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1. According to early Roman tradition, what Libyan king tried to force Dido to marry him, prompting her to kill herself?

IARBAS / HIARBAL

B1: What was the Carthaginian citadel called? It was named for the hide with which Dido purchased the land.

BYRSA

B2: Iarbas' prayers to what god led to Dido's destruction?

JUPITER

2. A veteran of the Spanish and Ligurian wars, what Roman consul drew Perseus into set battle and defeated him at Pydna?

(L.) AEMILIUS PAULLUS

B1: In what year was the battle fought?

168 B.C.

B2: What Illyrian chieftain supported Perseus during the Third Macedonian War?

GENTHIUS

Round starts here; please make sure the teams are aware that these are no longer test questions.

1. Notable for his opposition to the **gens** Scipio, as well as to the Roman nobility in general, what author adamantly refused to exalt individual glory in the seven books of his *Orīginēs*, which was the first history of Rome to be written in Latin?

(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO (THE ELDER) // CATŌ (MAIOR / CĒNSŌRIUS)

B1: What work of Cato the Elder, the oldest extant Latin prose composition, addresses most every aspect of farm life?

DĒ AGRĪ CULTŪRA // DĒ RĒ RŪSTICĀ

B2: What work of Cato the Elder, dedicated to his son, was originally intended to be a history of Rome written in “large letters,” but eventually grew into a robust encyclopedia?

(*PRAECEPTA*) AD FĪLIUM

2. For the verb **mālō**, give the second person plural, present active indicative.

MĀVULTIS

B1: Make **māvultis** subjunctive.

MĀLĪTIS

B2: Give all infinitive forms of **mālō**.

MĀLLE and MĀLUISSE

3. What name is shared between two commanders who lost to the Romans at battles in 207 B.C. and 206 B.C.—at Metaurus River and Ilipa—though they were from different Carthaginian families?

HASDRUBAL (BARCA and GISGO)

B1: Give the full name of one of the Roman commanders responsible for defeating Hasdrubal Barca at Metaurus River.

GAIUS CLAUDIUS NERŌ or MARCUS LIVIUS SALINATOR

B2: Who led the victorious Roman forces at Ilipa?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS [PROMPT ON “SCIPIO”]

4. What woman was the mother of Aphareus, Icarus, and Tyndareus, but is best known as the first widow to re-marry?

GORGOPHONE

B1: Name either of the two men to whom Gorgophone was married.

PERIERES and OEBALUS

B2: Who was the father of Gorgophone? Her name refers to a famous monster that he killed.

PERSEUS

5. If you study Classics in college you might receive a **B.A.** Please give the Latin for this abbreviation, which translates to “Bachelor of Arts.”

BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM (= BACHELOR OF ARTS)

B1: Perhaps you may go on to earn an **M.D.** What are the Latin and English for this abbreviation?

MEDICINI / AE DOCTOR – DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

B2: If your interests lead you to a different university, what three-word phrase would be used to indicate that you should receive the same degree without examination and literally means “to the same degree”?

AD EUNDEM GRADUM

6. What Venusian author derived inspiration from the Greeks Alcaeus and Archilochus in composing his most well-known works, the *Epodes* and *Odēs*?

HORACE // (QUINTUS) HORATIUS (FLACCUS)

B1: What famously brutal instructor served as a tutor to Horace in Rome?

(LUCIUS) ORBILIUS (PUPILLUS)

B2: What was the Latin name of Horace’s two-book collection of satires?

SERMONES

7. In addition to a small fee, sometimes Romans would give their teachers small gifts. What Latin term refers to such a gift, as well as the personal savings of a slave?

PECULIUM

B1: In addition to a **paedagogus**, wealthy Romans may have sent their children with other slaves to carry their material. What is the term for these additional slaves who would follow on foot?

PEDISEQUUS / PEDISEQUĪ

B2: And of course, there was always the slave whose job it was to remember the names of important people and remind his master. What was the term for this type of slave?

NŌMENCLĀTOR

8. Translate the following sentence into Latin: “Would that Caesar were here!”

UTINAM CAĒSAR ADESSET

B1: Using a deponent verb, now say: “Would that Cicero had followed!”

UTINAM CICERŌ SECŪTUS ESSET

B2: Finally, using *punctum* for “point”: “If we respond well, he will give us more points.”

**SĪ BENE RESPONDĒMUS / RESPONDĒBIMUS / RESPONDERIMUS,
PLŪS PŪNCTŌRUM or PLŪRA PŪNCTA NŌBĪS DABIT**

9. Like her aunt Circe, what priestess of Hecate could work miracles for good or evil, a skill that she used both to help and torment Jason?

