

Fall 2022 Longhorn Certamen - Intermediate
PRELIMINARY ROUND 1

- TU 1: **Pulla, virilis, and praetexta** were all different types of what garment worn in ancient Rome? **TOGA**
 B1: What general term describes clothing that—like the toga—would have been wrapped around a Roman's body? **AMICTUS**
 B2: What name is given to the bright dinner garment that a wealthy Roman would wear to a banquet? **SYNTHESIS**
- TU 2: What is the meaning of the motto of the U.S. Marine Corps — a phrase often abbreviated "**semper fi**" but given fully as "**semper fidēlis**"? **ALWAYS FAITHFUL / LOYAL**
 B1: Give the Latin motto of the U.S. Coast Guard. **SEMPER PARĀTUS**
 B2: Give the Latin motto of the state of West Virginia. **MONTĀNĪ SEMPER LĪBERĪ**
- TU 3: What foreign king was called upon by Tarentum to aid the city against the Romans, managing to inflict a heavy defeat at Heraclea due to his then-unprecedented use of war elephants? **PYRRHUS**
 B1: What battle saw the Roman veteran Curius Dentatus decisively defeat Pyrrhus, prompting Pyrrhus to abandon his war efforts and return to Epirus? **BENEVENTUM / MALVENTUM**
 B2: In what Greek city did Pyrrhus die in 272 BC? **ARGOS**
- TU 4: For the phrase **novus homō**, give the genitive singular. **NOVĪ HOMINIS**
 B1: Make that form plural. **NOVŌRUM HOMINUM**
 B2: Now give the genitive plural for the phrase **fēlix homō**. **FĒLĪCIUM HOMINUM**
- TU 5: What location, whose gates were guarded by the Seasons, was home to the Graces, Muses, and gods? **(MT.) OLYMPUS**
 B1: Who was the divine cupbearer of the gods, a daughter of Zeus and Hera? **HEBE**
 B2: What three deities conspired to trap Zeus in a chair on Mount Olympus? **HERA, POSEIDON, ATHENA**
- TU 6: Give a synonym for **pugna**. **BELLUM**
 B1: Give an antonym for **hiems**. **AESTAS**
 B2: Give an antonym for **sōl**. **LŪNA**
- TU 7: How many noun cases would you need in order to translate "Get out of that tree, Will!"? **TWO**
 B1: How many noun cases would you need in order to translate "The gods promised that they would give back the apples"? **TWO**

B2: How many noun cases would you need in order to translate "Nikhil's cheers always please my ears"?
THREE

TU 8: What Roman governor, famous for circumnavigating Britain, claimed Ireland could be conquered with one legion, though he was recalled to Rome by Domitian before he could even attempt it?
(CN. JULIUS) AGRICOLA

B1: Where did Agricola defeat the Caledonians in 84 AD?
MONS GRAUPIUS

B2: Which earlier governor of Britain became the first Roman to cross the Atlas Mountains, and helped secure the defeat of Boudicca?
SUETONIUS PAULINUS

TU 9: Theseus was almost killed by the dirty tricks of what woman, who saw the true son of Aegeus and decided to poison him after she murdered her own sons in a fit of rage against her old lover Jason?
MEDEA

B1: Medea had one son by Aegeus, who she wanted to ascend the throne of what city after Theseus was disposed of?
ATHENS

B2: Thankfully, Aegeus recognized Theseus' heritage via what object dangling from his belt, which Aegeus had hidden beneath a great stone much earlier?
HIS SWORD

TU 10: What English word, coming from a Latin verb meaning to rule, may British "people" use to describe a person appointed to administer a country because the monarch is a minor or is absent or incapacitated?
REGENT

B1: Great! Unfortunately, English media may express that British "people" actually exist. What English word, coming from the Latin verb **pango, pangere**, describes this phenomenon, in which information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, is used to promote a particular political point of view?
PROPAGANDA

B2: Haha! Britain! Haha! What English adjective, coming from the Latin word for sun, might describe the land of Great Britain: deserted of people and in a state of bleak and dismal emptiness?
DESOLATE

TU11: The city of Capua defected to the Samnites after Rome lost what battle, which occurred a mere 6 years after the disaster Rome suffered at the Caudine Forks?
LAUTULAE

