

1. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **cinis**?

ASH(ES)

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **fūnis**?

ROPE / CORD

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **crīnis**?

HAIR

2. In what city did the following mythological events occur: Herse and Aglaurus threw themselves off the citadel, Pallas and his fifty sons revolted against Aegeus, and a saltwater spring and olive tree were produced during a contest?

ATHENS

B1: After gazing upon what king of Athens did Herse and Aglaurus throw themselves off the citadel?

ERICHTHONIUS

B2: Name, respectively, the god and goddess who produced the saltwater spring and the olive tree.

POSEIDON and ATHENA

3. The senator Julius Proculus claimed that what king of Rome appeared to him after disappearing in a whirlwind?

ROMULUS

B1: What king succeeded Romulus?

NUMA (POMPILIUS)

B2: Under what name was Romulus deified?

QUIRINUS

4. What man authored a history of Latin oratory titled **Brutus** and delivered four speeches denouncing the conspiracy of Catiline?

MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO

B1: In what year did Cicero deliver his speeches against Catiline?

63 B.C.

B2: Cicero's speeches against Catiline resemble his speeches of 70 B.C. against what governor of Sicily, whom Cicero accused of corruption?

(GAIUS) VERRES

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Ōlim erat in Ītaliā magnum templum ex aurō aedificātum. Templum erat sacrum Iūnōnī et Iovī. Omnēs, quī ad templum vērunt, sacrificāverunt et Iūnōnī et Iovī. Sed ūnō diē homō, Spurius nōmine, postquam Iovī sacrificāverat, oblitus est Iūnōnis. Īrāta dea eum necāvit.

The question: What sort of building once stood in Italy?

(A GREAT) TEMPLE

B1: To which two deities was the temple sacred?

JUNO and JUPITER

B2: Why, according to the passage, did Juno kill Spurius, who went one day to the temple?

HE FORGOT (TO SACRIFICE TO) HER

6. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the slang term “flex?”

FLECTŌ – (TO / I) BEND

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the slang term “sus?”

SUSPICIŌ / SPECIŌ – (TO / I) LOOK (UP) AT

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive the slang term “savage?”

SILVA – WOOD / FOREST

7. For the verb **vocō, vocāre**, give the 3rd person singular, present active subjunctive.

VOCET

B1: Make that form imperfect.

VOCĀRET

B2: Make that form perfect.

VOCĀVERIT

8. What fisherman from Anthedon became a sea-god after consuming an herb that turned his legs into a fish-tail?

GLAUCUS

B1: What maiden rejected Glaucus when he made advances on her?

SCYLLA

B2: Seeking to win Scylla, Glaucus visited what sorceress, who poisoned Scylla in an attempt to win Glaucus for herself?

CIRCE

9. What river just south of Ravenna demarcated the border between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul? After crossing it, Caesar supposedly uttered the words: “the die is cast.”

RUBICO(N)

B1: This action prompted a civil war between Caesar and what man?

POMPEY (THE GREAT) // POMPEIUS (MAGNUS)

B2: After what battle of the civil war did Pompey flee to Egypt?

PHARSALUS

10. What two-word Latin phrase warns that “the buyer should beware?”

CAVEAT ĒMPTOR

B1: What three-word Latin phrase refers to an “unwelcome person?”

PERSŌNA NŌN GRĀTA

B2: What three-word Latin phrase refers to a “a favor for a favor?”

QUID PRŌ QUŌ

11. What historian from the reigns of Trajan and Hadrian wrote *Dē Vītā Caesarum*, which contains 11 biographies of Roman emperors?
(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLINUS)
B1: What non-emperor receives the first biography in the *Dē Vītā Caesarum*?
(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR
B2: Who is the last emperor to have a biography in the *Dē Vītā Caesarum*?
(TITUS FLAVIUS) DOMITIAN(US)
12. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Sentiunt aliū eum gladiō necātum esse, aliū venēnō.**
SOME FEEL / THINK THAT HE WAS KILLED BY (A / THE) SWORD,
OTHERS (FEEL / THINK THAT HE WAS KILLED) BY POISON
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Simul ac militēs pelagus attigērunt, valdē clāmāvērunt.**
AS SOON AS THE SOLDIERS REACHED THE SEA,
THEY CRIED (OUT) LOUDLY / VERY MUCH
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Quot hominēs tot sententiae sunt.**
THERE ARE AS MANY OPINIONS AS MEN //
THERE ARE AS MANY MEN AS OPINIONS
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
13. What mythological triad, sometimes known as the Semnai Theai or the Eumenides, comprised Tisiphone, Megaera, and Allecto?
ERINYES / FURIES
B1: What mythological triad comprised Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos?
FATES / MOIRAI / PARCAE
B2: What mythological triad comprised Aglaea, Euphrosyne, and Thalia?
CHARITES / GRACES
14. What peasant from Dalmatia initiated a system where the Roman Empire was ruled by four men, the Tetrarchy?
DIOCLETIAN
B1: Under the system, Diocletian was the chief ruler, or “Augustus,” in the East. Who was Augustus in the West?
MAXIMIAN
B2: Diocletian was also famous for his persecution of members of what religion?
CHRISTIANITY / CATHOLICISM
15. According to Jerome, what author committed suicide in 55 B.C. after ingesting a love a potion, leaving his poem, *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*, unfinished?
(TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)

B1: What sort of philosophy did Lucretius espouse in his *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*?

