2017 WJCL STATE CONVENTION
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
Round I

1. For which of his labors did Heracles use the golden cup of Helius to sail across the sea?
APPLES OF HESPERIDES
   B1: For which of his labors did Heracles use a rattle or brass castanets?
STYMPHALIAN BIRDS
   B2: For which of his labors did Heracles use the Alpheius and Peneius rivers?
AUGEIAN STABLES

2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Marcus sē in piscīnā spectavit.**
MARCUS WATCHED/SAW HIMSELF IN THE POOL
   B1: Now translate: **Marcus mē dēmonstrat circum et aurīgas.**
MARCUS IS SHOWING/SHOWS ME THE CIRCUS AND CHARIOTEERS
   B2: Now translate: **prope curriculum sedēre volumus.**
WE WANT TO SIT NEAR THE RACETRACK

3. Appointed dictator after the disaster at Trasimene, what Roman received the agnomen **cunctator** for the delaying tactics he used against Hannibal?
Q. FABIUS MAXIMUS
   B1: Fabius Maximus was also known as the "Shield of Rome." What Roman was known as "the Sword of Rome?"   M. CLAUDIUS **MARCELLUS**
   B2: For his siege of what city from 214 to 211 did Marcellus receive the nickname? Its defense was led by the famous scientist Archimedes.   **SYRACUSE**

4. Make the phrase **ille vir** genitive.   **ILLIUS VIRĪ**
   B1: Make **illius virī** dative.   **ILLĪ VIRŌ**
   B2: Make **illī virō** plural.   **ILLĪS VIRĪS**

5. Sometimes called the "hounds of Zeus," what monsters were variously said to live at the gates of Hades or the Strophades islands, but are best known for their torment of Phineus?
HARPIES
   B1: How many Harpies were there according to Hesiod?   **TWO**
   B2: Name the horses of Achilles, of whom the Harpy Podarge was the mother.
XANTHUS AND BALIUS

[SCORE CHECK]

6. Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **altus**.
ALTIOR, ALTISSIMUS
   B1: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **pulcher**.
PULCHRIOR, PULCHERRIMUS
   B2: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **bonus.**
MELIOR, OPTIMUS

7. Listen carefully to the following passage about the story of Ceres, which I will read twice, and answer in **LATIN** the question that follows:

   Tandem Cerēs prope parvam agricolae casam in saxō gelidō sedēbat. Dea tristis diū lacrimābat. Tum ē casā puella parva ad Deam vēnit. Puellae oculī plēnī erant lacrimārum. "Puerum parvum," inquit, "habēmus. In cūnīs aeger iacet. Lacrimāmus, quod aeger est puer."

   The Question: **Quid familia habet?**   PARVUM **PUERUM**
   B1: **Ubi aeger puer iacet?**   **IN CŪNĪS**
   B2: **Quōrum erant oculī plēnī?**   **LACRIMĀRUM**

8. Who am I? My freedman Cleander sold imperial offices to the highest bidders, including 25 consulships in one day. I often fought in the gladiatorial games and imitated Hercules. My reign was marked by general upheaval, and I changed the name of Rome in honor of myself?   **COMMODUS**
   B1: What wrestling coach, who shares a name with a mythological figure Commodus seems to have admired, strangled Commodus to death?   **NARCISSUS**
   B2: What did Commodus rename Rome?   **COLONIA COMMODIANA**

9. What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence: **Iam urbī appropinquābant?**   **DATIVE WITH VERB**
   B1: What use of the dative case is found in this sentence: **Nomen mihi Marcus est?**
                                                                     POSSESSION
   B2: What use of the dative case is found in this sentence: **Deī dona virīs dedērunt.**
                                                              INDIRECT OBJECT

10. What deity was known by the epithets Epitragia, Cytherea, Pandemos, Urania, and Cypria, because she first emerged from the sea at Cyprus?   **APHRODITE**
    B1: What deity was known by the epithets Nephelegerete, Xenios, Chthonius, and Meilichios?   **ZEUS**
    B2: What deity was known by the epithets Loxis, Agyieus, Smintheus, and Phoebus?
                                                                         APOLLO

[SCORE CHECK]

11. Which of the following does not belong according to meaning: **haruspex**, **nepos**, **augur**, **pontifex**?   **NEPOS**
    B1: Which of the following does not belong according to meaning: **rudis, denarius, sestertius, quadrans**?   **RUDIS**
    B2: Which of the following does not belong according to meaning: **malum**, **garum**, **puls**, **atramentum**?   **ATRAMENTUM**

12. Differentiate in meaning between **simul** and **statim**?
                            AT THE SAME TIME and **AT ONCE/IMMEDIATELY**
    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **tam** and **tamen**?

