

2018 Yale Certamen Invitational

Advanced – Preliminary Round 1

1. What man won the **corōna grāminea** for his bravery in the Social War and fought against the Cimbri and Teutones before he famously twice marched on Rome and became dictator?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

B1: What consul of 82 B.C. and son of Sulla's great rival was killed at Praeneste after it was captured by Sulla's troops under Quintus Lucretius Ofella?

(GAIUS) MARIUS THE YOUNGER / MARIUS **MINOR**

B2: Name Marius the Younger's consular colleague, who fled from Sulla to Africa, where he was later executed by Pompey the Great.

(CN. PAPIRIUS) CARBO

2. The name of which American state is also the 2nd person singular present active subjunctive of a Latin verb meaning "to weave"?

TEXAS

B1: Using the name of a different American state, which is home to many alligators, as a Latin adjective, give the Latin nominative singular for the English phrase **the rather tall flowering tree**.

ALTIOR FLORIDA ARBOR

B2: Using the name of a different American state, found in the former stage name of Miley Cyrus, as a Latin adjective, give the Latin nominative singular for the English phrase **the 41st mountainous state**.

**QUĀDRĀGĒ(N)SIMA PRĪMA / ŪNA (ET) QUĀDRĀGĒ(N)SIMA
MONTĀNA CĪVITĀS**

3. Who helped Zeus seduce Nemesis by taking the form of an eagle and chasing a swan that was actually Zeus into Nemesis' lap?

APHRODITE

B1: According to the lost epic *Cypria*, Zeus seduced Nemesis while the goddess of revenge was in the form of what animal?

GOOSE

B2: What deity was the mother of Nemesis, the Fates, and a variety of other abstract deities by her husband Erebus?

NYX

4. After the death of Domitian, what Roman author from Aquinum began writing five books of sixteen satires, in which he coined the famous phrase "**pānem et circēnsēs**"?

JUVENAL / DECIMUS IUNIUS IUVENALIS

B1: In what meter were Juvenal's satires written?

DACTYLIC HEXAMETER

B2: Juvenal was called **fācundus** by what other poet of the Silver Age, who was known for his witty epigrams?

MARTIAL / MARCUS VALERIUS MARTIALIS

5. Using the noun **ornāmentum, ornāmentī**, say in Latin: Cornelia said that her sons were her jewels.

CORNĒLIA DĪXIT SUŌS FĪLIŌS SUA ŌRNĀMENTA ESSE

B1: Using the verb **tradō, tradere**, say in Latin: It is said that Homer wrote poems.

**RTĀDITUM EST HOMĒRUM CARMINA SCRĪBERE /
TRĀDITUR HOMĒRUM CARMINA SCRĪPSISSE**

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: Will you dare to kill Marius, the savior of the republic?

**TŪNE/VŌSNE MARIUM, SALVĀTŌREM / LĪBERĀTŌREM
REĪ PŪBLICAE, AUDĒBIS / AUDĒBITIS OCCĪDERE / NECĀRE / ETC.
(ENCLITIC -NE CAN ALSO GO ON AUDĒBIS OR MARIUM,
IF THIS IS THE CASE TŪ / VŌS CAN BE OMITTED)**

6. Sometimes adorned with statues and separating the city street from the atrium, what courtyard in the Roman house served as the gathering place of clients awaiting to be admitted to the atrium by the patron?

VĒSTIBULUM

B1: What was the name for the type of atrium which contained neither an **impluvium** nor a **compluvium**?

ĀTRIUM TESTŪDINĀTUM

B2: Images of which spirits of the pantry, to whom ancient Romans would set aside a portion of every family meal, were to be found in an atrium?

(DĪ) PENĀTĒS

7. Holders of what position issue proclamations of “**non possumus**,” speak “**ex cathedrā**,” and are elected “**ianuīs clausīs**” in the Sistine Chapel?

(CATHOLIC) POPE / BISHOP OF ROME / PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

B1: Pope Urban II used what two-word Latin phrase, literally translating to “God wills it,” to call the First Crusade in 1095?

DEUS VULT

B2: What four-word Latin phrase describing the transitory nature of human vanities is intoned at the coronation of a pope?

SĪC TRĀNSIT GLŌRIA MUNDĪ

8. What lover of alliteration gives us lines such as “**at tuba terribilī sonitū taratantara dīxit**” and “**Ō Tite, tūte, Tati, tibi tanta, tyranne, tulistī**” in his 18-book poem, the *Annālēs*?

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B1: What city in the region of Calabria was the birthplace of Ennius?

RUDIAE

B2: Ennius claimed to have “three hearts” because of his ability to speak two languages in addition to Latin. Name either of these languages.

GREEK or OSCAN

9. Who protected Eriboea from Minos and later dove into the sea to prove his parentage while journeying from Athens to Crete, where he planned to kill the Minotaur?

THESEUS

B1: During his dive, Theseus met what wife of Poseidon?

AMPHITRITE

B2: What item, besides the ring, may Theseus have received from Amphitrite?

ROBE / WREATH / (GOLDEN) CROWN

10. Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong because of gender: **mors**, **amor**, **arbor**, **vīs**?

AMOR

B1: Which of the following nouns, if any, is of the same gender as **amor**: **caupō**, **viscera**, **ingenium**, **salūs**?

CAUPŌ

B2: Of what gender are the nouns **pelagus**, **vulgus**, and **impedimenta**?

NEUTER

11. The Peripatetic Cratippus and the **plāgōsus** Orbilius both taught what Latin poet, whose involvement at the Battle of Philippi is mentioned in the third of his four books of *Odes*?

HORACE / Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS

B1: Horace's very first *Ode* opens with an dedication to what patron of his, whom Horace describes as "descended from ancient kings?"

(C. CILNIUS) MAECENAS

B2: What work of Horace, published simultaneously with his *Epodes*, includes an anecdote about a chance encounter on the **Via Sacra**?

SATIRES / **SATURAE** / **SERMONĒS**

12. Warned that treachery would come from within his own family, what king immediately suspected the half-Greek sons of his daughter Chalcioppe and her Greek husband Phrixus, not realizing that it would be love, not ethnicity, that would lead his other daughter Medea to betray him?

AEETES

B1: What son of Chalcioppe and Phrixus probably didn't do much to divert this suspicion by waxing lyrical about the renowned and often divine lineages of the visiting Argonauts while introducing them to the Colchian king?

ARGUS

B2: Argus later led Jason to his first meeting with Medea, who gave him a protective drug derived from a plant growing in the blood of what Titan, nailed on a cliff on Mount Caucasus for thirty thousand years?

PROMETHEUS

13. Differentiate in meaning between **grex** and **prex**.

FLOCK / GROUP / HERD and PRAYER

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **nimis** and **nemus**.

TOO MUCH and GLADE / (SACRED) GROVE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **ars** and **artus**.

SKILL / CRAFT / ART and JOINT / LIMB

14. Claiming that Diana had gifted him a white fawn, which former Marian lieutenant led a revolt in Spain and managed to defeat Pompey twice before being assassinated in 73 B.C.?

(Q.) SERTORIUS

B1: Who was the traitor who assassinated Sertorius but was executed by Pompey when he tried to surrender?

(M.) PERPERNA (VENTO)

B2: In exchange for financial aid, to what king of Pontus did Sertorius promise to send veterans to train the king's armies?

MITHRIDATES VI / THE GREAT

15. Using a participle, say in Latin: "We must remain for three days."

NOBIS TRĒS DIĒS (RĒ)MANENDUM EST

B1: Using a participle, say in Latin: "We were going to sail to Athens in the summer."

ERĀMUS NAVIGĀTURĪ ATHĒNĀS AESTĀTE

B2: Using a participle, say in Latin: "The consul must always spare his enemies."

HOSTIBUS / INIMĪCIS Ā CONSULE SEMPER PARCENDUM EST

16. What work of Latin literature, an imitation of Hesiod's *Works and Days*, is a four-book didactic poem written by Vergil to instruct his readers on various agricultural topics?

GEORGICS

B1: What mythological story features prominently in book 4 of the *Georgics*?