EPICUREANISM

B2: Name Lucretius' patron, to whom the poem was addressed.

(GAIUS) MEMMIUS

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. What is the meaning of the Latin verb **arceō**?

(TO / I EN) CLOSE

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **lūceō**?

(TO / I) SHINE

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **taceō**?

TO BE SILENT // I AM SILENT

2. What state university has the motto **mēns agitāt mōlem**?

(UNIVERSITY OF) OREGON

B1: What state university has the motto **cīvium in mōribus reī pūblicae salūs**?

(UNIVERSITY OF) FLORIDA

B2: What state university has the motto **artēs, scientia, veritas**?

(UNIVERSITY OF) MICHIGAN

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. A gladiator in the school of Lentulus Batiatus, what Thracian slave began a servile revolt in Capua in 73 B.C.?

SPARTACUS

B1: Name, in order, the general who defeated Spartacus and the general who claimed the credit.

(MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS and
(GNAEUS) POMPEIUS / POMPEY (MAGNUS)

B2: Along what road were the defeated slaves crucified?

APPIAN WAY / **VIA APPIA**

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. In the *Odyssey*, who gives Odysseus a bag of winds?

AEOLUS

B1: Which of the winds is not included in the bag?

WEST / ZEPHYR(US)

B2: How many times does Odysseus visit Aeolus' land?

TWO / TWICE

EXTRA LITERATURE:

1. Who published a 13-book autobiography, *Confessions*, and the 22-book *City of God*?

(SAINT) AUGUSTINE

B1: Of what city was Augustine bishop?

HIPPO (REGIUS)

B2: Name Augustine's mother.

(SAINT) MONICA

1. In the epics of Homer, what goddess takes the form of both Deiphobus and Mentor?
ATHENA
B1: Athena takes the form of Deiphobus in order to convince what man to fight Achilles?
HECTOR
B2: Athena takes the form of Mentor in order to convince what man to seek news of his father?
TELEMACHUS
2. Distinguish in meaning between **lūmen** and **līmen**.
LIGHT and THRESHOLD [RESPECTIVELY]
B1: Distinguish in meaning between **lūctus** and **lūcus**.
GRIEF / SORROW and GROVE [RESPECTIVELY]
B2: Distinguish in meaning between **littera** and **litterae**.
LETTER (OF THE ALPHABET) and LETTER / EPISTLE /
MISSIVE / LITERATURE [RESPECTIVELY]
3. What author took sojourns to **Forum Cornēli** and his native Bilbilis after composing fourteen books of epigrams?
(MARCUS VALERIUS) MARTIAL(IS)
B1: Martial wrote at the same time as what author of 16 satires?
(DECIUS JUNIUS) JUVENAL(IS)
B2: Martial praised the poetry of what writer, whose epic *Pūnica* is Latin literature's longest?
(TIBERIUS CATIUS ASCONIUS) SILIUS ITALICUS
4. To what *general* class of objects do all the following belong: **postīcum**, **ōstium**, **forēs**, **iānua**?
DOOR(S) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B1: Which of the words in the tossup is a set of double doors?
FORĒS
B2: Which of the words in the tossup is a front door?
ŌSTIUM
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which has been adapted from Caesar's *Civil Wars*. I will read it twice. Please answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Cōsulēs ex urbe proficīscuntur, quod ante id tempus accidit numquam. In tōtā Ītaliā militēs convocantur, arma imperantur, pecūniae ā oppidīs et ē fānīs tolluntur. Omnia dīvīna hūmānaque iūra permiscuntur.

The question: In the passage, what unprecedented thing do the consuls do?
SET OUT FROM THE CITY // DEPART THE CITY
B1: In the passage, from what two places is money taken?
(FROM) TOWNS and TEMPLES

B2: Translate the final line of the passage: **Omnia dīvīna hūmānaque iūra permiscentur.**

ALL DIVINE AND HUMAN LAWS ARE MIXED [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

6. In the *Odyssey*, what youth failed to use a ladder to descend from Circe's roof, where had he slept, and fell to his death?

ELPENOR

B1: What was the name of Circe's island?

AEAEA

B2: Odysseus encountered Elpenor's ghost in Book 11, when he went to consult what seer in the Underworld?

TIRESIAS

7. What types of verbs are passive in form, but active in meaning, such as **conor** and **metior**?

DEPONENTS // DEPONENT (VERBS)

B1: Translate **conor** into English.

(TO / I) TRY / ATTEMPT

B2: Translate **metior** into English.

(TO / I) MEASURE

8. The Battle of Watling Street, which occurred in 61 A.D., concluded the revolt of what British queen against the Romans?

BOUDICCA / BOUDICEA

B1: Boudicca was queen of what tribe?

ICENI

B2: What ethnic group revolted against the Romans five years later, in 66 A.D.? Vespasian was sent to put down the revolt.

JEWS / JEWISH

9. *Laudēs Herculis*, *Dē Analogiā*, *Dē Bellō Cīvīlī*, and *Dē Bellō Gallicō* were all works by what Latin author?

