1. What popular song might the Romans have referred to as **spes altae**?

HIGH HOPES

B1: Change **spes altae** to the genitive.

SPERUM ALTARUM

B2: Now change that do the singular and dative.

SPEI ALTAE

2. What half-brothers in mythology started a family feud with their cousins Idas and Lynceus by taking their fiancées Phoebe and Hilaeira for themselves?

CASTOR AND POLLUX (also accept POLYDEUCES)

B1&2: Castor and Pollux were both born to Leda, but for five points each, match the two to their fathers.

CASTOR: TYNDAREUS and POLLUX: ZEUS

3. What emperor notably served in Claudius' invasion of **Britannia** and the triumphant claimant to the imperial throne in 69 A.D., started the construction of the Flavian amphitheater, better known as the Colosseum?

VESPASIAN

B1: Vespasian's success in the civil dispute of 69 A.D is due to the leadership of what star general in the second battle of **Bedriacum**?

ANTONIUS PRIMUS

B2: Which province was Vespasian stationed at in 69 A.D in order to contain an ongoing rebellion?

JUDEA

4. For the phrase **uter bonus nauta**, give the accusative singular.

UTRUM BONUM NAUTAM

B1: Make **utrum bonum nautam** comparative and genitive.

UTRĪUS MELIŌRIS NAUTAE

B2: Take the form from the answer to the last bonus and give the corresponding equivalent for the phrase **hoc magnum os** [closer to "ahs," not "ohs"].

HUĪUS MAIŌRIS OSSIS

5. What is special about the gender of the word **dies**?

IT CAN BE BOTH MASCULINE AND FEMININE

B1: When is **dies** feminine?

WHEN IT IS REFERRING TO A SPECIFIC DAY / DAY AS A DIETY

B2: What gender is the noun **canis**?

COMMON

6. What brother of Priam was spurned by Eos after she found that her wish for his immortality didn't result in eternal youth, leaving him a frail old man?

TITHONUS

B1: Into what was Tithonus transformed after Eos left him?

GRASSHOPPER

B2: Tithonus wasn't the only mythological character tragically transformed into an insect. What maiden was turned into a spider after facing the wrath of Athena for her weaving ability?

ARACHNE

7. Using only one word, translate into Latin 'let us begin.'

INCIPIAMUS

B1: Using only one word, translate into Latin 'let us not hate.'

ODERIMUS

B2: What name is given to verbs such as **odi, coepi,** and **memini**

DEFECTIVE VERBS

8. According the Plutarch, what battle in 105 B.C. resulted in so many casualties that the soils produced a **magna copia** of yields for years to come?

BATTLE OF ARAUSIO

B1: Because of the magnitude of the defeat at Arausio, the Romans deemed the day October 6th to be an unlucky day. What is the Latin term for such condemned days?

DIES ATER

B2: Name the consuls responsible for the massive defeat at Arausio.

Q. SERVILIUS CAEPIO & CN. MANLIUS MAXIMUS

9. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **domus**?

HOUSE

B1: … **"impetus"**?

ATTACK / FORCE

B2: … **"genu"**?

KNEE

10. During the Trojan War, Coroebus, Antenor, Eurypylus, and Priam were all killed by what young Greek at Troy?

NEOPTOLEMUS

B1: Which of Priam's daughters did Achilles ask Neoptolemus to sacrifice on his altar?

POLYXENA

B2: It is said that Phoenix renamed Neoptolemus from his original name Pyrrhus. What meaning does 'Neoptolemus' have?

YOUNG SOLDIER

11. Listen carefully to the following familiar passage and answer in English the question that follows: **Gallia est omnis dīvīsa in partēs trēs, quārum ūnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquītānī, tertiam quī ipsōrum linguā Celtae, nostrā Gallī appellantur. Hī omnēs linguā, īnstitūtīs, lēgibus inter sē differunt. Gallōs ab Aquītānīs Garumna flūmen, ā Belgīs Matrona et Sēquana dīvidit. Hōrum omnium fortissimī sunt Belgae, proptereā quod ā cultū atque hūmānitāte prōvinciae longissimē absunt.**

The question: In what three ways do the tribes differ among themselves?

LANGUAGE, CUSTOMS, AND LAWS

B1: What is the modern name of the river that divides the Gauls from the inhabitants of Aquitania?

THE GARRONE

B2: Why are the **Belgae** considered the strongest?

THEY ARE THE FARTHEST AWAY FROM THE CULTURE AND THE HUMANITY OF THE PROVINCE

12. What man encountered an army of men while riding on his one-eyed horse and offered to lead them in their expedition to take back the Peleponessus?

OXYLUS

B1: This would be a successful expedition of the Heraclids, but it was not the only one. How many failed expeditions were there?

TWO

B2: As a token of gratitude, Oxylus received what kingdom after successfully leading the Heraclids into battle?

ELIS

13. What form of the adjective **pulcher** modifies the noun form **nubī**?

PULCHRAE

B1: What form of the adjective **āmens** modifies the noun form **tempora**.

ĀMENTIA

B2: What form of the adjective **locuplēs** modifies the noun form **sacerdotis**.

LOCUPLĒTIS

14. What law in 43 B.C. legitimized the second triumvirate?

LEX TITIA

B1: The second triumvirate comprised of what three late Republic figures?

MARC ANTONY, OCTAVIAN, LEPIDUS

B2: Where did the second triumvirate gather to decide on an alliance prior to the passage of the **Lex Titia**?

BONONIA / BOLOGNA

15. What is the case and use of the word **imperātor** in the following sentence: **Centuriōnēs ingentem cāritātem imperātōris habent.**

OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

B1: What use of the genitive is shown by the phrases **plāna urbis**, **eō miseriārum**, and **tantum spatī**?

PARTITIVE GENITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE

B2: What use of the genitive is found in the phrases **mūrus sēdecim pedum** and **fossa trium pedum**?

QUALITY/MEASURE

16. Who, the second cousin of Alexander the Great, was called upon by Tarentum to fight Rome but lost so many of his men that he remarked: "If we are victorious in one more battle with the Romans, we shall be utterly ruined"?

