1. What is the meaning of the Latin word "**cras**"?

   TOMORROW

   B1 What is the meaning of the Latin word "**heri**"?

   YESTERDAY

   B2 What is the meaning of the Latin word "**postridie**"?

   THE DAY AFTER/ON THE FOLLOWING DAY

2. What Roman emperor thought he was a reincarnation of Hercules?

   COMMODUS

   B1 Who was the father of Commodus and emperor until 180 AD?

   MARCUS AURELIUS

   B2 What was the name of Commodus' mistress, believed to have been a Christian?

   MARCIA

3. Who gave birth in a cave in Arcadia to a son of Zeus who would prove to be the world's most cunning thief by stealing his older brother's cattle?

   MAIA

   B1 What Titan, the brother of Prometheus and Epimetheus, was the father of Maia? His name is the origin of both the name of an African mountain range and the term for a book of maps.

   ATLAS

   B2 What was the name of the daughters of Atlas who tended Hera's golden apples in a garden on the edge of the world?

   HESPERIDES

4. Change the phrase **duo servi** to the accusative singular.

   UNUM SERVUM

   B1 Change the phrase **unam feminam** to the nominative plural.

   DUAE FEMINAE

   B2 Change the phrase **duae feminae** to the ablative.

   DUABUS FEMINIS

5. What Greek goddess was often called "Cytherea" and "Cypris" after the two islands where she was believed to have first washed ashore after being from sea foam?

   APHRODITE

   B1 What Greek goddess was often called "Pallas" after the name of a childhood friend whom she had accidentally killed?

   ATHENA

   B2 What Greek god did the Romans often call "**liber**," meaning "free," presumably because of one of the effects of his favorite drink?

   DIONYSUS/BACCHUS

6. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Bad men do not have good fields.

MALI VIRI NON AGROS BONOS HABENT

   B1 Change the subject in that sentence to the singular.

MALUS VIR

   B2 Now say in Latin: The daughter of the bad poet loves money.

FILIA MALI POETAE PECUNIAM AMAT

7. What is the Latin motto of Virginia, which translates into English as "thus always to tyrants"?

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

   B1 What is the Latin motto of South Carolina, which translates as "while I breathe, I hope"?

DUM SPIRO SPERO

   B2 What is the Latin motto of Arkansas, which translates as "the populace rules"?

REGNAT POPULUS

8. In Homer's *Odyssey*, what faithful wife continually delayed remarrying until her husband Odysseus finally got home?

PENELOPE

   B1 Name the couple's son, who fended off his mother's suitors alongside Odysseus.

TELEMACHUS

   B2 After how many years did Odysseus return home?

20

9. At what battle in 9 AD were the three Roman legions annihilated by the Germanic leader Arminius?

TEUTOBERG FOREST

   B1 To what tribe did Arminius belong?

CHERUSCI

   B2 What was the name of the Roman Commander who led the three legions which were annihilated?

QUINCTILIUS VARUS

10. From what first conjugation verb with what meaning do we derive the Spanish word "amigo"?

AMO, -ARE, TO LOVE

   B1 For five points each, give the two Latin words, and their meanings, from which we derive the English word "congrats."

CUM—WITH; **GRATUS**—PLEASING (OR **GRATIA**—PRAISE)

11. Identify the case of "Marcus" in the following sentence: **Iulius semper pecuniam dat Marco.**

DATIVE

   B1 Identify the case of "Marcus" in the following sentence: **Iulius cum Marco Romam ibit.**

ABLATIVE

   B2 What use of the ablative can be found in that sentence?

ACCOMPANIMENT

12. What gray-eyed goddess was often depicted with an owl?

ATHENA/MINERVA

    B1 What offspring of Uranus' genitals was depicted with a dove?

VENUS/APHRODITE

    B2 Who gave up their rightful throne on Mt. Olympus upon Dionysus' arrival?

HESTIA

13. Give the Latin name of the tunic traditionally worn by Roman brides.

TUNICA RECTA

  B1 What was the Latin name of the bright orange veils that Roman brides wore over the upper portion of their faces?

FLAMMEUM

  B2 Which of the three forms of Roman marriage involved a fictitious sale of the bride?

COEMPTIO

14. Who became king of Rome when he killed his brother for leaping over the walls he had been building on the Palatine?

ROMULUS

  B1 Romulus' brother, of course, was Remus. Who was their grandfather?