MEDEA

B1: While Medea was helping the Argonauts flee Colchis, she murdered what brother of hers by cutting him into pieces and scattering him across the ocean?

ABSYRTUS / APSYRTUS

B2: After Medea murdered the princess of Corinth, what two sons of Jason and Medea tried to take refuge at Hera’s altar but were stoned to death by the enraged Corinthians?

MERMERUS and PHERES

10. **Coepī, odī, and meminī** are all what kind of verbs?

DEFECTIVE

B1: **Quassō, volitō, and iacto** all belong to what class of verbs?

INTENSIVES / ITERATIVES / FREQUENTATIVES

B2: What do we call verbs such as **partūriō, vīsō, and ēsuriō**?

DESIDERATIVE

11. What author, whose lost works include **Rōma** and **Prātum**, is best known for writing two massive biographical works, entitled **Dē Vīrīs Illūstribus** and **Dē Vītā Caesarū?**

(GAIUS) SUĒTŌNIUS (TRANQUILLUS)

B1: Suetonius’ father, Suetonius Laetus, was a **tribūnus angusticlāvius** who fought on the side of which of the four emperors who claimed the throne in 69 A.D.?

(MARCUS SALVIUS) OTHŌ

B2: Suetonius was born in what African town, of which Augustine later served as bishop?

HIPPŌ (RĒGIUS)

12. What decree of 212 A.D. extended Roman citizenship to all free citizens of the Roman empire?

CŌNSTITŪTIŌ ANTŌNINIĀNA // EDICT OF CARACALLA // ANTONINE CONSTITUTION

B1: What law granted citizenship to all Italians that were loyal to Rome during the Social War?

LĒX IŪLIA

B2: What law granted citizenship to all **sociī**, including those who were ineligible under the **Lēx Iūlia**?

LĒX PLAUTIĀ PAPĪRIA

13. What English derivative of **fiṅgō** means “to pretend to be affected by something, such as a feeling, state, or injury?”

FEIGN

B1: What derivative of **fūsus**, meaning “spindle,” refers to the “main body of an aircraft?”

FUSELAGE

B2: What derivative of **vitrūm**, meaning “glass,” is a noun referring to “cruel and bitter criticism?”

VITRIOL

14. What Greek deity took Pelops to Olympus to be his lover, competed with Helius for the patronage of Corinth, and fathered gigantic children like Antaeus, Orion, and the Aloadae?

POSEIDON

B1: Which of the Hecatoncheires settled the dispute between Poseidon and Helius over the patronage of Corinth?

BRIAREUS

B2: Poseidon’s Greek name indicates that he was originally considered the consort of what pre-Hellenic earth goddess?

DA

15. What author, whose **cognōmen** “**Cārus**” might have indicated Celtic origin, shortened his planned 12-book **magnum opus**, using an account of the Plague of Athens as the ultimate episode in his **Dē Rērum Nātūra**?

(TITUS) LUCRĒTIUS (CĀRUS)

B1: According to Jerome, Lucretius died by his own hand after consuming what sort of concoction?

LOVE POTION [PROMPT ON “POTION”]

B2: Lucretius was noted for applying the adjective “**noster**” to what earlier author, whom he praised for introducing poetry to the Roman people?

(QUĪNTUS) ENNIUS

16. Translate into English: **Menelaus deō captō imperāvit ut sē consiliāretur.**

MENELAUS ORDERED THE CAPTURED GOD TO GIVE HIM ADVICE
/ TO ADVISE HIM

B1: Translate into English: **Pastor ā deō maritimō quoque quaeſīvit ut auxiliō esset apibus.**

A / THE SHEPHERD ALSO ASKED THE GOD
OF THE SEA TO BE A HELP TO HIS BEES

B2: Translate into English: **Proteus numquam existimāvit sē ā mortalibus reppertum irī.**

PROTEUS NEVER THOUGHT THAT HE WOULD BE FOUND BY MORTALS

17. What satyr boasted of the time he sank a spear into the shield of Enceladus but is more famous for being the companion of Dionysus whom King Midas saved?

SILENUS

B1: Silenus was the father of what Centaur, who hosted Heracles during the hero's fourth labor?

PHOLUS

B2: During the Gigantomachy, Dionysus killed the giant Eurytus with what giant pine-cone staff that he bore?

THYRSUS / THYRSOS

18. Give all the principal parts of the Latin deponent verb meaning "to be born".

NĀSCOR, NĀSCI, NĀTUS SUM

B1: Give all the principal parts for a Latin deponent verb meaning "to obtain."

