

Princeton Certamen 2025

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Advanced — Preliminary Round One

1. What port city, where an omen involving eight chicks and their mother was interpreted by Calchas, saw it falsely claimed that Achilles was to marry there when still winds forced the sacrifice of Iphigenia?
AULIS
B1: In many versions, Iphigenia did not die, but was snatched away and carried off to what people?
TAURI(ANS)
B2: Some say that Iphigenia was not a biological child of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, but was instead a daughter of Helen and what man, who had taken her to Aphidnae in Attica?
THESEUS
2. What emperor, who performed a minor act of penance in Milan after the Massacre of Thessalonica, is said to have closed all pagan temples before passing on rule to his two sons in 395 A.D.?
THEODOSIUS {I // THE GREAT}
B1: Who were Theodosius’s two sons?
ARCADIUS & HONORIUS
B2: What praetorian prefect of Arcadius was assassinated by Gainas in a plot organized by Stilicho?
RUFINUS
3. What general category of meaning is shared among the words **grūs**, **būbō**, **passer**, **columba**, **corvus**, and **aquila**?
BIRDS [PROMPT ON “ANIMALS”]
B1: What is the Latin word for a peacock?
PĀVŌ
B2: What English word derives from **grūs** and a Latin name for a body part?
PEDIGREE
4. Sosia, Ballio, Pyrgopolynices, and Euclio are all characters in the 21 surviving comedies of what author, famous for titles like *Mostellaria* and *Miles Gloriosus*?
(TITUS MACCIUS) PLAUTUS
B1: In which Plautine comedy is the old man Euclio defrauded of a pot of gold?
AULULĀRIA
B2: Which Plautine comedy is his shortest and features a parasite whose name means “weevil”?
CURCULIŌ
5. Say in Latin: “I do not know whether I am happy.” For “whether,” you can use **num**.
nesciō {NUM / AN / UTRUM LAETUS/-A SIM // LAETUSNE/-ANE SIM}

B1: Now say in Latin: “Many were wondering how Alexander had learned philosophy.”

MULTI MIRABANTUR QUOMODO ALEXANDER PHILOSOPHIAM DIDICISSET

B2: Now say in Latin using a supine: “I came to ask what my friend was carrying.”

VENI ROGATUM QUID {AMICUS (MEUS) // AMICA (MEA)} PORTARET

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What poet, who described his work as **expolitus**, included an epyllion on the wedding of Peleus and Thetis in his **carmina docta** and wrote lines such as “**Vivamus [...] atque amemus**” to Lesbia?

CATULLUS

B1: Catullus 63 recounts the madness of what Phrygian youth and his attempts to enter the cult of Cybele?

ATTIS

B2: What term, meaning “marriage song,” describes Catullus 61, which was composed for the wedding of Lucius Manlius Torquatus and Vinia Aurunculeia?

EPITHALAMIUM

7. Although a poet could say **cantare peritus** for “experienced in singing,” how would one express that phrase in prose with the use of a gerund?

{CANTANDI // CANTANDO // AD CANTANDUM} PERITUS

B1: Translate Plautus’s phrase **te videre aegrötus**, which also has an adjective poetically taking an infinitive.

SICK OF SEEING YOU

B2: A poet might also say **laudari dignus** for “worthy of being praised.” What is the most common classical construction for this, which uses a subjunctive verb?

DIGNUS QUI LAUDETUR

8. Who sacrificed to Onca but was soon forced to serve a “great year” under Ares for killing a dragon whose teeth created the Spartoi that would populate his new city of Thebes?

CADMUS

B1: The Phoenician goddess Onca is commonly identified with what other deity, who directed Cadmus to draw the dragon’s teeth and sow half of them?

ATHENA

B2: The other half of the dragon’s teeth were given by Athena to what king?

AEETES

9. Of the mottoes “**dum spirō, sperō**,” “**virtute et armis**,” “**mēns agitat mōlem**,” and “**audemus iura nostra defendere**,” which is not a state motto, since it is the motto of the University of Oregon?

MENS AGITAT MOLEM

B1: What is the motto of the state of Oregon, often translated as “she flies with her own wings”?

ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS

B2: Which of these, if any, is not a state motto or Latin phrase associated with the iconography of a state: “**scūtō bonae voluntātis coronāstī nōs**”; “**stella quarta decima fulgeat**”; “**montānī semper liberi**”; “**ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem**”?

ALL ARE STATE MOTTOES [MARYLAND, VERMONT, WEST VIRGINIA, MASSACHUSETTS]

10. What enemy of Rome won at Suthul but lost at Muthul during a war where he betrayed Adherbal and Hiempsal, described Rome as a “city for sale,” and was captured in Numidia by Marius and Sulla?
JUGURTHA
B1: What previous Numidian king divided his kingdom between Adherbal, Hiempsal, and Jugurtha?
MICIPSA
B2: What consul of 110 B.C. foolishly left command of the Roman armies fighting Jugurtha to his brother Aulus, who failed so severely that the troops were forced under the yoke?
(SPURIUS) POSTUMIUS ALBINUS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. In Book 11 of the *Metamorphoses*, what unfortunate woman sees Morpheus in a dream, where she learns of her husband’s death by shipwreck shortly before their transformation into kingfishers?
ALCYONE
B1: According to Ovid, Alcyone — like Sisyphus — is the offspring of what god, a son of Hippotas whom Ovid conflates with a son of Hellen with two Ls?
AEOLUS
B2: An old man’s observation of kingfishers serves as the segue into the story of what son of Priam who was transformed into a diver-bird?
AESACUS

12. For the verb **terreō**, provide the third person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive, keeping in mind that the third principal part is **terruī**.
TERRUISSENT
B1: Now provide the first person plural, perfect active indicative for **tondeō**, which is formed similarly to **mordeō**.
TOTONDIMUS
B2: Now provide the second person singular, perfect active subjunctive for the verb **tergeō**.
TERSERIS

13. What emperor executed Lepidus for trying to replace him and also killed his co-heir Gemellus and the praetorian prefect Macro, who had brought him to the throne in 37 A.D. by smothering Tiberius?
CALIGULA
B1: Tiberius Gemellus was the son of what man, a son of Tiberius and brother by adoption of Germanicus?
DRUSUS (II)
B2: The plot to replace Caligula with Lepidus was instigated by what commander of the legions on the Upper Rhine?
(GNAEUS CORNELIUS LENTULUS) GAETULICUS

14. Maevius, Canidia, and garlic are all attacked by what Augustan poet, who described a journey to Brundisium in his *Satires* and proclaimed “**nunc est bibendum**” in his *Odes*?
HORACE
B1: Horace modeled his satire of a voyage on what earlier satirist’s *Iter Siculum*?
LUCILIUS

B2: Which poem of Horace is known to have been performed by a chorus of 27 boys and 27 girls?

CARMEN SAECULĀRE

15. Translate into English: “**Sī vīs iter perficere, multa maria tibi naviganda sunt.**”

IF YOU WANT TO FINISH YOUR JOURNEY, YOU MUST SAIL MANY SEAS

B1: Now say in Latin: “If you were to finish your journey, you would soon come to the city.” Keep in mind that “were to” is the modern equivalent of “should.”

