The 2012 Yale Certamen  
Intermediate Level  
Round 1

1. What is the meaning of the Latin word “nux”?  
   B1 What is the meaning of the Latin word “nuper”?  
   B2 What is the meaning of the Latin word “nīveus”?  
   NUT  
   RECENTLY  
   (SNOWY-)WHITE

2. What Roman emperor was swept into power by the victory of Antonius Primus at the Second Battle of Cremona at the conclusion of 69 A.D., the so-called “Year of the Four Emperors”?  
   B1 Vespasian assumed censorial powers in order to be able to directly nominate new senators. What is the term for this nomination process?  
   B2 Vespasian sent his son Titus to take over the siege of what city in 70 A.D.?  
   VESPASIAN  
   ADLECTIO  
   JERUSALEM

3. What musician taught Heracles how to play the lyre?  
   B1 What muse was the mother of Linus?  
   B2 What son of Hermes taught Heracles how to wrestle?  
   LINUS  
   CALLIOPE/URANIA  
   AUTOLYCUS

4. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “Omnībus Rōmānis crēdō, sed nullīs Graecīs.”  
   B1 Translate into English: “Cui dabo meum librum?”  
   B2 Translate into English: “Quibuscum venisti?”  
   I TRUST ALL ROMANS (ROMAN MEN), BUT NO GREEKS (GREEK MEN)  
   (TO) WHOM SHALL I GIVE MY BOOK?  
   WITH WHOM DID YOU COME?

5. What god was the father of Aristaeus?  
   B1 What nymph was the mother of Aristaeus?  
   B2 What son of Aristaeus and Autonoe was turned into a deer and killed by his own dogs?  
   APOLLO  
   CYRENE  
   ACTAEON

6. What derivative of the Latin word “panis,” meaning “bread,” refers to a “person or animal with whom one spends a lot of time, or with whom one travels”?  
   B1 What derivative of “panis” means “a small room or closet in which food, dishes, and utensils are kept”?  
   COMPANION  
   PANTRY
B2 What derivative of the adverb “paene” refers to “a piece of land almost surrounded by water”?

   PENINSULA

7. What second husband of Octavian’s daughter Julia defeated the forces of Marc Antony at the Battle of Actium in 31 B.C.?

   (MARCUS) AGRIPPA

B1 When she was fourteen, Julia was been married off to what man, a descendent of a more famous namesake through his father?

   (M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

B2 Augustus forced this second Julio-Claudian emperor to divorce his first wife and marry Julia. The marriage was not a happy one.

   TIBERIUS

8. Change the phrase fēlix dies to the genitive singular.

   FĒLICIS DIĒĪ

B1 Change fēlicis diēī to the plural.

   FĒLICIUM DIĒRUM

B2 Change fēlicium diērum to the ablative.

   FELICIBUS DIĒBUS

9. What was the name of Aeneas’ first wife, who escaped with him from Troy?

   CREUSA

B1 Who were Creusa’s parents?

   PRIAM AND HECUBA

B2 Whom did Aeneas take as his second wife once he reached Italy?

   LAVINIA

10. The Latin word “lux” is a popular word in college mottoes. Which college has “Lux Hominum Vita” as its motto?

    U OF NEW MEXICO

B1 Which college has the motto “Lux Sit?”

    U OF WASHINGTON

B2 What does “Lux Sit” mean in English?

    LET THERE BE LIGHT

11. Complete the following mythological analogy: Helios: Sol:: Selene: _______.

    LUNA

B1 What lover of Selene was given eternal youth but had to sleep eternally?

    ENDYMION

B2 What lover of Helios turned into a sunflower?

    CLYTIE
12. In the Roman military camp, there were four watches, or vigiliae, throughout the night. How long did each watch last?

B1 When did the first watch start and when did the last one end?

B2 In Roman customs, the term vigilēs referred not only to these watchmen, but also to what other public servants?

B1 When did the first watch start and when did the last one end?

B2 In Roman customs, the term vigilēs referred not only to these watchmen, but also to what other public servants?

3 HOURS

6 P.M.-6 A.M.

FIREFIGHTERS/POLICEMEN

13. Give the genitive singular of the phrase “urbs magna”.

B1 Make “urbis magnae” plural.

B2 Make “urbium magnarum” dative.

URBIS MAGNAE

URBIUM MAGNARUM

URBIBUS MAGNIS

14. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “Puellae, semper amāte matrem vestram.”

B1 Translate into English: “Puellae noli respondēre.”

B2 Translate into English: “Saepe cum gladiō vīci inimicum.”

