1. Who, born in 63 BC, received his more well-known name two years after conquering Illyricum, annexing Egypt, and winning at Actium, thereby starting the Roman Empire?

   AUGUSTUS

   B1: Which reliable lieutenant of Augustus helped him win at Actium and was even considered for succession?

   (MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA

   B2: Who was Augustus' first choice as heir?

   MARCELLUS

2. Translate the following sentence into Latin: We came back home at first light.
   PRIMA LUCE DOMUM REVENIMUS.

   B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: In the summer we live in Rome, through which city a great river flows.
   AESTATE ROMAE HABITAMUS, PER QUAM URBEM FLUMEN MAGNUM FLUIT.

   B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin using a construction common to nouns found in the locative: We leave Rome so that we may find new lands.
   ROMA DISCEDIMUS UT TERRAS NOVAS INVENIAMUS.

3. What Greek warrior traded armor with a Trojan warrior during the battle, because they had past host-guest ties?

   DIOMEDES

   B1: Who was the Trojan warrior that Diomedes exchanged with?

   GLAUCUS

   B2: Who was Diomedes' father that hosted Glaucus' father?

   TYDEUS

4. For the verb **claudo**, give the second person singular, perfect active subjunctive

   CLAUSERIS

   B1: Keeping all else the same, now make **clauseris** passive.

   CLAUSUS/A/UM SIS

   B2: Now make **clausus sis**, plural and imperfect

   CLAUDEREMINI

5. On which two hills of Rome, respectively, did Romulus and Remus choose for their cities?

   PALATINE (ROMULUS) & AVENTINE (REMUS)

B1: In a different account, Romulus saw more of what kind of animal than Remus, which symbolized that Romulus had the better omen?

VULTURES

B2: For what reason did Romulus kill Remus?

OVERLEAPING THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE HILLS

[Also accept CITY WALLS]

6. Give a Latin antonym for the verb **invenio.**

AMITTO

B1: Give a Latin antonym for the verb **duco.**

SEQUOR

B2: Give a Latin antonym for the verb **populor.**

SERVO, CREO, ADIUVO, FACIO

7. What god was thought to be born from Chaos by Hesiod, but is more commonly known to be the son of Aphrodite and Ares?

EROS

B1: According to Hesiod, from what was Aphrodite born?

(SEA) FOAM/DISMEMBERED GENITALS OF URANUS

B2: However, Homer writes that Aphrodite was conceived naturally. Who were her parents?

ZEUS & DIONE

8. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English, following good English idiom: **Cicero habuit quattuor in Catilinam orationes.**

CICERO GAVE/DELIVERED FOUR SPEECHES AGAINST CATILINE.

B1: Translate this sentence from Latin into English, following English idiom: **Cicero certior factus est Catilinam velle se interficere.**

CICERO WAS INFORMED THAT CATILINE WANTED TO KILL HIM.

["HIMSELF" MAY BE TAKEN, BUT ONLY AFTER

EXPLAINING THE USE OF "SE" TO THE PLAYER.]

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Nec duos dies moratus erat, priusquam oratio secunda habita est**.

NOR HAD HE DELAYED (FOR) TWO DAYS, BEFORE THE

SECOND SPEECH WAS GIVEN/DELIVERED.

9. Comparing the plebeians to the limbs and the patricians to the belly, what early Roman consul convinced the plebeians to return from their secession?

MENENIUS AGRIPPA

B1: To which hill did the plebeians first secede?

AVENTINE/MONS SACER

B2: In Roman history, how many times in total did the plebeians secede?

10. From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive desecrate?

SACER - HOLY

B1: From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive sanitary?

SANUS - HEALTHY

B2: From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive soloiloquy?

SOLUS - ALONE

11. In Book VI of Ovid's *Metamorphoses,* what goddess tries to drink at the pond, but is harassed by the Lycian peasants?

LATONA (MODERATOR SHOULD NOT ACCEPT LETO)

B1: Into what animal did Latona turn the indignant peasants?

FROGS

B2: Where did Latona find temporary refuge to give birth?

DELOS

12. Give an antonym of **clāmō**.

TACEŌ / SILEŌ

B1: Give a synonym of **iānua**.

PORTA / FORIS / FAUCES / ŌSTIUM

B2: Give a synonym of **aeger**.

INVALIDUS / SAUCIUS / FESSUS / ĪNFIRMUS

13. Obviously we are at Princeton today, but from what root, with what meaning, is "Princeton" derived?

CAPIŌ, TAKE/**PRINCEPS,** CHIEF(TAIN), THE FIRST (MAN/PERSON), LEADER

B1: Princeton is a member of the Ivy League. From what root, with what meaning, is "league" derived?

