# Intermediate — Preliminary Round One

1.  Normally off-white but dyed bright purple or gleaming white in its **picta** and **candida** variants, what did both boys and men in Rome wear as their most iconic garment?

    **TOGA**

    B1: What type of toga refers to a dingy, dark toga worn by people in mourning?

    **(TOGA) PULLA**

    B2: What was the Latin term for the occupation in Ancient Rome which involved using chalk to whiten togae and urine to launder them?

    **FULLŌ / FULLŌNĒS**

2.  What monster threw herself off the citadel of Thebes when Laius's clever son ended her habit of eating visitors by producing the answer "man" in response to her riddle?

    SPHINX

    B1: Oedipus went on to accidentally marry his mother Jocasta. Which daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta is the subject of a Sophoclean tragedy where she buries her brother illegally?

    ANTIGONE

    B2: The Sphinx was the child of Echidna and what two-headed dog, who guarded the cattle of Geryon?

    ORTHRUS

3.  What emperor, who gained the throne via the Second Battle of Cremona, joked about his own deification by saying "**Vae, putō deus fīō**" after restoring the empire from the chaos of 69 A.D.?

    (TITUS FLAVIUS) VESPASIAN(US)

    B1: While Vespasian was waging war with Vitellius to gain the throne, his son Titus was besieging what city, which fell in 70 A.D.?

    JERUSALEM

    B2: What unusual sort of tax did Vespasian defend with the quip "money doesn't smell"?

    A TAX ON PUBLIC {TOILETS / LATRINES}

4.  Translate into Latin in three words: "I am more beautiful than Lucius." To do this, put **Lūcius** in the ablative.

    **PULCHRIOR LŪCIŌ SUM**

    B1: Now translate: "A soldier of great wisdom will never flee."

**MĪLES {MAGNAE SAPIENTIAE // MAGNĀ SAPIENTIĀ} NUMQUAM FUGIET**

B2: Now translate, using an ablative of degree of difference: "Licinia wanted her brother to be much more prepared."

**LICINIA {VOLUIT / VOLĒBAT} (SUUM) FRĀTREM MULTŌ PARĀTIŌREM ESSE**

5. Of the verbs **iaciō, canō, nesciō, emō,** and **frangō**, which most accurately describes the experience of being in a **Certāmen** round and hearing a difficult question?

**NESCIŌ**

B1: Of the words **arbor**, **sanguis**, **uxor**, **epistula**, and **pōculum**, which is most closely related to the word **mittō**?

**EPISTULA**

B2: Of the nouns **cubiculum**, **gladiātor**, **poena**, **virgō**, and **bellum**, which is most closely related to the verb **gerō**?

**BELLUM**

***SCORE CHECK***

6. Due to his father's Corinthian heritage, what man left his Etruscan home to seek power in Rome, where the theft of his hat by an eagle was taken by Tanaquil as an omen that he would be Rome's fifth king?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS // TARQUIN THE ELDER

B1: Though his son is often credited with its completion, Priscus traditionally vowed a temple on the Capitoline Hill to what Roman deity, honoring him as "the best and the greatest"?

JUPITER

B2: Tanaquil's prophetic abilities also led her to raise what man, around whose head a crown of flames appeared?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

7. Translate the motto of Columbia University, which is "**In lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen**" and contains a word synonymous with **lūx**.

IN YOUR LIGHT WE WILL SEE LIGHT

B1: The University of Michigan and the University of Chicago both share what Latin word in their respective mottos?

**SCIENTIA**

B2: Translate the motto of UChicago: "**Crēscat scientia, vīta excōlātur.**"

LET KNOWLEDGE GROW, LET LIFE BE ENRICHED

8. "Smintheus," "Delphinius," "Pythius," and "Delius" are all epithets of what god, whose birth on Delos from Leto was followed by a journey to Delphi, where he set up his oracle?

APOLLO

B1: What tree was sacred to Apollo, as referred to by his epithet "Daphnaeus"?

LAUREL (TREE)

B2: Another epithet of Apollo referred to his ill-fated love for what Spartan youth, whom he accidentally killed?

HYACINTH(US)

9.   Complete the following analogy: **portō** is to **portāvistī** as **sum** is to [blank].

**FUISTĪ**

B1: Complete the following analogy, paying careful attention to exactly what is and isn't being changed: **dō** is to **dedistī** as **sumus** is to [blank].

**FUISTIS**
[CHANGE FROM 1ST TO 2ND PERSON AND FROM
PRESENT TO PERFECT, BUT KEEP NUMBER THE SAME]

B2: Now complete the following analogy, again paying attention to what is being changed: **sum** is to **fueram** as **tenētis** is to [blank].

**TENUERĀTIS** [MAKE PLPF., KEEP ALL ELSE THE SAME]

10.   Place in chronological order the battles of Arausio, Caudine Forks, Teutoburg Forest, and Cannae. Keep in mind that Arausio happened near Marius's consulships and Teutoburg Forest in the reign of Augustus.

CAUDINE FORKS, CANNAE, ARAUSIO, TEUTOBURG FOREST

B1: Identify the date of any two of those battles, specifying which battle you associate with which date.

ANY TWO OF: CAUDINE FORKS – 321 B.C.; CANNAE – 216 B.C.;
ARAUSIO – 105 B.C.; TEUTOBURG FOREST – 9 A.D.

B2: Name any three of the Roman commanders at those defeats. You do not need to identify which battle you associate with each commander, and you can name multiple from the same battle.

ANY THREE OF:
(S.) POSTUMIUS (ALBINUS), (T. VETURIUS) CALVINUS,
(C. TERENTIUS) VARRO, (L. AEMILIUS) PAULLUS,
(Q. SERVILIUS) CAEPIO, (CN. MALLIUS) MAXIMUS,
(P. QUINCTILIUS) VARUS
[*NOTE TO MODS: THE ANSWERS ARE ARRANGED WITH ONE LINE FOR EACH BATTLE*]

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

11.   What island saw Eumaeus and the dog Argus remain loyal to their master, while Antinous and over a hundred other greedy men insulted Telemachus and sought the hand of Penelope in marriage?

ITHACA

B1: When Telemachus went on an expedition to seek information about Odysseus, he first came to Pylos and spoke with what wise old man, a veteran of the Trojan War?

NESTOR

B2: Who was Odysseus's father, who stuck to tending his garden and tried to forget about the whole situation unfolding on Ithaca?

LAERTES

12.   What man, whose death at Vindobona ended the trend of adoptive succession in 180 A.D., had as co-rulers Lucius Verus and his son Commodus, whose character was a far cry from his own Stoicism?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: Name one of the major Germanic tribes against whom Marcus Aurelius fought in multiple wars.

MARCOMANNI / QUADI / CHATTI / CHAUCI

B2: In what year did Marcus Aurelius's rule begin?

161 A.D.

13. With the words **humus** and **domus**, as well as **Rōma** and other names of cities or towns, place where is expressed not with the ablative, but with what seventh case?

