

1:

TU: Give the active participles for the verb *oppugnō*.

OPPUGNĀNS, OPPUGNĀTŪRUS

B1: Give the passive participles for the same verb.

OPPUGNĀTUS, OPPUGNANDUS

B2: Using the future passive participle, say in Latin: I must attack the city.

URBS MIHI OPPUGNANDA EST

2:

TU: What cannibalistic tribe did Odysseus encounter while wandering around the Mediterranean?

LAESTRYGONIANS

B1: How many of Odysseus' ships survived this encounter?

1

B2: What did the Laestrygonians do to wreck the other ships?

HIT THE SHIPS WITH BOULDERS

3:

TU: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we get the English word "*diligence*"?

LEGŌ, LEGERE – READ, CHOOSE, COLLECT

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we get the English word "*empire*"?

PARŌ, PARĀRE – PREPARE, PROVIDE

B2: From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we get the English word "*commodore*"?

MANDŌ, MANDĀRE – ORDER, ENTRUST, HAND OVER

4:

TU: Who were the men who ruled in the year 69 AD?

GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, VESPASIAN

B1: Which of these emperors ended up losing the support of the Praetorian Guards because he refused to pay the bribe that was promised to them?

GALBA

B2: Who had made the promise on behalf of Galba?

NYMPHIDIUS SABINUS

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Who, because of his "adamant" hatred, utilized a sickle to castrate his father Uranus?

CRONUS/SATURN

B1: Which deity grew into existence from the white sea foam that resulted from Uranus' genitals falling into the ocean?

APHRODITE/VENUS

B2: According to Homer, who were the parents of Aphrodite?

ZEUS & DIONE

6:

TU: Differentiate in meaning between *adeō* and *ardeō*?

ADEO = SO MUCH, SO GREATLY/TO APPROACH, GO UP TO;

ARDEO = BURN, BE ON FIRE

B1: ... *aetās* and *aestās*?

AETAS = AGE, PERIOD OF LIFE

AESTAS = SUMMER

B2: ... *praemium* and *praesidium*?

PRAEMIUM = REWARD

PRAESIDIUM = DEFENSE, PROTECTION

7:

TU: Which Roman general captured Corinth in 146 BC?

MUMMIUS

B1: What league did Mummius also defeat in 146 BC?

ACHAEAN LEAGUE

B2: Where did Mummius defeat the Achaean League in 146 BC?

LEUCOPETRA

8:

TU: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the following sentence: *nesciēbāmus cūr dominus īrātus esset?*

INDIRECT QUESTION

B1:: *mercātōrēs in forō conveniēbant ut negōtium agerent?*

(ADVERBIAL) PURPOSE CLAUSE

B2:: *imperātor mīlitibus imperāvit ut castra movērent?*

INDIRECT COMMAND

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Into what were Ceyx and Alcyone transformed?

KINGFISHERS

B1: Into what were Atalanta and Hippomenes transformed?

LIONS

B2: Into what were Haemus and Rhodope transformed?

MOUNTAINS

10:

TU: From what Latin word, with what meaning, are all of the following derived: *ninny, nuisance, innocence, noxious?*

NOCEŌ, NOCĒRE - HARM

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from “*augeō*”: auspicious, author, auxiliary, auction

AUSPICIOUS

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is “*precipitate*” derived?

CAPUT - HEAD

11:

TU: Translate into English and identify the state with which the Latin motto “*ad astra per aspera*” is associated.

TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES
- KANSAS

B1: Translate into English and identify the state with which the Latin motto “*dum spiro, spero*” is associated.

WHILE THERE’S LIFE, THERE’S HOPE
(OR, WHILE I BREATHE/LIVE, I HOPE)
- SOUTH CAROLINA

B2: Translate into English and identify the state with which the Latin motto “*virtūte et armīs*” is associated.

BY VALOR AND ARMS
- MISSISSIPPI

12:

TU: How many main streets were there in the plan of a typical legionary fortress?

THREE

B1: What was the name of the street that ran from the main gate to the entrance of the *prīncipia*?

VIA PRAETŌRIA

B2: Which street passed behind the *prīncipia*?

VIA QUĪNTĀNA

[FINAL SCORE]

Extra Questions

LANGUAGE

TU: Quid Anglicē significat “*praeficiō*”?

