1:

TU: Complete the following analogy: **portō : portāret :: auferō : _____ .**   **AUFERRET**
B1:   Change **auferret** to the pluperfect.   **ABSTULISSET**
B2:   Change **abstulisset** to the passive.   **ABLĀTUS (-A, -UM) ESSET**

2:

TU: Which king of Sparta had his wife seduced away by Paris, prompting him to call together the
         Greek leaders for revenge?   MENELAUS
B1:   Give another name for Menelaus' kingdom   SPARTA/LACONIA
B2:   Which goddess was ultimately responsible for Helen's infidelity, as she had promised Paris the hand of
         the world's most beautiful woman?   APHRODITE

3:

TU: What Latin motto would a national merit finalist see if he were invited to visit University of
         New Mexico?   **LŪX HOMINUM VĪTA**
B1:   This national merit finalist then decides to visit University of Chicago. What Latin motto would he
         encounter on this campus?   **CRĒSCAT SCIENTIA, VĪTA EXCOLĀTUR**
B2:   This national merit finalist finally decides to visit University of Texas main rival in the annual Red
         River Shootout, whose Latin motto is **cīvī et reī pūblicae**. Give the Latin motto and its meaning for
         the state in which this school and her Sooners reside.   **LABOR OMNIA VINCIT** – WORK / TOIL
                                              CONQUERS / OVERCOMES ALL / EVERYTHING

4:

TU: What future emperor earned the displeasure of the Nero when he fell asleep during one of Nero's
         musical performances?   VESPASIAN
B1:   What imperial dynasty did Vespasian start?   FLAVIAN DYNASTY
B2:   What did Vespasian build on the site of the lake at Nero's **Domus Aurea**?
                     FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER / COLOSSEUM / **AMPHITHEĀTRUM FLĀVIUM**

5:

TU: Please translate into English: **scīvimus servōs rūs effūgisse.**
                            WE KNEW THAT THE SLAVES HAD ESCAPED TO THE COUNTRYSIDE
B1:   …: **ancillae negāvērunt sē pecūniam ablātūrās esse.**
                            THE SLAVE GIRLS SAID THAT THEY WOULD NOT STEAL THE MONEY
B2:   …: **scīmus quis puerum interfēcerit.**   WE KNOW WHO KILLED THE BOY

6:

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "incarcerate" is derived.   **CARCER -** PRISON
B1   Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "auction" is derived.   **AUGEŌ** – TO INCREASE
B2:   Give the ultimate Latin root and its meaning from which "egress" is derived.   **GRĀDIOR** – TO STEP

7:
TU: Who was rejected by the maiden Syrinx and then used her transformed body to make his customary musical instrument? PAN
B1: What man washed away his gift in the River Pactolus and then worshipped Pan? MIDAS
B2: Whom did Syrinx worship, whose requirements of chastity caused her to refuse Pan's advances? DIANA / ARTEMIS

8:
TU: What kingdom was bequeathed to the Romans in 133 BC? PERGAMUM
B1: Name the king of Pergamum who bequeathed his kingdom to the Romans. ATTALUS III
B2: In what year did Pergamum become the Roman province of **Asia**? 129 BC

9:
TU: Give the masculine singular, nominative, gerundive for the verb **sciō.** **SCIENDUS**
B1: The gerundive is a type of participle. Give the tense and voice of **sciendus**. FUTURE PASSIVE
B2: A form of the verb "to be" is very often used with the nominative gerundive in what type of construction? PASSIVE PERIPHRASTIC / GERUNDIVE OF OBLIGATION

10:
TU: What weapon was used by a **bēstiārius** in gladiatorial shows? A HUNTING SPEAR / **VĒNĀBULUM**
B1: What weapon sets the **rētiārius** apart from the other types of gladiators? NET / TRIDENT
B2: What weapon sets the **laqueārius** apart from the other types of gladiators? LASSO

11:
TU: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning "first", means "highest in rank or importance"? PRIMARY
B1: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning "now", means "a busybody"? QUIDNUNC
B2: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning "harbor", means "an appropriate or favorable time or occasion"? OPPORTUNITY

12:
TU: With which creatures did Jason have to plow a field to satisfy Aeetes' demands? FIRE-BREATHING BULLS (WITH BRONZE HOOVES)
B1: With what did Jason have to sow the field? DRAGONS' TEETH
B2: What rose up from the field after Jason had completed his tasks? ARMED MEN