LIGŌ, TIE / BIND

B2: Princeton is, of course, an esteemed institution. From what root, with what meaning, is "esteemed" derived?

AESTIMŌ, ESTIMATE

[Accept **AES**, COPPER as ultimate root]

14. In Aeschylus' *The Libation Bearers*, who leaves two locks of his hair on the tomb of Agamemnon?

ORESTES

B1: Who recognized the locks of hair and the footprints of Orestes?

ELECTRA

B2: What childhood friend accompanies Orestes to Mycenae?

PYLADES

15. Which Roman emperor of equestrian origin served as a legate during the Roman invasion of Britain, after which he became consul in 51 A.D., and constructed a temple of peace with the spoils from his siege of Jerusalem?

VESPASIAN

B1: Name the secretary with whom Vespasian had an affair.

CAENIS

B2: In which province had Vespasian been commanding troops before ascending the throne?

JUDEA

16. If a medication is marked with the abbreviated **h.s.**, when should you take it?

AT THE HOUR OF SLEEP

B1: When should you take a medication if it is marked with the abbreviation **a.c.**?

BEFORE FOOD

B2: What does the abbreviation **q.i.d** indicate about a medication?

IT SHOULD BE TAKEN FOUR TIMES A DAY

17. Appearing in Ovid's *Heroides*, which mythological figure from Abydos sought his lover who was a priestess of Aphrodite by swimming across the Hellespont, but drowned?

LEANDER

B1: Give the name of Leander's lover.

HERO

B2: In what town did Hero dwell?

SESTOS

18. Give the form of the relative pronoun that would be used in the Latin translation of the following English sentence: Beware of the goddess who is called Eris.

QUAE

B1: Now give the form of the relative pronoun that would be used in the Latin translation of this English sentence: The father whose children are playing in the house is plowing the field.

CUIUS

B2: Now give the form of the relative pronoun that would be used in the Latin translation of this English sentence: The leader whom the soldiers obey is the enemy.

CUI

19. What type of Roman public spectacle, scorned by Juvenal as the complement to "bread," takes place between the Palatine and Aventine hills and features **praesina, russata, veneta**, and **albata** as **factiones**?

CHARIOT RACING / **CIRCUS** / **CIRCENSES**
[Prompt on "circus" with a soft initial "c"]

B1: Give the Latin term for a single completed lap.

CURRICULUM

B2: What did the Romans use to keep score of the laps?

DELPHINES AND/OR OVOS
[Accept "dolphins"/"eggs"]

20. What use of the ablative can be found in the following phrases? **templum de marmore, factum de cautibus, ianuas ex auro atque ebore**

MATERIAL

B1: What use of the ablative can be found in these phrase? **edite regibus, genitae Pandione, Iove natus**

SOURCE

B2: What use of the ablative can be found in this sentence? **Gaius nos liberat metu.**

SEPARATION

1. Change the entirety of the motto of Princeton University to the plural.
                                    DEORUM SUB NUMINIBUS VIGENT
    B1: Now change that back to the singular and subjunctive.
                                    DEI SUB NUMINE VIGEAT
    B2: Now change that back to the plural and future indicative
                                    DEORUM SUB NUMINIBUS VIGEBIT

2. What is the meaning of the Latin word **acies**?
                                    EDGE/BATTLE LINE
    B1: What is the meaning of the Latin word **emo**?
                                    BUY
    B2: What is the meaning of the Latin word **hortor**?
                                    ENCOURAGE, URGE

3. After a costly ten-year siege, Marcus Furius Camillus finally subdued what Etrurian city in 396 BC?
                                    VEII
    B1: Six years later, Camillus came to Rome's rescue when what Senonian chieftain actually captured the city itself and famously said "**Vae victis!**"?
                                    BRENNUS
    B2: What nickname did Camillus receive for this heroic act?
                    PATER PATRIAE / SECOND FOUNDER OF ROME

4. Welcome to the Cinema Romana! What popular show would the Romans have called "**Ātrum Speculum**?"
                                    BLACK MIRROR
    B1: What movie would the Romans have called "**Artifex Clādis**?"
                                    THE DISASTER ARTIST
    B2: What movie would the Romans have called "**Obscūrissima Hōra**?"
                                    DARKEST HOUR

5. What woman, the daughter of Creon, was killed along with her three children by her husband, Heracles, who had been sent into a fit of madness?
                                    MEGARA
    B1: Who cured the madness of Heracles with hellebore?
                                    ANTIKYREUS
    B2: Heracles was not his born name, but a name given to him by the Oracle. What was his original name?
                                    ALCIDES/ALCAEUS

6. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Make haste as quickly as possible.