(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

B1: Which of those works narrates his fight with Vercingetorix?

DĒ BELLŌ GALLICŌ

B2: Which of those works is a treatise on grammar?

DĒ ANALOGIĀ

10. For the phrase **haec optima mulier**, give the accusative singular.

HANC OPTIMAM MULIEREM

B1: Make that phrase dative.

HUIC OPTIMAE MULIERĪ

B2: Give the ablative singular for the phrase **quaedam optima mulier**.

QUĀDAM OPTIMĀ MULIERE

11. What derivative of the verb **fidō**, meaning “to trust,” is “a woman to whom someone is engaged to be married?”

FIANCEE

B1: What derivative of **fidō** means “to tell someone about a secret or private matter while trusting them not to repeat it to others?”

CONFIDE

B2: What derivative of **fidō** is “a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court?”

AFFIDAVIT

12. What youth was abducted from Troy in order to become the cupbearer of the gods?

GANYMEDE

B1: What daughter of Zeus did Ganymede replace as the gods’ cupbearer?

HEBE

B2: What kind of bird abducted Ganymede on behalf of Zeus?

EAGLE

13. On his epitaph, what author claimed to have sung of “pastures, farms, and leaders,” referring to his three major works: *Eclogues*, *Georgics*, and *Aeneid*?

(PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS MARO)

B1: Name Vergil’s patron.

(GAIUS CILNIUS) MAECENAS

B2: On his death, Vergil asked two of his friends to burn the manuscript of the *Aeneid*. Name these friends, who instead edited and published it.

(LUCIUS) VARIUS RUFUS and PLOTIUS TUCCA

14. During what war did the following battles occur: New Carthage, Baecula, Ticinus River, Cannae, Zama?

SECOND PUNIC (WAR)

B1: At which of those battles did Scipio Africanus save the life of his father?

TICINUS RIVER

B2: At which of those battles did Scipio Africanus defeat Hannibal in Africa?

ZAMA

15. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Vereor laudāre praesentia tempora.**

I FEAR TO PRAISE THE PRESENT TIMES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Metuō nē hostis nōs dēlēret.**

I FEAR THAT / LEST THE ENEMY HAS DESTROYED US //

I FEAR THAT / LEST THE ENEMY WAS DESTROYING US

[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Nauta timuit nē magna tempestās coorta esset.**

THE SAILOR FEARED THAT / LEST A GREAT STORM HAD ARISEN

[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “proxy,” “assure,” and “curate?”
CŪRŌ – (TO / I) CARE (FOR)
B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “nuisance” and “innocent?”
NOCEŌ – (TO / I) HARM
B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “strain?”
STRINGŌ – (TO / I) DRAW (TIGHT) / PRESS
2. What is the meaning of the Latin adverb **iterum**?
AGAIN
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb **nuper**?
RECENTLY
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb **aegrē**?
HARDLY / SCARCELY

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. While conducting sacrifices to Jupiter Elicius, what king of Rome was killed when lightning struck his house?
TULLUS HOSTILIUS
B1: Who was announced to be the future king of Rome after flames covered his head and he was unharmed?
SERVIUS TULLIUS
B2: What early Roman stuck his right hand into a fire to prove his devotion?
MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. What aged ferryman brought the souls of the dead to the shores of the Underworld?
CHARON
B1: What three-headed dog guarded the gates of the Underworld?
CERBERUS
B2: Name two of the three judges of the Underworld.
TWO OF: MINOS, RHADAMANTHYS, and SARPEDON

EXTRA LITERATURE:

1. What Roman author invented fabulae praetextae and composed the ***Bellum Pūnicum***?
(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS
B1: Which of the Punic Wars did Naevius’ ***Bellum Pūnicum*** address?
FIRST (PUNIC WAR)
B2: In what verse did Naevius compose his ***Bellum Pūnicum***?
SATURNIAN(S)

1. What is the meaning of the idiom **iter facere**?
TO MAKE A JOURNEY // TO MARCH [MUST BE IDIOMATIC]
B1: What is the meaning of the idiom **in fugiam dare**?
TO PUT TO FLIGHT [MUST BE IDIOMATIC]
B2: What is the meaning of the idiom **orātiōnem habēre**?
TO GIVE / DELIVER A SPEECH [MUST BE IDIOMATIC]
2. While serving as censor in 312 B.C., who built Rome's first aqueduct and a road from Rome to Capua, both of which were named after him?
APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS)
B1: To what city was that road, the **Via Appia**, later extended?
BRUNDISIUM
B2: Much later, Appius Claudius delivered a famous speech advocating continuing Rome's war against what general?
PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)
3. What god was captured by pirates but escaped by enveloping their ship with his vines?
DIONYSUS
B1: The frightened pirates jumped into the sea. Into what kind of animal were they turned?
DOLPHIN(S)
B2: Name the pirates' helmsman, who recognized Dionysus and was spared.
ACOETES
4. An epyllion centered on the marriage of Peleus and Thetis is the 64th poem of what author, who addressed the sparrow of his lover, Lesbia, in his second poem?
(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS
B1: What was Lesbia's real name?
CLODIA
B2: What poem of Catullus describes his visit to the grave of his brother?
(CATULLUS) 101
5. **Citius, altius, fortius** is the motto of what biennial competition with "summer" and "winter" variants?
OLYMPICS // OLYMPIC GAMES
B1: What branch of the U.S. Armed Forces has the motto **semper parātus**?
COAST GUARD
B2: What religious order has the motto **ad maiōrem dei glōriam**?
JESUITS // SOCIETY OF JESUS // SOCIETY OF JESUITS
6. What modern-day country contains the ancient cities of Arausio, Nemausus, and Lutetia, and was known to the Romans as **Gallia**?
FRANCE
B1: What modern-day country was known to the Romans as **Calēdonia**?
SCOTLAND

B2: What modern-day country was known to the Romans as **Helvētia**?