NUMITOR

  B2 Although Romulus ruled alone for the first part of his reign, he later had a Sabine co-ruler. Name him.

TITUS TATIUS

15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Regina in magno oppido ambulabat.**

THE QUEEN WAS WALKING IN THE LARGE/GREAT TOWN

  B1 Translate: **Rex in oppido cum regina cenabat.**

THE KING DINED WITH THE QUEEN IN THE TOWN

  B2 Translate: **Rex et regina non bella amaverunt.**

THE KING AND THE QUEEN DID NOT LIKE WARS

16. Under which emperor did Rome reach its greatest territorial extent in 117 A.D.?

TRAJAN

  B1 Trajan was said to have been the second of the five good emperors. For five points, name the first.

NERVA

  B2 The last of the five good emperors was Marcus Aurelius, who ruled from 161-180. But for the first half of his reign, Marcus Aurelius had a co-emperor. Name him.

LUCIUS VERUS

17. Change **putant** to the future.

PUTABUNT

  B1 Change **putabunt** to the passive.

PUTABUNTUR

B2 Change **putabuntur** to the imperfect active.

PUTABANT

18. What heroic son of Zeus and Danae used a cap of darkness, an adamantine sickle, and a pair of winged sandals to behead the Gorgon, Medusa?

PERSEUS

B1 What Ethiopian princess did Perseus save from a sea-monster?

ANDROMEDA

B2 What friendly fisherman protected Danae while Perseus was off on his adventures?

DICTYS

19. To what body part does the Latin word **"caput"** refer?

HEAD

B1 To what body part does the Latin word **"lingua"** refer to?

TONGUE

B2 What Latin word means "ear"?

AURIS

20. Please listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the questions which follow: **Aemilia, mater Marci et Iuliae, in villam ambulabat. Aemilia multas rosas videbat et quinque rosas sumit.** Question: **Qui erant liberi Aemiliae?**

MARCUS ET IULIUS

B1 **Quas sumit Aemilia?**

ROSAS

B2 **Antequam mater rosas videbat, quid agebat?**

(IN VILLAM) AMBULABAT

1. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Bad Roman masters did not give food to the slaves.
    MALI DOMINI ROMANI SERVIS CIBUM NON DABANT/DEDERUNT
    B1 Make the verb in that sentence future.
    DABUNT
    B2 Now make everything in the sentence singular and keep the verb in the future tense.
    MALUS DOMINUS SERVO CIBUM NON DABIT

2. What is the Latin phrase represented by the abbreviation "**e.g.**"?
    EXEMPLI GRATIA
    B1 What is the Latin phrase represented by the abbreviation "**i.e.**"?
    ID EST
    B2 What is the Latin phrase represented by the abbreviation "**q.v.**"?
    QUOD VIDE

3. Complete the following mythological analogy. The Labyrinth : _____ :: Vulcan's forge : Sicily.
    CRETE
    B1 Who was the king of Crete who sent Athenian youths and maidens to die in the Labyrinth? He gave his name to the historical civilization that dominated Crete in the 2nd millennium B.C.
    MINOS
    B2 What Athenian did Minos order to construct the Labyrinth in order to house the Minotaur, only to later imprison this same inventor there?
    DAEDALUS

4. Which emperor reorganized the structure of imperial rule in 293 AD by creating the Tetrarchy?
    DIOCLETIAN
    B1 Whom did Diocletian appoint as his co-Augustus in the west?
    MAXIMIAN
    B2 Who became the eastern Augustus after the abdication of Diocletian?
    GALERIUS

5. Please listen to the following sentences which I will read twice and answer in LATIN the questions which follow: **Perseus filius dei et feminae humanae erat. Perseus Medusam necavit cum auxilio deorum.** The question: **Quam**
    MEDUSAM
    B1 **Quomodo Perseus necavit?**
    (CUM) AUXILIO DEORUM
    B2 **Qualis erat Persei mater?** **FEMINA** or **HUMANA**

6. What derivative of **"capio"** means "capable of being endured; tolerable; bearable; satisfactory"?

    ACCEPTABLE

    B1 What derivative of **"habeo"** means "to prevent the action of a person or thing"?

    PROHIBIT

    B2 What derivative of **"gradus"** means "occurring, developing, or moving in small stages; not abrupt"?