FESTINA(TE) QUAM CELERRIME.

B1: Using two substantive adjectives, say in Latin: The highest good is a love of truth.

SUMMUM BONUM EST AMOR VERI.

B2: Using a dative of purpose and a dative of reference, say in Latin: Horses would be of the greatest aid to me.

EQUI SINT MIHI MAXIMO AUXILIO.

7. What famous stallion was promoted to senatorial rank by the somewhat delusional emperor Caligula?

INCITATUS

B1: What does the name 'Caligula' literally mean?

LITTLE BOOT(S)

B2: Which member of the Praetorian Guard assassinated Caligula?

CASSIUS CHAEREA

8. For the adjective **brevis**, give its comparative and superlative form.

BREVIOR, BREVISSIMUS

B1: Now do the same for the adjective **acer**.

ACRIOR, ACERRIMUS

B2: Now do the same for the adjective **malus**.

PEIOR, PESSIMUS

9. According to Ovid, what son of Oeneus [OY-nay-us] and Althea had his life connected to the status of a log?

MELEAGER

B1: Why did Althea throw the log into the fire knowing full well that it would kill her son?

MELEAGER HAD KILLED HIS UNCLES, ALTHEA'S BROTHERS

B2: Who were Althea's brothers?

TOXEUS & PLEXIPPUS

10. Proverbially a hard taskmaster, who was in charge of the slaves on a master's estate and the amount of profits turned into the coffers at the end of the year?

VILICUS

B1: What is the Latin term for the household slave who assumed the tasks of purchasing supplies and keeping the accounts, roles which were originally assigned to the **atriensis**.

DISPENSATOR/PROCURATOR

B2: What is the Latin term for the slave who would pick up his master from dinner parties and accompany him home?

11. Dutiful and endeavor are both derived from what Latin verb?

DĒBEŌ

   B1: Peregrine and pilgrim are both derived from what Latin noun?

AGER

   B2: Binnacle, provender, and malady are all derived from what Latin verb?

HABEŌ

12. Translate into English: **Troia capta, Aeneas coactus est per maria et terras errare**.

WITH TROY (HAVING BEEN) TAKEN, AENEAS WAS FORCED TO WANDER THROUGH THE SEAS AND THE LANDS.

   B1: Translate into English: **Cum Juno eum arcere conata esset, Aeneas tamen deos suos in Italiam tulit.**

ALTHOUGH JUNO HAD TRIED TO KEEP HIM AWAY, AENEAS NEVERTHELESS BROUGHT HIS GODS INTO ITALY.

   B2: Translate into English: **Aeneas, tanto itinere facto, Turnum interfecit ut imperium et coniugem obtineret.**

AENEAS, WITH SO GREAT A JOURNEY (HAVING BEEN) MADE, KILLED TURNUS TO OBTAIN POWER AND A WIFE.

13. What food did Hades deceive Persephone into eating, resulting in her imprisonment in the Underworld for a portion of the year?

POMEGRANATE (SEEDS)

   B1: What group of daughters were Persephone's companions and were transformed into winged creatures to search for their lost friend?

SIRENS/DAUGHTERS OF ACHELOUS

   B2: Triptolemus, who presides over the sowing of grain-seed and the milling of wheat, is the demigod of what cult of Demeter near Athens?

ELEUSINIAN (MYSTERIES)

14. What emperor, in addition to committing **damnatio memoriae** against his brother, enacted in 212 AD the **Constitutio Antoninia**, which granted Roman citizenship to all free men in the empire?

CARACALLA

   B1: Near what previous disgraceful battle site was Caracalla assassinated?

CARRHAE

   B2: Who allegedly killed Caracalla?

JULIUS MARTIALIS

15. What Latin word with what meaning is at the ultimate root of excursion?

CURRO - RUN

   B1: What Latin word with what meaning is at the ultimate root of delight?

DELECTO - PLEASE/DELIGHT

   B2: What Latin word with what meaning is at the ultimate root of tradition?

DO - GIVE

16. What faithful swine-herder of Odysseus helped his master defeat the suitors?

EUMAEUS

   B1: What goat-herder was the complete opposite of Eumaeus and sided with the suitors?

MELANTHEUS

   B2: What bard entertained the suitors, but he was spared by Odysseus?

