1. She once was a beautiful maiden, but Neptune raped her in Minerva's temple; as punishment Minerva turned her into a hideous monster, to match her sisters Euryale and Stheno. Who was this Gorgon, the only mortal among the three, who possessed the power to turn people into stone?

Medusa

B1. What hero beheaded Medusa with the aid of Minerva? **Perseus**
B2. From her neck gushed Chrysaor and what other creature? **Pegasus**

2. Differentiate in meaning between *deus* and *dies* **Deus-god; dies-day**
B1: Differentiate in meaning between *saepe* and *semper* **saepe-often; semper- always**
B2: Differentiate in meaning between *notus*, *novus*, and *nonus*

notus-well known; novus- new; nonus- ninth

3. According to some, he was of Sabine origin, received instructions from the nymph Egeria, and was a student of Pythagoras. Who was this king who focused on the institution of religion in Rome and was Rome's second king? **Numa Pompilius**
B1: Which king renewed Romes military posture after Numa? **Tullus Hostilius**
B2: Which king held the first census and established a class system based on wealth?

Servius Tullius

4. Who was the deity who vied with Helius over the patronage of Corinth and with Hera over Argos, but more famously with Athena over Athens? **Poseidon**
B1: Who was the wife of Poseidon? **Amphitrite**
B2: Who was the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite? **Triton**

5. Which word does not belong because of some point of grammar:

epistula **corpora** cena puella regina
B1: Which word does not belong because of some point of grammar:

campus ludus annus **tempus** socius
B2: Which word does not belong because of some point of grammar:

matribus **cibus** vocibus navibus avibus

6. For the verb *iubeo, iubēre* give the third person singular, future active, indicative form.

Iubebit
B1: For the verb *ago, agere* give the first person plural, present active, indicative form.

Agimus
B2: For the verb *dico, dicere* give the third person plural, perfect active, indicative form.

Dīxerunt

7. Thamyris and Musaeus were both masters of this object which was called a Kithara in Egypt. Name this item, made by Hermes out of a tortoise shell?   **Lyre**
B1: To whom did Hermes give the lyre?   **Apollo**
B2: Who used the lyre to lull Cerberus to sleep?   **Orpheus**

8. What is the meaning of South Carolina's motto: *Dum spiro, spero*?
                                                                                    While I breathe, I hope
B1: What is the meaning of Kansas' motto: *ad astra per aspera*?
                                                                            To the stars through difficulties
B2: What is the meaning of Colorado's motto: *nil sine numine*?
                                                                       Nothing without divine guidance/god

9. Most Roman men wore a *toga pura*, what is the more common name for this toga?
                                                                                                 Toga Virilis
B1: What two groups of people wore the *toga praetexta*?
                                                              (Curule) Magistrates/senators & Boys
B2: What was a *toga picta*?   **A bright colored (purple) toga worn by victorious generals**

10. What tense shows incomplete action in the past?   **Imperfect**
B1: What tense has aspects including the emphatic and the progressive?   **Present**
B2: What tense can be used to show action completed before another action in the past?
                                                                                   Pluperfect/Past Perfect

11. Who led the first large-scale invasion of Britain?   **(Gaius Julius) Caesar**
B1: Who led the second?   **Claudius**
B2: Who fortified Britian, building a wall to the limit of the empire?   **Hadrian**

12. Give the Latin noun and meaning at the root of <u>deify</u>.   **Deus- god**
B1: Give the Latin verb and meaning at the root of <u>deify</u>.   **Facio facere- to make**
B2: What derivative of deus is the French word for <u>good-bye</u>?   **Adieu**

13. She was given beauty by Aphrodite, clothes by Athena, a necklace by the Graces, a pearl by Poseidon, and musical talent by Apollo. Who was this woman to whom Zeus or Hermes gave a large jar which she promptly opened unleashing evil upon the world?   **Pandora**
B1: What was the only thing remaining in the jar?   **Hope**
B2: Who had fashioned Pandora from clay?   **Hephaestus**

14. What Justin Bieber song would the Romans have called: *Unum Tempus*   **One Time**
B1: What Rascal Flatts song would the Romans have called: *Vita est via*   **Life is a Highway**
B2: What Beatles song would the Romans have called: *Heri*   **Yesterday**

