

## FINAL ROUND

**TOSS-UP #1:** What object killed Jason, the leader of the Argonauts?

The ARGO'S speaking BEAM / PROW.

**Bonus 1:** Give both the type and place of origin of the wood from which this beam was made.

OAK from DODONA, Zeus's sacred grove

**Bonus 2:** Some priests interpreted signs in the entrails of animals. Others interpreted the flight patterns of birds. What signs did the priests and priestesses at Dodona interpret?

RUSTLINGS OF OAK LEAVES

**TOSS-UP #2:** Which of the following does not belong according to gender? **clamor, arbor, scriba, exercitus, ager**

ARBOR

**\*Bonus 1:** Which of the following does not belong because of case? **aciē, nāvī, būbō, librā, mănū**

BŪBŌ

**Bonus 2:** Which of the following does not belong because of conjugation? **tangere, discere, pendere, cupere, mittere**

CUPERE

### **Toss Up #3**

Give the present active subjunctive in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular for the verb volo, velle

B1: Make velit imperfect.

B2: Make vellet pluperfect and passive.

**bTOSS-UP #3:** Give the feminine ablative plural of the present active participle of iaciō, iacere.

IACIENTIBUS

**Bonus 1:** Make iacientibus genitive.

IACIENTIUM

**Bonus 2:** Keeping the gender, number, and case the same, change this form to the perfect passive participle of iacere.

IACTĀRUM

**TOSS-UP #4:** What one-year period, with a Latin name literally meaning "kingdom between" fell between the reigns of Romulus and Numa?

INTERREGNUM

**Bonus 1:** What Greek philosopher, despite living centuries after Numa, was sometimes said to have taught him philosophy?

PYTHAGORAS

**Bonus 2:** What nymph advised Numa Pompilius during his reign?

EGERIA (his consort)

**\$\$TOSS-UP #5:** From what class of society did Cicero hail?

EQUESTRIAN / EQUITES / KNIGHTS

**Bonus 1:** What did Augustus do to the property threshold required for membership in the **ordō equester**?  
HE DOUBLED IT (from 50,000 to 100,000 **denariī**)  
[Ask for more information if the answer is “he increased the threshold”]

**Bonus 2:** The equestrian class may have arisen over the centuries from a group originally known as the **celeres** which was established as a bodyguard by what Roman king?  
ROMULUS

**\*\*PAUSE FOR SCORE UPDATE\*\***

**TOSS-UP #6:** What youngest son of Priam was sent with his sister Ilione to stay with the Thracian king of Priam during the Trojan War but was treacherously killed by this very host?  
POLYDORUS

**Bonus 1:** What prophetic son of Priam and Arisbe, after his wife Hesperia died from a snake-bite, hurled himself from a cliff and was transformed into a diver bird??  
AESACUS

**Bonus 2:** What loveliest daughter of Priam was swallowed by the earth when Troy fell?  
LAODICE

**TOSS-UP #7:** Which of the following is NOT derived from the same root as the others: contain, attend, content, tenable, continent ?  
ATTEND

**Bonus 1:** Give the first two principle parts and the meaning of the verb at the root of “attend”.  
**TENDŌ, TENDERE, STRETCH**

**Bonus 2:** Most English verbs ending in –tain derive from **teneō, tenēre**. However, “attain” does not. What is Latin verb root of “attain” and its meaning?  
**TANGERE, TOUCH**

**\$\$TOSS-UP #8:** After what battle did Cleopatra kill herself?  
BATTLE OF ACTIUM

**Bonus 1:** How exactly did Cleopatra, that drama queen, commit suicide?  
MADE AN ASP / SNAKE BITE HER

**Bonus 2:** What son of hers was the last Ptolemaic ruler of Egypt?  
CAESARION

**TOSS-UP #9:** What is the idiomatic meaning of the Latin phrase **bellum gerere? Res novae**  
TO WAGE WAR

**Bonus 1:** What is the idiomatic meaning of the Latin phrase **poenās dare? Res gestae**  
TO PAY A PENALTY / TO BE PUNISHED

**Bonus 2:** The noun **rēspūblica** is actually two separate words. Translate each of them separately.  
**RĒS** IS THING / AFFAIR / MATTER ... AND **PŪBLICA** IS PUBLIC

**TOSS-UP #10:** Translate the relative clause into Latin: the soldiers whom we had followed were weak.  
**QUŌS secuti eramus**