1:
TU: During the reign of which emperor did Mt. Vesuvius erupt in 79 AD? TITUS'
B1: Titus' reign was marred by several disasters, including a fire in the city of Rome in the spring of 80 AD. For how long did this fire last in the city? 3 DAYS (& 3 NIGHTS)
B2: Name a public building that was damaged during this fire in 80 AD.
PANTHEON, TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS / OPTIMUS MAXIMUS, DIRIBITORIUM, SAEPTA IULIA, (PARTS OF) THEATER OF POMPEY, TEMPLE OF ISIS, TEMPLE OF SERAPIS

2:
TU: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **servī conveniēbant ut labōrārent?** (ADVERBIAL) PURPOSE CLAUSE
B1: Translate that sentence into English. THE SLAVES GATHERED / WERE GATHERING (IN ORDER) TO WORK / SO THAT THEY MIGHT WORK
B2: Please make the necessary change if **conveniēbant** were changed to **conveniunt.**
LABŌRĀRENT WOULD CHANGE TO **LABŌRENT**

3:
TU: What derivative of the Latin word for "to suffer" means "unable to tolerate a delay"? IMPATIENT
B1 What derivative of the Latin word for "river" means "a narrow gorge usually with a stream of water flowing through it; an artificial channel for a stream of water"? FLUME
B2: What derivative of the Latin word for "to grab" means "the ability to understand"?
COMPREHENSION

4:
TU: Which of the following men was not part of the embassy sent to Achilles: Menelaus, Phoenix, Odysseus, Ajax Telamon? MENELAUS
B1: What was Phoenix's relationship to Achilles? HIS OLD TUTOR/GUARDIAN
B2: What was the purpose of this embassy?
TO CONVINCE ACHILLES TO RETURN TO FIGHTING IN THE WAR

5:
TU: Please translate into English: **mihi nōn clāmandum est.** I MUST NOT SHOUT
B1: …: **captīvīs nōn effugiendum est.** THE CAPTIVES MUST NOT ESCAPE
B2: …: **lēgātō ā mē nōn crēdendum est.**
I MUST NOT TRUST THE COMMANDER / ENVOY / LEGATE / AMBASSADOR

6:
TU: Which brave hero, the son of Oeneus & Althaea, was the slayer of the Calydonian Boar? MELEAGER
B1: Which famous woman of mythology was the first to wound the boar? ATALANTA
B2: Which sister of Meleager does Heracles later take as his second wife? DEIAN(E)IRA

7:

TU: Differentiate in meaning between **dīcō** and **ducō**. ANS: SAY // LEAD
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **dēsinō** and **dēserō**. ANS: CEASE/END // DESERT/ABANDON
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **saevus** and **suāvis**. ANS: SAVAGE // SWEET

8:

TU: What month marked the beginning of the sailing season for the Romans? MARCH
B1: What month marked the end of the sailing season for the Romans? NOVEMBER
B2: What kind of ships were **nāvēs ōnerāriae**? TRANSPORTS

9:

TU: Which Trojan removed his helmet after the sight of it brought his son to tears? HECTOR
B1: What was the name of Hector's wife? ANDROMACHE
B2: Give one of the names of Hector's son. ASTYANAX/SCAMANDRIUS

10:

TU: Using the verb **interficiō**, translate the following sentence into Latin: The tribune knew how many
    enemies he had killed. **TRIBŪNUS SCIĒBAT / SCĪVIT QUOT HOSTĒS / INIMĪCŌS
    INTERFĒCISSET**
B1: Translate: The savage barbarians discovered where the camp had been pitched.
    SAEVĪ BARBARĪ COGNOSCĒBANT / COGNŌVĒRUNT UBI CASTRA POSITA ESSENT
B2: Translate: I want to see who stole the money.
    VOLŌ / CUPIŌ VIDĒRE QUIS PECŪNIAM ABSTULERIT

11:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others: transient, translate,
    circuit, trance, ambition? TRANSLATE
B1: What basic Latin verb with what meaning is the root of "translate"? **FERŌ / FERRE** – TO BRING
B2: What basic Latin verb with what meaning is the root of the other words in the toss-up?
    EŌ / ĪRE – TO GO

12:

