1. The reign of which king saw the occupation of the Aventine Hill by the Latins, the establishment of the priesthood of the **Fetiales**, and the erection of Rome's first prison, the Mamertine Prison?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1 Which Roman king ordered the execution of Turnus Herdonius of Aricia, married his daughter to Octavius Mamilius, and completed the construction of the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus?

TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B2 Which Roman king established the **Celerēs**, a personal guard of 300 to 500 men, and the **Lictorēs**, twelve men responsible for surrounding and protecting the king?

ROMULUS

2. For the sentence "I waited for three hours but you never came," translate into Latin "for three hours."

TRĒS HORĀS

B1 For the sentence "I then drove five miles before I stopped," translate "five miles".

QUINQUE MILIA PASSUUM

B2 For the sentence "Oh immortal gods! I hope I am not late," translate "Oh immortal gods".

Ō DĪ/DEŌS IMMORTĀLĒS

3. Who fathered the Meliae, the Erinyes, the Gigantes, and Aphrodite with his blood?

OURANOS/URANUS

B1 Who fathered the autochthonous Athenian ancestor Erichthonius with semen spilled during a failed attempt to rape Athena?

HEPHAISTOS/HEPHAESTUS (DO NOT ACCEPT VULCAN)

B2 From what unusual seed did the Spartoi, founding ancestors of Thebes, spring?

DRAGON'S/SERPENT'S TEETH (SOWN BY CADMUS)

4. The phrases **quid novī** and **satis aquae** are both examples of what use of the genitive case?

PARTITIVE

B1 Using a partitive genitive, say in Latin "no food."

NIHIL CIBĪ

B2 Using a partitive genitive, say in Latin "more grain."

PLUS FRUMENTĪ

5. Quid Anglicē significat vix?

SCARCELY / WITH DIFFICULTY

B1 Quid Anglicē significat intereā?

MEANWHILE

B2 Quid Anglicē significat paulisper?

FOR A LITTLE WHILE

6. Who was the wife of Heracles whom he won by defeating her other suitor, the river Achelous?

DEIANEIRA

B1 Deianeira was Heracles' last wife. Who was his first wife, whom he killed along with their children in a fit of divinely-inflicted madness?

MEGARA

B2 Who became Heracles' divine consort after his deification?

HEBE

7. Which emperor waged three wars against the **Chattī**, **Iazygēs**, **Quadī**, and **Marcommanī** and dedicated a column commemorating his victories over the Germanic tribes?

MARCUS

AURELIUS

B1 Which commander, who had served Aurelius faithfully during the war against Parthia, revolted under the false pretense that Marcus Aurelius was dead?

AVIDIUS CASSIUS

B2 Who, the wife of Marcus Aurelius, was suspected of encouraging Avidius Cassius to revolt?

FAUSTINA MINOR/THE YOUNGER

8. From what Latin verb do we derive "ennui" and "annoy"?

 $\bar{\mathbf{O}}\mathbf{D}\bar{\mathbf{I}} - (\mathbf{TO}) \text{ HATE}$

B1 What derivative of **ōdī** means "offensive or disgusting"?

NOISOME or ODIOUS

B2 The word "noisome" is derived from **ōdī**, but "noise" is not. From what Latin noun is "noise" derived?

NAUSEA

9. Which of the following states does NOT have a one-word Latin motto: Arkansas, New York, California, Maine?

ARKANSAS

B1 Which of these states does NOT have a three-word Latin motto: Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, South Carolina?

KANSAS

B2 Which of these states does NOT have a two-word Latin motto: Idaho, Arkansas, Mississippi, Maryland?

MARYLAND

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in English the questions that follow.

Marcus Lucium tristem esse animadvertit. Volēns amicum consōlārī, Marcus eī iocum nārrāre coepit: "Pulsō, pulsō!" āit. "Quis ad portam?" Lucius respondit. "Piscis stēllāris interlōquēns!" dixit Marcus. Lucius, ignārus huius animālis, rogābat perplexim, "Quis est pisc—," sed priusquam quaestiōnem confēcit, Marcus palmā passā faciem battuit, et rīsit. Nunc Lucius trīstissimus est.

Question: What does Marcus try to do to console his friend?

TELL HIM A JOKE

B3 According to the passage, why was Lucius confused by Marcus's joke?

DIDN'T KNOW WHAT A STARFISH WAS / IGNORANT OF THIS ANIMAL

B4 What did Marcus do after slapping Lucius in the face?

LAUGH

11. Which of the following provinces is not located near the others? Bithynia, Cilicia, Galatia, Cappadocia, Pannonia

PANNONIA

B1 Of the following, which province is closest to Noricum? Raetia, Asia, Dacia, Moesia RAETIA

B2 Which of the following provinces does not touch the Mediterranean Sea? Dalmatia, Narbonensis, Mesopotamia, Mauretania

MESOPOTAMIA

12. Who was the only warrior at Troy to wound gods in battle?

DIOMEDES

B1 Which gods did he wound?

ARES AND APHRODITE

B2 Who was Diomedes' relative and close friend who served as his charioteer during the Trojan War?

STHENELUS

13. For the verb $\mathbf{e}\bar{\mathbf{o}}$, give the 3rd person, plural, future, active, indicative.

ĪBUNT

B1 Change **ībunt** to the perfect.

ĪĒRUNT / ĪVĒRUNT

B2 Change **īvērunt** to the pluperfect.

ĪVERANT

14. Which temple in Rome housed the Roman mint?

TEMPLE OF JUNO MONETA

B1 In which temple would you find the **aerarium**?

TEMPLE OF SATURN

B2 In which temple would a general dedicate the **spolia opima**?