GIRLS, ALWAYS LOVE YOUR MOTHER

DON’T RESPOND TO THE GIRL (do NOT accept “Don’t respond, girls!”)

I HAVE OFTEN CONQUERED MY/THE ENEMY WITH A/THE SWORD

15. What Roman general defeated the forces of Carbo at the Colline gate in 82 B.C. and was declared dictator by the Senate soon afterwards?

B1 As a way of dispatching his perceived political opponents, Sulla posted what lists of people to execute, confiscating their property to pay his troops?

B2 Early in his career, Sulla had been quaestor to Marius in the war against what Numidian king?

(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

PROSCRIPTIONS

JUGURTHA

16. For the verb “clāmō,” give the 1st person plural, imperfect, active, indicative.

B1 Make “clāmabāmus” future.

B2 Make “clamabimus” singular.

CLAMABAMUS

CLAMABIMUS

CLAMABO

17. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs “canō” and “conor.”

CANŌ – SING, CONOR – TRY, ATTEMPT
B1 Give the meaning of the adjective “cānus.” WHITE, HOARY

B2 Give the meaning of the noun “carrus.” CART, WAGON

18. On what island did Odysseus encounter the Phaeacians? SCHERIA

B1 On what island did Odysseus encounter Circe? AEAEA

B2 On what island did Helios pasture his cattle? THRINACIA

19. Translate into Latin, “We never wanted to live in Rome.”
NUMQUAM VOLUIMUS/ VOLEBAMUS VIVERE ROMAE.

B1 Translate into Latin, “The emperor does not wish that you flee to the countryside.”
IMPERATOR NON VULT TE FUGERE RŪS

B2 Translate into Latin, “My friend, don’t stay at home.”
NOLĪ MANĒRE, MI AMICE, DOMĪ.

20. At what battle in 496 B.C. did the Romans defeat the forces of the Latin League? LAKE REGILLUS

B1 What deposed former king of Rome supposedly goaded his son-in-law Mamilius into facing the Roman force at Lake Regillus? TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B2 What treaty was signed three years later in 493 B.C. with the Latin League in order to ensure a common defense against invading mountain tribes? FOEDUS CASSIANUM
1. Who was known as “the ugliest Greek at Troy?”
   Thersites
   B1 Why did Thersites mock Achilles after the death of Penthesileia?
   Achilles had fallen in love with her corpse
   B2 In the Iliad, why did Thersites mock Agamemnon and advise the Greek soldiers to go home?
   Agamemnon had taken Briseis from Achilles

2. In which ancient Roman province were the Roman towns of Viroconium, Mamucium, Deva, and Eburacum?
   Britain
   B1 Which emperor’s temple was destroyed at Camulodunum during the rebellion of Boudicca?
   Claudius
   B2 What was the modern name of Camulodunum?
   Colchester

3. Make the verb form “volō” future perfect.
   Voluerim
   B1 Make “voluerim” imperfect.
   Volebamus
   B2 Make “volebam” future.
   Volam

4. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “Quō modo Caesar ōmnem Galliam superāvit?”
   How did Caesar conquer/overcome all of Gaul?
   B1 Translate the following sentence into English: “Scīsne linguam Latinam legere?”
   Do you know how to read (the) Latin (language)?
   B2 Translate the following sentence into English: “Numquam filius meus mēcum lūdit.”
   My son never plays with me

5. At what battle of 275 B.C. were the armies of Pyrrhus forced to leave Italy, abandoning their Oscan allies?
   Beneventum
   B1 What consul, the commander of the Roman force at Beneventum, successfully held off Pyrrhus’s attack until his consular colleague arrived?
   (M. Curius) Dentatus
   B2 What earlier battle had Pyrrhus won in 280 BC upon his arrival in Italy?
   Heraclea

6. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? “Quam pulchrior ego Marcō sum!”
   Comparison
The 2012 Yale Certamen
Intermediate Level
Round 2

B1 What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? “Duābus horīs Caesar advēniet.”

TIME WITHIN WHICH

B2 What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? “Mediā nocte hostem vincēmus.”

TIME WHEN

7. Give an antonym of the Latin adjective “dives.”

PAUPER/MACER/HUMILIS

B3 Give an antonym of the Latin adjective “divus.”

HUMILIS/MORTALIS

B4 Give an antonym of the Latin adjective “dirus.”

PLACIDUS/MITIS/TENER/DUCLIS/BONUS

8. What king killed Theseus by pushing him over a cliff?

LYCOMEDES

B1 What bandit did Theseus kill in a similar way, although the bandit was eaten by a turtle?