TU: At what narrow passage did the Romans face the forces of Antiochus III in 191 BC? THERMOPYLAE
B1: Who was the Roman consul in command of the army at Thermopylae? ACILIUS GLABRIO
B2: Name the two senior commanders, both former consuls, to whom Acilius Glabrio gave the task of
    leading Roman detachments to dislodge the Aetolians from the hills that surrounded Thermopylae so
    that they could attack the forces of Antiochus III from behind.
    (L.) VALERIUS FLACCUS & (M. PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER

1:
TU: What derivative of the root of the Latin word **rīpa** means "to reach a destination"?   ARRIVE
B1   What two Latin words combine to form the word "verify"?
                    VĒRUM – TRUTH / **VĒRUS** – TRUE, REAL & **FACIŌ** – TO MAKE, DO
B2:   What derivative of the root of the Latin word for "to happen" means "an unexpected event"?
                                                                                                    ACCIDENT

2:
TU: What two Greeks went on a night raid to find Rhesus' horses?   ODYSSEUS AND DIOMEDES
B1:   From what Trojan spy did they discover the arrangement of the Trojan camp?   DOLON
B2:   What reward did Hector promise Dolon for spying on the Greeks?   ACHILLES' CHARIOT / HORSES

3:
TU: For the verb **doceō,** give the first person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive.   **DOCUISSĒMUS**
B1:   Change **docuissēmus** to the passive.   **DOCTĪ (-AE, -A) ESSĒMUS**
B2:   Change **doctī essēmus** to the imperfect tense.   **DOCĒRĒMUR**

4:
TU: Who proposed a law that offered citizenship to the states which had not revolted against Rome during
        the Social War in 90 BC?   L. (IULIUS) CAESAR
B1:   Name one of the two regions of Italy which gained the most from this law.   UMBRIA / ETRURIA
B2:   What law in 89 BC made further concessions by offering citizenship to all the Cisapline Gauls north of
        the Po River?   **LĒX PLAUTIA-PAPIRIA**

5:
TU: Give a synonym for **scelestus**.   **IMPROBUS, SCELERATUS, MALUS**
B1:   Give a synonym for **infestus**.   **INIMĪCUS, ADVERSUS**
B2:   Give a synonym for **tristis**.   **MISER, AEGER, MAESTUS**

6:
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
        impeach, centipede, expedition, pediatrician, pedal?   PEDIATRICIAN
B1:   …: interrogate, abrogate, derogatory, prerogative, surrogate?   ALL FROM SAME ROOT
B2:   …: fortress, comfort, reinforcement, effort, fortuitous?   FORTUITOUS

7:
TU: Which untrustworthy Trojan king angered Poseidon when he refused to pay him for his services?
                                                                                                    LAOMEDON
B1:   What task did Poseidon carry out for the king?   BUILD THE WALLS OF TROY
B2:   At the same time, another deity was also tricked by Laomedon. Name him.   APOLLO

8:
TU: Because of the resentment at the founding of a Roman colony at Jerusalem with an altar to Jupiter on the former site of the Temple of Yahweh, and Hadrian's prohibition of circumcision, who led a Jewish rebellion against the Romans from 132 to 135 AD? SIMON BAR-COSIBA(R) / BAR KOKHBA
B1: Whom did Hadrian send to quell this Jewish rebellion? IULIUS SEVERUS
B2: After this rebellion was quelled, Hadrian grouped Judaea, Galilee, and Samaria into what new Roman province? SYRIA PALAESTINA

9:
TU: Please translate into English: **dux, ā barbarīs comprehēnsus, nesciēbat ubi legiō sua latēret.**
THE LEADER, (HAVING BEEN) ARRESTED BY THE BARBARIANS, DIDN'T KNOW WHERE <u>HIS</u> (OWN) LEGION WAS HIDING / LYING HIDDEN
B1: …: **omnēs scīmus quid nōbīs agendum sit.**
WE ALL KNOW WHAT WE MUST DO / WHAT MUST BE DONE BY US
B2: …: **servī fūgērunt nē ā dominō caperentur.**
THE SLAVES FLED IN ORDER NOT TO BE CAPTURED BY THE MASTER / SO THAT THEY MIGHT NOT BE CAPTURED BY THE MASTER

10:
TU: Give the Latin term for the teacher who introduced young Romans to the writings of Homer and Vergil. **GRAMMATICUS**
B1: Give the Latin term for the teacher who taught Roman children how to read and write Latin and Greek. **LŪDĪ MAGISTER / LITTERĀTOR**
B2: With whom would a Roman learn the art of public speaking? **RHĒTOR**