TEMPLE OF JUPITER FERETRIUS

15. Distinguish in meaning between **cano** and **cado**.

SING and FALL

B1 Distinguish in meaning between **curro** and **cūro**.

RUN and CARE FOR

B2 Distinguish in meaning between celo and ceno.

CONCEAL and DINE

16. After escaping the sack of Troy, Aeneas was told by Apollo's oracle at Delos to settle in the land of his ancestors. Where did the Trojans, via Anchises' interpretation of this prophecy, first try to found a city?

CRETE

B1 After the failure of this settlement due to plague, Anchises correctly reinterpreted the oracle as referring to Dardanus, a more ancient ancestor who came from Italy. Where did Anchises die before the Trojans managed to reach Italy?

SICILY

B2 Whom did Aeneas and his people rescue on Sicily, a former crewmate of Odysseus who had been left behind when his people fled the Cyclops Polyphemus?

ACHAEMENIDES

17. Which of the following nouns does NOT belong by declension: **corpus**, **exercitus**, **animal**, **princeps**?

EXERCITUS

B1 Which of these verbs does NOT belong by conjugation: **vituperō**, **cogitō**, **cognoscō**, **dormitō**?

COGNOSCŌ

- B2 Which of these adjectives does NOT belong by case: **celerēs**, **albōs**, **fēlīcia**, **voluptas? VOLUPTAS**
- 18. In 494 BC, the plebeians grew frustrated with political dominance of the patricians, and in order to force the dominant patricians to cede some political rights, the plebeians fled to the Mons Sacer and threatened to begin a new town. What law was created as a response to this plebeian succession and made sacrosanct the office of tribune?

(LEX) SACRATA

B1 Who convinced the plebeians to return from the mountain by famously employing the belly and limbs parable?

MENENIUS AGRIPPA

B2 There were five of these plebeian successions. Name any two of the three remaining laws that were passed as a result of the remaining plebeian successions.

VALERIA HORTENSIA/CANULEIA/HORTENSIA

19. Translate into English: semper pluit sed mox ninget.

IT ALWAYS RAINS BUT SOON IT WILL SNOW

B1 Translate into English: in nive ludere mihi placet.

I LIKE TO PLAY IN THE SNOW /

IT PLEASES ME TO PLAY IN THE SNOW

B2 Translate into English: prope scholam pilās nivium iacere nōbīs nōn licet.

IT IS NOT PERMITTED FOR US TO THROW SNOWBALLS NEAR THE SCHOOL

20. After being exiled from Thebes following the revelation that he had killed his own father and married his own mother, where did Oedipus finally die?

COLONUS

B1 Oedipus' daughter Antigone accompanied him in his exile, and showed further loyalty to her family when she disobeyed royal orders in order to bury her brother Polyneices, who had died attacking Thebes. What other daughter remained behind when her family was exiled as their liaison in Thebes, and later attempted—without success—to dissuade Antigone from, and then take the blame for, her disobedience?

ISMENE

B2 Who was Antigone's fiancé, a prince of Thebes, who begged his father to spare her life in spite of her disobedience, and killed himself when he found out Antigone had committed suicide in her prison?

HAEMON

1. Orestes, pursued by Furies after killing his murderous mother, was defended against them in court by which god (whose oracle had commanded him to commit the murder in the first place)?

APOLLO

B1 What sister of Orestes encouraged his vengeful matricide?

ELECTRA

B2 What companion of Orestes did Electra eventually marry?

PYLADES

2. Distinguish in meaning between **littera** and **litterae**.

LETTER (OF THE ALPHABET) and EPISTLE / LETTER (TO SOMEONE)

B1 Distinguish in meaning between **grātia** and **grātiae**.

FAVOR / GRACE and THANKS

B2 Distinguish in meaning between **cōpia** and **cōpiae**.

PLENTY and TROOPS, FORCES

3. When wealthy or important Romans made their way through the crowded streets, they often were preceded by a slave who called out, "Make way for my master" as well as tell the master the names of approaching citizens. What was this slave called?

NOMENCLATOR

B1 This wealthy Roman may be walking or may be carried about in a **lectīca**. What is a **lectīca**?

LITTER/SEDAN CHAIR

- B2 What was the name of the slave who was in charge of taking the young boys to school?

 PAEDOGOGUS
- 4. **Quis sum**? I sponsored two bills, one to found colonies in Sicily, Greece, and Macedonia for Marius' veterans and another to give command to Marius against the Cilician pirates and Mithridates VI. However, a Senatus Consultum Ultimum was issued against me, and I was eventually pelted to death with roof tiles.

SATURNINUS

B1 During Saturninus's second tribuneship, he revived an old grain law that restored the monthly grain distributions of whom?

GAIUS GRACCHUS

B2 What man, forced by the Senate to pursue his ally Saturninus, believed that he was helping Saturninus by locking up him and his allies in prison, but later found that his actions precipitated Saturninus' death?

MARIUS

5. Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: "duke", "subdue", "redoubt", "deuce"?

DEUCE

B1 The word "redoubt" is derived from **reductus** from **dūcō**, and the "b" was added by a mistaken association with the unrelated word "doubt". From what Latin word is "doubt" derived?

DUBIUS or **DUBIUM** or **DUBITŌ** (ultimately **DUO** + **HABEŌ**)

B2 A similar folk etymology is "duel" (spell) which has acquired the meaning of "a fight between two people" because of a false association with "dual" (spell) from **duo**, but what is the actual root of "duel" (spell)?

BELLUM (from an older form **DUELLUM**)

6. In what popular fairytale might you find the following line: **Speculum, speculum in murō,** quis est virgō pulcherrima omnium?

