TU # 1: In the sentence, "Do you think Pliny envied Tacitus?" say in Latin, "envied".
invīdisse
B1: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "Tacitus".   **Tacitō**
B2: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "Do you think?"   **putāsne / putātisne
(or corresponding forms of <u>cogit</u>āre)**

TU # 2: Avidius Cassius proclaimed himself emperor on hearing rumors of the death of
what emperor?   **Marcus Aurelius**
B1: For five points each, name any two of the Germanic tribes defeated by Marcus
B2: Aurelius.   **Marcomanni, Quadi, Iazyges, Sarmatae, Chatti, Cherusci**

TU # 3: What does the Latin noun <u>galea</u> mean?   **helmet**
B1: What does the Latin adjective <u>eximius</u> mean?   **outstanding**
B2: What does the Latin verb <u>properō</u> mean?   **to hurry, hasten**

TU # 4: What river god was angered at Achilles and attacked him?
Scamander (Xanthus)
B1: Who came to the rescue of Achilles and taught the river god a lesson?
Hephaestus / Vulcan
B2: In whose shape did Athena appear when she told Hector to stop running and face
Achilles in battle, causing the death of the Trojan? **Deiphobus**

TU # 5: By what name was a rookie gladiator called before his first fight? **tiro**
B1: What was the wooden sword given to a retiring gladiator called? **rudis**
B2: What was a practice gladiatorial fight with blunt swords called? **prolusio**

TU # 6: What Roman philosopher died of a love potion in 54 B.C.?   **Lucretius**
B1: What philosophy did he follow?   **Epicureanism**
B2: Who edited Lucretius' masterpiece, <u>De Rerum Natura</u>, after his death?   **Cicero**

TU # 7: Who compelled strangers to compete in a reaping contest until he was stopped
by Heracles?   **Lityerses**
B1: Who sacrificed strangers to prevent drought until he was killed by Heracles?
Busiris
B2: Who compelled strangers to work in his vineyard until he was stopped by
Heracles?   **Syleus**

TU # 8: When does a 'caesura' occur in a line of Latin poetry?
when the foot ends in the middle of a word
B1: What part of a metrical foot is the <u>arsis</u>?   **the unaccented part**
B2: What is the term for the accented part?   **thesis**

TU # 9:   Who was the author of the <u>Chronica</u>?   **Cornelius Nepos**
   B1:   What was strange about the <u>Chronica</u>?   **it was a 3-book history of the world (much too short for such a large topic)**
   B2:   What author dedicated the poems he called <u>nugae</u> to Cornelius Nepos as a joke? **Catullus**

TU # 10:   Augustus required Tiberius to divorce his beloved wife Vipsania in order to marry whom?   **his daughter Julia (the Elder)**
   B1:   Who was the father of Vipsania?   **Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa**
   B2:   Who were the two sons of Livia, the last wife of Augustus?
      <u>Tiberius</u> Claudius Nero and Nero Claudius <u>Drusus</u>

TU # 11:   Who was told at Delphi to greet the first person he saw as his new son? **Xuthus**
   B1:   Who was this fortunate young man who gained a new father?   **Ion**
   B2:   Who was his mother?   **Creusa**

TU # 12:   Who wrote, "Vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus"?   **Catullus**
   B1:   What poet wrote to a girl he called Delia?   **Tibullus**
   B2:   What poet wrote to a girl he called Corinna?   **Ovid**

TU # 13:   What beekeeper chased a new bride that was then fatally bitten by a snake?
      Aristaeus
   B1:   Who was this new bride?   **Eurydice**
   B2:   Who told Aristaeus how to appease the nymphs that had killed his bees?
      Proteus

TU # 14:   Using the impersonal verb <u>licet</u> and a singular pronoun, say in Latin, "You may go."
   B1:   Say it another way.
   B2:   Say it another way.
      licet tibi ire / licet te ire / licet ut eas / licet ut vadas / etc.

