REMUS?

B1: Translate into English: **Num Romulus Remusque pirātae malī erant?**

ROMULUS AND REMUS WEREN'T EVIL PIRATES, WERE THEY?  
or SURELY ROMULUS AND REMUS WEREN'T EVIL PIRATES?

B2: Now try: **Quis erat avus Romulī Remīque, et cur puerōs nōn amābat?**

WHO WAS THE GRANDFATHER OF ROMULUS AND REMUS,  
AND WHY DIDN'T HE LOVE THE BOYS?

20. Which of the following words does not belong due to gender: **flūmen, manus, bellum, caput?**

MANUS

B1: Which of the following words does not belong due to gender: **urbs, nāvis, fīnis, ars?**

FĪNIS

B2: Which of the following words does not belong due to gender: **poēta, athlēta, persona, scrība?**

PERSONA

## Novice - Preliminary Round 3 Extras

### Mythology:

1. What goddess fell in love with Tithonus but failed to ask for eternal youth for him?

EOS / AURORA

B1: What son of Eos and Tithonus fought in the Trojan War?

MEMNON

B2: What omen emerged when Memnon died at Troy?

SMOKE FROM FUNERAL PYRE TURNED INTO BIRDS [AND EQUIVALENTS]

### History:

1. What king of Clusium agreed to help Tarquinius Superbus reclaim his throne, but was so impressed by the courage of the Romans that he made peace with Rome?

LARS PORSENNA

B1 Who, after he failed to assassinate Lars Porsenna, thrust his right hand into a fire, displaying his undying fealty to Rome?

MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

B2: What Roman maiden led a group of captives to freedom from Lars Porsenna by swimming across the Tiber?

CLOELIA

### Language:

1. Give the principle parts for the verb **agō**, meaning “to do” or “drive.”

**AGŌ, AGERE, ĒGI, ACTUM**

B1: Now give the principle parts for the verb **capiō**, meaning “to take.”

**CAPIŌ, CAPERE, CĒPI, CAPTUM**

B2: Now give the principle parts for the verb **sumō**, meaning “to take up.”

**SŪMŌ, SŪMERE, SŪMPSI, SŪMPTUM**

Yale Certamen 2017  
Novice - Semifinal Round

1. The establishment of the **fetiālēs**, addition of the Aventine and Janiculum Hills, Rome's first prison, and a salt water port at Ostia are all accomplishments credited to what king of Rome?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: The creation of the **fetiālēs** was not without political purpose. What exactly did this group do?

(PRIESTS WHO) DECLARE WAR

B2: The **fetiālēs** declared war on the Latins who used to inhabit the Aventine Hill. After defeating them at what town did the Romans annex the Aventine?

POLITORIUM

2. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **magnā cum celeritāte discēdit.**

MANNER

B1: The story continues. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Tum cum familiā sua cēnat.**

ACCOMPANIMENT

B2: The story concludes. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Eō tempore pāter laetus erat.**

TIME WHEN

3. Translate into English: Four farmers will fight with five sailors.

**QUATTUOR AGRICOLAE / COLONĪ CUM QUINQUE  
NAUTĪS PUGNĀBUNT.**

B1: Translate: Three pirates will attack two sailors with swords.

**TRĒS PĪRATAE DUŌS NAUTĀS GLADIĪS OPPUGNĀBUNT/PETENT.**

B2: Translate: The slave will work with great diligence.

**SERVUS / SERVA MAGNĀ (CUM) DILIGENTIĀ LABORĀBIT.**

4. Over what beautiful youth did Persephone and Aphrodite fight to have possession, as Persephone refused to give him back after Aphrodite had entrusted him to her?

ADONIS

B1: What was strange about Adonis's parentage?

HIS FATHER (CINYRAS) WAS ALSO THE FATHER OF HIS MOTHER  
(MYRRHA), [ACCEPT ALL EQUIVALENT VARIANTS]

B2: How was Adonis eventually killed?

GORED BY A BOAR

5. What 3<sup>rd</sup> declension noun is shared by the mottoes of Tufts University, the University of New Mexico, and Yale University?

LUX

B1: What Latin preposition is shared by the mottoes of Brooklyn College and the University of Pennsylvania?

SINE

B2: What first declension noun for a type of church appears in the mottoes of Baylor University and Trinity College?

ECCLĒSIA

6. After being charged with tyrannical conduct and refusing corn distribution to starving Plebeians, what formerly heroic man returned with a Volscian army to lead against Rome?