ADIPĪSCOR, ADIPĪSCI, ADEPTUS SUM
/ NANCĪSCOR, NANCĪSCI, NA(N)CTUS SUM
/ POTIOR, POTIRI, POTITUS SUM
[DO NOT REVEAL OTHER ANSWERS]

B2: Give all the principal parts for another Latin deponent verb meaning "to obtain."

SEE ABOVE

19. Gaius Flavius Fimbria commanded a Roman force against what enemy of Rome, whom Lucullus, Pompey, and Sulla all tried to dislodge from the throne of Pontus?

MITHRIDATES (VI) // MITHRIDATES (THE GREAT) //
MITHRIDATES (EUPATOR)

B1: What massacre of Italian residents may have caused the First Mithridatic War?

THE "ASIATIC VESPERS" // EPHESIAN VESPERS // VESPERS OF 88 B.C.

B2: The Roman annexation of what kingdom was the justification for the Third Mithridatic War? It was united with Pontus in an imperial province.

BITHYNIA (AND PONTUS)

20. Give the accusative plural of the noun **flāmen**, meaning "gust."

FLĀMINA

B1: Give the accusative plural of the noun **carbasus**, meaning "sail."

CARBASA

B2: Assume the fictional Latin noun **coronavīrus** is derived from the noun **vīrus**. What is the accusative singular of **coronavīrus**?

CORONAVĪRUS

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1. What servant of Odysseus remained faithful with six of his sons to his master, though his seventh, Melantheus, joined with the suitors?

DOLIUS

B1: What cowherd of Odysseus also remained faithful to his master?

PHILOETIUS

B2: What minstrel did Odysseus spare upon his return to Ithaca?

PHEMIUS

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1. The mutilation of the praetor Servilius Caepio escalated what conflict, which was precipitated by the assassination of the tribune Livius Drusus the Younger in 91 B.C.?

SOCIAL / MARSIC / ITALIAN WAR

B1: During the war, Caepio shared command with what general, who held two of his many consulships in 107 B.C. and 86 B.C.?

(GĀIUS) MARIUS

B2: What city, which the Italian rebels renamed **Ītalia**, served as their rallying point and the base of their confederation?

CORFINIUM

2. What is the meaning of the Latin preposition **tenus**?

AS FAR AS // UP TO

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb **hāc**?

THIS WAY // HERE

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb **hāctenus**?

SO FAR // THUS FAR

3. During the voyage of the Argonauts, Butes jumped into the sea and swam towards Anthemoëssa after hearing the beautiful singing of what monsters?

SIRENS / SEIRENES

B1: What goddess saved Butes, carrying him off to the city of Lilybaeum?

APHRODITE

B2: When Odysseus made his way past the Sirens, he saved his crewmen by plugging their ears with what substance?

(BEE)WAX

4. What Latin idiom, roughly equivalent to the English phrase “don’t sweat the small stuff,” is literally translated “the law does not care about the smallest things?”

DĒ MINIMĪS NŌN CŪRAT LĒX

B1: What other Latin idiom, roughly equivalent to the English phrase “you hit the nail on the head,” is literally translated “you have touched the thing with a needle.”

REM ACŪ TETIGISTĪ

B2: What English idiom is roughly equivalent to the Latin phrase **nē frontī crēde?**
DON'T JUDGE A BOOK BY ITS COVER // LOOKS CAN BE DECEIVING

5. What Roman author begins his work by lampooning a consul of 156 B.C. in a famous section known as the **Concilium Deōrum**, before proceeding to complete the rest of his 30 books of *Satires*?

(GĀIUS) LUCILIUS

B1: What man, an enemy of the Scipios, is attacked in the **Concilium Deōrum?**
(LENTULUS) LUPUS

B2: The last book of Lucilius' *Satires* features the parvenu Granius, who serves as a literary ancestor of what Petronian freedman?

(GĀIUS POMPĒIUS) TRIMALCHIŌ (MAECĒNĀTIĀNUS)

6. Which of the following Roman provinces was furthest east: Dacia, Moesia, Cappadocia, Dalmatia?

CAPPADOCIA

B1: Which of the following cities was furthest west: Nicopolis, Augusta Treverorum, Neapolis, Aquincum?

AUGUSTA TREVERORUM

B2: Give the modern names for two of Augusta Treverorum, Neapolis, and Aquincum.

TWO OF: TRIER, NAPLES, and BUDAPEST [RESPECTIVELY]

7. On what island did a seer see the omen of an owl pestered by bees, instructing him where to find the deceased youth Glaucus, the son of king Minos?

