1. Cycnus, a mythological king of the Ligurians and noted musician, was turned into a swan as he sang in mourning for what cousin of his, who had fallen to a fiery death in the Eridanus river?

B1 What happened to Phaeton’s sisters, the Heliades, as they wept for their brother along the riverbank?

B2 Another Cycnus fought in the Trojan War against Achilles, who found him problematic because he had been made invulnerable to weapons by his father Poseidon. How did Achilles kill Cycnus?

PHAETON

THEM TURNED INTO POPLAR TREES (AND THEIR TEARS TO AMBER)

STRANGLED HIM WITH HIS OWN HELMET STRAPS

2. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective *aureus*?

B1 What is the meaning of the Latin adjective *fessus*?

B2 What is the meaning of the Latin adjective *satis*?

3. For the verb *crēdō*, give the 1st person singular future perfect active indicative.

B1 Make *crēdiderō* passive and plural.

B2 Give the same form for the verb *scindō*.

4. What battle of 52 BC saw the defeat of Vercingetorix at the hands of Caesar?

B1 What lieutenant of Caesar aided him at this battle?

B2 To what tribe did Vercingetorix belong?

ALESIA

LABIENUS

ARVERNI

5. Translate the following sentence into English: *Puerī clamāntēs in viā ā puellīs nōn audiēbantur*.

B1 Now translate this sentence into English: *Verba puerōrum, ā puellīs audīta, nōn erant grāta*.

B2 Finally, translate this sentence into English: *Puellae puerōs vituperāturae sunt*.

THE BOYS, SHOUTING IN THE STREET, WERE NOT HEARD BY THE GIRLS.

THE BOYS’ WORDS, (HAVING BEEN) HEARD BY THE GIRLS, WERE NOT PLEASING

THE GIRLS ARE ABOUT TO SCOLD/YELL AT/CUSS OUT THE BOYS
6. What sport, which derives part of its name from the Latin verb meaning “to fly”, involves the hitting of a ball back and forth over a net?  
   VOLLEYBALL

   B1 What derivative of volō, volāre describes a person or situation that is prone to break out into open violence?  
   VOLATILE

   B2 What derivative of volō, velle is a person who performs a service willingly and without pay?  
   VOLUNTEER

7. In the Iliad, who stops Achilles from outright killing Agamemnon when, forced to give up his concubine Chryseis, he dishonors Achilles by taking Briseis from him?  
   ATHENA (SENT BY HERA)

   B1 Athena also often participates in the Trojan War in shapes that are not her own. Whom does she trick into breaking truce by shooting at Menelaus?  
   PANDARUS

   B2 What guise does Athena take to trick Hector into thinking he has reinforcements during his fatal duel with Achilles?  
   (HIS BROTHER) DEIPHOBUS

8. Whose controversial legislation brought about his demise at the hands of a mob of senators led by Scipio Nasica in 133 BC?  
   TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS'S

   B1 How many followers of Gracchus were said to have been killed with him?  
   300

   B2 What office did Scipio Nasica hold at the time?  
   PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

9. Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: Victī ab exercītū barbarōrum, mīlitēs Rōmānī fūgērunt.  
   AGENT

   B1 Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: Barbarī acrius Rōmānī pugnāvērunt.  
   COMPARISON

   B2 Identify the two uses of the ablative in the following sentence: Cōpiīs auctīs, Rōmānī rediērunt et magnā fortitūdine pugnāvērunt.  
   ABSOLUTE AND MANNER

10. In the Odyssey, on what island is Odysseus detained by the goddess Circe?  
    AIAIA

    B1 On what island is he detained seven times longer by Calypso?  
    OGYGIA

    B2 On what island is he sheltered by the Phaeacians?  
    SCHERIA
11. **Statumen, rudus, nucleus** and **dorsus**, are all parts of what Roman structure?

   B1 What part of the road was the lowest?  **ROAD**
   B2 What was the top layer of the road, designed to cast of rain like a tortoise shell?  **DORSUS**

12. Which Roman emperor conquered Armenia, Mesopotamia, Arabia, and Dacia?  **TRAJAN**

   B1 On what monument is the Dacian conquest memorialized?  **COLUMN OF TRAJAN**
   B2 What previous emperor had also had some dealings with Decebalus of Dacia, forcing him into the role of Client King?  **DOMITIAN**

13. Say in Latin: I was making dinner for my mother.

   B1 Now, say in Latin: My mother, for whom I was working, praised the dinner.

   **CĔNAM/CĪBUM MĀTRĪ (MEÆ) FACĪĔBAM**
   B2 Finally, say in Latin: My sisters, who do not like me, also liked the dinner.

   **MEÆ SORORĔS, QUÆ MĔ NŎN AMANT, QUOQUE CĔNAM AMAVĔRUNT**

14. Which woman did Zeus abduct in the form of an eagle, who gave birth to the king Aeacus who ruled the island named after her?  **AEGINA**

   B1 In what form did Zeus seduce Callisto?  **ARTEMIS**
   B2 In what form did Zeus seduce Antiope?  **SATYR**

15. Which of the following Latin phrases seems to express something inherently contradictory?  
   *vice versā, pater patriae, mēns sāna in corpore sānō, cum granō salis, festīnā lentē.*

   B1 What three-word Latin phrase, also ostensibly contradictory, might offer a summary of the famous quotation, “I could be bounded in a nutshell and count myself a king of infinite space” from *Hamlet*?  **FESTĪNĀ LENTĒ**

