

Yale Certamen 2024

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Advanced — Preliminary Round One

- Translate the following sentence by the poet Sulpicia into English: “**Dulcius urbe quid est?**”
WHAT IS SWEETER THAN THE CITY?
B1: And what could describe New Haven better than that sentence? Now translate this sentence adapted from Sulpicia, keeping in mind that **quod** means “the fact that”: “**Nihil mē pudet magis, quam quod tē reliquī.**”
NOTHING (A)SHAMES ME MORE THAN (THE FACT) THAT I LEFT YOU
B2: Now translate this sentence, also adapted from Sulpicia: “**Nōn velim verba mandāre epistulīs, nē quis legat prius quam vir meus.**”
I WOULD NOT {WANT / LIKE} TO ENTRUST WORDS TO LETTERS, {SO THAT NO ONE READS // LEST ANYONE READ} (IT / THEM) BEFORE MY {MAN / HUSBAND}
- What enemy of Rome shamefully turned to an attack on Argos after Fabricius’s negotiations with Cineas went nowhere and he was forced by Curius Dentatus into a 275 B.C. battle at Maleventum?
PYRRHUS
B1: Curius Dentatus was a veteran of what war, which saw battles at Camerinum and Aquilonia and involved the last consulship of Fabius Rullianus?
THIRD SAMNITE WAR
B2: What city allied with Rome during the Pyrrhic War — as it later did during the Truceless War — in order to protect its interests in Sicily?
CARTHAGE
- Christian attacks on what poet’s philosophy led Jerome to say he wrote “through intervals of madness” to create a didactic poem on atoms and Epicurean principles, the ***Dē Rērum Nātūrā***?
LUCRETIOUS
B1: How many books long is the ***Dē Rērum Nātūrā***?
SIX
B2: What Ancient Greek historian was Lucretius’s source for the final story he recounts in Book 6?
THUCYDIDES
- For the verb **finḡō**, give all active infinitive forms, knowing that its third and fourth principal parts are **finxī** and **fictus**.

FINGERE, FĪNXISSE, FICTŪRUS/-A/-UM ESSE

B1: Do the same for the verb **fodiō**.

FODERE, FŌDISSE, FOSSŪRUS/-A/-UM ESSE

B2: Now do the same for the verb **terō**.

TERERE, TRĪVISSE, TRĪTŪRUS/-A/-UM ESSE

5. Though he became a lion, snake, and tree, what deity's daughter Eidothea explained in Book 4 of the *Odyssey* how Menelaus could restrain him when he emerged from the sea?

PROTEUS

B1: What man similarly captured Nereus to get important information shortly before tricking Atlas?

HERACLES / HERCULES

B2: Who was similarly taught how to capture Proteus by his mother Cyrene?

ARISTAEUS

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What author resisted Greek individualism by suppressing generals' names in his seven-book history and pioneered Latin prose in his *Dē Agrī Cultūrā*, displaying the same conservatism as in his censorship?

(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER

B1: Cato's *Originēs* were influential but later supplanted by longer and less idiosyncratic histories. What author from Padua seems to have made use of those later histories rather than Cato for his own work?

LIVY // (TITUS) LIVIUS

B2: Seven books was a popular length. What work was divided into seven books by Octavius Lampadio?

(NAEVIUS'S) *BELLUM {POENICUM / PŪNICUM}*

7. The sentences "**Multōs nunc habet, cum initiō nēminem habuerit,**" as well as "**Cum iter difficile sit, nihilōminus ibō**" and "**Cum nesciam, tamen bombiō,**" exemplify what type of **cum** clause?

(CUM) CONCESSIVE

B1: Give two other Latin conjunctions that can mean "although."

ANY TWO OF: **ETSI, ETIAMSI, TAMETSI, QUAMQUAM, QUAMVĪS, LICET, UT**

B2: What use of the subjunctive is exemplified by this sentence? "**Fabius Hannibalem incertum tenuit uter eōrum bellō fortior esset.**"

INDIRECT QUESTION

8. Criticizing the treatment of Palamedes and feigning anger at Ulysses's cruelty, who deceptively earned the trust of Priam and persuaded him to accept a wooden horse with the city walls?

SINON

B1: Sinon's story was believable partly because Ulysses did actually have a grudge against Palamedes in mythology. What had Palamedes done to provoke this anger?

PROVED {ULYSSES / ODYSSEUS'S} FEIGNED MADNESS FALSE // PLACED TELEMACHUS IN FRONT OF HIS PLOW (FORCING ODYSSEUS TO GO TO TROY) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What son of Thestor, who had predicted from seeing a snake and some sparrows that the Trojan War would last ten years, supposedly helped Ulysses try to kill Sinon?

CALCHAS

9. Of the ancient cities “Smyrna,” “Philadelphia,” “Carrhae,” and “Halicarnassus,” which can be found outside of modern-day Turkey and has a name that literally means “brotherly love” in Greek?
 PHILADELPHIA
 B1: Of “Ephesus,” “Pergamum,” “Miletus,” and “Palmyra,” which is not found in modern-day Turkey?
 PALMYRA
 B2: What country is the site of the ancient city of Palmyra?
 SYRIA
10. Arrange the emperors Valerian, Carus, Aurelian, and Constantine in chronological order, keeping in mind that Carus came shortly before Diocletian.
 VALERIAN, AURELIAN, CARUS, CONSTANTINE
 B1: In the Year of the Six Emperors, what man, the nephew and grandson of two other emperors in that year, emerged unscathed and reigned until 244 A.D.?
 GORDIAN III
 B2: Name both of Carus’s sons, one of whom was killed by the praetorian prefect Aper, the other of whom was defeated by Diocletian at the Margus River.
 NUMERIAN and CARINUS
- **SCORE CHECK****
11. Buried under the Busentus river, what enemy ruler was succeeded by Athaulf after taking advantage of Stilicho’s death and Honorius’s incompetence to lead the first sack of Rome in 800 years?
 ALARIC
 B1: Honorius hid away in what swampy Italian city while this sack took place?
 RAVENNA
 B2: Alaric’s sack took place on what month and day, which is the same month and day that Vesuvius is traditionally said to have erupted on?
 AUGUST 24
12. What general activity is the subject of the first Latin hexameter poem — the *Hēdyphagetica* — as well as a long scene where Encolpius, the *Satyricōn*’s hero, observes Trimalchio’s boorish manners at cēna?
 DINING / EATING / GASTRONOMY / COOKING / BANQUET / DINNER PARTY
 B1: What lover of Encolpius is the only other character to appear in every scene of the *Satyricōn*?
 GITON
 B2: Ennius’s minor works also include a paraphrase of the *Sacred History* of what Greek thinker, who claimed that the gods originated from stories of ancient heroes?
 EUHEMERUS
13. Of Columbia, Dartmouth, the University of Mississippi, and Johns Hopkins, which is the only institution whose motto does NOT derive from the Bible, but is instead the phrase “*prō scientiā et sapientiā*”?
 UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI
 B1: Of the Ivy Leagues not mentioned in the toss-up — Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown, UPenn, and Cornell — which is the only one with a motto derived directly from a specific classical Latin source?
 UPENN

B2: It's never too early to look forward to Nationals! This year's convention will be held at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. What is the motto of this school, which means "to be beneficial rather than conspicuous"?