SCEIRON

B2 What hero did Lycomedes later help hide when Agamemnon was drafting men for the Trojan War?

ACHILLES

9. Translate into Latin, “My wife is prettier than that woman.”

MEA UXOR EST PULCHRIOR ILLĀ (FEMINĀ)/ QUAM ILLA (FEMINA).

B1 Translate into Latin, “My wife is the prettiest woman alive.”

MEA UXOR EST PULCHERRIMA FĒMINA VĪVA.

B2 Translate into Latin, “I don’t want to hear about your wife.”

NOLŌ AUDĪRE DĒ TUĀ UXORE.

10. What Gallic chieftain besieged the town of Clusium in 391 B.C., goading the Romans into a disastrous battle a year later on the banks of the Alia River?

B1 According to Livy, while the Romans were besieged by the forces of Brennus on the Capitoline Hill, what warned them of an attempted night time assault by the Gauls?

BRENNUSS

B2 Also according to Livy, when the starving Romans protested the uneven scales used to weigh the 1000 pound gold ransom, Brennus threw his sword on the scales and uttered what phrase?

“VAE VICTIS!”

11. What English derivative of the Latin word “grādus,” means “progressing slowly or by degrees?”

GRADUAL
B1 What derivative of “grādus” means “to successfully complete an academic degree or course of training?”

GRADUATE

B2 What derivative of “grādus” means “to treat or regard someone with contempt or disrespect?”

DEGRADE

12. What general landed unopposed on the shores of Kent at the behest of several lesser British chieftains in 43 A.D?

Aulus Plautius

B1 What emperor ordered this invasion of Britain after the failed attempt of his predecessor?

CLAUDIUS

B2 What future emperor, a commander in A. Plautius’s army, marched westward along the channel, capturing important mining towns and ports?

VESPARSIAN

13. For the verb videō, give the perfect active infinitive.

VĪDISE

B1 Change vīdisse to the passive.

VĪSUM ESSE

TO HAVE BEEN SEEN / TO HAVE SEEMED

14. Whose name in Greek means “swollen foot?”

OEDIPUS

B1 Whose name in Greek means “to the glory of Hera?”

HERACLES

B2 Whose name in Greek means “new soldier”?

NEOPTOLEMUS

15. Cicero famously said, “Cedant arma togae.” What does this mean?

LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA

B1 What state has “Cedant Arma Togae” as its motto?

WYOMING

B2 Speaking of states that begin with ‘W,’ what are the Latin and English for the motto of West Virginia?

MONTANI SEMPER LIBERI,
MOUNTAINEERS ARE ALWAYS FREE

16. Which of the following Latin words does not belong by meaning: manus, tergum, scutum, supercilium.

SCUTUM

B1 What is the meaning of “scutum?”

SHIELD
B2 As may be obvious, the Latin word “supercilium” is a compound of two Latin words. Give the meaning of both “supercilium” and “cilium.”

SUPERCILIUM – EYEBROW, CILIUM - EYELID

17. What emperor ignored a plot against his life by M. Calpurnius Crassus and set a new precedent for succession in 97 A.D. by adopting Trajan to succeed him?

NERVA

B1 Near the end of his reign, Trajan sacked what capital of the Parthian Empire?

CTESIPHON

B2 Trajan’s Column commemorates his military success against what people led by Decebalus?

DACIANS

18. Whose form did Athena take in order to trick Hector in his one-on-one battle with Achilles?

DEIPHOBUS

B1 What wife of Deiphobus betrayed him to Menelaus and Odysseus during the fall of Troy?

HELEN

B2 What brother of Deiphobus also vied for Helen’s hand after the death of Paris?

HELENUS

19. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: “Pater meus laetē mē sālūtāvit.”

MY FATHER HAPPILY GREETED/SALUTED ME.

B1 Translate into English: “Cras ego familiām meām relinquam.”

TOMORROW I WILL LEAVE MY FAMILY

B2 Translate into English: “Quis scit consilia deorum?”

WHO KNOWS THE PLANS OF THE GODS?

20. As referenced in an earlier question, Circe lived on the island of Aeaea. What brother of Circe lived with his daughter Medea in the similarly named city of Aea?

AEETES

B1 What sister of Aeetes married Minos and lived in Knossos on Crete?

PASIPHAE

B2 What god was the father of Aeetes, Circe, and Pasiphae?