SWITZERLAND

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which has been adapted from an archaic epitaph from the family tomb of the Scipios. I will read it twice. Please answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Hic iacet Cornēlius Lūcius Scīpiō Barbātus, Gnaeō patre nātus, fortis vir sapiēnsque, cuius fōrma virtūtī pār fuit. Quī cōsul, cēnsor, aedīlis fuit. Samnium cēpit et subēgit omnem Lūcāniam obsidēsque abdūxit.

The question: What was the name of Lucius Scipio's father?

GNAEUS

B1: What three offices did Lucius Scipio hold?

CONSUL, CENSOR, and AEDILE

B2: After sacking Lucania, what did Lucius Scipio bring back?

HOSTAGES

8. Whose 21 surviving plays include *Epidicus*, *Captīvī*, *Mostellāria*, and *Miles Glōriōsus*?

(TITUS MACCIUS) PLAUTUS

B1: What Plautine play was the basis of Shakespeare's *A Comedy of Errors*?

MENAECHMĪ

B2: What Plautine play contains the only extant passages in the Punic language?

POENULUS

9. What river god's ability to change shape did not help when Heracles outwrestled him for the hand of Deianeira?

ACHELOUS

B1: Achelous was the father of the Sirens. Name their mother, who was also the Muse of dance.

TERPSICHORE

B2: Deianeira was the daughter of Oeneus and Althaea. Name her brother, who slew the Calydonian boar.

MELEAGER

10. Of the nouns **arx**, **exsul**, **fax**, and **vesper**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est tempus diēi in quō nox appropinquat.**

VESPER

B1: Of the nouns **arx**, **exsul**, **fax**, and **vesper**, which is being described in this sentence: **Est persōna cui nōn ad patriam redīre licet.**

EXSUL

B2: Of the nouns **arx**, **exsul**, **fax**, and **vesper**, which is being described in this sentence: **Est altissimus locus in urbe.**

ARX

11. Using a gerund, translate the following sentence into Latin: I work to live.

LABŌRŌ AD VĪVENDUM [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Using a gerund, translate the following sentence into Latin: The art of losing isn't hard.

ARS ĀMITTENDĪ / PERDENDĪ NŌN DIFFICILIS EST
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Using a gerund, translate the following sentence into Latin: The republic grows by conquering.

RĒS PŪBLICA CRĒSCIT VINCENDŌ [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

12. In reaction to the policies of Domitian, what sixty-year old was chosen to be emperor by the Senate in 96 A.D and began the period of the "Five Good Emperors?"

NERVA

B1: Until what year did Nerva reign?

98 A.D.

B2: Who succeeded him as the second of the Five Good Emperors?

TRAJAN

13. What author wrote "**in nova fert animus mūtātās dīcere fōrmās corpora**" to begin his *magnum opus*, *Metamorphōsēs*?

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)

B1: Ovid's literary career was successful, but his personal life was perhaps less so. What emperor banished Augustus to Tomi?

AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN / OCTAVIUS

B2: Ovid says that this banishment was due to a **carmen** et **error**. What didactic work explaining how to fall in love was the **carmen**?

ARS AMĀTŌRIA

14. In the *Iliad*, what god honors his deceased son with a bloody rainstorm after his wife, Hera, prevents him from being saved?

ZEUS

B1: Name this son, who dies in a duel with Patroclus.

SARPEDON

B2: Name either of the gods who return Sarpedon to his home in Lycia.

HYPNOS or THANATOS

15. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Imperātor mīrātur quōmodo tantōs hostēs vincat.**

THE EMPEROR / GENERAL WONDERS HOW HE
WILL / MAY CONQUER SO GREAT ENEMIES
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this sentence: **Nesciō quid futūrum sit.**

I DO NOT KNOW WHAT THE FUTURE IS / HOLDS
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this sentence: **Nōstī Cicerōnem quam difficilis manē sit.**
YOU KNOW / HAVE LEARNED HOW DIFFICULT CICERO IS IN THE MORNING
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

- For the verb **opprimō**, give the 2nd person singular, imperfect passive indicative.
OPPRIMĒBĀRIS
B1: Make that form future.
OPPRIMĒRIS
B2: Make that form pluperfect.
OPPRESSUS / A / UM ERĀS
- What derivative of the Latin noun **vitium** means “deliberately cruel or violent?”
VICIOUS
B1: What derivative of the Latin adjective **vetus** is “a person who has had long experience in a particular field?”
VETERAN
B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **vertō** is “the principal team representing a high school or college in a sport or other competition?”
Varsity