ARISTAEUS AND EURYDICE / ARISTAEUS AND HIS BEES

B2: What other work of Vergil imitates Theocritus' *Idylls* and consists of a set of 10 pastoral poems?

BUCOLICS / ECLOGUES

17. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "inveigle," "antler," "binoculars," and "monocle"?

OCULUS - EYE

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "chivalry" and "cavalier"?

CABALLUS - HORSE

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "easel"?

ASINUS - DONKEY

18. What man, proclaimed emperor by troops in Britain, crossed over to Gaul in 197 A.D. and fought a decisive battle at Lugdunum against Septimius Severus, who would defeat him to become the unrivaled ruler of the empire?

(DECIMUS) CLODIUS ALBINUS

B1: What other rival of Septimius Severus, who was proclaimed emperor by the troops in Syria, was killed as he was trying to flee across the Euphrates?

(CAIUS) PESCENNIUS NIGER

B2: Name one of the three battles which Pescennius lost to Septimius Severus.

CYZICUS / NICAEA / ISSUS (RIVER)

19. What man recruited his brother, two of his nephews, his brother-in-law, and his new son-in-law, among others, to aid his other son-in-law in retaking the kingship of Thebes from his treacherous brother?

ADRASTUS

B1: Name any three of the men cryptically referred to in the tossup.

THREE OF: MECISTEUS, CAPANEUS, HIPPOMEDON,
AMPHIARAUS, TYDEUS, POLYNEICES, ETEOCLES.

B2: Adrastus had married his two daughters to Polyneices and Tydeus because a seer had told him to “yoke his daughters to a lion and a boar.” In what context had Adrastus realized that Polyneices and Tydeus were the lion and boar in question?

TYDEUS AND POLYNEICES WERE ARGUING OVER A COUCH IN ADRASTUS’
PALACE, AND THEY HAD SHIELDS WITH A LION AND A BOAR ON THEM
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

20. Listen carefully to the following passage from a narrator about a sacred shrine at Rome, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Audīvī apud Catinēnsīs esse Cereris sacrārium. In sacrārium illud virīs intrāre nōn licēre omnēs sciunt. fāma est mulierēs et virginēs ibi sacra cōficere solēre. In eō sacrāriō fuisse signum Cereris perantīquum multī affirmant. hoc signum servōs Cicerō dīxit nocte ex illō locō sustulisse; omnibus rem atrōcissimam uīsam esse.

The question: **Quibus in sacrārium intrāre nōn licet?**

VIRĪS

B1: **Quae in sacrāriō cōficiendōrum sacrōrum causā manent?**

MULIERĒS ET VIRGINĒS

B2: Answer in English: Who is said to have stolen the ancient sacred object from the temple and to whom does is this deed considered very horrible?

SLAVES STOLE IT AND IT IS VERY HORRIBLE TO EVERYONE

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What beehive-shaped stone marks the spot where two eagles met to determine the center of the world?

OMPHALOS

B1: What priestess sat near the Omphalos and uttered oracles?

PYTHIA

B2: What other mythological oracle told Aeneas that “the descent of Avernus is easy,” a quote found in Book VI of the *Aeneid*?

CUMAEAN SIBYL

EXTRA HISTORY

1. What general in the East proclaimed himself emperor because he heard false rumors that the emperor Marcus Aurelius had died?

AVIDIUS CASSIUS

B1: At what battle in 165 A.D. did Avidius Cassius win a decisive victory against the Parthians?

DURA EUROBUS

B2: Not only was Marcus Aurelius not dead, but he in fact outlived what adopted brother and co-emperor?

(LUCIUS) VERUS

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What early Latin playwright is believed to have invented the genre of the **fābula praetexta**, which were tragic plays that dealt with Roman subjects instead of tales from Greek mythology?

(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B1: Name one of Naevius' two known **fābulae praetextae**.

ROMULUS / CLASTIDIUM

B2: Ennius also wrote an epic poem on what conflict in Saturnian verse?

FIRST PUNIC WAR

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. What English word meaning “talkative” is derived from a third-conjugation deponent verb meaning “to speak”?

LOQUACIOUS

B1: What English word meaning “subservient” is derived from a third-conjugation deponent verb meaning “to follow”?

OBSEQUIOUS

B2: What English word meaning “friendly” or “easy to talk to” is derived from a first-conjugation deponent meaning “to speak”?

AFFABLE

2. For the verb **prōsum** give the first person plural imperfect active indicative.

PRŌDERAMUS

B1: For the verb **afferō** give the third person plural future perfect passive indicative.

ALLĀTI/AE/A ERUNT

B2: For the verb **malō** give the second person plural present active indicative.

MĀVULTIS

2018 Yale Certamen Invitational Advanced – Preliminary Round 2

1. What Latin author of the first century B.C., considered the best elegist of his time by his contemporaries, addressed varied figures in his poetry, including Cerinthus, Marathus, Nemesis, and Delia?

(ALBIUS) TIBULLUS

B1: Tibullus' third book of poems contains six poems by what Roman author—the only Latin poetess whose work comes down to us?

SULPICIA

B2: What other Roman poet and author of the *Metamorphoses* was a member of Messalla Corvinus' literary circle with Tibullus?

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS) (NASO)

2. What use of the genitive is found in phrases such as **fortiōra animālium** and **ubicumque terrārum**?

PARTITIVE

B1: What use of the genitive is found in phrases such as **īrae remedia** and **fuga labōrum**?

OBJECTIVE

B2: What use of the genitive is found in the following sentence: **īūstum et tenācem prōpositi virum.**

WITH VERBAL ADJECTIVES IN -AX / SPECIAL ADJECTIVES

3. After Heracles completed his twelve labors, he decided to take revenge upon those who had risen up against him. What son of Neleus did Heracles shoot down in the form of an eagle during his invasion of Pylos, since the youth had been granted the power to shapeshift by his grandfather Poseidon?

PERICLYMENUS

B1: Heracles fought a war against a set of Siamese twins when he sought to raid the kingdom of what man, whom he had earlier visited for his fifth labor?

AUGE(I)AS

B2: When Heracles finally defeated Augeas, he placed which son of his upon the throne as a reward for standing up for him when his father had refused Heracles payment.

PHYLEUS

4. What renegade pestered the Second Triumvirate with piracy and threats to withhold grain from Rome until Agrippa finally defeated him in 36 B.C.?

SEXTUS POMPEY

B1: Near what Sicilian city did this battle occur?

NAULOCHUS

B2: What treaty had been signed in 39 B.C. between the Second Triumvirate and Sextus

Pompey but failed because the Triumvirate neglected to uphold their terms?

TREATY OF MISENUM

5. Give an antonym for the Latin word **palam**.

CLAM / FŪRTIM / OCCULTĒ / CALLIM / LATENTER

B1: Give an antonym for the Latin word **possum**.

NEQUEŌ

B2: Give an antonym for the Latin word **quisque**.

NEMO / NULLUS

6. What author surprisingly rejected chronological arrangement in his biographies, choosing instead to insert synchronic descriptions of the various aspects of emperors' personalities in his *Dē Vītā Caesarum*?

(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)

B1: What man is the last subject of the *Dē Vītā Caesarum* chronologically?

DOMITIAN

B2: To what man, Suetonius' patron, is the work dedicated?

SEPTICIUS CLARUS

7. Translate this line from Book 1 of the *Aeneid* into English: **Semper honōs nōmenque tuum laudēsque manēbunt.**

YOUR HONOR AND NAME AND PRAISE(S) WILL REMAIN FOREVER

B1: Now translate this line from Book 1 of the *Aeneid* into English: **Sunt lacrimae rērum et mentem mortālia tangunt.**

THERE ARE TEARS OVER/FOR THINGS/AFFAIRS, AND DEATHS
/ MORTAL THINGS AFFECT THE MIND

B2: Now translate this line from Book 1 of the *Aeneid* into English: **Solve metūs; feret haec aliquam tibi fāma salūtem.**

LET GO OF / RELEASE YOUR FEARS; THIS FAME
WILL BEAR SOME HEALTH / SAFETY FOR YOU

8. Name the dynasty described by the following clues. The pale-faced progenitor of this dynasty perished in modern-day York. The most prominent member of this dynasty had three sons who all ruled Rome. The last member of this dynasty advocated for a return to paganism at the expense of Christianity, for which he earned the title, "the Apostate". For ten points, name this dynasty, named after the first emperor of Rome to convert to Christianity.