SO (MUCH) and **HOWEVER/NEVERTHELESS**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **nunc** and **numquam**?

NOW and **NEVER**

13. Megaera, Tisiphone, and Allecto comprised what mythological triad?

ERINYES/FURIES/EUMENIDES

B1: The Erinyes were formed out of the castration of what deity?   **URANUS**

B2: Name one of the other two groups which were born of the castration of Uranus.

GIANTS/MELIAE

14. Where would one find the phrases "**annuit coeptīs**" and "**novus ordo saeclorum**?"

U.S. DOLLAR BILL

B1: Where might one find the abbreviation Q.E.D.?

MATHEMATICAL PROOF (or EQUIVALENTS)

B2: Where might one find the abbreviation t.i.d.?

PRESCRIPTION BOTTLE (or EQUIVALENTS)

15. For slaying Acron of Caenina, what king of Rome received the first **spolia opima**?

ROMULUS

B1: To what god did Romulus dedicate a temple with the spoils?

JUPITER (FERETRIUS)

B2: What Sabine woman was the wife of Romulus?   **HERSILIA**

[SCORE CHECK]

16. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Iacē in terrā.**

STUDENT SHOULD LIE ON THE GROUND

B1: When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Ambulāte circum mēnsam.**   **ALL SHOULD WALK AROUND THE TABLE**

B2: When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Duc amīcum ad mēnsam moderatoris.**

STUDENT SHOULD LEAD TEAMMATE TO THE TABLE OF THE MODERATOR

[SCORE CHECK]

2017 WJCL STATE CONVENTION
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
Round II

1. Quid Anglicē significat: **imber**?   **RAIN**
   B1: Quid Anglicē significat: **nix**?   **SNOW**
   B2: Quid Anglicē significat: **incendium**?   **FIRE/BLAZE/etc.**

2. Quaestor in 69, *Pontifex Maximus* in 63, and consul in 59 describe the early career of what Roman, better known for his 44 B.C. appointment as dictator for life?
                                                                 C. **JULIUS CAESAR**
   B1: With what incompetent man was Caesar consul in 59 B.C.?
                                                                 MARCUS **BIBULUS**
   B2: Name one of Caesar's two **magistrī equitum** during his time as dictator?
                                                             MARK ANTONY/LEPIDUS

3. Cephalus, Orion, and Tithonus all carried out affairs with what goddess of the dawn?
                                                                               EOS
   B1: Name one of the two epithets which Homer uses for Eos at the opening of the Odyssey?
                                                    SAFFRON-ROBED AND **ROSY-FINGERED**
   B2: With what god did Eos have an affair?   **ARES**

4. For the verb **narrō**, give the third person plural perfect passive indicative.
                                                                 NARRATI/AE/A SUNT
   B1: Make that form pluperfect.   **NARRATI/AE/A ERANT**
   B2: Make that form active.   **NARRAVERANT**

5. What emperor gained his nickname because he encouraged the senate to deify his predecessor, Hadrian?   **ANTONINUS PIUS**
   B1: Under what condition had Hadrian adopted Antoninus Pius?
                      ANTONINUS ADOPT MARCUS AURELIUS AND LUCIUS VERUS
   B2: Antoninus celebrated an important anniversary of Rome's founding during his reign. Which one was it?   **900**TH

[SCORE CHECK]

6. What Latin writer authored the quote **mens sana in corpore sanō**?
                                                                         JUVENAL
   B1: What Latin writer authored the following quote: **ars longa, vita brevis**?
                                                                          HORACE
   B2: What Latin writer authored the following quote: **audentīs fortuna iuvat**?
                                                                          VERGIL

7. Who couldn't handle his father's horses and scorched the earth before Zeus struck him down with a lightning bolt? **PHAETHON**

    B1: Who was the father of Phaethon? **HELIUS**

    B2: What constellation did Phaethon become after his death?