B1: ... “*prōspicere*”?

B2: ... “*persecūtus*”?

PUT IN CHARGE

LOOK OUT

HAVING PURSUED

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What king of Thebes offended Ares when he killed a dragon that was feasting on his cattle and was advised by Athena to sow its teeth into the ground?

CADMUS

B1: What group of men sprang from the earth where these teeth were planted?

SPARTI

B2: Which of the Sparti became the son-in-law of Cadmus when he married Agave and fathered Pentheus?

ECHION

HISTORY/CULTURE

TU: In what year did the Romans finally capture the last stronghold of Celtiberian resistance in Spain?

133 B.C

B1: What was the name of this stronghold?

NUMANTIA

B2: What Roman general successfully prosecuted the siege of Numantia?

SCIPIO AEMLIANUS

1:

TU: What case is governed by the verbs *ūtor* and *fungor*?

ABLATIVE

B1: What case is governed by the verb *grātulor*?

DATIVE

B2: What case is governed by the verb *oblīvīscor*?

GENITIVE

2:

TU: Against whom did the Romans wage the First Illyrian War?

(QUEEN) TEUTA

B1: After seeing the arrival of a fleet of 200 Romans ships off the island of Corcyra in 229 BC, who betrayed Teuta and the Illyrians by surrendering to the Romans?

DEMETRIUS

B2: Name one of the conditions that Queen Teuta had to accept from the Romans after she sued for peace in 228 BC.

1. RENOUNCE HER CONQUESTS IN GREECE

2. ABANDON ALL CLAIMS TO ISLANDS & COASTAL TOWNS CAPTURED BY ROMANS

3. AGREE NOT TO LET MORE THAN 2 ILLYRIAN SHIPS AT A TIME SAIL PAST LISSUS

3:

TU: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the ultimate root of the word “*incense*”?

CANDEŌ, CANDERE – SHINE, BE HOT

B1: What Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of the word “*qualitative*”?

QUĀLIS – WHAT SORT OF

B2: What Latin nouns with what meanings lie at the root of the word “*meticulous*”?

METUS – FEAR & PERĪCULUM - DANGER

4:

TU: What son of Cephisus and Liriope was destined to live to an old age so long as he didn’t “come to know himself”?

NARCISSUS

B1: What vocally repetitive nymph fell in love with Narcissus?

ECHO

B2: Why had Hera made Echo able only to repeat what other people had already said?

ECHO DISTRACTED HERA BY TALKING
SO THAT SHE WOULDN’T CATCH ZEUS CHEATING

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *nesciēbāmus rēgem interfectum esse*.

WE DIDN’T KNOW THAT
THE KING HAD BEEN KILLED

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: *sciēbāmus rēgīnam imperium post mortem rēgis obtentūram esse*.

WE KNEW THAT THE QUEEN WOULD OBTAIN POWER
AFTER THE KING’S DEATH

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: Did you (plural) think that the queen did not kill the king?

PUTĀBĀTISNE/PUTAVISTISNE RĒGINAM REGEM NON INTERFICERE?

6:

TU: What evil man replaced Burrus as praetorian prefect and was responsible for Nero’s reign of terror?

TIGELLINUS

B1: Under the influence of Tigellinus and, with his mother Agrippina the Younger assassinated, whom did Nero marry?

(POPPAEA) SABINA

B2: Whom did Nero divorce in order to marry Poppaea Sabina?