SNOW WHITE

B1 Which fairytale princess is described by the following line: soleam vitream, quā princeps eam invēnit, amīsit.

CINDERELLA

B2 Which fairytale princess is described by this line: longissima erat coma eī quae amator ascensit et in aulam intrāvit.

RAPUNZEL

7. The Argonauts assembled by Jason to retrieve the Golden Fleece included many heroes of notable talents. What winged twins, sons of Boreas, were among the crew, and helped chase away the Harpies who tormented their host Phineus?

ZETES & CALAÏS

B1 There were two seers among the Argonauts. Name either one.

MOPSUS / IDMON

B2 Who was the famous helmsman of the Argo?

TIPHYS

- 8. What Latin phrase, attributed to Juvenal, reminds us to train both the mind and the body?

 MĒNS SANA IN CORPORE SANŌ
 - B1 What Latin phrase, attributed to Juvenal, expresses the idea that some people stand out as different than others?

RARA AVIS

B2 What Latin phrase, attributed to Juvenal, questions the idea that

ANSWER

9. When, after being chased all the way into Egypt as a cow, she regained human form, as what goddess was Io worshipped?

ISIS

B1 Who also became a goddess when she jumped into the sea to escape her husband Athamas's violent insanity...

INO

B2 ...and by what name was she known thereafter?

LEUCOTHEA

10. For the verb **ducō**, give the singular present active imperative.

DŪC

B1 Give the same form for **ferō**.

FER

B2 Change **fer** to the plural.

FERTE

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the questions that follow.

Ōlim erant duo amātōrēs, ūna pulcherrima, alter pauperrimus. Hic ad fortūnam quaerendam discessit, sed marī periit; illa, quam princeps in mātrimōnium ducere voluit, abdūcēbatur ā tribus virīs, ūnus brevis, alter ingēns, tertius peritissimus gladiō. Post tamen proelium facētiārum in quō raptor brevis venēnō interfectus est, liberāta est ā virō vestibus ātrīs, quī suus amātor esse accidit! Iterum ā principe abducta, iterum liberāta est ab amātore, cui raptōrēs superstitēs auxiliō erant. Gladiātor patrem ultus est necāndō virum sex digitīs.

Question: Cur amātor in marī nāvigābat?

AD FORTŪNAM QUAERENDAM

B1 Quī raptor nec occīsus est nec quemquam occīdit?

RAPTOR INGĒNS

B2 Quōmodo ille vestītur cui gladtiātor raptorque ingēns auxiliō erant?

VESTIBUS ATRĪS

12. Which emperor is claimed to have remarked upon his deathbed "Qualis artifex pereō," or "What an artist the world loses in me?"

NERO

B1 Which emperor's last words were "I have made but one mistake?"

TITUS

B2 Which emperor is claimed to have remarked that he "found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble?"

AUGUSTUS

13. Change the phrase **fūr scelestus** to the dative singular.

FŪRĪ SCELESTŌ

B1 Change **fūrī scelestō** to the plural.

FŪRIBUS SCELESTĪS

B2 Change **furibus scelestīs** to the genitive.

FŪRUM SCELESTŌRUM

14. The Athenian princesses Procne and Philomela famously avenged themselves on Procne's husband for violating Philomela by feeding him his own son. Fleeing his wrath, they were transformed into a nightingale and a swallow. Into what was said husband, Tereus, transformed as he pursued?

HOOPOE (BIRD)

B1 What princess of Lesbos became associated with Athens after she, ashamed of being raped by her father, was transformed into a bird that never shows its face in the daylight?

NYCTIMENE

B2 Whom did this bird, the owl, replace as Athena's favorite bird?

THE CROW

15. Using only one word, say in Latin "in Ostia."

OSTIAE

B1 Using only one word, say in Latin "at Cumae."

CUMĪS

B2 Using only one word, say in Latin "in Carthage."

CARTHAGINE / CARTHAGINĪ

16. For Marius's final consulship, who was Marius's co-consul?

CINNA

- B1 Whom did Cinna appoint as consul suffectus after the death of Marius in 86 BC?

 L. VALERIUS FLACCUS
- B2 Cinna sent Flaccus to the East to assume Marius's command. Flaccus brought along his legate, who turned on him, and killed Flaccus. Who was this murderous legate?

FLAVIUS FIMBRIA

17. For the sentence "I will gladly watch the games with you," translate "with you".

TĒCUM

B1 For the sentence "unfortunately our favorite gladiator was killed by a sharp sword today," translate "by a sharp sword".

ACRĪ GLADIŌ

B2 For the sentence "we hope our next favorite will not be killed by another skilled gladiator", translate "by a more skilled gladiator".

Ā ALIŌ PERITŌ GLADIATORE

18. Whom did Odysseus travel to the Underworld to consult?

(THE SHADE OF THE SEER) TEIREISIAS

- B1 What did Odysseus offer the shades in the Underworld to enable them to speak to him?

 THE BLOOD OF TWO BLACK SHEEP
- B2 What woman's shade did Odysseus also converse with in the Underworld?

ANTICLEA, HIS MOTHER

19. Name the part of speech of the following words: sine, contrā, prō, super.

PREPOSITION

B1 Which of those prepositions can take either the accusative or the ablative?

SUPER

B2 Which of those prepositions can take only the accusative?

CONTRĀ

20. A supposedly humble officer from the Danubian forces, which emperor began his climb to power as a cavalryman under Gallienus and eventually defeated Numerian at the Battle of the Margus River to become emperor in AD 285?

DIOCLETIAN

B1 Which general of Diocletian overcame a fleet of pirates at Gersoriacum, continued to use his own massive fleet to claim Gesoriacum and Britain, and conferred upon himself the title of Augustus?