DYNASTY OF CONSTANTINE (I / THE GREAT) / CONSTANTINIAN DYNASTY

B1: Constantine proclaimed religious freedom for Christians in the Roman empire through what edict of 313 A.D.?

EDICT OF MILAN

B2: Where, in 325 A.D, did Constantine the Great summon three hundred bishops in hopes to establish unity across Christendom?

NICAEA

9. Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Caesar's *Dē Bellō Gallicō*, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Caesarī omnia ūnō tempore erant agenda: vēxillum prōpōnendum, signum tubā dandum, ab opere revocandī milītēs, aciēs īnstruenda. Magnam partem hārum rērum brevitās temporis accessusque hostium impediēbant. Hīs difficultātibus duae rēs erant subsidiō: scientia atque ūsus milītum, quod proeliīs exercitātī erant.

The question: name two things Caesar had to do at one time, as mentioned in the passage.

(ACCEPT ANY TWO OF)

TO PUT FORTH/DISPLAY THE STANDARD/FLAG /

TO GIVE THE SIGNAL WITH A TRUMPET /

TO RECALL THE SOLDIERS FROM THEIR WORK /

TO CONSTRUCT THE BATTLE LINE

B1: Answer in English: name two factors impeding the accomplishment of these to-dos.

THE SHORTNESS OF TIME and THE APPROACH OF THE ENEMIES

B2: Answer in Latin: **quōrum milītēs perītī erant?**

PROELIŌRUM

10. Because she had been a devoted bacchant, what wife of Lycus was posthumously honored by Dionysus with a spring after Amphion and Zethus tied her to a bull and killed her?

DIRCE

B1: On what Theban mountain did Dionysus create this spring?

CITHAERON

B2: In other times, Mt. Cithaeron was the haunt of what kind of animal, which either Heracles or Alcathous slew?

(CITHAERONIAN) LION

11. Some attorneys devote a portion of their time to cases in which they represent the indigent and thus necessarily forego payment. What is the Latin phrase for this sort of work?

PRŌ BONŌ (PŪBLICŌ) / PRO BONO

B1: A legal writ protecting an individual against arbitrary imprisonment is represented by two-word Latin phrase?

HABEĀS CORPUS / HABEAS CORPUS

B2: What two-word Roman legal phrase attributed by Cicero to a judge literally means "to whom for a benefit?"

CUI BONŌ / CUI BONO

12. Quoted in the epitaph of T.S. Eliot's *The Waste Land*, what Roman picaresque novel in thirty books was written by a certain **arbiter ēlegantiae** named Petronius in Nero's court?

SATYRICON

B1: Give the English term for the combination of prose and poetry that the *Satyricon* employs.

MENIPPEAN SATIRE

B2: A story of a werewolf interrupts what scene of Petronius' *Satyricon*, its longest surviving part?

BANQUET OF TRIMALCHIO / CĒNA TRIMALCHIŌNIS

13. A payment of 25,000 sesterces to every member of the Praetorian Guard allowed what emperor to rise to the throne, though he was sentenced to death by Septimius Severus soon afterward?

DIDIUS JULIANUS

B1: Name Didius Julianus' predecessor who took power after Commodus was strangled in 192 A.D.

PERTINAX

B2: What father-in-law of Pertinax was Didius Julianus' rival in this auction for the Emperorship, promising a measly 20,000 sesterces?

(T. FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS) SULPICIANUS

14. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **"Imperātor impius in arēnam intrāvit ut gladiātor fieret."**

**THE WICKED / IMPIOUS / EVIL / BAD EMPEROR ENTERED
(INTO) THE ARENA TO BECOME A GLADIATOR**

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **"Nero erat imperātor tam scelestus ut omnēs senātorēs interficere eum cuperent."**

**NERO WAS SUCH A WICKED EMPEROR THAT
ALL THE SENATORS WANTED TO KILL HIM**

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **"Philosophus rogat quārē hominēs iniustī sint."**

THE PHILOSOPHER ASKS WHY MEN ARE UNJUST

15. While living at Pelops' court in Pisa, what man became so enamored with the beauty of Pelops' son Chrysippus that he abducted him and brought him back to Thebes?

LAIUS

B1: Who did Laius encounter at a crossroads on the way back from Delphi and insult, not knowing that the man was his son?

OEDIPUS

B2: Everyone knows the children of Oedipus, so let's go backwards in the family tree! What son of Cadmus was Oedipus' paternal great-grandfather?

POLYDORUS

16. For the verb **vacō, vacāre**, give the neuter plural accusative gerundive.

VACANDA

B1: **Vacanda** forever! (*proctor should quickly cross arms across chest*) Now, give the same form for a first conjugation verb which is related to the Latin noun for “yoke” and means “to join.”

IUGANDA

B2: Since we’ve run out of African countries—real or imagined—spuriously derived from gerundives, translate the following sentence into Latin using the nouns **Vakanda**, **Vakandae** and **vibrānium**, **vibrānī**: “The cruel thief stole vibranium from the people of Wakanda.”

**CRŪDĒLIS FUR ABSTULIT / AUFERĒBAT /
TOLLĒBAT / SUSTULIT / FURABĀTUR / FURĀTUS EST
VIBRĀNIUM POPULŌ/HOMINIBUS VAKANDAE**

17. Along with harassing Itonian raiders and enduring meddlesome dwarves, what hero took a page out of Theseus’ book by killing an Aulian bandit with his own hoe during his stint as a cross-dressing slave of the Lydian queen Omphale?

HERACLES / HERCULES

B1: Who was that Aulian bandit, who forced all visitors to till his vineyard?

SYLEUS

B2: What daughter of Syleus was killed along with her father?

XENODICE

18. Which of the following Latin terms is relevant to the Roman gladiatorial games:
balneāticum, prōlūsiō, vesperna, ferculum?

PRŌLŪSIŌ

B1: What would happen if a gladiatorial fight was fought **sine missione**?

THE GLADIATORS WOULD FIGHT TO THE DEATH

B2: By what name was a Samnite gladiator called when pitted against a **retiarius**?

SECŪTOR(ĒS)

19. What derivative of the Latin verb **pandō** means “to enter an owner’s land or property without permission”?

TRESPASS

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **pandō** means “to surround”?

ENCOMPASS

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **pandō** means “the product or offspring of a person or place”?

SPAWN

20. What 22-book apologetic work written after the sack of Rome in 410 A.D. claims that in each individual coexist an earthly abode belonging to the devil and a heavenly locale belonging to God?

CITY OF GOD / DE CĪVITĀTE DEĪ

B1: Name either the diocese or the birthplace of the author, Augustine.

HIPPO or THAGASTE

B2: What author's *Hortensius* supposedly brought on a profound spiritual crisis in Augustine at the age of 19, leading to his conversion to Manichaeism?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What son of Nicippe and Sthenelus did Hera have born earlier than Heracles in order to foil Zeus' prophecy?

EURYSTHEUS

B1: What servant of Alcmene tricked Eileithyia into uncrossing her legs and fingers so that Alcmene could give birth to Heracles?

GALANTHIS

B2: What son of Heracles and Deianeira later beheaded Eurystheus and brought the head to Alcmene?

HYLLUS

EXTRA HISTORY

1. What **magister militum**'s effective service and protection to the emperor Honorius was repaid with his own execution because of rumors of treason spread by jealous officials?

STILICHO

B1: Honorius hid in Ravenna while what Visigothic king attacked Rome?

ALARIC

B2: Negotiations with Alaric that allowed Rome to be spared also proclaimed what urban prefect as emperor?

PRISCUS ATTALUS

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What equestrian author, who served under Scipio Aemilianus in the siege of Numantia and was a member of Scipio's literary circle, wrote an *Iter Siculum*, which served as a precursor to Horace's famous satire on his journey to Brundisium?

(GAIUS) LUCILIUS

B1+B2: For five points each, name two other members of the Scipionic Circle.