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

- 78 B.C. saw the death of what man, who became famous for the proscriptions he handed down as indefinite dictator?
(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)
B1: At what battle of 82 B.C. did Sulla take control of Rome?
(BATTLE OF) COLLINE GATE
B2: What future **triumvir** led some of Sulla’s forces at Colline Gate?
(MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

- What Titaness, Zeus’ first wife, transformed into a fly and was swallowed by the god?
METIS
B1: What Titaness of Justice was Zeus’ second wife?
THEMIS
B2: As Zeus’ third wife, what Titaness bore the Graces?
EURYNOME

EXTRA LITERATURE:

- Carmen Saeculāre**, **Sermōnēs**, *Epodes*, and *Odes* were all written by what Latin author?
(QUINTUS) HORATIUS (FLACCUS) // HORACE
B1: Which of those works is in the satiric genre?
SERMŌNĒS
B2: What satirist, Rome’s first, heavily influenced the **Sermōnēs**?
LUCILIUS

1. What is the meaning of the fourth-declension Latin noun **aestus**?
HEAT / FIRE / TIDE / SEA / BILLOWING / PLAIN
B1: What is the meaning of the fourth-declension Latin noun **anus**?
OLD WOMAN / CRONE
B2: What is the meaning of the fourth-declension Latin noun **nūtus**?
NOD / COMMAND / WILL / PLEASURE
2. While walking in his garden, what king of Rome struck off the heads of his tallest poppies, signaling that his son Sextus should kill the leading men of Gabii?
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS // TARQUIN THE PROUD
B1: What citizen of Aricia did Tarquinius Superbus have killed for speaking out against him?
(TURNUS) HERDONIUS
B2: What man later led a revolt against Tarquinius because Sextus raped his wife, Lucretia?
(LUCIUS) IUNIUS BRUTUS
3. After three years where she forced him to wear effeminate dress and spin wool, what queen of Lydia finally freed Heracles?
OMPHALE
B1: During his service to Omphale, Heracles killed what outlaw, who had forced passers-by to till his vineyard?
SYLEUS
B2: During his service to Omphale, Heracles captured what thievish creatures named Passalus and Acmon?
CERCOPES
4. Translate the following line of poetry, taken from Catullus, into English: **Vivāmus, mea Lesbia, atque amēmus.**
LET US LIVE, MY LESBIA, AND LET US LOVE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B1: Now translate this line of poetry, adapted from Catullus, into English: **Ōtium et rēgēs et beātās urbēs perdidit.**
LEISURE HAS DESTROYED / LOST BOTH KINGS AND BLESSED CITIES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B2: Now translate this line of poetry, adapted from Catullus, into English: **Multās per gentēs et multa per aequora ambulāvī.**
I HAVE WALKED / TRAVELED THROUGH MANY NATIONS AND THROUGH / OVER MANY SEAS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
5. Latin, Greek, and Oscan made up the “three hearts” of what Latin author, most famous for writing an epic poem called *Annālēs*?
(QUINTUS) ENNIUS
B1: From what Calabrian city did Ennius hail?
RUDIAE

B2: In what meter was Ennius' *Annālēs* written?

(DACTYLIC) HEXAMETER

6. What Eleusinian prince was opposed by both Antheias and Lyncus during his quest to teach the world how to sow wheat?

TRIPTOLEMUS

B1: Name Antheias' father, whom Triptolemus taught how to sow grain.

EUMELUS

B2: Into what kind of cat was Lyncus transformed for opposing Triptolemus?

LYNX

7. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: voyage, devious, convey, purveyor?

PURVEYOR

B1: Name both the verb from which "purveyor" derives and the noun from which "voyage," "devious," and "convey" derive.

VIDEŌ (TO / I SEE) and **VIA** (ROAD) [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: What derivative of the noun **via** means either "not allowing fluid to pass through" or "unable to be affected by?"

IMPERVIOUS

8. Four parts wine and one part honey comprised what Roman drink?

MULSUM

B1: What was the term for a jar that stored wine?

AMPHORA

B2: What was the term for the Romans' fermented mixture of water and honey?

MULSA

9. Using the idiomatic phrase **certiōr fiō**, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Caesar was informed that the enemies were near.

CAESAR CERTIOR FACTUS (EST) HOSTĒS PROPE / CIRCĀ / IUXTĀ ESSE
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Using the idiomatic phrase **castra pōnere**, translate this sentence: These words having been heard, Caesar decided to pitch camp.

HĪS VERBĪS AUDĪTIS, CAESAR CŌSTITUIT CASTRA PŌNERE
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Using the idiomatic phrase **in fugam dare**, translate this sentence: The enemies attacked the camp, but Caesar's soldiers put them to flight.

HOSTĒS CASTRA OPPUGNĀVĒRUNT / AGGRESSĪ SUNT, SED MĪLITĒS CAESARIS (EŌS) IN FUGAM DĒDIDĒRUNT
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

10. Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **parvus**.

MINOR, MINIMUS

B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **difficilis**.

DIFFICILIOR, DIFFICILLIMUS

B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **frūgī**.

FRŪGĀLIOR, FRŪGĀLISSIMUS

11. What daughter of Evenus chose to marry a mortal instead of Apollo because she worried that the god would abandon her when she grew old?

