1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION LOWER LEVEL CERTAMEN ROUND ONE

			Complete this verb analogy: sum : possum :: sim : POSSIM
			Complete this verb analogy: sum : eram :: possum :
В	#	2:	Complete this verb analogy: sum : essem :: possum : POTERAM Complete this verb analogy: sum : essem :: possum : POSSEM
TU	#	2:	Differentiate in meaning between the verbs <u>timere</u> and <u>terrere</u> .
В	#	1:	TIMERE = TO FEAR/BE AFRAID, TERRERE = TO FRIGHTEN/SCARE Differentiate in meaning between the verbs <u>vocare</u> and <u>volare</u> .
В	#	2:	VOCARE = TO CALL, SUMMON, VOLARE = TO FLY Differentiate in meaning between the verbs <u>habere</u> and <u>haerere</u> .
			HABERE = TO HAVE/HOLD, HAERERE = TO STICK
TU	#	3:	For the verb <u>sum</u> , <u>esse</u> , give the 3rd person singular, present subjunctive.
В	#	1:	
В	#	2:	
TU	#	4:	Give the present active participle of <u>teneo</u> , <u>tenere</u> . TENENS
В	#	1:	Change <u>tenens</u> to the perfect passive participle. TENTUS/-A/-UM
В	#	2:	Change <u>tentus</u> to the future active participle. TENTURUS (NOT TENTURA OR TENTURUM)
TU	#	5 :	How many of the ten forms of the Latin noun <u>mare</u> meaning 'sea' end in a vowel?
В	#	1:	
В	#	2:	How many of the ten forms of the Latin noun <u>corpus</u> meaning 'body' end in a vowel? FOUR
TU	#	6 :	In what Roman province did Caesar both <u>quaestor</u> and

SPAIN

B # 1: At whose statue in Spain is Caesar said to have wept?

<u>propraetor</u>?

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

- B # 2: In what territory, later a Roman province, did Caesar fight a warrior named Cassivellaunus? BRITAIN
- TU # 7: It is possible for a Latin word to be both a noun form and a verb form. What are those two possibilities for the word <u>legi</u>?

NOUN: DAT. SG. OF LEX, LEGIS (LAW)

VERB: 1ST SG. PERF. ACT. INDIC. OF LEGERE (TO READ)

- B # 1: What are the two possibilities for the word <u>nuntio</u>?

 NOUN: DAT/ABL SG. OF NUNTIUS (MESSENGER)

 VERB: 1ST SG. PRES. ACT. INDIC. OF NUNTIO (TO ANNOUNCE)
- B # 2: What are the two possibilities for the word <u>canis</u>?

 NOUN: NOM/GEN SG. OF CANIS (DOG)

 VERB: 2ND SG. PRES. ACT. INDIC. OF CANO (TO SING)
- TU # 8: Several Latin words differ by only a single letter. What is the difference in meaning between the similarly spelled forms ager, a noun, and agere, a verb?

 AGER = FIELD AGERE = TO DO, DRIVE, DISCUSS, ETC.
- B # 1: What is the difference in meaning between the nouns aetas and aestas?

 AETAS = AGE, TIME, SEASON AESTAS = SUMMER
- B # 2: What is the difference in meaning between lex and lux? LEX = LAW, RIGHT, CONTRACT LUX = LIGHT, DAY
- TU # 9: Suppose that you see all Latin adjectives as having thirty forms, ten in each gender. How many of the thirty forms of the relative pronoun quae/quae/quod start with the letter 'C'?
- B # 1: How many of them contain the vowel 'A'? EIGHT
- B # 2: How many of them contain the vowel 'E'? FIVE
- TU #10: $\frac{\text{Tantus}}{\text{tam}}$, $\frac{\text{ita}}{\text{ita}}$, and $\frac{\text{sic}}{\text{are signal words for what kind}}$ of subjunctive clause? RESULT CLAUSE
- B # 1: Define <u>tantus</u>. SO GREAT
- B # 2: Translate the result clause in this sentence: "Via tam mala est ut non ambulare possimus."