TERENCE, PANAETIUS, POLYBIUS, (GAIUS) LAELIUS (SAPIENS)

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Give a Latin phrase which means "spontaneously."

DĒ PROPRIŌ MŌTŪ / EX MERŌ MŌTŪ /
SUŌ MOTŪ / AD LIB(ITUM) / EX TEMPORE

B1: Give another.

[SEE ABOVE]

B2: Give another.

[SEE ABOVE]

2018 Yale Certamen Invitational

Advanced – Preliminary Round 3

1. Which Roman author, a **cantor Euphoriōnis** who had a tumultuous relationship with Julius Caesar, wrote an epyllion on the myth of Attis and Cybele as well as love poetry to a certain Lesbia?

(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: Along with his fellow neoteric poet Cinna, Catullus traveled to Bithynia in the entourage of what Roman, who was married to Sulla's daughter?

(C.) MEMMIUS

B2: Poem 66 in Catullus' *Carmina Docta* is a translation of which Hellenistic author's *Lock of Berenice*?

CALLIMACHUS

2. What would you be reading if you see the abbreviation **SVV** at the top of the page?

LETTER [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What does that abbreviation stand for?

SĪ VALĒS, VALEŌ

B2: Where might one hear the phrase “**prōsit**” uttered?

BAR / DRINKING PARTY / ETC. [IT'S A TOAST]

3. Iopas, Eumolpus, Marsyas, Demodocus, Thamyras, and Linus all shared what profession in mythology?

MUSICIAN / BARD / ETC.

B1: What do the following mythological figures have in common: Pelias, Agenor, Aegyptus, Acrisius, Zetes, and Heracles?

ALL TWINS / HAD TWIN BROTHERS

B2: What do the following have in common: Haemus, Rhodope, Latmus, Idalium, Parthenius, Sipylus?

ALL MOUNTAINS

4. Feeling his succession to the throne threatened, what Macedonian prince executed his younger brother Demetrius, a successful diplomat, and was forced by Rome with fake reparation demands to engage in the third iteration of the Macedonian Wars?

PERSEUS

B1: What king of Pergamum, the son of Attalus, was the chief informant against Perseus and later aided Rome against Antiochus III in the Seleucid War?

EUMENES II [PROMPT ON “EUMENES”]

B2: What adventurer claimed to be the son of Perseus and reunited Macedonia against Rome but was quickly crushed by Q. Caecilius Metellus?

ANDRISCUS / PSEUDOPHILIPUS

5. **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “quidquid id est, timeō Danaos et dona ferentīs.” Quō casū est ‘ferentīs’?**

ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ

B1: ‘Timeo.’ Dīc mihi duo alia verba eiusdem dēfīnītiōnis.

METUŌ / HORREŌ / VEREOR /
(ANY TWO VERBS MEANING TO FEAR)

B2: **Quis est huius sententiae dictor?**

LAOCOON

6. The city of Elaeüs was the site of the shrine of what Greek hero, who was allowed to briefly return from Hades to comfort his grieving wife Laodameia?

PROTESILAUS

B1: What Trojan hero had killed Protesilaus at Troy?

HECTOR

B2: Generations later, when the Persians conquered Elaeüs, what greedy official looted the temple of Protesilaus and defiled its sacred precinct before paying the price for his impiety when the Athenian general Xanthippus nailed him to a cross and had his son stoned before his eyes?

ARTAYCTES

7. What two meanings does the Latin noun **iūs** have?

SOUP / BROTH and LAW / RULE

B1: What two meanings does the Latin word **adeō** have?

SO / TO SUCH A DEGREE and I APPROACH / GO TOWARDS

B2: What two meanings does the Latin word **sīs** have?

MAY YOU BE and IF YOU WISH

8. Give the Latin term for the Roman concept which was guarded against with items such as **crepundia** and **bullae** and is known today in many cultures as “evil-eye”?

FASCINĀTIŌ

B1: Possibly deriving their name from the same source as the word **fascinātiō**, what satiric and coarse songs were often performed at various social occasions such as the Roman wedding procession?

VERSŪS FESCENNĪNĪ / FESCENNINE VERSES

B2: Speaking of words that sound like **fascinātiō**, how many **fascēs lictōriae** would a Roman **dictātor** have been entitled to outside the **pōmērium**?

24

9. Translate into English: **Poēta, studiō vēnandī captus, sine morā in silvās profectus est.**

**THE POET, SEIZED BY A DESIRE FOR HUNTING,
SET OUT INTO THE FOREST WITHOUT DELAY**

B1: Now translate: **Omnīnō imperītus armōrum gerendōrum, ab aprō ferōcī statim vulnerātus est.**

**ENTIRELY INEXPERIENCED IN BEARING ARMS, HE WAS
IMMEDIATELY WOUNDED BY A FEROCIOUS BOAR**

B2: Now translate: **Paene exanimātus, poēta tamen bēstiam fugāvit carmine intolerābilī recitandō.**

ALMOST DEAD, THE POET NEVERTHELESS PUT THE BEAST TO FLIGHT BY RECITING AN UNBEARABLE POEM.

10. What Dalmatian-born late Latin author wrote *Chronica* and a *Dē Virīs Illustribus* but is perhaps most famous for translating the Old and New Testaments of the Christian Bible into Latin?

(EUSEBIUS SOPHRONIUS) HIERONYMUS / (ST.) JEROME

B1: With what previous Greek translation of the Old Testament had Jerome been dissatisfied, prompting him to go directly to the Hebrew texts as the basis of the Vulgate?
THE SEPTUAGINT

B2: The history of translation in Latin went back to what man from Tarentum, who produced a version of the *Odyssey* in Saturnian meter?

(LIVIVS) ANDRONICUS

11. What class of Latin nouns, sometimes used to express contempt or affection, contains nouns such as **ātrīolum** and **homunculus** and is typically indicated by a suffix denoting small size?

DIMINUTIVES

B1: Consider the following sentence: “say ‘hello’ to my little friend.” Assuming the verb for “say” in that sentence is rendered as “**dīc**,” please give the Latin for “my little friend.”
MEŌ AMĪCULŌ / MEAE AMĪCULAE

B2: (NOTE TO PROCTOR: provide answer to first bonus before reading this question)
Now, say in Latin, using a diminutive adjective: “Our fear of death is somewhat larger than the little friend.”

NOSTER TIMOR MORTIS MAIUSCULUS QUAM AMĪCULUS/AMĪCULA EST
or **NOSTER TIMOR MORTIS MAIUSCULUS AMĪCULŌ/AMĪCULĀ EST**

12. Who grazed among the mares of king Oncius to avoid the advances of Poseidon, but could not fool him and thus became the mother of the famed horse Arion?

DEMETER

B1: What other figure, whose name means “The Mistress,” was also produced by the union of Poseidon and Demeter?

DESPOINA

B2: Furious at Zeus, Poseidon, and the world in general, Demeter shut herself in a cave, until what group persuaded her to calm her anger and grief and accept the marriage of Persephone and Hades as inevitable?

THE FATES

13. Ignoring the two princes arguing over who would be the first to kiss Tullia Minor, what Roman pretended to stumble and thereby kissed the earth, ensuring that he would hold supreme sway in Rome?

LUCIVS JUNIVS BRVTVS

B1: Name either of those bickering princes.

TITVS or ARRVS

B2: Name Tarquinius Superbus' third son, who incited Brutus' rebellion with his actions towards Lucretia.

SEXTUS (TARQUINIUS)

14. Which of the following words, if any, does not share the same Latin root as the others: difficult, confetti, exemplify, specific, crucify?

CRUCIFY

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

FĪGŌ – FASTEN

B2: The other four words in the tossup derive from the verb **faciō**. What English noun, derived from both **faciō** and **caleō**, literally means "someone who makes the car warm"?

CHAUFFEUR

15. What historical work of the second century A.D. covered the reign of Tiberius through the death of Nero and contains famous passages about the early roots of Christianity?

ANNALĒS (OF TACITUS)

B1: What work of Tacitus, probably his first, was a eulogy and biography of his late father-in-law?

AGRICOLA

B2: What other early work of Tacitus, a biography of a certain Central European people, was likely published alongside the *Agricola*?