OCTAVIA

- 7:**
TU: Zeus caused smoke from a funeral pyre to become birds and sprinkle dew on the grave of what son of Eos to honor his death at Troy?
MEMNON
B1: With which side had Memnon allied at Troy?
TROJANS
B2: Which Greek warrior killed Memnon?
ACHILLES
- 8:**
TU: Give a Latin synonym for “*nōtus*”.
(PRAE)CLĀRUS
B1: Give a Latin synonym for *cognoscō*.
SCIŌ, INTELLEGŌ/NOSCO
B2: Give a Latin synonym for *imperātor*.
DŪX/PRINCEPS
- [SCORE CHECK]
- 9:**
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word meaning “body”? *corsage, leprechaun, courage, corpse, incorporate*
COURAGE
B1: From what verb with what meaning is “*irresolute*” derived?
SOLVŌ, SOLVERE – LOOSEN, UNTIE, CAST OFF
B2: From what word with what meaning is “*countess*” derived?
COMES – COMRADE, COMPANION
- 10:**
TU: Complete the following analogy. *augeō : augendus :: occīdō : _____*
OCCĪDENDUS
B1: ... *augeō : augendus :: dormiō : _____*
DORMIENDUS
B2: *augeō : augendus :: eō : _____*
EUNDUS
- 11:**
TU: From what Amazon queen did Heracles have to retrieve a girdle?
HIPPOLYTA
B1: Under what Lydian queen did Heracles have to serve as a manservant?
OMPHALE
B2: Whose man-eating mares did Heracles have to capture?
DIOMEDES
- 12:**
TU: In what month did the Romans celebrate the *Parentalia*?
FEBRUARY
B1: In what month did the Romans celebrate the *Feralia*?
FEBRUARY
B2: In what month did the Romans celebrate the *Matralia*?
JUNE

[FINAL SCORE]

Extra Questions

LANGUAGE

TU: What Latin word with what meaning is at the ultimate root of the word “*apparition*”?

PĀREŌ, PĀRĒRE – APPEAR

B1: What Latin word with what meaning is at the root of the word “*facular*”?

FAX – TORCH

B2: What Latin word with what meaning is at the root of the word “*proxemics*”?

PROXIMUS – NEAREST, NEXT TO

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who was the child of Aphrodite and Hermes?

HERMAPHRODITUS

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**

HISTORY/CULTURE

TU: Which of the emperors of 69 AD was lynched in the Forum?

GALBA

B1: Which of the emperors of 69 AD was known for his gluttony?

VITELLIUS

B2: Which of the emperors of 69 AD crushed the rebellion led by Clodius Macer in North Africa?

GALBA

1:

TU: Who was punished in the underworld for attempting to lay with Hera by perpetually rotating on a wheel of fire?

IXION

B1: Who, because he had also attempted to rape Hera, was punished by having his liver eaten out by a vulture each day while being stretched over nine acres?

TITYUS

B2: What Titan also had his liver eaten as a punishment, but by an eagle?

PROMETHEUS

2:

TU: For the verb *noceō*, what is the 1st person plural, imperfect active subjunctive?

NOCĒRĒMUS

B1: For the verb *diligō*, what is the 2nd person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive?

DILEXISSĒTIS

B2: For the verb *imperō*, what is the 3rd person plural, present active subjunctive?

IMPERENT

3:

TU: Who became the emperor of Rome after winning the imperial throne in an auction?

DIDIUS JULIANUS

B1: How much money did Didius Julianus promise to each praetorian that won him the auction?

25,000 SESTERCES

B2: Whom did Didius Julianus outbid in this auction?

SULPICIANUS

4:

TU: Quid Anglicē significat “*ventus*”?

WIND

B1: ... “*vīcus*”?

VILLAGE, NEIGHBORHOOD

B2: ... “*impetus*”?

ATTACK

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the word “*tedious*”?

TAEDET, TAEDĒRE – BE TIRING

B1: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the ultimate root of the word “*constituency*”?

STŌ, STĀRE – STAND

B2: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of the word “*heredity*”?

HĒRĒS - HEIR

6:

TU: What battle in 168 BC did the Romans win over the forces of Perseus?

PYDNA

B1: To what island did Perseus escape after his defeat at Pydna?

SAMOTHRACE

B2: In whose triumph was Perseus later displayed in 167 BC?

(LUCIUS AEMILIUS) PAULLUS

7:

TU: What type of ablative is the following phrase: *summā cum laude*?

MANNER

B1: What type of ablative is in this sentence: *dūce interfectō, exercitus fūgit*?

ABSOLUTE

B2: What type of ablative is in this sentence: *Marcus callidior Quīntō erat*?

COMPARISON

8:

TU: What son of Poseidon complained that “nobody” had stabbed him in the eye?

POLYPHEMUS

B1: What sea-nymph, a daughter of Phorcys and Ceto, was the mother of Polyphemos?

THOOSA

B2: With what instrument had Odysseus blinded the monstrous Cyclops?

SHARPENED OLIVE TREE TRUNK

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What European city has the Latin motto *fluctuat nec mergitur*?

PARIS

B1: What European city has the Latin motto *Domine, dīrige nōs*?