B1: Who led the Roman forces that were caught at Lautulae?
(Q. FABIVS) RULLIANVS

B2: Fabius Rullianus managed to redeem himself after the loss at Lautulae in 310 BC, defeating the Samnites near what lake?
LAKE VADIMO

TU 12: What creatures were overtaken at the Strophades Islands by their pursuers, Calais and Zetes, who had stopped them from snatching food from Phineus' table?
HARPIES

B1: Calais and Zetes were the sons of what god?
BOREAS

B2: Calais and Zetes were killed while returning from the funeral games of what king of Iolcus — a man who had sent Jason on his quest to fetch the Golden Fleece? **PELIAS**

TU 13: Jugurtha, the Cimbri, and the Teutones were among the enemies faced by what novus homō from Arpinum, who came to serve a total of 7 consulships? (C.) **MARIUS**

B1: In what year did Marius serve his final consulship? **86 BC**

B2: At what battle of 101 BC did Marius defeat the Cimbri with the aid of Lutatius Catulus, thus ending Rome's war with the tribe? **VERCELLAE**

TU 14: Please translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Volō fortis celerque fieri.**

I WANT TO BECOME STRONG AND FAST.

B1: Please translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Fer lacrimantem puerum ad Forum!**

CARRY THE CRYING BOY TO THE FORUM!

B2: Please translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Eheu! senator sellam in hostem iacturus est!**

ALAS! THE SENATOR IS ABOUT TO THROW HIS CHAIR AT HIS ENEMY!

TU 15: Pegasus, Balius, and Arion are all what type of animal, associated with Poseidon, and most famously represented by Pegasus? **HORSE(S)**

B1: Balius and his harness mate Xanthus belonged to what man, who left his father Peleus for Troy? **ACHILLES**

B2: Arion was the son of Poseidon and what goddess, who is known to the Romans as Ceres? **DEMETER**

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PRELIMINARY ROUND 2

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

TU 1: What woman, who was consoled by the image of her sister Iphthime, remained a faithful wife even with 108 suitors vying for her husband Odysseus' kingdom of Ithaca?

PENELOPE

B1: Penelope was the daughter of what brother of Tyndareus?

ICARIUS

B2: Icarius held what type of event for the hand of Penelope, although unlike Atalanta in a similar story, Penelope did not compete in this event?

FOOTRACE

TU 2: Sometimes called a son of Ares, what hero was said to have been killed while fighting the Curetes, but more often said to be killed by the piece of firewood tied to his life?

MELEAGER

B1: Meleager refused to fight the Curetes at first, until what wife of his convinced him to fight them?

CLEOPATRA

B2: In another version of his story, Meleager's mom Althaea cast his piece of firewood into a fire because he committed what crime?

HE MURDERED {HIS UNCLES // HER BROTHERS}

TU 3: What Roman is credited by Plutarch with a tricolon phrase roughly meaning "that was a piece of cake," by Suetonius with a phrase roughly meaning "no turning back now," and by Shakespeare with a phrase meaning "even you, Brutus"? (GAIUS JULIUS) CAESAR

B1: Give the Latin for the tricolon first phrase, which was supposedly spoken by Caesar after a victory over Pharnaces.

VENĪ, VĪDĪ, VĪCĪ

B2: Give the Latin for both of the two remaining phrases.

{ĀLEA IACTA EST // IACTA EST ĀLEA} and ET TŪ, BRŪTE?

TU 4: What group was disbanded due to the actions of its leader, Appius Claudius, though not before it could successfully codify Roman law with the publication of the Twelve Tables?

DECENVIRĪ

B1: What law of 445 BC reversed a provision of the Twelve Tables, allowing for the intermarriage of plebeians and patricians?

LĒX CANULĒIA

B2: What tribune of 462 BC was the first to call for the codification of Roman law, prompting the formation of the **Decemvirī**?

TERENTILIUS HARSA

TU 5: Differentiate in meaning between the **quidem** and **quidam**.

INDEED/AT LEAST/IN FACT & A CERTAIN, RESPECTIVELY

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the noun **labor** and the verb **labor**.

TOIL & TO SLIDE, RESPECTIVELY

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **claudio** and **claudio**.