    GRADUAL

7. What two grandsons of Augustus were his intended heirs until they died in 2 and 4 AD?

    GAIUS AND LUCIUS CAESAR

    B1 Who were the parents of Gaius and Lucius Caesar?

    AGRIPPA AND JULIA THE ELDER

    B2 After the deaths of Gaius and Lucius, who became Augustus' heir?

    TIBERIUS

8. Give the genitive plural of the phrase **"insulae breves"**.

    INSULARUM BREVIUM

    B1 Complete the following analogy: **aves pulchras : avem pulchram :: maria pulchra : _____.**

    MARE PULCHRUM

    B2 Complete the following analogy: **bonus vir : bonorum virorum :: maesta canis : _____.**

    MAESTARUM CANUM

9. Euterpe, Polyhymnia, Thalia, and Calliope all belonged to what divine group of sisters, who inspired artists, writers, and others who used their imaginations?

    MUSES

    B1 Though she is never explicitly named, what muse did the epic poets Vergil and Homer presumably invoke at the beginnings of their poems?

    CALLIOPE

    B2 What famous lyre player, who obtained a reprieve from death for his wife, was the son of Calliope and Apollo?

    ORPHEUS

10. What second conjugation verb means "to be silent"? It is the root of the English adjective "taciturn."

    TACEO

    B1 What third conjugation verb meaning "to leave" gives us the English word "discussion"?

    DISCEDO

    B2 What verb meaning "to eat" gives us the English word "comestible"?

    EDO

11. What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Aemilia ex villa currebat.**

PLACE FROM WHICH

    B1 What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **Aemilia timore sedebat.**

MANNER

    B2 What use of the ablative case can be found in this sentence: **Gladiator murum pulsis pulsat.**

MEANS AND ACCOMPANIMENT

12. Whom did Achilles drag around the walls of Troy after killing him for taking the life of Achilles' lover, Patroclus?

HECTOR

    B1 The father of both Paris and Hector later ventured into Achilles' tent to beg for his eldest son's body. Name him.

PRIAM

    B2 It would have been virtually impossible for Priam to make it to Achiles' tent by himself. What divinity aided him in concealing himself from the guards?

HERMES

13. What type of Roman building, subdivided into **cenacula**, is analogous to our modern-day apartment building?

INSULA

    B1 In nicer **insulae**, the ground floor was rented out to one tenant, similar to a modern-day penthouse. What is the term for the collection of shops in humbler **insulae**?

TABERNAE

    B2 **Insulae** often caught on fire. What was the name of Roman firemen, who also served as watchmen and policemen?

VIGILES

14. What war of the Roman Republic began with the capture of Messana and ended with Rome's victory at Aegates Islands in 241 BC?

FIRST PUNIC WAR

    B1 Give the year in which the First Punic War began

264 BC

    B2 What maritime device did Duilius devise for defeating the Carthaginians at sea?

THE *CORVUS*

15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Agricola multos equos in agro suo habebat.**

THE FARMER HAD MANY HORSES IN HIS FIELD

    B1 Translate: **Ager agricolae latus est.**

THE FARMER'S FIELD IS WIDE

    B2 Now make everything in that sentence plural.

AGRI AGRICOLARUM LATI SUNT

16. Differentiate in meaning between **"timeo"** and **"terreo".**

    "TIMEO" MEANS "I FEAR"; "TERREO" MEANS "I FRIGHTEN"

    B1 Differentiate in meaning between **"vito"** and **"vivo".**

    "VITO" MEANS "I AVOID"; "VIVO" MEANS "I LIVE"

    B2 Differentiate in meaning between **"infra"** and **"intra".**

    "INFRA" MEANS "BELOW"; "INTRA" MEANS "WITHIN"

17. What emperor emerged from the era of barracks emperors and established tetrarchy, a rule of four joint emperors, in the late 3rd century A.D.?

    DIOCLETIAN

    B1 Who co-ruled with Diocletian in the west?

    MAXIMIAN

    B2 Name one of the two men who ruled as Caesar in the original tetrarchy.

    CONSTANTIUS CHRLOUS/GALLERIUS

18. What was the name of the war that Zeus conducted against his father's race?

    TITANOMACHY

    B1 With what wise Titaness did Zeus later lay, immediately leading him to fear the consequences of producing a son greater than himself?

    METIS

    B2 Which mate of Zeus bore the Muses?

    MNEMOSYNE

19. For the verb **video, videre**, give the second person singular, perfect, active indicative.

    VIDISTI

    B1 Change the verb **vidisti** to the imperfect tense.