PYRRHUS

B1. At which battle of 279 BC did Pyrrhus earn a Pyrrhic victory remarking that "If we are victorious in one more battle with the Romans, we shall be utterly ruined"?

ASCULUM

B2. At which battle of 275 BC did Manius Curius Dentatus finally defeat Pyrrhus?

BENEVENTUM/MALEVENTUM

17. What use of the dative case is illustrated in this sentence: **"Omnibus eundum est."**

AGENT

B1: Translate that sentence.

EVERYONE MUST GO

B2: Translate this sentence: **"Omnibus quinque mīlia passum ambulandum est."**

EVERYONE MUST WALK FIVE MILES / FIVE THOUSAND STEPS

18. [VISUAL TOSSUP] How beautiful. Not a cellphone in sight. Just living in the moment. (Moderator sighs for a second.) Give the principle parts for the word from which moment is derived.

MOVEŌ, MOVĒRE, MOVI, MOTUM

B1: That's right, you were just deceived. Give the principle parts for the word from which deceived is derived.

CAPIŌ, CAPERE, CĒPI, CAPTUM

B2: Perhaps some of you would like to complain about how stupid this visual is. I hear you, but please also give the principle parts for the word from which complain is derived.

PLANGŌ, PLANGERE, PLANXI, PLANCTUM

19. What warrior in the midst of battle found a friend on the opposing Trojan side and exchanged armor with him?

DIOMEDES

B1: Who is this Trojan who traded his golden armor for Diomedes' bronze set?

GLAUCUS

B2: Apparently their grandfathers had a host-guest relationship and therefore Diomedes and Glaucus couldn't battle one another. Who was Glaucus' grandfather, the one man to ride Pegasus?

BELLEROPHON

20. "**Vae, puto deus fio**" - "why I think I'm becoming a god" - were the reputed last words of which emperor, the first of the Flavians?

VESPASIAN

B1. "**Qualis artifex pereo**" - "what an artist dies in me" - were the reputed last words of which emperor, who allegedly fiddled while Rome burned?

NERO

B2. "**Acta est fabula! Plaudite**" - "The play is over! Applaud!" - were the reputed last words of which emperor?

AUGUSTUS

Extra Questions - Intermediate Round 1

1. **Ratis**, **valum**, and **puppis** are all words that have to do with what?

SHIPS/SAILING

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **rodo** and **rado.**

TO GNAW AND TO SCRATCH

B2: Give a synonym of the Latin word **piger**.

IGNAVUS

2. What man invented the alphabet and dice and demonstrated his great mental skill when recognizing that Odysseus' insanity was just a guise in order to avoid going to war?

PALAMEDES

B1: Odysseus never forgave Palamedes for this treachery. How did Odysseus have Palamedes framed?

FORGED A LETTER TO PALAMEDES FROM PRIAM WITH A BRIBE

B2: Name the father of Palamedes, who felt so wronged by this injustice that he set up a false beacon to lure the Greek soldiers coming home to their deaths?

NAUPLIUS

3. Which hills of Rome did Romulus and Remus establish their respective holdings?

PALATINE (ROMULUS) & AVENTINE (REMUS)

B1: In order to consolidate his incipient city after incorporating the Sabines, Romulus divided his citizens into what three inaugural Roman tribes?

RAMNES, TITIES, LUCERES

B2: After the death of Romulus, to what Sabine war god was he defied into?

QUIRINUS

1. Which of the following structures is not located in the Forum Romanum: Regia, Temple of Castor & Pollux, Pantheon, Tabularium.

PANTHEON

B1: Where was the Pantheon located?

CAMPUS MARTIUS

B2: Which of the following structures mentioned in the toss-up served as the residence of the **pontifex maximus**?

REGIA

2. Complete the following quotation from Horace: **Nunc est _____**.

BIBENDUM

B1: Complete the following quotation from Accius: **Ōderint dum ____**.

METUANT

B2: Complete the following quotation from Nero: **Quālis artifex ____**.

PEREŌ

3. What Argive seer, son of Coeranus, found Minos's son Glaucus drowned in a cask of honey?

POLYEIDUS

B1: How did Polyeidus know how to revive Glaucus?

"SAW A SNAKE REVIVE ANOTHER SNAKE USING AN HERB"

B2: After Polyeidus brought Glaucus back to life, Minos forced the seer to teach Glaucus the art of divination. How did Polyeidus cause Glaucus to forget everything he had learned?

"TOLD GLAUCUS TO SPIT IN HIS [POLYEIDUS'S] MOUTH"

4. What is the meaning of the Latin noun "pons"?

BRIDGE

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun "pontus"?

SEA

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb "potior"?

OBTAIN

5. What is the Latin motto of Princeton University?

DEI SUB NUMINE VIGET

B1: What is the English for that motto?

UNDER GOD'S POWER SHE FLOURISHES

B2: Give another verb for flourish.

FLOREO/LAETOR

6. What battle of 51 B.C. did the forces of Julius Caesar besieged Vercingetorix and decisively defeat him, ending the Gallic War?

BATTLE OF ALESIA

B1: Prior to the success on Julius Caesar's part in Alesia, Vercingetorix was able to issue Caesar a rare defeat in what battle, also in 51 B.C.?

BATTLE OF GERGOVIA

B2: What Gallic stronghold was the last to fall, after which Caesar maliciously severed the hands of all the captives and starved them to death?

UXELLODUNUM

7. An indirect question in origin, what independent use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Forsitan Rōmam ad togam emendam eant.**

POTENTIAL

B1: What independent use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: **Utinam nē tam maestus essem.**

OPTATIVE

B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: **Qualem asinum eī dōnēs?**

DELIBERATIVE

8. What helmsman of Aeneas unknowingly became a sacrifice to Neptune, after drifting to sleep while steering the ship and drowning in the sea?

PALINURUS

B1: What trumpeteer of Aeneas also tragically died on the journey and had a port in Italy named after him?

MISENUS

B2: After giving Palinurus and Misenus proper burial, Aeneas and his crew encountered which priestess who would lead them to the Underworld?