 THAT WE ARE NOT ABLE TO WALK
- TU #11: What great musician died at the hands of a group of women called Maenads while he was strumming on the shores of the Hebrus River? ORPHEUS
 - B # 1: Who was his wife? EURYDICE
 - B # 2: How did Orpheus aid the Argonauts in passing the land of the Sirens?

 HE PLAYED HIS MUSIC AND SANG TO DROWN OUT THEIR SONGS

- TU #12: What great set of games to Zeus were founded by the hero Heracles? OLYMPIC GAMES
- B # 1: What set of games, eventually celebrated in honor of Poseidon, were originally held by Sisyphus in honor of Palaemon? ISTHMIAN GAMES
- B # 2: What was the site of the Isthmian Games? CORINTH
- TU #13: What is the definition of the Latin word <u>frustra</u>? IN VAIN, IN ERROR
- B # 1: What is the definition of the Latin word $\underline{\text{fere}}$? ALMOST, NEARLY, GENERALLY
- B # 2: What is the definition of the Latin word $\underline{\text{omnino}}$? ALTOGETHER, IN ALL
- TU #14: What name have historians given collectively to the emperors that ruled from A.D. 96 to A.D. 180?

 THE FIVE GOOD EMPERORS
 - B # 1: Which was the first of this group? NERVA
 - B # 2: Which was the last? MARCUS AURELIUS
- TU #15: What son of Sthenelus became the taskmaster for his well-known cousin Heracles? EURYSTHEUS
- B # 1: What stepfather of Heracles would have assumed the throne of Mycenae had he not been exiled? AMPHITRYON
- B # 2: What daughter of Electryon was the bride of Amphitryon?
 ALCMENE
- TU #16: What structures in the city of Rome were known as _____ insulae? APARTMENT BUILDINGS
- B # 1: What was the job of the <u>insularius</u>? LANDLORD/BUILDING REPAIRMAN
- B # 2: Who in an <u>insula</u> were the <u>coloni</u>? TENANTS
- TU #17: What winged son of Venus punished Apollo for boasting, as told in a story in Ovid's Metamorphoses? CUPII
 - B # 1: How did Cupid punish Apollo?

 MADE HIM FALL IN LOVE WITH DAPHNE
- B # 2: What was Daphne's fate? BECAME A LAUREL TREE
- TU #18: Where would a Roman most likely have seen a <u>quinquereme</u>? ON THE SEA / IN A BATTLE (IT WAS A BATTLESHIP)
- B # 1: Where would a Roman most likely have seen a navis longa?

- ON THE SEA / IN A BATTLE (IT WAS A WARSHIP)
- B # 2: What type of ship was a <u>navis</u> <u>oneraria</u>? MERCHANT SHIP / SUPPLY SHIP
- TU #19: Which Roman king reportedly conducted the first population count? SERVIUS TULLIUS
- B # 1: What major structure in the city is attributed to him, falsely so say archaeologists?

 A WALL AROUND THE CITY, THE SO-CALLED 'SERVIAN WALL'
- B # 2: Which king supposedly built the first Senate House? TULLUS HOSTILIUS
- TU #20: Who was the second king of Athens and the judge of the contest for Athens between Poseidon and Athena? CECROPS
- B # 1: What was odd about Cecrops' appearance? HE WAS HALF-SNAKE
- B # 2: Of what future king of Athens were the daughters of Cecrops the guardians? ERICHTHONIUS

1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION LOWER LEVEL CERTAMEN ROUND TWO

TU	#	1:	"He went to Rome to lead the soldiers." Provide the missing Latin verb form in the following Latin version: "Ivit Romam ut milites" DUCERET
В	#	1:	What verb form is needed if the sentence reads, "Ivit
В	#	2:	Romam causa militum "? DUCENDORUM What verb form is needed if the sentence reads, "Ivit Romam milites "? DUCTUM
			Complete this analogy: clarus : clarius :: parvus : MINUS
			Complete this analogy: clarus : clare :: parvus : PARUM
В	#	2:	Complete this analogy: clarus : clarissime :: parvus : MINIME
TU	#	3:	Differentiate in meaning between the Latin idioms 'in fugam dare' and 'in fugam sese dare'. IN FUGAM DARE = TO PUT TO FLIGHT, CHASE AWAY IN FUGAM SESE DARE = TO FLEE, MAKE YOURSELF FLEE
В	#	1:	
В	#	2:	
TU	#	4:	From what Latin word do we derive the English word conducive'? DUCO, DUCERE TO LEAD (or CONDUCO)
В	#	1:	From what Latin word do we derive the English word 'excessive'?
В	#	2:	CEDO, CEDERE TO YIELD, MOVE (or EXCEDO) From what Latin word do we derive the English word 'translate'? FERO, FERRE TO BEAR, CARRY (or TRANSFERO)