SĪ ITER PERFICIĀS, MOX AD URBEM VENIĀS

B2: Now translate the following sentence: “**Sī amor patriae meīs dolōribus māior esset, possem rem pūblicam administrāre.**”

IF (MY) LOVE FOR (MY) COUNTRY WERE GREATER THAN MY PAINS, I WOULD BE ABLE
TO GOVERN THE REPUBLIC

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What author and **cōnsul suffectus** details his donations to his hometown of Comum, requests advice on dealing with Christians from Trajan, and tells Tacitus about Vesuvius’s eruption in his *Letters*?

PLINY THE YOUNGER // GAIUS PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS

B1: Pliny’s requests for advice from Trajan came when he was governor of what province?

BITHYNIA (AND PONTUS)

B2: What work, which Pliny composed while he was **cōnsul suffectus**, is his only surviving work outside of his *Letters*?

PANĒGYRICUS

17. What article of clothing, which would be dedicated to the Lares alongside the **bullā**, would be taken up again if you became a magistrate and was distinguished by a large purple stripe?

TOGA PRAETEXTA

B1: What type of toga was worn by people called **sordidātī** after performing the **vestis mūtatiō**?

TOGA PULLA

B2: What was the term for the hood that one would have on a **lacerna** or **paenula** for protection from dust or rain?

CUCULLUS / CUCULLĪ

18. The words “pell-mell,” “medley,” “miscellaneous,” and “mixture” all derive from what Latin verb meaning “to mix”?

MISCEŌ

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word “message”?

MITTŌ – TO SEND

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word “molt,” meaning “to shed old skin to make way for new growth”?

MŪTŌ – TO CHANGE

19. Pushed off the cliffs of Scyros by Lycomedes, what man faced Amazons on the Areopagus, tried to kidnap Persephone along with Pirithous, and defeated brigands on his way from Troezen to Athens?

THESEUS

B1: Who was responsible for Theseus almost drinking aconite until Aegeus recognized him?

MEDEA

B2: What demagogue stirred up resentment against Theseus and replaced him while he was in the Underworld trying to kidnap Persephone, causing him to make that journey to Scyros?

MENESTHEUS

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

20. What woman received from Rome an equestrian statue and from the enemy the right to free whatever hostages she chose after she heroically swam across the Tiber River to escape Lars Porsenna?

CLOELIA

B1: What later woman, the first wife of Marc Antony, is portrayed less positively in our sources, with claims that she stabbed Cicero's tongue with her hairpin and instigated the Perusine War?

FULVIA

B2: What empress, given the title "**mater castrorum**," was forced to watch her child killed in her own arms by her other child in 211 A.D.?

JULIA DOMNA

Advanced — Preliminary Round Two

1. What Italian city, whose king was killed while defending a smaller city in 426 B.C. by Cornelius Cossus, was finally taken in 396 B.C. after a 10-year siege led by Camillus?

VEII

B1: Who was this king who was killed by Cossus to win the **spolia opīma**?

LARS TOLUMNIUS

B2: What emperor later produced evidence that Cossus had been consul at this time in order to deny one of his generals the **spolia opīma** for their campaigns against the Bastarnae?

AUGUSTUS

2. What two men, one a son of Hippolochus and the other a son of Tydeus, met in battle at Troy and, after learning that their grandfathers were friends, exchanged armor?

DIOMEDES and GLAUCUS

B1: Respectively, who were the grandfathers of Diomedes and Glaucus that knew each other?

OENEUS and BELLEROPHON

B2: Diomedes had initially asked Glaucus who he was to avoid accidentally provoking a god; he cites the story of what foolish king who pursued Dionysus's nurses with ox-goads?

LYCURGUS

3. Translate into Latin using two subjunctive verbs: "Let's be careful so that we don't fall."

CAVEĀMUS NĒ CADĀMUS

B1: Translate into Latin: "May the hand of fortune give glory to the humble."

(UTINAM) MANUS FORTŪNAE {HUMILIBUS / MODESTĪS} GLŌRIAM DET

B2: Translate into English: "**Quicumque amīcōrum memor est laetitiam inveniat.**"

LET WHOEVER {IS MINDFUL OF // REMEMBERS} THEIR FRIENDS {FIND / DISCOVER}
HAPPINESS

4. The bird "osprey" is potentially derived from what two Latin words, like the similar bird "ossifrage," whose name indicates it as a "bone-breaker"?

OS (– BONE) and **FRANGŌ** (– BREAK)

B1: What two Latin nouns are at the root of "porpoise"?

PORCUS and **PISCIS**

B2: Which of the following English words is NOT ultimately derived from two Latin words: "prince," "dismal," "fiancée," "cormorant"?

FIANCÉE

5. What author of *Colax*, *Tarentilla*, and *Clastidium* fatefully insulted the Metelli family after composing a patriotic Saturnian-verse epic on the First Punic War?

(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B1: Where did Naevius eventually die in exile?

UTICA

B2: Fill in the two blanks in Naevius's insult directed at the Metelli: "[blank] **Metellī Rōmae fīunt** [blank]."

****SCORE CHECK****

6. Of the verbs **obliviscor**, **potior**, **fungor**, and **fruor**, which does NOT take the ablative, because as a verb of remembering or forgetting it must take the genitive?

OBLIVISCOR

B1: Define the verb **fruor**.

(I / TO) ENJOY

B2: Define the verb **indigeō**, which can take the genitive or the ablative.

TO LACK

7. Odysseus received a silver mixing bowl, 7 talents of gold, and 12 jars of strong red wine from what priest of Apollo at Ismarus — a gift that came in useful when he confronted Polyphemus?

MARON

B1: Ismarus is part of what larger region of Greece, which also housed the mares of Diomedes and Pierus's son Oeagrus?

THRACE

B2: Polyphemus had been warned of Odysseus by what seer, a son of Eurymus?

TELEMUS

8. What work, preserved by the **Oblongus** and **Quadrātus** manuscripts, applied “the honey of the Muses” to the “bitter doctrine” of **clīnāmen**, atoms, and Epicureanism in 6 books of poetry by Lucretius?

DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ

B1: Drawing upon Thucydides's account, Lucretius describes a plague at what city at the end of book six of the ***Dē Rērum Nātūrā***?

ATHENS

B2: The title ***Dē Rērum Nātūrā*** is the Latin translation of the title of what earlier Greek work, written by Epicurus in thirty-seven books?

περὶ φύσεως // *PERI PHYSEOS*

9. What type of clause is exemplified by the phrase “**ut nūntiōs dēligere nōn posset**,” which might follow a main clause like “**senātus adeō adflīctus est**” or “**senātus tam tristis erat**”?

(ADVERBIAL) RESULT (CLAUSE)

B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? “**Omnēs putābant sē effectūrōs esse ut ille virgīs caederētur**.”

SUBSTANTIVE {(CLAUSE OF) RESULT // RESULT (CLAUSE)}

B2: In the sentence “**Orgetorix dīxit sē omnēs iam vīcisse quī sibi rēstitissent**,” what explains the subjunctive in the relative clause?

