2016 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice – Preliminary Round 1

1. Agamemnon returned from Troy in the company of what new mistress, who was quickly killed by his wife Clytemnestra with the help of her lover Aegisthus?

   CASSANDRA
   B1 What was Cassandra’s curse? (SHE HAD PROPHETIC POWERS, BUT WAS) DOOMED NEVER TO BE BELIEVED
   B2 Who were the parents of Cassandra?

   PRIAM AND HECUBA/HECABE

2. Translate the following sentence into English: pater fīliābus pictūram dabit.
   THE FATHER WILL GIVE A PICTURE TO (HIS) DAUGHTERS.
   B1 Now translate this sentence: Puellae tamen pictūrās nōn amant.
   THE GIRLS, NEVERTHELESS, DO NOT LOVE/LIKE PICTURES.
   B2 Now translate what the father says in reply to his daughters: “Cūr nōn amātis meās picturās?”

   “WHY DO YOU NOT LOVE/LIKE MY PICTURES?”

3. Complete the following analogy: Mutat is to mutābit as est is to:

   ERIT
   B1 Manent is to manebātis as sunt is to:
   ERATIS
   B2 Sum is to es as dormiō is to:
   DORMIS

4. What city came into conflict with Rome after the Mamertine revolt and fought the Republic for control of the Mediterranean in three wars?

   CARTHAGE
   B1 On what island did the First Punic War take place, which later became Rome’s first province?
   SICILY
   B2 Which pair of islands to the West of Italy did Rome also gain control of shortly after the First Punic War?

   SARDINIA AND CORSICA

5. What blind man did the Argonauts come upon in their travels and assist by chasing away the Harpies that plagued him?

   PHINEUS
   B1 Name the two fleet-footed Argonauts that chased the Harpies all the way to the Strophades islands.
   ZETES AND CALAIS (PROMPT FOR NAMES ON “THE BOREADS/BOREADES”)
   B2 What god of the North Wind was the father of Zetes and Calais?

   BOREAS
6. Which university has the motto “Lux et Veritas”?

   B1 Translate that motto into English. YALE
   B2 Translate the motto of the state of Oregon into English: Alts volat propriTs
   SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS

7. Translate into Latin: “Where will the cook prepare dinner?”

   B1 Now translate this command to the cook: “Prepare the dinner in the kitchen.”
   UBI CÉNAM COQUUS PARĀBIT?
   PARĀ CÉNAM IN CULĪNĀ.
   B2 Now translate this sentence: “Slaves will carry the large dinner into the dining room.”
   SERVĪ MAGNAM CÉNAM IN TRĪCLINIUM PORTĀBUNT.

8. After his tumultuous encounter with the Cyclopes, Odysseus was welcomed hospitably by which God, who presided over the winds?

   B1 What gift did Aeolus give Odysseus as he left Aeolus’s kingdom for the first time?
   AEOlus
   B2 What gift did Aeolus give Odysseus as he left Aeolus’ kingdom for the second time?
   NOTHING

9. Make the phrase pulchra dea accusative plural.

   B1 Change pulchrās deās to the ablative case.
   PULCHRĀS DEĀS
   B2 Now change pulchrīs deābus to the dative singular.
   PULCHRĪS DEĀBUS
   PULCHRRAE DEAE

10. You have just walked through the iānua of a Roman domus! You find yourself in a room with an opening in the ceiling and a pool for collecting rainwater. What is this room called?

    B1 What is the name for the pool for collecting rainwater?
    ĀTRIUM
    B2 What is the name for the opening in the ceiling through which the rainwater falls?
    IMPLUVIUM
    COMPLUVIUM

11. Based on the Latin roots, what is distinctive about the behavior of a person described as “somnambulating”?
SLEEPWALKING
B1 If someone told you they were “imbibing” rainwater because of their “impecunious” circumstances, what would they be explaining to you?
   THAT THEY WERE DRINKING RAINWATER BECAUSE OF THEIR POVERTY / LACK OF MONETARY RESOURCES
B2 If a group of students were “pugnaciously fraternizing,” what would they be up to?
   VIOLENTLY INTERMINGLING / ROUGH-HOUSING / ROUGH HORSEPLAY / ETC.

12. What man discovered he was destined to be king when an eagle snatched away his cap and replaced it on his head as he entered the city of Rome?
   TARQUINIUS PRISCUS
B1 Who was the wife of Priscus, who used her Etruscan skills of augury to interpret this sign?
   TANAQUIL
B2 The future king Servius Tullius also received a portentous omen in his childhood that Tanaquil interpreted. Describe this sign that he would one day be king.
   A FLAME BURNED AROUND HIS HEAD (BUT HE WAS UNHARMED)

13. Distinguish in meaning between adesse and abesse.
   ADESE = TO BE PRESENT /NEAR
   ABESSE = TO BE ABSENT / AWAY FROM
B1 Give the respective third principal parts of those two verbs.
B2 Now give the respective fourth principal parts of those two verbs?
   ADFUI, ĀFUĪ
   ADFUTūRUS, ĀFUTūRUS

14. What daughter of Cadmus did Zeus bear Dionysus by?
   SHEMELE
B1 Explain why Dionysus is sometimes referred to as “twice-born.”
   ZEUS SAVED HIS BODY FROM THAT OF HIS MOTHER, SEMELE, AND SEWED HIM INTO HIS THIGH; SEVERAL MONTHS LATER, HE WAS BORN
B2 Name another daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.
   (ONE OF) INO, AUTONOE, AGAVE

15. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: Narrō fabulās filīs magnā cum voce.
   INDIRECT OBJECT
B1 Identify the use of the ablative case in that same sentence: Narrō fabulās filīs magnā cum voce.
   ABLATIVE OF MANNER
B2 Identify the use of the accusative case in the following sentence: Navigamus ex Africā ad Siciliam.
   ACCUSATIVE PLACE TO WHICH
16. What man defeated the Aequi at Mons Algidus, saving a trapped Roman army after leaving his farm at the call of the Senate?  
   (L. QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS
   B1 To what emergency position was Cincinnatus elected by the Senate to save the day?  
   DICTATOR
   B2 What did Cincinnatus remarkably do after 16 days in office?  
   STEPPED DOWN

17. Of the following nouns, which does not belong because of gender? pirāta, ager, lūdus, magister, ancilla.
   ANCILLA
   B1 Give a second declension, masculine noun that is equivalent in meaning to ancilla.
   SERVUS
   B2 Considering what you already know about masculine nouns in the first declension, which of the following nouns is also masculine? littera, scrība, terra, bēstia, equa, taberna.
   SCRĪBA

18. According to the oracle’s prophecy, who was Perseus destined to one day kill?
   ACRISIUS / HIS GRANDFATHER
   B1 During Perseus's travels, he came upon the kingdom of Ethiopia. Whose wrath was the royal family of Ethiopia suffering from due to the boastful claim of Queen Cassiopeia?
   POSEIDON
   B2 What punishment did Poseidon send against the Ethiopians for their crimes?
   SEA MONSTER/CETUS

19. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

   In urbe Romā civīs in Forum ambulābant et in senātum veniābant. Civīs, quī erant quoque senātōrēs, inter sē dē bello dīcēbant. Multī senātōrēs pugnāre contra hostem cupiābant. Cato, autem, stābat et clamābat “Carthagō delenda est!”

   Question: Besides as citizens, how else are the Romans in this passage described?
   SENATORS
   B1 What was the topic of discussion in the senate?
   WAR (WITH THE ENEMY / CARTHAGE)
   B2 Translate Cato’s opinion on the matter at the end of the passage.
   CARTHAGE MUST BE DESTROYED
20. In 450 BC, which body of laws did the Romans adopt at the advice of the Decemviri? 

**TWELVE TABLES**

B1 Who led the commission of the Decemviri and misused his power to draw out 
the proceedings for an extra year?  

**APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS)**

B2 What innocent Roman maiden was killed by her father to protect her from the 
lascivious schemes of Appius Claudius?  

**VERGINIA**
2016 Yale Certamen Invitational  
Novice – Preliminary Round 2

1. What group counted among its leaders Penthesilea and Hippolyte?  
   B1 For which of his labors did Heracles have to retrieve the girdle of Hippolyte?  
   B2 For which of his labors did Heracles have to slay the Stymphalian birds?  
   THE AMAZONS  
   NINTH  
   SIXTH

2. For the verb laudō, laudāre, give the 2nd person plural future active indicative form.  
   B1 Now change laudābitis to the 3rd person plural perfect active indicative form.  
   B2 Say in Latin: Boys, praise the teachers!  
   LAUDĀBITIS  
   LAUDAVĒRUNT  
   PUEŘĪ, LAUDĀTE MAGISTRŌS!

3. What Roman assassin accidentally killed the Etruscan king’s scribe and later proved his bravery by thrusting his right hand into the fire?  
   B1 Name this invading Etruscan king who ruled the city of Clusium?  
   B2 What escaped Roman hostage honorably returned to captivity and was freed by Porsenna for her bravery?  
   (GAIUS) MUCIUS SCAEVOLA  
   LARS PORSENNA  
   CLOELIA

4. What are the respective definitions of the two Latin words at the root of “peninsula”?  
   B1 What is the meaning of the second conjugation verb at the root of “assessment,” “besiege,” and “residue”?  
   B2 Give the principal parts and meaning of the Latin verb at the root of “monumental”?  
   ALMOST, ISLAND  
   SIT (FROM SEDEŌ)  
   MONEŌ, MONĒRE, MONUĪ, MONITUM—TO WARN

5. When Theseus first sought out his father Aegeus in Athens, what labor did Aegeus send him out to accomplish?  
   B1 What did Medea try to do when he returned from this task?  
   B2 Upon seeing what object, earlier placed under a giant rock, did Aegeus recognize Theseus?  
   CAPTURE/KILL THE MARATHONIAN BULL  
   (SHE) TRIED TO POISON THESEUS  
   SWORD
6. Translate the word forum into Latin based on its use in the following sentence: “Throughout the hot, sweltering day, the very stink of the forum filled our nostrils.”

FORĪ

B1 Now do the same for the word “place” in this sentence: “Trajan’s forum is the snazziest place.”

LOCUS

B2 Now do the same for the word “road” in this sentence: “Show the map to the soldier walking to the road.”

VIAM

7. In which region, home to Saguntum and the Ebro River, did hostilities of the Second Punic War start when Hannibal besieged a Roman ally?