- TU # 5: Give the perfect active infinitive of this Latin verb meaning 'to warn', moneo, monere. MONUISSE
- B # 1: Give the perfect passive infinitive of that verb. MONITUS (-A, -UM) ESSE
- B # 2: Give the present passive infinitive of that verb.

 MONERI
- TU # 6: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning 'to cut', caedo. CAEDO, CAEDERE, CECIDI, CAESUM
 - B # 1: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning 'to fall', <u>cado</u>. CADO, CADERE, CECIDI, CASUM
 - B # 2: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning 'to yield', cebo. CEDO, CEDERE, CESSI, CESSUM
- TU # 7: If Julius Caesar were alive today, on what day would he logically celebrate his birthday?

 JULY 12
- B # 1: To the nearest hundred, how many years ago was he born? 2100 YEARS
- B # 2: Which of his family's political opponents said of a young Caesar, "In this young Caesar I see many a Marius"?

 SULLA
- TU # 8: In the town of Benevento, Italy, street lamps and manhole covers bear an abbreviation that imitates a similar one in ancient Rome. This abbreviation is SPQB. Of what Latin phrase is this an imitation?

 SENATUS POPULUSQUE ROMANUS
- B # 1: What is the literal translation of that phrase?

 THE SENATE AND ROMAN PEOPLE or THE ROMAN SENATE AND PEOPLE
- B # 2: Roman soldiers carried this abbreviation into battle on tall poles that bore other identifications as well.

 What was the Latin word for such a pole? SIGNUM
- TU # 9: What African king did Sulla capture? JUGURTHA
- B # 1: Who betrayed Jugurtha to Sulla?
 BOCCHUS, KING OF MAURETANIA
- B # 2: What Roman created the first Roman province in Africa? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
- TU #10: What is the correct Latin translation of the phrase 'of the soldiers' in the sentence, "Eight of the soldiers were captured"?

 E MILITIBUS
- B # 1: In the sentence, "Eight soldiers were captured", say in

- Latin, 'eight soldiers'. OCTO MILITES
- B # 2: In the sentence, "Eight soldiers were captured", say in Latin, 'were captured'. CAPTI SUNT or CAPIEBANTUR
- TU #11: What is the genitive plural of eadem? EARUNDEM
 B # 1: What is the accusative plural masculine? EOSDEM
 B # 2: What is the ablative singular neuter? EODEM
- TU #12: What primary grammatical feature makes <u>manus</u> and <u>domus</u> different from most other fourth declension nouns?

 THEY ARE FEMININE
- B # 1: What is the ablative singular of <u>manus</u>? MANU
 B # 2: What is the genitive plural of <u>manus</u>? MANUUM
- TU #13: What Seleucid king did the Romans defeat in 191 B.C. and in 190 B.C.? ANTIOCHUS III
- B # 1: Where was he defeated by the Romans in 191 B.C.? THERMOPYLAE
- B # 2: Where was he defeated by the Romans in 190 B.C.? MAGNESIA
- TU #14: What son of Theseus died in a cart-riding accident when Poseidon sent a bull out of the sea to frighten his horses? HIPPOLYTUS
- B # 1: Why did Poseidon wish him dead?
 THOUGHT THESEUS HAD ATTACKED PHAEDRA
- B # 2: What Amazon queen was the mother of Hippolytus? ANTIOPE or HIPPOLYTA
- TU #15: What two groups battled it out at the wedding of Pirithous and Hippodamia? LAPITHS AND CENTAURS
- B # 1: What young girl did Pirithous and Theseus steal to be Theseus' bride? HELEN
- B # 2: Theseus and Pirithous ventured into the underworld in the hope of bringing back a new wife for Pirithous. Who was this girl to be? PERSEPHONE
- TU #16: What type of clause does <u>quamquam</u> generally introduce? CONCESSIVE
- B # 1: What type of clause does <u>cum</u> generally introduce when a <u>tamen</u> appears later in the sentence? CONCESSIVE
- B # 2: What type of clause does <u>quoniam</u> generally introduce? CAUSAL