PHEMIUS

17. Complete the following analogy. **sum :: eram** as **sim :: ____**?

ESSEM

   B1: ...**sum :: fueram** as **sim ::** ____?

FUISSEM

   B2: ...**sum :: ero** as **sim ::** ____?

FORM DOES NOT EXIST

18. Who was the first ally of Zeus in the war against the Titans?

STYX

   B1: What was Styx's reward for being the first ally?

THE GODS SWEAR UPON HER

   B2: How many times does the river Styx flow around the Underworld?

SEVEN

19. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence? **nuntii misi sunt qui Caesari darent epistulam**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
[Prompt on "Purpose]

   B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? **rogavit quid esset**

INDIRECT QUESTION

   B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence? **accidit ur esset luna plena**

SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT
[Prompt on "Result"]

20. What Roman politician, in expelling an embassy of Greek philosophers from Rome in 155 B.C., displayed his hostility towards Hellenism, and his conservate attitude is reflected in his position as **censor** in 184 B.C.?

(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER

B1: What is the relationship between Cato the Elder and the equally famous Cato the Younger?

GREAT-GRANDFATHER

B2: Perhaps to the dismay of his forebearer, who spurned Greek philosophy, Cato the Younger ascribed to what Greek school of thought, whose founder was Zeno of Citium?

STOICISM

1. What is the Latin motto of the state of Mississipi?

    VIRTUTE ET ARMIS

    B1: What is the Latin motto of the state of Missouri?

    SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX ESTO

    B2: What is the Latin motto of the state of Oregon?

    ALIS VOLAT PROPIIS

2. What proud daughter of Idmon boasted that her skill in weaving equaled the skill of the goddess of the art herself, Athena?

    ARACHNE

    B1: Arachne in her weaving depicts the gods seducing various mortals. Antiope the daughter of Nycteus and mother of twins was seduced by Zeus in what form?

    SATYR

    B2: From what city in Lydia did Arachne hail?

    COLOPHON

3. What English derivative of the Latin word **mons** means to overcome a difficulty or obstacle?

    SURMOUNT

    B1: What English derivative of the Latin word **nihil** means to completely destroy or obliterate?

    ANIHILATE

    B2: What English derivative of the Latin word **nomen** means the condition of being known or talked about by many people?

    RENOWN

4. Which king of Rome added January and February to the calendar, built the **Regia**, and established the Temple of Janus, a reflection of his peaceful nature?

    NUMA POMPILIUS

    B1: Describe how the Temple of Janus reflects wartime and peace.

    ITS DOORS OPEN IN WARTIME AND CLOSED IN PEACE

    B2: From which city did Numa import the religious women called the Vestal Virgins?

    ALBA LONGA

5. Say in Latin, using a passive periphrastic: We must sail to Greece.

    NOBIS AD GRAECIAM NAVIGANDUM EST.

    B1: Say in Latin, also using a passive periphrastic: Catiline needed to be led to death.

CATILINA AD MORTEM DUCENDUS ERAT.

B2: Say in Latin: The enemy was spared by Caesar.

HOSTI A CAESARE PARCITUM EST.

6. What fire-breathing creature stole Geryon's cattle from Hercules and hid them in his cave?

CACUS

B1: According to Vergil, who is Cacus's father?

VULCAN

B2: Who tells this story in the Aeneid?

EVANDER

7. What did the Romans call the modern day city of Vienna?

VINDABONA

B1: What did the Romans call the modern day city of Lyon?

LUGDUNUM

B2: What did the Romans call the modern day city of Berlin?

BEROLINUM

8. What is the meaning of the Caesarian idiom **in mātrimōnium dūcere**?

TO MARRY

B1: What is the meaning of the Caesarian idiom **castra movēre**?

TO BREAK CAMP

B2: What is the meaning of the Caesarian idiom **quam prīmum**?

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

9. Who of the following characters was not a child of Cadmus and Harmonia: Polydorus, Melicertes, Agave, Semele and Autonoë?

MELICERTES

B1: Melicertes was the son of one of Cadmus' daughters. What was her name?

INO

B2: Athamas, Ino's husband, was driven mad by Hera. He chased Ino and their son Melicertes to the sea where they were changed into sea divinities. What was Ino's new name?

LEUCOTHEA

10. Which Roman emperor, at sixteen years of age, was the youngest emperor to have ascended throne until Elagabalus, and was similar to his uncle Caligula in his debauchery and tyranny, particularly the burning of Christians after the Great Fire of 64 A.D.?

NERO

B1: Name both of Nero's advisors, to whom the prosperity of his early reign can be attributed.