SPAIN / HISPANIA / TARRACONENSIS

B1 Which lofty mountains did Hannibal cross to descend into Italy with his army and elephants, losing many of both along the way?

ALPS

B2 Which smaller mountain range north of Spain did Hannibal have to cross first to pass through Gaul?

PYRENEES

8. Welcome to the Cinema Romana! What popular video game (and now movie!) would the Romans have known as *Avēs Irateae*?

ANGRY BIRDS

B1 A sequel to the 2013 film *Now You See Me* was released this year. What would the Romans have called the original movie?

NUNC MĒ VIDES/VIDETIS

B2 Cat lovers everywhere were excited for the new movie *Nine Lives*. What would be this film’s Latin name?

NOVEM VITAE

9. What group of sisters shared an eye and a tooth among themselves and gave information to Perseus to help him along his quest?

THE GRAEAE

B1 What other trio of fear-inspiring women could be considered the Graeae’s monstrous sisters due to their common parents, Phorcys and Ceto?

THE GORGONS

B2 What other mythological trio contained Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos?

THE FATES

10. At what location in ancient Rome would you have found the following: *calx, mēta, spīna, carcerēs, aurīgae*?

CIRCUS MĀXIMUS

B1 Which of the items listed in the toss-up was the central dividing wall in the *Circus Maximus*?
B2 What was the Latin term for one lap around the spīna?  **SPATIUM/CURRICULUM**

11. If a doctor gives you a medication with the abbreviation P.O., what should you do with it? **TAKE IT ORALLY/BY MOUTH**
   
   B1 The doctor has also written T.I.D. on the prescription. Now what should you do with the medication? **TAKE IT 3 TIMES A DAY**
   
   B2 Some people think there are other ways to conquer illness other than medicine. Give the author of the following quote: “Amor omnia vincit”. **VERGIL**

12. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

   Olim fuit iuvenis, nomine Theseus, qui omnès aliōs puerōs virtute superāvit. Hic iuvenis saxum movit et sub saxō gladium et soleās invēnit. Deinde Theseus multōs latrōnēs in viā necāvit. Tandem Theseus Athēnēs pervēnit et suum patrem vīdit.

   Question: **Quis omnès aliōs puerōs virtute superāvit?**

   **THESEUS**

   B1 Quōs Theseus in viā interfēcit?

   **(MULTŌS) LATRŌNĒS**

   B2 Quem Theseus Athēnēs vīdit?

   **(SUUM) PATREM**

13. During the Trojan War, which Trojan seer were the Greeks at last able to capture on Mount Ida? He later revealed four conditions that had to be met before Troy was captured. **HELENUS**

   B1 Name one of these four conditions that Helenus stipulated would lead to Greek success?

   *(ONE OF THE FOLLOWING): STEAL THE PALLADIUM FROM TROY, PERSUADE NEOPTOLEMUS TO JOIN THE GREEKS, PERSUADE PHILOCTETES TO JOIN THE GREEKS, BRING THE BONES OF PELOPS TO TROY* **(SEE ABOVE)**

   B2 Now name another.

14. What victor at the Allia River took control of the city of Rome with his Gallic army in 390 BC? **BRENNUS**
B1 What two-word Latin phrase did Brennus say to the conquered Romans when he fixed the scales that were weighing out their tribute? It very roughly translates as “sucks to suck”.

VAE VICTIS

B2 Which Roman general who had earlier conquered Veii came in at the last minute and drove Brennus out of the city?

(M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS

15. Give both the first principal part and the definition for the verb form fecī.

FACIŌ, MAKE/DO

B1 Now do the same for the verbs scrīpsī and lægī.

SCRĪBŌ, WRITE AND LEGŌ, READ

B2 What is the third principal part for surgō?

SURREXĪ


HODIĒ = TODAY, CRĀS = TOMORROW, HERI = YESTERDAY

B1 Distinguish in meaning between statim and subitō.

STATIM = AT ONCE / IMMEDIATELY VS. SUBITŌ = SUDDENLY / UNEXPECTEDLY

B2 If one of your parents asked you when you were going to clean your room, which of these Latin responses would be the most likely to get your butt whooped for impertinence? mox, numquam, nunc, postrīdiē

NUMQUAM

17. Make the phrase “the poor poet” genitive plural.

MISERŌRUM POETĀRUM

B1 Change miserōrum poetārum to the singular.

MISERĪ POETAE

B2 Give the case and use of “poet” in the following Latin sentence: Vergilius erat poeta clarus et peritus.

PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

18. What king, renowned for his wisdom and divine inspiration, supposedly married a nymph and gave Rome many of its religious rituals?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B1 What warlike king brought about the destruction of Alba Longa, but died from a lightning bolt for messing up a sacred rite?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B2 What more balanced king made strides in both peace and war, expiating the wrongs of his predecessor and bringing the Janiculum hill within the city walls?

ANCUS MARCIUS

19. Translate the following sentence into English: equī dominī in campīs celeriter currunt.
THE MASTER’S HORSES RUN SWIFTLY IN THE FIELDS.

B1 Now translate this sentence: Nōnne dominī equīs frūmentum dabant.
THE MASTERS WERE GIVING GRAIN TO THE HORSES, WEREN’T THEY? / SURELY, THE MASTERS WERE...?

B2 Now translate this sentence, keeping in mind that the form “quem” should be translated as the word “that”: frūmentum est cibus quem et virī et equī cōnsūmunt.