PRŌDESSE QUAM CŌNSPICĪ

14. To what general category of meaning do the adjectives **croceus**, **fulvus**, **viridis**, **āter**, **ruber**, and **candidus** all belong?

COLORS

[PROMPT FOR LESS SPECIFICITY IF THEY SAY "YELLOW" AT **CROCEUS** OR **FULVUS**]
B1: **Croceus** is the word for "yellow" that Vergil uses in Book 4 of the *Aeneid* when he describes **croceae pennae**. What is a **penna**?

FEATHER / WING

B2: What color is denoted by the adjective **cānus**, which gives us **cānitiēs**?

WHITE / GRAY / HOARY

15. What sort of animal, whose blood killed Aeson and whose scary emergence from the sea near Athens killed Hippolytus, was built out of wood by Daedalus to help Pasiphae fulfill her love?

BULL

B1: What son of Minos was killed by a bull?

ANDROGEUS

B2: What Theban woman gave her name to a spring near Thebes after being dragged along by a bull?

DIRCE

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Using two subjunctive verbs, say in good Latin: "Let us fight with great virtue in order to win."

MAGNĀ (CUM) VIRTŪTE PUGNĒMUS UT {VINCĀMUS / SUPERĒMUS}

B1: Now say in good Latin using **tantus**: "We fought with such great virtue that no one was able to defeat us."

**PUGNĀVIMUS TANTĀ (CUM) VIRTŪTE UT NĒMŌ
NŌS VINCERE {POSSET / POTUERIT}**

B2: Now say in good Latin using **quam**: "Having followed us, they saw that we were fighting with greater virtue than before."

**NŌS SECŪTĪ/-AE VĪDĒRUNT (NŌS) MAIŌRE (CUM)
VIRTŪTE PUGNĀRE QUAM ANTE(Ā)**

17. What Spanish city, closely allied with Massilia, was put under Roman protection despite being south of the Ebro sometime after 226 B.C., meaning that its 219 B.C. siege started the Second Punic War?

SAGUNTUM

B1: The Ebro River Treaty was signed just in time to allow the Romans to focus on what battle of 225 B.C. against the Gauls?

(BATTLE OF) CAPE TELAMON

B2: Around this time, what populist politician, who would soon die in battle, was causing a stir within Rome by securing Gallic land for poor settlers, supporting the **lēx Claudia** that banned senators from overseas trade, and building a road to Ariminum named after himself?

18. The words “ostler” [*AWS-ler*], “hostage,” “hotel,” and “hospital” all derive from what Latin noun meaning either “guest” or “host”?

HOSPES

B1: What derivative of **hospes** refers to an inexpensive lodging frequently used by young travelers outside the United States?

HOSTEL

B2: The word “ostler” should not be confused with the word “jostle,” which — like “joust” — derives from what Latin verb?

IUNGŌ

19. What author’s criticism of land confiscations in a Theocritean setting featuring Tityrus and Meliboeus contrasts with his pro-Augustan propaganda in a 12-book poem on the epic hero Aeneas?

(PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS MARO)

B1: Because Vergil had not finished the *Aeneid* upon his death, he instructed two men to destroy it. Name one of these two men.

VARIUS RUFUS or PLOTIUS TUCCA

B2: What other Augustan poet, whose reference to the Perusine War in the first book of his poetry must have been unwelcome to the regime, praises the *Aeneid* as “something greater than the *Iliad*”?

(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What mythological man, falsely blamed for a crop failure, married Chalciope after fleeing Orchomenus — where he had nearly been sacrificed by his stepmother Ino — and losing his sister Helle?

PHRIXUS

B1: The golden ram that saved Phrixus was later immortalized as the constellation Aries. What animal, into which Acoetes’s fellow sailors were transformed, was similarly immortalized as a constellation for saving the poet Arion?

DOLPHIN

B2: What man living near Athens was placed into the stars as the constellation Boötes after he learned how to grow wine from Dionysus and was killed by fellow farmers?

ICARIUS

Advanced — Preliminary Round Two

1. Plautianus was praetorian prefect under what emperor, who won at Issus to gain legitimacy despite his origin in Leptis Magna in Africa, then passed rule to his sons by Julia Domna — Geta and Caracalla?
(L.) SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B1: Septimius's victory at Issus removed the threat of Pescennius Niger; where in Gaul did he win his hard-fought victory against Clodius Albinus?
LUGDUNUM / LYONS
B2: What emperor, whose real name was Varius Avitus, made the unlikely claim that he was a son of Caracalla as a way to gain legitimacy?
ELAGABALUS
2. What sort of structure included a **statūmen** and a **nucleus**, was used by a **raeda** or a **cisium**, and could be named **Salāria**, **Aemilia**, **Flāminia**, or **Appia**, among other things?
ROAD / VIA
B1: Which of the following was a carriage, rather than part of a road: **rūdus**, **carpentum**, **dorsum**, **agger**?
CARPENTUM
B2: What material was the **glārea**, which was used in roads that were less-traveled?
GRAVEL
3. English words meaning “a hand tool for shaping stone,” “marked by exactness of expression,” and “written clearly and with few words” — “chisel,” “precise,” and “concise” — derive from what verb?
CAEDŌ
B1: What Latin verb is at the root of “nonchalant” and “scald”?
CALEŌ
B2: What Latin noun is at the root of “chivalry” and “cavalier”?
CABALLUS
4. What author, whose poems were literally beaten into Horace by Orbilius, wrote the line “**virum mihi, Camēna, insece versūtum**,” showing the creative use of Saturnian meter and archaisms in his **Odusia**?
LIVIVS ANDRONICUS
B1: Livius Andronicus hailed from what town in Magna Graecia?
TARENTUM
B2: Livius Andronicus also wrote several **fābulae cothurnātae**, or tragedies on a Greek theme. Unfortunately, none of them are extant today. Who is the only classical author to have written fully extant Greek-style tragedies in Latin?
SENECA THE YOUNGER
5. Delphyne helped what being, who was tricked into eating mortal food after Hermes and Aegipan retook Zeus's sinews, allowing him to be buried under Mount Etna and ending Zeus's greatest threat?
TYPH(A)ON / TYPHOEUS
B1: Aegipan also suggested to the gods that they change their shape and hide in what region?
EGYPT

B2: According to the *Homeric Hymn to Apollo*, Hera gave birth to Typhaon parthenogenetically — that is, without a father — for what specific reason?

SHE WAS JEALOUS OF ZEUS FOR GIVING BIRTH TO ATHENA WITHOUT HER

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What meaning is shared between the nouns **specus**, **antrum**, and **spēlunca**?

CAVE / CAVERN

B1: What is the meaning of the noun **arvum**?

FIELD

B2: A **spēlunca** might be an example of a **latebra**. What is the meaning of that noun, which is derived from a Latin verb?

HIDING-PLACE / DEN / RETREAT

7. A tragedy *Oedipus* was penned by what author, who entrusted Aulus Hirtius with writing the eighth and final book of his autobiographical but third-person *Commentārii dē Bellō Gallicō*?

(GAIUS JULIUS) CAESAR

B1: We know about the *Oedipus* thanks to the *Life of Caesar*, the first of a set of imperial biographies by what author?

(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)

B2: What work of Caesar is a two-book treatise on grammar and style written while crossing the Alps?

DĒ ANALOGIĀ

8. What emperor, who assumed the title of censor for life, had a reign which saw the First Battle of Tapae and the rebellion of Saturninus, but was ultimately stabbed in the groin in 96 A.D. by Stephanus?