(LUCIUS) AFRANIUS BURRUS <u>AND</u> SENECA THE YOUNGER

B2: Name either of the two men who replaced the deceased Burrus as praetorian prefects.

FAENIUS RUFUS <u>OR</u> (OFONIUS) TIGELLINUS

11. Translate this sentence from Cicero's *De Oratore* into English: **Contiones saepe exclamare vidi, cum apte verba cecidissent.**

I HAVE OFTEN SEEN ASSEMBLIES EXCLAIM,
WHEN WORDS HAD FITTINGLY FALLEN.

B1: Translate this sentence from Horace's *Ars Poetica*: **Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons.**

TO BE WISE/WISDOM IS BOTH THE BEGINNING
AND THE SOURCE OF WRITING CORRECTLY.

B2: Translate into Latin: If I were wise, assemblies would exclaim from my words.

SI SAPEREM, CONTIONES EXCLAMARENT MEIS VERBIS.

12. What Roman god was considered first in formal prayers and his name is given to the first month of the year?

JANUS

B1: What unusual feature is Janus usually given when depicted in art?

TWO HEADS/AN OLD HEAD AND YOUNG
HEAD

B2: Although Janus did not have a **flamen** or **sacerdos**, who carried out his ceremonies?

REX SACRORUM / KING OF THE SACRED RIGHTS

13. Differentiate in meaning between **aer [AH-eyr]** and **aes [ICE]**.

AIR; BRONZE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ars** and **arx.**

ART; CITADEL

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **caleo** and **careo.**

TO BE WARM; TO LACK

14. What battle ended in a disaster with the Samnites forcing the Roman soldiers to pass under a yoke of spears, wearing only their tunics in 321 BC?

CAUDINE FORKS

B1: Who was the commander of the Samnites at this battle?

GAVIUS PONTIUS

B2: What battle signaled the end of the Second Samnite War?

BOVIANUM

15. Give the form of **sum** which would be used to translate the following English sentence: Luke, may the force be with you.

SIT

B1: Give the form of **sum** which would be used to translate the following English sentence: I heard that you were in Athens for three days.

ESSE

B2: Give the form of **sum** that is found in the motto of Idaho which means "Let it be perpetual."

ESTO

16. What games were instituted after Titus Quinctius Flamininus declared peace and freedom for Greece?

ISTHMIAN GAMES

B1: At what battle did Flamininus decisively defeat the Greeks in 197 BC?

CYNOSCEPHALAE

B2: This battle showed the Roman legion's superiority over what Greek battle formation?

PHALANX

17. What case in Latin is used to show indefinite price?

GENITIVE

B1: What case is used to show definite price?

ABLATIVE

B2: Name another case use that is shared by the gentive and ablative.

QUALITY / MATERIAL

18. What daughter of Erectheus was impregnated by Apollo, abandoned her child Ion and unknowingly encountered him grown up when visiting Delphi?

CREUSA

B1: Who was Creusa's husband who was seeking when he would have a child from Delphi?

XUTHUS

B2: Who reveals their relationship to Creusa and Ion?

ATHENA

19. What construction is illustrated in the following sentence: **omnem panem consumendum est mihi**

PASSIVE PERIPHRASTIC

B1: What case and use are **mihi** in that sentence?

DATIVE OF AGENT

B2: Translate the sentence from the tossup.

I MUST EAT ALL THE BREAD

20. The Netflix original *Stranger Things* has been a pop culture gem since its release in 2016. From what Latin root, with what meaning, is "stranger" derived?

EXTRĀ, OUTSIDE

B1: *Master of None* is another successful Netflix original. From what Latin root, with what meaning, is "master" ultimately derived?

MAGIS, MORE

B2: Finally, *Travelers* is a bingeable Netflix sci-fi series. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is "traveler" derived?

PĀLUS, STAKE

1. After the disastrous flood that killed the world's population, Deucalion and Pyrrha found themselves to be all alone. To what god or goddess – the present oracle - did they pray for guidance?

    THEMIS

    B1: Themis told them to "toss the bones of the great mother behind your back." Please interpret the oracle's words.

    THROW STONES BEHIND THEIR BACK

    B2: Deucalion and Pyrrha succeeded in repopulating the earth. The couple also had a son whose name is used to call the Greeks as a collective people. Name this son.

    HELLEN

2. For the verb **facio**, give the 3rd person plural imperfect active subjunctive.

    FACERENT

    B1: Change **facerent** to the passive voice.

    FIERENT

    B2: Change **fierent** to the pluperfect.