CRETE

B1: Name this Argive seer, the son of Coeranus, who eventually managed to resuscitate Glaucus.

POLY(E)IDUS

B2: Polyeidus also gave advice to the hero Bellerophon on taming what animal?

PEGASUS

8. Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin, “I am tired of staying at home.”

DOMĪ MANĒRE MĒ TAEDET

B1: Using two impersonal verbs, say in Latin, “I liked the leisure at first, but now it disgusts me.”

OTIUM PRĪMUM MIHI PLACUIT / PLACĒBAT, SED NUNC MĒ PIGET

B2: Using **utinam** and an impersonal verb say in Latin, “if only sleeping for a long time still interested me!”

UTINAM DIŪ DORMĪRE MEĀ ADHUC REFERRET / INTERESSET //

UTINAM DIŪ UT DORMIAM (MEĀ) ADHUC REFERRET / INTERESSET

9. What author probably did not begin his career with a work set at the home of Curiatus Maternus, as was traditionally claimed, but rather with a eulogistic biography of his father-in-law, *Agricola*?

(**PUBLIUS CORNELIUS**) TACITUS

B1: What work did Tacitus set at the home of Curiatus Maternus?

DIALOGUS (DE ORATORIBUS)

B2: *Agricola* is traditionally paired in the Tacitean canon with what work, an ethnographic treatise on a region north of the Rhine?

GERMANIA // DE ORIGNE ET SITU GERMANORUM

10. What is the diminutive form of the noun **gladius**?

GLADIOLUS

B1: What is the diminutive form of the noun **liber**?

LIBELLUS

B2: What plural noun meaning “writing-tablets” serves as the diminutive form of **cōdex**?

CÔDICILLI

11. Name the emperors that directly preceded and succeeded Commodus.

MARCUS AURELIUS and **PERTINAX** [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Name the emperors that directly preceded and succeeded Elagabalus.

MACRINUS and **SEVERUS ALEXANDER** [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Name the emperors that directly preceded and succeeded Jovian.

JULIAN (THE APOSTATE) and **VALENTINIAN I** [RESPECTIVELY]

12. What use of the subjunctive is found in the sentence: **Quīn ego hōc rogēm?**

DELIBERATIVE

B1: Translate that sentence into English.

WHY SHOULD I NOT ASK THIS?

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Do you doubt that I can hear this question correctly?

**DUBITASNE QUIN HANC QUAESTIONEM
RECTE / VERE AUDIRE POSSIM**

13. Excluding alliteration, consonance, and assonance, what literary device is found in the Vergilian quotation “**moriāmur et in media arma ruāmus**,” a phrase where the later action comes first?

HYSTERON PROTERON

B1: Excluding alliteration, consonance, and assonance, what literary device is found in the Vergilian quotation “**nāvita sed tr̄istis nunc hōs nunc accipit illōs**,” a phrase which omits important conjunctions?

ASYNDETON

B2: Excluding alliteration, consonance, and assonance, what literary device is found in the sentence “**Ego vēnī ad forum et vīdī—[dramatic pause]—tam difficile est dīcere?**”

APOSIOPEPSIS

14. The death of what mythological youth is described in the following excerpt from Ovid's *Metamorphōsēs*: "They began a contest with the broad discus. Phoebus went first, balancing it, and hurling it high into the air, scattering the clouds with its weight ... Immediately the Taenarian boy ... ran forward to pick up the disc ... but the solid earth threw it back, hitting him in the face."

HYACINTH(US)

B1: In the *Metamorphōsēs*, the death of Hyacinthus is related immediately after the death of what youth, who accidentally killed his favorite stag?

CYPARISSUS

B2: After his death, Hyacinthus was transformed into a hyacinth flower. In the *Metamorphōsēs*, Apollo prophesies that what other hero will soon also be transformed into a hyacinth flower?

AJAX (THE GREATER / TELAMON)

15. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "canker"?

CANCER—CRAB

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "budge"?

BULLA—LOCKET

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "annex"?

NECTŌ—(TO / I) TIE

16. What defendant is rebuked by the Roman *patria*, an instance of *prosopopeia*, during a speech where he is asked—"How long will you continue to abuse our patience?"—by Cicero?

CATILINE // (LŪCIUS SERGIUS) CATILĪNA

B1: What defendant fled from Italy after Cicero prosecuted him for crimes in his administration of Sicily?

(GĀIUS) VERRĒS

B2: What defendant was prosecuted by Cicero for giving evidence as a witness against Cicero's client Sestius?