GRAIN IS A FOOD THAT BOTH MEN AND HORSES EAT.

20. Who fled to Mt. Sipylus and became a weeping stone after boasting that she was greater than Leto due to her many children?  NIOBE

B1 Whom did Leto send to avenge Niobe’s insults?  APOLLO AND ARTEMIS

B2 How many children did Niobe have?  FOURTEEN (OR TWELVE)
1. Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: “We wanted to fight the enemy with swords.”

   GLADIĪS
   B1 Now do the same for this sentence: “Will you fight with me?”
   MĒCUM/CUM MĒ
   B2 Now do the same for this sentence: “I will fight the battle with great joy”
   MAGNŌ CUM GAUDĪŌ/CUM MAGNŌ GAUDĪŌ

2. What archer was marooned on an island on the way to the Trojan War when he was bitten by a snake and the wound got infected?

   PHILOCTETES
   B1 The island at which Philoctetes was left behind was known as Lemnos. To what god was this island sacred?
   HEPHAESTUS (DUE TO HIS LANDING ON IT AFTER BEING THROWN FROM OLYMPUS)
   B2 What island, the home of the Phaeacians, was Odysseus marooned on?
   SCHERIA/CORCYRA/DREPANE/CORFU

3. What derivative of the Latin noun for “spirit” means “a feeling of strong dislike or ill will”? 

   ANIMOSITY
   B1 What derivative of the same Latin noun means “generous in forgiving an insult or an injury” or “high-minded”?
   MAGNANIMOUS
   B2 What English adjective derived from a Latin noun related to animus, means “spiritless, sluggish, dull,” as some might describe, say, the Florida JCL delegation at any given NJCL spirit contest during the general assemblies?
   INANIMATE

4. Translate into Latin the pronoun “me” as used in the following sentence: My mother calls me Octavius.

   MĒ
   B1 Now translate “you” as used in the following sentence: Aemilia, Uncle Publius gave you a gift.
   TIBI
   B2 Using a dative, say in Latin: We have a small horse.
   PARVUS EQUUS EST NOBIS.
5. What wicked woman killed her husband to marry Tarquinius Superbus and ran over her father King Servius with a chariot in the streets?  
   B1 What righteous Roman matron took her own life rather than live with the shame of being violated by the son of Superbus?  
   B2 Name this son of Tarquinius Superbus, who raped Lucretia?  
   TULLIA  
   LUCRETI A  
   SEXTUS

6. At the behest of an Oracle, Heracles had to serve what Lydian queen, who made him wear woman’s clothing while she wore his lion skin?  
   B1 Heracles was seeking atonement through service to Omphale for a recent murder. What friend had he killed in a fit of madness by throwing him off the wall of Tiryns?  
   B2 What sister of Iphitus had been promised to Heracles as a prize for beating her father, King Eurytus, in an archery contest?  
   OMPHALE  
   IPHITUS  
   IOLE

7. Of the following Latin vocabulary words, which one can be considered the lowest on a standing human body? *cerebrum, pēs, genu, supercilium, nāsus*  
   B1 Of *supercilium, genu, manus, caput,* and *lingua,* which one is absolutely necessary to raise repeatedly when you perform the verb *currō?*  
   B2 Of *os (ossis), nasus,* and *ōs (oris),* where do you naturally find the most *capillus?*  
   PĒS  
   GENŪ  
   NASUS (NOSE HAIRS)

8. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:  
   Question: *Quot bella Romānī cum Carthagine gessērunt?*  
   B1 In ills bellīs, ubi proelia erant?  
   B2 Quī duo Romānī Carthaginem dēlēvērunt?  
   TRIA  
   (IN) TERRĀ MARĪQUE  
   SCIPIO AFRICANUS ET SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
9. At what Roman disaster of the First Punic War did the fleet under Appius Claudius Pulcher disregard the sacred chickens and rush into an ambush?

   DREPNUM / DREPANA
   B1 At what battle of 241 BC did Lutatius Catulus defeat the Carthaginian navy and end the war?
   AEGATES ISLANDS
   B2 What Carthaginian general led their land forces in Sicily and rejected the terms of the peace, passing on his hatred of the Romans to his son?
   HAMILCAR (BARCA)

10. Claudia and her friend Cornelia enjoy discussing pop culture in Latin, and they have created the Latin nouns Taylor, Tayloris, and Kanye, Kanyetis, to refer to Taylor Swift and Kanye West, respectively. Cornelia begins today’s conversation as follows: “Amica, audivistine famam de Taylore?” What did Cornelia ask Claudia?

   FRIEND, HAVE YOU HEARD THE RUMOR ABOUT TAYLOR?
   (IF SHE HAS HEARD THE RUMOR ABOUT TAYLOR)
   B1 Claudia says that she has heard the rumor, and responds: “Num Kanye vocavit Taylorem?!” What is the meaning of her remark?
   SURELY KANYE DID NOT CALL TAYLOR?!
   (KANYE DIDN’T CALL TAYLOR, DID HE?!) 
   B2 Cornelia is convinced of Taylor’s guilt in this pop culture scandal. Translate her response: “Quis est Taylor? Anguis!”
   WHO IS TAYLOR? A SNAKE!