GERMĀNIA / DĒ ORĪGINE ET SITŪ GERMĀNŌRUM

16. 60,000 slaves led by Eunus and Cleon revolted against their Roman masters during which war lasting from 135-132 B.C.?

FIRST SERVILE WAR

B1+B2: For five points each, name the two men who led the slaves against the Romans during the Second Servile War.

ATHENION & SALVIUS / TRYPHON

17. Translate into Latin: We understood that the books had been lost but we believed that they could be found.

**INTELLEGĒBĀMUS / INTELLEXIMUS LIBRŌS ĀMISSŌS ESSE,
SED CRĒDĒBĀMUS / CRĒDIDIMUS EŌS INVENĪRĪ POSSE.**

B1: Now translate, using an indirect statement: I was hoping that you, Julia, would go to Rome and search for the books there.

**SPERĀBAM TĒ, IŪLIA, RŌMAM ĪTŪRAM ESSE
ET IBI LIBRŌS QUAESĪTŪRAM ESSE**

B2: Now translate: You, however, knew that the city was already being attacked by pirates.

TŪ AUTEM SCIĒBĀS / SCĪVISTĪ URBEM Ā PĪRĀTĪS IAM OPPUGNĀRĪ.

18. What Greek hero killed all the following figures: Dionysus, Aconteus, Atlas, Acrisius, Polydectes?

PERSEUS

B1: When Perseus led the Argives into battle against Dionysus, he killed a great many of the god's followers and buried them in a mass grave. What Maenad did he bury separately because of her high rank?

CHOREIA

B2: According to versions of the story where Perseus did not kill Dionysus, the god later reconciled with the Argives, who allowed him to bury what wife of his and former Cretan princess in a temple which they dedicated to him?

ARIADNE

19. Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Livy, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Ad veterem portam Palātī Rōmulus turbā fugientium āctus, arma ad caelum tollēns, "Iuppiter, tuīs" inquit "iussus omnibus hīc in Palātiō prīma urbis fundāmenta iēcī." arcem iam Sabīnī habent; inde hūc armātī superātā mediā valle tendunt; at tū, pater deōrum hominumque, hinc saltem prohibē hostēs; dēme terrōrem Rōmānīs fugamque turpem siste. hīc ego tibi templum voveō."

The question: **Cui deō Rōmulus supplicat?**

IOVĪ

B1: **Quī Rōmulum ad veterem portam Palātī ēgērunt?**

FUGIENTĒS / TURBA FUGIENTIUM

B2: **Quid Rōmulus Iovī vōvit?**

TEMPLUM

20. What elegiac poet described the legend of Hercules and Cacus, the treachery of Tarpeia, the story of Vertumnus and Pomona, and a woman called Cynthia in his four book collection of poems?

PROPERTIUS

B1: According to Apuleius, what was Cynthia's actual name?

HOSTIA

B2: Propertius' third book of elegies contains an **epicedium** on the death of what man and proposed heir of Augustus in 23 B.C.?

(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What man sent a breastplate and forty-nine clay ships to Agamemnon to avoid partaking in the Trojan War?

CINYRAS

B1: What man sent Agamemnon a mare named Aethe to avoid going to Troy?

ECHEPOLUS

B2: What man did not necessarily dodge the war but only took part by providing the Greek camp with wine?

EUNEUS

EXTRA HISTORY

1. Of the following cities, which was furthest north: Salona, Burdigala, Olisipo, Colonia Agrippinensis.

COLONIA AGRIPPINENSIS

B1: Of those cities, which is farthest east?

SALONA

B2: What is the modern name of Burdigala?

BORDEAUX

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. *Dē Incendiō Urbis*, the *Catachthonion*, the *Iliacon*, and the *Pharsalia* are all works attributed to what Spanish author?

(MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B1: What famous rhetorician was the paternal grandfather of Lucan?

SENECA THE ELDER

B2: The Stoic philosopher Cornutus served as a teacher for both Lucan and what satirist friend of his?

(AULES) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Translate into English: **morbus equī magnō impedimentō militī Rōmānō fuit.**

THE ILLNESS OF (HIS/THE) HORSE WAS (FOR)
A GREAT IMPEDIMENT TO THE ROMAN SOLDIERB1: Translate into English: **Miles equum mortientem ducēs cēlāre cōstituit, quod pugnāre volēbat.**THE SOLDIER DECIDED TO HIDE THE DYING HORSE
FROM HIS COMMANDERS BECAUSE HE WANTED TO FIGHTB2: Translate into English: **Hostēs multō celeriorēs milite Rōmānō erant, sed ille audācissimum omnium sē praeibuit.**THE ENEMIES WERE MUCH FASTER THAN THE ROMAN SOLDIER,
BUT HE SHOWED HIMSELF (TO BE) THE BOLDEST OF ALL

2018 Yale Certamen Invitational

Advanced – Semifinal Round

1. In the *Iliad*, the armies of Zeleia are led by what man, who, urged by his comrade, takes up his ibex-horn bow and shoots Menelaus in the hip, breaking a truce and prolonging the war?

PANDARUS

B1: However, it turns out that that comrade, Laodocus, was actually what goddess in disguise?

ATHENA

B2: Pandarus later accompanies what hero in his chariot on a mission to kill Diomedes, but takes an Athena-guided spear to the face instead, shattering his teeth?

AENEAS

2. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: cardinal, carnation, carnage, carrion?

CARDINAL

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “cardinal”?

CARDŌ – HINGE

B2: Give the nominative singular, genitive singular, gender, and meaning of the Latin noun from which the other three words are derived.

CARŌ, CARNIS, F. – FLESH / MEAT

3. What close friend of the emperor Vespasian is credited with many long works, including 20 books on Rome’s wars in Germany, a 31-book continuation of the histories of Aufidius Bassus, and a 37-book encyclopedia on the whole of natural history?

PLINY THE ELDER / (GAIUS) PLINIUS (CAECILIUS SECUNDUS) THE ELDER

B1: What Spanish-born contemporary of Pliny the Elder and tutor to his nephew Pliny the Younger wrote twelve books about the practice and style of oratory?

(MARCUS FABIVS) QUINTILIAN(US)

B2: What other work of Quintilian, no longer extant, dealt with the decline of Roman oratory?

DĒ CAUSĪS CORRUPTAE ĒLOQUENTIAE

4. For the verb **crepō**, give the 1st person plural pluperfect active subjunctive.

CREPUISSĒMUS

B1: Give the same form for the verb **maereō**.

DOESN’T EXIST (NO PERFECT SYSTEM)

B2: For the verb **spargō**, give the perfect active and passive infinitives.

SPARSISSE and SPARSUM ESSE

5. What man pursued insurgents from Mt. Atlas to the confines of the Sahara to suppress a revolt among the Mauretanians, but is better known for felling the sacred groves of Mona and suppressing a massive revolt of the Trinovantes and Iceni?

(CAIUS) SUETONIUS PAULINUS

B1: What man, defeated by Boudicca during the reign of Claudius, succeeded Vettius Bolanus as governor of Britain and defeated the divorced husband of Cartimandua?

(QUINTUS PETILLIUS) CERIALIS

B2: What successor of Cerialis resumed the advance into Wales and defeated both the Silures and the Ordovices?

(SEXTUS IULIUS) FRONTINUS

6. What late author, the first Latin writer to use the term **trīnitās**, was an active apologist for Christianity and wrote works such as *Adversus Marcionem*, *Ad Martyrās*, and *Apologēticum*?

TERTULLIAN / (QUINTUS SEPTIMIUS FLORENS) TERTULLIANUS

B1: Which of Tertullian's works, written in 212 A.D., was addressed to the governor of Africa Proconsularis, who was persecuting Christians?

AD SCAPULAM

B2: Tertullian spent a good portion of his career attacking heretics and protecting orthodoxy, but later joined what fanatic sect originating from Phrygia?

MONTANISM / MONTANIST

7. What son of a money-dealer of equestrian rank gained the support of the governors Licinius Mucianus and Tiberius Alexander as he prepared to starve Rome into submission and become the ultimate victor of the "Year of the Four Emperors?"