   B2 What four-word Latin phrase utilizes contrast to make a point about the potential universality and immortality offered to man, who is himself doomed to die, through the achievement of great art?  **ARS LONGA, VĪTA BREVIS**
16. Give a Latin word meaning “star.”
   B1 Give another.
   B2 Give a Latin word meaning “cloud.”
   STELLA / SIDUS / ASTRUM
   SEE ABOVE
   NÜBIS / NÜBĒS / NIMBUS/NEBULA

17. What Etruscan city was captured by the Romans in 396 BC?
   B1 By what means did the Romans capture Veii?
   B2 How long was the siege of Veii?
   VEII
   DUG TUNNELS UNDER THE WALLS
   TEN YEARS

18. What man was hurriedly married upon the instigation of queen Arete in order to avoid the pursuit of the soldier’s of his Aean bride’s father, king Aeetes of Colchis?
   B1 What brother of Medea, Jason’s bride, did he treacherously slay in an ambush on the island of Athena?
   B2 Although some say Medea killed him with sorcery, whom did Poeas slay with a well-aimed arrow through his vulnerable ankle?
   JASON
   ABSYRTUS / APSYRTUS
   TALUS

19. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: surge et tange ambō genua.
   B1 Now perform these commands: mane in sēde et tange supercilia digitō minimō in manū dextrā.
   B2 Finally, perform these commands: stāte et lātrāte sīcut canēs.
   (STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND TOUCH BOTH KNEES)
   (ONE PLAYER SHOULD REMAIN IN SEAT AND TOUCH BOTH EYEBROWS WITH THE SMALLEST FINGER ON THEIR RIGHT HAND)
   (MORE THAN ONE PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND BARK LIKE DOGS)

20. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

   *Initiō trium bellōrum gravissimōrum, quae bella Pūnica appellāta sunt, et Rōma et Carthāgō erant urbēs potentēs. Rōmānī exercitūm potentissimum sed nūllās nāvēs potentēs; Pōeni magnās dīvītīās et magnum scientiam rērum nāvālium, sed nūllās validās copiās habēbant.*
The question: Describe the relative strengths and weaknesses of the Roman and Carthaginian forces.

ROMANS HAD POWERFUL ARMY BUT LACKED SHIPS; THE CARTHAGINIANS WERE THE OPPOSITE

B1 The passage continues:

Rōmānī igitur multās nāvēs longās celeriter aedificāvērunt similēs nāvī longae quae in aquīs prope Italiam inventa erat. Mox prīmam classem nāvium longārum Rōmānī habēbant.

The question: What did the Romans do to acquire their first fleet of warships?

BUILT MANY SHIPS SIMILAR TO THE ONE WHICH HAD BEEN DISCOVERED IN WATERS NEAR ITALY

B2 The passage continues:


The question: Describe the stratagem Duilius devised to fight the Carthaginians on the sea.

GANGWAYS WERE BUILT AND LOWERED SO THAT THE ROMANS COULD RUN ONTO ENEMY SHIPS AND FIGHT HAND-TO-HAND
1. Translate ‘home’ into Latin for the sentence: I left home at six o’clock to get to school.

   **DOMÔ**

   B1 Aside from place from which, what other use of the ablative would be required to translate that English sentence into Latin?

   **TIME WHEN**

   B2 Say in Latin, “at the sixth hour.”

   **SEXTĀ HÔRĀ**

2. The English words “molasses” and “mellifluous” ultimately derive from what Latin noun with what meaning?

   **MEL – HONEY**

   B1 From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words “cabbage” and “cadet”?

   **CAPUT – HEAD**

   B2 From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English words “lettuce” and “lactic”?

   **LAC – MILK**

3. In what precarious manner was the Sibyl at Cumae accustomed to give prophecy-seekers their answers?

   **WRITTEN ON/OAK LEAVES (WHICH EASILY BLEW AWAY AT THE LEAST DRAFT)**

   B1 In the Aeneid, the Trojans consult an oracle of Apollo long before they reach Cumae; it tells them to seek their ancient mother. Where was this oracle located and where did Anchises take its prophecy to mean?

   **DELOS AND CRETE, RESPECTIVELY**

   B2 Who gives the Trojans their next prophecy, telling them they will not found their city in Hesperia until they have been forced to eat their tables?

   **(THE HARPY) CELAENO**

4. What king of Rome was originally named Lucumo?

   **TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**

   B1 Who predicted that Priscus would become king?

   **TANAQUIL**

   B2 Who murdered Priscus?

   **SONS OF ANCUS MARCIUS**

5. What garment did a man running for office wear, known for it pure white look?

   **TOGA CANDIDA/ TOGA SPLENDENS**

   B1 While the Romans’ famous garment was the **toga** what was the name for the heavy wrap Roman men would wear over their togas like an overcoat?

   **LACERNA/PAENULA**
B2 What was the term for the hood a Roman would wear in addition to his toga?

**CUCULLUS**

6. **Quid Anglica significat “murus”?**

   B1 **Quid Anglica significat “praesidium”?**  
   DEFENCE / PROTECTION / GARRISON

   B2 **Quid Anglica significat “flumen”?**  
   RIVER

7. In what general literary genre would one expect to see the Latin phrases **exit** and **exeunt** in regular use?

   (as some of the the stage directions for) PLAYSDRAMA (prompt on “theater”)

   B1 Of course, epic poems don’t have stage directions and even if they did, it might not alleviate possible audience confusion since, aside from the proem, most classical epics tend to commence after the start of the story and then contain a lengthy “flashback” narrative at some point. What Latin phrase is used as a literary term to describe this convention of starting the epic well after the beginning of the story?