**Bonus 1:** Translate the relative clause into Latin: the soldiers whom we have believed are Greek  
**Quibus credidimus**

**Bonus 2:** Translate the relative clause into Latin: the swords which we will use are sharp.  
**QUIBUS utemur**

**\*\*PAUSE FOR SCORE UPDATE\*\***

**TOSS-UP #11:** To what group was Roman citizenship extended after the Social War?  
**ALL ITALIANS**

**Bonus 1:** What law of 90 B.C. offered citizenship to all Italian communities who had not raised arms against Rome in the Social War?  
**LEX JULIA (do not accept Lex Plautia Papiria)**

**Bonus 2:** What reformer's assassination helped cause the Social War?  
**(M.) LIVIUS DRUSUS**

**TOSS-UP #12:** What son of Agenor followed a cow with moon-shaped spots until it lay down, and founded the city later known as Thebes on that spot?  
**CADMUS**

**Bonus 1:** For what daughter of his had Agenor sent Cadmus and all of his brothers to search?  
**EUROPA**

**Bonus 2:** Telephassa accompanied Cadmus to Thebes. How were those two related?  
**TELEPHASSA WAS CADMUS'S MOTHER**

**TOSS-UP #13:** What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to bear" means "a change or conversion to another form or appearance, especially as applied to languages?"  
**TRANSLATION**

**Bonus 1:** What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to run" means "to acquire, as some sort of consequence, usually undesirable or injurious?"  
**INCUR**

**Bonus 2:** What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to stand" means "a condition or detail of something that accompanies, determines, or modifies a fact or event?"  
**CIRCUMSTANCE**

**TOSS-UP #14:** What prefect was in charge of Rome's grain supply?  
**PRAEFECTUS ANNONAE**

**Bonus 1:** What "breadbasket of the Roman empire" did Vespasian strategically conquer in order to strengthen his bid for the principate?  
**EGYPT**

**Bonus 2:** The worship of what goddess of fertility and crops spread throughout the Roman Empire from Egypt?  
**ISIS**

**TOSS-UP #15:** What son of Mezentius was killed by Aeneas in book 10 of the Aeneid?  
**Lausus**

**Bonus 1:** Who is the helmsman of Aeneas' ship who falls from the deck and drowns?

Palinurus

**Bonus 2:** Who is the trumpeter of Troy whom Aeneas must bury before he can enter the underworld?

M

**\*\*PAUSE FOR SCORE UPDATE\*\***

**TOSS-UP #16:** Translate the motto of Idaho. *Esto Perpetua*

**Bonus 1:** Do the same for the abbreviation **Q.E.D.**

**QUOD ERAT DĒMONSTRANDUM, WHICH WAS TO BE PROVED**

**Bonus 2:** Do the same for the abbreviation **ibid.**

**IBIDEM, AT/IN THE SAME PLACE**

**TOSS-UP #17:** What famous Roman wrote a work on grammar entitled **De Analogiā**, served as co-consul with Marcus Calpurnius Bibulus, and invaded Britain?

(Gaius) JULIUS CAESAR

**Bonus 1:** To what religious office was Julius Caesar, still a teenager, appointed after the death of Merula?

FLAMEN DIALIS

**Bonus 2:** Who removed Julius Caesar, after proscribing him, from the political dead end that was the office of Flamen Dialis?

SULLA

**TOSS-UP #18:** Translate the verb form **īverāmus**.

WE HAD GONE

**Bonus 1:** Translate the verb form **māvultis**

YOU [ALL] PREFER

**Bonus 2:** Make the verb **nōlō** 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural.

**NŌN VULTIS**

**TOSS-UP #19:** What women, considered daughters of the state, were given seats of honor at public games?

VESTAL VIRGINS

**Bonus 1:** What was the punishment if a Vestal Virgin broke her vow of chastity?

BURIAL ALIVE (within the city limits, with a few days of food and water)

**Bonus 2:** What wicked uncle of Rhea Silvia enforced this punishment against her?

AMULIUS

**\*\*PAUSE FOR SCORE UPDATE\*\***

**TOSS-UP #20:** Welcome to the Cinema Romana! What summer movie would be known in Latin as **Cēnā, Supplicā, Amā**?

EAT PRAY LOVE

**Bonus 1:** What movie would be known in Latin as **Via Mūrālis: Pecūnia Numquam Dormit**

WALL STREET: MONEY NEVER SLEEPS

**Bonus 2:** What old movie would be known in Latin as **Annī Optimī Vītārum Nostrārum?**

THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES

Toss Up # 21

The Oscars are Sunday night. How would you say, in Latin, the title of the Best Picture Nominee 127 Hours?