CARAUSIUS

B2 Which other general of Diocletian, serving as Caesar in the west, was responsible for quelling Carausius' revolt?

CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS

1. Listen to the following lines adapted from Statius's *Achilleid*, which I will read twice as prose, and answer the questions that follow in Latin.

Omnis manus bellī in Achillem absentem ardet, nōmen Achillis amant et in Hectora sōlus Achilles poscitur; illum ūnum Teucrīs Priamōque loquuntur fātālem. Quemve alium Stygiōs per amnēs Nereis tulerit secreta et pulchrōs ferrō praestruxerit artūs? Question: Quī Achillem poscunt?

MANUS BELLĪ

B1 Cui Achilles fātālis habētur?

TEUCRĪS PRIAMŌQUE

B2 Quid ā Nereide praestructum est ferrō?

PULCHRĪ ARTŪS ACHILLIS

2. Of the following battles, which did not take place during the Second Punic War: Ilipa, Baetica, Nola, Herdonia, or Mutina?

MUTINA

B1 The First Battle of Mutina in 194 BC was a pyrrhic victory for the Romans and marked the complete defeat of which people?

BOII/GAULS

B2 The Second, more famous Battle of Mutina took place in 43 BC between Marc Antony and the Roman Republic. Which consul of 43 BC was killed during this battle?

(AULUS) HIRTIUS / (C. VIBIUS) PANSA

- 3. What Latin abbreviation might a pharmacist use to indicate that medication be taken orally? P.O.
 - B1 Give the Latin and English for p.o.

PER ŌS – BY MOUTH / ORALLY

B2 What Latin abbreviation would indicate to a patient to take medication at bedtime?

H.S.

4. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "fusillade", "fuel", "foyer", and "focal"?

FOCUS – HEARTH

B1 What derivative of **focus** means "a regulation requiring a person to be at home at a certain prescribed time"?

CURFEW

B2 What other Latin verb is at the root of "curfew"?

COOPERIŌ or ultimately OPERIŌ

5. What daughter of Minos was Theseus's wife and queen?

PHAEDRA (DO NOT ACCEPT ARIADNE)

B1 What Amazon queen—whether she eloped with or was kidnapped by him—had previously been Theseus' wife?

ANTIOPE/HIPPOLYTA

B2 At one point, Theseus and his friend Peirithous agreed to help each other abduct beautiful wives for themselves. Peirithous' choice, which didn't work out very well for him, was Persephone; whom did they kidnap (with only slightly more success) for Theseus?

HELEN (OF SPARTA)

6. Respondē Latīnē: Quot mensēs in unō annō sunt?

DUODECIM

B1 Respondē Anglicē: Quot diēs in hōc annō sunt?

365

B2 Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quot annī in unō milleniō sunt?

1000 / **MĪLLE**

7. Who, after plucking flowers for her infant son from a bush which turned out to be the nymph Lotis, was punished for unwittingly maining the nymph by being transformed into a tree herself?

DRYOPE

B1 Into what kind of tree was Dryope transformed?

(BLACK) POPLAR

B2 What other unfortunate woman bore her own infant son, Adonis, from her trunk after being transformed into a tree, and into what kind of tree had she been transformed?

MYRRHA/SMYRNA, MYRRH TREE

8. What battle fought in AD 9 pitted Rome against the **Cheruscī** and resulted in the destruction of Quinctilius Varus' 17th, 18th, and 19th legions and the capturing of its standards?

TEUTOBURG

FOREST

B1 What was the name of the **Cheruscī** leader that crushed the Romans?

ARMINIUS

(prompt on Herman the German)

B2 To which man, the enemy of Arminius and the king of the Marcommanī, did Arminius send the head of Varus?

MAROBODUUS

9. What are the principal parts of **morior**?

MORIOR, MORĪ, MORTUUS/-A/-UM (SUM)

B1 What are the principal parts of **cernō**?

CERNŌ, CERNERE, CRĒVĪ, CRĒTUS/-A/-UM

B2 What are the principal parts of **intellego**?

INTELLEGŌ, INTELLEGERE, INTELLĒXĪ, INTELLĒCTUS/-A/-

UM

10. The Seven Against Thebes gathered by Polyneices to retake the Theban throne from his brother almost all died dramatic deaths during their failed expedition. Who was the only leader of the Seven to survive?

ADRASTUS

B1 The seer Amphiaraus had been reluctant to join the Seven precisely because he knew he would die a dramatic death if he did; who was bribed to force him to go?

(HIS WIFE) ERIPHYLE

B2 The Epigoni, sons of the Seven Against Thebes, mounted a much more successful expedition in revenge for their fathers. Who was the only ones of the Epigoni to die when they marched against Thebes?

AEGIALEUS (ADRASTUS' SON)

11. After Caesar defeated the Helvetiī in 58 BC, many Germanic tribes asked Caesar to intervene on their behalf against which menacing Suebī chieftain, who threatened to bring their tribes under his command as vassalages?

ARIOVISTUS

B1 Because Caesar had brokered a treaty with the Senate that had established Ariovistus as a friend of Rome, he attempted to evade war with the ally by negotiating several more peace treaties. However, these attempts failed, leading to which battle in 58 BC?

VOSGES

B2 Caesar's army was on track to be defeated by Ariovistus and his troops until what man, the son of a fellow triumvir, arrived with reinforcements?

P. LICINIUS CRASSUS (must say Publius)

12. For the sentence "we have more duties than there are hours in the day," translate "more duties".

PLŪS OFFICIŌRUM

B1 For the sentence "I am very desirous of sleep right now," translate "very desirous of sleep".