(C. MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS

B1: Name either of the two brave women who dissuaded Coriolanus from attacking Rome.

VETURIA (HIS MOTHER), VOLUMNIA (HIS WIFE) [PROMPT ON “MOTHER” OR “SISTER”]

B2: What other Roman won the siege of Veii and returned from exile to drive the Gauls from Rome?

(M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS

7. Supply the first three principal parts for the verb having the fourth principal part **mōtum**.

**MOVEŌ, MOVĒRE, MŌVĪ**

B1: Supply the first three principal parts for the verb having the fourth principal part **positum**.

**PŌNŌ, PŌNERE, POSUĪ**

B2: Finally, supply the first three principal parts for the verb having the fourth principal part **vituperātum**.

**VITUPERŌ, VITUPERĀRE, VITUPERĀVĪ**

8. Welcome to the **Cinema Romana!** What recent movie might be rendered in Latin as “**fēmina mīra**”?

WONDER WOMAN

B1: What recent movie might rendered into Latin simply as “**id**”?

IT

B2: What recent sequel might be rendered in Latin as “**homō rēgis: circulus aureus**”?

KINGSMAN: THE GOLDEN CIRCLE

9. What gifted sculptor resolved never to marry and fell in love with a statue of a woman?

PYGMALION

B1: What name did Pygmalion give this statue?

GALATEA

B2: Another Galatea was loved by what famous Cyclops, whom Odysseus encountered on his journey home?

POLYPHEMUS

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

**Romulus, postquam Remum frātre necāverat, urbem Romam condidit. Quod urbs nova nullās fēminās habēbat, Romulus capere multās fēminās ex Sabīnīs statuit. Sabīnī, autem, contra Rōmānōs bellum gessērunt. In mediō bellō, fēminae inter virōs sē iēcērunt et pax facta est.**

Question: Why did Romulus decide to take women from the Sabines?

(BECAUSE) THE CITY (ROME) HAD NO WOMEN

B1: What had Romulus done before he founded the city?

KILLED REMUS / HIS BROTHER

B2: How did the Sabine women bring about peace?

THREW THEMSELVES BETWEEN THE MEN

11. Following a long siege, the Romans were able to invade and conquer what town located on the southern coast of Sicily during the first pitched battle of the First Punic War?

AGRIGENTUM

B1&B2: For five points each, name the two Carthaginian generals who were forced to retreat following the fall of Agrigentum.

HANNIBAL GISGO & HANNO

12. Of the Latin nouns **aestās**, **ferrum**, **herba**, and **vīnum**, which is best described by the Latin phrase **simile argentō**?

FERRUM

B1: Of the same Latin nouns: **aestās**, **ferrum**, **herba**, and **vīnum**, which is best described by the Latin phrase **nix longē abest**?

**AESTĀS**

B2: Of the same Latin nouns: **aestās, ferrum, herba,** and **vīnum**, which is best described by the Latin phrase **libēris nōn permissum est**?

**VĪNUM**

13. What hero was forced into three years of servitude under Omphale for murdering the son of Eurytus?

**HERACLES**

B1: Name Omphale's late husband, who had judged the music contest between Pan and Apollo.

**TMOLUS**

B2: Omphale forced Heracles to get in touch with his "feminine side" by doing what job?  
**SPIN WOOL [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]**

14. Based on your knowledge of Latin derivatives, what does a "**Gladiolus**" look like?

**A (LITTLE) SWORD**

B1: Based on your knowledge of Latin derivatives, what is "uxoricide"?

**MURDER OF A SPOUSE / WIFE**

B2: Based on your knowledge of Latin derivatives, what shape is something that's "aliform"?

**WING-SHAPED**

15. Seeing that the empire could no longer be ruled by one man, what emperor created the system of the Tetrarchy?

**DIOCLETIAN**

B1: Who was Diocletian's co-Augustus in the West?

**MAXIMIAN**

B2: Who was Maximian's son, who unsuccessfully fought against Constantine at the Milvian Bridge?

**MAXENTIUS**

16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Et virī et fēminae maximō cum studiō gladiātōrēs spectābunt.**

**BOTH THE MEN AND THE WOMEN WILL WATCH THE GLADIATORS  
WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM / ZEAL / ETC.**

B1: Now translate: **Aut puer aut puella canem ad villam portāvit.**

**EITHER THE BOY OR THE GIRL  
CARRIED THE DOG TO THE (FARM)HOUSE / VILLA**

B2: Now translate: **Nec servus nec dominus vidēre in mediā nocte potest.**

NEITHER THE SLAVE NOR THE MASTER  
CAN / IS ABLE TO SEE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT.