CENTUM ET SEPTEM VIGINTI HORAE

B1: Now this one: The Fighter

PUGNATOR

B2: How about: The King's Speech

ORATIO REGIS

TOSS-UP #1: What use of the Dative case is found in the following quote from Book VI of Vergil's *Aeneid*: "**Facilis dēscēsus Avernō**"?  
 DATIVE OF PLACE TO WHICH/DIRECTION

B1: What kind of adverb is exemplified in the following quote from Book I of Vergil's *Aeneid*: "**Ō terque quaterque beātī**"?  
 NUMERAL ADVERBS

B2: What use of the ablative is exemplified in the following quote from Book VI of Vergil's *Aeneid*: "**Nunc animīs opus**"?  
 ABLATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS

(ACCEPT ABLATIVE OF MEANS/INSTRUMENT, cf. § 411, Note #2 in A&G)

TOSS-UP #2: What Roman poet wrote the following lines about himself:

**Ille ego quī fuerim, tenerōrum lūsor  
 amōrum, quem legis, ut nōris, accipe  
 posteritās. Sulmō mihi patria est....**

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS) (NASO)

B1: These lines come from the tenth poem of Ovid's *Tristia*. Where was Ovid when he wrote this work?  
 TOMI(S)/IN EXILE/BLACK SEA

B2: What other collection of letters did Ovid write while in exile in Tomi??  
*EPISTULAE EX PONTŌ*

TOSS-UP #3: Two days ago on Feb 22, you could have celebrated a Roman holiday in your own life. It was on this day that the Romans traditionally honored blood relations. What is the Latin term for those individuals related through blood?  
**COGNĀTIŌ**

B1: The closest tie of relationship in Roman times was considered to be that of individuals who could trace their lineages to a common male ancestor. What is the Latin term for this familial bond?

**AGNĀTIŌ**

B2: What is the Latin term for individuals connected only through marriage?  
**ADFĪNĒS**

TOSS-UP #4: What Roman leader led resistance against Sulla in Spain from 82 to 73 BC, and even pretended to receive secret information from his white fawn?  
**SERTORIUS**

B1: From what deity did Sertorius claim to receive his secret information?  
**DIANA**

B2: Who treacherously assassinated Sertorius in 74 or 73 BC, and was in turn himself executed?  
**PEPERNA**

TOSS-UP #5: What son of Eupheithes was the first suitor killed by Odysseus after the Ithacan king revealed himself?  
**ANTINOUS**

B1: What suitor took Dolius's daughter, Melanthe, as a mistress?  
**EURYMACHUS**

B2: How were Melanthe and the other treacherous women of Odysseus's household executed?  
**THEY WERE HANGED**

TOSS-UP #6: What kind of subordinate clause is illustrated in the following sentence: “**erant quī Caesarem bonum hominem fuisse putārent**”? **RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC**

Bonus #1: What kind of subordinate clause is illustrated in the following sentence: “

**Fac ut celeriter respondeas**”?

**SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT**

Bonus #2: What kind of subordinate clause is illustrated in the following sentence: “**ōderint dum metuant**”?

**CLAUSE OF PROVISIO**

TOSS-UP #7: What golden age literary work was a collection of informal verse letters addressed to Polonius, Julius Florus, Albius, Torquatus, Augustus, and Maecenas, among others?

**EPISTULAE/EPISTLES**

B1: What 476-line work of Horace is sometimes called the third book of the *Epistles*?

**ARS POETICA**

B2: What earlier work of Horace, composed in 17 B.C., consists of 19 Sapphic strophes sung in alternating fashion by a chorus of boys and a chorus of girls? **CARMEN SAECULARE**

TOSS-UP #8: Which English word, if any, is **not** derived from the same ultimate Latin root as the others: aversion, divorce, verity, varsity.

**VERITY**

B1: What Latin adjective with what English meaning lies at the root of disparage, nonpareil, peer, and umpire?

**PAR, EQUAL/EVEN/FAIR**

B2: What Latin deponent verb with what English meaning lies at the root of the following words: passion, compatible, and patience?

**PATIOR, ALLOW/SUFFER/PERMIT**

TOSS-UP #9: Translate the following sentence: “**Discēmus sī volēmus.**”

**WE WILL LEARN IF WE WANT (TO)**

B1: Translate this sentence: “**Sī vīveret, sermōnēs eius audīrēmus**”?