CUMAEAN SIBYL

9. By defeating Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus, what emperor secured the imperial throne after the succession crisis brought on by the death of Commodus?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Where did Septimius Severus defeat Pescennius Niger in 194 A.D.?

BATTLE OF ISUS

B2: In what year did Septimius Severus overwhelm Clodius Albinus' forces at Lugdunum?

197 A.D

10. Give the dictionary entry for the word from which beverage is derived.

BIBŌ, BIBERE, BIBĪ, (BIBITUM) - (TO) DRINK

B1: Give the dictionary entry for the word from which incremental and recruit are derived.

CRĒSCŌ, CRĒSCERE, CRĒVĪ, CRĒTUM - (TO) GROW/
CREO, CREARE, CREVI, CRETUS-(TO) MAKE, PRODUCE, BEGET

B2: Give the dictionary entry for the word from which adjust and jugular are derived.

IUNGŌ, IUNGERE, IŪNXĪ, IŪNCTUM - (TO) JOIN

11. Give the future active infinitive for the verb **iungō**.

IŪNCTŪRUS (-A / -UM) ESSE

B1: Give the corresponding form for the verb **fluō**.

FLŪXŪRUS (-A / -UM) ESSE

B2: Now give the form used as the future passive infinitive of the verb **sistō**.

STATUM ĪRĪ

12. A fisherman named Dardamenus brought up the shoulder blade of what hero, which had previously been bitten off by Demeter during a feast of the gods?

PELOPS

B1: Who was the father of Pelops, who served up his son in an attempt to test the power of the gods?

TANTALUS

B2: Pelops would later go on to marry what woman, after he had beaten her father in a chariot race and won her hand?

HIPPODAMEIA

13. Which laws of 367 BC restored the consulship and stipulated that at least one consul be plebeian?

LEX LICINIA SEXTIA/LICINIO-SEXTIAN LAWS/LICINIAN
ROGATIONS/LICINIO-SEXTIAN ROGATIONS

B1. Which earlier law of 445 BC permitted the intermarriage between plebeians and patricians?

LEX CANULEIA

B2. Which law of 287 BC made plebiscites binding on all citizens?

LEX HORTENSIA

14. Translate into Latin: The gladiator fought much more fiercely than the lion.

GLADIATOR MULTO ACRIUS LEONE PUGNABAT

B1: What two uses of the ablative are found in that sentence?

COMPARISON AND DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B2: Translate this sentence and identify the use of the ablative: The gladiator is of a sound mind in a sound body.

GLADIATOR MENTE SANA IN CORPORE SANO EST

15. Whose daughters chose to weave instead of participating in the rites of Dionysus, and were thus transformed into bats?

MINYAS

B1: What group of maidens were so saddened by the death of their brother Phaethon that they were transformed into poplars?

HELIADES

B2: What group of maidens were turned into magpies after losing in a singing contest to the Muses?

PIERIDES

16. The words dea, mula, equa, and liberta all have what ending in the dative plural?

-ABUS

B1: Why do these words have this peculiar ending?

SO THE FORM CAN BE DIFFERENTIATED FROM THE MALE
I.E. DEIS COULD REFER TO GODS OR GODDESSES

B2: Say in Latin, We gave the mares to the goddesses.

EQUAS DEABUS DABAMUS/DEDIMUS

17. **Quid anglicē significat "numquam"?**

NEVER

B1: …**"nusquam"?**

NOWHERE

B2: … **"nonnullī"?**

SOME

18. Made a senator under Claudius, which Roman governor of Gallia Lugdunensis, rebelled against Nero in 68 AD?

(GAIUS) JULIUS VINDEX

B1. In order to gain military support, whom, the governor of Hispania Tarraconensis, did Julius Vindex support as emperor in place of Nero?

GALBA

B2. Julius Vindex was not successful, however. Who, commander of Germania Superior, defeated Vindex at Vesontio, causing Vindex to commit suicide?

(LUCIUS) VERGINIUS RUFUS

19. Living on the island of Anthemoessa, what group of monstrous bird women entice passing sailors to swim to their island?

SIRENS

B1: Which of the Argonauts was unable to control himself and attempted to swim to the island of the Sirens before Aphrodite whisked him away to Sicily?

BUTES

B2: Who was the son of Butes and Aphrodite, a man who founded a city later ruled by Acestes?

ERYX

20. Which of these verbs, if any, do NOT take the dative case as their object: **parcō, noceō, noscō, pareō**?

> **NOSCŌ**

> B1: Which of these verbs, if any, does not belong by conjugation: **moror, conor, arbitror, miror**?

> **THEY ALL BELONG BY CONJUGATION**

> B2: Which of these verbs does not take the ablative case: **potior, vescor, careō, patior**?

> **PATIOR**

Extra Questions - Intermediate Round 2

1. Differentiate in meaning between **ignoro** and **ignosco**.

> TO NOT KNOW AND TO FORGIVE (RESPECTIVELY
> [DO NOT ACCEPT "TO IGNORE" FOR IGNORO]

> B1: Differentiate in meaning between **inanis** and **insanus**.

> EMPTY AND CRAZY (RESPECTIVELY)

> B2: Differentiate in meaning between **fumus** and **funus**.

> SMOKE AND FUNERAL (RESPECTIVELY)

2. Whose marriage reception was interrupted by his wife's uncle who claimed he had been promised to her before she was fated to be eaten by the monster Poseiden had sent?

> PERSEUS'

> B1: Who was this uncle previously engaged to Andromeda?

> PHINEUS

> B2: A whole fight broke out and it was chaos! How did Perseus end the fighting?

> HE SHOWED MEDUSA'S HEAD & TURNED THEM TO STONE

2. What maiden was guarded by an hundred eyed monster named Argus on Juno's orders because she was suspicious of it?

> IO

3. First gaining fame by fighting the Volsci and earning his cognomen in the conflict, what man, after being exiled for his unforgiving stance on withholding grain distribution, ironically led a Volscian army against Rome in 491 B.C.?

> (C. MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS

> B1: Coriolanus was dissuaded from attacking Rome after seeing the pleas from Roman matrons and what two important women in his life?