11:
TU: What medical abbreviation instructs a patient to take his medication once in the morning, once around noon, and once at night, or three times a day? **T.I.D.**
B1: What abbreviation instructs a patient to take his medication right before bed time? **H.S.**
B2: What abbreviations instructs a patient to put the medication in his right eye? **O.D.**

12:
TU: Because she was locked in a bronze tower by her father Acrisius, to whom did Zeus appear as a golden rain? DANAE
B1: How did Acrisius respond when he found out that his daughter was pregnant? HE LOCKED HER AND HER SON IN A CHEST AND THREW THEM INTO THE SEA
B2: Which kindly fisherman eventually found the chest and took Danae and her son into his home on Seriphos? DICTYS

1:
TU: Complete the following analogy: **portō : portāvissētis :: referō : _____.**   **RETTULISSĒTIS**
B1:   Change **rettulissētis** to the passive.   **RELĀTĪ (-AE, -A) ESSĒTIS**
B2:   Change **relātī essētis** to the present tense.   **REFERĀMINĪ**

2:
TU: Which king of Rome was said to have been a student of Pythagoras and was responsible for establishing
        many of the religious practices of the city?   NUMA POMPILIUS
B1:   Numa Pompilius did not claim to found the Roman religion on his own, who was his nymph escort that
        he consulted with for advice?   EGERIA
B2:   According to Roman legend, the site of Numa's hut would go on to become the location of what
        famous religious building?   REGIA

3:
TU: Whose death caused Xanthus and Balius to weep?   PATROCLUS'
B1:   What was special about these two horses?   THEY WERE IMMORTAL
B2:   Which horse of Achilles was mortal?   PEDASUS

4:
TU: What is the meaning of the idiom **vītam agere**?   TO LIVE A LIFE
B1:   What is the meaning of the idiom **proelium committere?**   TO BEGIN OR JOIN BATTLE
B2:   What is the meaning of the idiom **sē recipere**?   TO RETREAT

5:
TU: What Roman became the first **novus homō** of plebeian origin to receive an **agnōmen** for military
        services when he received the title **"Achaicus"** after he sacked Corinth?   (L.) MUMMIUS
B1:   In what year did Mummius sack Corinth?   146 BC
B2:   With what other Roman with military distinction did Mummius serve as **censor** in 142 BC?
                        (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS / AFRICANUS MINOR

6:
TU: Translate into Latin using a subjunctive: The teacher was so tired that he was unable to teach the
        students.   **MAGISTER TAM/ADEŌ (EĒ)FESSUS ERAT UT (IS)**
                                DISCIPULŌS DOCĒRE NŌN POSSET
B1:   Name the type of subjunctive clause found in the toss-up.   RESULT CLAUSE
B2:   Make all necessary changes to the Latin sentence from the toss up if **erat** is changed to **est**:   **POSSIT**

7:
TU: Who was the child of Aphrodite and Hermes?   HERMAPHRODITUS / ATLANTIUS
B1:   What nymph fell in love with him?   SALMACIS
B2:   What happened to Hermaphroditus? SALMACIS PRAYED THAT THEY BE TOGETHER FOREVER
                                AND THEIR BODIES COMBINED

8:
TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others:
        courteous, curtsy, courtesan, court, discourage?   DISCOURAGE
B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for "courage".   **COR** - HEART
B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the other words in the toss-up.   **COHORS** - COHORT

9:
TU: What Latin phrase is used in English to advise people to make the most of their day?   **CARPE DIEM**
B1:   What Latin phrase can be used to refer to scholar athletes who both work out and study?
                                                        MĒNS SĀNA IN CORPORE SĀNŌ
B2:   What Latin phrase can be used to refer to anyone whose sanity should be questioned?
                                                        NŌN COMPOS MENTIS

10:
TU: Who, a **grammāticus** before changing his career to be commissioned as an officer in the Roman
        military, served as emperor for the first three months of 193 AD?   (HELVIUS) PERTINAX
B1:   In what capacity was Pertinax serving before he was ushered into the Praetorian Camp and proclaimed
        emperor?   **PRAEFECTUS URBĪ** / PREFECT OF THE CITY (OR ROME)
B2:   Pertinax was able to avert a plot to replace him with what Roman consul early in March of 193 AD?
                                                        (Q. SOSIUS) FALCO

11:
TU: What derivative of the Latin word for "to harm" means "to come together with violent and direct
        impact"?   COLLIDE
B1   … "to do" means "requiring immediate action"?   EXIGENT
B2:   ... "sweet" means "to make less intense or severe"?   ASSUAGE