HELIUS
The 2012 Yale Certamen
Intermediate Level
Round 3

1. Why was Ixion punished in the Underworld?  
   HE TRIED TO SEDUCE HERA/JUNO
   B1 What was the name of the cloud woman whom Zeus placed in Ixion’s bed in order to test him?  
   NEPHELE
   B2 Ixion’s children were as abominable as he was. What race of creatures were said to be the descendants of Ixion?  
   CENTAURS

2. What was the job of the praefectus annonae?  
   MANAGEMENT OF THE GRAIN SUPPLY
   B1 What was the job of the praefectus fabrum?  
   IN CHARGE OF ENGINEERS
   B2 What commodity did the emperor Septimius Severus add to the annona?  
   OLIVE OIL

3. What use of the dative case is found in this sentence? “Mihi est glòria et honor.”  
   POSESSION
   B1 What use of the dative case is found in this sentence? “Défessus nunc mihi videor.”  
   REFERENCE
   B2 What is the name for the construction which uses both a dative of reference and a dative of purpose?  
   DOUBLE DATIVE

4. Translate into English: “Quàre imperàtor híc adest?”  
   WHY IS THE EMPEROR HERE?
   B1 Translate into English: “Nùmquam tibi illud dicam.”  
   I SHALL NEVER SAY THAT (THING) TO YOU
   B2 Translate into English: “Fuistine inimícus Caesări?”  
   WERE YOU CAESAR’S ENEMY/AN ENEMY TO CAESAR?

5. What king of Pontus did the Roman general L. Licinius Lucullus defeat at the Battle of Cabira in 71 B.C.?  
   MITHRIDATES VI
   B1 The so-called “Third Mithridatic War” was sparked when what kingdom was bequeathed to Rome upon the death of King Nicomedes IV?  
   BITHYNIA
   B2 After his victories in Pontus, Lucullus was tasked with fighting what Armenian ruler, whom he defeated with an inferior force?  
   TIGRANES

6. What derivative of a Latin word meaning “crown” refers to the arteries which supply the human heart with blood?  
   CORONARY
B1 What derivative of a Latin word meaning “lung” means “pertaining or relevant to the lungs”?
PULMONARY
B2 What derivative of a Latin word meaning “finger” refers to “relating to or using information represented by discrete values”?
DIGITAL

7. What leader of the Averni Gauls did Caesar decisively defeat at the battle of Alesia in 52 B.C.?
VERCINGETORIX
B1 At what battle that same year did Vercingetorix hand Caesar one of the only two military defeats of his career?
GERGOVIA
B2 Caesar’s other military defeat was at the hands of Pompey. At what site, next to Pharsalus, did this skirmish occur in 48 B.C.?
DYRACCHIUM

8. What literary device is found in the following sentence? “Ferox leō est amicus meus nomine Marcus.”
METAPHOR
B1 What literary device is found in this sentence? “Virtūs eius est tam splendida quam urbs Romāna.”
HYPERBOLE
B2 What literary device is found in this sentence? “Atque ad ālta semper ascendet virtūs illa magnifica?”
ALLITERATION

9. What was the name of the North African king who gave Dido as much land as she could encompass in the hide of an ox?
IARBAS
B3 How did Dido encompass enough land to create the outline of a citadel?
SHE CUT THE HIDE INTO VERY THIN STRIPS AND TIED THEM END-TO-END
B4 What was the name of this citadel, which according to the Greeks was named after the ox hide?
BYRSA

10. If you are here without a parent and get hurt, what Latin phrase explains the legal authority your teacher is acting under?
IN LOCÓ PARENTIS
B1 If you were to bribe me (the moderator) with cash in exchange for points, what legal term could be used for that even exchange?
QUID PRO QUO
B2 Assuming I got caught accepting your bribe, what would it mean if I were to tell the judge, ‘Errare est humanum.’

TO ERR IS HUMAN

11. Give a Latin adjective that means “swift”.

CELER/ALACER/VELOX/VOLUCRIS/CITUS

B1 Besides “swift,” what else can the Latin adjective “volucris” mean?

WINGED/ABLE TO FLY

B2 What is the mean of volucris when it functions as a noun?

BIRD

12. During the early years of his reign, what emperor was tutored by his Praetorian Prefect Burrus and Seneca the Younger?

NERO

B1 Nero’s early reign was relatively quiet under the tutelage of these two men except for the murder of what woman, Nero’s mother and Claudius’s fourth wife?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B2 After the death of Burrus, what man replaced him as Nero’s Praetorian Prefect?

(OFONIUS) TIGELLINUS

13. What king of Troy broke his word with two gods and a hero?

LAOMEDON

B1 The two gods that Laomedon broke his word with were Apollo and Poseidon. What punishment did each god inflict on the hapless citizens of Troy?