CUPIDISSIMUS/A SOMNĪ

B2 For the sentence "do you remember that time we stayed up all night and practiced Certamen," translate into Latin "that time".

ILLIUS TEMPORIS

13. Complete the following analogy: ducō: ductus es:: agō:

ACTUS ES

B1 ...: videō: videor:: faciō:

FIŌ

B2 ...: volō: volāvisse:: iuvō:

IUVISSE

14. How did Atreus, king of Mycenae, avenge himself on his brother Thyestes for having an affair with his wife Aerope?

(KILLING, COOKING, AND) FEEDING HIM HIS SON(S)

B1 What son of Thyestes grew up to avenge his family by killing not only Atreus, but also his successor Agamemnon?

AEGISTHUS

B2 With whom did Aegisthus conspire to kill Agamemnon while the latter was away fighting at Troy?

(AGAMEMNON'S WIFE) CLYTEMNESTRA

15. Which of the following does not belong? Ver, hiems, aetas, autumnus

AETĀS

B1 Which of the following does not belong? Sol, caelum, pontus, fāma, terra

FĀMA

B2 Which of the following does not belong? Dēdecus, honōs, glōria, laus

DĒ**D**ECUS

16. In the popular Roman game **trigon**, how many balls were used?

TWO

B1 For the less athletic, the Romans had games that could be played while sitting down, for example dice. What is the Latin name for knucklebones, cheaper and commonly-used alternatives to actual dice?

TALI

B2 What numbers were inscribed on the four sides of each tali?

1, 3, 4, 6

17. After the death of her husband, which ambitious queen declared herself regent for her son in order to rule the kingdom of Palmyra?

ZENOBIA

B1 What was the name of her husband, who had driven out Shapur I from Asia Minor and reclaimed Mesopotamia for Rome?

ODAENATHUS/ODENATHUS

B2 What was the name of Zenobia's powerless son for whom she claimed to be regent? VABALLATHUS

18. Identify the not-so-ancient person described by the following sentences: **Primus erat** princeps nostrae patriae. Exercitum contrā Britanniam prō patriam Americanam dūxit et ex officiō post duōbus saeculīs discēdit.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

B1 Identify the person described by these lines: cicatrix in fronte fulmen simulat. Cum serpentibus loquitur et scholam magicā defendit.

HARRY POTTER

B2 Identify the person described by these lines: morsum est araneā quae potestātēs eī dēdit. Ubi periculum surgit, per caelum telīs oscillat et urbem servat.

SPIDERMAN

19. What mythological woman was punished for hard-heartedness—having scorned her lover Iphis and then, when he killed himself, also scorned his funeral procession—by being turned to stone?

ANAXARETE

B1 What mythological man was punished for talking too easily—having promised to keep the god's cattle theft a secret, and then tattling to the god himself in disguise—by being turned to stone?

BATTUS

B2 What mythological animal was turned to stone when it was caught in a hunt that could never end, because the hunter was destined to never fail to catch anything and the prey was destined to never be caught? (Name either the hunter or the prey.)

LAELAPS (THE HOUND) AND/OR THE TEUMESSIAN VIXEN

20. For the verb **mitto**, give the present active participle.

MITTĒNS

B1 Change **mittens** to the perfect passive.

MISSUS

B2 Give either the future active or future passive participle of mittō.

MISSURUS / MITTENDUS

1. Most Ivy League institutions have well-known Latin mottoes. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Brown University.

IN DEŌ SPĒRĀMUS – IN GOD WE TRUST

B1 Give the Latin and English for the motto of Columbia University.

IN LUMINE TUŌ VIDĒBIMUS LUMEN – IN THY LIGHT WE SHALL SEE LIGHT B2 Give the Latin and English for the motto of Princeton University.

DEĪ SUB NUMINE VIGET -

IT (SHE) FLOURISHES UNDER THE DIVINE GUIDANCE OF GOD

2. Oeneus is probably most famous as the king of Calydon who made Artemis mad, thus unleashing the Calydonian Boar. However, it turns out he was a pretty pious dude, letting the gods sleep with his wife when they wanted. Who was this wife of Oeneus, who ended up killing her son, Meleager?

ALTHAEA

B1 Speaking of Meleager, what god is sometimes said to be his father?

ARES

B2 Meleager was not the only child of Althaea with questionable paternity. Which daughter of Althaea is said to be the child of Dionysus?

DEIANEIRA

3. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **magnus**.

MAIOR & MAXIMUS

B1 Give the comparative and superlative forms of **idoneus**.

MAGIS IDONEUS & MAXIME IDONEUS

B2 Give the comparative and superlative forms of **nobilis**.

NOBILIOR & NOBILISSIMUS

4. As Claudius thirsted for military power, he was presented with a perfect opportunity in Britain. Many British tribes appealed to Claudius for military protection against which ambitious British chieftain who had set up his capital at Camulodunum?

CUNOBELINUS

B1 Which son of Cunobelinus took control of the kingdom after his father's death and was forced into war with Rome?

CARATACUS/CARACTACUS

B2 At what battle in AD 43 did the Roman commander Aulus Plautius overcome the forces of Caratacus, forcing him to flee to the kingdom of Cartimandua?

MEDWAY

5. Quid Anglicē significat commodus?

SUITABLE

B1 Quid Anglicē significat cutis?

SKIN

B2 Quid Anglicē significat cēra?

WAX

6. Who was taught by such eminent tutors as Eurytus, Autolycus, Amphitryon, Castor and, of course, Linus?

HERACLES/ HERCULES

B1 What did Autolycus teach Heracles, a skill that would become useful to the hero later in life?

