Round 1

1. (lang1) For the verb **festīnō**, give the 3rd person plural, imperfect active indicative.
ANS: **FESTĪNĀBANT**

2. (myth1) Complete this analogy: Thyrsus:Dionysus as Caduceus: _____
ANS: HERMES

3. (hicu 1) Which of the following would NOT be found in a typical Roman villa: **tablīnum, peristylium, alae, thermae, impluvium**?
ANS: **THERMAE**

4. (lang 2) The **ager pūblicus** was land taken by Rome in war. Put the phrase "**ager pūblicus**" in the accusative singular.
ANS: **AGRUM PŪBLICUM**

5. (lang 3)What use of the ablative is illustrated by the phrase **pax vobīscum**?
ANS: ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT

6. (hicu 2) Give the Roman numerals for the number 75.
ANS: LXXV

7. (lang 4) Translate into Latin only the pronoun in the following sentence: Did Father buy these books for me?
ANS: **MIHI**

8. (lang 5) Of Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, and Ablative, which case does NOT occur in the following Latin sentence: **Māter nōbīs fābulam dē deīs narrābat**?
ANS: GENITIVE

9. (myth 2) Which god was "supposedly" the father of Theseus?
ANS: POSEIDON/NEPTUNE

10. (hicu 3) Who was so proud of her sons that she called them her **gemmae**, or jewels?
ANS: CORNELIA (SEMPRONIA)

11. (lang 6) Translate into Latin: The gods see everything.
ANS: **DEĪ/DĪ OMNIA VIDENT/CŌNSPICIUNT**.

12. (myth 3) Which goddess was judged the fairest by Paris?
           ANS: APHRODITE/VENUS

13. (myth 4) Which Roman god did Rhea Silvia name as the father of her twins?
           ANS: MARS

14. (lang 7) What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of the English words "trace" and "extract"?
           ANS: **TRAHŌ/TRAHERE** – DRAG, DRAW, PULL

15. (hicu 4) The inhabitants of Latium were Latins; what do we call the inhabitants of ancient Etruria?
           ANS: ETRUSCANS

Round 2

1. (lang1) What is the meaning of the Latin phrase **cum grānō salis**?
             ANS: WITH A GRAIN OF SALT.

2. (myth1) Who was the last king of Troy?
             ANS: PRIAM

3. (hicu 1) Name, in order, the three periods of Roman History.
             ANS: MONARCHY/KINGDOM, REPUBLIC, EMPIRE

4. (lang 2) Which one of the following is not an adverb: **semper, subitō, sed, saepe, statim**?
             ANS: **SED**

5. (lang 3) Complete the following analogy: **urbs** is to **urbēs** as **oppidum** is to _____.
             ANS**: OPPIDA**

6. (hicu2) From what port on the heel of Italy would a Roman most likely set sail to Greece?
             ANS: BRUNDISIUM

7. (lang 4) Distinguish in meaning between the adjective **līber** and the noun **liber**.
             ANS: **LĪBER** = FREE and **LIBER** = BOOK

8. (lang 5) If a Latin speaker said, **Manē**! as a command to his dog, what would he have said?
             ANS: STAY!/REMAIN!

9. (myth 2) Medusa belonged to which group of mythological creatures?
             ANS: GORGON(E)S

10. (hicu 3) The **lectus summus**, **lectus medius**, and **lectus īmus** were couches or beds that were found in what room of a Roman house, which was used for dining?
             ANS: **TRICLĪNIUM**

11. (lang 6) Say in Latin, "The girls will always praise the beautiful boys."
             ANS: **PUELLAE PUERŌS PULCHRŌS/BELLŌS SEMPER LAUDĀBUNT**

12. (myth 3) Which god, in appreciation for his hospitality, granted King Midas a wish?
             ANS: BACCHUS/DIONYSUS

13. (myth 4) Who was the father of Achilles?
> ANS: PELEUS

14. (lang 7) Translate this sentence into English, **"Date, līberī, cibum canibus!"**
> ANS: CHILDREN, GIVE (THE) FOOD TO THE DOGS! /
> CHILDREN, GIVE THE DOGS (THE) FOOD!

15. (hicu 4) What body of water was referred to by the Romans as "**Mare Nostrum**"?
> ANS: MEDITERRANEAN SEA

Round 3

1. (lang1) Change the verb **dūcēbant** to the perfect tense.
ANS: **DUXĒRUNT**

2. (myth1) Name the Roman god of the harvest.
ANS: SATURN

3. (hicu 1) Rome's earliest aqueduct and its first major road both shared what common name?
ANS: APPIA OR APPIAN

4. (lang 2) Give the Latin for the phrase "by virtue of one's office."
ANS: **EX OFFICIŌ**

5.(lang 3) : Say in Latin, "The cat fell into the water."
ANS: **FĒLĒS/FĒLIS IN AQUAM CADĒBAT/CECIDIT.**

6. (hicu2) What is the name of the toga whitened with chalk and worn by men seeking public office?
ANS: TOGA CANDIDA

7. (lang 4) Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning, and why? **capillus, crūs, dēns, avis**?
ANS: **AVIS, NOT A BODY PART**

8. (lang 5) Give an antonym for the Latin verb **surgō, surgere**.
ANS: **SEDEŌ/SEDĒRE / CUBŌ/CUBĀRE / RECUMBŌ/RECUMBERE / IACEŌ/IACĒRE / CADŌ/CADERE / INCUMBŌ/INCUMBERE / DORMIŌ/DORMĪRE (only 1st PP or infinitive needed)**

9. (myth 2) Chiron, the tutor of many great Greek heroes, was what kind of creature?
ANS: CENTAUR

10. (hicu 3) What Sabine king is said to have co-ruled with Romulus?
ANS: TITUS TATIUS

11. (lang 6) Give the correct form of the adjective **pulcher** required to modify the noun form **corpus**.
ANS: **PULCHRUM**

12. (myth 3) Who was the Roman goddess of agriculture and grain?
ANS: CERES

13. (myth 4) On the Tiber Island, you would find a temple to Aesculapius, the son of whom?
ANS: APOLLO

14. (lang 7) Give the Latin form of the verb **stō, stāre** that corresponds to **pōnēbant**.
ANS: **STĀBANT**

15. (hicu 4) In what modern country would you find the ruins of Troy?
ANS: TURKEY

SEMIFINALS

1. (lang1) Give the ablative singular for "tired soldier."
ANS: **(DĒ)FESSŌ MĪLITE**
BONUS: Give the vocative plural for "tired soldier."
ANS: **(DĒ)FESSĪ MĪLITĒS**

2. (myth1) What red-haired king of Sparta was attending his grandfather's funeral when his wife Helen was abducted by Paris?
ANS: MENELAUS
BONUS: Helen's abduction led to the Trojan War in part because her former suitors had sworn an oath that they would protect her. Who was Helen's step-father, after whom this oath was named?
ANS: TYNDAREUS

3. (hicu 1) Near what bay was the town of Pompeii located?
ANS: BAY OF NAPLES
BONUS: To what specific part of the Mediterranean Sea does the Bay of Naples connect?
ANS: TYRRHENIAN SEA

4. (lang 2) Say in Latin, "We often come to Italy and watch the games"
ANS: **SAEPE AD ITALIAM VENĪMUS ET LŪDŌS SPECTĀMUS / SAEPE AD ITALIAM VENĪMUS LŪDŌSQUE SPECTĀMUS.**
BONUS: Translate: **Cūr nautae ad portam festīnāvērunt?**
ANS: WHY DID THE SAILORS HURRY TO THE GATE?

5. (lang 3) Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from a Latin word: indoctrinate, abductor, orthodox, indict, décor? ANS: ORTHODOX
BONUS: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of "indict"?
ANS: **DĪCŌ/DĪCERE** –TO SAY/SPEAK/TELL

6. (hicu 2) Under which emperor did a terrible fire occur in 64 A.D?
ANS: NERO
BONUS: Which dynasty came to an end with Nero's death?
ANS: JULIO CLAUDIAN

7. (lang 4) Translate into Latin ONLY the prepositional phrase in the following sentence: Where would we be without books?
ANS: **SINE LIBRĪS**
   BONUS: Translate into Latin ONLY the prepositional phrase in the following sentence: The walrus swam across the river.
ANS: **TRĀNS RĪVUM, TRĀNS FLŪMEN**

8. (lang 5) Of the Latin nouns **mīles**, **iter**, **urbs**, **vōx**, and **ignis**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est locus ubi multī hominēs habitant**?
ANS: **URBS**
   BONUS: Which of the remaining nouns from the toss-up question - **mīles, iter, vōx, and ignis** - is described here: **Est vir quī cum exercitū pugnat**?
ANS: **MĪLES**

9. (myth 2) Who accidentally ate the shoulder of Pelops?
ANS: DEMETER/CERES
   BONUS: Who had served Pelops to the gods in a stew and suffered in the underworld because of this crime?
ANS: TANTALUS

10. (hicu 3) What form of government did the Romans have from 509 to 27 B.C.?
ANS: REPUBLIC
   BONUS: Name the first two consuls of the republic.
ANS: BRUTUS AND COLLATINUS

11. (lang 6) **Respondē Latīnē aut Anglicē: Ubi sum? In hāc parte vīllae sunt trēs lectī et mēnsa. In ūnō ē lectīs recumbō et vīnum bibō. Ubi sum**?
ANS: **IN TRICLĪNIŌ - must be in the prepositional phrase**
   BONUS: **Respondē Latīnē: Ubi sum? In hāc parte vīllae columnās, piscīnam, et hortum videō**.
ANS: **IN PERISTYLIŌ - must be in the prepositional phrase**

12. (myth 3) Who was the daughter of Peneus and the first love of Apollo?
ANS: DAPHNE
   BONUS: Into what was Daphne transformed while fleeing Apollo?
ANS: A LAUREL TREE

13. (myth 4) Who, the daughter of Idmon, was turned into a spider by Athena?
ANS: ARACHNE

BONUS: Who, the daughter of Lycaon, was turned into a bear by Zeus because he was embarrassed after being caught having a romantic liaison with her?
ANS: CALLISTO

14. (lang 7) What is the meaning of the Latin phrase **lapsus linguae**?
ANS: A SLIP OF THE TONGUE (accept equivalent non-literal meanings)
BONUS: What is a **lapsus mentis**?
ANS: A SLIP OF THE MIND/MENTAL LAPSE/ (accept equivalent non-literal meanings)

15. (hicu 4) Respondē Latīnē: the number of consuls elected annually + the number of tribunes elected annually + the traditional number of months given to a dictator.
ANS: DUŌDĒVIGINTĪ
BONUS: Respondē Latīnē: Chīmera monstrum horrībile erat quod capita tria habet. Nōminā ūnum animalium.
ANS: LEŌ/CAPER/SERPENS

LEVEL 1

1. (lang 1) Change the verb in this Latin sentence to the perfect tense: **Caesar longās litterās Iuliae parat.**
>>>>ANS: **PARĀVIT**
>>>**BONUS**: Now change the verb in this Latin sentence to the imperfect: **Magister discipulōs per magnam silvam dūcit .**
>>>>ANS: **DŪCĒBAT**

2. (myth1) Who was the wife of Hector?
>>>>ANS: ANDROMACHE
>>>**BONUS:** Who was his son?
>>>>ANS: ASTYANAX/SCAMANDRIUS

3. (hicu 1) To which of the following did the ancient Romans NOT have access? sugar, milk, honey, olive oil, salt.
>>>>ANS: SUGAR
>>>**BONUS** : Give the Latin term for the meal which occur somewhere around the 'hōra prīma' of the Roman day.
>>>>ANS: **IENTĀCULUM**

4. (lang 2) In the sentence, "He lived in the big city of Rome", say "in the big city"
>>>>ANS: **IN MAGNĀ URBE**
>>>**BONUS:** In the sentence, "He walked into the big buildings", say "into the big buildings."
>>>>ANS: **IN MAGNA AEDIFICIA**

5. (lang 3) What English word derived from the Latin word for "bedroom" refers to any small enclosure, especially one in which people do office work?
>>>>ANS: CUBICLE
>>>**BONUS**: What word derived from the Latin verb "to send" means a planned break, especially one in the middle of a theatrical or musical performance?
>>>>ANS: INTERMISSION

6. (hicu 2) Which king of Rome was selected for his wisdom, was supposedly advised by a nymph, and gave Rome its religious foundations?
>>>>ANS: NUMA POMPILIUS
>>>**BONUS:** Which king of Rome was the grandson of Numa Pompilius?
>>>>ANS: ANCUS MARCIUS

7. (lang 4) Translate the verb form **poteram.**
ANS: I WAS ABLE
BONUS: Translate the verb form **posuērunt**.
ANS: THEY HAVE PLACED/PUT

8. (lang 5) Translate this sentence into English: **Novus magister circum urbem ambulābat**.
ANS: THE NEW TEACHER (WAS WALKING/USED TO WALK/KEPT ON WALKING) WALKED AROUND THE CITY.
BONUS: Now translate this one: **Soror Iuliae erat mox irāta et misera sine amīcā**
ANS: THE SISTER OF JULIA WAS SOON ANGRY AND SAD WITHOUT HER FRIEND

9. (myth 2) Who was the ruler of the Titans?
ANS: CRONUS/SATURN
BONUS: Who were his parents?
ANS: URANUS AND GAIA

10. (hicu 3) Which emperor created a new capital for the Roman Empire at the mouth of the Black Sea?
ANS: CONSTANTINE
BONUS: What Roman orator discovered that Catiline was plotting against the Roman state, saved the Republic, and later was killed at the behest of Marc Antony?
ANS: CICERO

11. (lang 6) What Latin phrase, which has nothing to do with a sauna despite how it may sound in English, means "a sound mind in a sound body.":
ANS: **mēns sāna in corpore sānō**
BONUS: What Latin phrase would be best kept in mind when purchasing a used vacuum cleaner off of Craig's List?
ANS: **CAVEAT EMPTOR**

12. (myth 3) Who were the parents of Proserpina?
ANS: JUPITER AND CERES
BONUS: Who were the parents of Dionysus?
ANS: ZEUS AND SEMELE

13. (myth 4) Who gave Cassandra the gift of prophecy?
                    ANS: APOLLO
        BONUS: Who received Cassandra as his prize after the war?
                    ANS: AGAMEMNON

14. (lang 7) Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **cēna** and **caelum**.
                    ANS: **CĒNA** - DINNER, **CAELUM -** SKY
        BONUS: Now differentiate in meaning among these three verbs: **faciō, capiō, and rapiō.**
                    ANS: **FACIŌ** - DO/MAKE, **CAPIŌ** - TAKE, SEIZE, **RAPIŌ** - SNATCH, STEAL, GRAB

15. (hicu 4) There are many different ways to symbolize Roman power. Give the 4 letter abbreviation which signifies this power and is found on many inscrptions?
                    ANS: **S.P.Q.R.**
        BONUS: Give the full Latin and English for **S.P.Q.R.**
                    ANS: **SENATUS POPULUSQUE ROMANUS, THE SENATE AND THE PEOPLE OF ROME/ROMAN PEOPLE**