MARPESSA

B1: What mortal did Marpessa marry?

IDAS

B2: In a similar story, what nymph asked to be a perpetual virgin rather than marry Apollo?

SINOPE

12. Personal letters to the emperor Trajan are contained within the tenth book of what author's *Epistulae*?

PLINY THE YOUNGER / (GAIUS) PLINIUS CAECILIUS (SECUNDUS)

B1: Many of Pliny's letters to Trajan were written in what province, in which Pliny was governor from 111 A.D.?

BITHYNIA

B2: Pliny's uncle wrote what 37-book encyclopedic work?

NĀTŪRĀLIS HISTORIA // NATURAL HISTORY

13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which has been adapted from Pliny the Younger's description of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. I will read it twice. Please answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Avunculus meus erat Mīsēnī classemque praesēns regēbat. Subitō māter mea indicābat eī nūbem mīrā et magnitūdine et speciē appārēre Cupiēbat nōvisse et iubet nāvem aptārī ēgrediēbātur domō et nāvigat ad montem Tunc calidior et dēnsior cinis nāvī incīdere incipiēbat Post hōc nōvimus nihil Ubi lūx reddita est, corpus illaesum et integrum inventum est. Habitus corporis quiēscētī similior erat.

The question: What did Pliny's mother point out to his uncle?

A CLOUD (WONDEROUS IN BOTH MAGNITUDE AND APPEARANCE)

B1: What began to fall as Pliny's uncle approached the mountain?

(RATHER HOT AND DENSE) ASH

B2: After light returned, Pliny's uncle was found dead, but his body was unharmed and intact. What did the appearance of his body resemble?

A SLEEPING / RESTING PERSON [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

14. Upon his death in 133 B.C., what eastern ruler, the son of Eumenes II, bequeathed Pergamum to Rome?

- ATTALUS III (OF PERGAMUM)
B1: After the bequest, what Pergamene led a rebellion against Roman rule?
ARISTONICUS // EUMENES III
B2: What consul of 130 B.C. ended the revolt of Aristonicus?
(MARCUS) PERPERNA
15. What work of Latin literature contain the adventures of Ascyltus, Trimalchio, Giton, and Encolpius?
(PETRONIUS') *SATYRICŌN*
B1: Which of the characters from the tossup throws a lavish dinner party in the *Satyricon*?
TRIMALCHIO
B2: In what combination of prose and poetry is the *Satyricon* written?
MENIPPEAN SATIRE
16. Give the Latin for the abbreviation **Q.E.D.**
QUOD ERAT DĒMŌNSTRANDUM
B1: Give the Latin for the abbreviation **D.V.**
DEŌ VOLENTE
B2: Give the Latin for the abbreviation **M.O.**
MODUS OPERANDĪ
17. What **praenōmen** was shared by several influential women of the Severan Dynasty, including **Maesa** and **Mamaea**?
JULIA / IŪLIA
B1: What woman with the **praenōmen Iūlia** was the wife of Septimius Severus?
(JULIA / IŪLIA) DOMNA
B2: What woman with the **praenōmen Iūlia** was the mother of Elagabalus?
(JULIA / IŪLIA) SOAEMIAS
18. According to Book 14 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what god donned a wig of gray hair in order to imitate an old woman and win over Pomona?
VERTUMNUS
B1: According to Ovid, to win over Pomona, Vertumnus told the story of what youth spurned by Anaxarete?
IPHIS
B2: On what island did Iphis and Anaxarete live?
CYPRUS
19. Books 1-10, 21-40, and portions of 41-45 are all that remains of what monumental historical work by Livy?
AB URBE CONDITĀ
B1: How many books did Livy's work originally comprise?

B2: Name the book-by-book summaries that exist for all the books of Livy's work, except Books 136 and 137.

PERIOCHAE

20. Which of the following verbs does not take the genitive: **reminīscor**, **meminī**, **recordor**, **oblīvīscor**.

RECORDOR

B1: Which of those verbs is an antonym of the rest?

OBLĪVĪSCOR

B2: Name a personal verb that takes the genitive and means "to pity."

MISEREOR / MISERĒSCŌ

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. What state has the motto **dīrigō**, meaning "I direct?"

MAINE

B1: What state has the motto **rēgnat populus**, meaning "the people rule?"

ARKANSAS

B2: What state has the motto **dītat Deus**, meaning "god enriches?"

ARIZONA

2. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **culmen**?

PEAK

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **nodus**?

KNOT

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **sīca**?

DAGGER

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. What animal did the gold standard of a Roman legion resemble?

EAGLE / **AQUILA**

B1: What was the name of the slightly-curved rectangular shield used by Roman legionaries?

SCŪTUM

B2: What was the name of the metal helmet worn by Roman legionaries?

GALEA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. What king of Elis furiously drove a chariot through his town, imitating the sound of thunder by dragging bronze kettles behind him?

SALMONEUS

B1+B2: For five points each, name Salmoneus' first and second wives.

ALCIDICE and SIDERO

EXTRA LITERATURE:

1. Brought to Rome from Tarentum as a slave, what author was the “father” of Latin literature?

LIVIVS ANDRONICUS

B1: Livius is best known for translating what work into Latin?