17. What goddess, also known by the epithets Cynthia and Phoebe, served as the huntswoman-in-chief to the gods?

ARTEMIS

B1: Who were the parents of Artemis and her brother, Apollo?

ZEUS AND LETO

B2: What goddess of crossways and dark magic is often associated with Artemis?

HECATE

18. For the phrase **magna nāvis**, give the dative singular.

MAGNAE NAVI

B1: Make that phrase ablative.

MAGNĀ NAVE

B2: Make that phrase genitive.

MAGNAE NĀVIS

19. What lightly armed gladiator had no armor except for a leather shoulderpad and fought with a trident and net?

RĒTIĀRIUS

B1: What other type of gladiator, considered the oldest type, fought with a **gladius** and **scūtum**?

SAMNITE

B2: What other type of gladiator was similar to the Samnite but used a **parma**, a small round shield, instead of a **scūtum**?

THRACIAN

20. What vicious sea monster devoured sailors passing through the Strait of Messina, who devoured six of Odysseus' men?

SCYLLA

B1: What was the name of the dangerous whirlpool near Scylla?

CHARYBDIS

B2: Which goddess aided Odysseus in the passage between Scylla and Charybdis?

ATHENA

Yale Certamen 2017  
Novice - Semifinal Round Extras

**Myth:**

1. Originally known as Podarces, what king of Troy was the father of Helenus and Cassandra and king during the Trojan War?

PRIAM

B1: Which of Priam's sons was the best fighter on the Trojan side?

HECTOR

B2: Which of Priam's sons was originally known as Alexander and slew Achilles with the help of Apollo?

PARIS

**History:**

1. Which of Rome's assemblies would be responsible for electing higher magistrates such as consuls, praetors, and censors?

COMITIA CENTŪRIĀTA

B1: Which of Rome's assemblies would be responsible for electing tribunes, quaestors, aediles, and other minor officials?

COMITIA TRIBŪTA

B2: While tribunes had some integral responsibilities for keeping the Republic running, what protection offered to them allowed for bolder reforms to take place?

SACROSANCTITĀS / SACROSANCTITY / PROTECTION FROM BODILY HARM

**Language:**

1. What the use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: **Māter cum filiīs duōbus ad forum vēnit.**

ACCOMPANIMENT

B1: Now translate that sentence into English.

THE MOTHER CAME INTO THE FORUM WITH (HER) TWO SONS

B2: What other use of the ablative is commonly accompanied by the preposition "**cum**"?

MANNER



## 2017 Yale Certamen Novice - Final Round

1. Who's ready for some Certamen?! When you are recognized the spotter, please perform the following commands: **Surge, et clamā Anglicē magnā cum voce: "paratī sumus!"**  
STUDENT SHOULD RISE AND SHOUT LOUDLY IN  
ENGLISH: "WE ARE READY!"  
B1: Now perform these commands: **Duo surgite, et simulate vōs magnōs leonēs esse.**  
TWO STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND PRETEND  
THEY ARE LIONS/ROAR/ETC.  
B2: Now perform these commands: **Duo alī surgite, et pugnāte magnōs leonēs.**  
THE TWO OTHER STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND (PRETEND TO) FIGHT THE  
GREAT LIONS
2. What Greek soothsayer declared that a sacrifice was necessary for the Greeks to set sail to Troy?  
CALCHAS  
B1: Who did the Greeks then sacrifice to appease Artemis?  
IPHIGENEIA / IPHIANASSA  
B2: Who was the father of Iphigeneia, who had necessitated her sacrifice by his arrogance?  
AGAMEMNON
3. Where did the Romans face an uncertain outcome when the enemy troops began to build fortifications around their camp at night in 458 BC, but were rescued by the tactical genius of the dictator Cincinnatus?  
MOUNT ALGIDUS  
B1: What consul had been surrounded at Mount Algidus before receiving help from Cincinnatus?  
(L.) MINUCIUS (ESQUILINUS)  
B2: Thanks to the outcome at Mount Algidus, Lucius Minucius Esquilinus participated in what important legal group, which established the Law of the Twelve Tables?  
DECENVIRS / **DECENVIRI**
4. What woman, the envy of the goddess Venus, was whisked away by the wind Zephyr and found herself visited nightly by the god Cupid?  
PSYCHE  
B1: How did Psyche accidentally awaken Cupid, causing him to fly away to his mother?