> VETURIA & VOLUMNIA

> B2: The exploits of these women were honored with the erection of what temple to a female deity?

> TEMPLE OF FORTUNA

1. For the verb **audio**, give the future, active, participle.

AUDĪTURUS

B1: Change **audīturus** to the passive.

AUDIENDUS

B2: Give the other two participial forms for **audio**.

AUDIĒNS & **AUDĪTUS**

2. What strategos and tyrant of Cumae fought against the Etruscans, led by Lars Porsenna, at Aricia in 506 B.C.?

ARISTODEMUS

B1: After the battle of Lake Regillus, Aristodemus took in what disgraced former king of Rome?

(L.) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B2: While Tarquinius Superbus ended up in Cumae, where did his son, Sextus, flee to, only to be killed almost immediately?

GABII

3. Translate into Latin using two datives: Caesar was sent as a help to the city.

CAESAR AUXILIO URBI MISSUS EST/MITTEBATUR

B1: This construction is called the double dative. What two different uses of the dative are used in this construction.

PURPOSE AND REFERENCE

B2: Translate this sentence and identify the use of the dative: Her kindness took fear from me.

EIUS BENEVOLENTIA MIHI TERROREM ERIPIT/ERIPIEBAT

4. Differentiate in meaning between **fors** and **fortis**.

CHANCE & BRAVE - RESPECTIVELY

B1: …between **orior** and **orō**.

TO RISE & PRAY / BEG / ASK - RESPECTIVELY

B2: …between **unde** and **unda**.

WHERE FROM? & WAVE – RESPECTIVELY

5. Who was away in Generia during Heracles's sack on Pylos that resulted in the deaths of his eleven brothers?

NESTOR

B1: What son of Nestor died to protect his father from an attack by the Ethiopian king Memnon?

ANTILOCHUS

B2: What son of Nestor accompanied Telemachus to visit Menelaus in Sparta?

6. Which of the following does not belong by derivation: enchant, charm, accent, incentive, canary?

CANARY

B1: From what word with what meaning is canary derived?

CANIS - DOG

B2: From what word with what meaning are the rest of the words in the toss-up derived?

CANŌ - SING
[DO NOT ACCEPT **CANTO-SING**]

7. The death of Livius Drusus the Younger began what Italian war over the dispute of Roman citizenship and enfranchisement of various Italian tribes?

SOCIAL / MARSIC / ITALIAN WAR

B1: The Italian rebels managed to establish their own independent confederation with what city as their capital?

CORFINIUM

B2: The Romans acquiesced by passing two laws -- one in 90 B.C., another in 89 B.C. -- enfranchising most, if not, all Italian to quell the possibility of another uprising. Name either law.

LEX IULIA/LEX PLAUTIA-PAPIRIA

8. Sadly, I won't be graduating **summa cum laude**. What does this three word Latin phrase mean?

WITH THE HIGHEST HONOR(S)/GREATEST PRAISE

B1: If I manage to graduate, I might get a B.A. For what Latin phrase is B.A. an abbreviation?

BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM

B2: After I hopefully get my B.A., I might look back on my hopefully only four years at university and remark what three word quotation of Ovid, which calls our attention to the irreversible results of the passage of time?

TEMPUS EDAX RERUM

9. Oh Princeton, town of … princes? Even though the Arcadian town of Tegea lost nearly all of its princes during a prolonged war against its neighbors, it managed to survive thanks to a lock of Medusa's hair that Heracles had given to what princess?

STEROPE

B1: Who was the king of Tegea, whom Heracles had been trying to convince to come with him on an attack against Sparta?

CEPHEUS

B2: What other daughter of Cepheus died while giving birth to Ares's child?

AËROPE

10. After the king was killed during a hunt that left the throne to an 8 year old child, what Palmyrene queen took it upon herself to serve as de facto ruler?

ZENOBIA

B1: Zenobia was said to have been counseled by what Neoplatonist philosopher to seek independence from Rome, whom she later laid blame on for starting the Palmyrene war to escape scrutiny?

CASSIUS LONGINUS

B2: After subduing the Palmyrenes, what honorific title did the emperor responsible for the subjugation, Aurelian, earn?

RESTITUTOR ORIENTIS / PARTHICUS MAXIMUS

11. If your teacher says to you "**da mihi calamum**," what should you do?

GIVE THEM A PEN

B1: What if your teacher says, "**solum unum calamum capite**" ? What should you and your classmates do?

ONLY TAKE ONE PEN

B2: If your teacher says, "**recite omnes versūs Ovidii**" what should you do?

RECITE ALL THE VERSES OF OVID

12. Which of the following, if any, is not true about the verb **petō**: it can take a secondary accusative, it can take **ab** with the ablative, it can introduce an indirect command, it can introduce an indirect question.

IT CAN TAKE A SECONDARY ACCUSATIVE

B1: Which if the following, if any, is not true about the verb **poscō**: it can take a secondary accusative, it can introduce an indirect statement, it can take **ab** with the ablative, it can introduce an indirect command.

IT CAN INTRODUCE AN INDIRECT STATEMENT

B2: Say using **cēlō**: The old man tried to hide the gold from his son.

SENEX AURUM FĪLIUM CĒLĀRE TEMPTĀVIT / CŌNĀTUS EST / ETC.

13. What daughter of Salmoneus was seduced by Poseidon in the form of the river god Enipeus, and later gave birth to the famous heroes Pelias and Neleus?

TYRO

B1: What nymph was seduced by Poseidon and gave birth to the monster Polyphemus?

THOOSA

B2: What maiden was so angered after being seduced by Poseidon that she asked to be turned into an invulnerable man?

CAENIS

14. Involving charging directly into enemy lines, what act of ritual sacrifice was undertaken by a commander to appeal to the gods for victory?

DEVOTIO

B1. Who, in 295 BC, committed **devotio** to insure Roman victory at the Battle of Sentinum?

DECIUS MUS (THE SECOND)

B2. During which war was the Battle of Sentinum fought?

THIRD SAMNITE WAR

15. Change the phrase "**haec una pariēs**" to the dative singular.

HUIC UNI PARIETĪ

B1: Change the phrase "**id par pondus**" to the accusative plural.