DOMITIAN

B1: Decebalus, who was defeated at Tapae, would remain as a thorn in the side of the Romans until 105 A.D., when what fun-to-pronounce capital of his was taken under the command of the emperor Trajan?

SARMIZEGETHUSA

B2: Domitian was the son-in-law of what famous general from Nero's reign, who had the **nōmen** Domitius?

(GNAEUS DOMITIUS) CORBULO

9. Who told Adonis's story in Book 10 of the *Metamorphoses* before his head was sent down the Hebrus river by murderous Thracian Maenads along with his lyre, while his shade found Eurydice again?

ORPHEUS

B1: Orpheus was also said by the Greeks to have written real poems advocating for a theology called "Orphism." A major feature of these poems is that a being named Zagreus was resurrected as what god?

DIONYSUS

B2: Just as Orpheus supposedly wrote real poems, what wise king of Troezen, the father of Aethra, was said to have written a treatise on rhetoric?

PITTHEUS

10. Translate the following sentence adapted from an ancient epitaph: "**Mors effēcit ut glōria tua brevis esset.**" Keep in mind that you can translate **efficiō** as "cause" here.

DEATH CAUSED YOUR GLORY TO BE {BRIEF / SHORT} // DEATH BROUGHT IT ABOUT THAT
YOUR GLORY {WAS // WOULD BE} {BRIEF / SHORT}

B1: Translate the following sentence, also adapted from an ancient epitaph: “**Hīc iacet sepultus Scīpiō, cuius fōrma virtūtī pār fuit.**”

HERE LIES BURIED SCIPIO, WHOSE {FORM / APPEARANCE} WAS EQUAL TO (HIS) VIRTUE

B2: Now translate this sentence, in which **obtimeō** means “preserve”: “**Ita māiōrum obtinui laudem, ut mē esse creātum laetentur.**”

I HAVE {PRESERVED / UPHELD} THE {PRAISE / GLORY} OF MY ANCESTORS, SUCH THAT
THEY {REJOICE / ARE HAPPY} THAT I WAS {BORN / CREATED}

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What three-letter abbreviation is described here? “**Hoc scribitur cum probēs vērā esse prōpositionem mathēmaticā, et indicat tē dēmōnstrāsse quod dēmōnstrārī oportuerit?**”

Q.E.D.

B1: What is the full Latin for the legal abbreviation **nol. pros.**, which conveys a plaintiff or prosecutor’s choice to end a legal action?

{NŌLŌ / NŌLLE} PROSEQUI

B2: What is the full Latin for the abbreviation **A.A.S.**, which you might find on a tombstone next to a number?

ANNŌ AETĀTIS SUAE

12. In the same year as his co-consul lost his fleet near Cape Passaro, what hapless consul of 249 B.C. disregarded bad omens with the line “If they will not eat, let them drink” before his defeat at Drepana?

(P.) CLAUDIUS PULCHER

B1: What was the name of the commander who defeated Pulcher? He shares his name with the brother of Jugurtha and Hiempsal.

ADHERBAL

B2: Who was this co-consul of Claudius Pulcher?

(LUCIUS) {JUNIUS / IUNIUS} PULLUS

13. What type of word is exemplified by forms such as **nucleus** and **eculeus**; **bellus**, **agellus**, and **misellus**; **globulus** and **rīvulus**; and other words which denote a smaller version of something?

DIMINUTIVE(S)

B1: What diminutive suffix is applied to second declension nouns whose stem ends with “i” or “e,” such as **malleus** or **filius**?

-ŌLUS [PROMPT ON “-LUS”]

B2: What is the diminutive of the neuter Latin word for “net”? This diminutive form may be familiar from biology.

RĒTICULUM [OF “ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM” FAME]

14. What occupation was held by Copeus for Eurystheus, Aethalides for the Argonauts, Lichas for Deianeira, Talhybius for Agamemnon, and Hermes for the Olympians?

HERALD / MESSENGER

B1: Perhaps Tiresias's last piece of advice to the Thebans was to send a herald to surrender to what group, which included Alcmaeon and Thersander and had seen only one casualty in their expedition?

EPIGONI

B2: What obscure herald referred to by Homer could shout as loud as fifty other men, giving his name to an English adjective for a loud and powerful voice?

STENTOR

15. What genre is "difficult not to write," arises from **indignātiō**, and brutally mocks Egyptian cannibals, women, and our need for **pānem et circēnsēs** in the hands of its main practitioner Juvenal?

SATIRE

B1: How many satires did Juvenal write across his 5 books of *Satires*?

SIXTEEN

B2: What author speaks of sending Juvenal nuts for the Saturnalia, and collected other short poems accompanying gifts in his *Xenia* and *Apophorēta*?

(MARCUS VALERIUS) MARTIAL(IS)

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Phrases such as "**rēgem laudibus haud immeritīs decorāvērunt**" and "**tālēs hominēs nōn sine causā contempsimus**" show what literary device, where "**nōn sine**" is used to create an emphatic positive?

LITOTES

B1: Name two literary devices, besides alliteration or assonance, found in this sentence adapted from Pliny's *Epistulae*: "**Verginium cōgitō, Verginium videō, Verginium alloquor.**"

ANY TWO OF: TRICOLON / ANAPHORA / ASYNDETON / ISOCOLON

B2: What literary device appears in Vergil's line "**dīxerat et tenuīs fūgit ceu fūmus in aurās**"?

SIMILE

17. Aesacus interpreted the dream of what woman, who escaped being taken as Odysseus's slave when she blinded Polymestor and turned into a dog, and was the mother of Deiphobus, Cassandra, and Paris?

HECUBA

B1: Polymestor provoked Hecuba's wrath after he killed what son of Priam and Hecuba?

POLYDORUS

B2: In *Aeneid* 2, which of Priam and Hecuba's children is killed by Neoptolemus right before he kills Priam?

POLITES

18. What author describes how he left Thagaste with his mother Monica and went on a spiritual journey through Manichaeism to Christianity in an autobiographical work entitled *Confessions*?

(ST.) AUGUSTINE (OF HIPPO)

B1: Augustine converted while serving as professor of rhetoric in what city, where he met St. Ambrose and was encouraged by him?

MILAN / MEDIOLANUM

B2: Augustine also studied in what city, where Tertullian had been bishop well over a century earlier?

CARTHAGE

19. Say in Latin: “If he were speaking well, he would be king.” Translate this as a present contrary-to-fact condition, which uses the imperfect subjunctive in both parts.

SĪ BENE {LOQUERĒTUR / DĪCERET}, RĒX ESSET

B1: Now say in Latin, using a different type of conditional: “If he were to speak as well as possible, he would become king.”

SĪ QUAM OPTIMĒ {LOQUĀTUR / DĪCAT}, RĒX FĪAT

B2: Now say in Latin, using **aestimō** and the most classical case construction: “The Romans valued eloquence most greatly.”

RŌMĀNĪ ĒLOQUENTIAM MAXIMĪ {AESTIMĀBANT / AESTIMĀVĒRUNT}

*****SCORE CHECK*****

20. What type of event, led twice on Sicily by men like Eunos, was most famously put down in 71 B.C. when the **via Appia** was lined by Crassus with 6,000 crucified followers of Spartacus?