APOLLO SENT A PLAGUE, POSEIDON SENT A SEA MONSTER

B2 Laomedon apparently did not learn from his mistakes and later broke a promise he made to Heracles. What did Heracles do to gain revenge?

SACKED TROY (AND KILLED LAOMEDON)


THE GENERAL/EMPEROR SAYS THAT ROMAN SOLDIERS ARE VERY TALL/THE TALLEST

B1 Translate into English: “Nōs īpsōs benē scimus.”

WE KNOW OURSELVES WELL

B2 Translate into English: “Quam terrībilis Hannibal est!”

HOW TERRIBLE IS HANNIBAL!

15. What Roman goddess of fruit trees rejected all suitors and shut herself in her orchard?

POMONA

B1 What suitor eventually convinced Pomona to marry him?

VERTUMNUUS

B2 What disguise did Vertumnus adopt in order to gain Pomona’s trust and convince her to marry him?

AN OLD WOMAN
16. Complete the following grammatical analogy: \textit{volō: vīs :: malō: } 
\textit{MAVĪS}

B1 \textit{...amō: amāvīstī :: videō: } 
\textit{VĪDISTĪ}

B2 \textit{...spectō: spectāvit :: sequor: } 
\textit{SECUTUS EST}

17. Translate into Latin, “Caesar sent his soldiers as help for the citizens.” 
\textit{CAESAR MILITES (SUOS) MISIT AUXILIŌ CIVIBUS.}

B1 What is the case and use of “auxiliō” in that sentence?  
\textit{DATIVE OF PURPOSE}

B2 Now, without using a pronoun, translate, “Caesar’s generals are watching the soldiers who are walking into the city.”
\textit{DUCĒS CAESARIS SPECTANT MILITĒS AMBULANTĒS IN URBEM.}

18. What follower of Artemis had a child by Zeus named Arcas? 
\textit{CALLISTO}

B1 What guise did Zeus adopt when he seduced Callisto?  
\textit{ARTEMIS}

B2 Who eventually killed Callisto?  
\textit{ARCAS OR ARTEMIS}

19. Differentiate in meaning between “vexō” and “vetō.”
\textit{VEXŌ – TO ANNOY, VETŌ – TO FORBID}

B1 Differentiate in meaning between “vetustus” and “venustus.”
\textit{VETUSTUS – OLD, VENUSTUS - CHARMING}

B2 Differentiate in meaning between “vīs” and “vīx.”
\textit{VĪS – FORCE, VĪX - SCARCELY}

20. What defensive structure, built in the period of 122-127 AD, stretched from the Solway Firth to the eastern edge of the Tyne River? 
\textit{HADRIAN’S WALL}

B1 What other emperor built a wall north of Hadrian’s between the Firth of Forth and the Firth of Clyde?  
\textit{ANTONINUS PIUS}

B2 Hadrian’s Wall represented an abandonment of the territorial gains made by what general in Britain during the period of 77-85 AD?  
\textit{(GNAEUS IULIUS) AGRICOLA}
The 2012 Yale Certamen
Intermediate Level
Semifinal Round

1. **Quid Anglice significat, “miror?”**
   - **B1** Quid Anglice significat, “maior?”
     TO WONDER AT
   - **B2** Quid Anglice significat, “mandō, mandere?”
     GREATER
     TO CHEW

2. At what battle in the spring of 255 BC near modern-day Tunis was the Roman commander Regulus defeated and taken captive by the Carthaginians?
   - **B1** What Spartan mercenary was in charge of the Carthaginian forces at Bagradas Valley?
     BAGRADAS VALLEY
   - **B2** After several setbacks to the Roman fleet, what admiral was able to strike the decisive blow to the Carthaginian fleet in Sicily at Aegates Islands, forcing Carthage to capitulate and ending the First Punic War?
     (GAIUS LUTATIUS) CATULUS

3. What bronze giant guarded the island of Crete until Medea killed him?
   - **B1** Talus was originally charged with guarding what lover of Zeus?
     TALUS
   - **B2** What was the name of the hound that could catch anything which was also given as a present to Europa?
     LAELAPS

4. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “Vidēbāmus agricolās in agrō laborāntēs.”
   - **B1** Translate the following sentence into English: “Pirātās rapturī sumus.”
     WE SAW (THE) FARMERS LABORING IN THE FIELD
   - **B2** Translate the following sentence into English: “Audientēs oratorem, vidimīs prīncipem.”
     WE ARE ABOUT TO CAPTURE/WE WILL CAPTURE (THE) PIRATES
     (WHILE) (WE WERE) HEARING THE ORATOR, WE SAW THE PRINCE/EMPEROR.