TO SHUT & TO LIMP, RESPECTIVELY

TU 6: In what cardinal direction would one travel to get from Carthage to Alexandria? **EAST**

B1: In what cardinal direction would one travel to get from Carthago Nova to Rome? **EAST**

B2: In what cardinal direction would one travel to get from Dura Europus to Antioch? **WEST**

TU 7: What woman, impregnated by the touch of Zeus, was tied to an olive tree and kept under the watch of Argus, all while in the form of a white cow? **IO**

B1: Zeus begged Io to approach what river, which gives its name to a monster Heracles killed with the help of Iolaus? **LERNA**

B2: Who was the son of Io and Zeus? **EPAPHUS**

TU 8: Whose siblings included Drusus III, Drusilla, and Agrippina the Younger, whose reported acts of insanity include making his horse, Incitatus, a consul? **CALIGULA / GAIUS**

B1: Who were Caligula's parents? **GERMANICUS and AGRIPPINA THE ELDER**

B2: With what grandson of Tiberius was Caligula supposed to share the empire, until Caligula forced him to commit suicide in 37 AD? **TIBERIUS GEMELLUS**

TU 9: ***extreme omg*** OH MY GOODNESS! What is that in the sky? It seems like a celestial being! Wait no, it's just a cloud. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "celestial"?

CAELUM - HEAVEN/SKY

B1: ***extreme sigh*** SIGH. Instead of looking at the sky, looking at the ground is better. This building has a magnificent foundation! From what Latin noun, with what meaning do we derive "foundation"?

FUNDUS - GROUND/FARM

B2: ***extreme imagine*** IMAGINE diving into the world of love. Actually, that sounds tiring. Some would say that you need to recuperate your energy if you're tired. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "recuperate"?

CAPIŌ - TO TAKE

TU 10: Pleasē trānslatē the following English sentence into Latīn. Ī see the light, and the sky is new.

LŪCEM VIDEŌ ET CAELUM NOVUM EST.

B1: Please trānslatē the following English sentence into Latīn. Lōve is an open door.

AMOR IĀNUA APERTA EST.

B2: Please trānslatē the following English sentence into Latīn. Here Ī stand, and here Ī'll stay.

HĪC STŌ ET HĪC MANĒBŌ.

TU 11: What emperor loved Greek culture so much that he was given the nickname “**Graeculus**”, and relinquished parts of the empire that had been acquired by his predecessor, Trajan?

(P. AELIUS) HADRIAN(US)

B1: What structure in Britain did Hadrian sponsor in order to prevent incursions on Roman territory?

HADRIAN’S WALL

B2: Hadrian established a city along the Nile in honor of what Bithynian lover of his, who had previously drowned in the river?

ANTINOUS

TU 12: For the verb **videō**, give the first person, plural, present, active, subjunctive form.

VIDEĀMUS

B1: Make **videāmus** passive.

VIDEĀMUR

B2: Make **videāmur** indicative.

VIDĒMUR

TU 13: Heracles was among what group of men, who had unanimously elected him to be their leader before he stated that no other man but Jason, the man who had asked for their aid, could be his captain?

ARGONAUTS

B1: Among the Argonauts were what pair of brothers, sons of Tyndareus and Leda who shared immortality after one of them was killed in a brawl over bovines?

CASTOR AND POLLUX (PROMPT ON “DIOSCURI”)

B2: Also a member of the Argonauts, what man and companion of Heracles to Troy was the father of a Greek hero in the Trojan war, Ajax the Greater?

TELAMON

TU 14: What use of the dative case can be found in the sentence “**sunt mihi trēs magnī bovēs**”?

(DATIVE OF) POSSESSION

B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in the sentence “**mīlitēs ab imperātōre dūcuntur.**”

(ABLATIVE OF) AGENT

B2: Name both uses of the accusative case exemplified by the sentence “**quattuor hōrās certāmen lūdīmus.**”

(ACCUSATIVE OF) {DURATION OF TIME // TIME HOW LONG} and DIRECT OBJECT

TU 15: What event, which created the devastation chronicled by enlightened bibliophile L.G. Roberts, followed the exile of Camillus and the Roman defeat at the Allia River around 390 BC?

GALLIC SACK OF ROME

B1: What specific Gallic tribe sacked Rome at this time?