LOCATIVE

B1: This is not the only peculiarity of these words; they also have an exceptional rule for place from which or place to which. Say in Latin the phrase "From Brundisium to Rome."

**BRUNDISIŌ RŌMAM**

B2: What is the locative of **Athēnae**, which is the city of Athens?

**ATHĒNĪS**

14. Who bore a child named Arcas, then almost killed him, after she embraced who she thought was Artemis and was first raped by Zeus, then turned into a bear by Hera?

CALLISTO

B1: Who was Callisto's father, a wicked king of Arcadia who had tried to feed Zeus human flesh?

LYCAON

B2: What other mythological man made the mistake of seeing Artemis bathing and was torn apart for it?

ACTAEON

15. ChatGPT and other AI platforms have recently taken the world by storm. Give two of the Latin words, and their meanings, at the root of "artificial intelligence."

ANY TWO OF: **ARS** – ART; **FACIŌ** – TO {DO / MAKE}; {**LEGŌ** – TO READ //
**INTELLEGŌ** – TO UNDERSTAND}
[PROMPT IF MEANINGS NOT GIVEN; ACCEPT "**INTER** – AMONG" AS ONE OF THE TWO]

B1: Although AIs cannot yet write high-quality Certamen derivatives boni (yes, we tried), they are increasingly skilled at NLP, or Natural Language Processing. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "processing"?

**CĒDŌ** – TO {GO / YIELD} // **PRŌCĒDŌ** – TO PROCEED

B2: GPT stands for "Generative Pre-trained Transformer." Give the Latin noun from which we derive "generative" and give the verb from which we derive "trained" and "trace."

**GENUS** (– KIND / TYPE / RACE) and **TRAHŌ** (– TO DRAG)

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

16. An "ordinal numeral" is a number like "fifteenth." What Latin ordinal numeral is derived from a verb for "to follow," since it follows **prīmus** and is the ordinal equivalent of **duō**?

**SECUNDUS**

B1: Give the ordinal numerals meaning "third," and "fourth."

**TERTIUS**, **QUĀRTUS**

B2: Now give the cardinal numbers meaning "eleven," "twelve," and "thirteen."

**ŪNDECIM**, **DUODECIM**, **TREDECIM**

17. Inspired by her own escape from Pygmalion, her murderous brother at Tyre, what woman helped the Trojans when they landed in Africa, though Aeneas abandoned her and left Carthage for Italy?

DIDO

B1: What deity did Jupiter send to urge Aeneas to move on from Carthage to his destiny?

B2: Before the Trojans came to Carthage, Venus appeared to Aeneas and what faithful companion of his, encouraging them to see Dido's help?

ACHATES

18.    What city lost its hold in Sardinia after it engaged in war against its former allies, the Mamertines, and suffered defeat in 241 B.C. at the Aegates Islands at the end of the First Punic War?

CARTHAGE

B1: The first Roman naval victory occurred at what battle under the command of Gaius Duilius?

(BATTLE OF) MYLAE

B2: Before what battle were chickens thrown into the sea by Claudius Pulcher, leading to a disastrous defeat?

(BATTLE OF) DREPANA

19.    Translate from Latin to English: "**Exercitus quī aquam bibit saepe vincit.**"

AN ARMY THAT DRINKS WATER WINS OFTEN

B1: Now translate the following sentence: "**Puellam cui carmina cantō amō.**"

I LOVE THE GIRL TO WHOM I SING SONGS

B2: Now translate the following sentence: "**Regēs quōrum sellae magnae sunt ā populō valdē timentur.**"

KINGS WHOSE {CHAIRS / SEATS / THRONES} ARE BIG ARE GREATLY FEARED BY THE PEOPLE

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

20.    **Dēscrībāmus nunc prōprietātēs dīctiōnum in hāc sententiā: "quattuor diēs Gāius et Aurēlius in urbe mānsērunt." Quō cāsū est "diēs," quod "dūrātiōnem temporis" indicat?**

**ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ**

B1: How would you say "within three days" in Latin, as in "Gaius and Aurelius will have left the city within three days"?

**TRIBUS DIĒBUS**

B2: Now, using **relinquō**, translate the rest of that sentence: "Gaius and Aurelius will have left the city."

**GĀIUS ET AURĒLIUS URBEM RELĪQUERINT**

# Intermediate — Preliminary Round Two

1.  The *Iliad* ends with the funeral of what warrior, whose death in Book 22 of the poem had left Andromache a widow and deprived Priam of the most valiant of his sons?

    HECTOR

    B1: What son of Hector and Andromache was also left fatherless by this loss?

    ASTYANAX

    B2: Book 23 of the *Iliad* contains the funeral games of Patroclus, which were imitated by Vergil in Book 5 of the *Aeneid* to depict the funeral games of what man?

    ANCHISES

2.  Which noun does <u>not</u> refer to an element of th0e natural world in the list **nūbēs, mare, caelum, mūrus,** and **ignis**, since it is a word meaning "wall"?

    **MŪRUS**

    B1: Define three of the remaining nouns — **nūbēs**, **mare**, **caelum** and **ignis**.

    ANY <u>THREE</u> OF: CLOUD, SEA, SKY, FIRE

    B2: What Latin noun means "flower"?

    **FLŌS**

3.  The word "fatherland" in the sentence "Love for the fatherland will help me" would be translated with what case in its "objective" use, though it also has a "partitive" use such as **magna pars patriae**?

    GENITIVE [<u>ACCEPT</u> "OBJECTIVE GENITIVE"]

    B1: Give the words for "nothing" and "enough," which are often followed by a partitive genitive.

    **NIHIL** and **SATIS**

    B2: What irregular comparative adjective is, in the singular, exclusively used in the neuter with a partitive genitive, though it has a full plural declension in all genders?

    **PLŪS**

4.  Platorius Nepos helped build what structure from the Solway Firth to the Tyne in Britain starting in 122 A.D., keeping marauding tribesmen out of Roman territory on Hadrian's orders?

    HADRIAN'S WALL [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "WALL"]

    B1: What was the ancient name for Scotland?

    CALEDONIA

    B2: What man oversaw the construction of the Antonine Wall?

    (QUINTUS) LOLLIUS URBICUS

5.  What Latin word is the **a** in the medical abbreviation **a.c.** — which is the opposite of **p.c.** — and the time expression AM, which means "before midday"?

    **ANTE**

    B1: What Latin accusative form is the **c.** in **a.c.** and **p.c.**?

    **CIBUM**

    B2: In what context would you find the following abbreviations: **f.r.**, **f.v.**, **ff.**?

    IN A {BOOK / MANUSCRIPT} // TALKING ABOUT A {BOOK / MANUSCRIPT}

6.      Listen carefully to the following passage about a tiger, **tigris**, and a deer, **cervus**, which I will read twice, and answer in **English** the questions that follow:

> **Tigris cervum necāre temptat. Cervus dīcit: "Nōn licet hoc facere. Deī mē rēgem fēcērunt. Vidē!" Cervus cum tigride per silvam īvit, et omnia animālia fūgērunt. Tigris dīcit: "Vērē rēx animālium es!" Sed causa fugae erat nōn cervus, sed tigris.**

The question: What is the tiger not allowed to do, even though he was trying to do it?