   **IN MEDIÀS RÈS**

   B2 Perhaps some of your non-classical friends wish to borrow your copies of the Aeneid or Sophocles’ Theban plays. That’s all well and good, but to make sure your knucklehead friends reminder that those are your books, you would be well advised to write what two-word Latin phrase inside the cover and signing your name below?

   **EX LIBRÌS**

8. Near the end of the Trojan War, Ajax the Greater, bulwark of the Achaeans, went mad, slaughtered a herd of sheep in perceived revenge on his fellows, and then killed himself out of shame, over his loss of what contest?

   **POSSESSION OF ACHILLES’ ARMOR**

   B1 What half-brother of Ajax the Greater was unjustly blamed by their father Telamon for Ajax’ death and so exiled on his return from Troy?

   **TEUCER**

   B2 How did Ajax the Lesser, who survived until the end of the war, during the sack of Troy bring the wrath of Athena down upon the Greek fleet?

   **RAPED CASSANDRA IN ATHENA’S TEMPLE**

9. Translate into English: **Exercitus Rômânus Athènês multōs annōs manēbat.**

   THE ROMAN ARMY STAYED IN ATHENS FOR MANY YEARS

   B1 Translate: **Aestâte exercitus rus ībit.**

   THE ARMY WILL GO TO THE COUNTRY(SIDE) IN THE SUMMER.

   B2 Translate: **Exercitus domō miserē excessit.**

   THE ARMY UNHAPPILY LEFT HOME.
10. Name two verbs whose 2nd personal singular present active imperatives end in a consonant.  
   DĪCŌ, DŪCŌ, FACIŌ, FERŌ, SUM  
   B1 Name two more.  
   B2 Of dīcō, dūcō, faciō, and ferō, which has compounds whose imperatives regularly end in a vowel?  
   FACIŌ  

11. Who was forced to banish his own daughter, Julia, from Rome for adultery?  
   AUGUSTUS  
   B1 To what island was Julia banished?  
   PANDATERIA  
   B2 To whom was Julia married at the time?  
   TIBERIUS  

12. For what mythological figure is the Bosporus named and why?  
   IO, BECAUSE SHE JUMPED ACROSS IT IN COW FORM  
   B1 What son did Io bear to Zeus after finally regaining her human form in Egypt?  
   EPAPPHUS  
   B2 For whom is the Hellespont named and why?  
   HELLE, BECAUSE SHE FELL INTO IT FROM THE BACK OF THE FLYING (GOLDEN) RAM (ON WHICH SHE AND HER BROTHER PHRIXUS WERE ESCAPING BEING SACRIFICED)  

13. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in LATIN the quaestio that follows.  
   Arachnē arte lanificā aliīs omnibus mortālibus praestābat, quam ob causam magnam ubique fāmam comparāvit et multae undique puellae domum eius veniēbant tēlāsque quās texuerat spectābant.  
   (repeat once)  
   Quaestio: Quibus puella nōmine Arachnē praestābat arte lanificā?  
   (ALIĪS) OMNIBUS (MORTĀLIBUS)  
   B1 Quid undique puella obtinuit quae tam arte lanificā mirābilī texēbat?  
   (MAGNAM) FĀMAM  
   B2 Quō multae undique puellae ĭbant spectātum tēlās Arachnēs?  
   DOMUM (EIUS/ARACHNĒS)  

14. Give the genitive singular of the phrase ille caecus senex.  
   ILLĪUS CAECĪ SENIS
B1 Change that to the plural.  
**ILLŌRUM CAECŌRUM SENUM**

B2 Change that to the accusative.  
**ILLŌS CAECŌS SENĒS**

15. What son of Themis and Iapetus mixed rain water with earth and fashioned mankind in the form of the gods?  
**PROMETHEUS**

B1 Name two brothers of Prometheus?  
**SEE BELOW**

B2 Name the third brother of Prometheus?  
**ATLAS, MENOETIUS, EPIMETHEUS**

16. Give the Latin term for any of the four seasons.  
**AESTAS / VĒR / HIEMS / AUTUMNUS**

B1 Give another.  
**SEE ABOVE**

B2 Give another.  
**SEE ABOVE**

17. What desert plateau did Flavius Silva capture in 73 AD after several months besieging the rebel Jews?  
**MASADA**

B1 What heartbreaking sight did the Romans find when they reached the top of the fortress?  
ALL OF THE (male) JEWS HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE

B2 Who sacked Jerusalem and commemorated this on his arch?  
**TITUS**

18. Say in Latin: Run more quickly, boy!  
**CURRE, PUER, CELERIUS!**

B1 Now say in Latin: Send the soldiers onto the boats, commanders!  
**MITTITE, IMPERĀTŌRĒS, MĪLĪTĪS IN NĀVĒS!**

B2 Say in Latin: Don’t walk across the fields, Lucius!  
**NOLĪ AMBULĀRE, LŪCĪ, TRĀNS CAMPŌS / AGRŌS!**

19. What land is the home of the bold suitor Phineus, the boastful Cassiopeia, and the beautiful Andromeda, soon to be eaten by a sea monster?  
**ETHIOPIA**

B1 Which king of Ethiopia allowed his daughter to be thus offered up as sacrifice?  
**CEPHEUS**

B2 How was the suitor Phineus related to his betrothed Andromeda?  
**UNCLE-NEICE (BROTHER OF CEPHEUS, HER FATHER)**
20. What enemy of Rome did Sulla fight in the East from 88 to 84 BC in the East, including on his home soil of Pontus?