    AURIGA/THE CHARIOTEER

8. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Cornelius putat puerum librum portare.** **CORNELIUS THINKS THAT THE BOY CARRIES A BOOK**

    B1: Now translate: **Caesar dīcit puerum librum portavisse.**

    CAESAR SAYS THAT THE BOY CARRIED A BOOK

    B2: Now translate: **Cornelius scīvit puerum librum portaturum esse.**

    CORNELIUS KNEW THAT THE BO WOULD CARRY A BOOK

9. What type of toga, designated by a purple stripe, was worn by magistrates and boys under sixteen? **TOGA PRAETEXTA**

    B1: What type of toga was typically worn by **sordidati**, or men in mourning?

    TOGA PULLA

    B2: What type of toga was worn by men running for office and was designated by its bright white appearance? **TOGA CANDIDA**

10. Give the Latin noun and its English meaning from which we derive "doubloon" and "deuce?" **DUO, TWO**

    B1: Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive "apricot" and "cuisine?" **COQUO, TO COOK**

    B2: Give the Latin noun and its English meaning from which we derive "affinity" and "finance?" **FINIS, END**

[SCORE CHECK]

11. Who escaped Euryale and Stheno after killing their sister and absconding with her head?

    PERSEUS

    B1: What daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia did Perseus rescue from a sea-monster?

    ANDROMEDA

    B2: Cassiopeia had claimed that Andromeda was more beautiful than which group of sea-deities? **NEREIDS**

12. What derivative of the Latin noun **mons** means "more important than anything else?"

    PARAMOUNT/TANTAMOUNT

    B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **scribō** means "lacking distinctive or interesting features or characteristics?" **NONDESCRIPT**

    B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective **similis** means "a group of musicians, actors, or dancers who perform together." **ENSEMBLE**

13. Give a synonym for the verb **bibō**. **POTŌ**

    B1: Give a synonym for the adjective **sacer**.

SANCTUS/AUGUSTUS/RELIGIOSUS

B2: Give a synonym for the adverb **magis**. **PLUS/AMPLIUS**

14. At what battle of 197 B.C. was the legion proven superior to the phalanx, ending the Second Macedonian War? **CYNOSCEPHALAE**

B1: Who commanded the Romans at Cynoscephalae?

T. QUINCTIUS **FLAMININUS**

B2: Where did Flamininus proclaim the freedom of the Greek States in 196 BC?

ISTHMIAN GAMES

15. According to Ovid, what Cean youth grieved so much that Apollo turned him into a cypress tree? **CYPARISSUS**

B1: Why did Cyparissus grieve so deeply? **HAD KILLED HIS PET STAG**

B2: Within the story of what bard does Ovid frame the tale of Cyparissus, who forsook the love of women after the death of his wife? **ORPHEUS**

[SCORE CHECK]

16. What contemporary hit would be known in Latin as **odī tē, amō tē**?

I HATE U, I LOVE U

B1: What Latin author coined the phrase **odī et amō**? **CATULLUS**

B2: What contemporary hit would be known in Latin as **septem annī**?

SEVEN YEARS

[SCORE CHECK]

2017 WJCL STATE CONVENTION
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
Round III

1. What Julio-Claudian emperor was the first to be born outside of Italy and was said to have been handicapped? **CLAUDIUS**
   B1: Name one of Claudius' wives.
   ONE OF **PLAUTIA URGULANILLA**, **AELIA PAETINA**, **VALERIA MESSALINA**, or **AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER (DO NOT REVEAL OTHERS)**
   B2: Name another.
   See above.

2. What second-cousin of Theseus was called Pityocamptes because he would tie people to two pine trees and then let them go? **SINIS**
   B1: Where did Theseus meet Sinis?
   ROAD TO ATHENS/ISTHMUS OF CORINTH
   B2: What bandit forced travelers to wash his feet, after which he would kick them over the cliff? **SCEIRON**

3. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Tertiō diē terram cōnspexērunt.** **TIME WHEN**
   B1: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Tribus diēbus omnem cibum cōnsumpsērunt.** **TIME WITHIN WHICH**
   B2: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Davus Getam baculō verberat.** **MEANS/INSTRUMENT**