5. What goddess did Hera send down to prevent the birth of Heracles?
   - **B1** What attendant of Alcmene tricked Eileithyia into allowing Alcmene to give birth?
     EILEITHYIA
   - **B2** Into what did Eileithyia change Galanthis?
     GALANTHIS
     A WEASEL

6. What sea nymph was the mother of Polyphemus?
   - **B1**
   - **B2**
     THOOSA
B1 Polyphemus fell in love with the sea nymph Galatea. However Galatea was in love with what young man?

ACIS

B2 Polyphemus found out about Acis and Galatea and killed Acis by throwing the top of a mountain on him. Into what was Acis transformed?

A RIVER GOD

7. What term was used to describe the marriage that occurred between members of the patrician class?

CONFARREATIO

B1 What term described the most ancient form of marriage between the free non-citizens, or plebeians?

ÛSUS

B2 What term described the form of marriage among plebeians that involved a fictitious sale of the bride?

CÔEMPTIÔ

8. Which of the following nouns, if any, does NOT belong by gender: vulnus, castra, praemium, scriba?

SCRĪBA

B1 Which of these verbs, if any, does not belong by conjugation: aestimo, cantō, pulsō, ambulō?

THEY ARE ALL THE SAME CONJUGATION

B2 Which of these prepositions, if any, does not belong grammatically: sine, extra, per, ad?

SINE

9. Translate the following sentence into English: “Nūmquam Caesar senātōribus parēbit.”

CAESAR WILL NEVER OBEY THE SENATORS

B1 Now translate this sentence into English: “Senātōres Caesāri invident.”

THE SENATORS ARE JEALOUS OF CAESAR

B2 Now translate this sentence into English: “Eheu, nihil invidiā peius est.”

ALAS, NOTHING IS WORSE THAN JEALOUSY.

10. What law of 287 BC made the laws passed by plebeian assemblies binding on patricians?

LEX HORTENSIA

B1 Q. Hortensius had been appointed as dictator after the plebeians had marched to what hill across the Tiber and threatened to secede?

JANICULUM

B2 What law, passed after an earlier plebeian secession in 445 BC, allowed intermarriage between patricians and plebeians?

LEX CANULEIA
The 2012 Yale Certamen
Intermediate Level
Semifinal Round

11. What hero, by some accounts, was the son of Eurynome and Glaucus and the grandson of Sisyphus?
   BELLEROPHON/HPPOONUS
   B1 Glaucus was renowned for his racing horses. What did Glaucus do to give them the competitive edge?
   FED THEM HUMAN FLESH
   B2 What god was normally said to be the father of Bellerophon?
   POSEIDON

12. At what battle of 45 BC did Caesar defeat the sons of Pompey in Spain?
   MUNDA
   B3 What former lieutenant of Caesar in Gaul, who had distinguished himself in that conflict before defecting to Pompey’s forces, died at the battle of Munda?
   (TITUS) LABIENUS
   B4 What other Pompeian committed suicide at Utica after the Battle of Thapsus in order to deny Caesar the ability to pardon him?
   CATO UTICENSIS/THE YOUNGER

13. Give the genitive singular of the phrase “ille homo.”
   ILLIUS HOMINIS
   B1 Give the dative singular of the phrase “hic homo”.
   HUIIC HOMINI
   B2 Give the ablative singular of the phrase “hic virgo”.
   HAC VIRGINE

14. In the sentence, “The messenger was ordered to run for five miles on the first day,” translate, “for five miles.”
   QUINQUE MILIA PASUUM
   B1 Now translate, “Within the first year, six of the messengers had been killed.”
   PRIMÔ ANNÔ, SEX È NUNTIÎS NECATĪ ERANT.
   B2 Now translate, “At last, all of the messengers have been buried.”
   TANDEM, OMNÈS NUNTIĪ SEPULTĪ SUNT.

15. The Latin verb form “crevī” can be understood as the third principle part of what two Latin verbs?
   CRESCŌ AND CERNŌ
   B1 Which of the following verbs does not belong by formation of the third principle part: tangō, pandō, canō, pellō?
   PANDŌ
   B2 “Lavō,” the Latin verb meaning “to wash,” is a first conjugation verb that does not follow the standard pattern of first conjugation principle parts. Its third principle part is “lavī.” Give a form of the fourth principle part besides “lavātus.”
   LAUTUS/LOTUS
16. What derivative of the Latin verb “rego,” meaning “to rule,” refers to “a person appointed to administer a country because the monarch is a minor or is absent or incapacitated”?