HOT OIL (FROM HER LAMP) DRIPPED ONTO HIM (/ HIS SHOULDER)

B2: Which of Venus' four tasks for Psyche required a visit to the Underworld?

OBTAINING A BOX OF PROSERPINA'S BEAUTY OINTMENT  
[DO NOT ACCEPT ANYTHING WITH "PERSEPHONE," AS THE  
CHARACTER'S PREVIOUS ARE ROMAN]

5. Translate into Latin: The boy gives flowers to the farmer's daughters.

**PUER FLŌRĒS FĪLIĀBUS AGRICOLAE DAT.**

B1: Translate: The girls are angry because they want money, not flowers.

**PUELLAE ĪRĀTAE SUNT QUOD (HABĒRE) PECŪNIAM, NŌN FLŌRĒS,  
VOLUNT / CUPIUNT.**

B2: Translate: The father cries because the girls do not love the young man.

**PATER LACRIMAT QUIA/QUOD PUELLAE IUVENEM NŌN AMANT.**

6. The Roman general Manius Curius Dentatus would have what abbreviation for his praenomen?

**M'.** [YES, THEY MUST INCLUDE THAT APOSTROPHE]

B1: The Roman politician and military commander Mamercus Aemilius Lepidus Livianus would have what abbreviation his praenomen?

**MAM.**

B2: The prince of Tusculum Octavius Mamilius would have what abbreviation for his praenomen?

**OCT.**

7. Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **perīculum** and **pōculum**.

DANGER and CUP/BOWL, respectively

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **incipere** and **inspicere**.

TO BEGIN and TO LOOK INTO or AT / EXAMINE, respectively

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **numerus** and **umerus**.

NUMBER and SHOULDER, respectively

8. Translate into English: **Omnēs puellae putant Narcissum esse pulchrum.**

ALL THE GIRLS THINK THAT NARCISSUS IS HANDSOME/BEAUTIFUL.

B1: Now translate into Latin: Narcissus sees himself in the water, and smiles.

**NARCISSUS SĒ VIDET IN AQUĀ, ET RĪDET.**

B2: Now translate into English: **Narcissus, vir stultus, putat alium virum habitāre sub aquā.**

NARCISSUS, A STUPID MAN, THINKS THAT

ANOTHER MAN LIVES UNDER THE WATER.

9. What twin giants attempted to reach Mt. Olympus by piling mountains on top of each other and almost kidnapped Hera and Artemis?

OTUS AND EPHEALTES

B1: Who was the mortal father of Otus and Ephialtes?

ALOEUS

B2: What god did Otus and Ephialtes successfully imprison?

ARES

10. Listen carefully to the following passage about the Titan Prometheus, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Titānus Prometheus hominēs creāvit, sed hominēs erant miserī. Propter amorem hominum, Prometheus deīs ignem rapuit et eam hominibus dedit. Tunc Iuppiter, rex deōrum, Prometheum multōs annōs punīvit.**

Question: **Quid Prometheus deīs rapuit et hominibus dedit?**

IGNEM

B1: **Ante donum ignis, quālēs erant hominēs?**

MISERĪ

B2: **Quamdiu Prometheus punītus est?**

MULTŌS ANNŌS

11. “**quisque faber suae fortunae**” is a prominent quote attributed to what statesman in a speech delivered against an envoy of Pyrrhus of Epirus?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS THE CENSOR / CAECUS

B1: Who was this envoy of Pyrrhus who had come seeking Rome’s surrender?

CINEAS

B2: What were his two major accomplishments still visible in Italy today?

AQUA APPIA and VIA APPIA

12. For the verb **conveniō**, give the first-person plural, imperfect active indicative.

CONVENIĒBĀMUS

B1: Now change that to second person and future.

CONVENIĒTIS

B2: Now change that to third person and perfect.

CONVENĒRUNT

13. Which daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne personified art, music, and dance and were frequent companions of Apollo?

THE MUSES

B1: Name four of the Muses.

THE NINE MUSES ARE: CALLIOPE, CLIO, EUTERPE, MELPOMENE, TERPSICHORE, URANIA, ERATO, POLYHYMNIA, THALIA

B2: Name the other five.

SEE ABOVE

14. Welcome back to Roman death-bed quotes! What Julio-Claudian emperor, who was tutored by Burrus and Seneca, lamented “how great an artist dies with me” shortly before he committed suicide?