11. What daughter of Zeus and Metis was commonly known by the epithet Pallas?

   ATHENA
   B1 What god was known by the epithet Argeiphontes for his killing of the hundred-eyed Argus?
   HERMES
   B2 What god was known by the epithet Phoebus, meaning “shining one”?
   APOLLO

12. Give the Latin motto of the state of Alabama.

   AUDÆMUS IURA NOSTRA DEFENDERE
   B1 Translate this motto into English.
   WE DARE DEFEND OUR RIGHTS
   B2 Translate the Latin motto of Johns Hopkins into English. Veritas vos liberabit.
   THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

13. Complete the following analogy: magnus : parvus :: anteā : _____.

   POSTEĀ
   B1 Now complete this three-part analogy: ubi : ubique :: unde : undique :: whence
   : ______.
   FROM ALL SIDES/ FROM EVERYWHERE
Given that **usquam**, which is derived from **ubi** and **quam**, is an adverb meaning “anywhere,” what must be the definition of **usquam**?

**NOWHERE**

14. Which monstrous twins experience eternal torment in the underworld by being bound up by snakes? They tried not only to kidnap two goddesses to be their brides, but also to climb up to Olympus themselves by stacking mountains on top of one another.

**OTUS AND EPHALITES (THE ALOADAE)**

B1 Which god did Otus and Ephialtes manage to capture in a jar and keep captive for 13 months?

**ARES**

B2 What god rescued Ares from the jar?

**HERMES**

15. Who founded a place of asylum at the base of the Capitoline Hill and led the abduction of the young unmarried women of the neighboring Sabines?

**ROMULUS**

B1 Which of these beautiful Sabine women became the wife of Romulus and interceded to bring peace between her people and the Romans?

**HERSILIA**

B2 Who was the father of Hersilia and king of the Sabines, who co-ruled with Romulus for several years?

**TITUS TATIUS**

16. Translate the following into English: **Mane, pueri puellaeque! Volo dare voitus omnibus praemium.**

**WAIT/STAY, BOYS AND GIRLS! I WANT TO GIVE YOU (ALL) A PRIZE/REWARD.**

B1 Now translate this sentence into English: **Quando dabō mihi tempus?**

**WHEN WILL I GIVE ME/MYSELF TIME?**

B2 Now translate this sentence into English: **Duc me ad tuum ducem.**

**TAKE/LEAD ME TO YOUR LEADER**

17. What invading king defeated the Romans at the battles of Asculum and Heraclea with his army from Epirus?

**PYRRHUS**

B1 What instruments of war did Pyrrhus use against the Romans for the first time in Roman history?

**ELEPHANTS**

B2 Asculum and Heraclea give us the term “Pyrrhic victory” from the situation of their victor, Pyrrhus. What does this term mean?

**A VICTORY AT TOO HIGH A COST / VICTORS LOST MORE MEN THAN LOSERS / ETC.**

18. For the verb **stō, stare**, give the 3rd person singular perfect active indicative form.

**STETIT**
B1 Now give the same form for the verb *iaceo, iacēre.*

B2 Translate into Latin: Julius, we have given you a book about friendship.

IACUIT

IULĪ, DEDIMUS TIBI LIBRUM DĒ AMICITIĀ.

19. What sister of Eteocles defied Creon’s order and buried her brother Polyneices upon his death at Thebes?

B1 What son of Creon was Antigone betrothed to?

B2 Of what monster, which ravaged Thebes in the time of Oedipus, was another Haemon the final victim?

ANTIGONE

HAEMON

SPHINX

20. Which of the following words referring to Roman clothing does not belong: *candida, pulla, caliga, virīlis, praetexta*?

CALIGA

B1 What were *caligae*?

B2 At what festival would a Roman boy give up his *toga praetexta*?

(SOLDIERS’) BOOTS

LĪBERĀLIA
2016 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice – Semifinal Round

1. Translate the following sentence into English: dentōs acrēs magnō lupō malō sunt. THE BIG BAD WOLF HAS SHARP TEETH / SHARP TEETH ARE TO THE BIG BAD WOLF.

   B1 Now translate this sentence: dentōsne magnī lupī malī parvam puellam terruṇrunt?

   HAVE THE TEETH OF THE BIG BAD WOLF FRIGHTENED THE LITTLE GIRL?

   B2 Now translate this sentence: puella dentōs fortiter rīsit et lupum a villā ēgit. THE GIRL BRAVELY LAUGHED AT THE TEETH AND DROVE THE WOLF FROM THE (FARM)HOUSE.

2. Surprise: you are a rich Roman landowner! To what kind of slave do you entrust the management of your farm?

   VĪLICUS

   B1 What Latin term might you use to describe your large agricultural estate?

   LĀTIFUNDIUM

   B2 Which of the following could NOT conceivably have grown on a Roman lātīfundium: artichokes, potatoes, melons, apples, cucumbers?

   POTATOES

3. What Roman general was known as “the Delayer” because he saved Rome by keeping her from fighting any disastrous battles against Hannibal in the middle of the Second Punic War?

   (Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS

   B1 What brother of Hannibal was intercepted at the Metaurus River while trying to bring reinforcements and killed?

   HASDRUBAL

   B2 Give the full name of the Roman general who won the war by bringing the fight to Africa and defeating Hannibal?