EA PARIA PONDERA

B2: Change the phrase "**sapiēns poēma**" to the genitive plural.

SAPIENTIUM POĒMATUM

16. Was *Infinity War* the most ambitious crossover event in history? Who's to say? But do say from what two words, with what meanings, ambitious is derived.

AMBŌ, BOTH; **EŌ**, GO

B1: Surprised pikachu, another iconic meme from 2018. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is surprised derived?

PREHENDŌ, TAKE

B2: We also saw the comeback of the "is this a pigeon?" meme. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is pigeon derived?

PIPIŌ, CHIRP

17. What son of Ares ruled in Megara but was killed when his daughter Scylla betrayed his city to Minos?

NISUS

B1: How did Scylla do this?

SHE CUT OFF HIS PURPLE LOCK OF HAIR
THAT MADE THE CITY INVULNERABLE

B2: Into what birds were Nisus and Scylla turned into?

NISUS - OSPREY, SCYLLA - CIRIS

18. Believing Marcus Aurelius to have died, which general and governor of Syria rebelled, only to be crushed and killed in 175 AD?

AVIDIUS CASSIUS

B1. Who, the wife of Marcus Aurelius, is reputed to have misled Avidius Cassius into believing that Marcus Aurelius had died?

FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER/THE SECOND

B2. Which capital of the Parthian Empire did Avidius Cassius capture for Marcus Aurelius in 164 AD?

CTESIPHON

19. Complete the following analogy: **amō** is to **amāret** as **eō** is to what?

<div align="right">**ĪRET**</div>

B1: Complete the following analogy: **amō** is to **amāvērunt** as **tollō** is to what?

<div align="right">**SUSTULĒRUNT**</div>

B2: Complete the following analogy: **amō** is to **amās** as **mālō** is to what?

<div align="right">**MĀVĪS**</div>

20. Before Oedipus solved the riddle, what unfortunate son of Creon answered incorrectly and subsequently was killed by the Sphinx?

<div align="right">HAEMON</div>

B1: Another Haemon, also a son of Creon, was betrothed to a prominent Theban. Who was this Theban with whom Haemon died in defiance of his father?

<div align="right">ANTIGONE</div>

B2: What blood relation did Antigone have with Haemon?

<div align="right">THEY WERE COUSINS</div>

<div align="center">Extra Questions - Intermediate Round 3</div>

1. From what 2nd conjugation Latin verb with what meaning is the English noun "cauldron" derived?

<div align="right">CALEO, BE HOT</div>

B1: From what 2nd conjugation Latin verb with what meaning is the English noun "chauffeur" derived?

<div align="right">CALEO, BE HOT</div>

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English verb "cover" derived?

<div align="right">OPERIO, COVER</div>

2. What group of sisters was cursed to eternally carry water in leaky buckets because they murdered their husbands?

<div align="right">DANAIDES</div>

B1: What brothers were eternally tied back to back against a pillar in the Underworld for trying to climb to Olympus?

<div align="right">OTUS AND EPHIALTES</div>

B2: What giant was spread across nine acres in the Underworld because he tried to seduce Leto?

<div align="right">TITYUS</div>

3. The tired troops of Lucullus concluded what 69 B.C. battle within a few minutes after the start of the battle due to the enemy troops being sorely unprepared for a Roman offensive?

<div align="right">BATTLE OF TIGRANOCERTA</div>

B1: Despite losing the support of Armenia, Mithridates manage to the route to forces of what lieutenant of Lucullus at the battle of Zela in 67 B.C.?

<div align="right">(C.) TRIARIUS</div>

B2: Mithridates' victory over the Romans at Zela were short lived as he was defeated by Pompey at what battle a year afterwards?

BATTLE OF NICOPOLIS

1. What name is shared by a son of Cecrops who brought a statue of Eileithyia home to Athens and a ruthless man who struck the tree of a dryad?

ERYSICHTHON

B1: Eileithyia was the Greek form of what Roman deity?

LUCINA

B2: The second Erysichthon was cursed with eternal hunger, and had to sell his daughter in order to buy food to eat. Name her.

MESTRA

2. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **latus**.

LATIOR & LATISSIMUS

B1: **...magnus**.

MAIOR & MAXIMUS

B2: **...idoneus.**

MAGIS IDONEUS & MAXIME IDONEUS

3. For the verb from which we derive "puny" and "naive," give the second person singular imperfect subjunctive.

NĀSCERĒRIS

B1: For the verb from which we derive "reason" and "arraign," give the third person singular perfect subjunctive.

RATUS SIT

B2: For the verb from which we derive "cascara" and "rescue," give the first person singular future perfect active indicative.

QUASSĒRŌ

4. What successful general was denied a **spolia opima** by Augustus because Augustus wanted to downplay his general's success to favor his own prestige more?

(M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS THE YOUNGER

B1: With what mixed ethnic tribe was Crassus the Younger ordered to engage with?

BASTARNAE

B2: What leader of the Bastarnae did Crassus the Younger slew in single combat, thus was entitled to the spolia opima?

DELDO

5. For the verb "facio", give the 1st person plural imperfect active subjunctive.

FACEREMUS

B1: Make the form "faceremus" passive.

FIEREMUS

B2: For the verb "curro", give the 2nd person singular imperfect passive subjunctive.

6. For those of you hopefully keeping up with current events, you'll know that Brexit dealings are a hot mess. With this in mind, London's motto seems especially appropriate. Please give the Latin and English for it.

DOMINE, **DĪRIGE NŌS**; LORD, DIRECT US

B1: The mess also seems to be a betrayal to the motto of the European Union. Please give the Latin and English for its motto.

IN VARIETĀTE CONCORDIA; UNITY IN DIVERSITY

B2: Something something Scotland. Give the Latin and English for its motto.

NĒMŌ ME IMPŪNE LACESSIT; NO ONE PROVOKES ME WITH IMPUNITY

7. Which of the sons of Aeolus brought a Theban princess into his palace, a deed which upset his former wife Nephele?

ATHAMAS

B1: Which of the sons of Aeolus married his niece who bore him a son named Aeson?