**IF (S)HE WERE LIVING/ALIVE, WE WOULD HEAR HER/HIS SPEECHES**

B2: Translate this sentence: “**Nisi argentārius omnisciēns fuisset, meam pecūniam nōn amīsisset**”?

**IF THE BANKER HAD BEEN OMNISCIENT, HE WOULD NOT HAVE LOST MY MONEY**

TOSS-UP #10: What son of Panopeus built the Trojan horse with the aid of Athena? **EPEIUS**

B1: From what mountain’s forests did Epeius get the timbers which he used to build the horse?

**MT. IDA**

B2: What Greek soldier inside the horse almost gave away the Greek trick when Helen imitated the voice of his wife?

**ANTICLUS**

(The above question is sourced from Tripp and is not actually from the *Ilia*)

TOSS-UP #11: **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “Quis fallere possit amantem?”**

**Quae pars ōrātiōnis est “quis”?**

**PRŌNOMEN**

B1: **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “Quis fallere possit amantem?” Cuius coniūgātiōnis est “fallere”?**

**TERTIAE**

B2: **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: “Quis fallere possit amantem?” Cuius modi est “possit”?**

**SUBIUNCTIVĪ**

TOSS-UP #12: According to Vergil's *Aeneid*, what Arcadian emigrant welcomes Aeneas near the future site of Rome? EVANDER

B1: In his speech to Aeneas, Evander claims to have done what three times to Erulus, the king of Praeneste?

KILLED HIM

B2: What cruel Etruscan king, who later allies himself with Turnus, does Evander say was exiled to Latium?  
MEZENTIUS

TOSS-UP #13: Differentiate in meaning between **aliter** and **alter**.

**ALITER**, OTHERWISE/**ALTER**, THE OTHER (OF TWO)

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **scopulum** and **scutum**.

**SCOPULUM** CRAG/CLIFF; **SCUTUM** SHIELD

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **niteō** and **nītor**.

**NITEŌ**, SHINE; **NĪTOR**, STRIVE, LEAN ON

TOSS-UP #14: What Roman poet told the story of Orpheus and Eurydice in the fourth book of his didactic poem on farming entitled *Georgics*?  
(PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS) (MARO)

B1: What is the general subject matter of the fourth book of the *Georgics*?

BEE-KEEPING

B2: Whom does Vergil address in both the last line of the *Georgics* and the first line of the *Eclogues*?  
TITYRUS

TOSS-UP #15: What was the name given to the lower dungeon of the Carcer where five of the Catilinarian conspirators were executed by strangulation? TULLIANUM

B1: In what building in the Roman Forum could one find the repository of weights and measures, in addition to a former meeting place of the Senate? TEMPLE OF CASTOR AND POLLUX

B2: What building in the Roman Forum is best known for being the venue where Cicero delivered his Fourth Catilinarian Oration, and was also constructed in the 4<sup>th</sup> century BC to commemorate the end of the struggle between the patricians and the plebeians? TEMPLE OF CONCORD

TOSS-UP #16: After what military disaster in 9 A.D. did Augustus supposedly exclaim "Give me back my legions!"

**CLADES VARIANA**/BATTLE OF TEUTOBERG FOREST

B1: To what general, responsible for the loss of the three legions to the Cherusci chieftain Arminius, did Augustus supposedly give this demand?

(QUINTILIUS) VARUS

B2: Who had, in 19 B.C., recovered the military standards lost to the Persians in 53 B.C. by Crassus?  
TIBERIUS

TOSS-UP #17: What Latin noun with what English meaning is found at the root of the following English words: malign, jaunty, gender, and genre? **GENUS**/KIND, TYPE, CLASS, SORT

B1: What Latin noun with what English meaning is found at the root of "filigree" and "granule"? **GRĀNUM**/GRAIN

B2: What Latin noun with what English meaning is found at the root of "gravy"? **GRĀNUM**/GRAIN



TOSS-UP #18: Who am I? My half brother Cebriones was my charioteer until he was killed by the Greek Patroclus. Although I avenged Cebriones by killing Patroclus, I was later killed by Achilles. Who am I?

HECTOR

B1: What Argive warrior was the charioteer of Diomedes?

STHENELUS

B2: Sthenelus's parents were notably involved in the Seven Against Thebes campaign. His father was killed in battle and his mother died shortly afterward. For five points, name Sthenelus's parents.