(PŪBLIUS) VATĪNIUS

17. Which of the following Latin words, if any, does not belong by meaning: **gustātiō**, **prōmulsis**, **gustus**, **antecēnā**?

THEY ALL BELONG

B1: Which of the following Latin words, if any, does not belong by meaning: **aerārius**, **dīves**, **locuplēs**, **pecūniōsus**?

AERĀRIUS

B2: Identify the following four Latin verbs as transitive or intransitive: **ārdeō**, **incendō**, **ignēscō**, **ūrō**.

INTRANS., TRANS., INTRANS., TRANS. [RESPECTIVELY]

18. What king saved a vassal who was cursed to grow steadily poorer as he worked, then received help from him with his own curse, where the bird-like Harpies swooped down and stole the food from his table?

PHINEUS

B1: Name this loyal vassal of Phineus, who learned that his father had caused the curse by desecrating a sacred tree.

PARAEBIUS

B2: This story of desecration and curses resembles the story of what man, who was condemned to be eternally hungry after cutting down a tree sacred to Demeter?

ERYSICHTHON

19. What emperor, the only in the Julio-Claudian line with no Julian blood, died as a recluse in a villa at Misenum in 37 A.D.?

TIBERIUS

B1: Name either of the parents of Caligula, who got the Julian blood from both sides.

GERMANICUS or **AGRIPPINA THE ELDER / AGRIPPINA MAIOR**
[PROMPT ON “AGRIPPINA” ALONE]

B2: Name Claudius’ mother, who contributed his Julian blood.

ANTONIA (MINOR) // ANTONIA (THE YOUNGER)

20. Hopefully you’ve all caught up on Netflix’s hit show *Tiger King*. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Did that woman give the body to a tiger?

DEDITNE ILLA FĒMINA CORPUS TIGRĪ(DĪ)?

B1: Now say: The king of tigers had two husbands.

RĒX TIGRIUM / TIGRIDUM DUŌS CONIUGĒS / MARĪTŌS HABĒBAT //
ERANT DUO CONIUGĒS / MARĪTĪ RĒGĪ TIGRIUM / TIGRIDUM

B2: Now say: Training tigers is a dangerous business.

EXERCĒRE / ĒDUCĀRE TIGRĪS / TIGRĒS / TIGRIDAS
EST PERĪCULŌSUM NEGŌTIUM

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1. Originally called Ephyra, what mythological city's kings included Marathon, Epopeus, Aeetes, and Sisyphus?

CORINTH

B1: What king of Corinth succeeded Aeetes when he left for Colchis?

BUNUS

B2: What two gods quarreled over patronage of the city?

POSEIDON and HELIUS

Round starts here; please make sure the teams are aware that these are no longer test questions.

1. For the following five Latin nouns, **delphīnī**, **elephantēs**, **formīcae**, **phoenīcopterī**, and **vespertiliōnēs**, give the one which best describes the following Latin sentence: **Ebur ab hīs animālibus metitur, quā dē causā rāra facta sunt.**

ELEPHANTĒS / ELEPHANTIBUS

B1: For the same five Latin nouns, **delphīnī**, **elephantēs**, **formīcae**, **phoenīcopterī**, and **vespertiliōnēs**, give the one which best describes the following Latin sentence: **Ab hīs animālibus vīrus quoddam, cuius causā ēminus certāmus, dīcitur esse ortum.**

VESPERTILIŌNĒS / VESPERTILIŌNIBUS

B2: For the same five Latin nouns, **delphīnī**, **elephantēs**, **formīcae**, **phoenīcopterī**, and **vespertiliōnēs**, give the one which best describes the following Latin sentence: **Propter hōrum animāliū morsūs, tumōrēs parvī in crūribus appārent.**

FORMĪCAE / FORMĪCĀRUM

2. What man, who was accused of foul play when he visited his schoolmate Pontianus and eventually married Pontianus' widowed mother, was forced to defend himself against charges of witchcraft in his *Apologia*?

(LŪCIUS) ĀPULĒIUS (MADAURĒNSIS)

B1: The story of what mythological lovers is recounted across three books of Apuleius' *Asinus Aureus*?

CUPID and PSYCHE

B2: How many books comprise the *Asinus Aureus*?

11

3. A man with what **cognomen** was refused a **spolia opīma** for his defeat of Deldo, perhaps because Augustus resented his grandfather, who lost the Battle of Carrhae?

CRASSUS

B1: Of what people was Deldo king?

BASTARNAE / BASTARNIANS

B2: According to legend, who received the first **spolia opīma** for defeating Acron of Caenina?

