

1:

- TU: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest:
secure, sure, sequester, assure? **SEQUESTER**
- B1: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest:
moratorium, demur, memorial, remora? **MEMORIAL**
- B2: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the rest:
putative, account, amputate, contemplate? **CONTEMPLATE**

2:

- TU: For the verb **loquor**, give the 2nd person plural, present imperative. **LOQUIMINĪ**
- B1: Change that **loquiminī** to the singular. **LOQUERE**
- B2: Change that **loquere** to the future. **LOQUITOR**

3:

- TU: Who told the story of Iphis and Anaxrete to convince a goddess to choose him over all
the other suitors? **VERTUMNUS**
- B1: To whom did he tell this story? **POMONA**
- B2: The story had no effect on Pomona, but Vertumnus got the girl anyway. How?
POMONA WAS TAKEN BY HIS BEAUTY

4:

- TU: What Roman poet was born in Mantua and is buried at Naples?
(P.) VERGIL(IUS MARO)
- B1: Who enlisted Vergil to write Rome's great epic? **AUGUSTUS**
- B2: After Vergil's death, what did Augustus have Varius and Tucca do?
EDIT VERGIL'S MANUSCRIPT (FOR PUBLICATION)

5:

- TU: Who was the father of Caligula, who was intended as an heir to Tiberius?
GERMANICUS
- B1: Who was the wife of Germanicus? **AGRIPPINA MAIOR / THE ELDER**
- B2: What governor of Syria was accused of poisoning Germanicus at Antioch?
(CN. CALPURNIUS) PISO

6:

- TU: Please translate the following sentence into Latin: they believe that the prisoner has
weapons. **CRĒDUNT CAPTĪVUM ARMA HABĒRE**
- B1: ...: the centurion says that he (himself) has captured the town.
CENTURIŌ DĪCIT SĒ OPPIDUM CĒPISSE
- B2: ...: I think that my neighbor is lying.
PUTŌ/ARBITROR/AESTIMŌ/COGITŌ/ (MEUM) VICĪNUM MENTĪRĪ

7:

TU: What race of men destroyed all but one of Odysseus' ships and then speared and ate the men as if they were fish? LAESTRYGONIANS

B1: Who was the king of these Laestrygonians? ANTIPHATES

B2: What was Laestrygonian's chief city, the name of which means "far stronghold"? TELEPYLUS

8:

TU: What English derivative of the Latin meaning "to become" means an "ultimate decree"? FIAT

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English adjective "enviable"? VIDEO – TO SEE

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English adjective "indubitable"? DUBITO – TO HESITATE, DOUBT

9:

TU: Which step in the **cursus honōrum** qualified a Roman for entrance into the senate? QUAESTOR

B1: Which step in the **cursus honōrum** qualified a Roman to be a governor of a province? PRAETOR

B2: Which step in the **cursus honōrum** qualified a Roman to be a governor of one of the ten most important provinces? CŌNSUL

10:

TU: Which of the following does not belong because of meaning: IŪCUNDUS
ēgregius, īnsignis, singulāris, iūcundus, eximius?

B1: ...: **ōra, rīpa, aura, lītus?** AURA

B2: ...: **caeles, interitus, perniciēs, lābes?** CAELES

11:

TU: What Silver Age poet came to Rome in 64 AD and wrote countless epigrams? (M. VALERIUS) MARTIAL

B1: From what town in Spain did Martial hail? BILBLIS

B2: What was the name of Martial's first work, which commemorated the dedication of the Colosseum? **LIBER SPECTĀCULŌRUM**

12:

TU: Please translate the following sentence into English: **sī hoc fēcissēs, tē laudāvissem.**
IF YOU HAD DONE THIS, I WOULD HAVE PRAISED YOU

B1: ...: **sī sōlus adessēs, tamen aliū malle.**
IF YOU WERE THE ONLY ONE HERE, I WOULD STILL PREFER ANOTHER

B2: ...: **sī dignus amīcitiā sīs, tuus amīcus sim.**
IF YOU SHOULD BE WORTHY OF FRIENDSHIP,
I WOULD BE YOUR FRIEND

1:

- TU: Who was crushed with a giant boulder by a jealous, lovesick Cyclops and became a stream? ACIS
- B1: Who was this jealous Cyclops? POLYPHEMUS
- B2: Who was the object of affection of both Acis and Polyphemus? GALATEA

2:

- TU: Change the verb form **dūcimus** to the subjunctive. DŪCĀMUS
- B1: Change **dūcāmus** to the imperfect. DŪCERĒMUS
- B2: Change **dūcerēmus** to the pluperfect. DŪXISSĒMUS

3:

- TU: Name the Roman poet who was born at the military colony of Venusia on December 8, 65 BC. (Q.) HORATIUS (FLACCCUS) / HORACE
- B1: Which of Horace's works consists of seventeen short poems and was published along with his second book of Satires? EPODES
- B2: To whom did Horace dedicate his Satires? MAECENAS

4:

- TU: What derivative of the Latin noun meaning "cause" means "to regard or judge with forgiveness"? EXCUSE
- B1: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning "to turn" means "to comment unfavorably or critically"? ANIMADVERT
- B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective meaning "black" means "to speak damagingly of"? DENIGRATE

5:

- TU: What emperor of 69 AD brought Verginius Rufus out of retirement to hold a second consulship? OTHO
- B1: Name one of Otho's generals who advised him against fighting against the forces of Vitellius at Bedriacum. (SUETONIUS) PAULINUS / (ANNIUS) GALLUS / (MARIUS) CELSUS
- B2: Name one of Otho's supporters who advocated that the decisive battle against the Vitellian forces must take place before their troops could melt away, or before Vitellius himself could arrive. (OTHO) TITIANUS / (LICINIUS) PROCULUS

6:

- TU: Using a gerundive, say in Latin, "They are coming to seek peace." VENIUNT AD PĀCEM PETENDAM
- B1: Say in Latin using a gerundive, "We learn by reading many books." DISCIMUS LIBRĪS MULTĪS LEGENDĪS
- B2: Say in Latin, "Seeing is believing." VIDĒRE EST CRĒDERE

7:

TU: What senator was responsible for leading the mob that killed Tiberius Gracchus?
SCIPIO NASICA

B1: What tribune did Tiberius Gracchus have removed from office because the tribune continually exercised his veto power over Tiberius' land laws? M. OCTAVIUS

B2: Name the two other men who comprised the original land commission set up by Tiberius Gracchus. APPIUS CLAUDIUS PULCHER & GAIUS GRACCHUS

8:

TU: Which of the following would you NOT typically do with your **mēns**:
dubitō, fruor, oblīvīscor, putō, facessō? FACESSŌ

B1: Which of the following could you NOT do with your **vōx**:
polliceor, hortor, loquor, opīnor, mentior? OPĪNOR

B2: Which of the following could you NOT do with **īgnis**:
dēmōlior, incendō, luō, vastō, inflammō? LUŌ

9:

TU: Which Roman author is known for his book on Epicurean philosophy, **Dē Rērum Nātūrā**?
(T.) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)

B1: Into how many books was Lucretius' **Dē Rērum Nātūrā** divided? SIX

B2: What goddess was invoked by Lucretius at the beginning of **Dē Rērum Nātūrā**? VENUS

10:

TU: **quid Anglicē significat: quisquis?** WHOEVER

B1: **quid Anglicē significant: interim?** MEANWHILE

B2: **quid Anglicē significat: nēquīquam?** IN VAIN

11:

TU: Who in mythology is credited with bringing the alphabets to Greece? CADMUS

B1: When he founded Thebes, what did Cadmus name the city originally? CADMEA

B2: After whose wife was it named Thebes? ZETHUS'

12:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer IN ENGLISH the question about it.

mī cārissime amīce multōrum annōrum, in tuā epistolā nūper lēgī tē dē ūnō ex potentissimīs virīs Rōmae male scrīpsisse. mihi graviter admonendus es. scīs id periculōsissimum dē istīs male scrībere. facile offenduntur et tuās nūgās nōn leviter habēbunt. nisi cāvēris, occidēris.

The question: How long have the letter writer and recipient been friends?

MANY YEARS

B1: Why is the letter writer concerned for his friend?

HE HAS WRITTEN BADLY ABOUT ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL
MEN IN ROME

B2: What does the writer fear will be the outcome? HIS FRIEND WILL BE KILLED

1:

TU: Please translate the following sentence into English: **audīmus lēgātum superātum provinciam vēnisse.**

WE HEAR THAT THE COMMANDER CAME TO CONQUER / OVERPOWER
THE PROVINCE

B1: ...: **cīvēs sciant Rōmānum exercitum ā deō potentiōre Germanīs dūcī.**

(MAY) LET THE CITIZENS KNOW THAT THE ROMAN ARMY IS (BEING)
LED BY A GOD MORE POWERFUL THAN THE GERMANS

B2: ...: **nōn dubitō quīn imperātor milītēs miserit quī provinciam vincerent.**

I DO NOT DOUBT (BUT) THAT THE EMPEROR / COMMANDER SENT
(HIS) SOLDIERS TO CONQUER THE PROVINCE

2:

TU: Identify the figure of speech, other than alliteration, illustrated by the sentence
ōre locūta erat.

PLEONASM

B1: ... **lūctus et cūrae cubicula posuērunt.**

PERSONIFICATION

B2: ... **quae mē cumque vocant terrae.**

TMESIS

3:

TU: Which member of the Flavian household served as the **praefectus urbī** for the city of
Rome during the reigns of Nero and Otho? (FLAVIUS) SABINUS

B1: For how many years, **in tōtō**, did Sabinus serve as **praefectus urbī** of Rome? 12

B2: Where did Sabinus take refuge, albeit unsuccessfully, when the soldiers of Vitellius, not
wanting their leader to negotiate with Vespasian, came looking for him?

CAPITOL(INE)

4:

TU: Give the Latin word for “indeed”.

QUIDEM / VĒRŌ

B1: Give the Latin word for “whenever”.

QUOTIĒNS

B2: Give the Latin word for “how many”.

QUOT

5:

TU: What Lydian sailor saw his whole crew changed into sea-creatures by an angry Bacchus?
ACOETES

B1: What had Acoetes’ crew done to deserve this fate? TRIED TO KIDNAP BACCHUS

B2: According to Ovid, to what king did Acoetes tell this story in an unsuccessful attempt to
make him fear the god?

PENTHEUS

6:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
marital, meretricious, emeritus, demerit?

MARITAL

B1: ...: doubt, dozen, indubitable, redoubtable?

DOZEN

B2: ...: contaminate, contagious, attain, contact? ALL FROM THE SAME LATIN ROOT

7:

- TU: What Roman elegiac poet's first work is a single volumn collection of poems
addressed to his mistress Cynthia? PROPERTIUS'
- B1: According to Apuleius, what was Cynthia's true name? HOSTIA
- B2: Propertius thought of himself as a Roman version of what Hellenistic scholar
and poet of the third century BC? CALLIMACHUS

8:

- TU: Under what queen of Lydia did Heracles serve as a servant in punishment for one of his
crimes? OMPHALE
- B1: For the murder of whom did Heracles have to serve this sentence? IPHITUS
- B2: Who was the sister of Iphitus that Heracles desired to marry? IOLE

9:

- TU: Give the supine forms of **videō**. VĪSUM, VĪSŪ
- B1: For what purpose is the accusative supine used?
EXPRESS PURPOSE AFTER VERBS OF MOTION
- B2: For what purpose is the ablative supine used? SPECIFICATION / RESPECT

10:

- TU: What law of 180 BC established the term limit interval for holding curule offices?
LĒX VĪLLIA ANNĀLIS
- B1: What law of 139 BC established the secret ballot? LĒX GABINIA
- B2: What law of 122 BC authorized the establishment of a colony on the site of Carthage?
LĒX RUBRIA

11:

- TU: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the name "Miranda"?
MĪROR – TO ADMIRE, WONDER AT, MARVEL AT
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English adjective
"fructiferous"? FRUOR – TO ENJOY
- B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word "lapse"?
LABOR – TO SLIP, FALL

12:

- TU: Give the English meaning for the Latin phrase **in diēs**. DAILY
- B1: Give the English meaning for the Latin phrase **tantū est**. IT IS WORTHWHILE
- B2: Give the English meaning for the Latin phrase **ad multam noctem**.
UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT

1:

- TU: What Roman author, born at Como in 61 or 62 AD, wrote a collection of **epistulae** in ten books? **PLINY THE YOUNGER**
- B1: What book of Pliny's letters contains both private and official letters to the emperor Trajan? **BOOK X**
- B2: Where was Pliny serving as governor during the composition of a majority of correspondence with Trajan? **BITHYNIA**

2:

- TU: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English word "sample"? **EMŌ – TO BUY**
- B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "initiative"? **INITIUM - BEGINNING**
- B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the English word "curtsy"? **COHORS – COHORT**

3:

- TU: Who intentionally disobeyed Creon's decree not to bury Polyneices? **ANTIGONE**
- B1: What son of Creon was Antigone's betrothed? **HAEMON**
- B2: Who was Haemon's mother, who killed herself when she learned of Antigone's and Haemon's suicides? **EURYDICE**

4:

- TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English:

multās mensēs fēmina expectābat nūntium, verēns nē suus coniunx in proeliō periisset. ūnō diē ancilla vēnit ad fēminam dormientem in cubiculō et vehementer exclāmāvit.

The question: What did the woman fear?

THAT HER HUSBAND HAD DIED IN BATTLE

- B1: The story continues: **ancilla exclāmāvit, "ōrīre, domina! prō certō habeō nostrum dominum vivere! omnia propter adventum dominī sunt paranda!"**

The question: What did the slave-girl say they must do?

PREPARE EVERYTHING FOR HIS ARRIVAL

- B2: The story concludes: **"Nōlī mē dēcipere!" inquit fēmina. "quōmodō hoc scīs?" ancilla respondit, "ego ipsa eum in forō conspexī, oscula tuae sorōrī dantem!"**

The question: How did the slave-girl know the woman's husband was alive?

SHE SAW HIM KISSING HER SISTER IN THE FORUM

5:

- TU: What emperor's full name was Gaius Iulius Caesar Germanicus? **CALIGULA'S**
- B1: Who were the parents of Caligula? **GERMANICUS & AGRIPPINA THE ELDER**
- B2: What tribune of the Praetorian Guard led the plot to assassinate Caligula in 41 AD? **CASSIUS CHAEREA**

6:

TU: What Roman author was the first to write in dactylic hexameter? (Q.) ENNIUS

B1: Which work of Ennius chronicled the history of Rome in either 15 or 18 books?

ANNĀLĒS

B2: Which Roman general, about whom he wrote a **fābula praetexta** entitled **Ambracia**, did Ennius accompany to Greece in 189 BC? (M. FULVIUS) NOBILIOR

7:

TU: Whom does the ghost of Achilles demand as a sacrifice before the Greeks sail home from Troy? POLYXENA

B1: The murder of which of her other children did Hecuba learn about in a dream shortly after the demand of Achilles' ghost? POLYDORUS

B2: After the death of so many of her children, into what was Hecuba transformed?
A (FEMALE) DOG (WITH EYES OF FIRE) / A HELL HOUND

8:

TU: Please translate the following into Latin using the verb **sciō**: I know that I have offended the emperor. **SCIŌ MĒ IMPERĀTŌREM OFFENDISSE.**

B1: Using **intellegō**, say in Latin: we understand what we must do.

INTELLEGIMUS QUID NŌBĪS AGENDUM SIT

B2: Please translate into Latin: I fear that the prisoner has escaped.
TIMEŌ / VEREOR / METUŌ NĒ CAPTĪVUS EFFŪGERIT

9:

TU: **quid Anglice significat: locuplēs?** RICH, WEALTHY

B1: **quid Anglice significat: obsēs?** HOSTAGE

B2: **quid Anglice significat: vīcus?** VILLAGE, CANTON

10:

TU: What Roman war was concluded by the Treaty of Dardanus in 85 BC?

FIRST MITHRIDATIC WAR

B1: Name one of the two battles of 86 BC in which Sulla defeated the forces of Mithridates in Greece. **CHAERONEIA & ORCHOMENUS**

B2: Who held the chief command of the Pontic armies at these battles? **ARCHELAUS**

11:

TU: Please change the verb form **faciō** to the present subjunctive. **FACIAM**

B1: Please change **faciam** to the passive. **FIAM**

B2: Please change **fiam** to the perfect tense. **FACTUS SIM**

12:

TU: What follower of Artemis was turned into a subterranean spring to escape the advances of a river god? **ARETHUSA**

B1: Who was the river god? **ALPHEUS**

B2: Where in Sicily did the stream Arethusa surface? **SYRACUSE**

- 13:
TU: Give an antonym for **discō**. DOCEŌ, ĒRUDIŌ
B1: Give an antonym for **supplex**. SUPERBUS
B2: Give an antonym for **praemium**. SUPPLICIUM
- 14:
TU: Which of his poems describes Ovid's suffering in exile? TRĪSTIA
B1: Which is in the form of fictitious letter by mythological women addressed to their absent lovers? HEROIDĒS
B2: Which describes how to get and retain a loved one? ARS AMĀTŌRIA
- 15:
TU: What Mauretanian by birth became the first **prīnceps** without prior membership in the Senate to reach the throne? MACRINUS
B1: In what capacity did Macrinus serve Caracalla? PRAETORIAN PREFECT
B2: To affiliate himself to the Severan dynasty, Macrinus adopted the name of Severus and bestowed that of Caracalla upon his son. What was the name of Macrinus' son? DIADUMENIANUS
- 16:
TU: Which class of people wore the **mulleus**? PATRICIANS / SENATORS
B1: Who wore the **caligae**? SOLDIERS
B2: Which shoes were worn only in the house? SOLEAE
- 17:
TU: According to Ovid, into what was Daphnis, an Idaean shepherd-boy, transformed? STONE
B1: Into what was Celmis transformed, according to Ovid? (LUMP OF) STEEL
B2: Who, according to Ovid, became indeterminate of gender, now a man, now a woman? SITHON
- 18:
TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: affinity, paraffin, finance, finale? ALL ARE FROM THE SAME ROOT
B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: veterinarian, veteran, introvert, inveterate? INTROVERT
B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: armadillo, arms, alarm, armoire? ALL ARE FROM THE SAME ROOT
- 19:
TU: What unfaithful mistress does Tibullus address in Books I of his elegies? DELIA
B1: Whom does he addresses in Book II who adds greed to faithlessness as well? NEMESIS
B2: Whose literary patronage benefited Tibullus? MESSALLA CORVINUS'

20:

TU: What type of subjunctive clause is in the following sentence: **utinam rēx vīvus esset?**

OPTATIVE

B1: Please translate this sentence into English: **mīlitēs gaudeant dum mereant.**

LET THE SOLDIERS REJOICE SO LONG AS / PROVIDED THAT

B2: What type of clause is in the previous sentence?

PROVISO

GRAMMAR

- TU: Please translate the following into Latin: If I were to persuade you, you would do this.
SĪ TIBI SUĀDĒREM, HOC FACERĒS (AGERĒS)
- B1: ...: If he had betrayed you, he would have died.
SĪ TĒ PRODIDISSET, MORTUUS ESSET
- B2: ...: If you kill him, we will rejoice.
SĪ EUM NECĀVERIS / NECĀBIS, GAUDĒBIMUS

DERIVATIVES

- TU: From which Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word
“simultaneous”? **SIMUL - AT THE SAME TIME**
- B1: From which Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word
“incorrigible”? **REGŌ – TO RULE**
- B2: From which Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word
“malfeasance”? **FACIŌ – TO MAKE, DO**

VOCABULARY

- TU: **quid Anglicē significant: paulātīm?** **GRADUALLY**
- B1: **quid Anglicē significat: paulō?** **A LITTLE**
- B2: **quid Anglicē significat: partīm?** **PARTLY**

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: What son of Mercury and Herse received as a gift a hound that could catch anything?
CEPHALUS
- B1: Who gave him this gift? **(HIS WIFE) PROCRIS**
- B2: What other gift came with the hound? **A SPEAR THAT NEVER MISSED ITS MARK**

HISTORY – EMPIRE

- TU: What woman, in an attempt to strengthen the arm of civil government in controlling the
unruly and mutinous armies, set up a council of sixteen prominent senators to serve
as regents and advisors to her son Severus Alexander? **JULIA MAMAEA**
- B1: What distinguished jurist was the pretorian prefect at this time?
(DOMITIUS) ULPIAN(US)
- B2: What leader of the new Iranian regime waged war against Rome circa 227 AD?
ARDASHIR (I)

HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC

- TU: Name one of the two battles which Julius Caesar lost in his brilliant military career?
see below for answers
- B1: Name the other. **DYRRACHIUM / GERGOVIA**
- B2: Give the names of both the enemy commanders at Dyrrachium & Gergovia and the
years in which they defeated Caesar.
DYRRACHIUM - POMPEY, 48 BC // GERGOVIA - VERCINGETORIX, 52 BC

LIFE

- TU: What is a **comissātiō**? DRINKING PARTY
B1: Who was the master of the **comissātiō**? RĒX / MAGISTER BIBENDĪ
B2: What was one of the duties of the **rēx bibendī**?
DETERMINE RATIO OF WATER TO WINE / RULES FOR DRINKING /
IMPOSE PENALTIES FOR BREAKING RULES

LITERATURE

- TU: What work of Vergil is composed of ten short poems, published in 37 BC, and describe incidents in the lives of Vergil and his friends? *see below for answer*
B1: By what other name are these known? *ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS*
B2: Whose *Idyls* are they imitating? THEOCRITUS'