CRETHEUS

B2: By what daughter of Deimachus did Aeolus have several children including Salmoneus and Sisyphus?

ENARETE

8. **Quid anglicē significat "metus"**?

FEAR

B1: …"**nemus**"?

GROVE / FOREST

B2: …"**exitus**"

DEATH / DESTRUCTION/EXIT

9. The Carthaginian general Maharbal was said to have remarked "Hannibal, you know how to gain victory; but you do not know how to use it" after what battle in the 2nd Punic war?

CANNAE

B1: Indeed, Maharbal's lament rings true as the Carthaginians failed to take what Campanian town on three occasions between 216-214 B.C?

NOLA

B2: The Romans had what general to thank, the last recipient of the spolia opima, in his efforts to fend off Hannibal at the three battles of Nola?

(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS

10. What man fulfilled his promise to Agamemnon of sending 50 ships to Troy, but made 49 of them out of clay?

CINYRAS

B1: What wealthy Sicyonian bought his way out of the war by giving Agamemnon a speedy horse?

ECHEPOLUS

B2: What wealthy Corinthian was told that he would either die at Troy or at home, and was killed by Paris when he chose to be a part of the Greek forces?

EUCHENOR

11. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "These men ought to be killed."

HI VIRI/HOMINES NECANDI/INTERFICIENDI SUNT / DEBENT NECARI

OR

HOS VIROS/HOMINES DECET/OPORTET NECARI/INTERFICI/CAEDI.

B1: Now translate this sentence into Latin: "I say to you, senators, that these men ought to be killed."

DICO VOBIS, SENATORES/PATRES, HOS VIROS/HOMINES

+

NECANDOS/INTERFICIENDOS ESSE

OR

DECERE/OPORTERE NECARI/INTERFICI/CAEDI

B2: Referring to your previous translation and being mindful of transformations of moods, say in Latin: "I say to you, senators, that these men, whose greed has no limit, ought to be killed."

DICO VOBIS, SENATORES/PATRES, HOS VIROS/HOMINES,
QUORUM AVARITIA NULLUM FINEM HABEAT,

+

NECANDOS/INTERFICIENDOS ESSE

OR

DECERE/OPORTERE NECARI/INTERFICI/CAEDI

12. What treaty in 188 B.C. stipulated that the Seleucids must abandon all lands west of the Taurus mountains, surrender all war elephants in possession, and greatly reduce their navy in the aftermath of defeats in Magnesia and Myonessus?

TREATY OF APAMEA

B1: The battle of Magnesia was a concerted effort between the Rome and Pergamum. Name the respective commanders at Magnesia.

LUCIUS SCIPIO (ROME), EUMENES II (PERGAMUM)

B2: The battle of Myonessus was similarly a concerted effort between Rome and Rhodes in order to defeat what exiled Rhodian mercenary hired by Antiochus III?

POLYXENDIAS

13. Who according to some had wished to join the crew of Argonauts but was refused because of gender?

ATALANTA

B1: Name a set of twins on the Argo

CASTOR & POLLUX

B2: Name another

ZETES & CALAIS OR IDAS AND LYNCEUS

14. Which two words from the following list have the same derivation? Bowel, budge, bugle, boil, budget.

BUDGE, BOIL (**BULLA**)

B1: … fuel, follicle, fool, foliage, fault.

FOLLICLE, FOOL (**FOLLIS**)

B2: … lease, lace, lascivious, lassitude, relish.

LEASE, RELISH (**LAXUS**)

15. Give the Latin for the abbreviation lb., which is used to mean "pounds" in American English?

LIBRA

B1: Give the Latin for the abbreviation fl., which indicates the period of time in which an author was practicing their craft?

FLORUIT

B2: A longer version of a resume is sometimes referred to as a c.v. For what Latin phrase is c.v. an abbreviation?

CURRICULUM VITAE

16. What longest reigning emperor of the Five Good emperors, originally from Lanuvium, earned his name by compelling the Senate to deify his predecessor and by building a namesake wall between the Firth of Clyde and the Firth of Forth in Caledonia?

ANTONINUS PIUS

B1: What Berber governor of Britain, under his tenure, oversaw the construction of the Antonine Wall?

LOLLIUS URBICUS

B2: Antoninus Pius was known more for his domestic governance, especially by advocating and solidifying the cult worship of what Phrygian mountain deity imported from the Greeks?

CYBELE / **MAGNA MATER**

17. **Quid Anglice significat praemium**?

PRICE/REWARD

B1: … **vituperō ?**

TO BEAT/CURSE/SCOLD

B2: … **tollo**?

TO LIFT

18. What goddess was born from the foam of the severed genitals of Uranus that fell into the sea?

APHRODITE/VENUS

B1&2: The blood of Uranus from the wound also produced new life. For 5 points each name, two groups that were born.

ERINYES/FURIUS, GIANTS, MELIAI (ASH NYMPHS)

19. Narcissus, Pallas, and Callistus were all freedmen who served in high posts under the reign of which emperor, the fourth of the Julio-Claudians?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Who was the third wife of Claudius whom Narcissus, Pallas, and Callistus exposed as being part of a conspiracy to overthrow Claudius?

(Valeria) MESSALINA

B2: Who, the son of Claudius and Messalina, was alleged to have been poisoned by Nero to remove a potential rival to the throne?

BRITANNICUS

20. What use of the subjunctive, which originates as an optative subjunctive, is depicted by the following sentence: **Plērīque cīvēs forīs veritī sunt nē volcānus flammās in tēcta sua missūrus esset.**

FEAR CLAUSE

B1: What use of the subjunctive is portrayed by the following sentence: **Mōs est ut hominēs lactem et frūmentum prandeant.**

SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT

B2: What use of the subjunctive characterizes the following sentence: **Senectūs nōn impedit quīn lībērī animō sīmus.**

(**QUĪN** WITH VERBS OF) HINDERING

Extra Questions - Intermediate Semis

1. How many tenses of the subjunctive are found in Latin?

FOUR

B1: What four distinct participles does Latin have?