(HOMER’S) *ODYSSEY*

B2: In what meter did Livius Andronicus compose his translation of Homer’s *Odyssey*?

SATURNIAN(S)

1. What U.S. city has the motto “**urbs in hortō**” and contains a university with the motto “**crēscat scientia, vīta excōlātur?**”

CHICAGO

B1: Give the motto of Northwestern University, which lies just north of Chicago in Evanston.

QUAECUMQUE SUNT VĒRA

B2: Give either of the mottoes of Notre Dame University, which lies just east of Chicago in South Bend.

CRUX SPĒS ŪNICA or VĪTA, DULCĒDŌ, SPĒS

2. Romulus, Aulus Cornelius Cossus, and Marcus Claudius Marcellus were the three Romans to obtain what prize, earned for killing an enemy general in single combat?

SPOLIA OPĪMA

B1: Name two of the three defeated generals.

(ROMULUS =) ACRON (OF CAENINA), (COSSUS =) LARS
TOLUMNUS (OF VEII), (MARCELLUS =) VIRIDOMARUS

B2: Name the third.

[SEE ABOVE]

3. What author’s second expulsion from the senate caused him to spend time on historical writing, including monographs on the wars against Jugurtha and Catiline?

SALLUST

B1: What other historical work did Sallust leave unfinished at his death?

HISTORIES / **HISTORIAE**

B2: Name the years with which the *Histories* began and ended.

78 .C. and 67 B.C. [RESPECTIVELY]

4. What group of five men assisted in the construction of Thebes after they sprung up from sown dragon-teeth?

SPARTOI / SOWN-MEN

B1: Name three of the five Spartoi.

THREE OF: ECHION, UDAEUS, HYPERENOR, CHTHONIUS, and PELORUS

B2: Name the remaining two.

[SEE ABOVE]

5. Give an emphatic form of the 2nd person singular nominative pronoun, **tū**.

TŪTĒ or **TŪTEMET** / **TŪTĪMET**

B1: Give the emphatic form of the 1st person singular nominative pronoun, **ego**.

EGOMET

B2: Give the reduplicative form of the 1st person singular accusative pronoun, **mē**.

MĒMĒ

6. What kind of tree did the Romans call **salix**?

WILLOW (TREE)

B1: What kind of tree did the Romans call **fraxinus**?

ASH

B2: What kind of tree did the Romans call **taxus**?

YEW

7. What designer of the Basilica of **Fānō** published a ten-book treatise on architecture, **Dē Architectūrā**?

VITRUVIUS (POLLIO)

B1: To what emperor did he dedicate the work?

AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIUS / OCTAVIAN

B2: What book of Vitruvius' **Dē Architectūrā** discusses the ideal proportions of humans?
(BOOK) THREE

8. Only the treachery of Quintus Servilius Caepio enabled the Romans to defeat what chieftain, who used guerilla warfare to defend the **Lūsītānī**?

VIRIATHUS

B1: In 141 B.C., what Roman commander did Viriathus trap, freeing him only after an acknowledgment of Lusitanian freedom was agreed?

(FABIUS MAXIMUS) SERVILIANUS

B2: Not long after the defeat of Viriathus, Romans under Scipio Aemilianus captured what Celtiberian city in 133 B.C.?

NUMANTIA

9. Listen carefully to the following passage, excerpted from one of Cicero's letters to Atticus, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

L. Iūliō Cesare, C. Marciō Figulō cōsulibus filiō mē auctum scītō. Abs tē tam diū nihil litterārum accēpī! Ego dē meis ad tē ratiōnibus scrīpsī antea dīlīgenter. Hōc tempore Catilīnam competītōrem nostrum dēfendere cōgitāmus. Iūdicēs habēmus quōs voluimus, summā accūsātōris voluntāte Tuō adventū nōbīs opus est mātūrō Quā rē Iānuāriō mēnse, ut cōstituistī, cūra ut Rōmae sīs.

The question: What does Cicero complain about in the second sentence?

THAT HE HASN'T RECEIVED LETTERS FROM ATTICUS FOR A LONG TIME
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What does Cicero report in the first sentence?

THAT HE HAS BEEN INCREASED BY A SON //
HE HAS HAD A SON [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What has Atticus agreed to do in January?

BE AT ROME [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

10. What woman grieved so immoderately upon the death of her husband, Protesilaus, that he was briefly allowed to return to life?

LAODAME(I)A

B1: What god brought Protesilaus back to life for that brief amount of time?

HERMES

B2: According to another story, after Protesilaus' death, Laodameia worshipped a bronze statue of him. What father of hers burned the statue after he discovered it?

ACASTUS

11. Using a future imperative, translate the following sentence from English to Latin:
Marcus, be good to your neighbors.

MARCĒ, VĪCĪNĪS BONUS ESTŌ

B1: Using a future imperative, translate this sentence from English to Latin: Seek and you will find.

PETĪTŌ / QUAERITŌ ET INVENIĒS //
PETITŌTE / QUAERITŌTE ET INVENIĒTIS

B2: Using a future imperative, translate this sentence from English to Latin: Roman, remember to spare the conquered and overcome the haughty.