SENONES

B2: What Senonian chieftain led the Gallic forces in this errand of conquest?

BRENNUS

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PRELIMINARY ROUND 3

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

TU 1: What meanings do the Latin medical abbreviations **p.c.**, **s.i.d.**, and **h.s.** have in common?

YOU SHOULD TAKE THE PRESCRIPTION WHEN THEY TELL YOU

B1: What meanings do the Latin medical abbreviations **a.d.**, **n.p.o.**, and **gtt.** have in common?

YOU SHOULD TAKE THE PRESCRIPTION HOW THEY TELL YOU

B2: What meanings do the Latin medical abbreviations **q.s.**, and **p.r.n.** have in common?

YOU SHOULD TAKE THE PRESCRIPTION AT THE AMOUNT THEY TELL YOU

TU 2: What state waged its first war against Rome in 264 BC, and was the home to one of Rome's most famous enemies, Hannibal?

CARTHAGE

B1: Which Roman general defeated Hannibal at Zama in 202 BC, thus ending the 2nd Punic War and earning him his nickname?

(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B2: Which orator passionately expressed his ire for Carthage by ending every speech he gave with "Carthāgō dēlenda est"?

(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER

TU 3: For the phrase **plenus mare**, give the accusative singular.

PLĒNUM MARE

B1: Now, make **plēnum mare** ablative.

PLĒNŌ MARĪ

B2: Finally, make **plēnō marī** accusative plural.

PLENĀ MARIA

TU 4: What sort of animal, which Heracles killed for Thespius at Mount Cithaeron, did he also trap in a cave and take its pelt during his first labor?

LION(S)

B1: What sort of animals were involved in the 5th and 8th labors of Heracles, involving the kings Augeias and Diomedes?

HORSE(S)

B2: When Heracles showed the Nemean Lion to Eurystheus what did he do?

HE HID IN A JAR

TU 5: Please complete the following analogy. **bellum : pāx :: āter : _____**

ALBUS/CANDIDUS

B1: Please complete the following analogy. **nunc : iam :: temptō : _____**

CONOR

B2: Please complete the following analogy. **exercitus : miles :: arbor : _____**

RĀMUS

TU 6: Which of the following if any does not belong based on derivation? imposter, juxtapose, rapport, position?

RAPPORT

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "rapport"?

PORTŌ - TO CARRY

B2: What other derivative of porto is "a large, thin, flat case for loose sheets of paper such as drawings or maps?"

PORTFOLIO

- TU 7: What activity featured **ova et delphines** and pitted rival **factiones** against each other to see whose **auriga** was the most skillful? **LUDI CIRCENSES / CHARIOT RACING**
- B1: What name was given to the turning posts in a chariot-racing circus? **METAE**
- B2: Which two chariot **factiones** were added by the emperor Domitian? **PURPUREA and AUREA// PURPLE AND GOLD**
- TU 8: Who married Latinus's daughter Lavinia in Italy after abandoning the queen of Carthage, Dido, in his long journey from the fall of Troy to found Rome? **AENEAS**
- B1: Name either the father or son of Aeneas whom he managed to bring from Troy. **ANCHISES or {ASCANIUS / IULUS}**
- B2: Who was the first wife of Aeneas, whose ghost he tried embracing thrice after he learned he had lost her at Troy? **CREUSA**
- TU 9: Phrases such as "they wanted this" and "**venī, vīdī, vīcī**" were spoken after victories won by what man, though he is perhaps best known for proclaiming "**ālea iacta est**" after crossing the Rubicon? **(C.) JULIUS CAESAR**
- B1: After what battle of 48 BC, which saw the decisive defeat of Pompey, did Caesar claim "they wanted this"? **PHARSALUS**
- B2: After what battle of 47 BC did Caesar claim "**venī, vīdī, vīcī**"? **ZELA**
- TU 10: Give the third person, plural, perfect active indicative of **neglegō**. **NEGLĒXĒRUNT**
- B1: While keeping everything else the same, change **neglĒxērunt** to pluperfect. **NEGLĒXERANT**
- B2: While keeping everything else the same, change **neglĒxerant** to present. **NEGLEGUNT**
- TU 11: Who released his captive and his crew, not realizing that the name "outis" was a fake name used by Odysseus to make him scream that nobody was attacking him? **POLYPHEMUS**
- B1: Polyphemus was a son of Poseidon who had what occupation, not to be confused with farming? **SHEPHERD**
- B2: Odysseus got Polyphemus drunk with wine he received from what man, a priest of Apollo? **MARON**
- TU 12: Which Roman king of Sabine origin established a cult to Vesta, among other religious reforms, and is credited with dividing the lunar year into 12 months? **NUMA POMPILIUS**
- B1: Numa Pompilius supposedly received divine advice from what water nymph? **EGERIA**
- B2: What "leaping" priests of Mars were charged by Numa Pompilius with carrying sacred shields called the **ancīlia**? **SALII**
- TU 13: What man in Homer's *Iliad* killed Sarpedon, before falling to the combined efforts of Apollo and Hector, angering his lover Achilles?