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE WITHIN INDIRECT STATEMENT

10. What battle, the culmination of a brief campaign that interrupted Caesar's civil wars, saw Pharnaces II defeated in 47 B.C. so quickly that Caesar exclaimed “**vēnī, vīdī, vīcī**”?

(BATTLE OF) ZELA

B1: An earlier Battle of Zela in 67 B.C. saw Mithridates VI defeat a legate of what commander, who had previously won battles against Mithridates at Cyzicus and Cabira?

(LUCIUS LICINIUS) LUCULLUS

B2: What rebel, the victor at Lauro and Sucro, made an agreement with Mithridates to receive financial support in exchange for providing Mithridates with Italian drill-masters?

(QUINTUS) SERTORIUS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Naevolus' protests and Umbricius abandoning Rome are topics in the angry and cynical poems of what misogynistic author, whose 5 books of 16 satires criticize Rome's perceived social decline?

JUVENAL

B1: Juvenal wrote about an episode of cannibalism in what location for his 15th satire?

EGYPT

B2: In his first satire, Juvenal claims that what emotion "makes his verse"? Give the Latin term.

INDIGNATIO

12. Which of the following medical abbreviations is the only one to contain a verb form: **a.c.**, **t.i.d.**, **o.s.**, **p.r.n.**, **h.s.**? The verb form in question is a participle.

P.R.N.

B1: Which of the following abbreviations, if any, does NOT contain a verb form: **q.l.**, **fl.**, **s.o.s.**, **d.s.p.**, **ft. pulv.**?

ALL CONTAIN VERB FORMS

B2: Of Notre Dame University, Cambridge University, Amherst College, and the University of Texas, which is the only one whose motto contains a verb form?

AMHERST COLLEGE

13. Translate the following sentence about Odysseus into English: "**Tot annōs in itinere cōsūmpsit quot in bellō Troiānō.**" Keep in mind that **tot ... quot ...** means "as many ... as"

HE SPENT AS MANY YEARS ON THE JOURNEY AS HE DID IN THE TROJAN WAR

B1: Now translate the following sentence: "**Quotiēns ex periculō effūgit, in novum periculum cecidit.**"

{AS OFTEN AS // WHENEVER} HE ESCAPED FROM DANGER, HE FELL INTO (A) NEW DANGER

B2: Now translate the following exclamation, which Ulysses might have said upon arriving home:

"**Quantō melius est domī requiescere quam in marī iactārī!**"

HOW MUCH BETTER IT IS TO REST AT HOME THAN TO BE TOSSED ABOUT AT SEA!

14. Identify and correct the error here: After Zeus prolonged the night to sleep with Alcmene in disguise as Amphytrion, Heracles was born alongside Iolaus, whom he saved by strangling twin serpents as a baby.

IOLAUS SHOULD BE IPHICLES

[PROMPT ON ANSWERS LIKE "IOLAUS WAS HERACLES'S NEPHEW"
WITH "SO WHAT SHOULD IT BE INSTEAD?"]

B1: Now identify and correct the error here: During events related to the Trojan War, Aeneas was chased down from Mount Eryx by Achilles, had his hip crushed by a rock thrown by Diomedes, and was saved by Poseidon.

MOUNT ERYX SHOULD BE MOUNT IDA

B2: Now identify and correct the error here: Telethusa wanted to save her daughter Cleopatra from her husband Ligdus killing her, so she prayed to Isis to transform her into a boy.

CLEOPATRA SHOULD BE IPHIS

15. 2025 is a “perfect square year.” Who was twice defeated in a “perfect square year” in the 4th century A.D. — at Adrianople and Chrysopolis in 324 — to allow Constantine to control the whole empire?

LICINIUS

B1: What battle in a “perfect square year” in the 1st century B.C. saw Caesar’s agent Scribonius Curio lose to the Numidian king Juba I, and shares its location with a Roman defeat in 255 B.C.?

(BATTLE OF) BAGRADAS VALLEY

B2: What victory in a “perfect square year” saw Atilius Regulus and Aemilius Papus defeat a Gallic coalition?

(BATTLE OF) CAPE TELAMON

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What direction would one primarily travel to go from Thapsus to Augustus Treverorum, or from Alexandria to Tomi, or from Hispania to Britannia?

NORTH

B1: Tomi lies on the coast of what body of water, which is itself north of the Roman province of Asia?

PONTUS EUXINUS // BLACK / EUXINE SEA

B2: Traveling directly north from Olisipo would land one on what island, though it’s unclear if the Romans ever visited? Be sure to give the Roman name.

HIBERNIA

17. What woman gave the name *byrsa* to her city’s citadel after she bought the land from Iarbas, whom she refused to marry out of grief for Sychaeus even as she was inflamed with love for Aeneas?

DIDO

B1: After Dido committed suicide, who was sent to free Dido’s soul from her body, which she did by cutting a lock of Dido’s golden hair?

IRIS

B2: According to the *Aeneid*, Dido’s father had what name, though he is seemingly not the same person as the son of Poseidon and Libya and twin brother of Agenor?

BELUS

18. What victor of the Battle of Larissa gained kingship by slandering his brother Demetrius and was ultimately defeated in 168 B.C. at the Battle of Pydna, ending Macedon’s power?

PERSEUS

B1: The Battle of Pydna proved once and for all the obsolescence of what characteristic Macedonian military formation?

PHALANX

B2: Aemilius Paullus, the winner at Pydna, first made his mark in 181 B.C. by defeating the Ingauni in what region of Italy, a favorite region for Roman triumph-hunters in the early 2nd century B.C.?

LIGURIA

19. Reprimanded in a dream for following Cicero too strongly, what native of Stridon learned Hebrew in order to better understand the Bible and produce a new Latin translation, the *Vulgate*?

(ST.) JEROME // (SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS) HIERONYMUS

B1: What other important Christian author from Thagaste, a son of Monica, criticized the *Vulgate* for the separation it could create between Latin- and Greek-speaking Christians?

(ST.) AUGUSTINE // (AURELIUS) AUGUSTINUS

B2: Which work of Jerome, an important source for Latin literary history, is an expansion and translation of a similar work by Eusebius?

CHRONICON / LIBER TEMPORUM

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Of the forms **sequere**, **ferre**, **respondī**, and **dūc**, which cannot be an imperative form, but must be an indicative form in the perfect tense?

RESPONDĪ

B1: Which of the following forms is a Latin verb: **equō**, **minuō**, **exiguō**, **trīduō**?

MINUŌ

B2: How many of the following forms are Latin verbs: **rārō**, **prīvātō**, **paulō**, **omnīnō**?

ZERO

Advanced — Preliminary Round Three

1. Which of the following forms can NOT agree with the adjective form **celeris**: **fāma**, **mīlitis**, **amor**, **manūs**, **diēi**? Keep in mind that **celeris** can be feminine nominative or genitive of any gender.

AMOR

B1: Besides **celer**, name two more 3rd-declension adjectives with three terminations.

[SEE BELOW]

B2: Now name one more.