MITHRIDATES VI
(OF PONTUS/EUPATOR)

B1 At what battle of 82 BC did Sulla defeat Papirius Carbo and a group of Samnites, becoming the first Roman to capture Rome?

COLLINE GATE

B2 What future Triumvir assisted Sulla at the battle of the Colline Gate?

CRASSUS
1. Although there were no casualties, what embarrassing defeat occurred in 321 BC against the Samnites?

   CAUDINE FORKS

   B1 What did the Samnites do to embarrass the Romans?

   MADE THEM WALK UNDER THE YOKE

   B2 Who was the Samnite commander at Caudine Forks?

   GA(V)IUS PONTIUS

2. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

   *Iam Caesar summam in rӗ publicӑ potestātem sŏlus habēbat; multīs modīs imperium eius tŏtī populō Rŏmānō prŏderat. Inter pauperēs agrum publicum divīsit, prŏvinciās diligentius administrāvit, ipse magistratūs plerōsque nŏminābat.* (repeat once)

   The question: Name one of the ways that Caesar’s rise to power was beneficial for the Roman people.

   (any one of) HE DISTRIBUTED PUBLIC LAND AMONG THE POOR;
   HE MANAGED THE PROVINCES MORE CAREFULLY;
   HE NOMINATED VERY MANY MAGISTRATES

   B1 The passage continues:

   *Quondam consule ultimǭ annī diē mortuǭ, alterum in duodecim horās nŏmināvit: ita, ut dĭxit Cicero, “nēmō Caniniō consule prandit.”*

   The question: What is remarkable about the circumstances surrounding Caesar’s appointment of Caninius as a consul suffectus?

   THERE WERE ONLY TWELVE HOURS LEFT IN THE YEAR / THE ORIGINAL CONSUL DIED ON THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR

   B2 Explain the joke Cicero made about Caninius’ length of service as consul.

   SINCE CANINIUS ONLY SERVED FOR TWELVE HOURS (ON THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR), CICERO JOOKED THAT NOBODY (EVEN) EATS LUNCH DURING THE CONSULSHIP OF CANINIUS

3. Which daughter of Triton was startled by Zeus’ aegis and subsequently mortally wounded when Zeus intervened in a quarrel between her and her playmate Athena?

   PALLAS

   B1 What did the grief-stricken Athena do after she realized what she had done?

   MADE A WOODEN IMAGE OF PALLAS (THE PALLADIUM)

   B2 What cryptic epithet of Athena might either refer to her being reared by a certain sea god or to her being so-called “thrice-born”?

   TRITOGENEIA
4. Translate the following sentence into English: Urbēs Graecōrum sunt pulchriorēs Rōmānōrum.

   THE CITIES OF THE GREEKS ARE MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN (THOSE OF) THE ROMANS’

   B1 Now, translate: Sparta est urbs quam pulcherrima.
   SPARTA IS A CITY AS BEAUTIFUL AS POSSIBLE

   B2 Finally, translate: Sparta nōn est maior quam Corinthus.
   SPARTA IS NOT LARGER/GREATER THAN CORINTH

5. Change the phrase canis celer to the genitive plural.

   B1 Change canum celerium to the ablative.

   B2 Change canibus celeribus to the singular.

6. What was the occupation of a Roman pistor?

   B1 What was the occupation of a Roman caupo?

   B2 What was the occupation of a Roman argentarius?

7. Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* involve a fair amount of gender-bending. What famous seer changed gender twice, each time after striking a pair of copulating snakes with his staff?

   B1 Who disguised himself as an old crone to get close to the adamantly celibate object of his love where she hid in her garden?

   B2 Who, after raping Caenis, promised any favor she asked and ended up having to turn her into a man (Caeneus)?

8. What do the following Latin nouns all have in common: cervus, tigris, fēles, leō?

   B1 What animal did the Romans call testūdo?

   B2 What animal did the Romans call agnus?

9. What wife of Prasutagus and chieftain of the Iceni rebelled in Britain during Nero’s reign, massacring thousands of Roman citizens at Londinium and Camulodunum?
2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate Division
Round 3

B1 Who finally defeated Boudicca?  
SUETONIUS PAULINUS

B2 Where was Boudicca finally defeated?  
LICHFIELD

10. What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “affiliate”?  
B1 What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of “filament”?  
FILIUS – SON

B2 What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of “deflate”?  
FILUM – THREAD

FLÔ – TO BREATHE/BLOW

11. What is the meaning of the Latin verb frangô?  
B1 What is the meaning of the Latin verb verberô?  
BREAK

B2 What is the meaning of the Latin verb soleô?  
BEAT / STRIKE

BE ACCUSTOMED

12. What adopted son of Micipsa declared Rome to be “a city for sale”?  
JUGURTHA

B1 Who eventually handed Jugurtha over to the Romans?  
BOCCHUS

B2 What was Jugurtha’s eventual fate?  
(HE WAS) STRANGLED (IN THE TULLIANUM)

13. What man was auctioned off by Hermes to a Lydian queen after murdering Iphitus, his brother by marriage through Iole?  
HERACES

B1 Name this woman, who made Heracles dress as a woman and spin wool?  
OPHALE

B2 With whom did Heracles wrestle over a sacred tripod while trying to discover proper penance for Iphitus’ murder?  
APOLLO

14. For the verb mälô, give the 2nd person singular perfect indicative.  
MÂLUISTÎ

B1 Give the same form for the verb auferô.  
ABSTULISTÎ

B2 Give the same form for the verb sternô.  
STRÂVISTÎ

15. Say in Latin: Is this book suitable for children?  
ESTNE HIC LIBER IDÔNEUS LÎBERÎS?
B1 Using the Latin adjective *propinquus*, say in Latin: Your horse is too close to me.