4. Differentiate in meaning between **valeō** and **volō**?
   TO **BE WELL/STRONG/ABLE** and TO **WISH/WANT**
   B1: Differentiate in meaning between **deleō** and **doleō**?
   TO **DESTROY** and TO **FEEL PAIN/GRIEVE**
   B1: Differentiate in meaning between **petō** and **pellō**?
   TO **SEARCH FOR/HEAD FOR/ATTACK** and TO **DRIVE/PUSH/STRIKE/etc.**

5. Who had to capture the seal-herd of Poseidon, Proteus, in order to reveal the way to his home? **MENELAUS**
   B1: Who later captured Proteus to find out why his bees were dying? **ARISTAEUS**
   B2: Name two of the forms which Proetus changed into in his attempts to escape Menelaus.
   LION/SNAKE/LEOPARD/BOAR/WATER/TREE

[SCORE CHECK]

6. What law of 90 B.C. offered citizenship to Italians from communities which had not raised armies against Rome in the Social War? **LEX IULIA**
   B1: What law of 43 B.C. legalized the second triumvirate? **LEX TITIA**
   B2: The Lex Gabinia of 67 B.C. gave Pompey command against whom?

THE PIRATES

7. Now listen carefully to the following passage, also about Ceres, which I will read twice, and answer in **ENGLISH** the question that follows:

   Tum Cerēs ex agricolae casā ambulāvit. Sed flēvērunt familia et flēvit Triptolemus, quod nōn iam in Deae gremiō dormītābat. Māne agricola virōs et fēminās locī convocāvit, et Deae dicta et facta narrāvit. Deinde virī et fēminae saxa multa apportāvērunt et templum magnum aedificāvērunt.

   The Question: **Quid virī et fēminae aedificāvērunt?**   TEMPLUM MAGNUM
   (must be accusative)
   B1: **Quandō agricola virōs et fēminās convocāvit?**   MĀNE
   B2: **Quid virī et fēminae apportāvērunt?**   SAXA MULTA

8. Welcome back to Cinema Romana! What animated film would be known to the Romans as **Mē Contemptus**?   DESPICABLE ME
   B1: What film would have been known to the Romans as **Cygnus Niger**?
   BLACK SWAN
   B2: What film might the Romans have called **Ludi Famis?**
   THE HUNGER GAMES

9. What Visigothic chieftain carried out a sack of Rome in 410 AD?   ALARIC
   B1: What tribe, under command of Gaiseric, sacked Rome in 455 AD?   VANDALS
   B2: What tribe would have sacked Rome had Pope Leo I not convinced its leader to abandon the fight?   HUNS

10. What famous horse, the son of Demeter and Poseidon, belonged to Adrastus and was said to have been the fastest horse in the world?   ARION
    B1: Whose horses did Heracles have to overcome for his eighth labor?   DIOMEDES
    B2: What lover of Heracles did Diomedes' mares eat?   ABDERUS

[SCORE CHECK]

11. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Dēfessus eram quod multās epistulās scrīpsī.**   I WAS TIRED BECAUSE I WROTE MANY LETTERS
    B1: Now translate: **Aurēlia laeta erat quod servī cēnam parāverant.**
    AURELIA WAS HAPPY BECAUSE THE SLAVES HAD PREPARED DINNER
    B2: Now translate: **Iulia trīstis erat quod tua mater trīstis erat.**
    JULIA WAS SAD BECAUSE HER MOTHER WAS SAD

12. For the verb **fluō,** give the perfect active infinitive.   FLUXISSE
    B1: For the verb **ostendō**, give the perfect active infinitive.   OSTENDISSE
    B2: For the verb **amittō**, give the perfect active infinitive.   AMISISSE

13. What king of Rome was destined to rule when an eagle took his cap and returned it shortly after?   TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: What Greek city was Priscus originally from? **CORINTH**
B2: Who eventually killed Priscus? **SONS OF ANCUS MARCIUS**

14. What do the following verbs have in common: **taedet**, **decet**, **licet**?
IMPERSONALS
   B1: What do the following nouns have in common: **diēs, spēs, glaciēs**?
FIFTH DECLENSION
   B2: What do the following verbs have in common: **crepō, vetō, dō**?
FIRST CONJUGATION