ROMULUS / QUIRINUS

4. Who received a *peplos* woven by Athena and a necklace fashioned by Hephaestus, both cursed, as divine bridal-gifts for her marriage to Cadmus?

HARMONIA

B1: Of what goddess is Harmonia generally considered the daughter?

APHRODITE

B2: What son of Amphiaraüs and Eriphyle received Harmonia's necklace from his mother, using it to marry a number of women?

ALCMEON

5. Complete the following analogy: “**ūnus**” is to “**semel**” as “**trēs**” is to “blank?”

TER

B1: Give the distributive adjective corresponding to **decem**—a word which means “ten by ten.”

DĒNĪ

B2: Give the temporal adjective corresponding to **duo**—a word which means “of two years ago.”

BĪMUS

6. Translate the following sentence into English: **Militēs dormient dum dux cōnsilium capiat.**

THE SOLDIERS WILL SLEEP UNTIL / PROVIDED THAT THE
GENERAL / LEADER MAKES A PLAN

B1: **Dum mīlitēs dormiunt, dux cōnsilium capiēbat.**

WHILE THE SOLDIERS ARE / WERE SLEEPING,
THE GENERAL / LEADER WAS MAKING A PLAN

B2: And finally: **Militēs hostem superābunt dum dux cōnsilium bonum cēperit.**

THE SOLDIERS WILL DEFEAT / OVERCOME THE ENEMY
PROVIDED THAT THE GENERAL / LEADER HAS MADE A GOOD PLAN

7. What work replaces the Homeric “Muse” with **Camēna**, saying “**virum mihi, Camēna, īnsece versūtum**” in the first line in Latin literature?

(LIVIUS ANDRONICUS') **ODUSIA**

B1: During what war did the author of the *Odusia*, Livius Andronicus, compose a *partheneion* for Juno?

SECOND PUNIC (WAR)

B2: For five points, name either of the known **fabulae palliatae** of Livius Andronicus.

GLADIOLUS / LŪDIUS

8. During what annual festival in May would one have seen a **paterfamiliās** walking through his house and throwing black beans over his shoulder in order to appease household spirits?

LEMURIA

B1: During what annual festival on April 21 were sheep and shepherds ritually purified?
PARILIA

B2: During what annual festival on October 19 were military weapons ritually cleaned before being put away for the winter?

ARMILUSTRIUM

9. Give the iterative form of the verb **trahō**.
TRACTŌ

B1: Give the meditative form of the verb **faciō**.
FACESSŌ

B2: Give the diminutive form of the verb **cantō**.
CANTILLŌ

10. What woman was claimed by both the Boeotians and the Arcadians, who respectively called her father Schoeneus and Iasus, but is best-known for marrying the suitor who defeated her in a footrace by dropping three golden apples?
ATALANTA

B1: The Boeotian and Arcadian stories give different victorious suitors. Give the names of both of these men.

HIPPOMENES [BOEOTIAN VERSION] and MELANION [ARCADIAN VERSION]
B2: According to one version of the story, the golden apples that Aphrodite donated came from her grove at Tamasus, on what island? Aphrodite transformed the Propoetides, who inhabited this island, into flint.

CYPRUS

11. I'm sure that all of you are now familiar with the TikTok "Renegade" dance, with its quick hand and hip movements, but from what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "renegade?"

NEGŌ—TO DENY

B1: You can only really do the "Attention" dance if you're able to do a split, but from what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "attention?"

TENDŌ—TO STRETCH

B2: A Tiktok dance that I'm sure all of you could do is the "Savage" dance. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "savage?"

SILVA—WOODS

12. What Roman author, who declared that he would speak ill *only* of the dead, proposes suicide as an alternative to marriage in the 661-line diatribe against women, which comprises one of his 16 satires?

JUVENAL // (DECIMUS IŪNIUS) IUVENAL(IS)

B1: Which of Juvenal's satires, narrated by Umbricius, laments that an honest man cannot possibly earn a living in the city of Rome?

THIRD / SATIRE 3

B2: Which of Juvenal's satires, which cautions against seeking blessings from the gods, contains the phrases "**mēns sāna in corpore sānō**" and "**pānem et circēnsēs?**"

TENTH / SATIRE 10

13. What king's reign is described in the following excerpt from Book 1 of Livy's *Ab Urbe Condīta*: "The Maesian forest was taken from the Veientes, the Roman dominion was extended as far as the sea, and the city of Ostia built at the mouth of the Tiber."