   PUBLIUS CORNELIUS SCIPIO (AFRICANUS)

4. Which famous Argonaut did not complete the journey because of his searching for his lost lover?

   HERACLES

   B1 What lost lover was Heracles searching for?

   HYLAS

   B2 What other Argonaut, who shares a name with a famous Cyclops, was also left behind?

   POLYPHEMUS

5. For the verb capīō, capere, give the 1st person singular imperfect active indicative form.
6. Quid Anglico significat ‘vulnus’?

   B1 What is the genitive singular and gender of *vulnus*?

   B2 What is the definition of *vulgar*, which is a synonym of *turba*?

7. Say in Latin, “Who’s afraid of the little mouse?”

   B1 Now say in Latin, “I am not my fear. I can rule myself.”

   (EGO) NÓN MEUS TIMOR/METUS SUM. POSSUM MÉ RÉGERE/TENÉRE.

   B2 Now say in Latin, “You have not overcome your fear, have you, boy?”

   NUM VÍCISTÍ/SUPERĀVISTĪ, PÚER, TUUM TIMÓREM?

8. What pair of warriors famously exchanged armor during the Trojan War, even though they were on opposite sides in battle?

   GLAUCUS & DIOMEDES

   B1 Who got the better end of the deal and how?

   DIOMEDES; ZEUS CONFUSES GLAUCUS INTO GIVING AWAY HIS GOLD ARMOR FOR BRONZE/DIOMEDES RECEIVED MUCH BETTER ARMOR

   B2 What cousin of Glauceus and son of Zeus was mourned by his father with a shower of blood after he fell in battle?

   SARPEDON

9. What river, flowing from the Apennines to the Tyrrenian Sea, provided fresh water and transportation for the budding city of Rome?

   TIBER

   B1 What port city did the Romans found at the mouth of the Tiber to facilitate their growing trade empire?

   OSTIA

   B2 On what central hill of Rome did the she-wolf raise Romulus and Remus after finding them in the nearby Tiber, to which they later returned to build their home, eventually replaced by many lavish palaces of the emperors?

   PALATINE

10. Translate into English the motto of Jacksonville University: *fiat lux?*

    LET THERE BE LIGHT
B1. Translate into English the motto of Hunter College: *mihi cura futūrī?*
   MY CARE IS FOR THE FUTURE / THE CARE OF THE FUTURE IS MINE
B2. In what sort of profession would one encounter the Latin phrase *habeas corpus?*
   LAW / LAWYER / LEGAL

11. What two perils might one find when journeying through the strait of Messina, according to Greek Mythology?
   SCYLLA & CHARYBDIS
   B1. How did Odysseus survive Charybdis?
   HE CLUNG TO A FIG TREE
   B2. How many crewmen did Odysseus lose to Scylla?
   SIX

12. Give the ablative singular of the phrase “*arbor pulchra.*”
   ARBORE PULCHRĀ
   B1. Give the accusative plural of the phrase “*carmen sacrum.*”
   CARMINA SACRA
   B2. Now give the nominative plural of the phrase “*caelum nigrum.*”
   CAELĪ NIGRĪ / CAELA NIGRA

13. With which eastern power did Rome first come into conflict due to this kingdom’s alliance with Hannibal in the Second Punic War, forcing Rome to make an alliance with the Aetolian League to keep them busy in Greece? It was formerly ruled by Alexander the Great.
   MACEDONIA
   B1. What was the name of the Macedonian king during the First Macedonian War?
   He was the fifth of his name and shared it with Alexander’s father.
   PHILIP
   B2. With which other eastern kingdom, led by Teuta and Demetrius, had Rome earlier fought two wars in the lead up to the Second Punic War?
   ILLYRIA

14. Into what did Clytie turn after being struck with unrequited love for Helios?
   A SUNFLOWER (ALSO ACCEPT HELIOTROPE)
   B1. Who were the parents of Clytie, an Oceanid?
   OCEANUS & TETHYS
   B2. What other Oceanid was the wife of Peleus and the mother of Achilles?
   THETIS

15. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? adjacent, conjecture, jut, objective, trajectory.
   ADJACENT
   B1. Give the noun and its meaning at the root of “vowel.”
VOX (VOCIS, F.) - VOICE

B2 What English verb derived from the third conjugation Latin verb meaning “to put, place” means “to put together into a whole” or “to pay” (interest) on the accrued interest as well as the principal sum?

COMPOUND

16. Along with Spurius Lartius and Titus Herminius, what hero stopped the invading Etruscan army from crossing the Tiber by bravely defending the bridge?

HORATIUS COCLES

B1 What physical attribute gave Horatius his nickname “Cocles”?

ONE-EYED (LOST IN AN EARLIER BATTLE)

B2 What was the name of the bridge that Cocles defended?

SUBLICIAN / PONS SUBLICIUS

17. With whom did Stheneboea, the wife of King Proetus, fall in love and later accuse of seduction?

BELLEROPHON

B1 To whose court was Bellerophon sent, with the intention of having him executed?

JOBATES’

B2 What animal did Bellerophon supposedly drop Stheneboea off of, causing her death?

PEGASUS

18. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: Stå et clamå moderator† Anglice: “Då mihi libertatem, aut då mihi mortem!”

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SHOUT, “GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH!”

B1 Now perform this command: Ståte omnès et simulåte vós athletås esse in certaminibus Olympiås.

