

Advanced Certamen Round 1

1. TU . Say in Latin: *Divide and rule*
Answer: **DIVIDE ET REGE/IMPERA** (pl. imperatives acceptable)
 - B1. Now say “*Let them be divided and we shall rule*”
Answer: **DIVIDANTUR ET IMPERABIMUS/REGEMUS**
 - B2. Now say “*we must not be divided*”
Answer: **NON DIVIDENDI SUMUS**
2. TU . Differentiate in meaning between *plānus* and *plēnus*
Answer: **PLANUS MEANS FLAT, PLENUS MEANS FULL**
 - B1. Differentiate in meaning between *geminus* and *gelidus*
Answer: **GEMINUS MEANS TWIN, GELIDUS MEANS ICY**
 - B2. Differentiate in meaning between *telum* and *tellus*
Answer: **WEAPON/MISSILE AND EARTH**
3. TU . In what month was the *Lupercalia* held?
Answer: **FEBRUARY**
 - B1. The festival was called Lupercalia in part because of the cave at which the event began, which was called *Lupercal*. Where in Rome was the *Lupercal* located?
Answer: **PALATINE (HILL)**
 - B2. The Equirria on February 27 was a festival held on the Campus Martius. Which deity did it honor?
Answer: **MARS**
4. TU . Name the Paduan born author whose magnum opus on Roman history survives in about 35 of its 142 original books.
Answer: **(T.) LIVIUS/LIVY**
 - B1. What was the Latin title of Livy's history?
Answer: **AB URBE CONDITA**
 - B2. Although over 100 books are lost, almost all survive in summary form. What were these summaries of each book called?
Answer: **PERIOCHAE (ASK FOR SPELLING IF REASONABLY CLOSE)**
5. TU . Even though they may seem incompatible, both passion and patience are derived from the same Latin verb. Which verb?
Answer: **PATIOR**
 - B1. Give the dictionary entry of the noun from which tripartite is derived.
Answer: **PARS, PARTIS, F., PART, SIDE, etc.**
 - B2. Also derived from *pars* is this noun defined as “conversation in which clever statements and replies are made quickly”
Answer: **REPARTEE**

6. TU . Complete the analogy. Priam : Paris :: Odysseus : _____
 Answer: **TELEMACHUS**
- B1. Aeneas : Anchises :: Odysseus : _____
 Answer: **LAERTES**
- B2. Cassandra : Hecuba :: Penelope : _____
 Answer: **PERIBOEA**
7. TU. Translate into English *Aut amat aut odit mulier, nullum est tertium.*
 Answer: **A WOMAN EITHER LOVES OR HATES, THERE IS NO THIRD THING /OPTION (or similar)**
- B1. Publilius Syrus said this – not me. Perhaps he was thinking of Dido. The poet Robert Burns might have written this about Dido:
“Dido fortissime sed non sapientissime amavit” what does this mean?
 Answer: **DIDO LOVED VERY STRONGLY, BUT NOT VERY WISELY**
- B2. Dido, channeling her inner Taylor Swift, might have said this about Aeneas:
“Scivi te esse scelestum ubi in urbem ambularet” What does this mean?
 Answer: **I KNEW YOU WERE WICKED/TROUBLE WHEN YOU WALKED INTO (MY) CITY.**
8. TU . This hero should have ruled Tiryns but did not because Hera delayed the hour of his birth. Name this son of Zeus and Alcmena.
 Answer: **HERACLES**
- B1. Hera not only delayed the birth of Heracles, she also hastened the birth of his cousin. Name this cousin who was born a bit too soon.
 Answer: **EURYSTHEUS**
- B2. Alcmena might have died in childbirth were it not for the cleverness of one of her servants who tricked Eileithyia. Name this servant who saved Alcmena.
 Answer: **GALANTHIS**
9. TU . This emperor dutifully built a triumphal arch in honor of his brother Titus’ victories in Judea, but he also showed the arrogance that got him killed by demanding that people address him as *“dominus et deus”*
 Answer: **DOMITIAN**
- B1. What governor and commander did Vespasian recall from Britain in 84 AD?
 Answer: **(CN. IULIUS) AGRICOLA**
- B2. At what battle in 84 AD had Agricola defeated the Caledonians
 Answer: **MONS GRAUPIUS/GRAMPIAN MTS.**
10. TU Name the leader of the famous conspiracy to overthrow the Republic in 63 BC .
 Answer: **(L. SERGIUS) CATILINA/CATILINE**
- B1. Cicero, consul in 63, thwarted Catiline’s conspiracy. What title did the Senate award him?
 Answer: **PATER PATRIAE**
- B2. This man, born in 63 BC, was later awarded the title of *Pater Patriae*.
 Answer: **OCTAVIAN/AUGUSTUS**