WRESTLING

B2 Linus was not the only tutor that Heracles killed. Why did he kill his archery teacher, Eurytus?

EURYTUS <u>REFUSED TO GIVE HIM IOLE</u> AFTER HE WON HER IN AN ARCHERY CONTEST

7. The type of gladiator known as a **secutor** had equipment specially designed to offset the advantages afforded by the net and trident of his usual opponent. What type of gladiator usually fought against the **secutor**?

RETIARIUS

B1 What type of gladiator fought blindfolded?

ANDABATA

B2 The arms and armor of the **secutor** was most similar to what other type of gladiator who wore a helmet with a stylized fish on it?

MURMILLO

8. Translate into English this line adapted from the poet Publilius: **stultum est timēre quod vitāre non potes**.

IT IS FOOLISH TO FEAR THAT WHICH YOU

CANNOT AVOID

B1 Translate this line adapted from the poet Vergil: **felix est quī rērum causās cognoscere potuit**.

LUCKY IS THE ONE WHO WAS ABLE TO LEARN THE CAUSES OF THINGS

B2 Translate into English this line adapted from the poet Catullus: **ille mihi par deō esse vidētur**.

THAT MAN SEEMS TO ME TO BE EQUAL TO A GOD

9. When Odysseus returned home at the end of the Odyssey, he ended up slaughtering most of the suitors and their entourage. There were, however, two exceptions. Name one of them MEDON or

PHEMIUS

B1 Name the other.

SEE ABOVE

B2 Conversely, when Odysseus did battle with the families of the suitors only one person ended up killed. Who was this man, the father of Antinous?

EUPEITHES

10. Using a dative of possession, say in Latin: "I have one book."

UNUS LIBER MIHI EST

B1 Using an ablative of respect, say in Latin: "Cicero surpasses all in virtue."

CICERO VIRTUTE OMNĒS SUPERAT

B2 Using an ablative of description, say in Latin: "Caesar was a leader of great skill."

CAESAR ERAT DUX MAGNĀ ARTE / MAGNŌ INGENIŌ

11. In AD 387, Magnus Maximus attempted to add Italy to the list of provinces he had usurped, forcing what child emperor to flee with his sister Galla to Theodosius for refuge?

VALENTINIAN II

B1 Which Frankish **magister mīlitum** of Theodosius served as an advisor for Valentinian II in the West?

ARBOGAST

B2 When Valentinian II turned twenty, he struggled to reclaim his throne from Arbogast. As a result, the Frankish general revolted and attempted to install which man as a puppet emperor in the West?

EUGENIUS

12. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: "sudden", "trance", "county", and "perish"?

ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT

B1 Give the principle parts and meaning of the Latin verb from which the words in the toss-up are derived.

EŌ, ĪRE, ĪVĪ (IĪ), ĪTUM – (TO) GO

B2 What derivative of **eō** means "to begin or start something"?

COMMENCE or **INITIATE** or **INITIALIZE**

13. Translate into English: Caesar centum milites pontem aedificare iussit.

CAESAR ORDERED 100 SOLDIERS TO BUILD A BRIDGE

B1 Translate: Caesar flümen sine ponte transīre non potest.

CAESAR IS NOT ABLE TO CROSS THE RIVER WITHOUT A BRIDGE

B2 Translate: Caesar est irātus quod militēs pontem malē munivērunt.

CAESAR IS ANGRY BECAUSE THE SOLDIERS FORTIFIED THE BRIDGE

POORLY

14. Before the Trojan War both Menelaus and Odysseus were almost killed when they tried to demand the return of Helen. What Trojan elder saved them from death?

ANTENOR

B1 How did Menelaus and Odysseus repay this kindness later while the Greeks were ransacking Troy?

THEY NAILED A LEOPARD SKIN TO HIS DOOR MEANING HE WAS IMMUNE FROM HARM

B2 Antenor was not actually a Trojan but from what area around Troy, the area that was also the home of Aeneas?

DARDANIA

- 15. Which of the following does not belong because of case? **cornūs, vulnus, lumen, īgnem**CORNŪS
 - B1 Which does not belong because of declension?

CORNŪS

B2 Which does not belong because of gender?

ĪGNIS

16. Which of the following, if any, was not located in the **Campus Martius**? **Thermae Agrippae**, **Saepta Iulia**, **Templum Dīvī Hadrianī**, **Horologium**

ALL ARE LOCATED IN THE CAMPUS MARTIUS

- B1 Of the structures mentioned in the toss up, which was located farthest from the others?

 HOROLOGIUM
- B2 There are three theatres located in the **Campus Martius**. Excluding the Theatre of Pompey, name one of the two remaining theatres.

THEATRE OF BALBUS or THEATRE OF MARCELLUS

17. Give the correct form of **hic, haec, hoc** to agree with **legī**.

HUIC

B1 ...to agree with fīliābus.

HĪS

B2 ...to agree with senis.

HUIUS

18. Listen to the following passage from Cicero's *Prō Murenā*, delivered in the midst of the Catilinarian conspiracy, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin.

Intus, intus, inquam, equus Trōiānus, ā quō numquam mē consule dormientēs opprimēminī. Quaeris ā mē ecquid egō Catilīnam metuam. Nihil, et cūrāvī nē quis metueret, sed cōpiās illīus quās hīc videō dīcō esse metuendās; nec tam timendus est nunc exercitus Catilīnae quam istī quī illum exercitum dēseruisse dīcuntur. Non enim dēseruērunt sed ab illō in speculīs atque īnsidiīs relictī in capite atque in cervīcibus nostrīs restitērunt.

Question: What does Cicero fear from Catiline?