12:
TU: Who appeared to Helen in the form of Laodice in Book III of *The Iliad*?   IRIS
B1:   Who was Laodice married to?   HELICAON
B2:   What does the disguised Iris convince Helen to go see?   DUEL BETWEEN PARIS AND MENELAUS

13:
TU: Please translate into Latin: The slave girls ran as quickly as possible in order not to be punished.
                ANCILLAE QUAM CELERRIMĒ CURRĒBANT / CUCURRĒRUNT NĒ PŪNĪRENTUR
B1:   Please translate into English: **ad castra vēnimus ut vidērēmus quis mīlitēs docēret.**
                        WE CAME TO THE CAMP TO SEE WHO WAS TEACHING THE SOLDIERS
B2:   Please translate into idiomatic English: **nūntiī advēnērunt ut rēgem certiōrem dē adventū hostium
        facerent.**   THE MESSENGERS ARRIVED TO INFORM THE KING ABOUT THE
                                                        ARRIVAL OF THE ENEMIES

14:

TU: Give the Latin term for the type of siege engine, usually 50 to 180 feet high, that could be moved forward on wheels or rollers up to the town and could carry archers, slingers, legionary soldiers, and artillery in its upper stories and battering rams in the lower stories.   **TURRIS AMBULĀTŌRIA**

B1:   Give the Latin term for the type of siege engine that shot darts.   **SCORPIŌ**

B2:   Give the Latin term for the wall hooks with which stones could be dislodged from the wall.
FALX (MŪRĀLIS) / FALCĒS (MŪRĀLĒS)

15:

TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: sānē?**   OBVIOUSLY, CERTAINLY, OF COURSE

B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat: num?**   WHETHER

B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat: rūrsus?**   AGAIN

16:

TU: Whose fearsome appearance in his helmet scared his son, before he strode forth from Troy with his brother Paris to duel Ajax Telamon?   HECTOR

B1:   Who is Hector's son?   ASTYANAX/SCAMANDRIUS

B2:   Who is Hector's wife, the daughter of Eetion?   ANDROMACHE

17:

TU: Leto became a shrew, Apollo became a hawk, Hermes became an ibis, and Aphrodite and Eros became fish in order to escape from what monstrous son of Gaia and Tartarus.
TYPHON or TYPHOEUS or TYPHAON

B1:   Typhon stole what body parts from Zeus in order to weaken the deity?
THE SINEWS (OF HIS HANDS AND FEET)

B2:   What two deities retrieved Zeus's sinews from the monster Delphyne?   HERMES AND AEGIPAN

18:

TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in English:
cum duo puerī in cubiculō dormīrent, parentēs sub arbore multa dōna cēlābant. subitō, ūnus dē puerī ē cubiculō ambulāvit quod clāmōrem audiēbat et volēbat cognōscere quis clāmōrem faceret. parentēs, simulatque puerum cōnspexērunt, rīsērunt et eī dīxērunt, "tibi ad cubiculum redeundum est. crās tibi et tuō frātrī dōna dābimus." (repeat)
The question: What were the parents doing when the two boys were sleeping?   THEY WERE HIDING (MANY) GIFTS (UNDER A TREE)

B1:   For what purpose did one of the boys walk out of the bedroom after he heard the commotion?
HE WANTED TO FIND OUT WHO WAS MAKING THE NOISE

B2:   What two things did the parents tell the boy?
HE MUST GO BACK TO THE BEDROOM AND THAT THEY WILL GIVE THE PRESENTS TO HIM AND HIS BROTHER TOMORROW

19:
TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "strange" and "extrapolate" are derived.
EXTRĀ – OUTSIDE (OF)
B1: … "coil" and "cull" are derived. **LEGŌ / LEGERE** – TO READ, CHOOSE
B2: The intermediary root for the English word "prebend", which is a stipend allotted from the revenues of a cathedral, is the Latin verb **praebeō**, which means "to provide". To what basic Latin verb can **praebeō** to traced? **HABEŌ**

20:
TU: What group of barbarians did Julius Caesar defeat near Bibracte in 58 BC? HELVETIANS
B1: Which Germanic chieftain & his follower did Julius Caesar defeat and expel from Gaul in 58 BC?
ARIOVISTUS
B2: What Gallic chieftain did Julius Caesar defeat at the siege of Alesia in 52 BC? VERCINGETORIX