NERO

B1: What Flavian emperor exclaimed “I think I’m becoming a god” before his death in 79 A.D.?

VESPASIAN

B2: What emperor, who was said to have found Rome brick and left it marble, declared “the play is finished, please applaud”?

AUGUSTUS

15. Which of the following verbs, if any, cannot mean “to carry”: **gerō, portō, ferō, cūrō**?

CŪRŌ

B1: Which of the following nouns cannot mean “war” or “battle”: **bellum, initium, pugna, proelium**?

INITIUM

B2: Which of the following adjectives cannot mean “sluggish”: **lentus, sordidus, ignāvus, tardus**?

SORDIDUS

16. Of the nouns **merīdiēs, corōna, hiems, and stilus**, which is best described by the following Latin sentence: **est tempus in quō omnia alba sunt.**

HIEMS

B1: Of the nouns **merīdiēs, corōna, hiems, and stilus**, which is best described by the following Latin sentence: **est praemium virtūtis.**

CORŌNA

B2: Of the nouns **merīdiēs, corōna, hiems, and stilus**, which is best described by the following Latin sentence: **est instrumentum quō puer scrībit.**

STILUS

17. From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word “ceiling” derived?

**CAELUM, (CAELŪ) - SKY**

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word “sure” derived?

**CŪRA, (CŪRAE) - CARE**

B2: From what Latin adjective with what meaning is the word “novel” derived?

**NOVUS, (NOVA, NOVUM) - NEW**

18. What mythological couple called themselves Zeus and Hera and were punished by being turned into kingfishers?

**CEYX AND ALCYONE**

B1: What mythological couple opened their home to the gods and were transformed into intertwining trees?

**BAUCIS AND PHILEMON**

B2: Name the “couple” (*add the air-quotes*) that were transformed into rivers where one river flows underneath the other.

**ALPHE(I)US AND ARETHUSA**

19. After massacring 80000 Roman citizens in Asia Minor, what aggressive and expansionist king of Pontus invaded Greece, only to be stopped by Sulla?

**MITHRIDATES VI / THE GREAT**

B1: Who was Mithridates’ lieutenant, who helped conquer parts of Greece and capture Athens?

**ARCHELAUS**

B2: Following his war with Mithridates, what seven-time consul did Sulla defeat in a civil war?

**(C.) MARIUS**

20. Of the wide array of academic accolades, the abbreviations **B.M.** and **D.M.** indicate that individual has earned a degree in which field?

**MEDICINE**

B1: An undergraduate degree in Classics will earn you the title **B.A.**. Give the Latin and English for this phrase.

**BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM – BACHELOR OF ARTS**

B2: What general area of study would earn you the title **B.Sc.**?

**SCIENCE**

## 2017 Yale Certamen Novice - Final Round Extras

### Myth:

1. After the Titantomachy, what terrible monster was defeated by Zeus?

TYPHON

B1: Who was the mother of Typhon?

GAEA (EARTH)

B2: Under which mountain in Sicily is Typhon said to lie?

(A)ETNA

### History:

1. At the age of seven, a wealthy Roman boy would be sent to a school to learn reading, writing, and arithmetic from whom?

LŪDĪ MAGISTER / LITTERĀTOR

B1: What is the name of the slaves who would carry tablets and satchels for wealthy Roman children?

PEDISEQUĪ / PEDISEQUUS

B2: In the next stage of Roman education, what teacher would provide lessons on grammar and literature?

GRAMMATICUS

2. Assaults on Rome's Italic allies' trading vessels by Illyrian pirates and the death of a Roman envoy provoked the Roman senate to dispatch a troops to begin a war against what Illyrian queen?

TEUTA

B1: What Roman envoy had been killed at Queen Teuta's orders?

CORUNCANIUS

B2: Whom did Rome establish as a ruler of Illyria to counterbalance Teuta, though this person would wage a Second Illyrian War a few years later?

DEMETRIUS OF PHAROS

### Language:

1. Complete the following analogy: **amō** is to **amāre** as **adsum** is to "blank"

ADESSE

B1: Complete the following analogy: **adsum** is to **adesse** as **prosum** is to "blank"

PRODESSE

B2: Complete the following analogy: **ducō** is to **duc** as **adsum** is to “blank”

**ADES**

2. Differentiate in meaning between **campus** and **corpus**.

FIELD and BODY, respectively

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **postquam** and **quamquam**.

AFTER and ALTHOUGH, respectively

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **tuus** and **tōtus**.

YOUR (singular) and WHOLE, respectively