   REGENT

   B1 What derivative of “rego” refers to “a permanent unit of an army, typically commanded by a colonel and divided into several companies, squadrons, or batteries?”

   REGIMENT

   B2 What derivative of “rego” refers to “a prescribed course of medical treatment, way of life, or diet for the promotion or restoration of health”?

   REGIMEN

17. What emperor co-ruled with Marcus Aurelius until his death upon returning from a campaign in 169 AD?

   LUCIUS VERUS

   B1 Possibly after an erroneous report of the death of Marcus Aurelius, this talented general was declared emperor in 175 AD but was murdered by his troops before the rebellion could progress?

   AVIDIUS CASSIUS

   B2 Upon his actual death in 180 AD, Marcus Aurelius broke the precedent set by the rest of the Five Good Emperors by naming what son of his as his heir?

   COMMODUS

18. What use of the accusative case is found in the following sentence? “Multās horās in fōrō manēbimus.”

   DURATION / EXTENT OF TIME

   B1 What use of the genitive is found in this sentence? “Amor pecuniae nōs ōmnēs cēpit.”

   OBJECTIVE

   B2 What use of the genitive is found in this sentence? “Ille est vir maximae virtūtis.”

   QUALITY/DESCRIPTION

19. Into what was the Thracian king Tereus changed after he tried to kill his wife Procne and her sister Philomela?

   HOOPOE

   B1 Into what was Procne changed?

   NIGHTINGALE/SWALLOW

   B2 Into what was Philomela changed?

   SWALLOW/NIGHTINGALE

20. Which two states have Latin mottoes that begin with the words for “sword” and “shield”?

   MASSACHUSETTS AND MARYLAND

   B1 Give the Latin motto of Massachusetts.

   ENSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB LIBERTATE QUIETAM

   B2 Give the Latin motto of Maryland.

   SCUTO BONAE VOLUNTATIS TUAE CORONASTI NOS
The 2012 Yale Certamen
Intermediate Level
Final Round

1. Which of the Seven Against Thebes was the son of Atalanta?

   B1 What god was sometimes said to be the father of Parthenopaeus?

   ARES

   B2 What son of Heracles and Auge, more famous for being wounded and then healed by Achilles, was exposed with Parthenopaeus and became his close friend?

   TELEPHUS

2. What consul for the year 63 BC exposed Catiline’s plot to the Senate in a series of speeches, causing the Senate to declare Catiline an enemy of the state?

   (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

   B1 At what battle in 62 BC were the forces of Catiline defeated by a force under M. Petreius in Tuscany?

   PISTORIA

   B2 Although his plan ultimately failed, causing letters of their correspondence to be intercepted at the Mulvian Bridge, what Gallic tribe did Catiline attempt to involve in his conspiracy?

   THE ALLOBROGES

3. Using only two words, say in Latin, “in beautiful Rome.”

   ROMAE PULCHRAE

   B1 Say in Latin, “to great Sicily.”

   AD MAGNAM SICILIAM

   B2 Say in Latin, “I had run.”

   CUCURRERAM

4. The Dark Knight Returns! Using the Latin word Batman, Batminis to mean “Batman,” say in Latin, “Batman came to this city with the strength of a god.”

   BATMAN VĒNIT AD HANC URBEM (CUM) FORTITUDINE/VIRIBUS DEĪ.

   B1 Now, using the Latin word Banus, Banī to mean the character Bane, say in Latin, “But Bane, the greatest enemy of Batman, was prepared.”

   SED BANUS, HOSTIS MAXIMUS BATMANIS, PARATUS EST/ERAT/FUIT.

   B2 Finally, using the Latin word chele, chelis, f. to mean “trigger,” and using your best Batman voice, say in Latin, “Bane, where is the trigger?”

   BANE, UBI EST CHELE?

5. Give an antonym of the Latin verb “emō.”

   B1 Give an antonym of the Latin verb “amō.”

   ODĪ

   B2 What is the meaning of the Latin noun “avus?”