Advanced Certamen Round 2

1. TU . History isn't always about battles and war; sometimes it's laws about love. Name the important law of 445 BC that allowed plebeians and patricians to marry.
Answer: **LEX CANULEIA**

- B1. What was the purpose of the Lex Licinia-Sextia of 367 BC?
Answer: **TO ALLOW ONE OF THE CONSULS TO BE PLEBEIAN**

- B2. Who becomes the first plebeian consul?
Answer: **PUBLIUS SEXTIUS**

2. TU . In the Roman religious calendar, what happened on the 8th of November, 5th of October and the 24th of August in regard to the Underworld?

Answer: **DOOR TO THE UNDERWORLD WAS OPEN/SPIRITS IN THE WORLD**

- B1. What ritual did the Romans perform on these three days at the pit they called the *Mundus*?
Answer: **THE COVER WAS REMOVED**

- B2. Give the Roman equivalent of November 8th, as an abbreviation.
Answer: **A.D. VI ID. NOV.**

3. TU . Which of the following is derived from *ago*? **iniquity, exalt, peregrine, REACT**
Answer: **REACT**

- B1. From what 2nd declension noun with what meaning is *peregrine* derived?
Answer: **AGER, FIELD**

- B2. From what 1st and 2nd declension adjective is *iniquity* derived.
Answer: **AEQUUS**

4. TU . What daughter of Eëtion married Hector and bore him Astyanax?
Answer: **ANDROMACHE**

- B1. After the sack of Troy, who became Andromache's master?
Answer: **NEOPTOLEMUS/PYRRHUS**

- B2. Andromache bore three sons to Neoptolemus. Name one.
Answer: **MOLOSSUS, PIELUS, PERGAMUS**

5. TU . Give the dictionary entry of the first conjugation deponent verb meaning "to wonder or marvel"

Answer: **MIROR, MIRĀRĪ, MIRĀTUS SUM**

- B1. Now give the dictionary entry for the 3rd conjugation deponent verb meaning to slip
Answer: **LABOR, LABĪ, LAPSUS SUM**

- B2. Now give the dictionary entry for the 3rd conjugation deponent verb meaning to obtain.
Answer: **NANCISCOR, NANCISCĪ, NACTUS/NANCTUS SUM**

6. TU. Which Augustan age poet wrote the *Ars Poetica*, a work in which he gives advice on the proper way to write various styles of poetry?
Answer: **HORACE/Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS**
- B1. In which work of Horace does the *Ars Poetica* appear?
Answer: **EPISTLES**
- B2. To whom is it addressed?
Answer: **PISONES**
7. TU. You probably have read some Caesar by now. What use of the ablative is in this sentence:
Proelio confecto, Romani in castra redierunt.
Answer: **ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE**
- B1. Translate that sentence
Answer: **AFTER THE BATTLE WAS FINISHED, THE ROMANS RETURNED TO CAMP**
- B2. Now identify the two ablatives in this sentence
Quinto die, Caesar magna cum celeritate iter fecit
Answer: **TIME(WHEN), MANNER**
8. TU. What subjunctive use is in this sentence: *Quaeramus libros optimos in villa Ciceronis*
Answer: **HORTATORY (JUSSIVE)**
- B1. Translate that sentence
Answer: **LET US SEARCH FOR THE BEST BOOKS IN THE HOUSE OF CICERO**
- B2. Translate this: *“Ne iste malus vir Ciceronem inveniat.”*
Answer: **LET THAT EVIL MAN NOT FIND CICERO**
9. TU. You just cannot discount the importance of being a center of a goddesses’ worship. Name one place that claimed to be the birthplace of Hera.
Answer: **SEE LIST BELOW**
- B1. Name another
Answer: **SAMOS, ARGOS, EUBOEA, STYMPHALUS**
- B2. Hera was especially worshipped as Argos’ patron deity, but she had to win a contest with Poseidon to gain that status. Name one of the local river gods who judged that contest.
Answer: **INACHUS, ASTERION, CEPHISUS**
10. TU. Which emperor celebrated the 1000th anniversary of Rome’s foundation?
Answer: **PHILIP THE ARAB**
- B1. How had Philip become emperor?
Answer: **KILLED GORDIAN III**
- B2. Philip himself died in battle. Where?
Answer: **VERONA**