PATROCLUS

B1: Patroclus had gone on the battlefield disguised as what man to scare the Trojans?

ACHILLES

B2: Sarpedon's death caused the sky to rain water that looked like what substance as a sign of mourning?

BLOOD

TU 14: Please translate the following Latin sentence into English. **Cervī in silvam cucurrerunt et sederunt.**

THE DEER RAN INTO THE FOREST AND SAT.

B1: Please translate the following Latin sentence into English. **Leō murem in speluncā expectaverat.**

THE LION HAD {BEEN EXPECTING / EXPECTED / BEEN WAITING FOR / WAITED FOR} THE MOUSE IN THE CAVE

B2: Please translate the following Latin sentence into English. **Aquila optima celeriter volat et cantat.**

THE BEST EAGLE QUICKLY FLIES AND SINGS

TU 15: Who enlisted Bomilcar to assassinate his royal rival Massiva while in Rome answering to bribery charges, and compounded his problems by lining the pockets of even more Senators with Numidian gold?

JUGURTHA

B1: Jugurtha was the grandson of what other Numidian king, who was a personal friend and ally of Scipio Africanus?

MASSINISSA

B2: What son of Massinissa was the adopted father of Jugurtha?

MICIPSA

**Fall 2022 Longhorn Certamen - Intermediate
Finals**

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

- TU 1: What meaning is shared in the following words: **fānum, dēlūbrum, aedis, templum** **TEMPLE**
B1: What meaning is shared in the following words: **agmen, grex, multitūdō, turba.** **CROWD**
B2: What meaning is shared in the following words: **rūpēs, scopulus, saxum, lapis.** **ROCK**
- TU 2: Who was cast across the River Amasenus by her father Metabus while fleeing, and was raised on horse's milk, becoming a swift huntress and leader of the Volsci in the *Aeneid*? **CAMILLA**
B1: In what book of the *Aeneid* was Camilla killed as one of the final major Latin leaders? **ELEVEN / 11**
B2: What follower of Diana was ordered to avenge Camilla's death by Arruns? **OPIS**
- TU 3: What system saw rulers with the titles Jovius and Herculus, and included men such as Galerius, Maximian, and Diocletian, and saw 4 men rule at once? **TETRARCHY**
B1: Diocletian had to put down revolts led by Achilleus and Domitius Domitianus in what fertile and frequently rebellious eastern province? **EGYPT**
B2: Domitian retired to cultivate lettuce and other crops at his Croatian estate in what city? **SALONA/SPLIT**
- TU 4: From what two Latin verbs, with what meanings, do we derive "**scientific**"?
SCIŌ - TO KNOW and FACIŌ - TO DO/MAKE
B1: What English word, derived from **facio** and a Latin noun, means make something on a large scale using machinery? **MANUFACTURE**
B2: What English word, derived from **scio**, means aware of and responding to one's surroundings. **CONSCIOUS**
- TU 5: Because of a boastful woman's words, the sea monster Cetus was sent to eat what Ethiopian princess, the daughter of Cepheus, who was narrowly saved by the hero Perseus? **ANDROMEDA**
B1: Who was that boastful woman and mother of Andromeda? **CASSIOPEIA**
B2: While in Ethiopia, Perseus had to use the head of Medusa to turn what uncle of Andromeda into stone? **PHINEUS**
- TU 6: Please translate into Latin: "I've been sleeping in this bed for two months!"
(EGO) DORMIĒBAM IN HŌC LECTŌ DUŌS MENSĒS!
B1: Please translate into Latin: "If I have not risen at dawn, shout my name!"
NIŌ PRIMĀ LUCE SURRĒXĪ, CLAMĀ MEUM NŌMEN!
B2: Please translate into Latin: "I am telling you that I will rise within two hours!"
(EGO) NARRŌ TIBI MĒ DUĀBUS HORĪS SURRECTŪRUM (ESSE)!