- TU #17: What was the primary method of daily transportation for the god Helios? SUN CHARIOT
- B # 1: Who was his son, who couldn't drive this chariot after all? PHAETHON
- B # 2: What event specifically caused Phaethon to fall from the chariot? ZEUS STRUCK IT WITH A THUNDERBOLT AFTER PHAETHON LOST CONTROL
- TU #18: Which girl, raped by Zeus, was thrown out of Artemis' hunting band and suffered an unbearable transformation?

 CALLISTO
- B # 1: Who was the son of Callisto who eventually suffered the same fate? ARCAS
- B # 2: What pair of constellations did the two eventually become?

 BIG BEAR, LITTLE BEAR (URSA MAJOR, URSA MINOR)
- TU #19: Which two of the Julio-Claudian emperors were uncles of other Julio-Claudian emperors? CLAUDIUS and TIBERIUS
- B # 1: Which emperor was Cladius' nephew? CALIGULA
- B # 2: Which emperor was Tiberius' nephew? CLAUDIUS
- TU #20: Who was the Italian equivalent of Cronus? SATURN
 B # 1: Who was the consort of Saturn? OPS/LYA
- B # 2: In what month was Saturn's great festival celebrated?
 DECEMBER

1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION LOWER LEVEL CERTAMEN FINAL ROUND

- TU # 1: At what traditional Roman event would you be most likely to hear the phrase, "Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia"?
 A WEDDING
- B # 1: What event associated with a betrothal was referred to by the term $\frac{\text{renuntiare}}{\text{THE BREAKING OF A BETROTHAL}}$
- B # 2: What event associated with a marriage included the formulaic phrase <u>tuas</u> res <u>tibi</u> <u>habere</u>? A DIVORCE
- TU # 2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives $\frac{1atus}{and}$ and $\frac{1aetus}{aetus}$. LATUS = WIDE, BROAD LAETUS = HAPPY, FAT, RICH, PLEASANT
- B # 1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns <u>lacus</u> and <u>lacrima</u>. LACUS = LAKE, BASIN, A HOLLOW LACRIMA = TEAR
- B # 2: Differentiate in meaning between the agent nouns $\underline{\text{lanius}}$ and $\underline{\text{lanista}}$. LANIUS = BUTCHER LANISTA = TRAINER OF GLADIATORS
- TU # 3: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'perfume'.

 FUMUS = SMOKE

- B # 2: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'internecine'.

 NEX = DEATH, MURDER
- TU # 4: Give the Latin verb root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'excerpt'.

 CARPO, CARPERE TO PLUCK
- B # 1: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'bovine'.

 BOS OX, COW
- B # 2: Give the Latin adjective root and its English meaning from which we derive the English word 'adapt'.

 APTUS FITTING, SUITABLE
- TU # 5: Name an important Greek hero who ended up in Italy after the Trojan War.
 - B # 1: Name another.
- B # 2: Name another.

 ANSWERS: IDOMENEUS, DIOMEDES, PHILOCTETES, ANTENOR
- TU # 6: Name in chronological order the first five Roman emperors.

 AUGUSTUS, TIBERIUS, CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS, NERO
- B # 1: Name the next five, in order.

 GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, VESPASIAN, TITUS
- B # 2: Name the next five, in order.

 DOMITIAN, NERVA, TRAJAN, HADRIAN, ANTONINUS PIUS
- TU # 7: Name one of the labors that were required of Psyche by Venus.
- B # 1: Name another.
- B # 2: Name another.
 - ANSWERS:1) SEPARATE A LARGE PILE OF GRAINS INTO VARIOUS TYPES; 2) RETRIEVE GOLDEN WOOL FROM DANGEROUS SHEEP;
 - 3) RETRIEVE WATER FROM THE SOURCE OF THE COCYTUS RIVER;
 - 4) RETRIEVE PART OF PERSEPHONE'S BEAUTY FROM THE UNDERWORLD, PUT IT IN A BOX
- TU # 8: Translate into English the ablative absolute in this sentence: "Caesare interfecto, Romani laeti erant."
 WHEN/SINCE/AFTER/BECAUSE CAESAR WAS KILLED
- B # 1: Translate into Latin the ablative absolute in this sentence: "When the kings were seen, the people fled."