Advanced Certamen Round 3

1. TU . Marius was famous for being consul seven times. Name the years of his first and last consulship.
Answer: **107 BC AND 86 BC**
- B1. What disastrous defeat of a Roman army in 105 BC by the Cimbri and Teutones paved the way for Marius' further consulships?
Answer: **ARAUSIO**
- B2. Most know that the Metelli family helped Marius' political fortunes, but Marius first served under which famous commander at Numantia?
Answer: **(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**
2. TU . For what king of Troy did Apollo and Poseidon build walls?
Answer: **LAOMEDON**
- B1. It is well known that Poseidon sent a sea monster to punish Laomedon's faithless refusal to pay for the walls. What did Apollo do?
Answer: **SENT A PLAGUE**
- B2. Apollo could be kind. For what king of Phrae did he cause the cattle to have twin births?
Answer: **ADMETUS**
3. TU . One of the more famous philosophical works of this author is the *De Senectute*, also called the *Cato* since Cato the Elder is the primary speaker in this dialogue. Who wrote it?
Answer: **(M. TULLIUS) CICERO**
- B1. What larger work of Cicero, only fully known to us from a palimpsest, contains the famous *Somnium Scipionis*?
Answer: **DE RE PUBLICA**
- B2. From what speech of Cicero of 52 BC, in which he unsuccessfully defends a man charged with killing Clodius, does the phrase *silent leges inter arma* come?
Answer: **PRO MILONE**
4. TU . Roman coins did not appear until the early 3rd century BC. Of what material was the *As* made?
Answer: **BRONZE/COPPER**
- B1. Originally a Roman *As* weighed a Roman pound. How many Roman ounces were in a Roman pound?
Answer: **TWELVE**
- B2. The *sestertius* was originally a division of a *denarius*, a silver coin that was worth ten ounces of bronze. How many ounces of bronze was the original *sestertius* worth?
Answer: **TWO AND A HALF**

5. TU . Julius Vindex revolted against Nero in support of Galba's ascension to the imperial power, but his revolt was put down by this commander in *Germania Superior*.
Answer: **VERGINIUS RUFUS**
- B1. Galba began his rule in 68 AD and ruled only a short time as one of the four emperors of 69 AD, ending his reign two days after the Ides. Give the modern date in 69 that Galba was killed by Praetorians.
Answer: **JANUARY 15**
- B2. Otho himself ruled only until his troops were defeated at Cremona. Name one of the commanders loyal to Vitellius who won the 1st Battle of Cremona.
Answer: **VALENS/CAECINA**
6. TU . Although foil may be defined as a character in a play who serves to reflect another character's foibles, it may also be a leaf-thin piece of metal. From what Latin noun meaning leaf is foil derived?
Answer: **FOLIUM**
- B1. From what 3rd conjugation root verb is *fail* derived?
Answer: **FALLO**
- B2. Foolscap, a kind of paper, is not derived from *folium*. From what Latin noun with what meaning is foolscap derived?
Answer: **FOLLIS, LEATHER BAG/BELLOWS**
7. TU . Differentiate in meaning between *arceo* and *ardeo*
Answer: **ARCEO MEANS TO KEEP AWAY, ARDEO MEANS BURN**
- B1. Differentiate in meaning between *disco* and *doceo*
Answer: **DISCO MEANS TEACH, DOCEO MEANS LEARN**
- B2. Differentiate in meaning between *iuro* and *iuvo*
Answer: **IURO MEANS TO SWEAR, IUVO MEANS HELP**
8. TU . Translate the subordinate verb in the sentence "*I persuaded my father to give me a horse.*"
Answer: **DARET**
- B1. What use of the subjunctive is *daret*?
Answer: **INDIRECT COMMAND/JUSSIVE NOUN
CLAUSE/SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE**
- B2. Translate this sentence into Latin: "I shall persuade my father to give me a horse"
Answer: **MEO PATRI PERSUADEBO UT MIHI EQUUM DET.**
9. TU . Which of the following does not belong grammatically:
placet, TAEDET, licet, libet
Answer: **TAEDET**
- B1. What case do *placet*, *licet* and *libet* take?
Answer: **DATIVE**
- B2. What cases does *taedet* take?
Answer: **GENITIVE AND ACCUSATIVE**

10. TU . Name the child of Idmon who lived in Colophon and was famous throughout Lydia for her skill in weaving. She might have lived long and happily had she not chosen to challenge Athena to a contest in weaving.