    VIDEBAS

    B2 Change **videbas** to the passive voice

    VIDEBARIS

20. Which of a Roman's three names indicated his *gens*?

    NOMEN

    B1 Which of his names was equivalent to a first name?

    PRAENOMEN

    B2 What sort of name did Romans receive for performing a great deed?

    AGNOMEN

1. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The gods and goddesses save the best men.
                                        DEI ET DEAE OPTIMOS VIROS SERVANT
   B1 Now say in Latin: The gods and goddesses want to save the best men.
                DEI ET DEAE OPTIMOS VIROS SERVARE DESIDERANT/VOLUNT
   B2 What type of infinitive is the word *servare* in that sentence?
                                                        COMPLEMENTARY

2. "**Citius, Altius, Fortius,**" which is translated as "Higher, Faster, Stronger," is the Latin motto of what organization?
                                                        THE OLYMPIC GAMES
   B1 In the Latin motto for Paris, "**fluctuat nec mergitur,**" what does "**fluctuat**" mean?
                                        IT FLOATS / SURGES / FLUCTUATES
   B2 What is the translation of London's motto, "**Domine dirige nos**"?
                                                        LORD DIRECT US

3. Who used an unbreakable chain-link net to catch Aphrodite having an affair with Ares?
                                                        HEPHAESTUS
   B1 What deity had thrown Hephaestus from Olympus?
                                                        HERA
   B2 What goddess, the eventual wife of Peleus, came to Hephaestus' aid?
                                                        THETIS

4. What is the common English meaning of the following Latin adjectives? **Vetus; Senex; Anticus; Antiquus.**
                                                        OLD, AGED
   B1 Name an antonym for the adjective **"paucus".**
                                MULTUS; COMPLUS; NUMEROSUS; PLUS
   B2 Name an antonym for **"capio".**
                                                        LIBERO; SOLVO

5. What emperor, whose real name was Titus Domitius Ahenobarbus, was adopted by his great-uncle Claudius and succeeded Claudius to the throne?
                                                        NERO
   B1 Who was his successor?
                                                        GALBA
   B2 In what year did Galba's successor, Otho, succeed to the throne?
                                                        69 AD

6. Give the 2nd person plural imperfect active indicative of the verb **sum** .
                                                        ERATIS
   B1 Make **eratis** future.

B2 Make **eritis** perfect.

ERITIS

FUISTIS

7. What type of animal was on the top of the Gorgons' heads, in place of their hair?

SNAKE/SERPANT

B1 In what crucial respect did Medusa differ from her sisters?

SHE WAS MORTAL

B2 Name either of the other two Gorgons.

STHENO or EURYALE

8. Who was the husband of Pandora and the brother of Prometheus?

EPIMETHEUS

B1 Who was the pious daughter of Pandora and Epimetheus, who repopulated the earth after a massive flood sent by the gods?

PYRRHA

B2 Who was Pyrrha's husband?

DEUCALION

9. What Roman king, one of the few to die a natural death, established a port at Ostia not far from Rome?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1 What other king also died a natural death?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B2 How did Tarquinius Priscus die?

KILLED BY SONS OF ANCUS MARCIUS

10. Translate the following sentence into English: **Mater irata filios suos semper terrebat.**

THE ANGRY MOTHER ALWAYS FRIGHTENED HER SONS

B1 Translate: **Pater etiam iram matris timebat.**

THE FATHER ALSO FEARED THE MOTHER'S ANGER

B2 Translate: **Pater ex sua casa saepe fugere temptavit.**

THE FATHER OFTEN TRIED TO FLEE FROM HIS OWN HOUSE

11. Please listen to the following sentences which I will read twice and answer in Latin the questions which follow: **Iulius ad villam ivit . Deinde Iulius servibus mala et pira dat quod laetus erat.** Question: **Quo Iulius ivit?**

AD VILLAM

B1 **Quibus Iulius mala et pira dat?**

SERVIBUS

B2 **Cur Iulius sic fecit?**

(QUIA) LAETUS ERAT

12. What one-eyed man fended off the forces of Lars Porsenna at the Pons Sublicius?

HORATIUS COCLES

B1 What Roman woman escaped Lars Porsenna's camp when she swam the Tiber?

B2 From what region of Italy was Lars Porsenna?