   GRANDFATHER, ANCESTOR
The 2012 Yale Certamen
Intermediate Level
Final Round

6. What was the collective name of Enyo, Pemphredo, and Deino?  
   THE GRAIAI
   B1 Who were the parents of the Graiai?  
   PHORCYS AND CETO
   B2 What sister of the Graiai was killed by Argus Panoptes?  
   ECHIDNA

7. What fraction of a Roman legion was a cohort?  
   TENTH
   B1 How many men were in a cohort?  
   360
   B2 What is the name given to the unit of men that made up a third of each cohort?  
   MANIPLE/MANIPULUS

8. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? “Romulō rege, urbs Romāna flōrbāt.”  
   ABSOLUTE
   B1 What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence? “Multā pecuniā ēī persuāsimus.”  
   MEANS
   B2 What use of the ablative case is found in this sentence? “Magnō gaudīō amīcum nostrum rēcipimus.”  
   MANNER

9. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “Tota in urbe nihil maioris pulchritudinis invenies.”  
   YOU WILL FIND NOTHING OF GREATER BEAUTY IN THE ENTIRE CITY
   B1 Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “Sic latus est Claudius mediām per domum.”  
   THUS CLAUDIUS WAS CARRIED THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE HOUSE.
   B2 Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “Iverant latrones in culinam?”  
   HAD THE ROBBERS GONE INTO THE HOUSE?

10. What Roman emperor added the provinces of Armenia, Assyria, and Mesopotamia which were subsequently abandoned by his successor, Hadrian?  
    TRAJAN
    B1 What emperor added the provinces of Mauretania Tingitana and Mauretania Caesariensis, as well as Noricum and Thrace?  
    CLAUDIUS
    B2 What emperor added the provinces of Baetica and Rhaetia?  
    AUGUSTUS
11. What king of Pylos was father of Nestor?  
   NELEUS  
   B1 What brother of Nestor was able to change shape and sailed with the Argonauts?  
   PERICLYMENUS  
   B2 What daughter of Amphion and Niobe was the mother of Nestor?  
   CHLORIS

12. Give a Latin verb that means “to fail.”  
   DEFICIO/FALLO/DESUM  
   B1 Give a Latin verb that means “lack.”  
   CAREO/EGEO  
   B2 Give a Latin verb that means “destroy.”  
   RUO/PERDO/TOLLO

13. Who, in the period of 131-134 AD, led a Jewish revolt against Roman rule?  
   (SIMON) BAR-COCHBA  
   B1 What general quelled the Bar-Cochba revolt by starving out each district in the region in succession?  
   (IULIUS) SEVERUS  
   B2 The Bar-Cochba revolt was started, in part, when the Romans attempted to found this colony at the site of Jerusalem?  
   AELIA CAPITOLINA

14. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: “Quibus sunt hi stupidi servi?”  
   WHOSE ARE THESE STUPID SLAVES?  
   B1 Translate into English: “Cuius hominis amor eam ceperat”?  
   LOVE OF WHAT MAN HAD SEIZED HER?  
   B2 Translate into English: “Cui bono hoc crimen fuit?”  
   FOR WHOSE GOOD WAS THIS CRIME?/WHOSE INTERESTS DID THIS CRIME FURTHER?

15. Besides Pegasus, what other being sprang from the neck of Medusa after she was killed by Perseus?  
   CHRYSAOR  
   B1 What Oceanid did Chrysaor sire at least one son with?  
   CALLIRRHOE  
   B2 Who was this monstrous son, most famous for having a herd of cattle guarded by Eurytion?  
   GERYON

16. Which of the following words is NOT derived from Latin? Respect, Skeptic, Species, Prospectus.  
   SKEPTIC
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Intermediate Level  
Final Round

B1 What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of “respect,” “species,” and “prospectus”?  
SIGHT, APPEARANCE, SHOW, BEAUTY
B2 What derivative of that same Latin noun means “wary and unwilling to take risks”?  
CIRCUMSPECT

17. What title did Domitian assume that reflected his autocratic tendencies?  
DOMINUS ET DEUS
B1 What practice resulted in Domitian’s name being removed from all public accounts after his death?  
DAMNATIO MEMORIAE
B2 Domitian began the Forum Transitorium which was finished by which later emperor?  
NERVA

18. Letter-writing is becoming a dying art with the surging popularity of text messages. If someone writes you a letter that has the abbreviation P.S. at the bottom, what does it mean?  
POST SCRIPTUM/AFTER THE WRITING
B1 A pet peeve of all Latin teachers is when people misuse the abbreviations i.e. and e.g. For both of your boni (5 points each), please give the Latin and English of both i.e. and e.g.  
ID EST/THAT IS  
EXEMPLI GRATIA/FOR EXAMPLE

19. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: Est mihi fidēlis canis  
POSSSESSION
B2 Translate that sentence.  
I HAVE A FAITHFUL DOG
B3 Say in Latin, using the dative case, "I have a good friend."  
MIHI BONUS AMĪCUS EST

20. Who taught the riddle to the sphinx?  
THE MUSES
B1 What Muse was the mother of the Thracian king, Rhesus?  
CALLIOPE/EUTERPE
B2 What Muse was the mother of Apollo’s lover, Hyacinthus?  
CLEIO