**EQUUS TUUS PROPINQUIOR MIHI EST.**

B2 Using the Latin adjective *similis*, say in Latin: Marcus Aurelius was like Augustus in virtue.

**MARCUS AURELIUS SIMILIS AUGUSTÓ VIRTŮTE ERAT.**

16. Which Latin phrase might come closest to corresponding to the kind of formality conveyed when a journalist asks for a response “on the record”? *prō bonō publicō, ex officiō, ipsō factō, vīvā voce.*

**EX OFFICIŌ**

B1 One thing that JCL sponsors often have to do when acting *ex officiō* is chaperone students on overnight trips to conventions or *certamina* that are held far away. What Latin phrase conveys the legal and moral responsibility such teachers have to protect their students when working in these situations?

**IN LOCŬ PARENTIS**

B2 Imagine a student who, due to an irreconcilable conflict, was away on an overnight trip to a JCL function while class leadership positions were being voted upon back at school. What two Latin words would be used to describe her candidacy if she got her name on the ballot anyway?

**IN ABSENTIĀ**

17. In the Iliad, which gods does Diomedes, with the support of Athena, wound in battle at Troy?

**ARES AND APHRODITE**

B1 Aphrodite was wounded saving her son Aeneas from being killed by Diomedes. To whom did she bring Aeneas to be healed?

**APOLLO**

B1 Diomedes also nearly dueled the Lycian chieftain Glaucus to the death, only for both to call it off upon discovering what connection between their grandfathers?

**GUEST-HOST BOND/THEY HAD BEEN GUEST-FRIENDS/SACRED HOSPITALITY**

18. What beloved general’s death at Antioch in 19 AD sparked outrage, including an accusation of poisoning levied against L. Calpurnius Piso?

**GERMANICUS**

B1 Name Germanicus’ son who eventually became emperor.

**CALIGULA**

B2 Who was Caligula’s mother and Germanicus’ wife?

**AGRIPPINA THE ELDER**

19. Complete the following analogy: *clărŭs:clărĕ::similis:___*

**SIMILITER**

B1 Complete the following analogy: *clărŭs:clărissĭmus::similis:___*

**SIMILLIMUS**

B2 Complete the following analogy: *clărŭs:clărissĭmus::idŏneus:___*

**MAXIMĒ IDONĒUS**
20. According to Vergil’s Aeneid, King Latinus was descended from Saturn through his
grandfather Picus, first king of the Latins, who offended the goddess Circe by refusing her
advances. How did Circe revenge herself for her rejection?

**TURNED HIM INTO A WOODPECKER**

B1 Who was Picus’ beautiful wife for whose love he had scorned Circe?

**CANENS**

B2 Picus and Canens’ son Faunus was Latinus’ father; what advice did he give Latinus about
the marriage of his daughter Lavinia, leading to her betrothal to the Trojan Aeneas?

**MARRY HER TO A FOREIGNER**
1. Quid Anglicē significat “cēra”?  
   WAX  
   B1 Quid Anglicē significat “sepulcrum”?  
   TOMB / GRAVE  
   B2 Quid Anglicē significat “för”?  
   THIEF / ROBBER

2. Give all the participles of the verb arbitror.  
   ARBITRĀNS, ARBITRĀTUS, ARBITRĀTŪRUS, ARBITRANDUS  
   B1 Give all the infinitives of the same verb.  
   ARBITRĀRĪ, ARBITRĀTUS/A/UM ESSE, ARBITRĀTŪRUS/A/UM ESSE  
   B2 Give all the infinitives of the verb nōlō.  
   NŪLLE, NŪLUISSE

3. Who sought to clean up the corruption in the court of Nero when he declared the governor of Hispania Terracronensis, Galba, as emperor in 68 CE?  
   VININDEX  
   B1 At what battle was Vindex defeated?  
   VESONTIO  
   B2 What governor of Upper Germany finally defeated Vindex?  
   VERGINIUS RUFUS

4. Who, knowing the first ashore would be the first to die, was the first Greek to land at Troy?  
   PROTESILAUS  
   B1 Who had already been left behind with a poisoned snakebite on the island of Lemnos when the Greeks landed at Troy?  
   PHILOCTETES  
   B2 What ugly Greek both trash-talked Agamemnon in favor of Achilles and mocked Achilles for mourning the Amazon Penthesileia?  
   THERSITES

5. Translate the following sentence into English: Hic porcus parvus ad forum īvit, hic porcus parvus domī manēbat?  
   THIS LITTLE PIGGY WENT TO MARKET (THE FORUM); THIS LITTLE PIGGY STAYED HOME  
   B1 Now, we deviate from the normal rhyme…translate this sentence: Hic porcus parvus certāmen lūsit, ille porcus parvus multum cibum ēdit et nunc est porcus maximus.  
   THIS LITTLE PIGGY PLAYED CERTAMEN; THAT LITTLE PIGGY ATE A LOT OF FOOD AND IS NOW A VERY BIG (LITTLE?) PIGGY
Finally, translate this sentence: *Hic porcus parvus certamen vici itaque omnês porcî reliquî usque ad domum lacrimavĕrunt.*

THIS LITTLE PIGGY WON THE CERTAMEN, SO ALL THE REMAINING LITTLE PIGGIES CRIED (WEE, WEE, WEE OPTIONAL) ALL THE WAY HOME.