Answer: **ARACHNE**

- B1. What did Arachne depict on her tapestry?

Answer: **SCANDALS OF THE GODS**

- B2. Another Idmon was an Argonaut but did not return from the quest. How did he die?

Answer: **KILLED BY A BOAR**

Advanced Certamen Final Round

1. TU . Sulla fought Mithridates in Greece. What famed city did he capture and sack in 86 BC?
Answer: **ATHENS**
- B1. Sulla defeated the forces of Mithridates at two battles north of Athens in 86 BC. For your first bonus name one of these battles.
Answer: **CHAERONEA / ORCHOMENOS**
- B2. For your second bonus, name the commander Sulla defeated at both of these battles.
Answer: **ARCHELAUS**
2. TU . Name the father and mother of the nine muses
Answer: **ZEUS AND MNEMOSYNE**
- B1. Pausanias says that the giants Otus and Ephialtes first found the muses on this mountain:
Answer: **HELICON**
- B2. Otus and Ephialtes found only three muses and they had different names than the usual nine. Name one of these "giant" muses
Answer: **MELETE, MNEME, AOEDE**
3. TU . Who says "*O passi graviora, dabit deus his quoque finem*" in the Aeneid?
Answer: **AENEAS**
- B1. Vergil wrote the Aeneid, of course, but what two editors put it together for publication?
Answer: **(L.) VARIUS (RUFUS) AND (PLOTIUS) TUCCA**
- B2. Varius was a well-known poet in his day and wrote a tragedy that Quintilian thought the equal of any Greek tragedy. Give the title of this tragedy.
Answer: **THYESTES**
4. TU . If you were looking at tablets in a museum that were made of lead and were described as *defixiones*, what would their purpose be?
Answer: **CURSE TABLETS**

Pass out the visual text and let them examine it for 15 seconds

domine Neptune, tibi dono hominem qui solidum involavit Muconi et argentiolos sex. ideo dono nomina qui decepit, si vir, si femina, si puer, si puella. ideo dono tibi, Niske, et Neptuno vitam, valitudinem, sanguem eius qui conscius fueris eius deceptionis. animus qui hoc involavit et / qui conscius fuerit ut eum decipias. furem qui hoc involavit sanguem eius consumas et decipias, domine Neptune.

- B1. Why is this person writing a curse tablet?
Answer: **STOLEN MONEY (GOLD OR SILVER COINS)**
- B2. List 2 of the three things (in English) that the writer of the tablet offers to Neptune.
Answer: **(THE CURSED PERSON'S) LIFE, HEALTH, BLOOD**

5. TU . Which of the following is not derived from the same root?
copy, ADOPT, office, opulent Answer: **ADOPT**
- B1. From what root verb with what meaning is *adopt* derived?
 Answer: **OPTO, CHOOSE**
- B2. From what 3rd declension noun with what meaning are the other words derived?
 Answer: **OPS - POWER, MIGHT, RESOURCES, HELP, etc.**
6. TU . This third declension neuter noun can mean plain, but Virgil commonly uses it to mean *sea*. Give this Virgilian noun.
- Answer: **AEQUOR**
- B1. Give a Virgilian synonym for *aequor* meaning sea
 Answer: **SEE BELOW**
- B2. Give another.
 Answer: **MARE, PONTUS, PELAGUS, ALTUM, OCEANUS, UNDA**
7. TU . Say in Latin ***“If I try to be brief, I become obscure”***
 Answer: **SI BREVIS ESSE CONOR/TEMPTO, OBSCURUS FIO**
- B1. Now say, ***“If I should try to be brief, I would become obscure.”***
 Answer: **SI BREVIS ESSE CONER/TEMPTEM, OBSCURUS FIAM**
- B2. Horace said this first. Say in Latin , ***“He said that I had become obscure.”***
 Answer: **ME OBSCURUM FACTUM ESSE DIXIT**
8. TU At what battle of 168 BC did the Romans defeat Perseus of Macedon?
 Answer: **PYDNA**
- B1. Name the Roman commander at that battle
 Answer: **(L.) AEMILIUS PAULLUS**
- B2. Twenty years later the Romans fought at Pydna again. Name the Roman commander who defeated the pretender Andriscus at Pydna in 148 BC.
 Answer: **(Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS MACEDONICUS**
9. TU . What author wrote the *Miles Gloriosus*, a play about a braggart soldier?
 Answer: **(T. MACCIUS) PLAUTUS**
- B1. Which play of Plautus takes Jupiter's love for Alcmena as its subject?
 Answer: **AMPHITRYO/AMPHITRYON**
- B2. About 1/3 of a play of Plautus was dialogue and about 2/3 of the play was made up of singing parts. What was the Latin term for the singing part?
 Answer: **CANTICA**