(TO) KILL THE DEER

B1: What fact did the deer try and succeed to persuade the tiger of?

THAT HE IS KING (OF THE ANIMALS) // THAT THE GODS MADE HIM KING (OF THE ANIMALS)

B2: The tiger believed the deer's claim because the other animals were running away. Why were they actually doing so?

BECAUSE OF THE TIGER // BECAUSE THEY WERE SCARED OF THE TIGER

7.      What son of Thoösa was thwarted when his rams were used to transport his prisoners out of his cave just after he was made drunk and blinded by someone called "No One," who was actually Odysseus?

POLYPHEMUS

B1: A later myth humorously inverts Polyphemus's personality by having him fall madly in love with what nymph, who rejects his advances in favor of Acis?

GALATEA

B2: What species of giant cannibals, led by Antiphates, did Odysseus encounter shortly before meeting Polyphemus?

LAESTRYGONIANS // LAESTRYGONES

8.      What man, whose eventual successor was essentially his fourth choice — behind his nephew Marcellus and his general Agrippa — reigned until 14 A.D. after his 27 B.C. establishment of Rome as an empire?

AUGUSTUS // OCTAVIAN

B1: What daughter of Augustus was married to Marcellus, then Agrippa, then Tiberius?

JULIA (THE ELDER)

B2: Augustus's third choice as heir after Marcellus and Agrippa was what pair of brothers, his grandsons?

GAIUS and LUCIUS (CAESAR)

9.      Of the cities "Gades," "Carthago Nova," "Numantia," and "Lutetia," which was not found in ancient Hispania, because it is the site of modern-day Paris?

LUTETIA

B1: What city in modern-day France used to be called Massilia?

MARSEILLE(S)

B2: What city in modern-day France used to be called Nemausus?

NÎMES

10.     Make the phrase **audāx rēgīna** accusative plural, keeping in mind that the genitive of **audāx** is **audācis**.

**AUDĀCĒS RĒGĪNĀS**

B1: Change **audācēs rēgīnās** to the singular.

**AUDĀCEM RĒGĪNAM**

B2: Now change **audācem rēgīnam** to the superlative and dative plural.

**AUDĀCISSIMĪS RĒGĪNĪS**

***SCORE CHECK***

11. While in Corinth, who sent her two sons to deliver a poisoned robe to Glauce, then shockingly murdered her own sons, avenging the fact that her role in getting the Golden Fleece had been scorned by Jason?

MEDEA

B1: Who was Glauce's father, the king of Corinth at the time?

CREON

B2: After murdering her children, Medea fled to the court of what king of Athens?

AEGEUS

12. What general sort of thing is the logical object of the verb **induō**, is known in Latin as **vestis**, and includes subtypes such as a **stola**, **tunica**, or **toga**?

CLOTHING / GARMENTS

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **ventus**?

WIND

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **vacuus**?

EMPTY

13. Translate into English: "**Sōcratēs appellābātur sapientissimus omnium hominum.**"

SOCRATES {WAS CALLED // USED TO BE CALLED} THE WISEST OF ALL {MEN / PEOPLE}

B1: Now translate into English: "**Inter Sōcratem et poētās magna pugna sine fīne fuit.**"

THERE WAS A GREAT FIGHT WITHOUT END BETWEEN SOCRATES AND POETS

B2: Now translate into English: "**Sōcratēs poētās vituperābat, quamquam scrībere nōn poterat.**"

SOCRATES {CRITICIZED // USED TO CRITICIZE} THE POETS, ALTHOUGH HE COULD NOT WRITE

14. At what battle did a son save his father — both named Scipio — during a disastrous Roman defeat in 218 B.C., the first major engagement between Hannibal and the Romans?

TICINUS (RIVER)

B1: Just a month after the encounter at the Ticinus, where did the Punic forces win yet another resounding victory, forcing the Romans to withdraw almost all of their troops from the north of Italy?

TREBIA (RIVER)

B2: After the battle of Cannae, what chief city of Campania went into revolt, distressing the Romans?

CAPUA

15. The Centaur Pholus entertained and the Centaur Nessus threatened what hero, the latter after he had married Deianeira, the former while he hunted the Erymanthian Boar for Eurystheus?

HERACLES

B1: Deianeira was Heracles's last wife; who was his first, whom he married at Thebes before his bout of madness in which he killed their children?

B2: Another minor side quest of Heracles was his service to what Lydian queen, where he was forced to undertake the duties of a lady's maid?

OMPHALE

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

16.    Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Do you see the flying boy?"
**{VIDĒSNE / VIDĒTISNE} PUERUM VOLANTEM?**
B1: Now translate using the perfect tense: "How was he able to fly without the help of the gods?"
**QUŌMODO (ILLE / IS) VOLĀRE SINE AUXILIŌ {DEUM / DEŌRUM} POTUIT?**
B2: Now translate: "You didn't think that I was speaking about Icarus, did you?"
**NUM {PUTĀBĀS / PUTĀBĀTIS} MĒ {DĪCERE / LOQUĪ / NARRĀRE} DĒ ĪCARŌ?**

17.    Whose cries were drowned out by the Curetes after he was hidden away on Crete as a baby and switched out with a stone by Rhea, allowing him to free his siblings from Cronus's stomach?

ZEUS

B1: According to Hesiod, what mythological group included Brontes and Steropes and built Zeus's thunderbolt for him, among other things they created in their forge?

CYCLOPES

B2: Another group that helped Zeus overthrow Cronus consisted of Cottus, Briareus, and Gyes. What surprising physical attribute gave them their collective name?

HAVING ONE HUNDRED HANDS

18.    What man, who achieved a feat that only Marcellus and Cossus would imitate, started a war where Hersilia intervened to end it and Tarpeia betrayed Rome to the fathers of the kidnapped Sabines?

ROMULUS

B1: What king of Caenina, did Romulus slay in order to achieve this feat and win the **spolia opīma**?

ACRON

B2: According to Livy, Romulus dedicated a temple to what god for the purpose of offering the spoils of a slain king?

JUPITER FERETRIUS [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "JUPITER"]

19.    What Latin noun, from which we derive respectful addresses to men such as "monsieur," "sir," and "señor" — as well as "senate" and "senile" — literally means "old man"?
**SENEX**
[IF THEY BUZZ BEFORE "SENATE" AND GIVE **SENIOR**, <u>PROMPT</u> WITH "WHAT IS THE NON-COMPARATIVE FORM?"]
B1: What Latin word is at the root of respectful addresses to women such as "ma'am" and "madam"?
**DOMINA / DOMUS**
B2: What derivative of **senex** is less respectful, because it means "bad-tempered and unfriendly"?

SURLY

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

20.  Chlorus, Galerius, and Maximian were all chosen by what man to serve as **Caesarēs** and **Augustī** after he ended the Crisis of the Third Century by instituting the Tetrarchy?