ACER, ALACER, CAMPESTER, CELEBER, EQUESTER, INCELEBER, PALUDESTER, PALUSTER, PEDESTER, PERCELER, PUTER, SALUBER, SILVESTER, TERRESTER, VOLUCER

2. What author, self-described as **dicti studiōsus**, celebrated the campaigns of Fulvius Nobilior in his **Ambracia** and adapted the dactylic hexameter to Roman history in his **Annālēs**?

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B1: Ennius claimed to have three hearts for his multilingualism. What three languages did he speak?

LATIN, GREEK, OSCAN

B2: Ennius's **Annālēs** appears to have begun with a dream in which Ennius was visited by what author?

HOMER

3. What sort of animal, into which Polydorus's mother was transformed after avenging him, was exemplified in myth by Maera, Laelaps, Argus on Ithaca, and Cerberus?

DOG

B1: What man received from his wife both Laelaps and a javelin that could never fail? He used Laelaps to hunt the Teumessian Vixen but the javelin to accidentally kill his wife.

CEPHALUS

B2: Maera was owned by what father-daughter pair, one of whom tried to teach the Athenians about wine?

ICARIUS and ERIGONE

4. Translate into Latin without using a conjunction: "If Cicero is speaking, I will go to the forum." [*pause*] You can translate the conditional using an ablative absolute.

CICERŌNE {LOQUENTE / DĪCENTE}, AD FORUM IBŌ

B1: Say in Latin without using any conjunctions: "Though the speech was not finished, a shout arose."

ŌRĀTIŌNE {NŌN {CŌNFECTĀ / PERFECTĀ} // INFECTĀ}, {CLĀMOR / STREPITUS / FREMITUS} {ORIĒBĀTUR / ORTUS EST} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Finally, say in Latin without using any conjunctions except for **ut**: "Having received letters about the plan, Cicero encouraged the army to follow Catiline."

{LITTERĪS / EPISTULĪS} DĒ CŌNSILIŌ ACCEPTĪS, CICERŌ EXERCITUM {(EX)HORTĀBĀTUR / (EX)HORTĀTUS EST} UT CATILĪNAM (PER)SEQUERĒTUR.

[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

5. Initially hired by Agathocles but later seizing Messana and switching allegiances between Syracuse, Carthage, and Rome, what group of Campanian mercenaries catalyzed the First Punic War?

MAMERTINES

B1: What king of Syracuse first opposed, then allied with the Romans during the 1st Punic War?

HIERO II

B2: What Sicilian city saw the first major land battle of the First Punic War in 262 B.C.?

AGRIGENTUM

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What author destroyed his signet ring and read poetry with friends while his wrists bled out, staying in character as **arbiter elegantiae** for Nero and reflecting the spirit of his novel *Satyricon*?
(GAIUS) PETRONIUS (ARBITER)
B1: What genre of satire does the *Satyricon* belong to, as indicated by its mixture of prose and verse?
MENIPPEAN SATIRE
B2: What two characters appear in every surviving scene of the *Satyricon*?
ENCOLPIUS and GITON
7. Translate the impersonal verb form **vesperāscit**, which is an inceptive derived from **vesper** and thus could be paraphrased as **vesper fit**.
IT BECOMES EVENING (OR SIMILAR)
B1: What is the meaning of the desiderative verb **ēmpuriō**?
(TO / I) WISH TO BUY
B2: What term refers to verbs such as **facessō** and **capessō**?
MEDITATIVE (VERBS) // VERBS OF PRACTICE [PROMPT ON “INTENSIVE”]
8. The future emperor Probus was sent to Egypt to help defeat what ruler, whom a pair of battles at Antioch and Emesa in 272 A.D. forced to retreat to Palmyra and endure Aurelian’s siege?
ZENOBIA
B1: Aurelian’s first deed as emperor was to defeat what brother of Claudius Gothicus to secure his claim to the throne?
QUINTILLUS
B2: Name either Zenobia’s general who fought at Antioch and Emesa, or her chief adviser, a Greek philosopher and rhetorician.
ZABDAS or CASSIUS LONGINUS
9. Not counting proper nouns, how many words in the following sentence are derived from Latin? “The decline of Rome was the natural and inevitable effect of immoderate greatness.”
FIVE [DECLINE, NATURAL, INEVITABLE, EFFECT, IMMODERATE]
B1: Not counting proper nouns, how many words in the following sentence are derived from Latin? “Internal strife had menaced the African provinces and threatened the food supply.”
FOUR [INTERNAL, MENACED, PROVINCES, SUPPLY]
B2: How many words in the following sentence are derived from Latin? “The emperor himself did nothing of note against the enemies who infested his nation.”
FIVE [EMPEROR, NOTE, ENEMIES, INFESTED, NATION]
10. What man slaughtered the Greek flocks in a bout of madness, then committed suicide near Troy after

being denied the arms of Achilles, meaning he could not return home to Salamis?

AJAX THE GREATER // AJAX SON OF TELAMON // BIG AJAX

B1: According to Ovid, Ajax's name was alluded to by the letters "AI AI" which appeared on what flower, which blossomed out of his blood following his suicide?

HYACINTH

B2: Ajax's name is also said to refer to what animal, which appeared to his father Telamon as an indication that he would be a great warrior?

EAGLE

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Listen carefully to the following pre-battle pep talk, which I shall read twice, then answer in **Latin** the question that follows:

Fātum imperiū Rōmānī, quō nihil māius umquam fuit, in vestrīs manibus est. Sex annōs bellum gerimus; tempus est vincere. Quam glōriam ā māiōribus accēpistis, eam posterīs relinquite!

The question: **Quam diū illī milītēs iam bellum gerunt?**

SEX ANNŌS

B1: **Respondē ūnō verbō: Quid posterīs ab eīs relinquendum est?**

GLŌRIA

B2: How does the speaker describe the Roman empire in the first relative clause?

THAN WHICH NOTHING HAS EVER BEEN GREATER // THE GREATEST
THERE EVER HAS BEEN

12. What future mother of Silvius is the subject of an omen where her crown and dress catch fire, though her mother Amata still wanted her betrothed to Turnus even as Latinus saw Aeneas as a better prospect?

LAVINIA

B1: Following this portent, Latinus visits the oracle of what figure, his father, learning that he must marry Lavinia to a foreign man?

FAUNUS

B2: Faunus was in turn the son of what man, a son of Saturn who refused to be unfaithful to his wife Canens and was transformed into the animal named after him?

PICUS

13. Volusius Maecianus and Herodes Atticus taught what emperor, who failed to learn not to bring plague from Seleucia or how to negotiate with the Iazyges, Quadi, and Marcomanni, but did master Stoicism?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: The Antonine plague was brought to Rome by what general of Marcus Aurelius, who later launched a revolt on the false notion that the emperor was dead?

AVIDIUS CASSIUS

B2: Give either the year in which Marcus Aurelius's co-ruler Lucius Verus died, or the year in which Avidius Cassius revolted.

169 A.D. or 175 A.D.

14. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **mēnsis** and **ēnsis**, the latter of which is synonymous with a secondary meaning of **ferrum**.

MONTH and SWORD (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Taking away the first letter of a word can make a big difference. Take the Latin verb form **divīsimum** and remove each letter one by one from the start of the word, writing down each form as you go.