ALL STUDENTS SHOULD PRETEND TO BE OLYMPIC ATHLETES

B2 The Olympic committee wanted to include gladiator fights as a new Olympic sport, but unfortunately their officials were not as well-informed about Roman culture as Latin students are. Perform their historically incorrect Latin instructions: Alius gladiator erit andabata, et alius erit retiarius. Tum, gladiatorås, pugnåte ferciter in arenå!

ONE STUDENT, A BLIND BUT IMPENETRABLE GLADIATOR, MUST FIGHT ANOTHER, A GLADIATOR ARMED WITH A NET

19. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Publius et Quintus gladiåtorås in arenå Alexandriæ spectåbant.
Postquam primum gladiator, nomine Pugnax, inimicåm tridentåe necåvit, turba
laetē gaudēbat. Pugnax nunc super corpus mortuī inimīcō stetit et clamāvit:
“Sum victor et optimus!”

Question: How did the gladiator Pugnax kill his enemy?

WITH A TRIDENT

B1 After Pugnax killed his opponent, how did the crowd react?
WITH JOY / ENTHUSIASM / HAPPILY / ETC.

B2 Name two specific things that the gladiator did after killing his opponent.
STOOD OVER HIS (DEAD) BODY AND SHOUTED “I AM THE VICTOR (AND THE BEST)

20. Of the following verbs, which has a meaning that often requires the verb to be paired with another verb in the infinitive form? claudō, dēbeō, lēberō, maneō, vocō.

DĒBEO

B1 Of the following verbs, which two use so-called “abrupt” or one-syllable imperatives? narrō, faciō, scrībō, dīcō, vocō, agō.

FACIŌ, DĪCŌ

B2 What term is used to describe the repetitive sound at the beginning of many third principal parts, like cucurri from currō and tetigi from tangō?

REDUPLICATION
2016 Yale Certamen Invitational
Novice – Final Round

1. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs *deleo* and the verb form *doleo.*
   - DELEO = DESTROY
   - DOLEO = HURT / SUFFER
   B1 Give a third-declension Latin adjective that means “swift”.
   CELYER (CELERIS, CELERE)
   B2 What Latin noun is the opposite of *iunenis*?
   SENEX

2. What ally of Aeneas was the father of Pallas and the king of Pallanteum, where he had founded an altar to Hercules?
   EVANDER
   B1 What ally of Turnus, famed for being so swift that she could run over a field of wheat without disturbing the plants, was leader of the Volscian forces?
   CAMILLA
   B2 What ally of Turnus, once the king of the Etruscans, was deposed by his own subjects because of his cruelty?
   MEZENTIUS

3. What Sicilian city was the seat of Hiero II’s tyranny and was defended against a Roman siege by clever machines built by Archimedes in the Second Punic War?
   SYRACUSE
   B1 Which Roman general captured Syracuse in 212 BC, though is perhaps better known for earlier winning the *spolia opima* at the battle of Clastidium against Viridomarus?
   (M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
   B2 What must a Roman general accomplish to win the *spolia opima*?
   KILL THE ENEMY GENERAL IN SINGLE COMBAT

   DIQ
   B2 Give an adverb that can mean “meanwhile” or “in the meantime”?
   INTEREÄ/INTERIM
   B1 Give two adverbs that can mean “then”? (any two of) IBI, TUM, TUNC, DEINDE

5. Against what Oscan-speaking people of Italy did the Romans fight a series of wars in the late 4th century BC to extend their sway over central and southern Italy?
   SAMNITES
   B1 At what bloodless battle of 321 BC did the Roman army embarrassingly surrender and pass under the yoke of the Samnites?
   CAUDINE FORKS
B2 At the battle of Sentinum the Roman general Decius Mus committed an act of devotio. What does such an act entail?

(OFFERING A PRAYER AND) SACRIFICING ONESELF (BY RUSHING INTO THE ENEMY LINES)

6. On whose behalf did Cadmus abdicate the throne of Thebes? This man proved to be far from a benevolent ruler and was later killed by his mother Agave.

PENTHEUS

B1 What creature did Agave think she was killing when she strangled Pentheus?

LION

B2 What god had Pentheus earlier imprisoned, but the god was not able to be confined by chains?

DIONYSUS

7. What use of the ablative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: *Iter fact ad Asiam magnâ nave.*

ABLATIVE OF MEANS

B1 Using another type of ablative construction, say in Latin: My son, we have sailed from Greece.

MĪ FILĪ, NAVIGAVIMUS Ė GRAECIĀ

B2 Some Latin prepositions can take either the accusative or the ablative, depending on the sentence. Which of the following is an example of this type of preposition: *ad, sub, dē, circum, prope*

SUB

8. Give the Latin and English motto for the state of Kansas?

AD ASTRA PER ASPERA / TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES FROM SEA TO SEA

B1 Translate the Latin motto of the Canada: *a mari usque ad mare?*

B2 Which country has the Latin motto: *nemo me impune lassessit*, which translates to “No one harms me with impunity”?

SCOTLAND

9. At what battle of 496 BC did the fledgling Roman republic defeat the forces of the ousted Etruscan kings?

LAKE REGILLUS

B1 Which leader of the revolution and one of Rome’s first consuls had died earlier at the Battle of Silvia Arisia in 509 BC fighting Tarquin’s son Arruns?