10. TU . During whose reign did the Romans capture Ctesiphon in 164 AD?
Answer: **MARCUS AURELIUS**
- B1. Name Marcus Aurelius' co-emperor who was nominally in command of this campaign.
Answer: **LUCIUS VERUS**
- B2. What general had really been in charge of the campaign?
Answer: **AVIDIUS CASSIUS**
11. TU . Which of the Atreidae had the luck to live with his wife after the Trojan war rather than be killed by her?
Answer: **MENELAUS**
- B1. It is well known that Helen's daughter by Meneleaus is Hermione, but some sources indicate that Helen had a daughter before marrying Menelaus. Name the father and the daughter.
Answer: **THESEUS, IPHIGENEIA**
- B2. According to some stories, when Helen and Paris steal away for Troy this goddess sent storms to drive them to a far off city. Name the goddess and the city.
Answer: **HERA, SIDON**
12. TU . In the sentence: "*Although the Romans lost the battle they did not give up hope*" translate *although*
Answer: **SEE BELOW**
- B1. Give another word for "although"
Answer: **CUM / QUAMQUAM / QUAMVIS**
- B2. What is the difference between *quamquam* and *cum/quamvis*
Answer: **QUAMQUAM TAKES THE INDICATIVE, CUM/QUAMVIS THE SUBJUNCTIVE**
13. TU . Differentiate in meaning between *Rāmus and Rēmus*
Answer: **BRANCH & OAR**
- B1. Differentiate in meaning between *metior and metuo*.
Answer: **TO MEASURE & TO FEAR**
- B2. Differentiate in meaning between *scapha and scopulus*
Answer: **(SMALL) BOAT & ROCK/CLIFF**

14. TU . Translate into Latin: *Tarquinius had been so evil that Lucretia killed herself.*

Answer: **TARQUINIUS TAM MALUS FUERAT UT LUCRETIA SE INTERFICERET.**

B1. Now translate this: *Lucretia did not know whether her husband would be brave.*

Answer: **LUCRETIA NESCIUIT NUM MARITUS FORTIS (FUTURUS) ESSET.**

B2. Translate: *If someone had not spoken, Rome would not have been a Republic*

Answer: **NISI QUIS DIXISSET, ROMA NON FUISSET RES PUBLICA**

15. TU . Although more than one man by this name exists in myth, the answer to this question is the man who helped bring up Achilles, accompanied him to the Trojan War and was one of the Greeks who tried to persuade Achilles to rejoin the fight against the Trojans. Name this man who has nothing to do with Fawkes in Harry Potter.

Answer: **PHOENIX**

B1. Phoenix was an exile from his own country. Why?

Answer: **HE HAD SEDUCED HIS FATHER'S CONCUBINE**

B2. Peleus made Phoenix a king in his own right. Over what people was Phoenix king?

Answer: **DOLOPIANS**

VISUAL FOR QUESTION 4 - TEXT OF A CURSE TABLET

Domine Neptune, tibi dono hominem qui solidum involavit
Muconi et argentiolos sex. ideo dono nomina qui decepit, si
vir, si femina, si puer, si puella. ideo dono tibi, Niske, et
Neptuno vitam, valitudinem, sanguem eius qui conscius
fueris eius deceptionis. animus qui hoc involavit et / qui
consciis fuerit ut eum decipias. furem qui hoc involavit
sanguem eius consumas et decipias, domine Neptune.