    FACTI ESSENT

3. Which of the following does not belong because of derivation? afilliate, familiar, hildalgo, filial

    FAMILIAR

    B1: ...fluorescent, flourish, flamboyent, cauliflower

    FLAMBOYENT

    B2: ...generosity, indigenous, congenial, genuflect

    GENUFLECT

4. Although numerically weaker, Hannibal encircled the Romans in a ring of steel at which battle and annihilated nearly 50,000 men in 216 BC?

    CANNAE

    B1: Which of the two commanding Roman consuls at Cannae survived to tell the tale?

    (C.) TERENTIUS VARRO

    B2: What Roman, "the shield of Rome," stalled Hannibal long enough for Rome to turn the Second Punic War around?

    Q. FABIUS MAXIMUS

5. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The soldiers saw that the enemies were approaching.

MILITES VIDERUNT/VIDEBANT HOSTES APPROPINQUARE.

B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: Since the soldiers did not have enough strength, they were moved by great fear.

CUM MILITES SATIS VIRIS/FORTITUDINIS NON HABERENT, MAGNO TIMORE (COM)MOTI SUNT/COMMOVEBANTUR

B2: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin using the verb "**iubeo**": With all hope of victory abandoned, the general ordered the soldiers to retreat.

OMNI SPE VICTORIAE RELICTA, DUX/IMPERATOR IUSSIT MILITES SE RECIPERE/PEDEM REFERRE.

6. What one eyed monster loved the beautiful Nereid Galatea, and in an attempt to woo her, combed his hair with a rake and shaved his beard with a scythe?

POLYPHEMUS

B1: Galatea rejected Polyphemus in favor of what beautiful youth?

ACIS

B2: In a rage, Polyphemus crushed Acis under a large stone. Galatea decided to turn the blood of her lover into what?

WATER/STREAM/RIVER

7. Which Roman emperor was said to have loved a Greek youth so much that he named several cities after him, the most famous being Antinopolis?

HADRIAN

B1: Where was Hadrian born?

ITALICA

[Prompt on Spain]

B2: What is the modern day name of the Mausoleum of Hadrian?

CASTEL SANT'ANGELO

8. What Latin phrase would you use to indicate that you accidentaly wrote something down incorrectly, literally, a slip of the pen?

LAPSUS CALAMI

B1: What phrase would you use if you were caught in the act, red handed.

FLAGRANTE DELICTO

B2: What phrase means a fresh start or a clean slate?

TABULA RASA

9. What son of Eurynome was framed by Sthenoboea and was sent to the court of King Iobates [EE-oh-bah-tays]?

BELLEROPHON

B1: By what other name is Sthenoboea, the daughter of Antias is known?

ANTIA

B2: Name any one of Bellerophon's children.

LAODAMEIA/HIPPOLOCUS/ISANDROS

10. What procedure did the **pater familias** perform in order to proclaim a child as his own?

SUSCEPTIO

B1: Give another term by which the **dies lustricus** is known.

DIES NOMINUM/NOMINALIA

B2: The child's toys, collectively known as **crepundia**, is thought to keep away the evil eye. Give the Latin term for evil eye.

FASCINATIO

11. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Simula te esse mensam.**

PLAYER PRETENDS TO BE A TABLE.

B1: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Alter sedeat in mensa.**

A SECOND PLAYER SHOULD SIT ON THE PLAYER-TABLE.

B2: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Tertius iaceat sub mensa, et quartus semel circum aggerem ambulet.**

A THIRD PLAYER SHOULD LIE UNDER THE PLAYER-TABLE, AND THE LAST PLAYER SHOULD WALK ONCE AROUND THE GROUP.

12. What type of conditional uses present subjunctives in both the protasis and apodosis?

FUTURE LESS VIVID

B1: Give the tense and mood of the verbs in the apodosis and protasis of a present contrary to fact conditional.

IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE IN BOTH

B2: Translate both verbs in this sentence and give the type of conditional. If he had come, we would have run.

VENISSET, **CUCURISSEMUS**, PAST CONTRARY TO FACT

13. Which emperor favored his sons by Fausta and executed his other son Crispus by Minervina?

CONSTANTINE

B1: In which year did Constantine die and be baptized?

337 AD

B2: Which of Constantine's sons ruled the longest?

CONSTANTIUS II

14. Translate the protasis of this Latin conditional into English: **Si poetam malos versus recitantem audiero, ei os claudam.**

IF I HEAR/WILL HAVE HEARD A POET RECITING BAD VERSES,

B1: Translate the apodosis of the same sentence.

I WILL CLOSE HIS MOUTH.