SLAVE REVOLT // SERVILE WAR

B1: None of these revolts seem to have actually sought to take down the system of slavery. In 133 B.C., however, Aristonicus tried to create a utopian state without slavery in what kingdom, which had just been bequeathed to the Romans by Attalus III?

PERGAMUM

B2: Who co-led the First Servile War alongside Eunos?

CLEON

Advanced — Preliminary Round Three

1. What city's royal family included immigrants from Samothrace or Crete, Eos's lover Tithonus, and a boy taken up by Zeus's eagle to replace Hebe — Ganymede, possibly a son of Laomedon?

TROY

B1: In a *Homeric Hymn*, what goddess tells the stories of both Ganymede and Tithonus before warning her Trojan lover not to brag about sleeping with her?

APHRODITE

B2: What Samothracian woman, one of the Pleiades, bore Iasion and Dardanus — one of the immigrants to Troy — after trying and failing to cling to the Palladium for refuge from Zeus?

ELECTRA

2. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin deponent verbs **moror** and **morior**.

DELAY and DIE (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **orior** and **ordior**.

(A)RISE and {BEGIN / WEAVE} (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **operiō** and **opperior**.

COVER and (A)WAIT (RESPECTIVELY)

3. Bishop Rather rediscovered the poems of what author, whose collection translates the *Lock of Berenice* in Poem 66 and includes many **nugae**, or neoteric-style poems, dedicated to his lover Lesbia?

(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: The manuscript discovered by Bishop Rather was located in what Italian city, Catullus's birthplace?

VERONA

B2: What meter is the most popular meter among Catullus's **nugae**, including in the poem "**Vivāmus, mea Lesbia, atque amēmus**"?

{HENDECASYLLABIC / PHALAECIAN} (METER) // HENDECASYLLABLES

4. By promoting Hordeonius Flaccus, rejecting Nymphidius Sabinus's support, and adopting Piso Licinianus, what emperor, who had claimed power after Vindex's revolt, met an early death in 69 A.D.?

(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA

B1: What Roman governor, who had suppressed Vindex's revolt, was replaced by Hordeonius Flaccus in Germania Superior?

(L.) VERGINIUS RUFUS

B2: Vindex's revolt was similar to the revolt of Florus and Sacrovir during the reign of what emperor, who also dealt with the revolt of Tacfarinas?

TIBERIUS

5. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue.* Translate this sentence into Latin: "The soldiers pitched camp on the hill." The word for "hill" is **collis**.

MILITĒS CASTRA IN {COLLE0 / COLLĪ / MONTE} POSUĒRUNT

B1: Now translate this sentence using an idiomatic phrase: "After the wind became mild, they set sail."

{POSTQUAM VENTUS {PLACIDUS / MĪTIS} FACTUS EST // VENTŌ {PLACIDŌ / MĪTĪ} FACTŌ}, {NĀVEM / NĀVĒS} SOLVĒRUNT

B2: Now translate this sentence using an idiomatic phrase: “The judge said that the thief must pay the penalty.”

IŪDEX DĪXIT FŪRĪ POENĀS DANDĀS ESSE

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What poet depicts the death of one of Nero’s ancestors in the climactic battle of his non-mythological, “anti-*Aeneid*” epic on the “wars more than civil” between Caesar and Pompey, called *Pharsālia*?
(MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B1: What teacher of rhetoric describes Lucan as **ardēns et concitātus** in his discussion of the styles of nearly every major Latin writer?
(MARCUS FABIVS) QUINTILIAN(US)

B2: What author from Volaterrae, a fellow student of Cornutus, so impressed Lucan that Lucan exclaimed “those are real poems; mine are trifles!”?
(AULUS / AULES) PERSIVS (FLACCUS)

7. What Latin verb, which is at the root of a Latin word meaning “reins” and the verb for “to owe,” also gives us the English words “malady,” “enable,” and “inhibit”?
HABĒŌ

B1: **HabēŌ** is regularly used in the future imperative rather than the present when it means “to consider.” Give another verb that regularly uses the future imperative in place of the present.
SCIŌ / MEMINĪ / SUM

B2: Just as **dehibeŌ** contracts into **dēbeŌ**, what Latin verb has a contracted compound with **dē** that ultimately gives us the English word “vintage”?
EMŌ

8. What man was taken down with the help of the **praefectus vigilum** after rumors spread that he had seduced Livilla, with a letter in 30 A.D. by Antonia Minor accusing him of plotting against Tiberius?
SEJANUS

B1: Sejanus may have opened a path for himself to marry Livilla by poisoning what man in 23 A.D.?
DRUSUS (II)

B2: Drusus was Tiberius’s biological son, but his adopted son Germanicus had fared no better, supposedly being poisoned by what man?
(GNAEUS CALPURNIVS) PISO

9. What Latin word, in various forms, fills in the blank in **ab ūnō disce** [blank], follows **iūstitia** in the motto of the District of Columbia, and is conquered by either **labor** or **amor** in Vergilian quotes?
OMNIS / OMNĒS / OMNIBUS / OMNIA

B1: Translate the quotation “**Rādix omnium malōrum est cupiditās.**”
{DESIRE / GREED} (FOR MONEY) IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL

B2: What word, in various forms, appears thrice in a memorable sentiment about the meaninglessness of life from the opening of the Book of Ecclesiastes — “[blank] [blank], **omnia** [blank]”?
VĀNITĀS / VĀNITĀTUM

10. Sometimes called daughters of Melpomene, what group almost killed Butes as the Argonauts passed Anthemoessa and were escaped through well-tied ropes and beeswax by Odysseus and his crew?
SIRENS / SEIRENES
- B1: The Sirens' descent from a Muse explains their singing; their position by the water is explained by having what father, a river-god whose horn was torn off during a wrestling match?
ACHELOUS
- B2: One odd tradition says that the Muses were first worshiped on Mount Helicon by what pair of brothers, whose evil deeds were revealed by their stepmother Eriboea?
OTUS and EPHEALTES
- **SCORE CHECK****
11. Marcus Petreius defeated what man in battle while his allies in Rome were executed without trial thanks to the Allobroges' revelations, which gave the consuls of 63 B.C. further evidence about his conspiracy?
CATILINE // (LUCIUS SERGIUS) CATILINA
- B1: Marcus Petreius was commanding troops at the Battle of Pistoria because what co-consul of Cicero had been injured shortly before the battle?
(GAIUS ANTONIUS) HYBRIDA
- B2: Petreius, along with a commander named Afranius, later faced Caesar at what battle of 49 B.C. in Spain, one of the early conflicts in the civil war against Pompey?
(BATTLE OF) ILERDA
12. What author, whose work was extended by Ammianus, wrote under Trajan and first praised his own father-in-law, then applied incisive historical analysis to the early empire in his *Historiae* and *Annālēs*?
(GAIUS CORNELIUS) TACITUS
- B1: What minor work of Tacitus is the only extant standalone ethnography written in Latin?
GERMĀNIA // DĒ ORĪGINE ET SITŪ GERMĀNŌRUM
- B2: The extant portion of Ammianus Marcellinus's continuation focuses entirely on what century, during which Ammianus lived?
FOURTH CENTURY A.D. // 300s A.D.
13. What river terminated at a harbor simply called **Portus**, contained an island with a temple of Aesculapius, and was passed by the Viminal, Quirinal and Capitoline Hills?
TIBER (RIVER)
- B1: What bridge was the first known to cross the Tiber, starting near the Forum Boarium?
(PONS) SUBLICIUS // SUBLICIAN (BRIDGE)
- B2: What bridge is the oldest surviving bridge across the Tiber in Rome?
(PONS) FABRICIUS // FABRICIAN (BRIDGE)
14. In the *Metamorphoses*, what sort of transformation was granted to Ianthe's lover by Isis, to a Lapith raped near the sea by Poseidon named Caenis, and twice to the prophet Tiresias?
CHANGING GENDER
- B1: In Book 4 of the *Metamorphoses*, one of the daughters of what man almost describes a man named Sithon who could change gender, before choosing to tell Hermaphroditus's story instead?
MINYAS