PRESENT ACTIVE, PERFECT PASSIVE,
FUTURE ACTIVE, FUTURE PASSIVE

B2: Many verbs have participles that are formed like typical participles but translated outside those four categories. Give any example of one of these participles and translate it.

ANY DEPONENT PERFECT PARTICIPLE AND MEANING

2. Claiming to be descendants of Tiberius Gracchus and Trajan, which father-son pair were proclaimed co-emperors in 238 AD, but subsequently killed by Maximinus Thrax?

GORDIAN I & II

B1. Following the deaths of Gordian I and II, which pair of elderly senators were declared co-emperors in 238 AD, only to be killed by the Praetorian Guard for not giving them enough money?

PUPIENUS & BALBINUS

B2. Following the deaths of Pupienus and Balbinus, which 13 year-old grandson of Gordian I and nephew of Gordian II was proclaimed emperor, the last emperor during the Year of Six Emperors?

GORDIAN III

3. What Thracian king betrayed Priam by killing the Trojan prince Polydorus, with whose safety he had been entrusted?

POLYMESTOR

B1: What Trojan hero would have settled at Thrace until Polydorus warned him away in the form of a talking myrtle?

AENEAS

B2: According to Hyginus, Polymestor's wife Ilione had raised Polydorus as her own son along with her actual son, who was unintentionally killed by Polymestor in Polydorus's place. Who was this son?

DEIPYLUS

1. Pompey's early military tours were not nearly as successful as his later exploits because of what renegade general in Hispania that routed him on two separate occasion, who was known for his white fawn as a symbol of divine favor from Diana?

<div align="right">SERTORIUS</div>

B1: In what two separate occasions did Sertorius annihilate Pompey's forces and almost capturing the young general in one instance?

<div align="right">BATTLE OF LAURO & SUCRO (RIVER)</div>

B2: Although Sertorius proved to be more than a capable match to the the likes of Pompey and Metellus Pius, Metellus Pius was able to demolish the forces of what legate of Sertorius in Segovia?

<div align="right">(L.) HIRTULEIUS</div>

2. Differentiate in meaning between **os** and **oculus**.

<div align="right">FACE / MOUTH & EYE - RESPECTIVELY</div>

B1: … **fungor** and **fruor**.

<div align="right">PERFORM & ENJOY - RESPECTIVELY</div>

B2: … **veto** and **vexō**.

<div align="right">AVOID & ANNOY - RESPECTIVELY</div>

3. After the Trojan War, who was told by the Delphic oracle to settle where he would not be harmed if the sky fell?

<div align="right">PODALIRIUS</div>

B1: Where did he settle?

<div align="right">CARIAN CHERSONESE</div>

B2: What Thessalian archer had been marooned at Lemnos until Podalirius healed his festering snake bite?

<div align="right">PHILOCTETES</div>

4. What ancient city, now the provincial capital of Sicily, was the site of two battles, one in 254 B.C., the other in 251 B.C, the latter of which the consul Lucius Caecilius Metellus adopted the elephant on his family crest in defeating a Carthaginian army utilizing elephants ?

<div align="right">PANORMUS</div>

B1: What ancient city, now known for its eponymous balsamic vinegar and production of parmesan cheese, was the site of a battle in 43 B.C. where Decimus Brutus was besieged?

<div align="right">MUTINA (MODERN DAY MODENA)</div>

B2: What ancient city name is shared between the modern day city of Nice and the site of an ecumencial council that decided on Christian orthodoxy in 325 A.D.?

<div align="right">NICAEA</div>

5. What case is taken by **careō, dignor,** and **vēscor**?

B1: What case is taken by **offendō, laedō,** and **dēlectō**?

B2: What case is taken by **opitūlor, temperō,** and **displicet**?

6. Who man aided his brothers Nisus, Lycus, and Aegeus against the Metionids of Athens, though he later led his 50 sons against Aegeus in order to steal the throne?

PALLAS

B1: The sons of Pallas were fighting for the right to the throne. However, Aegeus already had Theseus as his successor, though he was growing up in which distant city?

TROEZEN

B2: Theseus had to compete against more than just the sons of Pallas. What son of Aegeus and Medea was about to take the throne when Theseus arrived?

MEDUS

7. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English. **Auriga putavit equos fessos esse.**

THE CHARIOTEER THOUGHT THAT THE HORSES WERE TIRED

B1: Give the Latin forms of **puto** and **esse** necessary to make that sentence, "The charioteer thought that the horses had been tired."

PUTAVIT, FUISSE

B2: Now give the Latin forms of **puto** and **esse** necessary to make that sentence, "The charioteer thinks that the horses will be tired."

PUTAT, FUTURUM ESSE

8. In pursuit of the **Pax Deorum** for his empire, which emperor began the first widespread persecution of the Christians in 250 A.D.?

DECIUS (TRAIANUS)

B1: Decius was able to secure the imperial throne after defeating his predecessor, Philip the Arab, in what battle of 249 A.D?

BATTLE OF VERONA

B2: What Gothic chieftain utilized the swampy terrain in the battle of Abrittus, earning the distinction in being the first to cause the death of a Roman emperor in battle?

CNIVA

9. Differentiate in derivation between noise and noisome.

NAUSEA, **ŌDĪ** (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Differentiate in derivation between fusillade and fuselage.

FOCUS, **FŪSUS** (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in derivation between inveigle and and inveigh.

OCULUS, **VEHŌ** (RESPECTIVELY)

10.What is the motto and its translation for Princeton's basketball rival University of Pennsylvania?

LEGES SINE MORIBUS VANAE, LAWS WITHOUT MORALS ARE VAIN (OR EQUIV.)

B1: What is the motto and its translation for the city of Paris?

FLUCTUAT NEC MERGITUR, SHE IS
TOSSED BUT DOES NOT SINK (OR EQUIV.)

B1: Camden is a New Jersey city right across the river from Philadelphia. It is named for the Camden borough in England. That Camden's motto is **non sibi sed toti**. Translate that motto.

NOT FOR ONE'S SELF BUT FOR THE WHOLE

11. A woman drawing water from a spring was the first innocent image of which tribe, which later devolved to chaos as king Antiphates ate Odysseus' men and destroyed all but one of his ships?