RŌMĀNĒ, MEMENTŌ SUBIECTĪS / VĪCTĪS
PARCERE ET SUPERBŌS SUPERĀRE

12. What Umbrian author composed four books of elegies, dedicating the first to his "little-eyed" lover Cynthia?

(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS

B1: By what Greek title is the first book of Propertius' elegies normally known?

MONOBIBLŌS

B2: What other elegist did Quintilian term "terse but elegant?"

(ALBIUS) TIBULLUS

13. What modern-day city was known to the Romans as "Vindobona?"

VIENNA

B1: What modern-day city was known to the Romans as "Serdica?"

SOFIA

B2: What modern-day city was known to the Romans as "Glevum?"

GLOUCESTER

14. What ally of the Trojans died before defending the city because Dolon revealed his location to Odysseus and Diomedes?

RHESUS

B1: From what region did Rhesus hail?

THRACE

B2: Which of the Muses was his mother?

CALLIOPE / EUTERPE / TERPSICHORE

15. What use of the subjunctive may be found in the following sentence: **exhauritur, vastatur, ūritur: omnis aequō animō bellī patitur iniuriās, dum modo repellat periculum servitūtis?**

(DUM-)PROVISO

B1: What use of the subjunctive may be found in this sentence: **Utinam tibi istam mentem dī immortalēs duint?**

OPTATIVE

B2: What use of the subjunctive may be found in this sentence: **hēia ut elegāns est! crēdās animum ibi esse.**

POTENTIAL

16. From what pronoun and what deponent verb is “puny” derived?

POST (AFTER) and **NĀSCOR** (TO BE BORN)

B1: From what deponent verb is “arraign” derived?

REOR

B2: From what deponent verb is “vague” derived?

VĀGOR

17. What emperor of the 3rd century A.D. had the following nicknames or titles: **Manus ad Ferrum, Restitutor Orientis, Restitutor Orbis?**

AURELIAN

B1: For taking what eastern city, ruled by Zenobia, did Aurelian receive the title **Restitutor Orientis?**

PALMYRA

B1: For his defeat of what emperor of the Gallic Empire did Aurelian receive the title **Restitutor Orbis?**

TETRICUS

18. The **Lūdus dē Morte Claudī** is an alternate name for what work of Seneca the Younger describing the “pumpkinification” of the emperor Claudius?

APOCOLOCYNTŌSIS

B1: What work of Seneca the Younger comprises 124 letters to his friend Lucilius?

EPISTULAE MŌRĀLĒS (AD LŪCĪLIUM)

B2: What work of Seneca the Younger is addressed to the emperor Nero?

(AD NERŌNEM CAESAREM) DĒ CLĒMENTIĀ

19. Into what kind of animal were the three Orchomenian daughters of Minyas transformed after they scorned the rites of Dionysus?

BAT(S)

B1: What king’s daughters went mad after they scorned Dionysus, thinking themselves to be cows and roaming the countryside?

PROETUS

B2: What seer cured Proetus’ daughters of their affliction?

MELAMPUS

20. Translate this six-word quotation from Cicero’s **Dē Officiis** into English: **Cēdant arma togae, concēdat laurea laudī.**

LET THE ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA, LET THE

LAUREL YIELD TO PRAISE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this quotation from Cicero's *Dē Officiis* into English: **Sed tamen ira procul absit, cum quā nihil rēctē fierī ... potest.**

BUT NEVERTHELESS, LET ANGER BE FAR AWAY, (FOR) WITH WHICH
NOTHING IS ABLE TO HAPPEN CORRECTLY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this quotation from Cicero's *Dē Officiis* into English: **Appetitus ratiōnī pāreat.**

LET DESIRE OBEY REASON [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. Give the motto of Princeton University.

DEI SUB NŪMINE VIGET

B1: Give the motto of Miami University of Ohio.

PRŌDESSE QUAM CŌNSPICĪ

B2: Give the motto of Tulane University.

NŌN SIBI SED SUIS

2. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “fusillade,” “fuel,” “foyer,” and “focal?”

FOCUS – HEARTH

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “prithce,” “pray,” and “precarious?”

PREX – PRAYER

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “lineage,” “lint,” and “line?”

LĪNUM – FLAX

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. What law of 367 B.C. provided that one of the two consuls be a plebeian?

LĒX LĪCINIA SEXTIA

B1: What law of 445 B.C. allowed plebeians and patricians to intermarry?

LĒX CANULĒIA

B2: What law of 326 B.C. ended debt bondage?

LĒX POETELIA (PAPĪRIA)

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. In the *Aeneid*, who tells Aeneas' crew they must “eat their tables” before reaching Italy?

CELAENO

B1: In the *Aeneid*, what son of Aeneas discovers that the Trojans are “eating their tables”—that is, their flatbread plates?

IULUS / ASCNAIUS

B2: Another Celaeno was a member of what mythological group, which also included Maia?

PLEIADES

EXTRA LITERATURE:

1. What author from Madaura wrote about Lucius' transformation into a donkey in *The Golden Ass*?

(LUCIUS) APULEIUS

B1: The fourth book of Apuleius' *Golden Ass* includes the story of what mythological lovers?

CUPID and PSYCHE

B2: What speech of Apuleius defended himself against charges of witchcraft?

APOLOGY / ON MAGIC / APOLOGIA / DĒ MAGE