B2: What one verb must be changed to make that conditional future less vivid, and what must it be changed to?

AUDIERO TO **AUDIAM**

15. Whose murder at the court of King Aegeas of Athens prompted Minos to demand an annual tribute of youths and maidens to be fed to the Minotaur?

ANDROGEUS

B1: By what other name is the Minotaur know?

ASTERION

B2**:** Who was Minos's half-brother, who was his fellow judge in the Underworld?

AEACUS

16. Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **amnis, fretum, lucus, pelagus.**

LUCUS

B1: Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **astrum**, **ebur, nimbus, sidus.**

EBUR

B2: Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: **fur, poena, robur, scelus**

ROBUR

17. From what Latin root, with what meaning, do we derive serfdom?

SERVUS, SLAVE/ **SERVIO,** SERVE

B1: From what Latin root, with what meaning, do we derive seal?

SĪGNUM, SIGN

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

ASINUS, DONKEY / ASS

18. What migrating Northern tribes defeated the **novus homo** Mallius Maximus at Arausio when negotiations for land concession failed in 105 BC?

CIMBRI & TEUTONES

B1: Which city is modern day Arausio?

ORANGE

B2: Which other **novus homo** eventually subdued both tribes at Aquae Sextiae and Vercellae?

(C.) MARIUS

19. Quid Anglice significat **cervīx**?

NECK / BOLDNESS

    B1: Quid Anglice significat **fūnestus**?

DEADLY, FATAL

    B2: Quid Anglice significat **pariēs**?

WALL, HOUSE

20. Whose daughters were punished with madness for resisting the worship of Dionysus?

PROETUS'

    B1: Which seer cured his daughters' madness?

MELAMPUS

    B2: What other group of daughters also avoided the worship of Dionysus and were turned into bats?

MINYAS'

1. Using the adjective **vetus**, give the accusative plural for the phrase "the old city."

   VETERES URBES

   B1: Give the genitive form of **veteres urbes**.

   VETERUM URBIUM

   B2: Change **veterum urbium** to its superlative form

   VETERRIMARUM URBIUM

2. What son of Neleus was given the power of shape-shifting, which he used in the battle against Hercules?

   PERICLYMENUS

   B1: Into what animal form was Periclymenus transformed when Hercules shot him down with an arrow?

   EAGLE

   B2: What brother of Periclymenus had been telling this story of the battle against Hercules?

   NESTOR

3. Differentiate in derivation between "molt" and "mold."

   MŪTŌ, MODUS (RESPECTIVELY)

   B1: Differentiate in derivation between "moment" and "comment."

   MOVEŌ, MEMINĪ (RESPECTIVELY)

   B2: Differentiate in derivation between "amend" and "recommend."

   MENDUM, MANDŌ (RESPECTIVELY)

4. When the Cumaean Sibyl tried to sell him nine Sibylline Books, who could only buy three of them after the Sibyl burned six of the books?

   TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

   B1: Which son of Superbus allegedly raped Lucretia, whose husband claimed she was the most virtuous of all wives?

   SEXTUS

   B2: When the Tarquin reign fell apart, which two other sons of Superbus fled to Caere [KYE-ray]?

   TITUS & ARRUNS

5. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence? **Erant tot libri ut omnes legere non possem**

(ADVERBIAL CLAUSE OF) RESULT

B1: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence? **Accidit ut incolumnes pervenirent**

SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT

[Prompt on "Result"]

B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence? **solus est homo qui possit hoc facere**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

6. Alarm, armadillo, armada, and armistice are all derived from what Latin noun?

ARMA

B1: Announce, enunciate, pronouncement, and renounce are all derived from what Latin noun?

NUNTIUS

B2: Loyal, colleague, allegation, and privilege are all derived from what Latin noun?

LEX

7. What daughter of Perses and Asteria was the goddess of witchcraft and crossroads?

HEKATE

B1: Name a goddess who was associated or said to be the same as Hekate.

ARTEMIS/SELENE

B2: Who princess of Colchis had prayed to Hekate for guidance in assisting Jason?

MEDEA

8. Give a Latin synonym for the noun **terra**.

HUMUS/TELLUS

B1: Give a Latin synonym for the noun **gladius**.

ENSIS/FERRUM/MUCRO

B2: Give a Latin synonym for the verb **iubeo**.

IMPERO

9. What Barracks emperor ruled from 282 to 283 AD and was killed either by a lightning bolt or the Praetorian guard?

CARUS

B1: Name one of the two sons of Carus who also became emperors.