ANCUS (MARCUS)

B1: During Ancus' reign, two hills were added to Roman territory. Name either.

AVENTINE or JANICULUM

B2: Ancus settled the Aventine with the captured citizens of what town?

POLITORIUM

14. For the verb **moneō**, give the syncopated form of the third person plural, perfect active indicative.

MONUĒRE

B1: Give the archaic form of **mē**.

MĒD

B2: Quō is the abbreviated form of what two words?

UT EŌ

15. Which of the Greeks was replaced at the head of the Phylacian contingent by his brother, Podarces, after Hector killed him when he was the first to leap ashore?

PROTESILAUS

B1: What wife of Protesilaus grieved so greatly at his death that he was briefly allowed to return to earth to comfort her?

LAODAMEIA

B2: Laodameia's paternal grandfather was what king of Iolcus, who convinced Jason to seek the Golden Fleece?

PELIAS

16. Give the English for the motto of Canada, **ā marī usque ad mare**.

FROM SEA (ALL THE WAY) TO SEA

B1: What city has the motto **fluctuat nec mergitur**?

PARIS

B2: Give the Latin for the motto of London.

DOMINE DĪRIGE NŌS

17. What author's first book of poetry, whose only political reference is a mention of the **Bellum Perusīnum**, describes a woman who "first captured miserable me," Cynthia?

(SEXTUS) PROPERTIUS

B1: By what Greek name is Propertius' first book of poetry typically known?

MONOBIBLOS

B2: According to the first line of the *Monobiblos*, with what body feature did Cynthia first capture Propertius?

(HER LITTLE) EYES // OCELLI(S)

18. What man, who had once been appointed **quaestor Ōstiēnsis** when a Sicilian slave-revolt prompted a grain shortage at Rome, was killed in 100 B.C. after a **senātus cōsultum ultimum** was passed against him?

(LUCIUS APPULEIUS) SATURNINUS

B1: To solve some of the problems associated with the grain supply, Saturninus re-introduced reforms instituted by what man, who was himself the target of a **senātus cōsultum ultimum** in 121 B.C.?

GAIUS GRACCHUS [PROMPT ON “GRACCHUS” ALONE]

B2: What great ally of Saturninus served as praetor in 100 B.C.?

(GAIUS SERVILIUS) GLAUCIA

19. Who turned into either a bee or an eagle in order to defend his native city of Pylos but was killed by Heracles?

PERICLYMENUS

B1: Name Periclymenus’ father, who was king of Pylos at the time.

NELEUS

B2: After the battle for Pylos, which of Neleus’ twelve sons was the only still alive, since he was absent for the battle? His sons included Pisistratus, who accompanied Telemachus to Sparta in the *Odyssey*.

NESTOR

20. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Dux nōtissimus in nesciōquō proeliō mortuus est.**

THE VERY WELL-KNOWN LEADER / THE BEST-KNOWN LEADER /
THE MOST WELL-KNOWN LEADER DIED IN SOME BATTLE /
DIED IN I DON’T KNOW WHAT BATTLE

B1: Now translate: **Nesciō utrum terrā pugnātum sit an mari.**

I DON’T KNOW WHETHER HE FOUGHT /
IT WAS FOUGHT ON LAND OR AT SEA

B2: Now translate: **Cōstitūtum est ducem quotannīs laudandum esse.**

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED THAT THE LEADER MUST BE PRAISED EVERY YEAR // IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE LEADER HAD TO BE PRAISED EVERY YEAR

Test question: this does not count for points. Please inform the teams of that; then read this so that they and you are familiar with playing. This question is not necessarily reflective of the difficulty of the tournament.

1. Camillus Scribonianus, Annius Vinicianus, and Gaius Silius all led plots against what emperor, the fourth Julio-Claudian?

CLAUDIUS

B1: With what wife of Claudius was Gaius Silius infatuated?

(VALERIA) MESSALINA

B2: What son did Claudius have by Messalina?

BRITANNICUS

Round stars here; please make sure the teams are aware that these are no longer test questions.

1. Translate into Latin the following sentence: Once upon a time our street was silent.

ŌLIM NOSTRA VIA SILĒBAT / SILUIT /
TACĒBAT / TACUIT / CONTICUIT / TACITA ERAT

B1: Now translate into Latin the following sentence: When the guard had called, lights and windows closed.

CUM / UBI CŪSTŌS VOCĀVISSET / IUSSISET / VOCĀVIT / IUSSIT,
LŪMINA ET FENESTRAE CLAUSA(E) SUNT

B2: Translate into Latin the following sentence using the verb **obdormiō**: Since nobody talked after this, they fell asleep immediately.