ETRURIA

13. What hero's name means "swollen feet" because his father pierced his ankles?

OEDIPUS

B1 In what town was Oedipus raised?

CORINTH

B2 What sons of Oedipus quarreled over the throne?

POLYNEICES AND ETEOCLES

14. What is the aspect of the following verb forms: **plaudite, este, audi, parate, ama**.

IMPERATIVE

B1 What is the aspect of the verb-form **facio**?

INDICATIVE

B2 Name one other Latin aspect.

INFINITIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE

15. On what day did the Ides fall in October?

15th

B1 On what day did the Nones fall in October?

7th

B2 On what day did the Kalends fall in October?

1st

16. Distinguish in meaning between **infra** and **intra.**

INTRA = within/inside/during (*not* between) vs. **INFRA** = below

B1 Distinguish in meaning between **audio** and **audeo.**

AUDIO = hear vs. **AUDEO** = dare, be bold

B2 We all know what the verb "**venio**" means. What is the meaning of the noun "**venia**"? It gives us the English "venial sin."

PARDON, FAVOR, KINDNESS, INDULGENCE

17. Name the group of one-eyed creatures that were said to be sons of Poseidon

CYCLOPES

B1 What hero had an unfortunate run-in with one such creature named Polyphemus?

ODYSSEUS

B2 Whom did Polyphemus blame when his fellow Cyclopes asked who had harmed him?

NEMO/NO ONE/ μήτις

18. Name the first principal part of the first conjugation verb that means "to conquer" or "to surpass."

SUPERO, -ARE

B1 Give a second declension neuter noun that means "battle".

PROELIUM, PROELII; BELLUM; CERTAMEN; DUELLUM

B2 What third declension adjective means "sad"?

TRISTIS, -E

19. Baecula, Ilipa, The Metaurus River and Zama were all battles in what war?

SECOND PUNIC WAR

B1 At the Metaurus River, what brother of Hannibal lost his head?

HASDRUBAL

B2 What commander defeated Hannibal at Zama?

(PUBLIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS

20. What derivative of the Latin verb "**volvo**" means "an overthrow or repudation of an established government by the people it governs"?

REVOLUTION

B1 What derivative of "**volvo**" means "extremely complex, intricate, and difficult to follow"?

CONVOLUTED

B2 What derivative of "**volvo**" means "to engage as a participant"?

INVOLVE

1. Please listen to the following passage which I will read twice and answer in English the questions which follow: **Aurēlia erat puella intelligēns, callida, negotiōsa. Quandō Aurēlia septendecim annōs habēbat, ad collegium īre dēbēbat. Sed Aurēlia nesciēbat. Ad universitātem Harvardiensem īre dēbēbat, an ad universitātem Yalensem? Aurēlia orāculum rogābat, et orāculum, semper correctum, inquit, "Ad Yalensem!"** (Repeat.)

    Here is your question: How old was Aurelia during the events of this story?
    <div align="right">SEVENTEEN</div>
    B1 What decision was Aurelia facing?
    <div align="right">WHERE TO GO TO COLLEGE/ YALE VS. HARVARD</div>
    B2 Whom did Aurelia ask for advice, and what did that source say?
    <div align="right">AN ORACLE, GO TO YALE!!!</div>

2. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "**Cur male contra hostem pugnatis, milites?"**
    <div align="right">WHY ARE YOU FIGHTING POORLY/BADLY AGAINST THE ENEMY, SOLDIERS?</div>
    B1 Translate into English: "**Quid nomen tibi, stupide?"**
    <div align="right">WHAT IS YOUR NAME, STUPID PERSON?</div>
    B2 What is the idiomatic English meaning of the Latin phrase "**quid agis?"**
    <div align="right">HOW ARE YOU (*don't accept "what are you doing"*)</div>

3. The letters "**a.m.**" abbreviate what full Latin phrase?
    <div align="right">**ANTE MERIDIEM**</div>
    B1 The letters "**A.D.**" abbreviate what full Latin phrase?
    <div align="right">**ANNO DOMINI**</div>
    B2 The letters "**N.B."** abbreviate what full Latin phrase?
    <div align="right">**NOTA BENE**</div>

4. Tisiphone, Megaera, and Allecto comprised what vengeful triad, who wandered the earth and punished people who wronged their family members?
    <div align="right">FURIES</div>
    B1 What mythological group did Rhea belong to?
    <div align="right">TITANS / TITANESSES</div>
    B2 Thalia, Euphrosyne, and Aglaia comprised what mythological triad?
    <div align="right">GRACES</div>

5. What brothers, the sons of Cornelia and advocates for plebeian interests, were murdered by patricians opposed to the redistributive land law they had proposed?
    <div align="right">THE GRACCHI / TIBERIUS AND GAIUS GRACCHUS</div>
    B1 What did Cornelia call the Gracchi?
    <div align="right">HER "JEWELS"</div>

B2 Who was Cornelia's father?