REGIBUS VISIS

- B # 2: Translate into Latin the ablative absolute in this sentence: "When the teacher was heard, the students listened." MAGISTRO AUDITO / MAGISTRA AUDITA
- TU # 9: Translate this sentence into English: "Dicit solem oriri."

 HE/SHE/IT SAYS THAT THE SUN IS RISING
- B # 1: Translate this sentence into English: "Pater suis filiis persuasit ne equis veherentur."

 THE FATHER PERSUADED HIS SONS NOT TO RIDE THE HORSES (BE CARRIED BY THE HORSES)
- B # 2: Translate this sentence into English: "Obsides rogabant ut liberarentur."

 THE HOSTAGES WERE ASKING THAT THEY BE SET FREE
- TU #10: Translate this sentence into English: "Scivimus pueros id discere."

 WE KNEW THAT THE BOYS WERE LEARNING IT
 - B # 1: Translate this sentence into English: "Cum arborem caedimus, cadit."

 WHEN WE CHOP (CUT) A TREE, IT FALLS
 - B # 2: Translate this question into English: "Scisne quid acciderit?"

 DO YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENED?
- TU #11: What annual festival in Rome was an occasion for young noblemen to run nearly naked through the Forum, whipping women to make them fertile?

 LUPERCALIA
 - B # 1: What Roman festival has often been mentioned as the origin of the tradition we have of celebrating Christmas on December 25? SATURNALIA
 - B # 2: What Roman festival, whose name begins with the letter 'Q', was the traditional starting date for the Roman school year? QUINQUATRIA
- TU #12: What geographical area in the Roman Empire was originally described by one author as 'quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam ei qui ipsorum lingua Celtae, nostra Galli appellantur'? GALLIA
- B # 1: In what year did Caesar first enter Gaul? 58 B.C.
- B # 2: In what year did he leave Gallia and return to Italy? 49 B.C.

- TU #13: What hero's weapons included, at various times, a sharpened stake, some wax, and a magic herb?

 ODYSSEUS
- B # 1: Who told him where to get the magic herb? HERMES/MERCURY
- B # 2: What was the odd coloring of this plant?
 BLACK ROOT, WHITE FLOWER
- TU #14: What is the tense and voice of the participle that is also known as the 'gerundive'? FUTURE PASSIVE
- B # 1: What is the nominative singular masculine of the gerundive of the verb <u>doceo</u>, <u>docere</u>? DOCENDUS
- B # 2: Translate this sentence which contains a gerundive: "Puer docendus est a magistro."

 THE BOY MUST BE TAUGHT BY THE TEACHER
- TU #15: What two-word English translation can be applied to the single Latin demonstrative adjective <u>illi</u> when it is used substantively?

 THOSE MEN / THOSE PEOPLE / THOSE BOYS
 - B # 1: What two-word English translation can be applied to the single Latin demonstrative adjective <u>illae</u> when used substantively?

 THOSE WOMEN / THOSE GIRLS
 - B # 2: What two-word English translation can be applied to the single Latin demonstrative adjective <u>haec</u> when it is plural?

 THESE THINGS
- TU #16: What was the hometown of the people that were referred to as Teucri or Dardani? TROY
- B # 1: From what relative of Priam did the name 'Teucri' derive? PRIAM'S NEPHEW, TEUCER
- B # 2: Who was the father of Priam and grandfather of Teucer? LAOMEDON
- TU #17: What year saw the death of Attalus III, the sack of Numantia, and the tribunate of Tiberius Gracchus?

 133 BC
- B # 1: What Roman general led the sack of Numantia? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
- B # 2: What man claimed to be the son of Attalus III and started a rebellion in Pergamum after that ruler's death? ARISTONICUS

- TU #18: Which of the following Latin nouns are you most likely to see on an identification plate at a zoo: mulier, ANGUIS, vulnus, pondus?
- B # 1: What is the definition of that noun? SNAKE/SERPENT
- B # 2: What common zoo residents are classified in Latin as panthera leo and panthera tigris?