NOTHING

B1 What does Cicero say must be feared more than the army of Catiline?

THOSE WHO ARE SAID TO HAVE DESERTED HIS ARMY

B2 Under what circumstance does Cicero promise his audience they will never be overwhelmed by Catiline?

WHILE CICERO IS CONSUL

19. A dedicated Hellenic, Hadrian was fond of traveling to the east to immerse himself in Greek art and philosophy. On one of these trips in AD 123, Hadrian entered into an amorous relationship with a Bithynian youth. What was the name of this lover, who is said to have drowned tragically in the Nile, causing Hadrian to found a city in his honor?

ANTIOUS

B1 According to Suetonius, he was carried through Rome in a litter and was treated as an empress after Nero ordered his castration and wed him as his bride. What was the name of this poor servant boy who would later be inherited by both Nymphadius Sabinus and Otho upon Nero's death?

SPORUS

- B2 Suetonius gives us another story of tragic imperial lovers. What women did Augustus force Tiberius to divorce, although they were very much in love, so that Tiberius might enter into a more politically advantageous marriage with the emperor's daughter, Iulia?

 VIPSANIA (AGRIPPA)
- 20. How did Theseus kill the lame bandit Periphetes?

WITH A BRONZE CLUB (IRON IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE)

B1 What god was said to be Periphetes' father?

HEPHAESTUS/ POSEIDON

B2 The Marathonian Bull was not the only thing Theseus had to kill when he reached Athens. Who was Theseus' uncle, whom Theseus had to kill?

PALLAS

1. *Bella Stellārum* has returned! In honor of the upcoming Star Wars movie channel your inner Jedi and translated into Latin: Lucius, use the force"!

LUCĪ, UTERE VĪ

B1 Using an ablative absolute, translate into Latin: Although the enemy is fleeing, we will destroy the death star.

HOSTIBUS FUGIENTIBUS / HOSTE FUGIENTE STELLAM MORTIS DELEBIMUS

B2 Again using an ablative absolute, translate into Latin: Lucius, since the enemy has been defeated, don't use the force.

LUCĪ, HOSTIBUS VICTĪS / HOSTE VICTŌ, NŌLĪ UTĪ VĪ

2. At the outset of the Social War in 90 BC, it seemed that the Confederates were on an easy route to victory: they were more prepared in both men and arms and they were graced with capable generals. Which elected general of the **Marsī** proved his military prowess by checking the successful campaign of L. Cornelius Sulla, only to die the following year in an encounter with his own commander Q. Metellus Pius?

(Q.) POMPAEDIUS

B1 The Social War proved to be critical in Sulla's military career. Which Roman general, who had enacted a law extending citizenship to Italians not engaged in the Social War, provided Sulla with the opportunity for military glory by putting him in charge of Roman forces in Southern Italy?

L. CAESAR

B2 While L. Caesar and Sulla were fighting in the South, two Roman generals fought in the North. One was the fumbling Porcius Cato, who died leading a frontal attack into Marsic territory. Who was the second, more skilled general that succeeded in securing the surrender of the Italian stronghold Ausculum?

(CN.) POMPEIUS STRABO

3. Whose children were Moros, Aether, Nemesis, Thanatos, and Hypnos?

NYX'S

B1 Most of Nyx's children seem to have been born without a father. There were a couple of exceptions, though. What primordial entity, the personification of Darkness was the father of Aether?

EREBUS

B2 Nyx and Erebus had one other child together. Who was this goddess, the personification of the day?

HEMERA

4. Give the dative singular of the phrase **ūnum frāctum bracchium.**

ŪNĪ FRĀCTO BRACCHIŌ

B1 Change that to the genitive.

ŪNĪUS FRĀCTĪ BRACCHĪ

B2 Change that to the accusative.

ŪNUM FRĀCTUM BRACCHIUM

5. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "yuppie", "confess", "fairy", and "fabulous"?

FOR – (TO) SPEAK

B1 The English word "yuppie" was originally an acronym YUP plus the English diminutive suffix –ie/-y. The letter Y stands for "young" and the letter P stands for "professional" from **for**. For <u>what</u> English word derived from <u>what</u> Latin noun does the U in YUP stand for?

<u>URBAN</u> from <u>URBS</u>

B2 Although ultimately from **for**, through what related deponent Latin verb did "confess" and "professional" enter English?

FATEOR

6. After the death of Constantine, the empire was divided among his three sons. Which son was granted imperium over Illyricum, Africa, and Italy?

CONSTANS I

B1 In 340, civil war ensued. Which son of Constantine attempted to seize his brother's territory only to be killed and lose his own territory in the West?

CONSTANTINE II

B2 Constant I, Constantine II, and Constantius II were all sons of Constantine by his second wife, Fausta. Who was Constantine's other son by his first wife, Minervina, who was sentenced to death by his father after Fausta accused him of raping her?

CRISPUS

7. Taken from an Etruscan practice, what priests divined the future through the reading of animal livers and other entrails?

HARUSPICĒS (HARUSPEX)

B1 Animals rarely fared well in Roman rituals. What sacrifice, one of the most sacred, was held at some agricultural festivals, at the conclusion of a census, and for the purification of land involved the sacrifice of a pig, a sheep, and a bull?

SUOVETAURĪLIA

B2 The Romans seemed to go through a lot of bulls. Initiation into the worship of what eastern god, a god followed by many soldiers during the empire, involved a ritual bath in bull's blood, called a **taurobolium**?

MITHRAS

8. Of the words **poculum**, **sagitta**, **sanguis**, **cliēns**, and **somnium**, which is being described in this Latin sentence: **Est rēs quae in arēnam saepe cadit**.