SCIPIO AFRICANUS

6. Change **pulsat** to the passive.

PULSATUR

B1 Change **pulsatur** to the plural.

PULSANTUR

B2 Change **pulsantur** to the second person.

PULSAMINI

7. What traitorous Roman general almost attacked Rome but was persuaded not to by his wife and mother?

CORIOLANUS

B1 Name his wife.

VETURIA

B2 Name his mother.

VOLUMNIA

8. What king of Tiryns was the mortal taskmaster of Heracles?

EURYSTHEUS

B1 We all know Zeus was Heracles' real father, but who was the husband of Alcmene and a stepfather to Heracles?

AMPHITRYON

B2 Who was Alcmene's father?

ELECTRYON

9. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The intelligent students work with great speed.

DISCIPULI INTELLEGENTES MAGNA CUM CELERITATE LABORANT

B1 Now say in Latin: The students work diligently with the teacher.

DISCIPULI DILIGENTER CUM MAGISTRO LABORANT

B2 Now say in Latin: The teacher loves to have good students.

AMAT MAGISTER BONOS DISCIPULOS HABERE

10. What did the ancient Romans call their public baths?

THERMAE/BALNEAE

B1 What was the entrance fee to the baths for men?

ONE QUADRANS (ONE QUARTER OF AN AS)

B2 What was the name of the dressing room?

APODYTERIUM

11. Which of the following nouns does NOT belong for grammatical reasons? **Vir, pastor, cornu, fluvius**

CORNU

B1 What declension is **cornu**?

FOURTH

B2 What is the meaning of **cornu**?

12. What twins of classical mythology were known as the Gemini?

CASTOR AND POLLUX

B1 Who was their mother?

LEDA

B2 Which twin was a master boxer?

POLLUX

13. What is the meaning of the preposition "**prope**"?

NEAR, NEXT TO

B1 What is the meaning of the preposition "**sine**"?

WITHOUT

B2 What is the meaning of the adverb "**subito**"?.

SUDDENLY

14. Who am I? I had an extremely successful military career in the first century B.C.; I fought against Roman rebels under Sulla, finished off Mithridates, defeated the pirates in the Mediterranean, and was finally defeated by my former political ally, Julius Caesar.

(GNAEUS) POMPEIUS / POMPEY

B1 Where did Caesar defeat Pompey in 48 B.C., causing him to flee to Egypt where he was fatefully assassinated?

PHARSALUS

B2 Crassus, the other member of the first triumvirate, died in an unusual and painful manner. How did he die?

MOLTEN GOLD POURED DOWN HIS THROAT

15. What derivate of the Latin adjective **potis** means "all powerful?"

OMNIPOTENT

B1 What derivative of the Latin verb **paro** means "a large procession, usually of a festive nature?"

PARADE

B2 What derivative of the Latin non **pars** can mean "a group, collection, or assemblage of persons or things?"

PARCEL

16. **Quid Anglice significat "avis?"**

BIRD

B1 **Quid Anglice significat "apis?"**

BEE

B2 **Quid Anglice significat "amnis?"**

RIVER

17. According to Roman tradition, what patrician farmer laid down his plow to assume the dictatorship and fight against the Aequi?

CINCINNATUS

B1 Cincinnatus is said to have laid down his power immediately after defeating his foes. For how many days did he hold this dictatorship?

16

B2 What bundle of rods symbolized the dictator's absolutely authority?

FASCES

18. Translate the following sentence into English: **Dux fortis et milites pro patria pugnaverant.**

   THE BRAVE LEADER AND THE SOLDIERS HAD FOUGHT FOR THE COUNTRY

   B1 Translate: **Post proelium dux non vivus erat.**

   AFTER THE BATTLE, THE LEADER WAS NOT LIVING

   B2 Translate: **Omnes milites miseri erant quod dux nunc mortuus erat.**

   ALL THE SOLDIERS WERE SAD BECAUSE THE LEADER WAS NOW DEAD

19. What son of Tantalus won Hippodameia as a bride by defeating her father in a chariot race?

PELOPS

   B1 Who was the father of Hippodameia?