6. What building in the Roman Forum housed the treasury?
   
   TEMPLE OF SATURN

B1 What building in Rome housed the mint?

   TEMPLE OF JUNO MONETA

B2 What was the first Temple consecrated in Rome by Romulus, with the spoils of the *spolia opima*?

   TEMPLE OF JUPITER FERETRIUS

7. Identify the case and use of the first noun in the following sentence: *Senátōribus quî frûmentum dare pollicitî sunt nôn crēdēbāmus.*

   DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS

B1 Identify the case and use of the adjective in the following sentence: *Equus vîgenti mîlia passuum rûs ex urbe cucurrit.*

   ACCUSATIVE OF EXTENT OF SPACE

B2 What other use of the accusative can be found in the previous sentence?

   PLACE TO WHICH

8. According to Ovid, what couple turned into kingfishers when the husband was lost at sea and the wife flung herself into the water to join him.

   CEYX & ALCYONE

B1 What group of nine sisters dared challenge the Muses to a singing contest, and upon complaining when they lost, were turned into chattering magpies.

   PIERIDES

B2 What individual was thrown off the Acropolis by his uncle Daedalus, who envied his intellect, and was turned into a partridge.

   PERDIX

9. Which tribune, infamous for his use of mob tactics, died on the Capitoline after being pelted by roof tiles?

   SATURNINUS

B1 What ally of Saturninus died with him?

   GLAUCIA

B2 What decree had been passed by the Senate, marking Saturninus as a public enemy?

   SENATUS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM

10. Say in Latin: I did not know that I was the best.

   NESCĪVĪ MĒ OPTIMUM/OPTIMAM ESSE
2014 Yale Certamen Invitational
Intermediate Division
Semifinal Round

B1 Now say in Latin: I believe that I am the greatest of all
CRĒDÔ MÈ ESSE OPTIMUM(-A)/MAXIMUM(-A) OMNIUM

B2 Finally, say in Latin: We know that we will do better tomorrow.
SCĪMUS NĪS CRĀS MELIUS FACTŪRĪS ESSE

11. In the Odyssey, where does Telemachus first go to inquire after his missing father?
(SANDY) PYLOS (PROMPT ON NESTOR’S COURT)
B1 Nestor sends Telemachus on to Sparta to talk to Menelaus, and Telemachus arrives amid
the celebration of both the prince and the princess’ marriages. For five points each, name
both of Menelaus and Helen’s children.
HERMIONE and MEGAPENTHES

12. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the
question that follows.

Multīs ante annīs quod hominēs pessimī erant, Iuppiter ipse māximā īrā commovēbātur
et illīs dēlēre cōnstituit. Deucaliōnem autem et Pyrrhaum uxōrem eīus servāre
magnopere cupīēbat quod optimī erant. Pater deōrum Neptūnum terram plūrimā aquā
circumdāre et dēlēre īüssit sed Deucaliōn et uxōr benīgnīssima monītī erant et sē
servāre potuērunt. Ile maximam nāvem aedificāvērunt et in eā cum uxōre cārīssimā
multīs mensēs mānsit. Posteā etsi omnīa aquīs dēlēta sunt, cōnsiliō deōrum plūrimī virī
et fēmīnæ iterum vīvēbant.

The question: How long did Deucalion and his wife remain on the ship he built?
MANY MONTHS

B1 Which character from the story might best be described as potentiissimus maris?
NEPTŪNUS / NEPTUNE

B2 What two actions did Jupiter want Neptune to do to the earth with water?
SURROUND, DESTROY/ERASE (PROMPT ON “FLOOD”)

13. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: iubē ūnum ē sociīs
narrāre rēspōnsum tībī.

(PLAYER SHOULD ORDER ONE OF HIS/HER TEAMMATES TO TELL HIM/HER THE ANSWER)

B1 Now perform this command: vetā sociīs partīrī vestra rēspōnsa cum aliīs lūsoribus.
(ONE PLAYER SHOULD FORBID HIS/HER TEAMMATES TO SHARE THEIR
ANSWERS WITH OTHER PLAYERS/TEAMS)

B2 Finally, perform this command: dic moderātorī tē pecūniam prō tuō rēspōnsō accipere
velle.

(ONE PLAYER TELLS THE MODERATOR THAT HE/SHE WANTS
TO RECEIVE MONEY IN EXCHANGE FOR HIS/HER ANSWER)
14. Which group includes members such as Eurytus, slain by a thyrsus, Mimas, killed by molten metal, Enceladus, crushed by the island of Sicily and Agrius, clubbed to death by the Fates in a huge war with the gods?  

GIANTS / GIGANTES

B1 Which prominent Giant was struck by a thunderbolt after trying to rape Hera?  

PORPHYRION

B2 Which brother of Porphyrion was immortal in his home land of Pallene, so Heracles dragged him to foreign soil and slew him there?  

ALCYONEUS

15. What war started when the consuls Gnaeus Fulvius Centumalus and Lucius Postumius Albinus led a massive armada down the coast of Adriatic to dislodge the pirates that had taken refuge in the ports of Queen Teuta?  

ILLYRIAN WAR

B1 Who was the governor of Corycys who betrayed Teuta to the Romans?  