(L. JUNIUS) BRUTUS

B2 Which pair of gods supposedly appeared at the Battle of Lake Regillus to aid the Romans to victory?

CASTOR AND POLLUX (POLYDEUCES) / THE DIOSCURI

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
In magnā Insulā potēns rēgīna omnēs incolās magnā cum scientiā rēgēbat. Olim pulcher et fortis vir ad Insulam iter fēcit. Postquam rēgīna virum vīdit, statim eum amāvit. Vir quoque rēgīnam amāvit, sed deus Mercurius apparuit et virō dīxit, “Tū ad Italiam statim navigāre débēs!” Propter hoc, rēgīna sē gladiō virī interfēcit.

Question: Quōmodo rēgīna incolās regēbat?

(MAGNĀ) CUM SCIENTIĀ

B1 Qualis vir erat quī ad Insulam iter fēcit?

PULCHER / FORTIS (OR PULCHER ET FORTIS)

B2 Cuius gladiō rēgīna sē interfēcit?

VIRĪ (must be in the genitive)

11. Translate the verb “frighten” into Latin based on its use in this sentence: “I know that you can frighten me.”

(PER)TERRĒRE

B1 Now do the same for the verb “can” in the same sentence.

(PER)TERRĒRE

B2 Now, how would you translate the verb “frighten” if the sentence instead were, “We know that they are frightening us?”

12. Whom did the Muses beat in a singing contest? To punish his presumption, they blinded him and robbed him of his singing ability.

THAMYRIS

B1 Similarly, King Pierus believed his nine daughters, the Pierides, had abilities that rivaled the Muses. In return for this insult, into what did the Muses change the Pierides?

MAGPIES

B2 The Muses were not always that cruel. What famous bard, the husband of Eurydice, did the Muses bury?

ORPHEUS

13. What Roman festival was celebrated in February and included a fertility ritual that involved naked youths running through the streets hitting women with leather straps?

LUPERCALIA

B1 Some rituals of the Lupercalia took place in the Lupercal, the cave where what royal twins were suckled by a she-wolf?

ROMULUS & REMUS

B2 What was the name for the leather straps involved in the Lupercalia, from which the month of February gets its name?

FEBRUA

14. Translate the following sentence into English: Narcissus sē frustrā spectat.

NARCISSUS WATCHES/LOOKS AT/ SEES HIMSELF IN VAIN.
B1 Now translate this sentence: Echo clāmābat et sē iterum audiēbat.
   ECHO SHOUTED AND HEARD HERSELF AGAIN.
B2 Now translate this sentence: Deī sacrī modo sē cūrant.
   THE HOLY/SACRED GODS ONLY CARE FOR/ABOUT THEMSELVES.

15. Welcome to the second season of Vox, Rome’s hottest reality series! Please translate into English this line from a 2015 hit song: Mitte amorem meum tuae amantī novae.
   SEND MY LOVE TO YOUR NEW LOVER

B1 Part of Your World is one of the most famous Disney movie tunes. How would the Romans have known this song from The Little Mermaid?

PARS ORBIS/MUNDI TUI
B2 Now perform the following command: Statē omnēs et cantāte Anglica carmen nōmine “Oculus Tigris.”
   STUDENTS SHOULD ALL STAND AND SING “EYE OF THE TIGER”
   (ACCEPT ANY MUSICAL RENDITION)

16. What daughter of Schoeneus was the first to wound the boar during the Calydonian boar hunt?
   ATALANTA

B1 What son of Oeneus, King of Calydon, finally killed the beast?
   MELEAGER

B2 How did Althaea, Meleager’s mother, kill Meleager after he killed her brothers?
   SHE THREW THE BRANCH/LOG UPON WHICH HIS LIFE DEPENDED INTO THE FIRE, FULFILLING AN ORACLE’S PROPHECY

17. What series of political events in the early republic showed the common people of Rome using their collective power to bargain for more rights in the struggle of the orders?
   SECESSIONS OF THE PLEBS

B1 What famous law was passed in 287 BC after the last such secession, giving more power to the plebeians?
   LEX HORTENSIA

B2 What exactly did the Lex Hortensia do that made the plebs more powerful?
   IT MADE PLEBISCITES (LAWS PASSED IN THE PLEBEIAN ASSEMBLY)
   BINDING FOR ALL CITIZENS (INCLUDING PATRICIANS)

18. What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of “aperture”, which refers to the part of the camera that controls the amount of light that can enter the instrument during an exposure?
   OPEN/ UNCOVER / REVEAL (FROM APERĪō)

B1 What derivative of the same verb is an adjective meaning “readily or plainly apparent”?
   OVERT

B2 What might be the intended effect of a medicine or food used as an “aperient”? PURGING/LAXATIVE
19. What did Odysseus and his surviving men find on the island of Thrinacia?

   THE CATTLE OF (SACRED TO) THE SUN GOD/HELIOS

   B1 Which two people during Odysseus's journey warned him against letting himself or his men eat the cattle of Helios?

     CIRCE & TEIRESIAS

   B2 At what island does Odysseus stay for seven years as the lover of Calypso?

     OGYGIA

20. Complete the following analogy: sedeō is to sedē as faciō is to:

   FAC

   B1 Now complete this analogy: dormiō is to dormите as ferō is to:

     FERTE

   B2 Now this analogy: dicere is to dīc as esse is to:

     ES