Ignoring vowel lengths and not including **divīsimum** itself, how many valid forms did you write down?

FOUR [VĪSIMUS, SĪMUS, ĪMUS, MŪS]

B2: Give a 6-letter Latin plural imperative form meaning “surrender” or “give up” for which every step of this process forms a valid form, and define the five other forms in the chain. You have 30 seconds.

CĒDITE / DĒDITE; PRODUCE / EAT (ĒDITE / EDITE), RICH (DĪTE), GO (ĪTE), YOU (TĒ),
FROM (Ē)

15. Born in 86 B.C., what author drew on his experience as governor of Africa Nova to describe a war in Numidia in a second historical monograph that complements his *Bellum Catilinae*?

(GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS) (CRISPUS)

B1: Among later Roman historians, who was most strongly influenced by Sallust in his concise, often jarring prose style and sarcastic social commentary?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) TACITUS

B2: What 4th-century historian, though his style has little in common with Tacitus or Sallust, framed his 31-book *Rēs Gestae* as a continuation of Tacitus and focused especially on Julian the Apostate?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Whose attempt to write in hexameters was ruined by Cupid, forcing him to write poems about Corinna, though he did later write a 15-book hexameter epic telling over 250 stories of transformation?

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)

B1: In the *Amōrēs*, Ovid describes Cupid as stealing “one foot” as he was writing. What is the implication of this claim?

CHANGED THE METER FROM HEXAMETER TO {PENTAMETER // ELEGIAC COUPLETS} (WHICH
WAS THE APPROPRIATE METER FOR LOVE POETRY)

B2: In the *Ars Amatōria*, Ovid says you can impress your beloved by reciting Ovid’s poetry, including what work consisting of 21 short mythological poems in what he describes as a new genre?

HĒRŌIDES

17. What sort of people were honored on May 9, 11, and 13 — where a householder would make the *manofico* sign and throw beans behind him at the **Lemuria** — and on other days devoted to the **dī Mānēs**?

DEAD PEOPLE // SPIRITS // GHOSTS

B1: What Latin term refers to a feast held nine days after a Roman funeral?

CĒNA NOVENDIĀLIS

B2: What festival, taking place starting on February 13, saw temples closed and marriages forbidden as the Romans honored the dead publicly and privately?

PARENTĀLIA

18. The Cians annually wandered their land crying the name of what boy, who was taken in Mysia by the nymph of the spring Pegae while Heracles was fixing his oar to rejoin the Argonauts?

HYLAS

B1: What fellow Argonaut helped Heracles look for Hylas? He shares his name with a figure who tried to woo Galatea with his pipe-playing and killed her lover Acis.

POLYPHEMUS

B2: The Argonauts actually left Heracles behind at the insistence of what two men?

ZETES and CALAIS

19. What author is the source of the quotations “**Ō fortūnātōs nimium, sua sī bona norint, agricolās,**” “**fēlix quī potuit rērum cognōscere causās,**” and “**labor omnia vincit**” via his *Georgics*?

(PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS MARO)

B1: What Latin phrase that appears on the U.S. dollar bill perhaps has its origins in Vergil’s *Georgics*, when Vergil asks Augustus to “give us an easy path and favor our bold undertakings”?

ANNUIT COEPTIS

B2: What two-word phrase in Vergil’s *Georgics* probably referred to an island north of Britain but has become a by-phrase for “a distant unknown region” or “the end of the world”?

ULTIMA THULĒ

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What event led to a **lēx sacrāta** to affirm the sacrosanctity of a new political office after Menenius Agrippa came to the **Mōns Sacer** to negotiate a compromise between patricians and plebs?

FIRST SECESSION OF THE PLEBS

B1: According to Livy, the second secession of the plebs was partly kicked off by the death of what woman, who was killed by her father in order to save her from rape?

VERGINIA

B2: The first secession was ended through the parable of the belly and limbs, a story which showed that both patricians and plebeians were essential parts of the state. Summarize this tale.

THE LIMBS CONSPIRED NOT TO FEED THE BELLY, BUT THIS LED TO THE BODY NO LONGER BEING ABLE TO SUPPORT THE LIMBS EITHER [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

Advanced — Semifinals

1. A statue “to the Platonic philosopher” was erected by “the citizens of Madaura” for what author, who defended himself against charges of witchcraft in the *Apology* and wrote the *Asinus Aureus*?
APULEIUS
B1: Apuleius’ marriage to what woman, the widowed mother of his friend Pontianus, led to the witchcraft charges against him?
PUDENTILLA
B2: What work of Apuleius, sometimes called *Anthēra*, is our best source for his life along with the *Apology*?
FLŌRIDA
2. Though they do not derive from the same word, the English words “entrails,” “stranger,” “encounter,” “propinquity,” and “superiority” all ultimately derive from Latin words in what part of speech?
PREPOSITIONS
B1: What English noun is ultimately derived only from **super**, though its spelling and meaning have been influenced by the false notion that it also derives from **rēgnum**?
SOVEREIGN [**SUPER** → **SUPERĀNUS** → OLD FR. *SOVERAIN*]
B2: The word “vamp” derives from **pēs** and what two prepositions?
AB and ANTE
3. Who married a Burgundian king’s sister right before his death, giving up on the idea of marriage with Honoria that had prompted him to invade Italy and confront both Pope Leo and the general Aetius?
ATTILA (THE HUN)
B1: Attila had been terrorizing the East for some time before he invaded the West. What Eastern emperor was forced to pay large subsidies to keep him at bay after an attack in 441 and 442 A.D.?
THEODOSIUS II
B2: What powerful eunuch in the East, an enemy of Pulcheria and Aspar, bungled an assassination attempt against him?
CHRYSAPIUS
4. A son of Mastor on Ithaca, a man who cured Iphiclus of impotence, and a man who told Zeus and Hera that women experience higher pleasure than men during sex all held what profession?
SEER (ACCEPT OBVIOUS EQUIVALENTS)
B1: The seer who cured Iphiclus of his impotence was what man?
MELAMPUS
B2: Melampus was brothers with Bias, who was the father of what wife of Pelias?
ANAXIBIA
5. What general meaning is shared by the Latin adjectives **coruscus**, **nitidus**, and **lūcidus**?
SHINING // GLEAMING // EMITTING OR REFLECTING LIGHT IN AN INTERESTING WAY
B1: Which of the following words, if any, cannot have the meaning “to shine”: **hebeō**, **micō**, **fulgeō**, **splendeō**?
HEBEŌ

B2: In Book 2 of the *Aeneid*, Panthous says “**stat ferrī aciēs mucrōne coruscō.**” What is the precise meaning of **mucrō** in this context?

SHARP EDGE / SWORD TIP [DO NOT ACCEPT “SWORD”]

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What one-syllable conjunction is sometimes synonymous with **quoad**, sometimes with **modo** when introducing a proviso clause, and always takes the present tense when it means “while”?

DUM

B1: Translate into English: “**Dum valētūdō bona sit, nēmō mihi obstābit quīn veniam.**”

{AS LONG AS // PROVIDED THAT} MY HEALTH IS GOOD, NO ONE WILL
PREVENT ME FROM COMING

B2: Using **dum**, say in good Latin: “When we come to the city, we will wait for forty days for the legions to arrive.” Make sure all the tenses follow Latin standards.

**{CUM / UBI} AD URBEM {VENIĒMUS / VENĒRIMUS}, QUADRĀGINTĀ DIĒS
EX(S)PECTĀBIMUS DUM LEGIŌNĒS ADVENIANT**

7. Contests in what activity saw Athena hinder Ajax Oileus, Epeius win from Endymion the kingship of Elis, Salius lose his shot at victory to Euryalus, and Melanion throw down three golden apples?

FOOTRACE [PROMPT ON “RACE”]

B1: According to the *Iliad*, who won the footrace — and every other contest except for the chariot race — at the funeral games of Amarynceus?

NESTOR

B2: Who lost the chariot race at Patroclus’s funeral games because Athena broke the yoke of his chariot?

EUMELUS

8. Listen carefully to the following sentences, spoken by a general to a soldier who saw him dying in battle, then answer in **Latin** the question that follows:

Cavē nē mē miserandō tempus effugiendī absūmās. Abī, Rōmae nūntiā mē patriae memorem et vīxisse et morī. Mē cum mīlitibus meis patere morī. Nōlō glōriā āmissā superstes esse.

The question: **Quālis hic dux erat et vīvēns et moriēns, ut dīxit?**

(PATRIAE) MEMOR

B1: **Quid mīles facere nōn possit, sī ducem miserētur?**

EFFUGERE

B2: Answer in English: Why did the general not want his life to be saved?

HE DIDN’T WANT TO SURVIVE WITH HIS GLORY LOST

9. Who wrote a 27-book *Annālēs* and *Didascalica* as well as *Nyctēgresia*, *Clutemestra*, *Atreus*, and other **fābulae cothurnātae**, rivaling Pacuvius as one of Latin’s greatest tragedians?

ACCIUS

B1: What other author, known for calculating the founding day of Rome, may have dedicated his **Dē Antīquitāte Litterārum** to Accius?

VARRO {REATINUS // OF REATE}

B2: According to Valerius Maximus, Accius was a part of what group, which seems also to have included Livius Andronicus?

COLLĒGIUM POĒTĀRUM // COLLĒGIUM SCRĪBĀRUM HISTRIŌNUMQUE

10. Exiled to Circeii and dying peacefully in 13 B.C. as the last non-emperor to be **Pontifex Maximus**, who was never equal to his fellow beneficiaries of the **lĕx Titia** in 43 B.C., Antony and Octavian?
(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

B1: Before his exile, Lepidus and Octavian had been in the environs of Sicily fighting against what man?

SEXTUS {POMPEY / POMPEIUS}

B2: What battle of 36 B.C. saw Octavian suffer a major defeat against Sextus's forces before Agrippa bailed him out at Naulochus?

TAUROMENIUM

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Translate the following sentence adapted from Vergil's *Eclogues*: "**Quae fuit Rōmam tibi causa videndī?**" That's "**Quae fuit Rōmam tibi causa videndī?**" Note that **Rōmam** is the object of **videndī**.
WHAT REASON DID YOU HAVE {FOR / OF} SEEING ROME? // WHAT REASON FOR SEEING ROME
WAS THERE FOR YOU? // WHAT REASON WAS THERE FOR YOU TO SEE ROME?

B1: Now translate the following sentence adapted from Vergil's *Eclogues*: "**Mīrābar cuius virī causā pōma in arbore pendēre paterēris.**"

I {WONDERED // WAS WONDERING} FOR WHAT MAN'S SAKE YOU WERE ALLOWING
(YOUR) FRUITS TO HANG ON THE TREE

B2: Now translate the following sentence adapted from Vergil's *Eclogues*: "**Ille meās errāre bovēs et mē ipsum facere quae vellem permīsit.**"

THAT MAN ALLOWED MY CATTLE TO WANDER AND (ALLOWED)
ME MYSELF TO DO WHAT I WANTED

12. What term refers to the occupation, usually held by a Greek man, which involved having young men perform **suāsōriæ** — mock arguments — to develop their **dēclāmātiō** skills?

RHĒTOR

B1: Like the **suāsōria**, what other exercise was centered in the world of trial law?

CONTROVERSIÆ

B2: A great source of **suāsōriæ** and **controversiæ** is what author, who wrote a work on **sententiæ**, **dīvīsiōnēs**, and **colōrēs**?

SENECA THE {ELDER / RHETOR}

13. What city, where Aeacus's arbitration removed Sceiron from the throne, saw an osprey and the *ciris* bird emerge after its king's purple lock of hair was cut by Scylla and it was conquered by Minos?

MEGARA

B1: What son of Talaus died of grief and old age at Megara after his son Aegialeus was the only leader to die in a campaign against King Laodamas?

ADRASTUS

B2: The first king of Megara was what man, who built its walls and may have killed the Cithaeronian lion?

ALCATHOUS

14. What author's grief over his daughter's death led him to divorce Publilia — his second wife after Terentia — in 45 B.C. and write philosophical works such as *Dē Fīnibus* and *Dē Nātūrā Deōrum*?
(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO
B1: Cicero's retirement from public life in this period was also influenced by Caesar's domination, which took away much of Cicero's political freedom. Name one of the so-called "Caesarian speeches" of 46 B.C., flattering works that asked Caesar to pardon various people who had supported Pompey.
ONE OF: *PRŌ MARCELLŌ*, *PRŌ LIGĀRIŌ*, *PRŌ RĒGE DEIOTĀRŌ*
B2: Another work written by Cicero as part of his large output of philosophy in 45 B.C. was what lost work, an influential exhortation to study philosophy named after another famous orator?
HORTĒNSIUS
15. What region, where Virius Lupus resisted the Maeatae and Alfenus Senecio repaired the defences they had destroyed, earlier saw Ostorius Scapula defeat Caratacus and Caesar defeat Cassivellaunus?
BRITAIN / **BRITANNIA**
B1: Caratacus fled to the territory of what queen of the Brigantes, who handed him over to the Romans?
CARTI(S)MANDUA
B2: Under Commodus, what former governor of Britain was sent back to quell an insurrection near the Antonine Wall, but ultimately withdrew Rome's frontier to Hadrian's Wall?
ULPIUS MARCELLUS
- **SCORE CHECK****
16. What author, who wrote a libretto for the pantomime *Agave*, is more famous for describing the **fraternae aciēs** of Eteocles and Polyneices in his *Thebaid*?
(PUBLIUS PAPINIUS) STATIUS
B1: What work of Statius was a collection of sketches detailing his milieu, life, and personal relations?
SILVAE
B2: Statius wrote an unfinished poem entitled *Dē Bellō Germanicō* about the exploits of what emperor?
DOMITIAN
17. Several Latin words found in military contexts, including ones meaning "truce," "narrow pass," and "ambush," share what grammatical distinction, along with words for "arms" and "camp"?
PLŪRĀLIA TANTUM // THEY ONLY OCCUR IN THE PLURAL
B1: Give the Latin plural-only word for either "narrow pass" or "ambush."
ANGUSTIAE or **ĪNSIDIAE**
B2: What meaning is shared by the plural-only nouns **exuviae** and **manubiae**, also both relevant in a military context?
SPOILS
18. Conflicts over what issue, which provoked Fregellae to revolt and inflamed Poppaedi Silo, were fully resolved in 212 A.D. when Caracalla granted it to all free inhabitants of the empire?
(RIGHTS OF) CITIZENSHIP
B1: What father of Pompey reduced Asculum in 88 B.C. in one of the final conflicts of the Social War?
(GNAEUS) {POMPEIUS / POMPEY} STRABO

B2: When a non-Roman became a citizen, they took on the **praenōmen** and **nōmen** of their Roman benefactor, keeping their own name as a **cognōmen**. Thus 212 A.D. saw a massive increase of people with what **praenōmen** and **nōmen**, based on Caracalla's official imperial name?