B2: In Book 15 of the *Metamorphoses*, whose speech references hyenas' ability to change gender?
PYTHAGORAS('S)

15. Listen carefully to the following passage about Camillus, which I will read twice, and answer in **Latin** the questions that follow:

Camillō urbem oppugnante, magister urbem prōdere voluit. Puerōs ēdūxit et Camillō trādere temptāvit, ut populus suus bellum finīre cōgerētur. Camillus autem ita locūtus est: “Nōn ad virum tibi similem vēnistī; sunt enim lēgēs bellī.”

The question: **Quī ā magistrō ēductī sunt?**

PUERĪ

B1: **Quid incolae urbis facere coāctī essent, sī magister puerōs trādidisset?**

BELLUM FĪNIRE

B2: **Quālis vir Camillus est, ut ipse magistrō dīxit?**

{NŌN SIMILIS // DISSIMILIS} {MAGISTRŌ / EĪ / ILLĪ}

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Which of the following noun forms, if any, does NOT agree with the adjective form **levī**? **reī, cornū, praesidiī, diē.**

PRAESIDIĪ

B1: Give the form of the irregular noun **bōs** that agrees with the adjective form **levibus**.

BŌBUS / BŪBUS

B2: Give the form of the adjective **levis** that agrees with the noun form **pelagē**.

LEVIA

17. In Thoas's barbarous lands, who became priestess of Artemis, the deity who had saved her when she was told she would marry Achilles at Aulis but was actually almost killed by Agamemnon?

IPHIGEN(E)IA

B1: What people inhabited Thoas's kingdom, giving their name to a tragedy of Euripides that dramatizes this story?

TAURIANS // TAURI

B2: As priestess of Artemis among the Taurians, Iphigenia was forced to help kill every stranger. This continued until she almost killed what man, but recognized him in the nick of time?

ORESTES

18. What monarch entrusted naval warfare, including at Cape Corycus, to his renegade Rhodian admiral Polyxenidas as he was defeated on land at Thermopylae and Magnesia during the Seleucid War?

ANTIOCHUS {III // THE GREAT}

B1: At what other major naval engagement did the Roman forces of Regillus and his ally Eudamus defeat Polyxenidas in 190 B.C.?

(BATTLE OF) MYONESSUS

B2: In 183 B.C., which other former naval commander under Antiochus committed suicide by poison after Flaminius was sent to demand his extradition?

HANNIBAL

19. What author, whose genuine works were determined by Varro, depicted figures like Ballio, hailed from Sarsina, and penned *Aululāria*, *Menaechmī*, and 19 other comedies?

(TITUS MACCIUS) PLAUTUS

B1: Which play of Plautus, like *Menaechmī*, features humorous mix-ups of identical characters due to two gods' abilities to impersonate Sosia and his master?

AMPHITRUŌ

B2: Which Plautine comedy, whose name means "rope," features Labrax, a shipwrecked pimp whose fate is foretold by the star Arcturus?

RUDĒNS

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Translate this sentence: "**Drūsus, vir imperītus dīcendī, ōrātiōnem malam habuit.**"

DRUSUS, A MAN INEXPERIENCED {IN / OF} SPEAKING, {GAVE / HAD} A BAD SPEECH

B1: Now translate this sentence: "**Cīvēs convēnērunt nōn ad ōrātōrem audiendum, sed querendī causā.**"

THE CITIZENS CONVENED NOT TO HEAR THE ORATOR, BUT {FOR THE SAKE OF COMPLAINING
// TO COMPLAIN}

B2: Now translate this sentence: "**Caesar consilium cēpit urbis oppugnandae, sive metū sive cupidīne glōriae.**"

CAESAR CREATED A PLAN FOR ATTACKING THE CITY, {WHETHER / EITHER} OUT OF FEAR OR
DESIRE FOR GLORY

Advanced — Semifinals

1. What author drew upon **fābulae Milēsiae** and his personal knowledge of magic to depict his protagonist, Lucius, in a fantastical novel about a transformation into a donkey entitled *Metamorphōsēs*?
(LUCIUS) APULEIUS
B1: Apuleius had to defend himself against charges of using witchcraft to seduce what rich widow?
PUDENTILLA
B2: In order to become human again, Lucius had to take a bite of what object?
A ROSE
2. *Note: there will be an extra clue.* Translate into English: “**Vellem dux castra quīnque sēstertiīs vēndidisset.**” Keep in mind that **vellem** can be essentially synonymous with **utinam**.
{I (COULD / WOULD) WISH // IF ONLY} THE {LEADER / COMMANDER}
HAD SOLD THE CAMP FOR FIVE SESTERCES
B1: If the sentence had said “I wish the leader had sold five camps,” you could not use **quīnque**; you would have to use **quīna**, an example of what sort of numeral?
DISTRIBUTIVE (NUMERAL)
B2: Now say in the best classical Latin: “We did not doubt that the legion had been divided into four camps.”
NŌN DUBITĀBĀMUS QUĪN LEGIŌ IN QUATERNA CASTRA {DĪVĪSA / DISTRIBŪTA} ESSET
3. After his brother was seen by Quadi negotiators dying from a stroke, what emperor refused to wait for Gratian before joining battle against Fritigern in 378 A.D., a sad end for the brother of Valentinian?
VALENS
B1: Valentinian and Valens were chosen to succeed what emperor?
JOVIAN
B2: What usurper ultimately overthrew Gratian?
MAGNUS MAXIMUS
4. **Amussim**, **glōs**, and **dīvīsuī** are all examples of what type of noun, which only appears in one case?
MONOPTOTES
B1: Using a diptote, please translate the following short sentence into Latin: “He does this willingly.”
HOC (SUĀ) SPONTE FACIT
B2: Finally, what common feature is shared by the nouns **calx**, **lūx**, **pīx**, and **cor**?
LACK THE GENITIVE PLURAL
5. Who, Ctīmene’s husband and Odysseus’s brother-in-law, wisely rejected Polites’s desire to investigate a curious palace on the island of Aeaea, but on Thrinacia foolishly advocated for eating Helios’s cattle?
EURYLOCHUS
B1: What two daughters of Helios and Neaera guarded Helios’s cattle?
LAMPETIE and PHAETHUSA
B2: Odysseus’s sister Ctīmene isn’t the only obscure sister in that family. Who is Penelope’s sister, who appears to her in a dream in the *Odyssey*?
IPHTHIME