GRAMMAR

TU: Please perform the actions described in the following sentence:
> **discipulus surrexit et magistrum rogāvit cūr nōn rīdēret.**
> PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND ASK THE TEACHER WHY HE IS NOT LAUGHING/SMILING

B1: ...: **omnēs discipulī circum mēnsam ambulāvērunt ut canem agitārent.**
> ALL PLAYERS SHOULD WALK AROUND THE TABLE TO PET THE DOG

B2: ...: **omnēs discipulī surrexērunt ut spectātōribus Anglicē cantārent.**
> ALL STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND SING TO THE AUDIENCE

TU: Give the appropriate LATIN form of the verb meaning "to be" for the following sentence: The emperor wanted to know why I had been a mercenary.   **FUISSEM**
B1: ...: I did this so that you might be happy.   **ESSĒS**
B2: ...: How can you be so insensitive?   **ESSE**

DERIVATIVES

TU: What derivative of the Latin word for to put down means "a railroad or bus station"?   DEPOT
B1   …to teach means "a written or printed paper that bears the original, official, or legal form of something and can furnish evidence or information"?   DOCUMENT
B2:   ...to teach means "ready and willing to be taught"?   DOCILE

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others?
       cogitate, cognate, coagulate, cogent,   COGNATE
B1:   What is the root of the other three?   CŌGŌ, CŌGERE, COĒGĪ, COĀCTUS
B2:   What derivative from this Latin root means "thoughtful consideration; meditation"?   COGITATION

VOCABULARY

TU: **Quid Anglicē significat nēquīquam?**   IN VAIN
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat nisī?**   UNLESS, NOT IF
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat nimis?**   TOO MUCH

TU: Differentiate in meaning between **molēs** and **mollis**.   MASS, SOFT
B1: … **mora** and **mors** .   DELAY, DEATH
B2: … **munus** and **murus**.   GIFT, WALL

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What charioteer of Hector was killed by Patroclus?   CEBRIONES
B1:   Who angrily killed Patroclus after Cebriones' death?   HECTOR
B2:   Who killed Hector while deeply enraged over Patroclus' death?   ACHILLES

TU: Who was tasked with relaying the news of Patroclus' death to Achilles?   ANTILOCHUS
B1:   Name Antilochus' brother who also fought in the Trojan War.   THRASYMEDES
B2:   Who was the father of both Antilochus and Thrasymedes?   NESTOR

HISTORY – EMPIRE

TU: Who was the chief Vestal Virgin whom Domitian sentenced to be buried alive under the charge of
          immorality?   CORNELIA
B1: Domitia, the wife of Domitian, was the daughter of what Roman general who served under Nero?
                                                                                                                     CORBULO
B2: What conspirator carried out the assassination of Domitian?   STEPHANUS

TU: Which of the emperors of 69 AD ascended the throne assisted largely by the hefty bribes promised to the
          praetorian guard?   GALBA
B1: What former praetorian prefect was responsible for making these promises?   NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS
B2: What governor of Gallia Lugdenensis had Galba previously supported against Nero?   (JULIUS) VINDEX

HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC

TU: Against what city did Rome wage a 10-year war from 406 – 396 B.C.?   VEII
B1:   What Roman dictator eventually led the Romans to victory?   CAMILLUS
B2:   After being exiled, Camillus returned to Rome and defeated what barbarian invaders?   the GAULS

TU: What North-African king fought at Zama as a Roman ally?   MASINISSA
B1:   What was the name of Masinissa's kingdom?   NUMIDIA
B2:   Once an ally of Carthage, Masinissa conducted a guerilla campaign against which Roman general in the
          early 200's B.C.   SCIPIO AFRICANUS

LIFE

TU: There were three types of pedites. Name one.
                              LEVIS ARMATURAE PEDITES/SAGITARII/FUNDITORES
                   LIGHT-ARMED FOOT SOLDIERS/SLINGERS/BOWMEN OR ARCHERS

B1:   Name another in Latin.
B2:   Name another in Latin.

TU: Which Roman army officer was in charge of the hīberna?   **LĒGĀTUS**
B1:   Which Roman army office was in charge of pay?   **QUAESTOR**
B2:   Which were the lowest ranking commissioned officers whose duties included command of a legion in
camp or on march, supervision of drill exercises and muster, and discharge of soldiers?
                                                                            TRIBŪNUS MĪLITUM