LONDON

B2: What European city has the Latin motto *estō perpetua*?

VENICE

10:

TU: Give a Latin synonym of “*socius*”.

COMES/SODĀLIS/AMICUS

B1: ... “*gēns*”.

NATIŌ/POPULUS/FAMILIA

B2: ... “*propter*”.

OB

11:

TU: What Latin term refers to a Roman legionary soldier’s rectangular shield?

SCŪTUM

B1: What Latin term refers to a Roman legionary soldier’s helmet?

GALEA

B2: What Latin term refers to a Roman legionary soldier’s breastplate?

LŌRĪCA

12:

[FINAL SCORE]

Extra Questions

LANGUAGE

TU: Using the passive periphrastic, say in Latin: *The spectators must praise us.*

NŌS SPECTĀTŌRIBUS LAUDANDĪ SUNT

B1:: *I must give kisses.*

ŌSCULA MIHI DANDA SUNT

B2:: *The comrades had to cross the sea.*

MARE COMITIBUS TRĀNSEUNDUM ERAT

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Into what was Nyctimene transformed?

OWL

B1: What goddess granted her this transformation as she was hiding in shame after being raped by her father?

ATHENA

B2: Who was Nyctimene's father?

EPOPEUS

HISTORY/CULTURE

TU: What Carthaginian general was both the best Carthaginian general in the First Punic War and the father of Hannibal?

HAMILCAR BARCA

B1: After the First Punic War, Carthaginian power was severely reduced. To where did Hamilcar Barca lead a Carthaginian army in order to conquer more land?

SPAIN

B2: How did Hamilcar Barca die?

HE DROWNED

1:

TU: What Sabine king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, was elected by the people who were weary of a period of seemingly endless wars?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: Ancus Marcius was a builder of sorts and decided to construct a place where criminals would be sent. What was the name of this structure located in the Forum Romanum?

MAMERTINE PRISON / TULLIANUM

B2: What hill did Ancus incorporate to make Rome a larger city?

JANICULUM

2:

TU: Complete the following analogy: *digitus : manus :: dēns : _____*.

ŌS/CAPUT/FACIES

B1: With what body part would you *lacrimō*?

OCULUS

B2: With what body part would you *audiō*?

AURIS

3:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *mīlitēs, ā hostibus vulnerātī, quam celerrimē effūgērunt.*

THE SOLDIERS, (HAVING BEEN/WHO WERE) WOUNDED BY THE ENEMIES,
ESCAPED/FLED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

B1:: *mīlitēs, ad urbem adventūrī, subitō imperātōrem vidērunt.*

THE SOLDIERS, ABOUT TO ARRIVE AT/COME TO THE CITY, SUDDENLY SAW
THE EMPEROR / COMMANDER

B2:: *imperātor, postquam mīlitēs appropinquantēs vīdit, statim ex urbe discessit ut eos peteret.*

THE EMPEROR, AFTER HE SAW THE SOLDIERS APPROACHING,
IMMEDIATELY DEPARTED FROM THE CITY TO ATTACK THEM.

4:

TU: Who in mythology invented the flute, but later discarded it because she didn't like the way it distorted her face when she played it?

ATHENA/MINERVA

B1: Who later found the discarded flute and became so skilled and confident that he challenged Apollo on his lyre?

MARSYAS

B2: Who judged this contest between Apollo and Marsyas?

MUSES

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: What two immortals helped to build the walls of Troy?

POSEIDON, APOLLO

B1: Which mortal also helped to build the walls of Troy?

AEACUS

B2: Who, King of Troy at this time, cheated his immortal contractors out of their pay?

LAOMEDON

6:

TU: Listen carefully to this sentence, which I will read twice; then answer in Latin the question that follows.

filiā comprehēnsā, imperātor mīlitibus imperāvit ut filiā suā ad īnsulam barbaram dēdūcerent. (repeat)

The question: quibus imperātor mandāta dedit?

MĪLITIBUS

B1: quō cōnsiliō imperātor mīlitibus imperāvit?

UT FĪLIAM (SUAM AD ĪNSULAM BARBARAM) DĒDŪCERENT

B2: quō mīlitēs filiā dēdūxērunt?

AD ĪNSULAM (BARBARAM)

7:

TU: Against what people did both the emperors Domitian and Trajan fight?

THE DACIANS

B1: Who was the King of the Dacians during all three Dacian Wars?

DECEBALUS

B2: How did the emperor Trajan memorialize his ultimate victory over the Dacians?

BY ERECTING A COLUMN IN HIS FORUM

8:

TU: What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning “mouth”, means “to kiss”?

OSCULATE

B1: The word “premium” is derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

EMŌ – TO BUY

B2: What derivative of “*mīlle*” means “a significant event in the life of a person”?

MILESTONE

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What beast was originally captured by Heracles but killed by Theseus at Marathon?

CRETAN BULL

B1: Which labor of Heracles took place on the island of Erytheia?

CAPTURING THE CATTLE OF GERYON

B2: How did Heracles manage to capture the Erymanthia Boar?

TRAPPED IT IN DEEP SNOW (AFTER
CHASING IT FOR A WHOLE YEAR)

10:

TU: Give all the active infinitives for the verb *ferō*.

FERRE, TULISSE, LĀTŪRUS ESSE

B1: Give all the passive infinitives for the verb *ferō*.

FERRĪ, LĀTUS ESSE, LĀTUM ĪRĪ

B2: Give all the participles for the verb *ferō*.

FERĒNS, LĀTUS, LĀTŪRUS, FERENDUS

11:

TU: According to its derivation, what does the word “*sublingual*” mean?

UNDER THE TONGUE

B1: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “*near*” means “*a guess or estimate*”?

APPROXIMATION

B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “*kindness*” means “*the recipient of funds under a will or trust*”?

BENEFICIARY

12:

TU: Which imperial arch stands closest to the *cūria* in the Roman Forum?

ARCH OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Which imperial arch stands closest to the Colosseum?

ARCH OF CONSTANTINE

B2: Which imperial arch used to be located between the Temple of Divine Julius Caesar and the Temple of Castor and Pollux?

ARCH OF AUGUSTUS

[FINAL SCORE]

Extra Questions

Language

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: *innocent*, *nocturnal*, *nuisance*, *obnoxious*, *inoculate*?

NOCTURNAL

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning is *nocturnal* derived?

NOX = NIGHT

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning are the other words derived?

NOCEŌ = (TO) HARM, HURT, INJURE

History/Culture

TU: For what occasion would a bloodless offering of spelt cake be made to Jupiter by the *pontifex maximus*?

A WEDDING

B1: What type of Roman wedding began with the fictitious sale of the bride?

COEMPTIO

B2: What was the name for the feast at the end of the wedding ceremony?

CENA NUPTIALIS

Mythology

TU: In Book 5 of the *Odyssey*, what deity ventures to Ogygia to convince Calpyso to free Odysseus from her charms?

HERMES

B1: For how long had Odysseus remained with Calypso under her spell?

7 YEARS

B2: As Odysseus sails away from Ogygia his raft capsizes. What goddess covers him in a veil and guides him safely to the island of Scheria?

INO / LEUCOTHEA

| | | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| 1: | | |
| TU: | What son of Agave and king of Thebes was torn to pieces by his mother and aunts? | PENTHEUS |
| B1: | Name all of Pentheus' maternal aunts | INO, AUTONOE, SEMELE |
| B2: | Who had Pentheus offended to deserve this fate? | DIONYSUS/BACCHUS |
| 2: | | |
| TU: | What use of the dative case is illustrated in the Latin sentence, " <i>mihi agendum est</i> "? | (DATIVE OF) AGENT |
| B1: | What use of the dative case is illustrated in the Latin sentence, " <i>locum castris dēligit</i> "? | (DATIVE OF) PURPOSE |
| B2: | What use of the dative case is illustrated in the Latin sentence, " <i>aurum eī dētrāxit</i> "? | (DATIVE OF) SEPARATION |
| 3: | | |
| TU: | In a legionary fortress, what was the Latin name for the room where the <i>aquila</i> was housed? | SACELLUM |
| B1: | What was the <i>valētudinārium</i> ? | HOSPITAL |
| B2: | In the barracks of a legionary fortress, how many men could a <i>contubernium</i> accommodate? | EIGHT |
| 4: | | |
| TU: | Of <i>mūrus</i> , <i>pōns</i> , <i>turbō</i> , and <i>passus</i> which would most likely be a " <i>praesidium</i> "? | MŪRUS |
| B1: | Of <i>īnsula</i> , <i>pecūnia</i> , <i>causa</i> , and <i>hōra</i> which would most likely be " <i>opēs</i> "? | PECŪNIA |
| B2: | Of <i>īra</i> , <i>beneficium</i> , <i>celeritās</i> , and <i>salūs</i> which would most likely result from " <i>arrogantia</i> "? | ĪRA |
| 5: | | |
| TU: | What Latin adjective with what meaning lies at the root of the word " <i>dismal</i> "? | MALUS – EVIL, BAD |
| B1: | What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the word " <i>appalling</i> "? | PALLEŌ, PALLĒRE – BE PALE, FADE |
| B2: | What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the word " <i>joystick</i> "? | GAUDEŌ, GAUDĒRE – BE PLEASED, REJOICE |
| [SCORE CHECK] | | |
| 6: | | |
| TU: | What city was captured by the Romans in 262 BC? | AGRIGENTUM |
| B1: | Who was the Carthaginian commander at Agrigentum? | HANNO |
| B2: | What Sicilian city had the Romans failed to besiege the previous year, though they were able to secure a diplomatic alliance? | SYRACUSE |
| 7: | | |
| TU: | From what crippled son of Hephaestus and Anticleia did Theseus seize a bronze club that the bandit had used to crack the skulls of passersby? | PERIPHETES / CORYNETES |
| B1: | Name the king of Eleusis who was no match for Theseus in the arts of wrestling. | CERCYON |
| B2: | Give the name of the giant sow that Theseus killed at Crommyon. | PHAEA |

8:

TU: Translate the following sentence into Latin: *The father said that his son had been killed.*

PATER DIXIT (FILIŌS SUŌS) INTERFECTOS/NECĀTŌS ESSE

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: *senex scribit uxorem mox domum reverturam esse.*

THE OLD MAN WRITES THAT THE WIFE WILL RETURN HOME SOON

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: *I thought that the slave would prepare the food.*

PUTĀVĪ / PUTĀBAM SERVUM CIBUM PARĀTŪRUM ESSE

9:

TU: What Nereid, beloved by Polyphemus, rejected his advances only to cause him to jealously throw a mountaintop at her lover?

GALATEA

B1: Who was Galatea's lover, the son of Symaethis and Faunus, whom Polyphemus attempted to destroy with a mountaintop?

ACIS

B2: What happened to Acis after Polyphemus hit him with the mountaintop?

TURNED INTO A RIVER-GOD

10:

TU: For the verb *loquor*, give the 2nd person plural, present subjunctive.

LOQUĀMINĪ

B1: Change *loquāminĪ* to the imperfect tense.

LOQUERĒMINĪ

B2: Change *loquerēminĪ* to the perfect tense.

LOCŪTĪ (-AE, -A) SĪTIS

[SCORE CHECK]

11:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from “*īra*”: irritate, irascible, irate, ire?

IRRITATE

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from “*manus*”: maneuver, manual, manipulate, legerdemain, mansion

MANSION

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning is “*indolent*” derived?

DOLEŌ, DOLĒRE – HURT, BE IN PAIN

12:

TU: What Roman told Antiochus IV to choose war or peace before he left a circle in the sand during his invasion of Egypt?

(C.) POPILIUS (LAENAS)

B1: What revolt did Antiochus IV then stir up as he tried to save face?

THE REVOLT OF THE MACCABEES IN ISRAEL

B2: When did the Romans join an alliance with the Maccabees?

161 BC

13:

TU: What use of the subjunctive is in the following sentence: *dominus tam irātus erat ut nihil dīcere posset?*

RESULT CLAUSE

B1: ...: *dominus servōs mīsīt quī cibum emerent?*

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE

B2: ...: *dominus servōs rogat ut surgerent?*

INDIRECT COMMAND

14:

TU: What deity caused the sky to rain blood after the death of his son Sarpedon?

ZEUS

B1: Who killed Sarpedon?

PATROCLUS

B2: What two deities carried Sarpedon's body home to Lycia?
HYPNOS & THANATOS

15:
TU: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the Latin phrase, "*caveat emptor*"?
HORTATORY/JUSSIVE
B1: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the Latin phrase, "*utinam Clōdīus vīveret!*"
OPTATIVE
B2: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the Latin phrase, "*quid agam?*"
DELIBERATIVE

[SCORE CHECK]

16:
TU: Who, believing that an emperor should not die while lying down, asked to be propped up as he uttered the words, "*vae, putō deus fīō*"?
VESPASIAN
B1: How had Vespassian incurred the displeasure of Nero?
HE FELL ASLEEP DURING ONE OF NERO'S MUSICAL PERFORMANCES
B2: What unusual item did Vespassian tax, resulting in the Latin saying *pecūnia nōn olet*, which means "money doesn't stink"?
URINE

17:
TU: Quid Anglicē significant: *gemitus*?
GROAN
B1: ... "*tinnīō*"
RING
B2: ... "*susurō*"
WHISPER

18:
TU: Carefully listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English:
ōlim parvus homō in silvā habitābat. parvus homō parvam villam habēbat. homō, anulō mīrābilī inventō, ē villā discēssit ut ad montem ardentem cum octō amīcīs iter facerent. amīcīs ambulantibus, mōnstra terribilia appāruērunt et cum homine et amīcīs pugnābant.
(repeat)
The question: When did the little man decide to leave from his house?
AFTER HE FOUND
A (STRANGE/MARVELOUS/WONDERFUL) RING
B1: How many people traveled toward the burning mountain?
NINE
B2: What hazard did the fellowship encounter?
MONSTERS

19:
TU: What son of Theseus rejected the advances of his stepmother, though a note left behind asserted otherwise?
HIPPOLYTUS
B1: Who was this woman who committed suicide after trying to seduce her stepson?
PHAEDRA
B2: What deity, according to Aeschylus, reprimanded Theseus for causing Hippolytus' death?
ARTEMIS

[SCORE CHECK]

20:

2013 MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN INTERMEDIATE DIVISION - FINALS

Page 16

TU: Which emperor raised two legions from all social classes, including gladiators and slaves, and freed Italy of the threat of the invading Quadi and the Marcomanni?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: What text did Marcus Aurelius spend his nights writing while dealing with the invading Germans?

THE MEDITATIONS

B2: In what city did Marcus Aurelius die while campaigning?

VINDOBONNA / VIENNA

[FINAL SCORE]

2013 MASSACHUSETTS CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
EXTRA-QUESTIONS

Page 17

Extra Questions

Language

- TU: What English word, derived from the Latin word "*tantus*" means "equivalent in value, force, effect, or signification"?
TANTAMOUNT
- B1: The word "*occasion*" comes from what Latin verb with what meaning?
CADŌ, CADERE – TO FALL
- B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*hope*" means "*a bold criminal or outlaw*"?
DESPERADO
- TU: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the Latin sentence, "*tanta vīs prohibit̄tis est ut eam in hoste diligāmus?*"
RESULT CLAUSE
- B1: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the Latin sentence, "*erant quī censērent?*"
RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC
- B2: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in the Latin sentence, "*ōderint dum metuant?*"
(CLAUSE OF) PROVISIO

Mythology

- TU: What queen of Joppa boasted that her daughter Andromeda was more beautiful than the Nereids?
CASSIOPEIA
- B1: Who was the father of Andromeda?
CEPHEUS
- B2: What sea monster did Poseidon send to destroy Andromeda?
CETUS
- TU: Complete the following analogy: Eurystheus : Heracles as Admetus : _____.
APOLLO
- B1: Aeneas : Achates as Orestes : _____.
PYLADES
- B2: Coronis: Aesclepius as _____. Phaeton
CLYMENE

History/Culture

- TU: What battle of 105 B.C ended so disastrously for the Romans that it was considered to be the worst defeat since Cannae?
ARAUSIO
- B1: What two tribes were victorious over the Romans at Arausio?
THE CIMBRI AND TEUTONES
- B2: Where did Marius defeat the Cimbri in 101 B.C?
VERCELLAE
- TU: What king of Caenina did Romulus kill and, as a result, he was rewarded the very first *spolia opima*?
ACRON
- B1: Whom did Cossus kill in 425 BC and, as a result, also earned him the *spolia opima*?
TOLUMNIVS
- B2: Whom did Marcellus kill at the Battle of Clastidium and, as a result, he was declared the winner of the *spolia opima*?
VIRIDOMARVS