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Shortly after conquering Apiolae, what king attempted to disprove the validity of augury by questioning Attus Navius, then drained the Forum to build the Cloaca Maxima, though some attribute this to his son?
TARQUINIUS PRISCUS
B1: Attus Navius had gotten in Tarquinius's way when he tried to add additional equestrian centuries to the three that Romulus had created. One of those three was named the Luceres; name another.
{RAMNES / RAMNENSES} or {TITIES / TITIENSES}
B2: Apiolae was far from the only town Tarquinius Priscus captured. Name any other town taken during his reign, as described by Livy.
COLLATIA / CORNICULUM / FICULEA / CAMERIA / CRUSTUMERIUM / AMERIOLA /
MEDULLIA / NOMENTUM
7. What object, thrown into a river near Dorium by a son of Philammon named Thamyras, was used upside down by a god in a contest against Marsyas and was originally made of a tortoise and a sheep?
LYRE [PROMPT ON "INSTRUMENT"]
B1: What pupil or father of Marsyas, who shares his name with a mountain, received Marsyas's corpse after he was flayed?
OLYMPUS
B2: What Thracian king's attempt to rape the Muses in his palace was as ill-fated as Thamyras's attempt to vanquish them musically?
PYRENEUS
8. What author inverts the poetic trope of wishing someone a good voyage in a poem to Maevius, wrote a hymn to Apollo and Diana at Augustus's behest, and describes a journey to Brundisium in his *Satires*?
HORACE
B1: What is the term for a poem that wishes someone a good voyage?
PROPEMPTICON
B2: When Tibullus, in his second *Elegy*, begs a locked door to let him through to see his lover Delia, what type of poem is he utilizing?
PARACLAUSITHYRON
9. What modern-day country contains the **Porta Nigra**, the ancient city of Mogontiacum, and ruins built by the Treviri people, who later settled at Augusta Treverorum?
GERMANY
B1: Give the Latin names for the two rivers that formed most of the western and southern borders of **Germania** during the imperial period.
RHENUS and DANUBIUS / DANUVIUS / (H)ISTER
B2: The modern city of Baden-Baden in Germany was known by what one-word Latin name indicating the natural feature for which it was most famous?
AQUAE
10. Listen carefully to the following passage about various Roman expectations as the Gauls encamped outside their city, which I will read twice, then answer in **English** the questions that follow:

Alii putābant stātim impetum in urbem futūrum esse — Gallōs enim apud flūmen māsūrōs fuisse, nisi hoc facere vellent. Alii arbitrābantur eōs sōlis occāsū oppugnātūrōs; alii mediā nocte, quō plūs pavōris inferrent.

The question: Identify two of the three times that some argued the Gauls would choose for their attack.

ANY TWO OF: IMMEDIATELY, AT SUNSET, IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT

B1: According to those who thought the Gauls would attack at night, why would they want to do that?

TO CREATE MORE FEAR

B2: What evidence supported the case that the Gauls would attack immediately?

THEY WOULD HAVE REMAINED BY THE RIVER OTHERWISE

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Accompanied by Creon and Cephalus on a military campaign, who defeated the Teleboans thanks to the treacherous love of the princess Comaetho, while Zeus extended the night threefold to visit his wife?

AMPHITRYON

B1: Who was Amphitryon's father, whose name gives us the most common patronymic for Heracles?

ALCAEUS

B2: What father of Epeius, who feuded with his twin brother in the womb just like Acrisius and Proetus, also joined Amphitryon on his expedition against the Teleboans?

PANOPEUS

12. What use of the accusative, sometimes better interpreted as an object of a middle verb, is found in the phrases **femur trāgulā ictus**, **caput nectentur**, and a phrase meaning “bare as to the knee”?

GREEK / SYNECDOCHICAL / RESPECT

B1: What use of the accusative is found in the phrases **muliebre secus** and **meam vicem**?

ADVERBIAL

B2: Finally, what use of the accusative is found in the phrases **ēn quattuor ārās** and **prō deum fidem**?

EXCLAMATION / EXCLAMATORY

13. What experience comes early to one “**quem dī diligunt**,” is foreshadowed by Horace's four-word exclamation “**Ēheu fugācēs lābuntur annī**,” and is “sweet and honorable” if experienced **prō patriā**?

DEATH

B1: What Latin noun, in a quote describing the reign of Augustus, is represented as being transformed from being **laterīcia** to **marmorea**?

URBS

B2: What type of person, according to various quotes, is always “insane,” or **amēns**, always “is a soldier,” or **mīlitat**, and “tells many lies to himself,” or **multa mentītur sibi**?

A LOVER // A PERSON IN LOVE

14. What people, whose chief town was taken by Gaius Maenius in 338 B.C. at the Battle of Antium, had marched on Rome in 491 B.C. and were only stopped thanks to two women, Veturia and Volumnia?

VOLSCI(ANS)

B1: While the Aequi and Volsci were the major enemies of early Rome, they also faced a threat from what chieftain in 460 B.C., who unexpectedly captured the Capitol in Rome overnight?

APPIUS HERDONIUS

B2: Rome did not fully expel the Volsci until 328 B.C., when they established a colony at what city, which was taken from them by the Samnites not even a decade later after their loss at Caudine Forks?

FREGELLAE

15. Criticized for reckless neologisms such as **rēpandirōstrum incurvicervīcum pecus**, what painter-turned-author wrote *Dūlorestēs* and *Niptra* to earn a reputation as the best tragedian, alongside Accius?
(MARCUS) PACUVIUS

B1: Which tragedy of Pacuvius, whose title is shared with one of Accius, depicts the contest between Ajax and Ulysses?

ARMŌRUM IŪDICĪUM

B2: Which of Pacuvius' tragedies, named after a mythological priest, features a contest between Orestes and Pylades to determine who would show greater nobility in the face of death?

CHRŪSĒS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Without using any conjunctions, say in Latin: "After he saved the Republic, he quickly went home." To do this, turn the first part passive and use an ablative absolute.

RĒ PŪBLICĀ (AB EŌ) SERVĀTĀ, DOMUM CELERITER {IIT / ĪVIT}

[DO NOT ACCEPT **POST REM PŪBLICAM SERVĀTAM**; THAT MEANS "SINCE (THE TIME THAT) THE REPUBLIC WAS SAVED"]

B1&2: Carefully copy down the following sentence, in which every verb is negated: "Provided that the doctor does not delay, I do not fear that I will not live for so long that I will not seem mortal." [Read a second time, and confirm that they've got it down.] Now translate it into Latin, noting that every verb form should be present tense. You will get five points for translating down to "fear" and five points for the second half.

[Note to mods: Since this is worth 10 points, allow double the time]

FIRST HALF (B1):

**{DUM(MODO) / MODO / TANTUM} NĒ MEDICUS {MORĒTUR / CUNCTĒTUR},
NŌN {VEREOR / TIMEŌ / METUŌ}**

SECOND HALF (B2):

{NĒ NŌN // UT} TAM DIŪ VĪVAM UT NŌN VIDEAR MORTĀLIS (ESSE)

17. What author compares Rome's greatest comic playwright to Menander and tells the story of Androcles and the Lion in his collection of notes taken during evenings near Athens, the *Noctēs Atticae*?

AULUS GELLIUS

B1: Which play of Caecilius Statius is compared to its Menandrian original?

PLOCĪUM

B2: Aulus Gellius quotes several fragments of Claudius Quadrigarius, an author in what genre?

(ANNALISTIC) HISTORY

18. What mythological pair, who abducted Leucippus's daughters, came to the aid of sailors as St. Elmo's Fire and included one man who freed the Bebryces from the rule of Amycus in a boxing match?

CASTOR and POLLUX / POLYDEUCES // DIOSCURI

B1: A strange reference in Apollodorus claims that Amycus was killed with a blow to what body part?

ELBOW

B2: The abduction of Leucippus's daughters was avenged by Idas and Lynceus, but this was not Idas's only military exploit. What son of Auge and friend of Parthenopaeus helped defeat Idas when he attacked Mysia?

TELEPHUS

19. Of the words "confound," "confuse," "profound," and "profuse," which does not belong, because it comes not from **fundō**, but from **fundus**?

PROFOUND

B1: Which of these, if any, does not belong: "crew," "crescent," "recruit," "increment," "concrete"?

ALL BELONG // NONE

B2: Which of these, if any, does not belong: "pellet," "pill," "pillage," "platoon"?

PILLAGE

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Appointed to replace Flavius Severus as Western Augustus at the conference of Carnuntum, who later eliminated Maximinus Daia after jointly signing the Edict of Milan with his co-ruler Constantine?

LICINIUS

B1: When it came time for Constantine to turn against Licinius, what son of Constantine and his first wife Minervina provided crucial naval support to make this happen?

CRISPUS

B2: Maximinus Daia died at Tarsus, a city which also saw which successful Barracks Emperor defeat Tacitus's half-brother Florianus to claim the throne?

(M. AURELIUS) PROBUS

Advanced — Finals

1. What deity, worshiped above all others in Megalopolis, was denied an Athenian bride because Tereus had made them anti-Thracian, leading him to come to the Ilissus river and snatch Oreithyia away?
BOREAS
B2: Pandion had initially sought Tereus's help in a boundary war with what other ruler, according to Apollodorus?
LABDACUS
B1: What Dardanian king owned three thousand horses, which were so splendid that Boreas took the form of a stallion to mate with them?
ERICHTHONIUS
2. The number of pontiffs was increased to eight and the augurs to nine by decree of what law passed in 300 B.C. by two brothers, which most notably gave plebeians access to the priesthood?
LĒX OGULNIA
B1: The **lĕx Ogulnia** was part of a larger movement to open governmental positions to plebeians; who became the first plebeian praetor in 337 B.C., and the first proconsul of any sort about a decade later?
(QUINTUS) PUBLILIUS PHILO
B2: What law, also passed in 300 B.C. by a man in his fifth consulship, dealt with **prōvocātiō**, granting all Roman citizens the legal right to appeal against a capital sentence imposed within the city?
LĒX VALĒRIA
3. According to Juvenal, who was forced to earn his living with a **fābula saltica**, or libretto, even though his account of **frāternae aciēs** in a twelve-book epic and his five books of *Silvae* had earned him fame?
(PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS
B1: The *Achilleid* is a work by Statius we have little of. Why do we have so little?
HE DIED WHILE WRITING IT
B2: According to the *Historia Augusta*, poems such as the *Achilleid* and *Aeneid* that focused on a single hero inspired what aged emperor to write an *Antōnīniās*?
GORDIAN I
4. What 3rd-declension Latin noun gives us English words meaning “shy and reluctant to give details,” “to judge one not guilty,” and “to give in or accept without protest” — coy, acquit, and acquiesce?
QUIĒS
B1: “Coy” should not be confused with “decoy,” which, like “cage,” comes from what noun?
CAVEA
B2: Someone who acts coy might come across as being “very demure, very mindful.” From what Latin adjective do we derive “demure”?
MĀTŪRUS
5. What type of location, examples of which are described by the nouns **salictum** and **olivētum**, might contain many **ulmī** or **fagī** and is more broadly represented by the words **nemus** or **lucus**?
GROVE / THICKET / WOODS / FOREST

B1: Let me guess that you've never considered how many Latin words for trees are anagrams of other Latin words. So let's consider it.

Take the Latin words for "wax" and "redness," a diminutive meaning "female bear cub," and a feminine nominative participle meaning "about to yield." For any two of these, give the word in question and a Latin tree name that is an anagram of it. You have 60 seconds.

[SEE BELOW]

B2: Now either give the other two, or give the Latin word for a type of wild tree that is an anagram of a vocative singular phrase meaning "happy dew." Again, you have 60 seconds.

B1/B2 OPTIONS:

"WAX" – **CĒRA** and **ACER**

"REDNESS" – **RUBOR** and **RŌBUR**

"FEMALE BEAR CUB" – **URSULA** and **LAURUS**

"ABOUT TO YIELD" – **CESSŪRA** and **CERASUS**

SPECIAL B2 OPTION:

"HAPPY DEW" – (**LAETE RŌS** and) **OLEASTER**

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What historical figure, whose death is the fictional context for the *Dē Amīcitiā*, had a famous "dream" in Book 6 of the *Dē Rē Publicā* and had friends such as Lucilius and Terence in a "literary circle"?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO {AEMILIANUS // (AFRICANUS) THE YOUNGER}

B1: What late author wrote a Neoplatonic commentary on the *Somnium Scipiōnis*?

(AMBROSIUS THEODOSIUS) MACROBIUS

B2: What later philosophical dialogue, inspired by Cicero's *Dē Nātūrā Deōrum*, may have been composed partly in response to disparaging speeches by Fronto?

(MINUCIUS FELIX'S) *OCTAVIUS*

7. What name is shared by a vicious son of Ares killed near Itonus by Heracles, a king of Colonaē who was invulnerable but was still strangled by Achilles, and a Ligurian king who mourned Phaethon?

CYCNUS

B1: Apollo blotted out the first Cycnus's grave by redirecting what river, the same one which had caused Jason to lose his sandal?

ANAEURUS (RIVER)

B2: The second Cycnus was implicated in the classic mythological trope where his second wife accused his son of rape. Name this second wife.

PHILONOME

8. What prose author gives us the Latin quotes "*sī vīs amārī, amā*," "*nōn semper Saturnālia erunt*," and "*omnis ars nātūrae imitātiō est*," but is often falsely claimed to have said "*errāre humānum est*"?

SENECA THE YOUNGER

B1: In Seneca's *Phaedra*, a character remarks "*pars sānitātis velle sānārī fuit*." What grammatical term refers to the use in this quotation of the perfect tense to denote a general truth?

GNOMIC (PERFECT)

B2: Also in Seneca's *Phaedra*, a character gives the following advice on how to stop a secret from spreading: "**aliū silēre quod volēs, primus silē.**" Keeping in mind that **sileō** can be a transitive verb meaning "to keep [something] secret," translate this quotation.

{YOU FIRST KEEP SECRET // BE THE FIRST TO KEEP SECRET} {THAT WHICH // WHAT} YOU (WILL) WANT SOMEONE ELSE TO KEEP SECRET
[ALLOW IDIOMATIC ANSWERS THAT PRESERVE THE SENSE CLEARLY]

9. What man, who established counterfeit Praetorians and Senators, was succeeded by Marcus Marius, then by Victorinus, after holding off Aureolus's attempts to help Gallienus retake the **imperium Galliārum**?
(GAIUS LATINIUS) POSTUMUS

B1: Postumus began his rebellion by capturing and executing what son of Gallienus, and his guardian Silvanus, at Cologne?

SALONINUS

B2: In a sort of "revolt-ception," Postumus ended up facing a usurper of his own. What governor of Upper Germany under Postumus staged a rebellion against him at Moguntiacum?

LAELIANUS

10. Translate into alliterative Latin: "The populace regrets having spared the shepherd." For this sentence, you will want to use the impersonal verb **paenitet** with an accusative and a perfect infinitive.

POPULUM PAENITET PĀSTŌRĪ PEPERCISSE

B1: Now translate into alliterative Latin, using an impersonal verb: "It is again in Rufinus's interest to suddenly find sovereignty."

RŪFĪNĪ RŪRSUS RĒFERT REPENTE RĒGNUM REPERĪRE

B2: Now translate into alliterative Latin, using an impersonal verb: "It is again in Irenaeus's interest to suddenly find sovereignty." For "suddenly," use a form derived from an adjective for "unforeseen."

IRENAEĪ ITERUM INTEREST IMPRŌVĪSŌ IMPERIUM INVENĪRE

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Translate the following sentence: "**Amīcīs cotīdiē fruāmur, quia incertum est quandō sint moritūrī.**"
LET US ENJOY OUR FRIENDS EVERY DAY, BECAUSE IT IS UNCERTAIN WHEN THEY WILL DIE

B1: Now translate the following sentence: "**Nēmīnī vīta brevior est quam ut bene ūtātur.**"

{NO ONE HAS A LIFE // NO ONE'S LIFE IS} TOO SHORT TO USE IT WELL

B2: Now translate the following sentence: "**Quālis quisque sit sciēs, sī quōmodo aliōs laudet aspēxerīs.**"

YOU WILL KNOW WHAT {EACH // ANY GIVEN} PERSON IS LIKE, IF YOU
LOOK AT HOW {HE PRAISES // THEY PRAISE} OTHERS

12. The first half of what century saw Valerius Antias and the "tragic" historian Sisenna innovate in history, while Decimus Laberius developed the mime and Cinna's *Zmyrna* was acclaimed by the **poētae novī**?

FIRST CENTURY B.C.

B1: What other comic genre first reached the level of true literature in the early first century B.C. thanks to authors such as Pomponius and Novius?

ATELLAN FARCE

B2: Our knowledge of the first-century-B.C. developments in mime and farce is largely owed to quotes preserved in the 20-book *Dē Compendiōsā Doctrinā* of what late grammarian from Africa?

NONIUS (MARCELLUS)

13. Listen carefully to the following passage about how various denizens of Capua reacted to the aftermath of Caudine Forks, which I will read twice, and answer in **Latin** the question that follows:

Rōmānī tam trīstēs erant ut multī ex Capuēnsibus cēnsērent eōs spem nūllam habēre. Aulus Calāvius autem hoc ait: “Silentium Rōmānōrum et ōdium lūcis intuendae indicia sunt hominum ingentem īram cientium, quae mox est in hostēs cāsūra.”

The question: **Quid Rōmānī āspicere vel intuērī ōderant?**

LŪCEM

B1: Answer in English: In contrast to other Capuans, how did Aulus Calavius interpret the Romans' emotional state?

AS A SIGN OF PEOPLE {SUMMONING // STIRRING UP} GREAT ANGER
(WHICH WOULD SOON FALL UPON THE ENEMIES)

B2: Now listen to this sentence spoken by one of the consuls after the battle: “**Nōs consulēs foedus fēcimus; nōs igitur suppliciō dēdāmur, nē quid obstat quōminus iterum bellum gerātur.**” What must the Romans do in order to be able to restart the war?

GIVE THE CONSULS OVER FOR {PUNISHMENT / TORTURE} //
{PUNISH / TORTURE} THE CONSULS

14. Watched in the sky by Arctos, followed threateningly by Scorpio, and accompanied by Canis Major, what constellation exemplifies its namesake's myths — though not his blinding by Oenopion?

ORION

B1: What deity sent a scorpion to kill Orion for his boast that he could hunt every animal?

GE / GAIA

B2: When Orion was blinded, he lifted what man onto his shoulders and ordered him to guide him eastward toward Helios?

CEDALION

15. Octavian married Scribonia as an overture to what man, a former **praefectus classis** who was grudgingly allowed to keep Sicily and Sardinia if he stopped blocking Rome's grain in a 39 B.C. treaty?

SEXTUS {POMPEY / POMPEIUS}

B1: At the same time as Octavian and Agrippa were trying to defeat Sextus Pompey, Antony was campaigning in the East with the help of what general, who won the battle of Mount Gindarus to push the Parthians back to the Euphrates?

(PUBLIUS) VENTIDIUS BASSUS

B2: Where did Sextus defeat a squadron personally commanded by Augustus just before he himself was defeated at Naulochus by Agrippa?

TAUROMENIUM

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Divided into two groups of 12, what college of priests were the major figures in the **Armilūstrium**, during which they wore military dress and danced in procession with the **ancilia**?

SALIŪ

B1: What headdress, which featured a pointed piece of olive wood on its top, was worn for religious purposes by both the **SaliŪ** and, most characteristically, the **flāmen diālis**?

APEX

B2: Religious figures might also have employed what manner of wearing the toga, which involved tying the toga's loose ends tightly around the body?

CINCTUS GABĪNUS

17. A letter to Vologaeses was enough for what emperor to dissuade a war, though he later complained of "lying kings" as he died at Lorium, ending a reign run mainly through governors like Lollius Urbicus?

ANTONINUS PIUS

B1: Though Antoninus's family came from Nemausus, he was born in what city?

LANUVIUM / LANUVIO

B2: Antoninus's reluctance to fight Parthia contrasts with what emperor's strange offer to marry the daughter of king Artabanus, which seems to have been merely an excuse to start a war when he rejected the offer?

CARACALLA

18. In the *Aeneid*, who describes killing Feronia's son Erylus before showing the sites of the Argiletum, Lupercal and Janiculum to Aeneas and telling the story of how Hercules killed Cacus?

EVANDER

B1: Evander also claims that he had been sent a crown by what Etruscan king, begging him for military assistance against Mezentius?

TARCHON

B2: Evander also describes what horrendous form of torture performed by Mezentius?

TYING CORPSES TO LIVING BODIES

19. What case and use is exemplified by the words for "sea," "Avernus," and "sky" in the Vergilian quotes "**omnem prōspectum lātē pelagō petit**," "**facilis dēscensus Avernō**," and "**it clāmor caelō**"?

DATIVE OF DIRECTION

B1: The full sentence in the *Aeneid* from which the second phrase comes reads, "**Sate sanguine dīvum, Trōs Anchīsiadē, facilis dēscensus Avernō**." What case and use is **dīvum**?

GENITIVE OF POSSESSION

B2: What case and use is **sanguine** in that sentence?

ABLATIVE OF SOURCE

****SCORE CHECK****

2024 Yale Certamen Adv. Finals Visual

20. Visual time! When I tell you to open the visual, your task will be to identify the author who inspired these medieval illustrations. After 10 seconds, you will receive a hint. *[Wait 10 seconds]*
The hint: Whose gruesome scenes of martyrs dying or of Idolatry strangled by Faith in a battle of virtues and vices made his *Peristephanōn* and *Psȳchomachia* some of the greatest Christian lyric poetry?
(AURELIUS) PRUDENTIUS (CLEMENS)

B1: All the images in the visual come from the *Ps̃ychomachia*, his most popular work — Which work of Prudentius consists of twelve hymns to be sung either daily or at certain festivals?

CATHĒMERINŌN

B2: What earlier Christian poet is best known for his extreme metrical peculiarities in a set of acrostic poems entitled *Īnstrūctiōnēs*?

COMMODIAN