VESPASIAN

B1: Though he was not preparing on engaging in physical battle, Vespasian was forced to when what officer of the Pannonian army and protégé of Galba dashed into Italy and handed decisive defeats to the Vitellians?

ANTONIUS PRIMUS

B2: Where in Italy did Primus win both victories against Valens and Caecina, after which Vitellius asked for terms of surrender?

CREMONA / BEDRIACUM

8. Of the words **lītus**, **salix**, **torus**, **venia**, and **vīctus**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **Latrōne damnātō, forsan ōret cōsulem ut liberētur hāc.**

VENIA

B1: Of the words **lītus**, **salix**, **torus**, **venia**, and **vīctus**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **Sī ēsuriās, hanc quaerās.**

VĪCTUS

B2: Of the words **lītus**, **salix**, **torus**, **venia**, and **vīctus**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **Manibus iūctīs, amantēs saepe fruuntur hōc in locō ambulandō.**

LĪTUS

9. When a bull from the herd of Heracles wandered into his territory, what Sicilian king challenged the stranger to wrestle but died in the ensuing match?

ERYX

B1: What Argonaut fathered Eryx with Aphrodite after the goddess saved him and transported him to the island of Sicily?

BUTES

B2: In book 5 of Vergil's *Aeneid*, what Sicilian man sacrifices an ox to Eryx after defeating Dares to win the boxing match at the funeral games of Anchises?

ENTELLUS

10. At his death, the Italian historian Paolo Sarpi used what two-word Latin phrase to bless his native Venice, not knowing it would later become the motto of Idaho?

ESTŌ PERPETUA

B1: What state's motto also employs the imperative **estō** when it declares that "the welfare of the people should be the supreme law?"

MISSOURI

B2: The three-word Latin motto of what state has state's motto employs the form **esse**?

NORTH CAROLINA

11. Which Olympian god were all the following figures associated with: a son of Demeter honored at the Eleusinian mysteries, a Thracian god whose worshippers threw a messenger onto three upright spears, and an unfortunate son of Zeus and Persephone whose heart was placed into the immortal soul of another?

DIONYSUS

B1: Dionysus himself was the son of Semele, who adopted what name when she became immortal?

THYONE

B2: There are several similarities between the myths of Dionysus and the myths of Cretan Zeus. This connection is fitting, especially when it comes to which epithet of Dionysus translating to "The Thunderer?"

BROMIOS

12. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Sī quaestīōnis obliviscāris, rectē nōn respondeās.**"

IF YOU SHOULD FORGET THE QUESTION,
YOU WOULD NOT RESPOND CORRECTLY

B1: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: "**Nisī illa verba locutus essēs, irātissimus nōn factus essem.**"

IF YOU HAD NOT / UNLESS YOU HAD SPOKEN / SAID
THOSE WORDS, I WOULD NOT HAVE BECOME VERY ANGRY

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Marcus crēdidit rem publicam, sī Caesar dictator rēmansisset, casuram fuisse.**

MARCUS BELIEVED THAT THE REPUBLIC WOULD
HAVE FALLEN IF CAESAR HAD REMAINED DICTATOR

13. The story of Romulus continues. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Haec precātūs, "hīc, Rōmānī," inquit "Iuppiter Optimus Maximus resistere atque iterāre pugnam iubet." restitērunt Rōmānī tamquam caelestī vōce iussī: ipse ad prīmōrēs Rōmulus prōvolat. dux Sabīnōrum, Mettius Curtius, ab arce dēcucurrerat et effūsōs ēgerat Rōmānōs per tōtum forum. nec procul iam ā portā Palātiī erat, clāmitāns "vīcimus perfidōs hospitēs, imbellēs hostēs; iam sciunt longē aliud esse virginēs rapere, aliud pugnāre cum virīs."

The question: According to Mettius Curtius, what do the Romans now know after a long time?

IT IS ONE THING TO SEIZE VIRGINS, ANOTHER THING TO FIGHT WITH MEN

B1: What else did Mettius Curtius shout as he neared the gate of the Palatine?

WE HAVE CONQUERED THE TREACHEROUS
GUESTS, THE PEACEFUL HOSTS

B2: What had Romulus done when Jupiter ordered him to resume battle?

HE FLEW / RACED INTO THE FRONT RANKS

14. Let's get this bread. In Ancient Rome, what was the name for the very best bread, made of pure wheat flour?

PĀNIS SILĪGINEUS

B1: Let's gain this grain. What would the Romans have called the type of bread made of coarse flour, of flour and bran, or of bran alone and which was typically reserved for soldiers?

PĀNIS (MĪLITĀRIS) CASTRĒNSIS

B2: Let's yeet this yeast. What would the Romans have called the worst kind of bread, made of coarse grain and usually given to dogs?

PĀNIS SORDIDUS

15. What author's important positions in the cults of Isis and Osiris in Rome are reflected in his work, in which Isis herself intervenes by giving Lucius a garland of roses to turn him from donkey to human?

APULEIUS'

B1: In Apuleius' *Metamorphoses*, an old woman tells Charite the story of what two lovers in a digression occupying almost three books?

CUPID and PSYCHE

B2: The four naughty tales told to Lucius, which include "The Tale of the Tub" and "The Baker's Wife," are stories of what genre, which Sisenna famously translated from Greek in the 1st century B.C.?

MILESIAN TALES / FĀBULAE MILESIAE

16. What princess of Lesbos was so distraught after being raped by her father that Athena transformed her into an owl?

NYCTIMENE

B1: What woman, a lover of Apollo, was transformed into a lotus tree after she plucked a flower from the transformed Lotis, who had been pursued by Priapus?

DRYOPE

B2: What son of Priam, who interpreted the prophecy that Paris would destroy the city, was transformed into a diver bird after he chased and caused the death of Hesperia?

AESACUS

17. We're sure that, as advanced players, you've come to know and love all the Latin adverbs meaning "immediately." Which Latin adverb meaning "immediately" is actually a lost diminutive of the Latin noun meaning "time" prefixed with "ex"?

EXTEMPLO

B1: Which Latin adverb meaning "immediately" also means "on the spot" and is the compound of the Latin preposition **in** and a Latin noun meaning "place"?

ILICO

B2: Which Latin adverb meaning "immediately" is likely the compound of two Latin prepositions, one which is governed by the ablative and the other which can take the genitive or the ablative?

PROTINUS

18. Who refused to rise when Caesar Strabo entered a meeting of the **Collēgium Poetārum**, claiming that Caesar's tragedies were inferior to his own plays, which included *Epinausimache*, *Armōrum Iūdicium*, and *Atreus*?

(L.) ACCIUS

B1: Which play of Accius was banned from being performed in 44 B.C. because it celebrated the head of the revolt against the Tarquins?

BRUTUS

B2: Accius came under heavy literary attack from what contemporary, who declared "**ex praecordiis efferō versum**" in one of his fragments?

(C.) LUCILIUS (SAPIENS)

19. Translate into Latin this first line of the classic poem by Robert Frost: "whose woods these are I think I know."

PUTŌ MĒ SCĪRE CUIUS SILVAE HAE SINT

B1: Now translate into Latin this line from Norah Jones: "I don't know why I didn't come."

NESCIŌ CŪR NŌN VĒNERIM

B2: Finally, translate into Latin this famous question from The Dark Knight: "Do you wanna know how I got these scars?"

VĪSNE SCĪRE QUŌMODO HĀS CICĀTRĪCĒS ACCĒPERIM?

[or NŌNNE VĪS, or VULTISNE, or VĪN]

PROCTOR: “I will now pause for one full minute to allow any outstanding challenges from Tossups 1-19 to be raised. After this pause, only challenges on Tossup 20 may be raised.”

20. What Samnite chieftain plotted to unite all of Rome’s enemies and won a victory at Camerinum but was defeated by Fabius Rullianus and Decius Mus at Sentinum later in 295 B.C.?

GELLIUS EGNATIUS

B1: What previous Samnite commander, most known for his victory at Caudine Forks, preceded Gellius Egnatius as general in the Second Samnite War?

GAVIUS PONTIUS

B2: At what battle in 310 B.C. had Rullianus defeated the Etruscans, who had allied themselves with the Samnites?