DEMETRIUS (OF PHAROS)

B2 To which capital of Illyria did two consuls sail, only for Teuta to send an envoy requesting peace?  

SCADRA

16. Of the words impetus, ferrum, ancilla, vestis, and sanguis, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: Tu nudus eris sine hōc.  

VESTIS

B1 Which is described in the sentence: Multī gladiī de hōc factī sunt.  

FERRUM

B2 Which is described in the sentence: Post funebre proelium, terra hōc tegitur.  

SANGUIS

17. Which of the following words, if any, does not share the same Latin root as the others? monocle, annoy, antler, inveigle, binocular  

ANNOY

B1 What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of “annoy”?  

ODĪ – TO HATE

B2 What English derivative of oculus means “to implant a disease agent or antigen into a body to induce immunity”?  

INOCULATE

18. Of the abbreviations op. cit., q.v., pro tem., and ibid., which is the only one that contains a Latin word in the imperative mood?  

Q.V.

B1 Ibid. is short for ibidem, which itself is a contraction of what two Latin words?  

IBI AND İDEM
B2 Give the exact form of the two Latin words abbreviated as et al. when referring to a group of famous, Hollywood actresses exclusively?

**ET ALIAE** (must be feminine gender)

19. Who is reported to have said “Go to the rising sun. My sun is setting” as he died of the plague at Vindobona in 180 AD?

**MARCUS AURELIUS**

B1 Of what philosophical school was Marcus Aurelius a disciple?

**STOICISM**

B2 What was Marcus Aurelius’ original name?

**MARCUS ANNIUS VERUS**

20. What man, the father of Melanippus by Perigune, defeated a giant sow near Crommyon and killed the burly King Cercyon with his wrestling skills on the road to Athens?

**THESEUS**

B1 What man, also called Pityocamptes, was the father of that Perigune?

**SINIS**

B2 From what city, where he grew up, did Theseus depart on the dangerous road to Athens?

**TROEZEN**
1. Put the following battles into correct chronological order from earliest to latest and give the years in which they were fought: Magnesia, Munda, Mutina, and Mylae.

   MYLAE, MAGNESIA, MUNDA, MUTINA

   B1 Give the years of two of the four battles from the tossup.
   260 BC, 190 BC, 45 BC, 43 BC (RESPECTIVELY)

   B2 What general won his agnomen at the battle of Magnesia?
   (LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO ASIATICUS

2. Udaeus, Pelorus, Chthonius, Hyperenor, and Echion comprise which group of men sprung from serpent’s teeth after Cadmus sewed them?

   SPARTOI / SPARTI

   B1 Which daughter of Cadmus married Echion?
   AGAVE

   B2 Which οὐπάτος was the great-great-grandfather of Laius through his granddaughter Nycteis?
   CHTHONIUS

3. What is the impersonal Latin verb buried inside of the abbreviation viz.?

   LICET

   B1 What is the impersonal Latin verb buried inside of the abbreviation ad lib.?
   LIBET

   B2 If your oft-abbreviating Latin teacher wanted you to make special note of something he wrote in the class notes, even more than usual, he might cheekily introduce the point with the abbreviation N.M. rather than the usual N.B. If so, what would the M. stand for?
   MELIUS/MAXIMÊ

4. Quid Anglica significat “maritus”?

   HUSBAND

   B1 Quid Anglica significat “marmor”?
   MARBLE

   B2 Quid Anglica significat “macula”?
   SPOT / STAIN

5. What use of the genitive is found in the following sentence? Mercator vendidit anulum aurii.

   MATERIAL

   B1 What use of the genitive is found in this sentence? Vicii sumus non ab hostibus, sed timore hostium.
   OBJECTIVE

   B2 What use of the genitive is found in this sentence? Aedificavit parietem novem pedum.
   MEASURE
6. Say in Latin: Who of you is the fastest?
   QUIS VESTRUM CELERRIMUS EST?

   B1 Say in Latin: Five of us will go to the harbor today.
   QUINQUE É/DÉ NÔBÎS AD PORTUM HODIË ÎBUNT.

   B2 Say in Latin: Many of the soldiers will have been wounded by the weapons of the enemies.
   MULTĪ MĪLITUM/Ĕ MĪLITIBUS TĒLĪS/ÂRMĪS HOSTIUM VULNERĀTĪ ERUNT

7. Adonis, a beautiful youth loved by both Venus and Proserpina, was killed by a wild boar he was hunting. What plant sprang up from his blood?
   ANEMONE

   B1 Boys loved by Apollo fared little better. Who was killed during a game of discus out of jealousy by Zephyr, and produced from his spilt blood an eponymous flower with the mourning cry “ai” written on its petals?
   HYACINTHUS

   B2 Cyparissus, another boy beloved of Apollo, was turned into what plant as he mourned the loss of his pet stag to a hunter?
   CYPRESS TREE

8. What Roman general subdued the Caledonian tribes with a victory at Mons Graupius in 84 AD?
   (CN. JULIUS) AGRICOLA

   B1 Name the Caledonian leader defeated at Mons Graupius.
   CALGACUS

   B2 Rome’s involvement in Britain initially began in the early 40s AD when what queen of the Brigantes requested Roman aid in dealing with the bellicose Catuvelani?
   CARTIMANDUA

9. Name two of the Greeks whom, in the Iliad, Agamemnon sends as an embassy to Achilles to appease him and bring him back into the fight.
   ANY TWO OF PHOENIX, ODYSSEUS, OR AJAX THE GREATER/TELAMONIAN AJAX/AJAX OF SALAMIS