MARCUS AURELIUS

19. What modern-day country, where a ruler once adopted the motto “**nec plūribus impār**,” has a capital whose motto declares it “unsinkable” and a philosopher who meditated that “**cōgitō ergō sum**”?

FRANCE

B1: Translate Bordeaux's hexameter Latin motto “**līlia sōla regunt lūnam undās castra leōnem**,” knowing that **līlia** means “lilies.”

{THE LILIES ALONE // ONLY THE LILIES} RULE THE MOON, WAVES, CAMP, (AND) LION

B2: Give the Latin motto of the University of Paris, which is often called the Sorbonne. The motto's English meaning is “Here and everywhere on Earth.”

HĪC ET UBĪQUE TERRĀRUM

****SCORE CHECK****

20. In the *Metamorphoses*, what general type of thing — into which Romulus's spear, Dryope, and a Cean lover of Apollo transform — was used to beat Caeneus into the ground and given to Athens by Athena?

TREE

[ANTI-PROMPT IF THEY SAY “WILLOW TREE” AT “ROMULUS'S SPEAR”;

ACCEPT ONLY “TREE” ONCE “DRYOPE” IS HEARD]

B1: What specific type of tree was gifted by Demeter to the kind Athenian Phytalus, was the subject of the fatal debate between the rival seers Mopsus and Calchas, and was the type of tree Odysseus clung to to escape Charybdis?

FIG (TREE)

B2: What specific type of tree impregnated the nymph Nana with its fruit and was embraced by Acamas or Demophoon when he returned to Thrace and found his lover dead?

ALMOND (TREE)

Advanced — Finals

- Who spat in his teacher's mouth to forget the art of prophecy after a snake couple showed how he could be revived, since Polyidus had found him drowned in a honey-jar to the shock of his father Minos?
GLAUCUS
B1: What son of Apollo and Evadne, a future great seer, was not killed by honey, but rather saved by it, since snakes fed it to him after he was abandoned on Aepytus's orders?
IAMUS
B2: Honey was also the diet of a set of three-winged prophetesses mentioned in the *Homeric Hymn to Hermes*. These are likely to be identified with what group, who practiced divination with pebbles?
THRIAE
- A history that spent 41 books on Augustus and a defense of Cicero against Gallus were written by what emperor, whose life after death was the subject of a Menippean Satire narrating his "pumpkinification"?
CLAUDIUS
B1: This Gallus had maintained that his father's style was superior to Cicero's. Who was the father in question?
(GAIUS) ASINIUS POLLIO
B2: Claudius wrote a history of what people, whose language he is said to be the last person to understand fluently?
ETRUSCAN(S) / ETRURIAN(S)
- Phrases such as "**huic errōrī similem īnsānīre**," "**olēre malitiām**," and "**Bacchānālia vīvere**" all exemplify what use of the accusative case found more clearly in phrases such as **servitūtem servīre**?
COGNATE / INTERNAL (ACCUSATIVE) // (ACCUSATIVE OF) KINDRED SIGNIFICATION
B1: Translate this sentence from Book 1 of Vergil's *Aeneid*: "**Haud tibi vultus / mortālis, nec vōx hominem sonat.**"
YOU DO NOT HAVE A MORTAL APPEARANCE, NOR DOES YOUR VOICE SOUND LIKE (THAT OF) A HUMAN
B2: Translate this line spoken by Turnus to Juturna in Vergil's *Aeneid*: "**Hunc, ōrō, sine mē furere ante furōrem.**" Keep in mind that neither **sine** nor **ante** are prepositions in this sentence.
ALLOW ME, I BEG (YOU), TO RAGE THIS RAGE BEFORE(HAND)
- What usurper expected a frozen solid river to lead the Chatti through Germania Superior — where he was governor — but was instead defeated by Lappius Maximus in 89 A.D., ending a threat to Domitian?
(LUCIUS ANTONIUS) SATURNINUS
B1: What man was sent from Spain to help suppress the revolt, though it ended before he arrived?
TRAJAN
B2: Saturninus's revolt put a stop to Domitian's war against Decebalus, where what praetorian prefect had recently come to disaster in 86 A.D.?
CORNELIUS FUSCUS
- Of the nouns **sedile**, **sella**, **silex**, and **sēdēs**, which does not belong by meaning, since it refers to a stone rather than a place you might sit?

SILEX

B1: Give the nominative and genitive for the strangely-formed third declension Latin noun meaning “furniture.”

SUPELLEX, SUPELLECTILIS

B2: The English word “shambles,” meaning “a ruined state” is ultimately derived from what Latin noun meaning “stool”?

SCAMNUM

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What poem’s *aition* of Falernian wine, flashback to Regulus’s exploits, and cloud that whisks away its antagonist led Pliny to say it was written “**maiōre cūrā quam ingeniō**” in 17 books of historical epic?
(SILIUS ITALICUS’S) **PŪNICA**

B1: What character makes a journey to the underworld in the *Pūnica*?

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B2: Who appears in the *Pūnica* as Hannibal’s wife?

IMILCE

7. What word in various forms, described by Horace as “**mātribus dētestāta**” and by Vergil as “[blank], **horrida** [blank],” is joined with **ante** to refer to a period of American history before 1861?

BELLUM / BELLA

B1: According to Anchises, the Romans’ mission is to “**parcere** [blank] **et debellāre** [blank].” Fill in both blanks with the appropriate word forms.

SUBIECTĪS and SUPERBŌS

B2: Pindar’s Greek quote “**γλυκὺς ἀπείρω πόλεμος**” was translated by Erasmus as “**dulce bellum** [blank].” Fill in the blank with the appropriate word form.

INEXPERTĪS

8. What sort of object, which Gelonus, unlike one of his brothers, failed to use, was given to Poeas on Mount Oeta, and then to Poeas’s son, shortly after it was used to kill Nessus with Hydra venom?

BOW(S) (OF HERACLES)

B1: Gelonus and Agathyrus were two of the three children Heracles had with a half-snake woman in a forest. What brother of theirs successfully used Heracles’s bow?

SCYTHES

B2: Some say Poeas had earlier used a different bow to shoot what man — if he can be called that — in his vulnerable ankle?

TALUS

9. What city signed its first treaty with Rome in 509 B.C., received assistance from Rome during its Truceless War, and agreed to let its Spanish imperial expansions be bounded by the Ebro River?