LAKE VADIMO

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. After defeating the Hyantes and Aones, what man established a city on a hill near the Asopus River in Boeotia named after himself?

CADMUS

B1: Cadmus' wife Harmonia is often said to be the daughter of Ares and Aphrodite, but what other couple is also said to be her parents?

ZEUS and ELECTRA

B2: As one of few couples whose marriage the gods attended, Cadmus and Harmonia also had the benefit of divine wedding gifts. What gift did Demeter give them?

CORN

EXTRA HISTORY

1. A revolt in Numidia by Tacfarinas, the death of Germanicus, and the reign of Sejanus were all events that occurred in which emperor's reign?

TIBERIUS

B1: To what island did Tiberius, a reluctant emperor, retire in 26 AD, ruling from afar until his death in 37 AD?

CAPRI

B2: What grandson did Tiberius establish as co-emperor with Caligula?

TIBERIUS GEMELLUS

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What author, born in 330 A.D., began his career as an officer under the emperor Constantius and is best known for his historical continuation of Tacitus in 31 books entitled the *Rēs Gestae*?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

B1: Whose death at Adrianople ends the *Rēs Gestae*?

VALENS

B2: The history of what emperor takes up a whopping 11 books of this work?

JULIAN

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: textile, detective, toilet, subtext?

DETECTIVE

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "detective"?

TEGŌ – COVER

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the other three words?

TEXŌ – WEAVE

2. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "I will come home provided that dinner is ready."

VENIAM DOMUM DUM(MODO) CĒNA PARĀTA SIT

B1: Now translate from English to Latin: "There is no doubt that I enjoy studying."

NŌN DUBIUM EST QUĪN STUDENDŌ FRUAR

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: "I will not hinder you from making a speech in the Forum."

(TĒ) NŌN IMPEDIAM / PROHIBĒBŌ QUŌMINUS

ORATIŌNEM IN FORŌ HABEĀS

2018 Yale Certamen Invitational

Advanced – Final Round

1. “Just when the escalating attack was at its height, the tide began to ebb and the water gradually receded from the edge of the lagoon...those who reached the wall through the lagoon, finding the battlements deserted, ascended them and occupied the wall without striking a blow, the defenders having never conceived it possible that the enemy would reach the wall from the lagoon.” This edited translation of Polybius describes the capture of what city in 209 B.C., Scipio Africanus’ first major victory in Spain?

NEW CARTHAGE / **CARTHĀGŌ NOVA**

B1: Through brilliant generalship, Scipio continued to find success, including at what battle of 206 B.C., where he defeated Hasdrubal Gisgo and expelled the Carthaginians from Spain?

ILIPA

B2: At what Spanish city did Scipio Africanus receive the Carthaginians’ official surrender?

GADES / CADIZ

2. Translate into English: **tam difficile est aliis saturam nōn scribere quam aliis saturam intellegere.**

IT IS AS DIFFICULT FOR SOME NOT TO WRITE SATIRE
AS (IT IS) FOR OTHERS TO UNDERSTAND SATIRE

B1: Translate into English: **Iuvenālis saturam facilius scrīpsit quam aliī nōmina sua scribere possunt.**

JUVENAL WROTE SATIRE MORE EASILY THAN
SOME/OTHERS CAN WRITE THEIR NAMES

B2: Translate into English: **Nisī opera ā Rōmānīs scripta haberēmus, ignōrārēmus quam salsī Rōmānī ipsī fuissent.**

IF WE DIDN’T HAVE WORKS WRITTEN BY THE ROMANS, WE WOULD NOT
KNOW HOW WITTY/SASSY THE ROMANS THEMSELVES WERE / HAD BEEN

3. For the following Latin works, distinguish which were written by Cato the Elder and which were written by Valerius Cato: **Orīginēs, Dictynna, Lydia, Apophthegmata.**

ORĪGINĒS and **APOPTHHEGMATA** = CATO THE ELDER
DICTYNNA and **LYDIA** = VALERIUS CATO

B1: Do the same for the following works of Varro Reatinus and Varro Atacinus:
Leucadia, Bellum Sequanicum, Dē Linguā Latīnā, Disciplīnae.

LEUCADIA and **BELLUM SEQUANICUM** = VARRO ATACINUS
DĒ LINGUĀ LATĪNĀ and **DISCIPLINAE** = VARRO REATINUS

B2: Do the same for the following works of Verrius Flaccus and Valerius Flaccus:
Argonautica, Rērum Etruscārum Librī, Fastī, Dē Verbōrum Significātū.

ARGONAUTICA = VALERIUS FLACCUS, REST ARE VERRIUS FLACCUS

4. The descendants of Cleito and Poseidon benevolently ruled what legendary island for many generations until their divine blood was diluted and they tyrannically attempted to conquer the rest of the world?

ATLANTIS

B1: What Greek city led the nations of the world in defeating the invading forces of Atlantis?

ATHENS

B2: What autochthonic first inhabitant of Atlantis was the father of Cleito and the ancestor of the Atlantean rulers?

EVENOR

5. Listen carefully to the following short excerpt from Juvenal, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

**Prīma ferē vōta et cūnctīs nōtissima templīs
dīvitiae, crēscant ut opēs, ut maxima tōtō
nostra sit arca forō.**

The question: according to the passage, what is almost always first prayed for at temples?

RICHES / WEALTH

B1: Now listen to this short excerpt from Juvenal, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

**Expectent ergō tribūnī,
vinciant dīvitiae, sacrō nē cēdat honōrī
nūper in hanc urbem pedibus quī vēnerat albīs.**

The question: Using your knowledge of Roman Life, tell me what specific sort of a person the passage's narrator does not want to attain the sacred office.

SLAVE [PROMPT ON "RECENTLY ARRIVED
TO THE CITY / WITH WHITE FEET"]

B2: Now listen to this short excerpt from Juvenal, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

**tibi nōn committitur aurum,
vel, sī quandō datur, cūstōs affīxus ibīdem,
quī numeret gemmās, unguēs observet acūtōs.**

The question: When the passage's addressee possesses a golden gup, for what two specific reasons is a guard placed over him/her?

TO COUNT THE GEMS and TO KEEP WATCH
ON HIS / HER SHARP FINGERNAILS

6. The twelve athla, the **locus fortunae**, and the signs of the zodiac are all subjects covered by what author's five book didactic astronomical poem?

MANILIUS'

B1: Manilius echoes what school of philosophy in the *Astronomica*?

STOICISM

B2: What adopted son of Tiberius wrote the *Aratea* and *Prognostica*, both reworkings of poems by Aratus?

GERMANICUS (JULIUS CAESAR)

7. (NOTE TO PROCTOR—DO NOT READ ALOUD: Subtly make clear the “-os” sound in *tigridos*, as opposed to an “-as” sound). Consider the following noun forms: **crūs**, **tigridos**, **lacūs**, **hērōa**, **bovīle**. Which of those forms, if any, CANNOT be accusative?

TIGRIDOS

B1: Consider the following adjective forms: **pientissimus**, **intimum**, **falsissima**, **candidissimus**, **maturrima**. Which of those forms, if any, is NOT a valid superlative form?

ALL ARE VALID SUPERLATIVE FORMS

B2: Consider the following pronoun forms: **quaevīs**, **quispiam**, **ecquis**, **eccillum**, **quodcumque**. Which of those forms, if any, is NOT indefinite?

ECCILLUM

8. What aged emperor, who ruled for six months after being chosen by the Senate, won impressive victories against the Goths and the Alans before his death in 275 A.D.?

(M. CLAUDIUS) TACITUS

B1: What half-brother of Tacitus proclaimed himself emperor upon Tacitus' death but was then killed upon the accession of Probus?

(M. ANNIUS) FLORIAN(US)

B2: What military position had Probus held under Aurelian's rule?

MAGISTER EQUITUM

9. Qua Latīna abbreviātūra indicat hominem sine liberīs mortuum esse?

(D.)S.P. / O.S.P.

B1: Quā Latīna abbreviātūra imperat ut aegrōtus medicīnam ante quiētem accipiat?

H.S.

B2: Qua Latīna abbreviātūra ēdocet quis hanc statuam fēcerit?

SCULPS.