OENOMAUS

   B2 What charioteer of Oenomaus did Pelops bribe to tamper with his master's chariot?

MYRTILUS

20. What type of gladiator fought with a net and trident in the arena?

RETIARIUS

   B1 What type of gladiator fought blind?

ANDABATA

   B2 What type of gladiator fought animals?

BESTIARIUS

1. What Roman general defeated Spartacus' rebellion, crucifying the defiant slaves as punishment for their insurrection?

    (M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS

    B1 Where did Crassus line up the crucified bodies?

    ON THE APPIAN WAY / *VIA APPIA*

    B2 Where was the gladiatorial school that trained Spartacus?

    (NEAR) CAPUA

2. Using only two words, how would you translate "boys and girls" in the following sentence?: The teacher asked the boys and girls to work quickly.

    PUEROS PUELLASQUE

    B1 Using only one word, give the verb form that would be required to translate the following sentence into Latin: Will you see the pretty forum tomorrow?

    VIDEBISNE/VIDEBITISNE

    B2 Using three words, say in Latin, "You *will* see the forum, won't you?".

    NONNE VIDEBIS FORUM

3. What Latin phrase refers to the characters in a play?

    DRAMATIS PERSONAE

    B1 What is the meaning of the Latin phrase "**ars celare artem**"?

    IT IS ART TO COVER (ONE'S) ART

    B2 Give the Latin phrase which means "Art is long, but life is short."

    ARS LONGA VITA BREVIS

4. Left without a male heir, who was warned by an oracle not to loosen the mouth of the wineskin until he reached Athens, advice he ignored?

    AEGEUS

    B1 Why is Theseus' father sometimes said to be Poseidon?

    BECAUSE HIS MOTHER SLEPT WITH POSEIDON THE SAME NIGHT SHE SLEPT WITH AEGEUS

    B2 What later wife of Aegeus plotted to kill Theseus?

    MEDEA

5. Romans, like most people, loved to gamble. During what holiday was gambling permitted in Rome?

    SATURNALIA

    B1 The Romans often gambled using tesserae or tali. Distinguish between them.

    TESSERAE ARE DICE; TALI ARE KNUCLEBONES

    B2 The anti-gaming law didn't apply to this game analogous to chess, because the outcome was dependent on player skill rather than chance.

    LATRUNCULI

6. What emperor of 211 AD presided over a bitter and divided imperial house, since his sons Caracalla and Geta simply could not get along?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1 What previous emperor had purchased the throne from the Praetorian Guard?

DIDIUS JULIANUS

B2 In what year were Pertinax, Didius Julianus, and Septimius all emperors?

193 AD

7. Many English words have mythological etymologies. What English adjective meaning "merry, jolly, or joyful" is derived from the genitive singular of Zeus' Latin name?

JOVIAL

B1 What English noun meaning "protection, support, or sponsorship" is derived from the name of the breastplate carried by both Zeus and Athena, which bore the head of Medusa?

AEGIS

B2 What English adjective derived from the Latin name of Zeus' father has a meaning nearly opposite to "jovial"?

SATURNINE

8. **Quid Anglice significat "oppidum"**?

TOWN, FORTRESS

B1 **Quid Anglice significat "porta"?**

GATE, ENTRACE, DOOR

B2 **Quid Anglice significat "vulgus"?**

CROWD

9. Name the servant who brought Heracles the garment poisoned by his wife.

LICHAS

B1 What wicked centaur had tricked Deianeira, telling her the poison-potion was a love-potion?

NESSUS

B2 What brother of Deianeira had asked Heracles to marry her?

MELEAGER

10. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following instruction: "**Tende manus tuas ad astra.**"

(STUDENT SHOULD STRETCH ARMS/HANDS UPWARD)

B1 Now perform this instruction. "**Ridete magna voce**."

(STUDNETS SHOULD ALL LAUGH LOUDLY)

B2 Now perform this instruction. "**Plaudite et oculos vestros claudite.**"

(STUDENTS SHOULD CLAP AND CLOSE THEIR EYES)

11. Nycteus, Creon, Laius, and Pentheus were all rulers of what Boeotian city founded by Cadmus in the spot where a cow lay down?