CAPANEUS AND EVADNE

TOSS-UP #19: **Quid anglicē significat “deesse”?**

TO FAIL/TO BE

LACKING/TO BE MISSING

B1: **Quid anglicē significat “superesse”?**

TO REMAIN OVER/TO BE LEFT OVER

B2: **Quid anglicē significat “prōdesse”?**

TO BENEFIT/BE OF AID TO

TOSS-UP #20: Augustus' sister Octavia supposedly wept when she heard Vergil read about what son of hers who died suddenly in 23 B.C.?

MARCELLUS

B1: In the *Aeneid*, Anchises tells of the exploits of another Marcellus who had won the **spolia opima** in 222 B.C. After what battle, commemorated also by Naevius in one of his **fabulae praetexta**, did Marcellus win this rare distinction?

CLASTIDIUM

B2: What enemy leader had this Marcellus defeated in single combat to win the **spolia opima**?

VIRIDOMARUS

**TOSS UP 1:** Give the second person plural, present active indicative form of **clāmō**. **CLĀMĀTIS**

**BONUS 1:** Give the same form of the verb **sum**. **ESTIS**

**BONUS 2:** Say in Latin, “You are good teachers.” **(VŌS) ESTIS BONĪ MAGISTRĪ / BONAE MAGISTRAE**

**TOSS UP 2:** What daughter of Zeus and Metis was born from her father’s head? **ATHENA**

**BONUS 1:** What son of Zeus and Semele was born from his father’s thigh? **DIONYSUS**

**BONUS 2:** Jealous of her husband’s affairs, Hera once decided to produce her own child. The result was what lame blacksmith god? **HEPHAESTUS**

**TOSS UP 3:** You are walking into a Roman villa. You first enter a large, spacious room with a hole in the ceiling and a basin in the floor. What is the term for this basin? **IMPLUVIUM**

**BONUS 1:** What is the term for the hole in the ceiling, which the Romans built to allow light into the ātrium? **COMPLUVIUM**

**BONUS 2:** In what entryroom of a Roman house would the **compluvium** and **impluvium** both be found? **IMPLUVIUM**

**TOSS UP 4:** Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation i.e. **ID EST, THAT IS**

**BONUS 1:** Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation p.m. **POST MERIDIEM, AFTER NOON**

**BONUS 2:** Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation e.g. **EXEMPLĪ GRĀTIĀ, FOR THE SAKE OF EXAMPLE**

**TOSS UP 5:** Publius Cornelius Scipio received the agnomen “Africanus” for his victory over Hannibal at what battle in 202 BC, which ended the Second Punic War? **ZAMA**

**BONUS 1:** Who received the agnomen “Cunctator” because of his delaying tactics against Hannibal during the Second Punic War? **(QUINTUS) FABIVS (MAXIVS)**

**BONUS 2:** What agnomen was given to Scipio Aemilianus for his capture of Numantia in 133 BC? **NUMANTINVS**

**\*\*PAUSE FOR SCORE CHECK\*\***

**TOSS UP 6:** What daughter of Pandora repopulated the earth after a flood with her husband Deucalion?  
**PYRRHA**

**BONUS 1:** To their dismay, what were Deucalion and Pyrrha instructed to do to restore the world's population?  
**THROW THE BONES OF THEIR MOTHER BEHIND THEIR BACKS**

**BONUS 2:** Deucalion, not wanting to dig up his mother's grave, realized the "bones" were actually what?  
**ROCKS**

**TOSS UP 7:** Translate the following sentence into Latin: We are afraid of the big dog. **TIMĒMUS CANEM MAGNUM / MAGNAM.**

**BONUS 1:** Translate this sentence into Latin: Marcus praises his dog. **MARCUS CANEM LAUDAT.**

**BONUS 2:** Translate this sentence into Latin: The dog is happy. **CANIS LAETUS / LAETA EST.**

**TOSS UP 8:** Name one group of people in Rome who would wear a toga praetexta. **CHILDREN / BOYS / PRIESTS / MAGISTRATES**

**BONUS 1:** Who in Rome would wear a toga candida? **A MAN SEEKING PUBLIC OFFICE**

**BONUS 3:** What toga did a young man don at the age of sixteen, when he became a man? **TOGA VIRILIS/PURA/ALBA**

**TOSS UP 9:** This early Roman patriot defended a bridge against the Etruscans alone. What was his name?  
**HORATIUS (COCLES)**

**BONUS 1:** These Etruscans were fighting under Lars Porsenna, who was the king of what city to the north of Rome? **VEII**