10. As a large ship loomed in the distance, what queen put on the armor of her father Thoas and called the Lemnian women to arms, though her worries were assuaged when Aethalides approached and asked for hospitality on behalf of the Argonauts?

HYPSIPYLE

B1: What nurse of Hypsipyle convinced her to allow the Argonauts to stay and to sleep with them in order to ensure that a new generation would rise to populate the island?

POLYXO

B2: Hypsipyle was later exiled because it was discovered that she had saved her father from the murder of all the men on the island. She then became the nursemaid of what king of Nemea, whose son would soon be ominously named “the bringer of doom?”

LYCURGUS

11. They say that all roads lead to Rome. However, they seem to have forgotten about which Roman road that ran from Ariminum to Placentia?

VIA AEMILIA

B1: What road in ancient Rome ran from Rome to Pisae?

VIA AURELIA

B2: What road in ancient Rome ran from Capua to Messana?

VIA POPILIA

12. Differentiate in meaning among **bōs**, **dōs**, and **rōs**.

COW, DOWRY, and DEW [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Differentiate in meaning among **mūs**, **rūs**, and **tūs**.

MOUSE, COUNTRY(SIDE), and (FRANK)INCENSE [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Give two entirely distinct meanings for the adverb **ferē**.

FIERCELY / WILDLY and ALMOST

13. Who emigrated to Rhodes with his sister to avoid the risk of patricide, but eventually killed his father Catreus when the old man came to Rhodes in an attempt to leave his Cretan kingdom to his son and was mistaken for a pirate?

ALTHAEMENES

B1: What sister did Althaemenes take with him to Rhodes but later kick to death after she was raped by Hermes and became pregnant?

APEMOSYNE

B2: What happened to Althaemenes after he killed his father?

DIED OF GRIEF / WAS SWALLOWED BY THE EARTH
(AFTER PRAYING FOR THAT TO HAPPEN)

14. Translate into completely alliterative Latin: They deny that sailors are unable to obtain new knots.

NEGANT NAUTĀS NEQUĪRE NŌDŌS NOVŌS NANCĪSCĪ

B1: Now translate into completely alliterative Latin: I summoned my neighbors to keep the two-headed snake off from the fields.

ACCOLĀS ARCESSĪ (ACCĪVĪ, ADVOCĀVĪ, etc.) AD ANGUEM ANCIPITEM
AB AGRĪS ARCENDUM (ĀVERTENDUM, ABSTINENDUM)

B2: Finally, translate into completely alliterative Latin: Because he had seen their tracks, the seer was able to avoid the watchmen.

VESTĪGIŪS VĪSĪS, VĀTĒS VIGILĒS VITĀRE VALUIT

15. “He should be a man of letters, a skillful draftsman, a mathematician, familiar with scientific inquiries, a diligent student of philosophy, acquainted with music....” The ten-book treatise of what Augustan soldier offers this as the definition of the ideal architect?

(MARCUS) VITRUVIUS (POLLIO)

B1: An eight-book treatise modeled on the work of Hippocrates is the only surviving work of what encyclopedist of the early Roman Empire?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) CELSUS

B2: What other early Roman author, a freedman from Thrace, authored 5 books in a particular genre based on the work of Aesop?

(GAIUS IULIUS) PHAEDRUS

16. The English adjective “corrugated” is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

RŪGA – WRINKLE

B1: The English noun “jellyfish” is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

GELŪ – FROST / ICE

B2: The English noun “paunch” is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?

PANTEX – BELLY / STOMACH

17. Founded either by Zeus on the site where he wrestled Cronus and won supremacy over the gods or by Heracles the Dactyl after his emigration from Mt. Ida, what event, held every four years, honored its winners with crowns of wild olive?

OLYMPIC GAMES

B1: During the first Olympic games, who outran Hermes and defeated Ares at boxing?

APOLLO

B2: What other athletic competition, which took place at the same location, was open only to women?

HERAEAN GAMES

18. “**Signīs receptīs**”, “**Armeniā receptā**”, and “**cīvibus et signīs militāribus ā Parthīs recuperatīs**” were mottos used by Augustus to celebrate what Parthian king’s surrender of the Roman standards lost at Carrhae?

PHRAATES (IV)

B1: These standards were not easily won, as Phraates IV seemed to have prized them more than his own son. What rival to Phraates kidnapped his son and gave him to Augustus as a hostage for the standards, an exchange that Phraates refused?

TIRIDATES

B2: Phraates finally handed over the standards when Tiberius took an army to place what man on the throne of Armenia?

TIGRANES (III)

19. What author was the main intermediary between Antiquity and the Middle Ages due to his translations of Aristotle, his advocacy of the **quadrivium**, and his composition of a philosophical work while imprisoned by the Gothic king Theodoric entitled *Dē Consōlātiōne Philosophiae*?

(ANICIUS MANLIUS SEVERINUS) BOETHIUS

B1: Boethius' *Dē Institutiōne Musicā* owes much to what Christian author from Treviri, often called "The Father of Church Song"?

(ST.) AMBROSE / (AURELIUS) AMBROSIUS

B2: What other post-Empire author wrote a *Chronica* from Adam to the year 519 in addition to *Institutiōnēs*, a two book encyclopedic handbook on sacred and profane literature, and *Dē Orthographiā*?

(FLAVIUS MAGNUS AURELIUS) CASSIODORUS (SENATOR)

PROCTOR: "I will now pause for one full minute to allow any outstanding challenges from Tossups 1-19 to be raised. After this pause, only challenges on Tossup 20 may be raised."

20. The phrases *ēdite rēgibus*, *genitae Pandione*, and *Rhēnus oritur ex Lepontiis* all depict what use of the ablative?

SOURCE / ORIGIN

B1: What use of the ablative is found in this sentence, adapted from Cicero's *De Finibus*: *gubernātoris ars, quia navigandi ratiōnem habet, ūtilitāte, non arte laudātur*.

CAUSE [A&G 404]

B2: Translate that sentence.

THE SKILL OF THE PILOT, BECAUSE HE HOLDS
THE PLAN / REASON FOR SAILING, IS PRAISED BECAUSE
OF ITS SERVICE / USE, NOT (BECAUSE OF) ITS SKILL

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. Who hid in a thicket of asparagus thorn and shrubs and vowed never to destroy them if they would shelter her from the man who had just killed her father Sinis?

PERIGUNE

B1: Theseus eventually convinced Perigune to come out and she later bore him what son?

MELANIPPUS

B2: What grandson of Perigune emigrated to Caria, where he and his descendants remembered her vow never to burn shrubs?

IOXUS

EXTRA HISTORY

1. Moorish bareback-riding javelin men and Dalmatian and Persian horsemen made up the cavalry corps of what emperor, which he placed on par with the praetorian guard in 263 A.D.?

GALLIENUS

B1: With what group did Gallienus establish a 40-year peace that would last until the tetrarchy?

CHRISTIANS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What term is given to the man-and-horse armored cavalry of the Persians?

CATAPHRACTARIĪ

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What work of Latin Literature refutes comments made around 150 A.D. by the rhetorician Fronto, using the pagan Caecilius Natalis as a puppet to defeat in a debate umpired by the author Minucius Felix?

OCTAVIUS

B1: This feud was ironic because Fronto and Minucius Felix were both natives of what town in North Africa?

CIRTA

B2: Although Felix scarcely wrote outside of *Octavius*, he is also known to have penned a lost work by what title?

DĒ FATO

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. **Quid Anglicē significat “balteum”?**

BALDRIC / SWORD BELT

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “epulum”?**

BANQUET / FEAST

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “comitia”?**

ASSEMBLY / ELECTION [NOT THE LOCATION FOR ASSEMBLY]

2. What Latin adjective, a temporal numeral, might one use to describe a two-year-old?

BĪMUS / BĪMA

B1: What four-letter Latin noun derived from **unus** can have the meanings of “a single pearl,” “a kind of single onion,” or “unity”?

ŪNIŌ

B2: What partitive Latin adjective meaning “of three parts” could Caesar have used at the beginning of his *dē Bellō Gallicō* to describe Gaul? Make the adjective agree with **Gallia**.

TERNĀRIA