- TU 7: What general, described as both a fox and a lion by his rival Papirius Carbo, parlayed his defeats of Mithridates and Archelaus into a dictatorship in 82 BC? **SULLA**
- B1: Sulla induced what ambitious future triumvir to join his cause, granting him a triumph and his famous nickname? **POMPEY (THE GREAT)**
- B2: What other future triumvir had to hide from Sulla's proscriptions, due to his close ties to Marius and Cinna? **JULIUS CAESAR**
- B3 (no points): What region of the United States gives the bulk of its grocery store business to the supermarket chain Food Lion? **MID ATLANTIC**
- TU 8: Please give the Latin and English for the 3 letter abbreviation often used by philosophers and mathematicians alike to conclude proofs: **Q.E.D.**
QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM; THAT WHICH NEEDED TO BE DEMONSTRATED
- B1: Please give the Latin and English for a 3 letter abbreviation you might find on a tombstone.
R.I.P.; REQUIESCAT IN PACE; MAY THEY (SING.) REST IN PEACE
OR H.I.S.; HIC IACET SEPULTUS; HERE LIES BURIED
- B2: Finally, please give the Latin and English for the 3 letter abbreviation you might want to use in cases of emergency, even though its meaning seems to contradict this contextual use.
SI OPUS SIT; IF THERE IS A NEED
- TU 9: What king journeyed to Troy with his sons Thrasymedes and Antilochus where he often recounted stories and offered advice as the eldest member of the contingent from Pylos? **NESTOR**
- B1: How many ships did Nestor bring to Troy? He brought the second most after Agamemnon.
NINETY / 90
- B2: Nestor lost his son Antilochus because Antilochus was protecting him from what Ethiopian king, the son of Eos and Tithonus? **MEMNON**
- TU 10: What monarch put the Sabines to flight after a thrashing at Silva Malitiosa, and was felled by a thunder-bolt whilst botching the rites of Jupiter Elicius? **TULLUS HOSTILIUS**
- B1: After a long day haggling at the negotiating table, Tullus averted all-out war with Alba Longa by entrusting his city's fate to three brothers that shared what name? **HORATII/HORATIUS**
- B2: After two brothers were killed by the Curiatii, the third Horatius of what praenomen survived? It is shared by Valerius Publicola. **PUBLIUS**
- TU 11: What modern day country is home to the Roman cities of Vesontio, Massilia, and Lutetia? **FRANCE**
- B1: What city, the site of massacres carried out by Jean-Marie Collot d'Herbois (*cull-OH de BWA*) during the French Revolution, was known to the Romans as Lugdunum? **LYONS**
- B2: Modern France was home to a city known to the Romans as Nicaea, now known as Nice. What other modern country is home to a Roman city called Nicaea, which hosted a church council? **TURKEY**