LAESTRYGONIANS

B1: Luckily Odysseus made it out of there alive! Odysseus also made it out of the cave of Polyphemus alive thanks to the gift of jugs of wine by what man of Ismarus?

MARON

B2: Odysseus also would have drowned after his ship was destroyed by Zeus if not for the aid and veil of what sea goddess?

LEUCOTHEA

12. For the verb **amplector**, give the 2nd person plural perfect subjunctive.

AMPLEXI SITIS

B1: Change **amplexi sitis** to the present tense.

AMPLECTAMINI

B2: Change **amplectamini** to the imperfect tense.

AMPLECTEREMINI

13. Elected tribune in 100 BC, which ally of Marius appended an oath of obedience for all senators to each law he proposed until the Senate issued the **senatus consultum ultimum**, branding him a public enemy?

(Lucius Appuleius) SATURNINUS

B1. Which ally of Saturninus, praetor in 100 BC, killed his rival in the consular election of 99 BC and was likewise branded a public enemy by **senatus consultum ultimum**?

(Gaius Servilius) GLAUCIA

B2. Who was this rival of Glaucia in the consular election of 99 BC, more famous perhaps for summoning Jugurtha to Rome for testimony for bribing the consul Calpurnius Bestia?

(Gaius) MEMMIUS

14. Which of the following nouns, if any, does NOT belong by gender: **latus**, **nomen**, **praemium, arca**?

ARCA

B1: Give the genitive singular of the noun **latus**.

LATERIS

B2: Which of these words is not neuter: **castra, delicium, cornū, spēs**?

SPES

15. What son of Polybus and suitor of Penelope was the most favored of the suitors and second to be killed upon Odysseus's return?

EURYMACHUS

B1: Which of the suitors of Penelope was considered the friendliest and tried to convince his fellow suitors not to ambush Telemachus on his return from Pylus?

AMPHINOMUS

B2: What Ithacan seer and old friend of Odysseus attempted to dissuade the relatives of the suitors to exact revenge against Odysseus to no avail?

HALITHERSES

16. For the verb, **ulcīscor**, give the second person plural imperfect subjunctive.

ULCĪSCEREMINI

B1: Change **ulcīsceremini** to the pluperfect.

ULTI ESSETIS

B2: Change **ulti essetis** to the present imperative.

ULCĪSCIMINI

17. Translate this sentence into Latin: When Augustus was emperor, the citizens of Rome rejoiced.

CUM AUGUSTUS IMPERATOR ERAT/FUIT, CIVES ROMAE GAUDEBANT/GAVISI SUNT

B1: What type of cum clause is found in that sentence?

TEMPORAL

B2: Identify the type of cum clause found in this sentence: **Cum Augustus magnus imperator esset, tamen nonnulli eum oderunt.**

CONCESSIVE

18. What young man is abandoned at birth by his mothers, grows up in the temple of Apollo, unknowingly fights with his mother and finally learns of his parentage by Athena who plays *deus ex machina*?

ION

B1: Ironically, Ion's father is Apollo. What is his mother's name?

CREUSA

B2: Who is Ion's step-father and the husband of Creusa?

XUTHUS

19. Princeton Certamen would not be complete without an obligatory shout-out to a one time professor of Roman History, president of Princeton, and U.S President: Woodrow Wilson, who

stated in his academic writing that the highest government post "will only be as big and influential as the man who occupies it." Which emperor demonstrates this principle negatively by ordering the execution of his star general, showing more concern for "**Roma**", his favorite fowl, and banning trousers during his reign from 395 to 423 A.D.?

<div align="right">HONORIUS</div>

B1: What star general and regent to Honorius kept the empire in line by defeating Alaric in Verona and Pollentia?

<div align="right">(FLAVIUS) STILICHO</div>

B2: After the death of Stilicho, what **praefectus urbi** did Alaric proclaim emperor to further undermine the legitimacy of Honorius' reign?

<div align="right">PRISCUS ATTALUS</div>

20. Scald, chafe, calorie, and cauldron are all derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

<div align="right">**CALEŌ - BE WARM**</div>

B1: What derivative of **caleō** is defined as a "rich soup typically containing fish, clams, or corn with potatoes and onions"?

<div align="right">CHOWDER</div>

B2: What derivative of **caleō** is an adjective defined as "feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed"?

<div align="right">NONCHALANT</div>

Extra Questions - Intermediate Finals

1. **Quae forma Graecī nōminis "epitomē" congruit "longam"?**

<div align="right">**EPITOMĒN**</div>

B1: **Quae forma nōminis "bōs" congruit "nigrīs"?**

<div align="right">**BŌBUS / BŪBUS**</div>

B2: **Nōmen "vīs," dīc cāsum genitīvum plūrālem.**

<div align="right">**VĪRIUM**</div>

2. Distinguishing himself during Galerius's Persian campaigns against Narses, who, educated by the Christian scholar Lactantius, later fought the Picts before being proclaimed emperor himself in 306 AD after the death of his father Constantius Chlorus?

<div align="right">CONSTANTINE I/THE GREAT</div>

B1. Although his father's troops elevated him as emperor, Constantine, seeking to preserve Diocletian's tetrarchy, demurred, and instead permitted which man, **caesar** under Constantius Chlorus, to be elevated to **augustus**?

<div align="right">FLAVIUS (Valerius) SEVERUS</div>

B2. Constantine would serve as Flavius Severus's **caesar.** Who, son of Maximian, was unhappy that Constantine was promoted to **caesar** and with the support of the Praetorian Guard, declared himself **augustus** in 306 AD?

<div align="right">MAXENTIUS</div>

3. Who was the mother of Aether, Hemera, Moros, Thanatos, Hypnos, the Fates, and Nemesis?

<div align="right">NYX</div>

B1: Who was the consort of Nyx, with whom she had these children?

<div align="right">EREBUS</div>

B2: According to some traditions, Nemesis was the mother of what goddess by Zeus, after he seduced her in the form of a snake?

<div align="right">PERSEPHONE</div>