15. What god visited Mt. Cyllene twice—once to father Hermes and once to decide between him and Apollo over ownership of cattle? **ZEUS**
   B1: To what group of daughters of Atlas did Maia, the mother of Hermes, belong?
PLEIADES
   B2: What hero pursued the Pleiades on earth and did not give up the chase in the sky?
ORION

[SCORE CHECK]

16. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Cantā carmen.**
STUDENT SHOULD SING A SONG
   B1: What use of the accusative is exemplified in that command?
COGNATE/KINDRED SPECIFICATION
   B2: Now perform this command: **Tacite**.
STUDENTS SHOULD BE QUIET/SAY NOTHING

[SCORE CHECK]

1. Give the English for the motto of Canada: "**a marī usque ad mare.**"
   FROM SEA (ALL THE WAY) TO SEA
   B1: Give the idiomatic meaning for the phrase "**ab ovo usque ad mala**."
   FROM BEGINNING TO END (DO NOT ACCEPT LITERAL TRANSLATIONS)
   B2: Give the English for the phrase "**de gustibus non est disputandum**."
   THERE'S NO ACCOUNTING FOR TASTE

2. What creature was successively given to Europe by Zeus, Minos by Europa, Procris by Minos, Cephalus by Procris, and Amphitryon by Cephalus to hunt the Teumessian vixen?
   LAELAPS
   B1: Into what were Laelaps and the Teumessian vixen turned? **STONE**
   B2: Who had decreed the fox to be uncatchable? **HERA**

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Ad agrum quam lentissimē cucurrit.** **HE/SHE RAN TO THE FIELD AS SLOWLY AS POSSIBLE**
   B1: Now translate: **Iubet eam currere celerius.**
   HE ORDERS HER TO RUN MORE QUICKLY
   B2: Now translate: **testudō potest celerius currere tē.**
   A TURTLE/TORTOISE IS ABLE TO RUN MORE QUICKLY THAN YOU

4. Give the ablative singular for the phrase "right hand" **DEXTERĀ MANŪ**
   B1: Make that phrase genitive. **DEXTERAE MANŪS**
   B2: Make that phrase plural. **DEXTERĀRUM MANUUM**

5. What early consul tried to build his house on the Velian Hill, but was stopped because the people thought he was trying to become king?
   P. VALERIUS **PUBLICOLA** (POPLICOLA)
   B1: Where did Publicola build his house instead?
   FOOT OF THE (VELIAN) HILL
   B2: To what hill did the Plebeians secede a few years later, in the First Secession of the Plebs? **MONS SACER/AVENTINE**

[SCORE CHECK]

6. Of **cohors**, **legio**, **contubernium**, and **centuria**, which was the largest?
   LEGIO

B1: Which was the smallest? **CONTUBERNIUM**
B2: How many men typically made up a **centuria**? **80 (DO NOT ACCEPT 100)**

7. Which of the Seven Against Thebes was about to die from Periclymenus' spear when the earth opened and swallowed him? His wife had been bribed to force him to go to Thebes.
AMPHIARAUS
B1: Which of the gods had given Amphiaraus his power of prophecy? **ZEUS**
B2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes never got to try and recover his own kingdom because he died during the expedition? **TYDEUS**

8. Listen carefully to the following passage about Persephone, which I will read twice, and answer in **LATIN** the question that follows:
Tum Persephonē cum Mercuriō ē regnō Inferōrum properāvit. Mercurius equōs validōs incitāvit, et equī per clīvōs altōs, per campōs lātōs libenter properāvērunt. Tandem Persephonē templum Deae flāvae vidēbat. Puella laeta verbīs laetīs Deam vocāvit. Cerēs magnō gaudiō ē templō ēvolāvit, et fīliae cārae ōscula multa dabat.
The question: **Quōcum Persephonē ē regnō Inferōrum properāvit?**
(CUM) MERCURIŌ
B1: **Quid Mercurius incitāvit?** **(VALIDŌS) EQUŌS**
B2: **Quid filiae Cerēs dabat?** **(MULTA) OSCULA**

9. What king of Rome was supposedly taught philosophy by Pythagoras of Samos, perhaps leading to his reputation for great wisdom? **NUMA POMPILIUS**
B1: What months did Numa add to the calendar? **JANUARY** and **FEBRUARY**
B2: What temple, which was open in wartime and closed in peace, did Numa found?
TEMPLE OF **JANUS**