SANGUIS

B1 ...which is being described here: In convivio, Romani ex eo bibunt.

POCULUM

B2 ...which is being described here: Venit ad nos dum dormīmus.

SOMNIUM

9. What hero's children were Sthenelus, Electryon, Perses, and Gorgophone?

PERSEUS'

B1 Whom did Perses succeed as king of Ethiopia?

CEPHEUS

B2 What uncle of Andromeda did Perseus turn to stone with Medusa's head?

PHINEUS

10. What pact, formed by Marcus Antonius, Octavian, and Aemilius Lepidus, made in 40 BC renewed the Second Triumvirate?

(PACT OF) BRUNDISIUM

B1 In what town did these three men initially meet in order to formalize the Second Triumvirate?

BONONIA (BOLOGNA)

B2 What treaty did the Second Triumvirate sign with Sextus Pompey in 39 BC so that he would stop blockading Italy and upholding its shipments of grain?

(TREATY OF) MISENUM

11. Give the correct form of the verb **vinco** for the following sentence: "The barbarians will not be able to conquer Rome."

VINCERE

B1 ...for the following sentence: "Having been conquered, the barbarians retreated."

VICTĪ

B2 ...for the following sentence: "The Romans were about the conquer the enemy."

VICTURĪ (ERANT / FUĒRUNT)

12. Who was told he would found a city where he was hungry enough to eat his own tables?

AENEAS

B1 Aeneas was pretty hungry when this prophecy was given to him, since the Harpies had stolen all his food. Which Harpy taunted Aeneas with this prophecy as she flew away?

CELAENO

B2 Aeneas received further prophecies from some Trojans in Greece. Where did Helenus tell Aeneas he should found his new city?

WHERE HE FOUND A WHITE SOW WITH 30 PIGLETS

13. Translate into English: coniuratiō Catilinae mox repperenda est.

THE CONSPIRACY OF CATILINE MUST BE DISCOVERED SOON

B1 What case is used with the passive periphrastic to indicate the agent intended to perform the action?

DATIVE

B2 Translate into English: **coniuratiōne reppertā**, **Catilina consulī interfectus erit**.

WITH THE CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED, CATILINE WILL HAVE

TO BE KILLED BY THE CONSUL

14. Listen to the following passage from *Harrius Potter et Camera Sēcrētōrum*, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin.

Basilicus ictum alium ēmīsit, et hōc tempore ad id quod petīit pervēnit. Harrius, omnī corporis pondere nīsus, gladium in summum ōs serpentis capulō tenus impūlit. Sed dum cruor tepidus bracchia Harriī madefacit, paulō suprā cubitum dolōrem ardentem sēnsit. Dēns ūnus longus et venēnātus semper altius in bracchium dēmittēbātur et in fragmenta dissolvit cum Basilicus in oblīquum conversus, humum, tremēscēns, cecidit. Question: Quōmodo Harrius contrā serpentem luctātur?

OMNĪ CORPORIS PONDERE

B1 Ubi Harrius vulnerātus est?

PAULŌ SUPRĀ CUBITUM

B2 Ubi corpus serpentis tremēns iacet?

HUMĪ

15. Give the correct form of the relative pronoun for this Latin sentence: "The soldiers, about whom we were speaking, were fat and smelly."

QUIBUS

B1 ... "That man, whom I do not trust, goes to Harvard."

CUI

B2 ... "These students, who are the most intelligent, attend Yale."

OUĪ / OUAE

16. Distinguish in meaning among **nex**, **nix**, **nox**, and **nux**.

DEATH / SLAUGHTER, SNOW, NIGHT, and NUT

B1 Distinguish in meaning between **vīs** and **vīrus**.

FORCE and POISON

B2 Distinguish in meaning between **figō** and **fingō**.

FIX / FASTEN and FORM / FASHION

17. Who had so many affairs that his wife cursed him to impregnate women with poisons?

MINOS

B1 Minos eventually overcame this problem with the help of one of his mistresses. What Athenian princess, the daughter of Erechtheus and the wife of Cephalus eventually cured him?

PROCRIS

B2 Minos was so overjoyed he gave Procris two gifts. What were they?

LAELAPS AND A SPEAR THAT NEVER MISSED ITS TARGET

18. At the turn of the first century BC, Mediterranean pirates had begun to capture Roman citizens and sell them into slavery. What war was sparked when the Senate called for the manumission of these freedmen, and slave masters on Sicily refused to comply?

SECOND SERVILE

B1 Athenion was one of the two slaves in command during the Second Servile War. Who was the second leader, who fashioned himself as the Seleucid king Tryphon?

SALVIUS

B2 Nearly forty years prior to the outbreak of the Second Servile War, Rome faced the outbreak of the First Servile War. Name either of the two slaves at the head of this rebellion.

EUNUS or CLEON

19. Which of these abbreviations would you most likely NOT find on a tombstone: STTL., R.I.P., M.O., H.I.S.

M.O.

B1 Give the Latin and English for M.O.

MODUS OPERANDĪ – METHOD OF OPERATING

B2 Give the Latin and English for H.I.S.

HĪC IACET SEPULTUS – HERE LIES BURIED

20. Many kings and other royal types denied Dionysus when he came to town claiming to be a god. According to Ovid, into what were the daughters of Minyas changed when they refused to worship Dionysus?

BATS

B1 At some point, Dionysus stopped trying to teach his rites to royals. To what Attic man did the god initially teach his rites?

ICARIUS

B2 Icarius was eventually killed by farmers who thought they had been poisoned when they got drunk off wine. What daughter of Icarius hanged herself when she discovered her father's dead body, thus bringing the god's wrath to Athens?

ERIGONE