- TU 12: What case use may be exemplified by either the genitive, as in the phrase **magnae mulier virtūtis**, or by the ablative, as in the sentence, “**Theodorus est vir summō ingeniō**”? DESCRIPTION / QUALITY
- B1: What case use may be exemplified by the ablative when using cardinal numbers, but is more often exemplified by the genitive, as in the phrase **pars mīlitum**? PARTITIVE
- B2: What case use may be exemplified by either the genitive, as in the phrase **pauper aquae**, or the ablative, as in the phrase **maior nātū**? SPECIFICATION / RESPECT
- TU 13: According to the Historia Augusta, who partook too greedily of some alpine cheese and died after saying the watchword ‘equanimity’ to the tribune in 161 AD, passing the empire to his adopted son Marcus Aurelius? **ANTONINUS PIUS**
- B1: What fun-loving youth jointly inherited the empire with his adopted brother Marcus Aurelius? **L. VERUS**
- B2: Antoninus Pius became Hadrian’s heir after the death of what frail man, the father of Lucius Verus? **AELIUS CAESAR**
- TU 14: Please differentiate in English translation between the Latin sentences “**fūgerant ā taurīs**” and “**fugāverant taurōs**”.
“THEY HAD FLED FROM THE BULLS” AND “THEY HAD PUT THE BULLS TO FLIGHT”,
 RESPECTIVELY
- B1: Please differentiate in English translation between the Latin sentences “**rurī fratrī arāvit**” and “**rūs fratris arāvit**”.
“HE PLOWED IN THE COUNTRYSIDE FOR HIS BROTHER” AND “HE PLOWED THE
COUNTRYSIDE OF HIS BROTHER”, RESPECTIVELY
- B2: Please differentiate in English translation between the Latin sentences “**ā Porciō Carthāginī parendum est**” and “**Porciō ā Carthāgine parendum est**”.
“PORCIUS MUST SPARE CARTHAGE” AND “CARTHAGE MUST SPARE PORCIUS”,
 RESPECTIVELY
- TU 15: What island saw Euphrosion killed by Laertes, a continuation of the death of 108 men who took over a supposedly dead king’s palace in hopes of marrying the widowed queen Penelope? **ITHACA**
- B1: Laertes killing Euphrosion is a parallel of Odysseus killing which leader of the suitors? **ANTINOUS**
- B2: Who was the one suitor Telemachus killed? He was perhaps the nicest one who Odysseus had actually warned while in disguise to leave to no avail. **AMPHINOMUS**
- TU 16: For the phrase **duō bōvēs**, give the genitive plural. **DUŌRUM {BOUM / BOVUM / BOVERUM}**
- B1: Now make **duōrum boum** dative. **DUŌBUS {BŌBUS / BŪBUS / BOVIBUS}**
- B2: Finally, make **duōbus bōbus** dative singular. **UNIUS BOVĪ**

TU 17: Who poisoned his father Philip against his pro-Roman brother Demetrios in order to become king of Macedon upon his death, and made war against Rome in the 3rd Macedonian War? **PERSEUS**

B1: What cloth-based fashion designer, who heavily influenced the late Virgil Abloh, led the Macedonians in their 4th war against Rome? **ANDRISCUS**

B2: What Roman general helped launch his large extended family into the political stratosphere by defeating Andriscus? **METELLUS MACEDONICUS**

TU 18: In Latin, the ending *-ensis* can be added to nouns that convey a place, like *Eboracum*, to express an idea of origin or belonging, usually relating to a person or people. For example, an *Eboracensis* is a person from *Eboracum*, York. With this knowledge in mind, please give a synonym for the Latin noun *castrensis*. **MILES**

B1: Nicely done! Now, please give a synonym of the Latin noun *curiensis*. **SENATOR**

B2: Finally, what might you find if you looked up the Latin noun *circensis* on the Ancient Roman web? **CHARIOTEERS, HORSES, FACTIONS, A DOLPHIN, EGGS MAYBE, ETC**

TU 19: What sort of animal, which killed Minos's son Androgeus, burst from the sea to scare Hippolytus's horses in one story and was captured at Marathon by Theseus in another? **BULL(S)**

B1: Minos lost his son Androgeus because of his own actions, praying for a bull of what color from Poseidon which he later refused to sacrifice? **WHITE**

B2: A bull was sent to scare Hippolytus because of the actions of what woman, the stepmother of Hippolytus who fell in love with him? **PHAEDRA**

TU 20: When you are recognized by the moderator, please perform the following command: *Plaude et dīc Anglice, "Surgite amīcī!"* **PLAYER SHOULD CLAP AND SAY "RISE FRIENDS!"**

B1: Keep in mind that **crustulum** means "cupcake". Whenever you're ready, please perform the following command: *Ambulā ad amīcum et dīc, "Tē amō! Habē crustulum!"* **PLAYER SHOULD WALK TO THEIR FRIEND AND SAY "I LOVE YOU! HAVE A CUPCAKE!"**

B2: Whenever you're ready, please perform the following command: *Spectā pedēs amīcī et clāmā "Cēla canēs tuōs!!"* **PLAYER SHOULD LOOK AT THEIR FRIEND'S FEET AND SHOUT "HIDE YOUR DOGS!!"**