   B1 Name the third member of the embassy.
   SEE ABOVE

   B2 Name one of the heralds who accompanies the embassy, among their other tasks in the Iliad.
   EURYBATES OR ODIUS (DO NOT ACCEPT TALTHYBIUS)

10. What member of your family was your gener?
    SON-IN-LAW

    B1 Family connections like, a son-in-law were only related through marriage, what was the Roman term for this kind of connection?
    ADFINES
2014 Yale Certamen Invitational  
Intermediate Division  
Final Round

B2 What was the Roman term for people related by blood?  
COGNATI

11. What English word derived from the Latin adjective aptus means “lacking skill for a particular task”?  
INEPT

B1 What English word also derived from aptus means “a pair of successive lines of verse, which typically rhyme and have the same metrical length”?  
COUPLET

B2 What English word again derived from aptus means “a long, noosed rope or lasso used to catch livestock”?  
LARIAT

12. Give the accusative singular of the phrase, “this rather beautiful town.”  
HOC PULCHRIUS OPPIDUM

B1 Now make that phrase plural.  
HAEC PULCHRIÖRA OPPIDA

B2 Now make it dative singular.  
HUIC PULCHRIÖR̄I OPPIDŌ

THE POET VERGIL, WHO WROTE THE BEST SONGS/POEMS, WANTED TO BE VERY FAMOUS FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS

B1 Now translate: Poëta Horatius dīxit sĕ propter carmina in perpetuum victūrum esse.  
THE POET HORACE SAID THAT, BECAUSE OF HIS POEMS/SONGS, HE WOULD LIVE FOREVER

B2 Finally translate: Victorīa hodiĕ, nōs quoque in perpetuum vīvēmus.  
BECAUSE OF OUR VICTORY TODAY, WE TOO SHALL LIVE FOREVER.

14. Who, mortally wounded, exclaimed “imperator se bene habet” in an attempt to encourage his troops to defeat Caesar at Thapsus?  
METELLUS SCIPIO

B1 Who committed suicide at Utica after learning that Caesar had won the battle of Thapsus?  
CATO THE YOUNGER

B2 What Numidian chieftain assisted Metellus Scipio at the battle of Thapsus?  
JUBA

15. To what region did both Aeneas and Odysseus first sail upon leaving Troy?  
THRACE

B1 What city there did Odysseus sack, only to be driven out again by the native Cicones?  
ISMARUS
B2 Aeneas found in Thrace the unfortunate youngest son of Priam, Polydorus, who had been betrayed and killed by his guardian Polymestor. In what form did Aeneas find him?

A BLEEDING BUSH

16. Differentiate in meaning between genus and gena.

GENUS – RACE / FAMILY / KIND; GENA – CHEEK

B1 Differentiate in meaning between unguis and anguis.

UNGUIS – NAIL / CLAW; ANGUIS – SNAKE

B2 Differentiate in meaning between ager and agger.

AGER – FIELD; AGGER – HEAP / PILE / MASS

17. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Rex quidam, Diomedes nōmine, equās suās carne hūmānā pascēbat. Hās Mycenās portāre iūssus Hercules cum paucīs comitibus ad ōram duxit. Quō cum cīvēs rēgis vēnissent, diū et acriter pugnātum est. Equās, dum proelīō interest, Hercules amīcō suō Abderō mandat, quem illae statim vorant. (repeat once)

The question: Whom, while the fighting raged on, did Diomedes’ mares immediately consume?

HERCULES’ FRIEND (ABDERUS)

B1 The story continues:

Hercules, cum hostēs vīcisset, rēgem occīdit corpusque equābus iactāvit: tum urbem in eō locō condidit, quam urbem Abdēra vocāvit.

The question: Which of the following best expresses the likeliest motivation behind Hercules’ founding of a city? 1) ut equīs pascua praebēret; 2) ut memoriam suī amīcī honōrēret; 3) ut locum quiētī post iter longissimum tenēret; 4) ut umbram Diomēdis castigāret

2) UT MEMORIAM SUĪ AMĪCĪ HONŌRET

B2 The story continues:

Equās, quae cum dominī carnem edissent mansuēverant, Mycenās avexit: mox līberātae et ipsae ā ferīs in Monte Olymōpō vorābantur.

The question: Explain what happened to the horses both when they ate Diomedes flesh and when they were later freed?

THEY BECAME TAME (AFTER THEY ATE DIOMEDES FLESH) + THEY WERE EATEN BY (OTHER WILD) ANIMALS (ON MT. OLYMPUS)
18. What woman conspired with Gaius Silius to overthrow her husband, Claudius? **MESSALINA**  
B1 Though Messalina was highly unfaithful to Claudius, she did bear him two children. For five points each, name them. **BRITTANNICUS** and **OCTAVIA**

19. Which deity’s epithets include Polyseantor, Zeus Katachthonios, Necrodegmon, and Plutos? **HADES (PLUTO)**  
B1 What does the epithet Plutos mean? **THE RICH ONE**  
B2 What related epithet did the Romans give Pluto, which also meant “the rich one”? **DIS** (from divēs)

20. For the verb dēsiderō, give the 3rd person plural imperfect passive subjunctive. **DĒSĪDERĀRENTUR**  
B1 Make dēsiderārentur present. **DĒSĪDERENTUR**  
B2 Make dēsiderentur 2nd person singular. **DĒSĪDERĒRIS**