CARTHAGE

B1: During which Roman war did the Carthaginians send an ambassador named Mago to encourage the Romans to keep fighting, since they feared they would be in danger from the same threat soon?

PYRRHIC WAR

B2: What wealthy Carthaginian landlord, whose faction had catalyzed the Truceless War by refusing to pay mercenaries, assumed command of the army and failed to achieve any success?

HANNO (THE GREAT)

10. Listen carefully to the following panegyrical passage addressed to a good emperor, which I shall read twice, then answer in **English** the question that follows:

Priōrēs prīncipēs sē cēlāvērunt. Etiam sī quī propius adiērunt, videndī facultāte caruērunt, id quod in sōlem spectantibus ēvenit. Sed tū tam optās tōtus vidērī quam cēterī recūsābant. Nōn ostentātiōne ūteris ad occultanda quae intus sunt vel āvertendum aspectum.

The question: To what action does the speaker compare getting close to previous emperors but still being unable to see them?

LOOKING INTO THE SUN

B1: What two things does the current emperor NOT use ostentation to do?

HIDE WHAT IS INSIDE and TURN AWAY (PEOPLE'S) GAZE

B2: Answer in Latin. **Quid cēterī prīncipēs recūsābant, quamquam hic ita fierī optat?**

TŌTĪ VIDĒRĪ [NOT TŌTUS]

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What stylistic follower of Clitarchus in his histories and of Aristides of Miletus in his comic work was called an **ēmendātor sermōnis ūsitātī** for his word choice in his *Histories* to the death of Sulla?

(L. CORNELIUS) SISENNA

B1: What later Latin author uses Clitarchus as a source for a ten-book history of Alexander the Great?

(QUINTUS) CURTIUS RUFUS

B2: After what battle in the first century B.C. were enemy troops scandalized to find Roman soldiers carrying **fābulae Milēsiae**, perhaps in Sisenna's translation, in their pockets?

(BATTLE OF) CARRHAE

12. Eusebia was the wife of what emperor, who put down the revolt of Magnentius in order to avenge his brother, one of three who had split the empire in 337 A.D. after the death of Constantine?

CONSTANTIUS II

B1: When Constantius II moved to defeat Magnentius, what cousin of his did he elevate to the rank of Caesar in the east, also giving this cousin the hand of his sister, Constantina, in marriage?

(CONSTANTIUS) GALLUS

B2: Before Magnentius's revolt, Constantine II had tried to take Constans's territory but died at what city, whose women had once sacrificed their hair for bowstrings to resist another emperor's attacks?

AQUILEIA

13. Using an irregular third declension noun, give the ablative plural for the phrase meaning "seventy pigs."

SEPTUĀGINTĀ {SŪBUS / SUIBUS}

B1: Using a third declension noun borrowed from Greek, give the accusative plural for the phrase "six hundred heroes."

SĒSCENTŌS HĒRŌAS

B2: Using a third declension patril noun, give the phrase that would be used as the nominative plural for "ten thousand inhabitants of Arpinum."

14. What pair of brothers, who led 30 ships to Troy from Tricca, used herbs from Chiron to take care of Philoctetes and Menelaus, just as their father Asclepius would have?

MACHAON and PODAL(E)IRIUS

B1: In what region, where Nestor grew up, were Machaon's bones buried?

GERENIA

B2: *Description Acceptable.* Podaleirius managed to survive the Trojan War and settled down. What mysterious feature did the Delphic Oracle tell him to look for when choosing a place to settle?

A PLACE WHERE THE SKY WOULD NOT HARM HIM IF IT FELL

15. Of the words "torch," "tornado," "astound," and "detonation," which does not derive from the same Latin root as the others, since it comes from **torqueō** rather than **tonō**?

TORCH

B1: Which of the following English words, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: "leash," "relish," "lease," "launch"?

LAUNCH

B2: Which of the following English words, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: "cloister," "clause," "sluice," "enclose"?

ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Translate into English: "**Postulō ut eadem senex faciās quae ōlim adulēscēns.**" That's "**Postulō ut eadem senex faciās quae ōlim adulēscēns.**" Note that you should supply **fēcistī** at the end.

I {DEMAND // AM DEMANDING} THAT YOU DO THE SAME THINGS AS
AN OLD MAN {THAT / AS} YOU ONCE DID AS A YOUTH

B1: Translate into the best classical Latin according to the rules of apposition: "Let us always follow wisdom, the discoverer of good plans."

**SAPIENTIAM, BONŌRUM CŌSILIŌRUM {REPERTRĪCEM / INVENTRĪCEM}, SEMPER
SEQUĀMUR**

B2: Now say in the best Latin using the locative case: "He lives in Rome, a most famous city."

RŌMAE, (IN) URBE CLĀRISSIMĀ, HABITAT

17. The efforts of her close friend Acca, Diana's devotee Opis, and her father throwing her across the Amasenus, were all intended to prevent the death of what daughter of Metabus and queen of the Volsci?

CAMILLA

B1: What Trojan ally dealt the fatal blow to Camilla and was killed himself shortly thereafter by Opis?

ARRUNS

B2: As she whirled across the battlefield, Camilla fixated on a potential victim named Chloreus who was distinctive in what way? A general description is acceptable.

EXTREMELY {EXPENSIVE / EXOTIC / ORNATE} ARMOR

18. What author, who left mainstream Christianity for a sect named after himself after a brief foray with Montanism, was called the "Christian Juvenal" for his invectives in *Ad Nātiōnēs* and *Apologēticum*?

(QUINTUS SEPTIMIUS FLORENS) TERTULLIAN(US)

B1: Which work of Tertullian, written in 212 A.D., was addressed to and named after the governor of Africa Proconsularis, who was conducting a campaign against Christians?

AD SCAPULAM

B2: What author could reasonably be called the “Christian Horace” on the basis of the meters he uses, as well as some borrowings of images and phrases?

(AURELIUS) PRUDENTIUS (CLEMENS)

19. What people chose Philo to represent their Alexandrian subcommunity in an embassy to Caligula, had called on Pompey to support Hyrcanus and his Pharisees, and later launched a revolt under bar Kochba?

JEWS / JEWISH (PEOPLE) / JUDEANS / IŪDAEĪ

B1: What nephew of Philo mostly renounced his affiliation with the Jewish community and, as Prefect of Egypt, was one of the first officials to declare support for Vespasian in 69?

TIBERIUS (JULIUS) ALEXANDER

B2: Philo’s delegation complained about what ridiculous action that Caligula had commanded the governor of Syria, Publius Petronius, to do in Jerusalem?

INSTALL A STATUE OF CALIGULA IN THE TEMPLE

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What modern-day country, whose ancient trade gave rise to the legend of Tartessus, produced the highest-quality garum and most of the Roman silver trade, as in Emerita Augusta and Corduba?

SPAIN

B1: Much Spanish trade was based around what city at the south of the Iberian Peninsula, with a name that came in relatively unchanged from Latin to Spanish?

GADES

B2: Spain was also a major source of what metal, though most came from present-day Cornwall?

TIN