 LION AND TIGER
- TU #19: Which of the United States has, as its Latin motto, "Labor Omnia Vincit"? OKLAHOMA
- B # 1: Which state has, "Nil Sine Numine"? COLORADO
 B # 2: Which state has, "Dirigo"? MAINE
- TU #20: Who donated a piece of thread to be used as a means of solving the mystery of the labyrinth?

 ARIADNE
 - B # 1: Where did Theseus then abandon Ariadne after taking her from Crete? THE ISLAND OF NAXOS (DIA)
- B # 2: Another version of this myth has Ariadne giving Theseus a wreath to use in negotiating the labyrinth. What was unusual about this wreath?

 IT ILLUMINATED HIS WAY THROUGH THE LABYRINTH

EXTRA QUESTIONS -- LOWER

HISTORY/LIFE

TU: What Roman praenomen originally meant 'born in the morning'?

MANIUS

B1: The names Marcus and Mamercus were associated with which god?

MARS

B2: What did the names Quintus, Decimus, and Sextus originally indicate?

BIRTH ORDER (5TH, 10TH, 6TH)

TU: Who in the late monarchy raped the noble woman Lucretia?

SEXTUS TARQUINIUS (SON OF THE KING)

B1: Who was Lucretia's husband?

LUCIUS TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS

B2: Who helped Lucretia's father and husband avenge this deed?

LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS

TU: In what war was the famous Battle of Lake Trasimene?

SECOND PUNIC WAR

B1: Who was the victorious general?

HANNIBAL

B2: what natural phenomenon occurred during the battle?

EARTHQUAKE

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What was the name of the sea nymph who was changed into a monster

because

of the jealousy of Poseidon's wife?

SCYLLA

B1: What was the name of the sea monster who three times a day sucked in water

and spat it out again?

CHARYBDIS

B2: Who was rescued from a sea monster by Perseus?

ANDROMEDA

TU: Who was the mother of Ariadne? PASIPHAE B1: Who was Pasiphae's husband? MINOS

B2: With what animal did Pasiphae mate? BULL (CRETAN BULL)

TU: What goddess was born either at Ogygia or Delos? ARTEMIS

B1: With whose delivery did Artemis assist, thereby performing for the first time

one

of her primary functions as goddess of childbirth?

APOLLO

B2: Who else is considered a goddess of childbirth? HERA/JUNO OR

EILEITHYIA

LANGUAGE

TU: Give the future active participle of the verb mitto, mittere.

MISSURUS/-A/-UM

B1: Change it to the present active participle.

MITTENS (MITTENTIS)

B2: Change it to the future passive participle.

MITTENDUS/-A/-UM

TU: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word

'vivacious'

is derived.

VIVO, VIVERE - TO LIVE B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'perdition' is derived. OR PERDO, PERDERE - TO DESTROY, RUIN DO, DARE - TO GIVE B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which the English word 'surreptitious' is derived. RAPIO, RAPERE - TO SEIZE OR SURRIPIO, SURRIPERE - TO STEAL TU: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin, 'having learned these things'. HIS (REBUS) COGNITIS Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin, 'having received the letter'. B1: LITTERIS (or EPISTULA) CAPTIS (OR ACCEPTIS/RECEPTIS/EXCEPTIS/PERCEPTIS) In the sentence, "He came with the greatest speed", say in Latin, "with the greatest speed". MAXIMA (CUM) CELERITATE (or SUMMA) TU: Translate this sentence into Latin: "He says that she is a pretty girl." DICIT EAM PUELLAM PULCHRAM ESSE B1: What grammatical construction is used in that sentence? INDIRECT DISCOURSE / INDIRECT STATEMENT B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: "He said that she had been a pretty girl." DIXIT (DICEBAT) EAM PUELLAM PULCHRAM FUISSE TU: Complete this analogy: magnus: magnopere:: acer: ______. ACRITER Complete this analogy: tres: tertius:: quattuor: _____. B1:

Complete this analogy: utor: utilis:: timeo: _____.

QUARTUS

TIMIDUS

B2: