

TU 1: Quid significat **patria**?

COUNTRY, FATHERLAND, HOMELAND

B1: Quid significat **patronus**?

PROTECTOR, GUARDIAN, DEFENDER

B2: Quid significat **pater patriae**?

FATHER OF THE FATHERLAND

TU 2: It's that time of the year again. Everyone is rushing to buy chocolates, flowers, cards, and candy hearts for their loved ones. What Greek God of Love is the focus of this upcoming holiday?

EROS

B1: What maiden did Cupid, intending to make her fall in love with the vilest and most despicable creature in the world, fall in love with himself?

PSYCHE

B2: What Muse should you pray to while composing love poems for your Valentine?

ERATO

TU 3: Which Roman emperor is said to have considered appointing his favorite horse as consul?

CALIGULA

B1: What does Caligula's name mean?

LITTLE BOOTS

B2: What was the name of Caligula's favorite horse?

INCITATUS

TU 4: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of **missile**?

MITTŌ: SEND

B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of **projectile**?

IACIŌ: THROW

B2: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of **auxiliary**?

AUGEŌ: INCREASE

TU 5: What type of gladiator fought with a net and trident?

RETIARIUS

B1: What type of gladiator had a helmet shaped like a fish?

MURMILLO

B2: What is the term for a gladiator trainer?

LANISTA

TU 6: Give the 1st person singular imperfect active indicative of **discō**:

DISCĒBAM

B1: Change **discēbam** to the future:

DISCAM

B2: Change **discam** to the pluperfect:

DIDICERAM

TU 7: What do all of the following have in common: Acheron, Cocytus, Lethe, Styx?

RIVERS OF THE UNDERWORLD

B1: Name the river in the Underworld that was not listed.

(PYRI)PHLEGETHON

B2: Which is the river of forgetfulness?

LETHE

TU 8: Give the Latin and English for the state motto of New York:

EXCELSIOR: (EVER) UPWARD

B1: Give the Latin and English for the state motto of Maine:

DIRIGO: I LEAD / I DIRECT

B2: Translate the state motto of Alabama: **Audēmus iura nostra defendere.**

WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS.

TU 9: Identify the case and use of **piscis** in the following sentence:

Heri mea mater in culinā piscēs sororibus coquēbat.

ACCUSATIVE – DIRECT OBJECT

B1: Identify the case and use of **culina** in the previous sentence:

ABLATIVE OF PLACE WHERE

B2: Identify the case and use of **soror** in the previous sentence:

DATIVE OF INDIRECT OBJECT

TU 10: Some forty thousand Roman troops were annihilated on August 2, 216 B.C. in what battle?

(THE BATTLE OF) CANNAE

B1: Who was the commander of the Carthaginian forces?

HANNIBAL (BARCA)

B2: Who were the two commanders of the Roman forces?

**(LUCIUS AEMILIUS) PAULLUS &
(GAIUS TERENTIUS) VARRO**

TU 11: Complete the following analogy: Herakles : Hydra :: _____ : Chimaera

BELLEROPHON / HIPPOBOLUS

B1: What hero killed Medusa?

PERSEUS

B2: What hero killed the Minotaur?

THESEUS

TU 12: Differentiate in meaning between **mōns** and **mens**:

MŌNS: MOUNTAIN, MENS: MIND

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **mox** and **nox**:

MOX: SOON, NOX: NIGHT

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **vir** and **vēr**:

**VIR: MAN, HUSBAND, MANLINESS
VER: SPRING**

- TU 1:** The *robur* and *aquila* were sacred to what Greek god? **ZEUS**
B1: The *laurea*, *delphinus*, and *cornix* were sacred to what Greek god? **APOLLO**
B2: The *myrtus*, *columba*, *passer*, and *cygnus* were sacred to what Greek goddess? **APHRODITE**
- TU 2:** Give the 1st person plural future active indicative of **trahō**: **TRAHĒMUS**
B1: Change **trahēmus** to the future perfect: **TRAXERIMUS**
B2: Change **traxerimus** to the passive: **TRACTĪ (-AE, -A) ERIMUS**
- TU 3:** What is the name of the port city which rested at the mouth of the Tiber? **OSTIA**
B1: Which Roman king is said to have founded Ostia? **ANCUS MARCIUS**
B2: What other construction project related to the Tiber River did Ancus Marcius undertake?
PONS SUBLICIUS
- TU 4:** **Contact**, **contiguous**, **tangible**, and **intact** all derive from what Latin verb with what meaning?
TANGŌ: TOUCH
B1: Now give the principal parts of **tangō**: **TANGŌ, TANGERE, TETIGĪ, TACTUS**
B2: What English verb, derived from **tangō**, means “to separate or break up into parts?”
DISINTEGRATE
- TU 5:** Say in Latin “one moon.” **UNA LUNA**
B1: Change **una luna** to the genitive singular: **UNIUS LUNAE**
B2: Change **unius lunae** to the plural. **DUĀRUM (/TRĒS/QUATTUOR/QUINQUE.../MULTĀRUM) LUNĀRUM**
- TU 6:** What prince’s son was famously killed by being tossed from the walls of Troy after the war had ended? **HECTOR**
B1: What was this son’s name? **ASTYANAX / SCAMANDRIUS**
B2: What was the name of Astyanax’s mother? **ANDROMACHE**
- TU 7:** Quid significat **crās**? **TOMORROW**
B1: Respondē Latinē: Hodiē diēs Saturnī est. Quī dies est crās? **DIĒS SOLIS**
B2: Respondē Latinē: Quī diēs erat herī? **DIĒS VENERIS**

TU 8: Derived from the public office he held in 184 B.C., the great Roman statesman Marcus Porcius Cato Maior is commonly known by what name?
CATO THE CENSOR

B1 & B2: For five points each, give the Latin and English phrase with which Cato is said to have ended his speeches, regardless of the topic of the speech?

**CARTHAGO DELEND A EST / CARTHAGE MUST BE DESTROYED (or
Ceterum (autem) censeō Carthaginem esse delendam / But I think Carthage must be destroyed)**

TU 9: Differentiate in meaning between **curāre** and **currere**:

CURĀRE: TO CARE FOR,
CURRERE: TO RUN

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **audīre** and **audēre**:

AUDĪRE: TO HEAR, **AUDĒRE:** TO DARE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **iacere** and **iacēre**:

IACERE: TO THROW, **IACĒRE:** TO LIE

TU 10: O Mi Di! You are a 13 year old Roman girl and your father has arranged for you to marry the wrinkliest old senator in Rome. The guy's face looks like a dried fig! And you HATE figs! You nearly decide that you are going to refuse to marry him, but change your mind when you think what the consequences might be. What was the most extreme form of punishment a father might inflict upon a misbehaving daughter?
HE COULD KILL HER

B1: What is the Latin term for the eldest male member of the Roman family? **PATER FAMILIAS**

B2: Her father remembers a simpler time before his teenage daughter began to disagree with him, and briefly questions his decision thirteen years ago to formally recognize her as his child. How did a *pater familias* formally recognize a newborn child as his own?

(THE CHILD WAS PLACED AT HIS FEET, AND) HE PICKED THE NEWBORN UP FROM THE GROUND / SUSCEPTIO

TU 11: While surfing the web last night, you stumbled upon Ancestry.com. It turns out that you are a descendant of the House of Atreus! Eheu!! Which ancestor, a king of Lydia, doomed your whole family when he killed and served his son to the gods?
TANTALUS

B1: What was his son's name?

PELOPS

B2: How was Tantalus punished for his crime?

HE SUFFERS AN UNQUENCHABLE THIRST AND NEVER-ENDING HUNGER/FOOD AND WATER ARE ALWAYS JUST OUT OF HIS REACH.

TU12: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **cf**:

CONFER: COMPARE

B1. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **ibid.**:

IBIDEM: IN THE SAME PLACE

B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **ca.**:

CIRCA: ABOUT, AROUND

TU 1: Who was the second king of Rome?

NUMA (POMPILIUS)

B1: Numa reorganized the Roman calendar into 12 months. How many months were in the year before his reforms?

TEN MONTHS

B2: Give the English names for the two months he added to the calendar.

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

TU 2: Complete the following analogy: **laudō : laudābunt :: veniō: _____**

VENIENT

B1: Complete the following analogy: **venient : ventī erunt :: iacient : _____**

IACTĪ ERUNT

B2: Complete the following analogy: **iactī erunt : iacit :: neglectī erunt : _____**

NEGLEGIT

TU 3: Quid significat **pronuba**?

MATRON OF HONOR

B1: Quid significat **nubilis**?

MARRIAGEABLE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **nubō** and **nubēs**?

NUBŌ: TO MARRY, NUBĒS: CLOUD

TU 4: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation:

permanent, remain, manipulate, remnant:

MANIPULATE

B1: Permanent, remain, and remnant all derive from what Latin verb with what meaning?

MANĒO, MANĒRE: REMAIN

B2: The word manipulate derives from what Latin noun with what meaning?

MANUS: HAND

TU 5: Sciron, Sinis, and Procrustes were all killed by what Athenian?

THESEUS

B1: Of Sciron, Sinis, and Procrustes, who forced captives to wash his feet and then kicked them into the sea?

SCIRON

B2: What did Procrustes do to his victims?

HE TIED THEM TO AN IRON BED AND MADE THEM FIT IT (EITHER BY STRETCHING THEM OR CUTTING OFF AS MUCH AS NECESSARY)

TU 6: Differentiate in meaning between **pes** and **pons**:

PES: FOOT | PONS: BRIDGE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **praemium** and **proelium**:

**PRAEMIUM: REWARD |
PROELIUM: BATTLE**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **sella** and **stella**:

**SELLA: SEAT, THRONE |
STELLA: STAR, PLANET**

TU 7: If you ask 'licetne mihi ire ad latrinam?', where are you asking to go? **THE BATHROOM**

B1: If you were to ask 'licetne mihi ire ad forum boarium?', where are you asking to go?
THE MEAT MARKET

B2: Since the meat selection was terrible, and you are famished, you decide to go to a fast food joint.
What's the Latin term for your destination? **THERMOPOLIUM**

TU 8: Complete the following analogy: Pelias : Jason :: _____ : Herakles **EURYSTHEUS**

B1: Complete this analogy: Diomedes : mares :: _____ : girdle **HIPPOLYTA**

B2: Complete this analogy: Lerna : Hydra :: _____ : cattle of Geryon **ERYTHIA**

TU 9: Say in Latin "our law": **NOSTRA LEX**

B1: Change **nostra lex** to the dative singular: **NOSTRAE LEGI**

B2: Change **nostrae legi** to the plural: **NOSTRIS LEGIBUS**

TU 10: Quis sum? Miles fortissimus Graecorum sum. Filius Pelei et Thetis sum. Hectorem occidi. Quis sum?
ACHILLES

B1: To whose court was Achilles sent by his mother in order to avoid his foretold death?
LYCOMEDES

B2: A few years earlier Lycomedes had killed this hero, even though the king was his friend and host.
THESEUS

TU 11: In what year did Caesar cross the Rubicon River into Italy, thereby effectively declaring war on the republic?
49 B.C.

B1 & B2: For five points each, give the Latin and English phrase that, according to the historian Suetonius, Caesar uttered upon crossing the Rubicon.

ALEA IACTA EST / THE DIE HAS BEEN CAST

TU 12: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence:

Hieme ad Italiam iter feci. **ABLATIVE OF TIME (WHEN)**

B1: Identify the use of the accusative in this sentence:

Meum iter multōs mensēs durāvit. **ACCUSATIVE OF DURATION OF TIME**

B2: Identify the use of the dative in this sentence:

Meam matrem, cui trēs liberī sunt, vidī. **DATIVE OF POSSESSION**

ROUND 1

MYTH TU: Which Arcadian maiden, whose father had served human flesh to Zeus, was transformed by Hera for her husband's interest in the girl? **CALLISTO**

B1 & B2: To save Callisto from death, Zeus placed her among the stars. For five points each, give the Latin name of this constellation and its literal English meaning.

URSA MAIOR – THE GREATER BEAR

LANGUAGE TU: Say in Latin “first letter.” **PRIMA LITTERA/ PRIMAE LITTERAE/ PRIMA EPISTULA**

B1: Now say in Latin “third night.”

TERTIA NOX

B2: Now say in Latin “fifth horn.”

QUINTUM CORNU

HISTORY TU: The first king of Rome was, of course, Romulus. What was the name of his mother?

RHEA SILVIA

B1: Rhea Silvia was forced to become a Vestal Virgin by her uncle. What was his name?

AMULIUS

B2: What was the name of Rhea Silvia's father, whom Amulius had exiled from Alba Longa?

NUMITOR

CULTURE TU: What is the main room in a Roman house where guests would be received?

ATRIUM

B1: What is the large opening in the roof of the atrium called, which allowed rainwater, light, and fresh air into the house?

COMPLUVIUM

B2: What is the shallow pool located below the *compluvium* in order to collect rainwater called?

IMPLUVIUM

ROUND 2

MYTH TU: What son of Poseidon did Odysseus blind after he had eaten several of Odysseus' men?

POLYPHEMUS

B1: Which sorceress did Odysseus defeat with the help of Hermes?

CIRCE

B2: Odysseus also encountered Scylla, whom Circe had transformed with a potion. What fisherman had scorned Circe with his love for Scylla?

GLAUCUS

LANGUAGE TU: Differentiate in meaning between **fama** and **flamma**.

FAMA: FAME, RUMOR, REPORT / **FLAMMA:** FLAME

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **mensa** and **mensis**.

MENSA: TABLE / **MENSIS:** MONTH

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **aetas** and **aestas**.

AETAS: AGE / **AESTAS:** SUMMER

HISTORY TU: Who was the Roman commander who oversaw the final destruction of Carthage, ending the Third Punic War?

**SCIPIO AFRICANUS THE YOUNGER / SCIPIO AFRICANUS MINOR /
SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**

B1: In what year did the destruction of Carthage occur?

146 B.C.

B2: What is Scipio said to have done as he watched while Carthage was destroyed?

HE WEPT

CULTURE TU: What was the large structure built in the valley between the Aventine and Palatine hills in Rome, which often housed chariot races?

CIRCUS MAXIMUS

B1: What is the term for the fence or wall that divided the arena for about 2/3 its length?

SPINA

B2: What is the term for the starting gates?

CARCARĒS

ROUND 3

MYTH TU: What Greek trio consists of Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia? **THE GRACES / CHARITES**

B1: What Greek trio of sisters lived on the farther bank of Ocean and shared one eye? **GRAIAE (or DEINO, ENYO, PE(M)PHREDO)**

B2: Who was the Muse of dance? **TERPSICHORE**

LANGUAGE TU: Quid significat *occurrō*? **MEET, RUN TO MEET, OPPOSE, COME TO MIND**

B1: Quid significat *appropinquō*? **APPROACH, COME NEAR TO, DRAW NEAR, BE CLOSE**

B2: When these two verbs take an object, what case do they govern? **DATIVE CASE**

HISTORY TU: Who was the first Roman emperor to wear a beard during his reign? **HADRIAN**

B1: Who was emperor immediately preceding Hadrian? **TRAJAN**

B2: Who was emperor immediately following Hadrian? **ANTONINUS PIUS**

CULTURE TU: What footwear would a Roman wear around the house? **SOLEAE**

B1: What half-boots were worn by soldiers? **CALIGAE**

B2: What shoe was worn by senators? **CALCEUS SENATORIUS**

TU 1: Last Sunday, many of you were regrettably watching the Super Bowl between the New York Giants and the New England Patriots. This marked the 46th iteration of this sporting spectacle. Give the Roman numeral for 46.

XLVI

B1: The first Super Bowl took place on January 15, 1967 between the Green Bay Packers and the Kansas City Chiefs. Give the Roman numeral for 1967.

MCMLXVII

B2: Rome's own Super Bowl, the Colosseum, was finished in 80 A.D. or, as the Romans knew it, 833 A.U.C. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation A.U.C.

AB URBE CONDITA (FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY) /
ANNO URBIS CONDITAE (IN THE YEAR OF THE FOUNDED CITY)

TU 2: Complete the following analogy: **ductus : ducō :: fractus :** _____

FRANGŌ

B1: Complete this analogy: **ducō : duxistī :: frangō :** _____

FREGISTĪ

B2: Change **fregistī** to the passive:

FRACTUS (-A, -UM) ES

TU 3: Which late third century Roman emperor divided the empire among two senior co-emperors known as *Augustī* and two junior co-emperors known as *Caesares*?

DIOCLETIAN

B1: Whom did Diocletian appoint as his co-Augustus in 286 A.D.?

MAXIMIAN

B2: What is the term for this system of government where power is divided among four individuals?

TETRARCHY

TU 4: Translate the relative pronoun into Latin for the following sentence:

The food, which the king ate for dinner, was the best in all of Rome.

QUEM

B1: Now translate the relative pronoun into Latin for this sentence:

The government enacted many laws, whose purpose was to maintain order.

QUĀRUM

B2: One more time, translate the relative pronoun into Latin for this sentence:

I cannot believe that the men, whom we had trusted, betrayed us.

QUIBUS

TU 5: Complete the following analogy: Ceyx : Alcione :: _____ : Baucis

PHILEMON

B1 & B2: For five points each, give the two wishes that Baucis and Philemon asked of Jupiter?

TO BE PRIESTS OF HIS TEMPLE
TO DIE TOGETHER

TU 6: Digest, belligerent, congestion, and gerund are all derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

GERŌ: WEAR/WAGE/CARRY

B1: What English noun, derived from **gerō**, means "a movement of the hand, arm, body, or face?"

GESTURE / GESTICULATION

B2: What English noun, derived from **gerō**, means "an official at a school who maintains students' records?"

REGISTRAR

TU 7: What Roman general and statesman abolished the requirement that a Roman soldier own land?
(GAIUS) MARIUS

B1: How many times was Marius elected to the consulship? **SEVEN TIMES**

B2: What legend is told of Marius' childhood, which was interpreted as an omen that he would be elected to seven consulships? **HE FOUND AN EAGLE'S NEST WITH SEVEN CHICKS**

TU 8: Who buried her eldest brother's body, though it was against the king's orders and she was killed for it? **ANTIGONE**

B1: What was this brother's name? **POLYNEICES**

B2: Who was the father of Antigone and Polyneices? **OEDIPUS**

TU 9: Change the phrase **illud tempus** to the genitive singular: **ILLIUS TEMPORIS**

B1: Now change the phrase **nulla spēs** to the dative singular: **NULLĪ SPEI**

B2: Now change **sola filia** to the ablative plural: **SOLĪS FILIĀBUS**

TU 10: Oh Mi Di! Time periods have collided! You find yourself face to face with both an ancient Roman campaigning for public office and a modern day bride in a traditional gown. What does their clothing have in common? **THEY ARE BOTH WEARING WHITE CLOTHING**

B1: What is the name of the garment worn by an ancient Roman who is campaigning for office?
TOGA CANDIDA

B2: A Roman bride would look very different from a modern bride. What is the name for her colorful veil?
FLAMMEUM

TU 11: You and your friends are at the Cinema Romana and you are deciding which movie to see. After much debate, you have decided upon the film "**Dormiens Pulchra.**" What movie have you chosen to see?
SLEEPING BEAUTY

B1: After the film has ended, you decide to make it a double feature. You agree upon "**Inveniens Neminem.**" What movie have you chosen?
FINDING NEMO

B2: Why not make it a triple feature? You decide to "let your hair down" and see the film "**Implicata.**" What is your third film of the day?
TANGLED

TU 12: What grandson of Aeolus, with the help of Aurora, deceived his wife in order to prove her unfaithfulness?
CEPHALUS

B1: Who was his wife?
PROCRIS

B2: How did Procris die?
CEPHALUS KILLED HER WITH HIS JAVELIN (ACCIDENTALLY)

TU 13: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **infelix urbs ā ferocibus militibus oppugnata est.**
ABLATIVE OF AGENT

B1: Keeping all else the same, change **oppugnata est** to the imperfect tense.
OPPUGNĀBATUR

B2: Translate the original sentence:
THE UNLUCKY CITY HAS BEEN ATTACKED (WAS ATTACKED) BY THE FIERCE SOLDIERS.

TU 14: Although most famous for receiving the golden touch from Bacchus, Midas received what from Apollo?
THE EARS OF A DONKEY

B1: Why was he given the ears of a donkey?
HE CONSIDERED PAN TO BE A BETTER MUSICIAN THAN APOLLO

B2: In that same contest, who had judged Apollo the winner? **TMOLUS**

TU 15: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **C.V.** **CURRICULUM VITAE (COURSE OF LIFE)**

B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **t.i.d.** **TER IN DIE (THREE TIMES A DAY)**

B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **J.D.** **DOCTOR JURIS (DOCTOR OF LAW)**

TU 16: Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
(HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:)
Now, please open your visuals and examine the picture on the page for 15 seconds.
(WAIT FOR FIFTEEN SECONDS)

What is the name of the building in the photograph? **PANTHEON**

B1: As its name informs us, the Pantheon was originally built as a temple to honor whom?
ALL THE GODS

B2: Although the inscription on the facade of the Pantheon says that Marcus Agrippa built it, the original building was destroyed in a fire. Which emperor completed construction on the Pantheon which still stands today and has remained in continuous use for nearly two millenia? **HADRIAN**

TU 17: What Greek deity was also known as Phoebe and Selene? **ARTEMIS**

B1: What epithet of Artemis is derived from her birthplace? **CYNTHIA**

B2: While Artemis was associated with Selene, Goddess of the Moon, she was also associated with what goddess of the Dark of the Moon and the Underworld? **HECATE**

TU 18: Differentiate in meaning between **equus** and **aequus**:
EQUUS: HORSE /
AEQUUS: LEVEL, EVEN, JUST

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ager** and **aeger**: **AGER: FIELD / AEGER: SICK, ILL, PAINFUL**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **aer** and **aes**:
AER: AIR /
AES: BRONZE, COPPER, MONEY, DEBT

TU 19: Which member of the First Triumvirate was the second to die?

POMPEY

B1: Which member of the Second Triumvirate was the first to die?

MARC ANTONY

B2: With which member of First or Second Triumvirate was Cleopatra first romantically linked?

JULIUS CAESAR

TU 20: Listen to the following passage which I will read **TWICE** and answer the questions in **ENGLISH**:

Quondam erat arbor quī puerum amābat. Puer cotīdiē veniēbat et fōlia eius legēbat, et ex eīs coronās faciēbat. Saepe puer in umbrā arboris dormiēbat. Puer arborem maximē amābat et arbor erat felicīssimus.

What did the boy collect?

LEAVES

B1: How often did the boy visit the tree?

EVERY DAY / DAILY

B2: Where did the boy sleep?

IN THE SHADE (OF THE TREE)

**BOSTON LATIN SCHOOL CERTAMEN
FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS**

NOVICE LEVEL 2012

MYTH TU: What sisters must spend eternity filling and carrying leaky jars in the Underworld?

DANAIDS

B1: Who was the only sister, described by Horace as “splendidly false,” who was spared from this punishment?

HYPERMNESTRA

B2: What is the name of Hypermnestra’s bridegroom?

LYNCEUS

MYTH TU: Complete the following analogy: Apollo : Daphne :: _____ : Arethusa **ALPHEUS**

B1: Complete this analogy: Niobe : stone :: _____ : spider **ARACHNE**

B2: Complete this analogy: Procne : nightingale :: _____ : swallow **PHILOMELA**

LANGUAGE TU: Give the 3rd person plural imperfect active indicative of **ferō**: **FERĒBANT**

B1: Change **ferēbant** to the perfect tense: **TULĒRUNT**

B2: Change **tulērunt** to the passive voice: **LATĪ (-AE, -A) SUNT**

LANGUAGE TU: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence:

Dux militum, hostibus venientibus, gladium ad caelum tollit. **ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE**

B1: Identify the use of the ablative in this sentence: **Piscēs ā piscatoribus esī sunt.**
ABLATIVE OF AGENT

B2: Identify the use of the dative in this sentence: **Pensum Latinum mihi faciendum est.**
DATIVE OF AGENT

HISTORY TU: What son of Philip V of Macedon succeeded his father in 179 B.C.? **PERSEUS**

B1: In what battle of 168 B.C. was Perseus defeated by the Romans? **(THE BATTLE OF) PYDNA**

B2: Who was the Roman commander who defeated Perseus at Pydna? **AEMILIUS PAULLUS**

HISTORY TU: Which Roman emperor issued the Edict of Milan, making it legal to be Christian?
CONSTANTINE (THE GREAT)

B1: In what year was the Edict of Milan issued? **313 A.D.**

B2: What city did Constantine rename Constantinople after deciding to found a new capital in the eastern empire?
BYZANTIUM

CULTURE TU: On Wednesday, what ancient Roman holiday, associated with the wolf who reared Romulus and Remus, will we celebrate? **LUPERCALIA**

B1: What Roman holiday, celebrated on December 17th, recalled the Golden Age of Saturnus?
SATURNALIA

B2: What festival of the dead was kept on the 17th or 21st of February? **FERALIA**