15. Who was the daughter of Tyndareus, kidnapped by Theseus and Pirithous but later rescued by the Discouri? She was also the queen of Sparta whom Aeneas almost killed because of her responsibilty for causing the war between the Greeks and Trojans?   **Helen**
B1: Whom had Helen married, making her the queen of Sparta?   **Menalaus**
B2: Who was the mother of Helen, whom Zeus had impregnated in the form of a swan?   **Leda**

16. Translate into Latin the verb <u>read</u> in the following sentence. My students never want to read their assignments.   **Legere**
B1: Translate into Latin the verb <u>write</u> in the following sentence. My students were writing notes in class.   **Scribebant**
B2: Translate into Latin the verb <u>have</u> in the following sentence. My students will have detention because they were writing notes in class.   **Habebunt**

17. Which of the following words in not derived from the same Latin root as the others?
                              Abundant   redundant   **redeem**   undulate
B1: What is the Latin noun and meaning at the root of abundant, redundant, and undulate?
                                                                      Unda- wave
B2: What other derivative of unda means: to overflow, overspread with a flow of water, to flood?
                                                                      Inundate

18. What would a Roman do in a *culina*?   **Cook**
B1: What would a Roman do in a *cubiculum*?   **Sleep**
B2: What would a Roman do in a *tablinum*?   **Work/study**

19. *Ego duos libros habeo et tu tres libros habes. Quot libros habemus*?   **Quinque (libros)**
B1: *Quot oculos vos omnes habetis*?   **Octo (oculos) (if four players on team)**
B2: *Quot sunt septem plus undecem*?   **Duodeviginti**

20. Architecturally speaking, which of these emperors does not belong?
                              Titus   Septimius Severus   **Augustus**   Constantine
B1: What do the others have in common?   **Arches named after them**
B2: Augustus may not have had an arch named for him, but he left his mark on Rome. Complete this famous saying: "I found Rome a city of brick and…"   **Left it a city of marble**

1. Who am I? My half-brother was Androgeos and my mother was Pasiphae. I was slain by a young Athenian hero who was aided by my half sister. I was kept on Crete in the Labyrinth.
Minotaur
B1: Who was the hero who killed the Minotaur?   **Theseus**
B2: Who was the half-sister who helped Theseus?   **Ariadne**

2. Give all principal parts for the Latin verb which means: to wear, carry on, or wage
Gero gerere gessi gestus/gessurus
B1: Give all principal parts for the Latin verb which means: to lead
Duco ducere duxi ductus
B2: Give all principal parts for the Latin verb which means: to think
Puto putare putavi putatus/cogito cogitare cogitavi cogitatus
Also opinor/credo/arbitror/reor

3. In 216 BC, where did Hannibal achieve his greatest victory over the Romans?   **Cannae**
B1: At what river were the Romans first defeated by Hannibal in Italy?   **Trebia**
B2: In what year, were the Romans defeated at Trasimene?   **217 BC**

4. What word in the following sentence is dative?   *Paedagogus **discipulo** libros dedit*
B1: What case and usage is *carris* in the following sentence?
Per agros equi carris frumentaria trahunt.   **Ablative of means**
B2: What case and usage is *virtute* in the following sentence?
Milites cum virtute pugnaverunt.   **Ablative of manner**

5. Derived from the Latin word meaning moon, what English word means: a crazy person?
Lunatic
B1: Derived from the Latin word meaning sun, what English word means: a small umbrella used as protection against the sun?   **Parasol**
B2: Derived from the Latin word meaning heart, what English word means: warm-hearted and sincere?   **Cordial**

6. What is the name given to the barrier which ran down the center of the *Curriculum*, around which charioteers raced?   **Spina**
B1: What is the name of the turning posts at each end of the spina?   **Metae**
B2: What was waved or dropped by the emperor to begin a race?   **Mappa**

7. Translate the following sentence into English: *Viri clamores servorum audiunt.*
The men hear the shouts of the slaves.
B1: Translate the following sentence into English: *In agris, domini servis aquam semper dant.*
In the fields, the masters always give the slaves water.
B2: Translate the following sentence into English: *Subito canes per silvas in villam currunt.*
Suddenly the dogs run through the woods/forest into the house/villa/country house

8. Who was the goddess who turned Actaeon into a stag, shot down the daughters of Niobe, punished Callisto for losing her virginity to Zeus, demanded that Iphigenia be sacrificed at Aulis, and was the twin sister of Apollo?   **Artemis(accept Diana if before Zeus)**
B1: On what island were Apollo and Artmeis born?   **Delos**
B2: Which love of Artemis did she, according to some accounts, shoot with an arrow?   **Orion**

9. Give the form of *bonus –a –um* which would match farmers in the following sentence.
In agro agricolae laborabant.   **Boni**
B1: Give the form of *bonus –a –um* which would match dog in the following sentence.
In via puer canem vidit.   **Bonum/bonam**
B2: Give the form of *bonus –a –um* which would match sisters in the following sentence.
Cras Marcus cum sororibus ambulabit.   **Bonis**

10. What did the Romans use instead of sugar?   **Honey/mel**
B1: What did the Romans use instead of butter?   **Olive oil**
B2: What would a Roman usually drink at dinner?   **Wine**

11. What American League Baseball team would the Romans have called: *Gemini*?   **Twins**
B1: What National League Baseball team would the Romans have called: *Fortes*?   **Braves**
B2: What other National League team might the Romans have called: *Montes*?   **Rockies**

12. Who was the first wife of Hercules, whom he killed in a fit of madness, along with his children?
Megara
B1: Who was the second wife of Hercules, who ultimately caused his death?   **Deianira**
B2: Who was the third wife of Hercules, his wife on Olympus?   **Hebe**

13. What hill in Rome held the citadel and the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus?   **Capitoline**
B1: What hill held the imperial palace and the residences of other wealthy citizens?   **Palatine**
B2: What important part of Rome was located between these two hills?   **Forum**

14. What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of actress? **Ago agere- to do, drive**
B1: What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of cascade? **Cado cadere- to fall**
B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of dice? **Do dare- to give**

15. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

Pastor et uxor e casā currunt et ad Tiberim festinant. Ubi adveniunt, in ripā vident lupam quae pueros geminos curat. Lupa pueros diligenter alit et lingua lambit.

The question: *Ubi pastor et uxor festinant?* **Ad Tiberim**
B1: *Quod animal in ripa vident?* **Lupam**
B2: *Quos lupa curat?* **Geminos pueros**

16. By which river of the underworld did the gods make their oaths? **Styx**
B1: Which river of the underworld was the river of forgetfulness? **Lethe**
B2: Which river of the underworld was the river of fire? **Phlegethon/Pyriphlegethon**

17. Who was the last emperor of the Western Roman empire? **Romulus Augustulus**
B1: In what year was he deposed? **476 AD**
B2: Who deposed him? **Odoacer**

18. What is the Latin and English meaning for the abbreviation: e.g.?
exempli gratia- for the sake of example
B1: What is the Latin and English meaning for the abbreviation: cf.? **confer- compare**
B2: What is the Latin and English meaning for the abbreviation: ibid.?
ibidem- in the same place

19. What hung in a forest in Colchis, guarded by a fire-breathing dragon, and was retrieved by Jason on his great expedition? **Golden Fleece**
B1: What hung in the garden of the Hesperides guarded by Ladon? **Golden Apples**
B2: What was given to Hercules to help him retreive the cattle of Geryon? **Golden Cup**

20. Give an antonym for: *accipio.* **Do/dono**
B1: Give an antonym for: *iniuria.* **Beneficium**
B2: Give an antonym for: *pauci.* **Multi**

1. Uttered by Caesar after the battle of Zela, what Latin phrase means: I came, I saw, I conquered?   **Veni, Vidi, Vici**
B1: What Latin phrase would be used to describe an unwelcome person?   **Persona non grata**
B2: What Latin phrase means a slip of the tongue?   **Lapsus linguae**

2. What shrewd son of the Titan Iapetus fought on the side of Zeus against the Titans?
                                                                         Prometheus
B1: What brother of Prometheus was an important leader on the side of the Titans?   **Atlas**
B2: How was Atlas punished?   **Hold apart the sky and earth(accept hold up the sky)**

3. At what decisive battle on September 2, 31 BC, did Octavian gain a decisive victory over Antony?   **Actium**
B1: What famous Egyptian queen was forced to commit suicide after this battle?   **Cleopatra**
B2: Upon returning to Rome in 27 BC, what name was given to Octavian by the Roman senate?
                                                                         Augustus

4. Give the Latin dictionary entry for: war: **Bellum belli neuter**
B1: Give the dictionary entry for: night: **nox noctis fem**.
B2: Give the dictionary entry for: enemy: **hostis hostis masc**.

5. Legend states that in 458 BC, this former consul rescued the Roman army from the Aequi on Mt. Algidus. Who was this man who left his plow in the field and became dictator for a mere 16 days?   **(L. Quinctius) Cincinnatus**
B1: What symbol of authority, depicted as a axe surrounded by reeds, did Cincinnatus give up upon returning to his plow?   **Fasces**
B2: Name the men who carried the fasces in front of the imperium?   **Lictors**

6. What is the term given to a set of nouns which share a common set of endings? You would look to the genitive singular to determine which one it would be.   **Declension**
B1: What are the two voices that most Latin verbs have?   **Active and Passive**
B2: What mood is used for commands?   **Imperative**

7. What damsel in distress was saved by Perseus and was later married to him?   **Andromeda**
B1: From what distress did Perseus save her?   **Chained to a rock, offered to sea monster**
B2: For what reason was she chained to that rock?   **Her mother had bragged of her beauty**

8. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The mother was praising the slaves.
Mater servos laudabat.
B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The ship will sail through the waves.
Navis per undas navigabit.
B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The man was a great king.
Homo/vir magnus rex erat/fuit

9. What items did Aegeus, the king of Athens, leave in Troezon under a rock to be found by his son when he had come of age? **Sword and sandals**
B1: According to some accounts, What item did Minos cast into the sea to be recovered by Theseus to prove that he was as he insisted the son of Poseidon? **Ring**
B2: What item did Ariadne give to Theseus to help him find his way through the Labyrinth to defeat the Minotaur? **Ball of thread**

10. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?
Soliloquy solitude sullen **solvent** solitaire
B1: Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?
Capitulate capacity precept emancipate capture
B2: Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?
Equivocate equinox **equine** equitable adequate

11. What did the Romans call region where one would find the cities of Augusta, Corduba, and Saguntum, the rivers Tagus and Ebro, and was the starting point for Hannibal's invasion of Italy, which we now call Spain? **Hispania**
B1: What two mountain ranges did Hannibal cross before entering into Italy?
Alps and Pyrannes
B2: What river drains in Cisalpine Gaul creating its namesake valley, the longest in Italy? **Po**

12. . Give a synonym for *pugna*. **Proelium**
B1: Give a synonym for *specto*. **Video**
B2: Give a synonym for *par*. **Aequus**

13. Who was seduced by Zeus in the form of a cuckoo as she sheltered him from the rain? **Hera**
B1: Who carried Juno across a swollen river thereby earning her loyalty? **Jason**
B2: Who are the two daughters of Juno and Zeus? **Hebe & Eileithyia**

14. Give the accusative plural form of: *vir* **Viros**
B1: Give the accusative plural form of: *periculum* **Pericula**
B2: Give the accusative plural form of: *mons* **Montes**

15. The fire breathing giant Cacus was killed by which hero returning from the far west? Cacus had stolen some of this hero's cattle that he had stolen as part of one of his 12 labors?

Hercules

B1: From whom had Hercules stolen the cattle? **Geryon**

B2: Where specifically was the cave in which Cacus lived?

Future site of Rome (prompt on Italy)

16. *Fur Fulminis* would be the Latin title of what movie and book, whose main character is Perseus Jackson? **The Lightning Thief**

B1: What is the name of the third book in the series, which in Latin would be: *devotio Titani*?

The Titans Curse

B2: What is the name of the fourth book, which in Latin would be: *Proelium Labyrinthi*

The Battle of the Labyrinth

17. Before the advent of *vigiles*, how were fires fought in Rome?

Private fire-fighting companies

B1: How did these companies make money?

They would buy burning buildings for well below cost, save it, then sell it again

B2: What was the term for the tenement houses especially vulnerable to fire? **Insulae**

18. Derived from the Latin word meaning weapons, what English word means: A place to store weapons? **Armory**

B1: Also derived from *arma*, what is: a nocturnal, burrowing animal? **Armadillo**

B2: Also derived from *arma*, what is: a temporary suspension of combat? **Armistice**

19. With what was a *retiarius* gladiator armed? **Trident and net**

B1: With what was a Thracian gladiator armed? **Round shield and sword/dagger**

B2: What was presented to a gladiator who had earned his freedom? **Rudis/wooden sword**

20. Listen to the following sentence which I will read twice then and the question that follows in English.

Heri, centurio pecuniam domino demonstravit, tamen non eam dedit.

I will repeat.

The question: What did the centurion do yesterday? **Showed the money (to the master)**

B1: When? **Yesterday**

B2: How much money did he give him? **None**

1. What Latin phrase would be used to describe the cast of characters in a play?
Dramatis personae
B1: What Latin phrase can be used as a stage direction for all characters to leave the stage?
Omnes exeunt
B2: What is the Latin phrase used to describe a divine intervention used to resolve a play?
Deus ex machina

2. Sometimes known as Mamers or Silvanus, who was the parthenogenetically born son of Hera, who was the father of twins with Rhea Silvia?   **Mars**
B1: Mars Greek counterpart Ares was once stuffed into a pot by whom?   **Otus & Ephialtes**
B2: Who saved Ares?   **Hermes (accept Eeriboea)**

3. Quid significat? *Propter*   **on account of/because of**
B1: Quid significat? *Ob*   **on account of/because of**
B2: Quid significat? *Intra*   **within**

4. Hailed emperor by the praetorian guard in 41 AD, which Julio-Claudian emperor took power following the assasination of Caligula?   **(Tiberius) Claudius (Nero Germanicus)**
B1: Helped to the throne by the praetorian prefect Burrus, which of the Julio-Claudians was married to Octavia and later Poppaea and Messallina?   **Nero (Claudis Drusus Germanicus)**
B2: Helped to the throne by the praetorian prefect Macro, which of the Julio-Claudians was married to Caesonia?   **Caligula/Gaius (Julius Caeser Germanicus)**

5. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

Olim vir ambulat, nomine Caecilius. Caecilius erat homo obesus, et semper cenare volebat. Subito Caecilius amicum Marcum vidit et inquit, "Quo ambulas, Marce?" Marcus respondet, "Ambulo ad cenam, veni mecum et tu et ego bonam cenam habebimus."

I will repeat.

The question: *Quo Marcus ambulabat*?   **Ad cenam**
B1: *Qualis homo erat Caecilius*?   **Obesus**
B2: *Quid Caecilius semper volebat*?   **Cenare**

6. Give the ablative plural form of: *filia*   **filiabus**
B1: Give the 3rd person plural, future perfect, active indicative form of: *do dare*   **Dederint**
B2: Give the ablative singular form of: *fortis fortis forte*   **forti**

7. Name, in order, the Flavian emperors.   **Vespasian, Titus, Domitian**
B1: What relation was Vespasian to Titus?   **Father**
B2: What relation was Titus to Domitian?   **Brother**

8. Who was the son of Laius who unknowingly killed his father and married his mother?
                                                                                 Oedipus
B1: What was the name of Oedipus' mother?   **Jocasta**
B2: Which daughter of Oedipus was killed for giving burial to her brother?   **Antigone**

9. How many people were customarily at a formal dinner party?   **Nine**
B1: What were <u>umbrae</u> at dinner parties?   **Univited guests**
B2: What were <u>mappae</u>?   **Napkins**

10. What is the Latin root and meaning for the English word "Invincible"
                                                          Vinco vincere –to win, conquer
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "rapacious"   **rapio rapere- seize**
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "utilitarian"   **utilis-useful**

11. *Sta et clama, "scio responsum!"*   **(Student stands and shouts I know the answer)**
B1: *Omnes latrate ut canibus*   **(All students should bark like dogs)**
B2: *Omnes state et saltate ut simiis*   **(All students stand and dance like monkeys)**

12. Thetis used this to keep Patroclus' body fresh ; she also gave it to Achilles as he fasted. What
was this divine substance which was the food of the gods?   **Ambrosia**
B1: Who tried to steal ambrosia and nectar from the gods after he had been invited to dine on Mt.
Olympus?   **Tantalus**
B2: What was the blood that resulted from those who ate ambrosia?   **Ichor**

13. What case can be used to show: extent of space, duration of time, and exclamation?

Accusative

B1: What case can be used to show: time within which, separation, and specification?

Ablative

B2: What case can be used to show: purpose, reference, or possession, especially with names and body parts? **Dative**

14. What derivative from the Latin for <u>pig</u>, means: a hard translucent ceramic, which has been fired and glazed? **Porcelain**

B1: What derivative from the Latin for <u>goat</u>, means: a prank or mystery? **Caper**

B2: What derivative from the Latin for <u>cow</u>, means: a brass instrument without keys or valves?

Bugle

15. In which building of the Forum Romanum, would you expect to encounter a senator?

Curia

B1: In which building of the Forum Romanum would you expect to encounter a iudex?

Basilica

B2: Where in the Forum Romanum would you expect to see a orator? **Rostra**

16. Who was the spawn of Typhon and Echidna, that ravaged the land of the Lycians, until she was slain by Bellerophon? **Chimera**

B1:What creature allowed Bellerophon to slay the Chimera? **Pegasus**

B2: How did Bellerophon meet his demise?

Flung from Pegasus while trying to storm Olympus

17. Every five years, which two officals were elected to assess property, fix the eligibility of senators, and maintain high standards of morality? **Censors**

B1: How long was the typical term of a censor? **18 months**

B2: By which popular assembly were censors elected? **Comitia Centuratia**

18. Whom did Hephaestus catch in bed with his wife Aphrodite? **Ares**

B1: Who informed Hephaestus of the affair? **Apollo/Helios**

B2: Who repaid to Hephaestus the dowry that he had given for Aphrodite? **Poseidon**

19. Differentiate between *servo* and *servio* **servo-guard,save; servio- serve**

B1: Differentiate between *curo* and *curro* **curo-to care for; curro- to run**

B2: Differentiate between *aeger* and *ager* **aeger-sick; ager-field**

20. Last question: Translate into English: *difficile est mihi respondere omnes quaestiones recte*.
It is difficult for me to answer all the questions correctly/rightly.
B1: Translate into English: *hoc certamen est longissimum nobis*.
This contest is too long for us.

If it the winning team's bonus

B2: Translate into English: *sumus victores huius certaminis*.
We are the victors/winners of this contest/certamen match

If it is not the winning team's bonus

B2: Translate into English: *Laeti sumus quod hoc certamen confectum est*.
We are happy because/that this contest/certamen match is over/finished.

2010 NOVICE
EXTRA QUESTIONS

Round 1

Language

Quid significat? Brevis   short, brief
B1: Quid significat? Galdius   sword
B2: Quid significat? Incipere   begin

Mythology

Who in mythology was the son-in-law of Ceres?   Pluto
B1: When Pluto took Proserpina as his wife, who thehereby became his father-in-law?   Jupiter
B2: How else were Jupiter and Pluto related?   Brothers

History

What period of Roman history came to an end in 510 BC?   Monarchy
B1: What king's expulsion brought about the end of the monarchy?   Tarquinius Superbus
B2: Tarquinius Superbus' expulsion was precipatated by his son Sextus' rape of a noble Roman
matron. Who was that matron?   Lucretia

Round 2

Language

Responde Latine. Quinquaginta et quinquaginta fiunt_____   Centum
B1: Decem et decem fiunt _____   viginti
B2: Undecim minus tres fiunt _____   Octo

Mythology

What myth does the poet Milton use in "Paradise Lost" to describe the birth of sin from the head
of Satan?   Minerva's birth from Zeus' head
B1: With whom did Minerva compete in a weaving contest?   Arachne
B2: Into what was Arachne changed?   Spider

History

With whom in ancient Rome do we assosicate the saying "Nos morituri te salutamus"?
                                                                                                    Gladiators
B1: Where in Rome would one go to see gladiatoral combat?   Colosseum
B2: What did the ancient Romans call the Colosseum?   Flavian Ampitheatre

Round 3

Language

Responde Latine. Quot pedes tibi sunt?   Duo
B1: Quot nasi tibi sunt?   Unus
B2: Quot digiti tibi sunt?   Decem/Octo/Viginti

Mythology

Quis erat dea pulchritudinis amorisque?   Venus
B1: Who was the husban dof Venus?   Vulcan
B2: Who judged Venus the fairest?   Paris

History

Who were the chief executives of the Roman republic?   Consuls
B1: What was the term of office for a consul?   One year
B2: What was the minimum age for a consul?   43