TU # 15:   Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for the English word 'invidious'.
      video, vidēre -- to see
   B1:   Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for the English word 'multiply'.
      plico, plicāre -- to fold
   B2:   Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for the English word 'decide'.
      caedo, caedere -- to cut, kill, beat

TU # 16:   How many men served simultaneously as <u>augures</u> in ancient Rome?   **fifteen**
   B1:   How many men served simultaneously as <u>flamines</u> in ancient Rome?   **fifteen**
   B2:   What was the function of priests called <u>fetiales</u>?   **declared war by throwing a spear into enemy territory**
TU # 17:   Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in

Latin the question that follows.
"Cadmus, ā patre iussus sororem āmissam domum reportāre, cum diū frustrā petīvisset, ab orāculō sīc monitus est: 'Vaccam quam mox vidēbis sequere. Haec ubi fessa hūmī recumbet, oppidum in eō locō conde.' Vaccam haud multō posteā inventam secūtus, ubi recubuerat ibi condidit Cadmeam quae posteā urbis Thēbārum arx fuit."

	Quis iussit Cadmum ut reportāret sororem domum?	**pater eius**
B1:	Ā quō monitus est Cadmus ut conderet urbem?	**ab orāculō**
B2:	Quem secūtus est Cadmus?	**vaccam**

TU # 18:	What early satirist was known as the poet Horace's "light"?	**Lucilius**
B1:	What late Roman satirist wrote, "Satura tota nostra est"?	**Juvenal**
B2:	What early Roman writer created a four-book work by the name Satura, sometimes called the first pseudosatire?	**Ennius**

TU # 19:	What is the rhetorical device found in the phrase "carīna in marī natat"? **synecdoche**
B1:	What is the rhetorical device found in the phrase "quae mē cumque vocant terrae"? **tmesis**
B2:	What is the rhetorical device found in the phrase "tum Cererem corruptam undīs Cerealiaque arma"? **metonymy**

TU # 20:	Translate into Latin, "Antonius was named an enemy of the State." **Antonius appellatus (nominatus) est hostis rei publicae.**
B1:	Translate into Latin, "He knows where Catiline was." **Scit ubi Catilina fuerit.**
B2:	Translate into Latin, "Cicero was worthy of honor." **Cicero erat (fuit) dignus honore.**

| TU # 1: | Who wrote, "Ō sociī, neque enim ignārī sumus ante malōrum, ō passī graviōra, |

dābit deus hīs quoque fīnem"?   **Vergil**

B1:   Who wrote, "Exegī monumentum aere perennius"?   **Horace**

B2:   Who wrote, "Quōusque tandem abutēre, Catilīna, patientiā nostrā?"   **Cicero**

TU # 2:   Who offended Artemis by neglecting to dedicate the first fruits of the harvest to her and was subsequently punished by having a large beast ravage the countryside?   **Oeneus**

B1:   Who was his wife?   **Althaea**

B2:   Who were her brothers that were killed by her son?   **Toxeus and Plexippus**

TU # 3:   In the sentence, "I fear that the man is very sick," say in Latin, "is".   **sit**

B1:   In that same sentence, say "that".   **nē**

B2:   In that same sentence, say "very sick".   **aegerrimus**

TU # 4:   Julia Maesa and Julia Mamaea were formidable members of what imperial family?   **the Severī (Severans)**

B1:   What was the name of Septimius Severus' wife?   **Julia Domna**

B2:   Julia Domna's grand-nephew was raised to the position of Emperor under the name Marcus Aurelius Antonius. He was only fourteen and served as the chief priest of a Syrian local deity. By what name is he more generally known? **Elagabalus**

TU # 5:   What son of Creon loved Antigone and killed himself when she died? **Haemon**

B1:   What other son of Creon sacrificed himself to save Thebes because he was a descendant of the Spartoi?   **Menoeceus**

B2:   Who was the son of Eteocles that became king of Thebes?   **Laodamas**

TU # 6:   Say in Latin, "Follow me, men."   **Sequiminī mē, virī (hominēs)**

B1:   Give the ablative supine of sequor.   **secūtū**

B2:   Say in Latin, "You may follow."   **Sequāris / Sequāminī**

TU # 7:   What was the first Roman to write history?   **Fabius Pictor**

B1:   Who was the last great Roman poet?   **Claudius Claudianus**

B2:   Who is generally known as the worst ancient Italian poet?   **Silius Italicus**

TU # 8:   In the sentence, "My friend is a foot taller than I," say in Latin, "a foot".   **pede**

B1:   In that same sentence, say in Latin, "taller".   **altior**

B2:   In that same sentence, say in Latin, "than I" in two ways.   **quam ego** and **mē**

TU # 9:   What does the Latin word herī mean?   **yesterday**

B1:   What does the Latin word hortus mean?   **garden**

B2:   What does the Latin word illaesus mean?   **unhurt, unharmed**

TU # 10:   What was the name of Augustus' account of his own career?

Rēs Gestae (Dīvī Augustī)
B1: The death of what man has been called either "the last crime of Augustus' reign" or "the first crime of Tiberius' reign"? **Agrippa Postumus**
B2: Who was the first husband of Augustus' daughter Julia? **Gaius Marcellus**

TU # 11: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "futile".
  fundō, fundere -- to pour, melt, spread
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "coil".
  legō, legere -- to gather, read, choose
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "aid".
  iuvō, iuvāre -- to help, assist

TU # 12: What is the gender of the Latin noun <u>vulgus</u>? **neuter**
B1: What is the gender of the Latin noun <u>humus</u>? **feminine**
B2: What is the gender of the Latin noun <u>alvus</u>? **feminine**

TU # 13: What Roman history was accused of 'Patāvinitās'? **Livy**
B1: What was the Latin title of Livy's <u>magnum opus</u>? **Ab Urbe Conditā**
B2: How many books did it originally contain? **142**

TU # 14: What was the first day of the year on which it would have NOT been considered UNLUCKY to get married? **January 3**
B1: What praenomen was abbreviated 'K'? **Kaeso**
B2: Where in Rome did a victorious general stay while awaiting his triumphal parade?
  Domus Publicus

TU # 15: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.
  "Intereā Marcus Crassus contrā Parthōs pugnāns ceciderat, Gnaeius Pompeius, invidiā permōtus tot victoriās ā Caesare reportātās, adiunxerat sē senātuī. Caesar ā senātū iussus est legiōnēs dīmittere Romamque redīre. Respondit, 'Ego meās legiōnēs dīmittam sī suās quoque legiōnēs dīmiserit Pompeius.' Id autem ille facere noluit. Tandem, conātus bellum cīvile vitāre quam maximē, ē Galliā in Itāliam profectus, ad parvum flūmen Rubicōnem vēnit."

  Quis sē adiunxerat senātuī? **Pompeius / Pompey**
B1: Quis, quamquam rogātus, noluit dīmittere legiōnēs suās? **Pompey / Pompeius**
B2: Quis conātus est vitāre bellum cīvile? **Caesar**

TU # 16: Who was the first of the suitors killed by Odysseus? **Antinous**
B1: Who was Antinous' father, the last man killed in the <u>Odyssey</u>? **Eupeithes**
B2: Who killed Eupeithes? **Laertes**

TU # 17: Who son of Minos tried to avoid his destiny by driving away his children because

one of them was fated to kill him?   **Catreus**

B1:   Which child finally did kill Minos?   **Althaemenes**

B2:   What grandson of Catreus unwisely went to the funeral of Catreus, leaving behind an unknowingly dangerous domestic situation?   **Menelaus, son of Aerope, who left behind his wife Helen with Paris**

TU # 18:   What is the rhetorical device found in "nōn ignāra malī, miserīs succurrere discō"?   **litotes**

B1:   What is the rhetorical device found in "praetermittō ruīnās fortūnārum tuārum"?   **praeteritio**

B2:   What is the rhetorical device found in "nihil agis, nihil molīris, nihil cogitās"?   **anaphora**

TU # 19:   What Roman novel featured the description of the feast of Trimalchio?   **Satyricon**

B1:   Who wrote that novel?   **Gaius Petronius Arbiter**

B2:   How did Petronius die?   **he was forced to commit suicide by emperor Nero**

TU # 20:   Who were the Cōnsūlēs Suffectī?   **replacement consuls who filled out the remaining term of a consul who died or resigned**

B1:   What was contūbernium?   **a form of marriage between slaves**

B2:   Roman plumbing pipes were made primarily of what material?   **lead**

TU # 1:   In the sentence, "There is no one who doubts this," say in Latin, "doubts".   **dubitet**

B1: Translate into Latin, "If he should go, he would be in danger."
Sī exeat/eat/vadat, in perīculō sit.

B2: Translate into Latin, "Who doubts that he has been killed."
Quis dubitat nē (quōminus) occīsus sit.

TU # 2: In A.D. 6, a revolt led by a Pannonian chief and a Dalmatian chief with the same name endangered Rome's position in the Balkans. What was the common name of these chiefs? **Bato**

B1: What Numidian led a revolt against Rome that was finally put down by Publius Cornelius Dolabella in A.D. 24? **Tacfarinas**

B2: What was the title of the Queens of Ethiopia? **the Candace**

TU # 3: In Book Twenty of the Iliad, the gods faced each other in combat after choosing sides in the Trojan War. Who faced Athena? **Ares**

B1: Who faced Apollo? **Poseidon**

B2: Who faced Hermes? **Leto**

TU # 4: Give the accusative plural of the Latin noun vīs. **virēs**

B1: For the verb capere, give the third person plural, future passive imperative.
capiuntor

B2: Make that verb form singular. **capitor**

TU # 5: Who built the first stone amphitheater in Rome? **Statilius Taurus**

B1: For five points each, name the theaters in Rome other than the Theater of

B2: Pompey. **Theater of Balbus, Theater of Marcellus**

TU # 6: To what does the term Quinquennium Nerōnis refer?
the first five year's of Nero's reign as emperor, generally judged as good ones

B1: By what admiral of Nero was Nero's mother Agrippina the Younger murdered?
Anicetus

B2: Who was Nero's first praetorian prefect, also the advisor and friend of Seneca?
Afranius Burrus

TU # 7: Who wrote a collection of poems called Sermōnēs? **Horace**

B1: What work did Horace create for the games of the sacred season in 17 B.C.?
Carmen Saeculāre

B2: What work of Vergil described a gnat who saved a farmer from a snake? **Cūlex**

TU # 8: What rhetorical device is found in "Pugnābit Caesar in Asiā nōn sine glōriā"? **litotes**

    B1: What rhetorical device is found in "Iam Dēiphobī dedit ampla ruīnam Vulcānō superante domūs"? **metonymy**

    B2: What rhetorical device is found in "saevae memorem Iūnōnis ob īram"? **synchesis**

TU # 9: What Greek playwright pioneered so-called "New Comedy"? **Menander**

    B1: What was the name of Plautus' work about a miser and his pot of gold? **Aulularia**

    B2: What work of Terence described the events surrounding the birth of Heracles? **Amphitruo**

TU # 10: Say in Latin, "I am given a book." **Mihi liber dātur.**

    B1: Say in Latin, "to have arisen". **ortum esse, surrexisse**

    B2: Give the neuter accusative plural, present active participle of the verb <u>ferre</u>. **ferentia**

TU # 11: What girl went through life disguised as a boy because her father had promised to kill any girl child of his? **Iphis**

    B1: Whom did she marry? **Ianthe**

    B2: Who transformed her into a man? **Isis**

TU # 12: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.

"Dē Gādibus in Hispaniā nāvigāvī. Post trīginta et trēs diēs in mare Indicum pervēnī. Plūrimās īnsulās et innumerōs hominēs invēnī. Īnsulās prō rēge nostrō accepī. Ibi vexillum Hispāniae posuī. Prīmam īnsulam prō Christō nōmināvī. Nautae meae reliquās īnsulās nōmināvērunt."

    Unde nāvigāvit hic nauta? **dē Gādibus, in Hispāniā**

    B1: Prō quō nōmināvit prīmam īnsulam? **prō Christō**

    B2: Quis est Anglicum nōmen huius nautae? **Christopher Columbus**

TU # 13: Say in Latin, "We are going to sail." **nāvigātūrī (-ae) sumus**

    B1: Say in Latin, "They sent scouts to find water." **Mīsērunt explōrātōrēs quī invenīrent aquam.**

    B2: Say in Latin, "I fear that he can't come." **Timeō ut venīre possit.**

TU # 14:   What obscure work, sometimes attributed to Homer, depicted a mythological battle of mice and frogs?   **Batrachomyomachia**

B1:   What character in the Odyssey is often considered as Homer's autobiographical touch?   **Demodocus**

B2:   What work of Euripides depicts the misdeeds of Clytemnestra upon her husband's return from Troy?   **Agamemnon**

TU # 15:   What does the Latin adjective sublimis mean?   **high, lofty**

B1:   What does the Latin adjective sollemnis mean?   **annual, solemn**

B2:   What does the Latin verb tūmulāre mean?   **to bury, make a mound**

TU # 16:   Who translated into Latin a work now called the Vulgate?   **St. Jerome**

B1:   Who first translated the Odyssey into Latin?   **Livius Andronicus**

B2:   Who wrote Dē Linguā Lātīnā, which was among other things a Latin dictionary?
Terentius Varro

TU # 17:   What was the name for bawdy songs sung at weddings and triumphs?
Versūs Fescenninī / Fescennine Verses

B1:   What were comēdiae palliātae?   **comedies performed in Greek costume**

B2:   What was an epithalāmium?   **a wedding hymn**

TU # 18:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'sickle'.
secō, secāre -- to cut, split

B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'uncle'.
avus -- grandfather

B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'vote'.
vōveō, vōvēre -- to vow, promise

TU # 19:   Who ravished his daugher in order to gain a son that would be the instrument of his revenge against his brother?   **Thyestes**

B1:   Who was the daughter and her son?   **Pelopia, Aegisthus**

B2:   Who was this brotherof Thyestes that Aegisthus killed? **Atreus**

TU # 20:   Who married his daughters to two men because of a prophecy about yoking them to a lion and a boar?   **Adrastus**

B1:   For five points each, name these two men represented by a lion and a boar.

B2:   **Polynices (lion) and Tydeus (boar)**

LANGUAGE

TU: Which of these is NOT a derivative of the Latin verb ēdō: edible, comestible, **COMEDY**, inedible?
 B: Which of these is NOT a derivative of the Latin verb capiō: captive, **CAPILLARY**, incipient, capacity?
 B: Which of these is NOT a derivative of the Latin verb ferō: collate, referee, difference, **INTERFERE**

TU: Say in Latin, "I warned them to tell the truth."
 Monuī (Monēbam) eōs ut vēritātem (vērum) dīcerent.
 B: Say in Latin, "We can resist him." **Eī resistere possumus.**
 B: Using the verb phrase opus est, say in Latin, "I need your aid."
 Opus est mihi auxiliō tuō (vestrō).

TU: What does the Latin verb quīre mean? **to be able**
 B: Which of these is NOT a meaning of the Latin noun pretium: prize, punishment, **STAIN,** bribe?
 B: What does the Latin adjective penitus mean? **inward**

TU: Give the second person plural, future imperative of the verb portāre. **portātōte**
 B: Translate into English, "Obsequium amīcōs, vēritās odium parit."
 Flattery gains friends, truth gains hatred. ('gets', 'obtains' instead of 'gains')
 B: Say in Latin, "He would have left his country." **Cessisset patriō.**

ROMAN LIFE

TU: What class of diviners came to Rome from Etruria and eventually rivalled the augūrēs in importance? **harūspicēs**
 B: Harūspicēs interpreted three kinds of phenomena: exta, munera, and fulgūra. What were exta? **animal entrails**
 B: What were fulgūra? **lightning strikes**

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who was abandoned on Lemnos with a noxious wound he received from a snakebite?

Philocetes
B: Who went to him to persuade or trick him to coming to Troy with the arrows of
     Heracles?   **Odysseus and Pyrrhus (Neoptolemus)**
B: Who cured him of his wound?   **Machaon and/or Podalirius**

TU: After Odysseus had returned to Ithaca, he left in order to appease Poseidon. Where did
     he go?   **Thesprotia**
B: Whom did he marry there?   **Callidice**
B: Who killed Odysseus?   **Telegonus**

HISTORY

TU: What British king was the leader of the opposition to Claudius' invasion in AD 43?
     Caratacus
B: Of what country did Nero crown Tiridates as king?   **Armenia**
B: What Roman general was very successful in Britain, was put to death at the orders of
     Domitian, and was a relative of Tacitus?   **Gnaeus Julius Agricola**

LITERATURE

TU: In what literary genre did Publilius Syrus mainly write?   **mime**
B: What distinction among Roman authors does he now hold? **most often quoted**
B: Who was the Roman fabulist equated with the Greek Aesop?   **Phaedrus**

TU: What authors of works on aqueducts and military strategy was consul four times in
     the first century A.D.?   **Frontinus**
B: Who wrote Pharsalia?   **Lucan**
B: Who wrote Noctēs Atticae?   **Aulus Gellius**