THEBES

B1 Cadmus and Harmonia's children are associated with many of the most famous myths. Which of their children was rescued from death by her divine son Dionysus?

SEMELE

B2 Who was Cadmus' sister, for whom he had been futilely searching when he founded Thebes?

EUROPA

12. Listen to the following sentence, which I will read ONCE, and then answer in English the question that follows. "**Conditores huius certaminis per totam noctem vigilabant ad quaestiones scribendas.**" The question: how long have the organizers of this certamen been awake in order to write the questions?

THE ENTIRE NIGHT

B1 Say in Latin, "in the middle of the night."

IN MEDIA NOCTE

B2 Say in Latin, "the beginning of the night."

PRINCIPIUM/INITIUM/ADITUS/AUSPICIUM/INCEPTUM/ EXORDIUM/etc. NOCTIS

13. What Roman king was supposedly married to a water nymph?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B1 What was her name?

EGERIA

B2 What was the name of Numa's first wife?

TATIA

14. What derivative of a Latin word meaning "wound" means "impossible to harm or damage"?

INVULNERABLE

B1 What derivative of "**traho**" means "theoretical" or "hypothetical"?

ABSTRACT

B2 What word does not belong by derivation? Trap, detract, trail, train.

TRAP

15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nauta infelix naves in mari diu navigabat.**

FOR A LONG TIME, THE UNLUCKY SAILOR WAS SAILING SHIPS IN THE SEA

B1 Translate: **Tandem nauta et naves ad novam insulam venerunt.**

FINALLY, THE SAILOR AND THE SHIPS CAME TO A NEW ISLAND

B2 Translate: **Tum nauta stultus ad terram currebat sed timidi viri in navibus manebant.**

THEN, THE FOOLISH SAILOR RAN TO THE LAND BUT THE FRIGHTENED MEN REMAINED IN THE SHIPS

16. Out of what primordial cosmic substance did Erebus, Tartarus, Nyx, Gaia, and Eros emerge?

CHAOS

B1 What creatures were born from the union of Gaia and Tartarus?

GIANTS

B2 Who was the father of the Titans?

OURANOS/URANUS

17. What people defeated the Romans at the Allia River in 390 BC and marched on Rome, sacking and occupying almost all the city?

THE SENONES / GAULS

B1 Name either the chieftain of the Senones or the Roman commander who eventually retook the city.

BRENNUS or CAMILLUS

B2 Notably, what hill of Rome did the Senones NOT occupy?

CAPITOLINE

18. Please listen to the following sentences which I will read twice and answer in English the questions which follow: Ōlim erat canis nōmine "Pulcher Dan." Pulcher Dan prīmus omnium canum erat animal proprium universitātis Yalēnsis. Pulcher Dan iuvenēs Yalēnsēs in multīs ludīs incitābat. Sed Pulcher Dan senex mortuus est. Nōlīte lacrimāre: corpus huius canis superest in camerā gymnāsiī Yalēnsis! **.** The question: what was special about the Handsome Dan of this passage?

FIRST MASCOT/ANIMAL/DOG (OF YALE)

B1 According to the passage, what did Handsome Dan do when alive?

CHEERED ON/ENCOURAGED/INSPIRED/AROUSED THE YALE YOUTH (IN MANY GAMES)

B2 Where does Handsome Dan's body remain?

IN (A ROOM OF) THE YALE (PAYNE-WHITNEY) GYMNASIUM

19. What son of Theseus spurned the love of his step-mother because of his devotion to Artemis?

HIPPOLYTUS

B1 Who was this step-mother of Hippolytus?

PHAEDRA

B2 Phaedra wasn't very happy that Hippolytus rejected her. In fact, she subsequently committed suicide and accused the young man of rape. As a result of Phaedra's accusations, Theseus arranged for the death of Hippolytus. Who, according to some writers, revived Hippolytus from the dead?

ASCLEPIUS

20. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence? **"Publius, vir magnae virtutis, tamen timore ictus est."**

GENITIVE OF DESCRIPTION

B1 What use of the genitive is found in *this* sentence? "**Amor pecuniae saepe mala fecit.**"

OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

B2 Name either of the uses of the genitive found in this sentence. "**Nihil timoris mihi est, nam Fortitudo Marci Junii Bruti semper me confirmat."**

PARTITIVE or SUBJECTIVE GENITIVE