CARINUS OR NUMERIAN

B2: What Praetorian Prefect who allegedly assassinated Carus and was executed by Diocletian?

(L. FLAVIUS) APER

10. What king was going to seek guidance from the Delphic Oracle, but was caught in a storm and died unbeknownst to his wife?

CEYX

B1: Who was Ceyx's wife?

ALCYONE

B2: Who, out of pity, eventually told Alcyone the fate of her husband through a dream?

JUNO

11. What Latin term designates the associations formed solely for the purpose of paying the burial expenses of its members?

COLLEGIA FUNERATICIA

B1: In what kind of burial without a parade were citizens of the lowest class buried?
FUNUS PLEBEIUM

B2: What simple and quiet burial did deceased children receive?
FUNUS ACERBUM

12. For the verb **stringo**, give the third person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive.
STRINXISSENT

B1: Change **strinxissent** to the passive
STRINCTI/AE/A ESSENT

B2: Now change **strincti essent** to the imperfect and first person.
STRINGEREMUR

13. What god encouraged the runner from Marathon to keep running so he could deliver the news of the Greek victory over the Persians?

PAN

B1: Who was this man who ran the long distance from Marathon to Athens?
PHEIDIPPIDES

B2: Upon his arrival and announcement that the Greeks had won, what happened to Pheidippides?

HE DIED

14. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: I am sorry about the speed of my thumb.
ME PAENITET CELERITATIS POLLICIS MEI.

B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin using an impersonal verb and the accusative case, then identify the use of the accusative in your sentence: It's raining cats and dogs!

PLUIT FELES ET CANES; COGNATE ACCUSATIVE

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin, using an impersonal verb: Although everyone had been allowed to stay in Pompeii, staying had not been wise.
CUM POMPEIIS MANERE OMNIBUS LICITUM ESSET, MANERE (TAMEN) NON SAPIENS FUERAT.

15. What Roman statesman, whose widowed mother refused the marriage proposal of Ptolemy VIII, was quaestor in Sardinia in 126 B.C. and proposed reforms to the judicial system and land allotment as tribune in 123 B.C.?
GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

B1: Whose body was presented to the senate, which led to a **senatus consultum ultimum** against Gaius Gracchus?
(QUINTUS) ANTYLLIUS

B2: What consul of 121 B.C. ordered the execution of Gaius Gracchus's followers without trial?
(LUCIUS) OPIMIUS

16. What son of Nestor guided Telemachus to his home and to Menelaus' home?
PEISISTRATUS

B1: When Telemachus visited Menelaus' home, who had given him a soothing drink using an Egyptian drug?
HELEN

B2: Why had Telemachus ventured from Ithaca to visit Nestor and Menelaus?
HE WAS SEEKING INFORMATION ON HIS FATHER'S WHEREABOUTS

17. What does the phrase **ne plus ultra** mean?
UPPERMOST LIMIT; BEYOND WHICH THERE IS NOTHING

B1: What does the phrase **ad utrumque paratus** mean?
PREPARED FOR BOTH
[Do <u>not</u> accept "anything"]

B2: What does the phrase **aere perennius** mean?
MORE LASTING THAN BRONZE

18. Translate the following sentence, adapted from the 1st sentence of Cicero's 4th oration against Catiline into English: **Video omnium vestrum ora atque oculos esse in me conversos.**
I SEE THAT ALL OF YOUR FACES AND EYES HAVE BEEN TURNED ONTO/AGAINST ME

B1: Do the same for this sentence: **Video vos de vestro ac rei publicae periculo esse sollicitos.**

> I SEE THAT YOU ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT YOUR DANGER AND (THAT) OF THE REPUBLIC.

B2: Now do the same for this sentence: **Per deos inmortales, obliti salutis meae de vobis ac de vestris liberis cogitate.**

> BY THE IMMORTAL GODS, HAVING FORGOTTEN MY SAFETY, THINK ABOUT YOURSELVES AND YOUR CHILDREN.

19. Rushing onto Italian ships only to find themselves held fast by newly invented grappling-irons, the Carthaginians were the first victims of what new Roman naval weapon?

> CORVI

B1: What Roman general pioneered this technique?

> C. DUILIUS

B2: What kind of structure in the Forum commemorated Duilius' **corvi**?

> COLUMN

20. Differentiate in meaning between **frāgrō** and **flāgrō**.

> TO SMELL OF / EMIT A SMELL; BURN / BLAZE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **būbō** and **nūbō**.

> OWL; TO BE MARRIED

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **lūgeō** and **lūceō**.

> COVER; DENY / SAY NO