1:

TU: According to most traditions, how many kings ruled Rome?

SEVEN

B1:   Which of the kings of Rome were of Sabine origin?

NUMA POMPILIUS & ANCUS MARCIUS
(PROMPT IF ONLY ONE IS GIVEN)

B2:   Which of the kings of Rome were of Etruscan origin?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS, SERVIUS TULLIUS, & TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
(PROMPT IF ONLY ONE IS GIVEN)

2:

TU: Complete the following analogy: *cōnsūmō : cōnsūmēbat :: pugnō* : _____.

PUGNĀBAT

B1:   …: *cōnsūmō : cōnsūmēbat :: audiō* : _____.

AUDIĒBAT

B2:   …: *cōnsūmō : cōnsūmēbat :: sum* : _____.

ERAT

3:

TU: What Titan was the youngest son of Uranus and castrated him?

CRONUS

B1:   With what Titaness did Cronus father the Olympian gods?

RHEA

B2:   Why did Cronus eat his children?

A PROPHECY SAID THAT ONE OF HIS CHILDREN WOULD DEPOSE HIM

4:

TU: Give the accusative singular and plural forms for *gladius*.

GLADIUM, GLADIŌS

B1:   Give the accusative singular and plural forms for *pēs*.

PEDEM, PEDĒS

B2:   Give the accusative singular and plural forms for *spectāculum*.

SPECTĀCULUM, SPECTĀCULA

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: TU: What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning "*all*", means "*knowing everything*?"

OMNISCIENT

B1:   What English word, derived from the same root, means "*eating food of both plant and animal origin*?"

OMNIVORE

B2:   What English word, derived from the same root, means "*a long motor vehicle for carrying passengers*?"

BUS

6:

TU: Translate into English: *lupus ferus per portam intrābat.*
THE FIERCE / FEROCIOUS WOLF WAS ENTERING / ENTERED
THROUGH THE GATE / ENTRANCE / DOOR

B1:   Translate into English: *canēs fortissimī viro magnōs dentēs ostendēbant.*
THE VERY BRAVE / BRAVEST DOGS WERE SHOWING / SHOWED
THE(IR) BIG TEETH TO THE MAN

B2:   Translate into English: *fēlēs timidissmae in medium hortum current.*
THE VERY SCARED / TIMID CATS WILL RUN INTO
THE MIDDLE OF THE GARDEN

7:

TU: Who went on a long boat ride with a group of heroes to find the Golden Fleece?
JASON

B1:   What was the name of thier ship?
ARGO

B2:   Where was the location of the Golden Fleece?
COLCHIS

8:

TU: The *Circus Maximus* was famous for being the venue for what type of entertainment?
CHARIOT RACES

B1:   What large area in Rome was used for athletic exercises and military training?
CAMPUS MARTIUS

B2:   Who built the first permanent theater in Rome in 55 BC?
POMPEY (THE GREAT)

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *mox?*
SOON

B1:   Quid Anglicē significat: *aut…aut?*
EITHER…OR

B2:   Quid Anglicē significat: *non iam?*
NO LONGER

10:

TU: Vestricius Spurinna and Annius Gallus lost the 1st Battle of Cremona. On behalf of which emperor were they fighting?
OTHO'S

B1:   In what manner did Otho die?
SUICIDE

B2:   According to many Latin authors, for what reason did Otho choose to commit suicide?

IN ORDER TO PREVENT CIVIL WAR

11:

TU: What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: *ūnus fīlius est patrī?*

POSSESSION

B1:   What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: *fīlius est cārus patrī?*

WITH (SPECIAL) ADJECTIVE (CĀRUS)

B2:   What use of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: *fīlius servīs praeest?*

WITH COMPOUND / SPECIAL VERB (PRAESUM)

12:

TU: What warrior at Troy, the husband of Andromache, killed Patroclus and was later killed by Achilles?

HECTOR

B1:   What was the name of Hector's son?

ASTYANAX/SCAMANDRIUS

B2:   What happened to Astyanax during the sack of Troy?

THROWN OVER THE WALLS OF TROY (BY NEOPTOLEMUS)

[FINAL SCORE]

EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:
What was Heracles's first labor?

TO KILL THE NEMEAN LION

B1:   What was special about the Nemean Lion?

IMPENETRABLE SKIN

B2:   What did Heracles use to skin the Nemean Lion?

BY USING ITS OWN CLAWS

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:
What political alliance was ratified by the Lex Titia?

SECOND TRIUMVIRATE

B1:   In what year was this law passed?

43 BC

B2:   Who were the members of the 2nd triumvirate?

MARK ANTONY, OCTAVIAN, LEPIDUS

LANGUAGE:

TU:
Change *monemur* to the perfect tense.

MONITI (AE,A) SUNT

B1:   Change *moniti sunt* to the active.

MONUERUNT

B2:   Change *monuerunt* to the future.

MONEBUNT

1:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?
"*impugn, pug, pugnacious, pugilist*"

ALL FROM SAME ROOT

B1: Give the Latin root AND its meaning that lies at the root of all the words in the toss-up.

PUGNŌ – TO FIGHT

B2: What English word, also derived from *pugno*, means "*unacceptable or extremely distasteful*?"

REPUGNANT

2:

TU: To which king did the citizens of Tarentum appeal when they believed Rome had violated their sea trade treaty?

PYRRHUS

B1: Who was the silver-tongued envoy of Pyrrhus that attempted to persuade the Roman Senate to make peace with him?

CINEAS

B2: Which old Roman senator convinced the Senate that they could not make peace with Pyrrhus and needed to continue to fight until he was defeated?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS)

3:

TU: Give an antonym of *āmittō*.

INVENIŌ, REPERIŌ

B1: Give an antonym of *mortuus*.

VĪVUS

B2: Give an antonym of *timor*.

VIRTŪS, FORTITŪDŌ

4:

TU: What creature with golden hooves was the objective of Heracles's third labor?

CERYNEAN / CERYNITIAN HIND

B1: Using a pair of bronze castanets given to him by Athena, what was Heracles's sixth labor?

STYMPHALIAN BIRDS

B2: Whose cattle did Heracles have to retrieve as his tenth labor?

GERYON'S

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: For the verb *tango, tangere*, give the 3rd person singular future passive indicative.

TANGETUR

B1: Change *tangetur* to the perfect active.

TETIGIT

B2: Change *tetigit* to the pluperfect passive.

TACTUS (A, UM) ERAT

6:
TU: What god was in charge of the Maenads, theater, and wine?

DIONYSUS / BACCHUS

B1:   Into what did he turn the pirates who kidnapped him?

DOLPHINS

B2:   Whom did Dionysus have ripped apart by the victim's female relatives for not believing him to be divine?

PENTHEUS

7:
TU: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *amicus*.

AMICIOR, AMICISSIMUS

B1:   Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *miser*.

MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS

B2:   Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *facilis*.

FACILIOR, FACILLIMUS

8:
TU: What political rival and grandson of Augustus did Tiberius have killed at the beginning of his reign?

AGRIPPA POSTUMUS

B1:   To what island had Tiberius chosen to exile himself in 6 BC because he was being overlooked by Augustus?

RHODES

B2:   To where in 26 AD did Tiberius choose to retire?

CAPRI / CAPREAE

[SCORE CHECK]

9:
TU: According to one version of the story, who was the divine father of Theseus?

POSEIDON

B1:   Who was his mortal father?

AEGEUS

B2:   How did Theseus cause his father's death?

FORGOT TO CHANGE SAIL FROM BLACK TO WHITE
(OR FROM RED TO WHITE)

10:
TU: Differentiate in meaning among *heri*, *hodiē*, and *crās*.

YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW

B1:   Differentiate in meaning between *templum* and *tempus*.

TEMPLUM – TEMPLE // TEMPUS - TIME

B2:   Differentiate in meaning between *terra* and *terreō.*

TERRA – LAND, EARTH, GROUND // TERREŌ – TO SCARE, FRIGHTEN

11:

TU: Give the Latin root AND its meaning from which we derive the English word "*abrogate.*"

ROGŌ – TO ASK

B1:   … *canary*.

CANIS - DOG

B2:   … *majority*

MAIOR – LARGER/GREATER or MAGNUS – LARGE/BIG

12:

TU: The *rēgīna viārum* is the nickname for what Roman road?

VIA APPIA / APPIAN WAY

B1:   Name both the original and the final ending point of the *Via Appia***.**

ORIGINAL – CAPUA / FINAL - BRUNDISIUM

B2:   Which Roman road went from Rome to Umbria?

VIA FLAMINIA

[FINAL SCORE]

EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:
Which lover of Zeus had a son named Arcas?

CALLISTO

B1:   How did Zeus seduce Callisto?

DISGUISED AS ARTEMIS

B2:   How was Callisto punished for her affair with Zeus?

TURNED INTO A BEAR

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:
Where did the Romans win their first naval battle against the Carthaginians during the First Punic War?

MYLAE

B1:   Who was the Roman commander that secured this naval victory against Carthage?

GAIUS DUILIUS

B2:   What was the name of the gangplank used by the Romans throughout the First Punic War that allowed them to board Carthaginian ships?

CORVUS

LANGUAGE:

TU:
Give a synonym of *imperium*.

POTESTĀS, REGNUM

B1:   Give a synonym of *aequus*.

PĀR

B2:   Give a synonym of *autem*.

TAMEN

1:

TU: Differentiate in meaning between *necō* and *negō*.

NECŌ – TO KILL / NEGŌ – TO DENY

B1:   Differentiate in meaning between *tuus* and *tum*.

TUUS - YOUR(S) / TUM - THEN

B2:   Differentiate in meaning among *portō*, *porta*, and *portus*.

PORTŌ – TO CARRY / / PORTA – GATE, ENTRANCE, DOOR(WAY) / /
PORTUS – HARBOR, PORT

2:

TU: Which general commanded over the Carthaginian military during the First Punic War and famously never lost a battle because he would only engage in quick guerilla attacks?

HAMILCAR (BARCA)

B1:   Who was the son of this general that would go on to surpass his father's military legacy during the Second Punic War?

HANNIBAL (BARCA)

B2:   Who were the other two sons of Hamilcar Barca that would fight alongside their brother in the 2nd Punic War?

HASDRUBAL AND MAGO

3:

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "*sylvan*".

SILVA – WOODS

B1:   … *journal*.

DIĒS – DAY

B2:   Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive "*medieval*".

MEDIUS – MIDDLE &/ AEVUM – AGE

4:

TU: Zeus had many affairs with mortal women. To whom did he appear as a bull?

EUROPA

B1:   What woman did he turn into a cow to hide his affair?

IO

B2:   To whom did he appear to as a swan?

LEDA

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: What Latin word, related to the adjective *ācer*, means "*battleline*"?

ACIĒS

B1:   What Latin word, related to the verb *faciō*, means "opportunity"?

FACULTĀS

B2:   What are the definitions of the following Latin words: *secundus, quartus, sextus, octāvus, decimus?*

2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th

6:

TU: Give the dative singular of the phrase *illa pulchra domus*.

ILLĪ PULCHRAE DOMUĪ (or DOMŌ)

B1:   Give the ablative singular of the phrase *illud perīculōsum mare.*

ILLŌ PERĪCULŌSŌ MARĪ

B2:   Give the genitive singular of the phrase *ille stultus mīles.*

ILLĪUS STULTĪ MĪLITIS

7:

TU: Whom did Perseus find chained to a rock?

ANDROMEDA

B1:   Who was her mother?

CASSIOPEIA

B2:   To whom was Andromeda engaged before she met Perseus?

PHINEUS

8:

TU: Whose revolt occurred in 61 AD during the reign of Nero?

BOUDICCA'S

B1:   Not long after this revolt, which of his wives did Nero exile?

OCTAVIA

B2:   Nero got rid of Octavia so that he could marry whom?

POPPAEA SABINA

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What Latin term refers to the appetizer course of a *cēna*?

GUSTĀTIŌ / GUSTUS / PRŌMULSIS / ANTĒCĒNA

B1:   What Latin term refers to the dessert course of a *cēna*?

SECUNDA MĒNSA

B2:   What Latin phrase describes the progress from *gustātiō* to *secunda mēnsa*?

AB OVŌ (USQUE) AD MALA

10:

TU: Translate the following sentence into English: *gladiātōrēs ā puerīs in amphitheātrō incitātī erant.*

THE GLADIATORS HAD BEEN ENCOURAGED/URGED ON BY THE BOYS IN THE AMPHITHEATER

B1:   Translate into English: *nūntiī canēs per viās agent.*

THE MESSENGERS WILL CHASE/DRIVE/HUNT THE DOGS THROUGH THE STREETS

B2:   Translate into English: *leōnēs multa parva animalia in silvā edērunt.*
                    THE LIONS ATE / HAVE EATEN MANY SMALL ANIMALS IN THE FOREST / WOODS

11:
TU: Whose eyes did Hera put on the peacock?

ARGUS'

B1:   Juno had appointed Argus to guard what lover of Jupiter?

IO

B2:   What epithet did Mercury receive for slaying Argus?

ARGEIPHONTES

12:
TU: For the verb *facio, facere*, give the 2nd person plural future active indicative.

FACIETIS

B1:   Make *facietis* perfect.

FECISTIS

B2:   Make *fecistis* passive.

FACTI (AE, A) ESTIS

[FINAL SCORE]

EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:
What evil king tried to have Perseus killed by sending him on an impossible task?

POLYDECTES

B1:   Who was the decent and kind brother of Polydectes?

DICTYS

B2:   What eventually happened to Polydectes?

TURNED INTO STONE

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:
Who was the first emperor to have a co-Augustus?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1:   Who was this co-Augustus with Marcus Aurelius?

LUCIUS VERUS

B2:   In what year did Lucius Verus die?

169 AD

LANGUAGE:

TU:
Give the form of the adjective *malus* that agrees with the noun form *fratrum.*

MALORUM

B1:   Give the form of the adjective *malus* that agrees with *cornu*.

MALO

B2:   Give the form of the adjective *malus* that agrees with pace

MALĀ

1:

TU: What part of your body is the *bracchium*?

ARM

B1:   What part of your body is the *collum*?

NECK

B2:   What part of your body is the *gena*?

CHEEK

2:

TU: The branches of what type of tree were used to let people know that there has been a death in the family?

CYPRESS / PINE

B1:   Name two types of food items that were used as common offerings for the dead.

EGGS, BEANS, LENTILS, FLOUR, WINE

B2:   With respect to Roman funerals, who or what were the *praeficae*?

HIRED MOURNERS

3:

TU: Please listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in Latin:
        ōlim, multī leōnēs per tōtam silvam currēbant. subitō, senem cōnspexērunt et petīvērunt.
        senex tamen ferōciter pugnābat et ē silvā ruēbat. euge! (repeat)

        The question: quid leōnēs agēbant ubi senem cōnspexērunt?

CURRĒBANT

B1:   quōmodō senex pugnābat?

FERŌCITER

B2:   unde senex ruēbat?

Ē SILVĀ

4:

TU: Which Roman admiral famously said, "since they won't eat, let them drink." before kicking the sacred chickens into the sea because they refused to eat before battle?

CLAUDIUS PULCHER

B1:   Before what battle in 249 BC did Claudius Pulcher perform this atrocious act, which is why many Romans believed they lost this battle?

DREPANA

B2:   Who was the Carthaginian admiral that was victorious over Claudius Pulcher at Drepana?

ADHERBAL

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

TU: What god got between his parents during an argument and was thrown from Mt. Olympus as a result?

HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN

B1:   Who was his wife?

APHRODITE / VENUS

B2:   With what god did Aphrodite have an affair and was trapped with him in a net for all the gods to see?

ARES

6:

TU: Give the Latin root AND its meaning from which we derive the English word *"exempt."*

EMŌ – TO BUY

B1:   … *"realistic."*

RĒS – THING

B2:   … *"deter."*

TERREŌ – TO FRIGHTEN

7:

TU: Name the wife of Creon who killed herself after learning that her son is dead.

EURYDICE

B1:   Who was Creon's and Eurydice's son?

HAEMON

B2:   Why did Haemon kill himself?

AFTER HE LEARNED THAT HIS FIANCE ANTIGONE IS DEAD

8:

TU: For the verb *dūcō*, give the 2nd person singular present passive indicative.

DŪCERIS

B1:   Change *dūceris* to the future.

DŪCĒRIS

B2:   Change *dūcēris* to the plural.

DŪCĒMINĪ

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *capillus*?

HAIR

B1:   Quid Anglicē significat: *nāsus*?

NOSE

B2:   Quid Anglicē significat: *tergum*?

BACK

10:

TU: Give the one of the basic Latin verbs and its meaning from which we derive the English word *"laser"*.

MITTŌ – TO SEND or FACIŌ – TO MAKE, DO

B1:   What English word derived from *mittō* means *"a representative sent on a mission or errand"*?

EMISSARY

B2:   What English word from the same root means *"a declaration of something that will be done"*

PROMISE

11:

TU: What is the Latin term for a slave who has been manumitted?

LĪBERT(ĪN)US

B1:   What is the Latin term for slaves born into the household?

VERNA(E)

B2:   What is the Latin term for slaves acquired as babies or small children?

ALUMNUS / ALUMNĪ

12:

TU: Who was carried off by Zeus because of his beauty?

GANYMEDE(S)

B1:   In what form did Zeus abduct this Trojan youth?

EAGLE / WHIRLWIND

B2:   What did Ganymede's father receive as a recompense for his son's abduction?

DIVINE HORSE / GOLDEN VINE

[FINAL SCORE]

EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:
Which son of Tantalus was fed to the gods?

PELOPS

B1:   Which deity took a bite of Pelops?

DEMETER/CERES

B2:   Which material was used to replaced Pelops' missing shoulder?

IVORY

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:
After the expulsion of Tarquinius Superbus, the Republic began and two consuls were elected annually. Who were the first two consuls of Rome?

COLLATINUS and BRUTUS

B1:   Who was the first praetor?

SPURIUS FURIUS CAMILLUS

B2:   How many praetors were elected annually?

LANGUAGE:

TU:
Translate *brother* in the following sentence into Latin: *I gave my brother's friend money.*

FRATRIS

B1:   Translate *brother* in the following sentence into Latin: *He says that my brother is here.*

FRATREM

B2:   Translate *brother* in the following sentence into Latin: *That man is taller than my brother.*

FRATER or FRATRE

1:
TU: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective *celere*.

CELERIUS, CELERRIMUM

B1: … *humilis*.

HUMILIOR, HUMILLIMUS

B2: … *parvus*.

MINOR, MINIMUS

2:
TU: What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning *"blood"*, means *"cheerfully optimistic, hopeful or confident?"*

SANGUINE

B1: What English word, derived from the Latin word meaning *"to kill"* means *"causing insidious harm or ruin"?*

PERNICIOUS

B2: What English word, derived from the Latin word for *"good"* means *"a source of great and sudden wealth or luck"* or *"a rich deposit of mineral ore?"*

BONANZA

3:
TU: Which Roman general and statesman served as consul on seven different occasions?

MARIUS

B1: What was the last year in which Marius held the consulship?

86 BC

B2: From what town in Italy was the *novus homō* Marius from?

ARPINUM

4:
TU: What follower of Artemis was turned into a subterranean spring to escape the advances of a river god?

ARETHUSA

B1: Who was this river god?

ALPHEUS

B2: Where on Sicily did the stream of Arethusa surface?

SYRACUSE

5:
TU: Give an antonym of *dexter*.

SINISTER

B1: Give a synonym of *perficiō*.

CŌNFICIŌ

B2: Differentiate in meaning among *equus*, *eques*, and *equitātus*.

**EQUUS – HORSE // EQUES – HORSEMAN, KNIGHT //
EQUITĀTUS – CAVALRY**

[SCORE CHECK]

6:

TU: Who were the parents of Electra, Iphigenia, and Orestes?

AGAMEMNON and CLYTEMNESTRA

B1:   Who was their paternal grandfather?

ATREUS

B2:   Who was their maternal grandfather?

TYNDAREUS

7:

TU: Using the verb *credō*, say in Latin: *the Roman soldiers will trust the barbarians.*

MĪLITĒS RŌMĀNĪ BARBARĪS CREDENT

B1:   Change *credent* to the perfect tense.

CREDIDĒRUNT

B2:   Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin: *After the city was captured, the Roman soldiers rejoiced.*

URBE CAPTĀ, MĪLITĒS RŌMĀNĪ GAUDĒBANT / GĀVĪSĪ SUNT

8:

TU: Name two types of gladiators who were considered to be heavy-armed.

SAMNITE/SAMNĪS, MURMILLŌ, HOPLOMACHUS, SECŪTOR, GAUL

B1:   Name three types of gladiators who were considered to be light-armed.

RĒTIĀRIUS, THRACIAN/THRĀX, BESTIĀRIUS, DIMACHAERUS, LAQUEĀTOR

B2:   What Latin term referred to successful gladiators who had become the affection of Roman women?

SUSPIRIUM PUELLĀRUM

9:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in Latin:
           Multī hospitēs in triclīniō cēnam exspectābant. Coquus ē culīnā ambulābat et cibum portābat.
           hospitēs, postquam cibum spectāvērunt, erant īrātissimī et coquō cibum ēmīsērunt. (repeat)

        The question: quid coquus portābat?

CIBUM

B1:   Quālēs erant hospitēs postquam cibum spectāvērunt?

ĪRĀTISSIMĪ

B2:   Cui hospitēs cibum ēmīsērunt?

COQUŌ

10:

TU: Who commanded his daughters to kill their husbands on their wedding night?

DANAUS

B1:   Which daughter disobeyed Danaus because she was truly in love with her groom?

HYPERM(N)ESTRA

B2:   Who was this lucky groom?

LYNCEUS

[SCORE CHECK]

11:

TU: Translate the following sentence into Latin: *The very brave gladiator will show the biggest swords to the citizens.*

GLADIĀTOR FORTISSIMUS CĪVIBUS MAXIMŌS GLADIŌS OSTENDET/MONSTRABIT

B1:   …: The very happy sailors handed over the prettiest togas to the girl.

NAUTAE LAETISSIMĪ/FELICISSIMI PUELLAE TOGĀS PULCHERRIMĀS TRĀDIDĒRUNT / TRĀDĒBANT

B2:   …: The very good boys have given food and wine to the saddest man.

PUERĪ OPTIMĪ VIRO TRĪSTISSIMŌ / MISERRIMŌ CIBUM ET VĪNUM DEDERUNT/DONAVERUNT

12:

TU: Who served for a short time as joint heir to the throne with Caligula?

TIBERIUS GEMELLUS

B1:   What praetorian prefect was put to death along with Tiberius Gemellus in 38 AD?

MACRO

B2:   Which sister of Caligula died and was deified the same year?

DRUSILLA

13:

TU: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Maine.

DĪRIGŌ – I POINT THE WAY

B1:   Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Oklahoma.

LABOR OMNIA VINCIT – WORK CONQUERS ALL/EVERYTHING // TOIL OVERCOMES ALL OBSTACLES

B2:   Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Arkansas.

RĒGNAT POPULUS – THE PEOPLE RULE

14:

TU: What deity killed his best friend Hyacinthus with a discus?

APOLLO

B1:   What deity killed her best friend Pallas?

ATHENA / MINERVA

B2:   What deity tried to stop the goring of her lover Adonis?

APHRODITE/VENUS

15:

TU: Give the Latin roots and their meanings from which "*equilateral*" is derived.

AEQUUS – EVEN, EQUAL & LATUS - SIDE

B1:   Give the Latin roots and their meanings from which "*horticulture*" is derived.

HORTUS – GARDEN & COLŌ – TO CULTIVATE, TILL

B2:   Give the Latin roots and their meanings from which "*dismal*" is derived.

DIĒS – DAY & MALUS – BAD

[SCORE CHECK]

16:

TU: With respect to election practices in the town of Pompeii, give the Latin term for the group of people who would hold processions through the streets declaring their support for a certain candidate.

FAUTŌRĒS

B1:   What Latin term refers specifically to a group of neighbors who lived near a certain candidate who would support him in an election?

VICĪNĪ

B2:   What special official might be appointed by an emperor to run a town's government if the town's officials were not able to maintain law and order on their own?

PRAEFECTUS

17:

TU: What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence: *magistrī semper cāritātem discipulōrum habent?*

OBJECTIVE

B1:   …: *magistrī semper sunt virī maximae scientiae?*

DESCRIPTION

B2:   …: *magistrī satis pecūniae numquam habent?*

PARTITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE

18:

TU: What Amazon queen brought her warriors to fight alongside the Trojans during Trojan War?

PENTHESILEA

B1:   Who killed her and fell in love with her lifeless body?

ACHILLES

B2:   Who mocked Achilles and was killed as a result?

THERSITES

19:

TU: Who served as consul in 217 BC and died fighting against Hannibal's forces at the battle of Lake Trasimene?

GAIUS FLAMINIUS

B1:   Who served as co-consul with Flaminius in 217 BC?

GNAEUS SERVILIUS) GEMINUS

B2:   Who was appointed dictator in the aftermath of the battle of Lake Trasimene?

FABIUS MAXIMUS CUNCTATOR

[SCORE CHECK]

20:

TU: When you are recognized, perform the actions: *surge et da pecūniam spectātōribus.*

A STUDENT GETS UP THEN GIVES MONEY TO <u>SPECTATORS</u>

B1:   …: *Ostendite spectātōribus linguās.*

STUDENTS SHOW THEIR TONGUES TO THE CROWD

B2:   …: *Omnes surgite et clamate moderātōrī Anglicē "fēlīcem diem nātālem".*

STUDENTS RISE THEN SHOUT "HAPPY BIRTHDAY" TO THE MODERATOR

[FINAL SCORE]

LANGUAGE:

TU:
Change *vult* to the perfect tense.

VOLUIT

B1:   Change it to the perfect tense.

IIT/IVIT

B2:   Change *offert* to the perfect tense.

OBTULIT

TU:
Complete the following analogy: *leō : leōnem :: vis : _____.*

VIM

B1:   …: *leō : leōnī :: senex : _____.*

SENĪ

B2:   …: *leō : leōnī :: ego : _____.*

MIHI

TU:
Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others? *"conifer, defer, ferry, translate"*

ALL FROM SAME ROOT

B1:   Give the Latin root of the words in the toss-up.

FERO

B2:   What English word derived from *fero* means *"a body of rock that can contain or transmit groundwater?"*

AQUIFER

TU:
Give an antonym of *labōrō*.

LŪDŌ

B1:   Give an antonym of *beneficium*.

INIŪRIA

B2:   Give an antonym of *multī*.

PAUCĪ

TU:
Quid Anglicē significat: *porticus*?

COLONNADE

B1:   Quid Anglicē significat: *lambō*?

TO LICK

B2:   Quid Anglicē significat: *callidus*?

CLEVER, SMART

TU:
Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *bene*.

MELIUS, OPTIMĒ

B1:   Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *multī*.

PLŪRĒS, PLŪRIMĪ

B2:   Please give the comparative and superlative forms for *diū*.

DIŪTIUS, DIŪTISSIMĒ

MYTHOLOGY:

TU:
What was Heracles's fourth labor?

ERYMANTHIAN BOAR

B1:   What was Eurystheus' response to the boar?

HID IN A POT

B2:   What was Heracles's fifth labor?

AUGEAN STABLES

TU:
What daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion boasted that she is luckier than Leto?

NIOBE

B1:   What special skill did Niobe's husband Amphion posses?

MUSIC

B2:   The walls of which city did Amphion build using his music?

THEBES

HISTORY/CULTURE:

TU:
Name two of the tribes that Marcus Aurelius fought during the Marcomannic Wars.

MARCOMANNI, QUADI, CHATTI, IAZYGES

B1:   Name another.

B2:   How did Marcus Aurelius finance the Marcomannic Wars?

SOLD IMPERIAL JEWELS / TREASURE

TU:
Which emperor was responsible for the distribution of cash to the people of Rome in 99, 102, and 107 AD?

TRAJAN

B1:   How did Trajan enter the city of Rome in 99 AD?

ON FOOT / WEARING A CIVILIAN TOGA

B2:   Where in Spain was Trajan born?

ITALICA

TU:
What was a *manūmissiō*?

THE ACT OF FREEING A SLAVE

B1:   What was the minimum age requirement for a slave to be manumitted?

30

B2:   What happened to run away slaves who were captured?

HAD FUG OR F BRANDED ON THEIR FOREHEAD