DIOCLETIAN

[ACCEPT ANSWERS SUCH AS "CO-EMPERORS OF DIOCLETIAN";

DO NOT ACCEPT ANSWERS SUCH AS "TETRARCHY"]

B1: What unprecedented action did Diocletian take in 305 A.D., forcing Maximian to follow suit?

(VOLUNTARILY) ABDICATE THE THRONE

B2: The tetrarchic system was unfortunately doomed to failure, because everyone's son wanted to become emperor rather than respecting the transfer of power. What son of Maximian forced his way into being recognized as Augustus and was defeated by Constantine at Milvian Bridge?

MAXENTIUS

# Intermediate — Preliminary Round Three

1. What event was falsely blamed on early Christians, took place a year before Piso's conspiracy, led to the building of the opulent **Domus Aurea**, and provided a backdrop for a "fiddling" performance by Nero?

   THE GREAT FIRE OF ROME

   B1: The **Domus Aurea** was eventually destroyed and partly replaced with what massive structure, which was opened during the reign of Titus?

   COLOSSEUM // FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER

   B2: Participants in the Pisonian Conspiracy included what philosopher, who along with Burrus was the main good influence on Nero in the early period of his reign?

   SENECA (THE YOUNGER)

2. Because he gave his son's shoulder to Demeter to eat, whose name gave rise to an English word for "to torment with the sight of something unobtainable" as he reaches for food and water in the Underworld?

   TANTALUS

   B1: What mythological beast from Lycia, which was slain on Iobates's orders, gave its name to an English word meaning "an impossible or imaginary hope"?

   CHIMAERA

   B2: What two-word rhyming English phrase is sometimes claimed — falsely, unfortunately — to derive from the name of a sacred plant that Hermes tells Odysseus to pluck while on Aeaea?

   HOLY MOLY!

3. Translate into Latin: "This sister does not love that sister."

   **HAEC SOROR ILLAM SORŌREM NŌN AMAT**

   B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "The two sisters live in the two cities."

   **DUAE SORŌRĒS {HABITANT / VĪVUNT} IN DUĀBUS URBIBUS**

   B2: Now translate: "That city is full of good trees."

   **ILLA URBS EST PLĒNA BONĀRUM ARBORUM**

4. What kingdom's loss in 168 B.C. at Pydna under Perseus's leadership continued the failures of Philip V, who could not match the success of its most famous native, Alexander the Great?

   MACEDON(IA)

   B1: Which consul of 168 B.C. led the Romans at the Battle of Pydna?

   (LUCIUS) AEMILIUS PAULLUS (MACEDONICUS)

   B2: The battles of Cynoscephalae against Philip V and Pydna against Perseus proved the disadvantage of what characteristic Greek military formation against new Roman techniques?

   PHALANX

5. Differentiate in meaning between **mēnsa** and **mēnsis**, the latter of which refers to a particular unit of time.

   TABLE / COURSE / MEAL and MONTH (RESPECTIVELY)

   B1: Differentiate in meaning between **umbra** and **unda**.

   SHADE / SHADOW and WAVE (RESPECTIVELY)

   B2: Differentiate in meaning between **pellō** and **appellō, appellāre**.

6.   After his friend Epaphus ridiculed his parentage, what youth made a long journey to the far East and accidentally set the world ablaze while driving his father's sun-chariot through the sky?

PHAETHON

B1: Phaethon's flaming body eventually fell into what river?

ERIDANUS

B2: Name Epaphus' mother, who spent part of her life as a cow.

IO

7.   What emperor, who almost had a co-ruler named Gemellus after Macro killed his predecessor, was in turn killed by Cassius Chaerea in 41 A.D., ending a 4-year reign of terror and giving power to Claudius?

CALIGULA

B1: What horse did Caligula allegedly attempt to make consul?

INCITATUS

B2: What sister of Caligula was his favorite and was deified after her death, and may have even had incestuous relations with the emperor?

DRUSILLA

8.   What Latin word fills in the blanks of the following phrases: "**Dulce et decōrum** [blank] **prō patriā mōrī**," "**Dē gustibus nōn** [blank] **disputandum**," and "**Dēlenda** [blank] **Carthāgō**."

**EST**

B1: Which Roman author originally wrote the phrase "**Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā mōrī**"?

HORACE

B2: What two-word quotation of Horace is followed in its original context by "**quam minimum crēdula posterō**," or "trusting as little as possible in tomorrow"?

**CARPE DIEM**

9.   What mythological event began with Artemis's anger at the lack of first-fruits from Oeneus, and saw both Atalanta and Meleager distinguish themselves among the Calydonians?

CALYDONIAN BOAR HUNT

B1: What mother of Meleager killed him shortly after the hunt in reaction to a dispute between him and his uncles?

ALTHAEA

B2: During the Calydonian Boar Hunt, what king of Phthia accidentally killed Eurytion, which made him more welcoming to suppliants such as Patroclus who came to his kingdom and befriended his son?

PELEUS

10.  Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: "**Rēgīna fūgit, victa ab exercitū hostium.**"

AGENT

B1: In the sentence "**Rēgīnae multa perīcula suscipienda sunt**," what case and use is **rēgīnae**?

DATIVE OF AGENT

B2: In the sentence "**Duō mīlia passuum nōbīs currendum est**," what case and use is **mīlia**?

ACCUSATIVE OF EXTENT OF SPACE

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

11.  Knowing you do Certamen, your friend asks you for help with his Latin. You look and see that he has written "**Crās ex agrīs in urbe ambulābō.**" What is wrong with this if he wants to say "into the city"?

**IN URBE** SHOULD BE **IN URBEM** // **URBS** SHOULD BE ACCUSATIVE

B1: Next you see that he has written "**Haec oppida ab imperātōribus magnīs post longum bellum capta est.**" What should be changed here?

**EST** SHOULD BE **SUNT**

B2: Lastly, you see that he has written "**Amīcus meus, natāre cupiēns, in marem cucurrit.**" What should be changed here?

**MAREM** SHOULD BE **MARE**

12.  What room, which is found in every type of Roman house, might contain an **ārca**, or strongbox, and served as a study for the head of the household?

**TABLĪNUM**

B1: A Roman could typically access what courtyard, which contained flowers, shrubs, and often a fountain, by walking through the **tablīnum**?

**PERISTYLIUM**

B2: In order to give the **pater familiās** privacy, the **tablīnum** had folding doors which separated it from what room of the house, where the **pater familiās** would receive his clients?

**ĀTRIUM**

13.  What man, brought to Troy after Helenus claimed that the Greeks could not capture the city without Heracles's bow and arrow, had previously been abandoned on Lemnos due to a snakebite?

PHILOCTETES

B1: When Philoctetes at last arrived at Troy, he was healed by Machaon, the son of what physician deity?

ASCLEPIUS

B2: Philoctetes eventually dealt the fatal blow to Paris, whom what nymph then refused to heal?

OENONE

14.  What 5-time dictator came to the rescue after the cry "**Vae Victīs**" ended negotiations with the Senones, increasing the fame he first earned from conquering Veii in 396 B.C.?

(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS

B1: Which king of Rome had earlier defeated the people of Veii in a battle where he enlisted Mettius Fufetius to help him, a king he had defeated some years earlier?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B2: Having previously housed Tarquinius Superbus and his two oldest sons, what city gave refuge to the Vestal Virgins during the Gallic sack of Rome?

CAERE

15.  Translate into English: "**Nec deī nec hominēs sine honōre vīvere volunt.**"

NEITHER GODS NOR MEN WANT TO LIVE WITHOUT HONOR

B1: Now translate: "**Et Graecī et Rōmānī ōrātiōnibus suīs deōs laudant.**"

BOTH GREEKS AND ROMANS PRAISE THE GODS {IN / WITH} THEIR SPEECHES

B2: Now translate: "**Ubi Rōmānī auxilium cupiunt, deīs sacrificium fit.**"

WHEN THE ROMANS WANT HELP, A SACRIFICE IS MADE TO THE GODS

**SCORE CHECK**

16.     Give the form of the verb **eō** that would be used to translate this sentence into Latin: "You and Marcus will never go to Athens." In other words, make it second person plural, future active indicative.

**ĪBITIS**

B1: What form of the regular verb **cōnficiō** would be used to translate this sentence into Latin: "Neither the journey nor the plan will be completed this year."

**CŌNFICIĒTUR**

B2: What form of **discēdō** would be used to translate this sentence into Latin: "Departing Rome is very difficult."

**DISCĒDERE**

17.     What English word, derived through Old French from the Latin words for "place" and "to hold" — **locus** and **teneō** — means a deputy or a commissioned officer rank?

LIEUTENANT

B1: What English word that signifies a part of the body is derived from the Latin words for "twice" and "head"?

BICEPS

B2: What English noun is derived from the Latin words for "to prepare" and "to fall"?

PARACHUTE

18.     What province saw the death of Antinoüs, lover of Hadrian, and was added to the Empire shortly after Actium, since Marc Antony committed suicide there near the home of his lover Cleopatra?

EGYPT / AEGYPTUS

B1: Marc Antony had previously been a member of the Second Triumvirate with what two other men?

(GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR) OCTAVIAN(US) and (MARCUS AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

B2: During the Second Triumvirate's proscriptions, Marc Antony had demanded the death of what orator and consul of 63 B.C.?

CICERO

19.     A man with feet that needed washing, a club-wielding brigand, and a spine-stretching sadist were among the villains what hero defeated before being sent to Crete, where Ariadne helped him kill the Minotaur?

THESEUS

B1: Name any one of the villains alluded to in the toss-up — the man with feet that needed washing, the club-wielding brigand, or the spine-stretching sadist — and identify which one you are naming.

ANY ONE OF: FEET – SCIRON; CLUB – PERIPHETES / CORYNETES;
SPINE – PROCRUSTES / DAMASTES / POLYPEMON

B2: On what island did Theseus cruelly abandon Ariadne?

NAXOS / DIA / STRONGYLE

20.     What noun, often modified in the singular by **pūblica**, has meanings including "property," "affair," and "thing," and is one of the only common fifth declension nouns?

                                                                                                                            **RĒS**

B1: Name a fourth-declension neuter noun.

                              **CORNŪ** / **GENŪ** / **GELŪ** / **PECŪ** / **SERŪ** / **TESTŪ** / **VERŪ**
                              [AWARD 20 BROWNIE POINTS IF THEY NAME ONE THAT'S NOT **CORNŪ**]

B2: Name three other fifth-declension nouns.

                              ANY <u>THREE</u> OF: **ACIĒS**, **DIĒS**, **EFFIGIĒS**, **FACIĒS**, **FIDĒS**,
                                                **MERĪDIĒS, SERIĒS**, **SPECIĒS**, **SPĒS**
                              [THERE ARE PLENTY OF OTHERS, BUT THESE ARE THE PLAUSIBLE ANSWERS]

# Intermediate — Semifinals

1.  A false origin story for what object — as told by Sinon — claimed that it was a gift for Minerva, though Laocoön argued that the Greeks were instead hiding inside it to sneak into the city of Troy?

    TROJAN HORSE // WOODEN HORSE

    B1: Although the story of the Trojan Horse does not appear in the *Iliad*, it does appear in the *Odyssey* when it is told by what blind bard among the Phaeacians?

    DEMODOCUS

    B2: When Odysseus first came to the royal palace on Scheria, he hugged the knees of what queen, the wife of Alcinous?

    ARETE

2.  Translate into Latin this sentence, featuring an alternate-universe version of the myth you just heard about: "The Trojans made the biggest possible horse." You will need **quam** with the superlative.

    **TRŌIĀNĪ QUAM MAXIMUM EQUUM FĒCĒRUNT**

    B1: Now translate: "The Greeks had fought for twenty years, but they were defeated."

    **GRAECĪ PUGNĀVERANT VĪGINTĪ ANNŌS, SED VICTĪ SUNT**

    B2: Now translate into English: "**Mīlitēs quī capientur Carthāginem dūcentur.**"

    THE SOLDIERS WHO {ARE // WILL BE} CAPTURED WILL BE LED TO CARTHAGE

3.  The verb **eō** is at the root of many other Latin words. What compound of **eō**, synonymous with **intereō** or **morior**, means "to die" and literally means "to pass through"?

    **PEREŌ**

    B1. What Latin noun, cognate with **eō**, means "a march" in a military context?

    **ITER**

    B2. What Latin noun is derived from **eō** and means "a beginning"?

    **INITIUM**

4.  What war, which was preceded by the execution of Adherbal and a massacre of Roman citizens at Cirta, saw Romans face bribes during their fight against their former ally Numidia in the late 100s B.C.?

    JUGURTHINE WAR // WAR AGAINST JUGURTHA

    B1: Jugurtha was betrayed by what king of Mauretania, who happened to also be his father in law?

    BOCCHUS (I)

    B2: What **cognōmen** is shared by two brothers with the **nōmen** Postumius who held command against Jugurtha after Calpurnius Bestia was recalled for taking bribes?

    ALBINUS

5.  Of Alabama, Maine, Idaho, and South Carolina, which is the only state which does NOT have a motto with a first-person verb, since it instead contains the imperative phrase "**Estō perpetua**"?

    IDAHO

    B1: South Carolina actually has two possible mottos. Give both.

    **DUM SPĪRŌ SPĒRŌ** and **ANIMĪS OPIBUSQUE PARĀTĪ**

    B2: Which state is the only state with a gerund in its motto?

    NEW MEXICO

6.    The adjectives **idōneus** and **aptus** and the verbs **praesum** and **persuādeō** are all regularly followed by what case in Latin, which also comes after **placeō** and **crēdō**?

                                                                                        DATIVE

B1: Unfortunately, it is difficult to find a consistent rule for what kinds of verbs take the dative. Some grammar books suggest that verbs meaning "to please" generally take the dative. Give a word for "to please" that does not take the dative.

                                                                                        **DĒLECTŌ / IUVŌ**

B2: What is the first use of the dative found in this sentence adapted from Caesar? "**Sulla auxiliō cohortī vēnit cum legiōnibus duābus.**"

                                                                                        (DATIVE OF) PURPOSE

7.    What decade saw the death of Ricimer, the exile of Julius Nepos, and Orestes's decision to place his son on the throne as Odoacer marched towards Rome, ultimately deposing Romulus Augustulus?

                                                                                        470s A.D.

B1: Who was ruling in the Eastern Empire when Romulus was deposed?

                                                                                        ZENO

B2: From July of 455 A.D. to the ascent of Julius Nepos in June of 474 A.D., there were six emperors of the Western Roman Empire. Name any of them.

                                                            AVITUS / MAJORIAN / {LIBIUS SEVERUS // SEVERUS III} /
                                                                        ANTHEMIUS / OLYBRIUS / GLYCERIUS

8.    What man introduced the alphabet to Greece when, following Agenor's orders, he set out from Phoenicia and followed a cow to Boeotia, though this brought him no closer to Europa?

                                                                                        CADMUS

B1: Cadmus's family was full of tragedy. What grandson of Cadmus was torn apart by his mother Agave, who thought he was a lion?

                                                                                        PENTHEUS

B2: What daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia appears in the Odyssey as the goddess Leucothea, since she was deified after she leapt into the sea with her deceased son Melicertes?

                                                                                        INO

9.    "The arborist achieved artistry when trimming tiny trees in the cultivated countryside." How many words in that sentence are derived from Latin?

                                                                                        FIVE

B1: Besides "artistry," give the Latin words at the root of any two words from the above sentence.

                                                                                        [SEE BELOW]

B2: Now give one more.

ARBORIST – **ARBOR**; ACHIEVE – **CAPUT**; CULTIVATED – **COLŌ**; COUNTRYSIDE – **CONTRĀ**
                                                            [DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT **RŪS** FOR "COUNTRYSIDE"]

10.   What direction would one primarily travel to go from Illyricum to Cyrenaica, from Glevum to Corduba, from Halicarnassus to Alexandria, or from Mediolanum to Carthage?

SOUTH

B1: What direction would one primarily travel to go from Dacia to Aegyptus?

SOUTH

B2: What direction would one primary travel to go from Thracia to Corsica?

WEST

**SCORE CHECK**

11.    Features of what city included the walls of Queen Semiramis, the tomb of Ninus, and a wall with a crack in it, through which two star-crossed lovers would speak before their tragic double suicide?

BABYLON

B1: What island featured a statue that had originally been a woman named Anaxarete, as well as a woman who had originally been a statue before she married Pygmalion?

CYPRUS

B2: Anaxarete turned into stone after refusing to grieve for what unrequited lover of hers, who shares his name with a child who was transformed into a man in order to marry Ianthe?

IPHIS

12.    Time for the moment you didn't know you were waiting for: Kesha time! Translate into English this sentence from Kesha's album Gag Order: "**Mē amāre est in domum ārdentem currere.**"

TO LOVE ME IS TO RUN INTO A BURNING {HOUSE / HOME}
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this line from Kesha's song "Godzilla": "**Cēterīs currentibus clāmantibusque, ego tantum tēcum esse amō.**" Keep in mind that **tantum** means "just" or "only."

WHILE EVERYONE ELSE IS RUNNING AND SCREAMING, I JUST LOVE BEING WITH YOU
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Kesha's debut album, Animal, includes a banger called "Party at a Rich Dude's House." Using a substantive adjective and only two words total, say in Latin, "at a rich dude's house."

**APUD DĪVITEM** // **DOMĪ DĪVITIS**
[ACCEPT OTHER WORDS THAT MEAN RICH]

13.    What emperor was nominally opposing a son of Odenathus in battles at Antioch and Emesa in 272 A.D., though it was clear that his real enemy was the queen of the desert city of Palmyra, Zenobia?

AURELIAN

B1: At what location, much more famous for a 451 A.D. battle, did Aurelian defeat his other major enemy, Tetricus?

CATALAUNIAN PLAINS // **CAMPĪ CATALAUNIĪ** // CHÂLONS(-SUR-MARNE)

B2: Aurelian's first challenge upon becoming emperor was defeating what brother of Claudius Gothicus, who had also claimed the throne?

QUINTILLUS

14.    Shortly after unrolling a tapestry, what new Thracian queen looked at Itys and realized she could avenge her sister — who had been raped and mutilated — by killing her son and feeding him to Tereus?

PROCNE

B1: Name the birds Procne and her sister Philomela were transformed into. You need not name them in any particular order, since the ancient sources are inconsistent.

<div align="right">SWALLOW and NIGHTINGALE</div>

B2: Tereus married Procne because he helped Athens fight against Labdacus, the king of what city?

<div align="right">THEBES</div>

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, taking **truncus** to mean "stump," and after two readings answer in **Latin** the questions that follow:

> **Agricola arborem invēnit quae sōlem cēlābat. Frūmentum ēius igitur in agrō dēlēbātur. Itaque agricola magnā vī arborem impulit. Subitō autem, postquam arbor ad terram cecidit, animal parvum celerrimē cucurrit et truncō vulnerātum est.**

The question: **Quid in truncum celerrimē cucurrit et vulnerātum est?**

<div align="right">(PARVUM) ANIMAL</div>

B1: **Cūr frūmentum agricolae in agrō dēlēbātur?**

<div align="right">(QUIA) ARBOR SŌLEM CĒLĀBAT</div>
<div align="right">[ACCEPT GRAMMATICAL EQUIVALENTS, LIKE "SŌL CĒLĀBĀTUR"]</div>

B2: Answer in English: How did the farmer get the tree to fall to the ground?

<div align="right">HE {PUSHED / STRUCK} IT (WITH GREAT FORCE)</div>

<div align="center">***SCORE CHECK***</div>

16. Differentiate in ultimate derivation between the English words "conjugate" and "conjecture." Keep in mind that "conjugate" is derived from the same word as "junction."

<div align="right">IUNGŌ and IACIŌ (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

B1: Differentiate in ultimate derivation between "tradition" and "sedition."

<div align="right">DŌ and EŌ (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

B2: Differentiate in ultimate derivation between "attain" and "contain."

<div align="right">TANGŌ and TENEŌ (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

17. Coming shortly before a mutiny at Artaxata, what battle of 69 B.C. was fought against a son-in-law of Mithridates named Tigranes and saw Lucullus capture the Armenian capital city?

<div align="right">(BATTLE OF) TIGRANOCERTA</div>

B1: Mithridates's actual son, Pharnaces II, was later defeated by Caesar in a lightning-speed campaign culminating in what battle?

<div align="right">(BATTLE OF) ZELA</div>

B2: Sulla won two battles against Mithridates's general Archelaus after taking Athens. Name either.

<div align="right">CHAERONEA or ORCHOMENUS</div>

18. What job was shared between a man named Glaucus who turned into a god and the brother of Seriphos's king, who rescued Danae and Perseus when they washed ashore near where he practiced his craft?

<div align="right">FISHERMAN</div>

B1: Another story about Glaucus involves him visiting what woman to ask for help in wooing Scylla — a move which backfired completely?

<div align="right">CIRCE</div>

B2: What job was performed for Heracles by Iolaus and for Achilles by Automedon?

<div align="center">Intermediate — Semis</div>

19. Sent to Rome to urge his countrymen to make peace, what consul of 256 B.C. instead told them to keep fighting Carthage, leading to his torture and death, since he had been captured at Bagradas Valley?

(MARCUS ATILIUS) REGULUS

B1: Regulus decided to invade Africa after his success at what naval battle of 256 B.C.?

(CAPE) ECNOMUS

B2: What heroic figure from the First Punic War, a consul of 264 B.C., made a daring night crossing from Italy to Sicily to temporarily take Messana and besiege Syracuse before he was succeeded by Valerius Messalla?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAUDEX)

*\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\**

20. Of the Latin words **hiems**, **sepulcrum**, **culīna**, and **silva**, which is described in the following sentence? "**Lugent hominēs hīc et lacrimās fundunt, quod hīc iacent mortuī.**"

**SEPULCRUM**

B1: What Latin noun means "parade" or "procession," including a funeral procession?

**POMPA**

B2: A mourning relative might cling to the grave of the deceased. What Latin verb means "cling" or "stick to"?

**HAEREŌ / HAERĒRE**

1.  The words "enhance," "oboe," and "haughty" all derive from what Latin adjective, from which we also derive "exalted"?

    **ALTUS**

    B1: What Latin adjective is at the root of the English word "bus"?

    **OMNIS** [THROUGH **OMNIBUS**]

    B2: What Latin adjective is at the root of "sexton" and "execrable"?

    **SACER**


2.  Taÿgete is said to have inscribed a dedication to Artemis on what animal, which was chased to the river Ladon and carried off by Heracles in fulfillment of his third labor?

    {CERYNITIAN / CERYNEIAN} HIND
    [<u>PROMPT</u> ON LESS SPECIFIC DESCRIPTIONS]

    B1: Taÿgete was a sister of Sisyphus's wife Merope, and thus a member of what group?

    PLEIADES

    B2: Taÿgete's son Lacedaemon was the founder of what Greek city?

    SPARTA


3.  The story of the farmer and his tree stump continues! Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in **Latin** the questions that follow:

    **Animāle mortuō, agricola dīxit: "Quam bonam fortūnam habeō! Sī alia animālia vulnerābuntur, semper cibum habēbō, nec erit necesse agrum colere aut umquam labōrāre." Multās horās in eō locō mānsit, sed nūllum animal advēnit et agricola ab omnibus rīdēbātur.**

    The question: **Quālis agricolae fortūna erat, ut ipse dīxit?**

    **BONA**

    B1: Answer in English: What did the farmer hope in vain would happen as he waited?

    ANOTHER ANIMAL WOULD GET WOUNDED
    [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "ANOTHER ANIMAL WOULD ARRIVE"]

    B2: **Agricolae sententiā, quid numquam dēerit, aliīs animālibus vulnerātīs?**

    **CIBUS**


4.  Hostilius Mancinus failed to capture what city in 137 B.C. — forcing Tiberius Gracchus to negotiate a treaty with the Celtiberians — before it was finally taken in 133 B.C. by Scipio Aemilianus?

    NUMANTIA

    B1: The siege of Numantia came shortly after a war with what chieftain in a neighboring region, whose guerilla warfare techniques eluded the Romans from 147 to 139 B.C.?

    VIRIATHUS

    B2: Viriathus was eventually betrayed by what Roman proconsul, who bribed some of Viriathus's followers to assassinate him?

    (Q.) SERVILIUS CAEPIO


5.  A man who ate Melanippus's brains and an unwilling seer — namely Tydeus and Amphiaraus — were members of what group, whose lone survivor was their leader Adrastus?

B1: Another member was what man from Argos who declared not even Zeus could stop him?

CAPANEUS

B2: What sister of Adrastus convinced Amphiaraus to fight after taking a bribe?

ERIPHYLE

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

6. Of the following verb forms, which is not in the future tense: **ascendēs**, **abībō**, **solent, aderimus**, **pulsābitis**?

**SOLENT**

B1: Change **solent** to the pluperfect tense.

**SOLITĪ ERANT**

B2: Give the analogous active form of the verb **tollō**.

**SUSTULERANT**

7. Translate into Latin: "Romulus said that he had won and would build the city."
**RŌMULUS DĪXIT SĒ {VĪCISSE / SUPERĀVISSE} ET URBEM AEDIFICĀTŪRUM ESSE**
B1. Now translate: "Remus did not believe that he had been defeated, for he had seen more birds."
**RĒMUS NŌN CRĒDIDIT SĒ {VICTUM / SUPERĀTUM} ESSE,
NAM PLŪRĒS AVĒS VĪDERAT**
B2: Now translate: "Remus jumped across the wall, thinking he would be praised."
**RĒMUS TRĀNS MŪRUM SALUIT, PUTĀNS {SĒ LAUDĀTUM ĪRĪ // FORE UT LAUDĀRĒTUR}**

8. What emperor's inner circle included characters such as Perennis and Cleander, as well as conspirators such as his sister Lucilla and the cabal of Eclectus, Marcia, and Laetus, who killed him in 192 A.D.?

COMMODUS

B1: *Note to players: The answer is* <u>not</u> *Russell Crowe*. Who actually carried out the murder of the megalomaniacal emperor?

NARCISSUS

B2: While performing in the arena, Commodus is said to have brandished the noggin of what feathered creature to the assembled senators as a display of his martial prowess?

OSTRICH

9. What being was indirectly responsible for the creation of both the Atlas Mountains and coral, as well as the death of Cepheus's brother and thus the marriage of Andromeda to Perseus, who carried its head?

MEDUSA

B1: Medusa's head also created the snakes in the desert of what region, home of the giant Antaeus?

LIBYA

B2: Because he was ashamed of killing his grandfather, Perseus didn't want to rule Argos. He therefore swapped kingdoms with what cousin of his, the king of Tiryns?

MEGAPENTHES

10. Visual time! When I say so, you will open the visual, and your task will be to identify what sort of person might use the item depicted. After 5 seconds, a hint will be given. Open the visual.
*[Wait 5 seconds]* What sort of person might be given **crepundia** — the objects depicted here — and a **bulla** during their **diēs lūstricus**?

<div align="right">BABY</div>

B1: What was the term for the first eight days of a baby's life, or the period where they would be without a name?

<div align="right">**PRĪMORDIA**</div>

B2: What is the Latin term for the evil eye, which children typically wore **bullae** or **crepundia** to ward off?

<div align="right">**FASCINĀTIŌ**</div>

<div align="center">***SCORE CHECK***</div>

11. What man's rumored love for Pompeia caused her husband to divorce her in 62 B.C. on the grounds that she "must be above suspicion," since he had worn women's clothing and entered the **Bona Dea** festival?

<div align="right">(PUBLIUS) {CLODIUS / CLAUDIUS} PULCHER</div>

B1: What was odd about Clodius Pulcher becoming a tribune, and may have prompted him to change his **nōmen** from Claudius to Clodius, though more recent scholarship disputes this?

<div align="right">HE WAS A PATRICIAN // HE NEEDED TO BE ADOPTED INTO A PLEBEIAN FAMILY</div>

B2: When Clodius was murdered by his rival Milo, what man was made sole consul in 52 B.C. to restore order, since Cato was unwilling to let him be made dictator?

<div align="right">POMPEY (THE GREAT) // (GNAEUS) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS)</div>

12. Some Latin words have different meanings in the singular and plural. Differentiate in meaning between **copia** and **copiae**, the latter of which is a military term.

<div align="right">{SUPPLY / WEALTH} and TROOPS (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

B1: Now explain the difference in meaning between **littera** and **litterae**.

<div align="right">A LETTER OF THE ALPHABET and A LETTER THAT YOU SEND (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

B2: Now differentiate between **impedīmentum** and **impedīmenta**.

<div align="right">OBSTACLE and BAGGAGE (RESPECTIVELY)</div>

13. What Latin noun appears twice in Horace's quote "**nec** [blank] [blank] **cūrābis reddere**," in Ovid's line "**rīdent stolidī** [blank] **Latīna**," and is contrasted with **facta** in a phrase praising action over speech?

<div align="right">**VERBUM / VERBŌ / VERBA**</div>

B1: The Horace quote partially quoted in the tossup, "**nec verbum verbō cūrābis reddere**," is part of his instruction for how to perform what act "faithfully"?

<div align="right">TRANSLATING / TRANSLATION</div>

[THE FULL QUOTE, "**NEC VERBUM VERBŌ CŪRĀBIS REDDERE FĪDUS INTERPRES**," MEANS "NOR, AS A FAITHFUL TRANSLATOR, WILL YOU CARE TO RENDER WORD FOR WORD"]

B2: In the spirit of Horace's preference for non-literal translation, what three-word Latin phrase used by Augustus and containing a term from the Roman calendar could be translated "when hell freezes over"?

<div align="right">**AD KALENDĀS GRAECĀS**</div>

14. What emperor, whose reign ended at the Battle of Verona in 249 A.D. and began upon Gordian III's death, is best known for overseeing the celebrations of Rome's 1,000th anniversary?

<div align="right">PHILIP THE ARAB</div>

B1: Gordian III was one of six emperors in what year, which started with the death of Maximinus Thrax?

<div align="right">238 A.D.</div>

B2: Philip's successor, Decius, did not last long. What battle resulted in the deaths of both Decius and his son Herennius Etruscus at the hands of an army of invading Goths?

<div align="right">(BATTLE OF) ABRITTUS</div>

15. Who comforts the shade of Palinurus by predicting his burial, explains how to pacify Cerberus, and reveals how to reach the Underworld while guiding Aeneas in Book 6 of the *Aeneid*?

<div align="right">CUMAEAN SIBYL</div>

B1: Before he can visit the Underworld, the Sibyl tells Aeneas he needs to bury what companion, a trumpeter who had been drowned by Triton?

<div align="right">MISENUS</div>

B2: Before he can descend, the Sibyl also requires Aeneas to retrieve what object for Proserpina?

<div align="right">GOLDEN {BRANCH // BOUGH}</div>

<div align="center">**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***</div>

16. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: "**Surge et dextrā manū umerum sinistrum tange.**"

PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND TOUCH THEIR LEFT SHOULDER WITH THEIR RIGHT HAND

B1: Now one of you perform the following command: "**Nāsum pollice cēlā, deinde dīc Anglicē tē nāsum āmīsisse.**"

<div align="right">PLAYER SHOULD HIDE THEIR NOSE WITH THEIR <u>THUMB</u>, THEN CLAIM<br>IN ENGLISH THAT THEY LOST THEIR NOSE</div>

B2: Now all of you perform the following commands, keeping in mind that **quis** means "anyone" here: "**Temptāte pedēs tangere, sed nōlīte genua movēre. Sī quis vestrum id facere potest, cēterī eum vel eam laudāte.**"

<div align="right">ALL PLAYERS SHOULD TRY TO TOUCH THEIR TOES WITHOUT MOVING THEIR KNEES; IF<br>ANY OF THEM CAN, THE REST SHOULD PRAISE THEM</div>

17. What dictator of 287 B.C., in response to issues of oppressive debt, passed a law bearing his name that allowed resolutions of the **concilium plēbis** to have the force of law, ending the Conflict of the Orders?

<div align="right">(Q.) HORTENSIUS</div>

B1: There is some confusion in the sources about exactly what was new about the **lēx Hortēnsia**. In what year did the **lēx Valēria Horātia** supposedly also enshrine this same right after the Second Secession of the Plebs, which was a response to the Decemvirate?

<div align="right">449 B.C.</div>

B2: What tribune of 462 B.C. was the first to demand a written law code?

<div align="right">(GAIUS) TERENTILIUS HARSA</div>

<div align="center">Intermediate — Finals</div>

18. What Latin word does the following sentence describe? "**Prīmā lūce, haec āvis, quae volāre nōn potest, clārē cantat et agricolās excitat.**"

**GALLUS**

B1: Give the Latin words for "rabbit" and "hare." You need not specify which is which.

**CUNĪCULUS** and **LEPUS**

B2: What Latin word means either "fingernail" or "claw"?

**UNGUIS**

19. Translate into English: "**Timōre serpentium coāctī, puerī silvam relīquērunt.**" Keep in mind that **cōgō** means "to compel."

{COMPELLED / DRIVEN} BY FEAR OF SNAKES, THE BOYS {ABANDONED / LEFT BEHIND} THE FOREST

B1: Now translate the following sentence: "**Ūnus ē līberīs cecidit, sed reliquī exspectāre nōlēbant.**"

ONE OF THE CHILDREN {FELL / HAS FALLEN}, BUT THE REST {WERE NOT WILLING / DID NOT WANT} TO WAIT

B2: Now translate: "**Interfectīs mīlitibus, quī cum serpentibus pugnābant, serpentēs Rōmam festīnābant!**"

WITH THE SOLDIERS WHO WERE FIGHTING WITH THE SNAKES KILLED, THE SNAKES WERE HURRYING TO ROME!

**\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\***

20. What son of Iphiclus was briefly allowed to return from Hades to comfort his grieving wife Laodamia after his life was cut short by Hector as the first to leap onto the Trojan shore and die in the war?

PROTESILAUS

B1: Who almost got his life cut short when he scaled the wall of Troy first during Heracles's siege? Heracles later spared him and even gave him Hesione as a wife.

TELAMON

B2: Troy is also known by another name because of what son of Tros, who received the Palladium?

ILUS