**BONUS 2:** In what region of Italy was the city Veii, as well as many other Etruscan strongholds?  
**ETRURIA**

**TOSS UP 10:** Listen carefully to the passage, which I will read twice, and IN LATIN answer the question that follows.

**Cornēlia et Decimus habitant in īnsulā. Decimus Cornēliam amat. Cornēlia amat legere librōs. Decimus, vir bonus, habet multōs librōs. Mox, Cornēlia quoque amat Decimum quod Decimus saepe librōs dat Cornēliae!**

**THE QUESTION:** Ubi Cornēlia et Decimus habitant? **IN ĪNSULĀ**

**BONUS 1:** Quid Cornēlia amat? **(CORNĒLIA) (AMAT) LEGERE / LIBRŌS / LEGERE LIBRŌS / DECIMUM**

**BONUS 2:** Cūr Cornēlia amat Decimum? **(CORNĒLIA AMAT DECIMUM QUOD) DECIMUS (SAEPE) LIBRŌS DAT (CORNĒLIAE).**

**\*\*PAUSE FOR SCORE CHECK\*\***

**TOSS UP 11:** Which of the following words, if any, cannot belong because of case? **discipulī, agricolārum, puerōrum, deīs, vīnī**      **DEĪS**

**BONUS 1:** In what case are all the rest of the words in the list?      **GENITIVE**

**BONUS 2:** What case is **deīs**?      **DATIVE / ABLATIVE**

**TOSS UP 12:** Into what were Baucis and Philemon transformed?      **OAK AND LINDEN TREES**

**BONUS 1:** What two gods visited every house in the village until only Baucis and Philemon would let them in?      **JUPITER AND MERCURY / ZEUS AND HERMES**

**BONUS 2:** In return for their hospitality, into what did Jupiter and Mercury turn the hut of the elderly couple?      **A TEMPLE**

**TOSS UP 13:** What was the long dividing wall in the circus, around which the chariots raced?      **SPĪNA**

**BONUS 1:** Name one of the two markers the Roman used to count the number of laps that had been run in the race.      **EGGS / DOLPHINS**

**BONUS 2:** How many laps were in a typical race in the circus?      **SEVEN**

**TOSS UP 14:** What is the gender of the nouns **poēta, dominus, and vir**?      **MASCULINE**

**BONUS 1:** What is the gender of the nouns **corpus, nōmen, and cubiculum**?      **NEUTER**

**BONUS 2:** What is the gender of the nouns **domus** and **vīlla**?      **FEMININE**

**TOSS UP 15:** What emperor, the last of the Julio-Claudians, was notorious for persecuting the Christians and fiddling while Rome burned?      **NERO**

**BONUS 1:** Under what emperor did Rome reach its greatest territorial extent?      **TRAJAN**

**BONUS 2:** Who was the last emperor of Rome?      **ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS**

**\*\*PAUSE FOR SCORE CHECK\*\***

**TOSS UP 16:** Give the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of timid.      **TO FEAR**

**BONUS 1:** Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of exclaim.      **CLĀMŌ, TO SHOUT**

**BONUS 2:** Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of terrain.      **TERRA, LAND**

**TOSS UP 17:** When would a Roman eat prandium? **NOON / MIDDAY**

**BONUS 1:** When would a Roman eat ientāculum? **IN THE MORNING**

**BONUS 2:** What is the Latin word for “dinner”? **CĒNA**

**TOSS UP 18:** Which of the following is not typically described as a “virgin goddess”? Minerva, Diana, **CERES**, Vesta

**BONUS 1:** Which of the other goddesses in the above list is the patroness of wild animals? **DIANA**

**BONUS 2:** Which of the others, often depicted wearing the aegis, is the goddess of strategic warfare? **MINERVA**

**TOSS UP 19:** Identify the word in the dative in this sentence: **Marce, dāsne pirātīs pecuniām?** **PIRĀTĪS**

**BONUS 1:** Give the dative singular form of **pirāta, pirātae** m. **PIRĀTAE**

**BONUS 2:** Make the phrase “angry pirate” dative singular. **PIRĀTAE ĪRĀTŌ**

**\*\*PAUSE FOR SCORE CHECK\*\***

**TOSS UP 20:** What did the Romans call the area that is now France? **GALLIA**

**BONUS 1:** What did the Romans call the area that is now Spain? **HISPANIA**

**BONUS 2:** What did the Romans call the area that is now Ireland? **HIBERNIA**