10. What do all of the following verbs have in common: **orior**, **conor**, **loquor**?
ALL DEPONENT
B1: What do all of the following verbs have in common: **soleo, gaudeo, audeo**?
ALL SEMI-DEPONENT
B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin using a deponent: "I cannot endure."
NON POSSUM PATĪ

[SCORE CHECK]

11. Acoetes, Ancaeus, Nauplius, Tiphys, and Palinurus all shared what profession?
HELMSMEN
B1: Archeptolemus, Alcimus, Iolaus, and Automedon all shared what profession?
CHARIOTEERS
B2: Talthybius, Idaeus, and Aethalides all shared what profession?

12. Differentiate in meaning between **gens** and **genus**.

RACE/CLAN/TRIBE and **BIRTH/DESCENT/CLASS**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **legatus** and **maritus**.

AMBASSADOR and **HUSBAND**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **poena** and **poeta**.

PUNISHMENT and **POET**

13. In what lesser known disaster of the Second Samnite War were the Romans under Fabius Maximus Rullianus defeated? **LAUTULAE**

B1: In what year was the battle fought? **315 B.C.**

B2: In what battle of 295 B.C. did the Romans under Decius Mus and Fabius Maximus defeated the Samnites? **SENTINUM**

14. Welcome back to **Bibliotheca Romana!** What recent bestseller may the Romans have known as **Puerī in Navī**? **THE BOYS IN THE BOAT**

B1: What recent poetry collection, heavily criticized by some, might the Romans have known as **Lac et Mel**? **MILK AND HONEY**

B2: What classic, later adapted into movies, might have been known as **Dominus Annulorum**?

(THE) LORD OF THE RINGS

15. What Libyan giant, the son of Poseidon and Gaia, derived his strength from contact with the earth? **ANTAEUS**

B1: What fire-breathing giant, the son of Vulcan, stole Hercules' cattle in Italy?

CACUS

B2: What twin giants made war on the gods when they were 9 years old?

OTUS AND EPHIALTES (ALOADAE)

[SCORE CHECK]

16. From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive "dainty," "disdain," and "dignitary?" **DIGNUS, WORTHY**

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "profile," "fillet," and "filament?" **FILUM, THREAD**

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "centrifuge" and "subterfuge?" **FUGIO, TO FLEE**

17. What Flavian emperor placed an unpopular tax on public toilet use and was responsible for the Roman conquest and circumnavigation of Britain? **VESPASIAN**

B1: What were Vespasian's last words -- you may answer in either English or Latin?

VAE, PUTO DEUS FIO, ALAS, **I THINK I'M BECOMING A GOD**

B2: What city, which his son Titus sacked, had Vespasian been led the siege against?

JERUSALEM

18. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **ōrātiōnem habēre**?

TO MAKE/GIVE A SPEECH

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **novae rēs**? **REVOLUTION**

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **in fugam dare**?

TO PUT TO FLIGHT

19. After spending 10 years with Medea in Corinth, what Corinthian princess did Jason fall in love with and marry? **GLAUCE/CREUSA**

B1+B2: For five points each, name the two actions which Medea took in retaliation.
SENT POISONED DRESS/GOWN/ETC. (TO KILL GLAUCE) AND **KILLED THEIR CHILDREN**

[SCORE CHECK]

20. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Stā et dic mihi Anglicē "Es optimus moderator certaminis."**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SAY IN ENGLISH TO MODERATOR "YOU ARE THE BEST CERTAME READER/MODERATOR"

B1: What are two other singular imperatives, besides "**dic**," ending in "c?"

FAC AND **DUC**

B2: When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Stāte et dicite mihi Anglicē "Gratiās tibi valde agimus."**
STUDENTS SHOULD RISE AND SAY TO MODERATOR "THANK YOU VERY MUCH"

[SCORE CHECK] IF THERE IS A TIE, PROCEED TO TIEBREAKER #1 -- RULES ARE EXPLAINED THERE

INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
Final Round -- Tiebreaker #1

To be played if there is a tie in the final round (whether for first place or otherwise). Rules:
1. 5 Tossups, No Bonuses
2. Each Tossup is worth 1 point
3. Only the teams which are tied may participate
4. If a team reaches 3 points or a mathematically unassailable lead, the tie is resolved.
5. If there remains a tie after Tiebreaker #1, proceed to Tiebreaker #2

1. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same adjective as the others: **adequate, iniquitous, equity, equivalent**?   **ALL FROM SAME**

2. What Theban seer changed sex for striking copulating snakes and was blinded by Hera but was honored by Zeus with long life and prophecy?   **TIRESIAS**

3. What use of the subjunctive is found in the word **eamus**?
                                        HORTATORY (VOLITIVE)

4. What national hero of Portugal used guerilla warfare to defeat several Roman commanders in the second-century B.C.?   **VIRIATHUS**

5. Quid Anglicē significat **plaustrum**?   **CART/WAGON**

NOVICE DIVISION
Final Round -- Tiebreaker #2
1. Rules are the same as Tiebreaker #1, except there are 3 tossups instead of 5
2. If the teams remained tied, play sudden death tossups with the remaining extra tossups

1. Which of the following was not built or established by Ancus Marcius: **the Fetiales**, **temples to Fortuna and Diana**, **the salt port at Ostia**, **Pons Sublicius**.
                                TEMPLES TO FORTUNA AND DIANA

2. **NOX : LUNA :: DIES : _____?**   **SOL**
3. What goddess was known by the epithets Leukolenos, meaning "white armed," and Boopis, meaning "ox-eyed?"   **HERA**

FINALS EXTRAS

Mythology:

1. What daughter of Evenus chose Idas over Apollo, fearing Apollo would leave her in her old age? **MARPESSA**
   B1: What girl did Apollo notice while she was fighting a lion? **CYRENE**
   B2: With what pair of brothers did Idas and his brother Lynceus quarrel?
   DIOSCURI/CASTOR AND POLLUX

2. What son of Andromache and Hector was thrown off the walls of Troy, as Odysseus did not want any descendants of Priam to survive? **ASTYANAX/SCAMANDRIUS**
   B1: What son of Aeneas may have founded Alba Longa? **ASCANIUS/IULUS**
   B2: The sunlight reflecting off what object frightened Astyanax in the Iliad?
   HECTOR'S **HELMET**

History + Culture:

1. What king in the east massacred 80,000 Italian residents in 88 B.C. and poured gold down the throat of the first commander sent against him, but was much later defeated by Pompey in 63 B.C.? **MITHRIDATES VI** OF PONTUS
   B1: Who was the primary commander in the First Mithridatic War, although he is best known for his fights with Marius? **SULLA**
   B2: What commander did most of the hard work against Mithridates in the third war, but was stripped of command in favor of Pompey? L. LICINIUS **LUCULLUS**

2. What third-century emperor worshipped the god **Sol Invictus** and forced the people to worship a black stone which he brought from Syria? **ELAGABALUS**
   B1: What Severan, the last of the dynasty, succeeded Elagabalus?
   SEVERUS ALEXANDER
   B2: What name did the mother of Elagabalus and the grandmother and mother of Severus Alexander share? **JULIA**

Language:

1. Give the English for the motto of the University of Washington, "**lux sit**."
   LET THERE BE LIGHT
   B1: Give the English for the motto of the University of New Mexico, "**lux hominum vita**."
   LIGHT, THE LIFE OF MEN
   B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Yale University.
   LUX ET VERITAS, LIGHT AND TRUTH

2. What derivative of the Latin noun **asinus** is often used to hold an artist's work while it is painted? **EASEL**
   B1: What derivative of the Latin noun **cura** is a rare, unusual, or intriguing object?
   CURIO
   B2: What other derivative of the Latin noun **cura** is a person who monitors students during an examination? **PROCTOR**

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **huic senatorī ad Curiam redīre necesse est**. **IT IS NECESSARY FOR THIS SENATORTO RETURN TO THE CURIA/SENATE HOUSE**
   B1: Do the same for this sentence: **Unus ex illīs virīs aliquid dicēbat.**
   ONE OF THOSE MEN WAS SAYING SOMETHING
   B2: Do the same for this sentence: **Huic puerō multa dona dabimus.**
   WE GIVE MANY GIFTS TO THIS BOY

4. For the verb **laborō,** give the second person plural present active subjunctive.
   LABORĒTIS
   B1: Make that form singular. **LABORĒS**
   B2: Make that form imperfect. **LABORARES**