CUM NĒMŌ POST HŌC DĪCĒRET / DĪXISSET / LOQUERĒTUR / LOCŪTUS ESSET,
OR QUIA NĒMŌ POST HŌC DICĒBAT / DĪXIT / LOQUĒBATUS / LOCUTUS EST,
STATIM / CONFESTIM OBDORMIVĒRUNT

2. Who impugned his poetic predecessors, whom he claimed had written in a meter suitable for **Faunī vātēsque**, in his 18-book dactylic hexameter epic on the founding of the Roman state, the *Annālēs*?

(QUĪNTUS) ENNIUS

B1: Name that meter, which Naevius used to write the *Bellum Pūnicum* and Livius Andronicus used to write the *Odūsia*.

SATURNIAN(S)

B2: Ennius originally ended the *Annālēs* in its 15th book in order to highlight the achievements of what man, his patron?

(MARCUS) FULVIUS NŌBILIOR

3. The return of Corsica and Sardinia to imperial control, the banishment of Cynic and Stoic Philosophers from the city of Rome, the rebellion of Tutor and Classicus, and the abolition of the Sanhedrin following the First Jewish-Roman War all occurred during the reign of what Flavian emperor?

(TITUS FLAVIUS) VESPASIAN(US)

B1: What son-in-law of Thrasea Paetus was executed on account of his continued attacks on Vespasian in 75 A.D.?

HELVIDIUS PRISCUS

B2: Thrasea Paetus had previously been executed because of his involvement in what conspiracy, which was uncovered in 65 A.D.?

PISONIAN (CONSPIRACY)

4. Pelops' bones, the Palladium, Heracles' bow, and Neoptolemus were the four things that what seer predicted were necessary for the Greeks to capture Troy?

HELENUS

B1: Helenus crossed over to the Greek side out of jealousy that Helen had married what man instead of him?

DEIPHOBUS

B2: In Book 3 of the *Aeneid*, as Aeneas and his crew reach Buthrotum, they find what new wife of Helenus sacrificing in a grove outside the city?

ANDROMACHE

5. Differentiate in meaning between **parcō** and **carpō**.

(TO / I) SPARE and (TO / I) PLUCK

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the plural forms **laterēs** and **latera**.

BRICKS and SIDES

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **amnis** and **anguis**.

STREAM / RIVER and SNAKE

6. When a girl had both parents living and was between six and ten years old, she was eligible to be chosen as a member of what priesthood?

VESTAL VIRGIN(S) // (VIRGINĒS) VESTĀLĒS

B1: How many Vestals were there at any given time?

SIX

B2: For how many years did Vestals serve?

30

7. What pair of brothers founded the city of Ascra, at the base of Mount Helicon, but are best known for piling Mount Pelion on Mount Ossa in an attempt to storm Olympus?

OTUS and EPHIALTES

B1: What god did Otus and Ephialtes trap in a bronze *pithos* for 13 months?

ARES

B2: What stepmother of Otus and Ephialtes told Hermes what they had done, allowing him to free Ares?

E(E)RIBOEA

8. Knowing that the verb **ērumpō** here means “erupt,” translate the following sentence into English: **Cīvēs bonī Pompēiīs habitāvērunt quōad mōns Vesuvius ērūpit.**

GOOD CITIZENS INHABITED / LIVED IN POMPEII UNTIL MOUNT VESUVIUS
ERUPTED

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: **nōn dubitō quīn Mōns Vesuvius
annīs duōbus saevē ēruptūrus sit.**

I DO NOT DOUBT THAT MOUNT VESUVIUS WILL ERUPT
SAVAGELY / VIOLENTLY WITHIN (THE NEXT) TWO YEARS

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Fugiāmus Pompēīs ut quam
celerrimē Romam adveniāmus.**

LET US FLEE (FROM) POMPEII SO THAT WE (MAY / CAN)
REACH / APPROACH ROME AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

9. What author claimed that “a far-fetched word should be shunned like a rock” in a grammatical treatise written on his way to Gaul, where he conducted the campaigns that were described in his **Dē Bellō Gallicō?**

(GĀIUS IŪLIUS) CAESAR

B1: Name that grammatical treatise, which was addressed to Cicero.

DĒ ANALOGIĀ

B2: What legate of Caesar authored the eighth book of the **Dē Bellō Gallicō?**

(AULUS) HIRTIUS

10. Translate this four-word quotation from Terence: “**dictum sapientī sat est.**”

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT / ENOUGH

B1: Translate the Terentian expression “**senectus ipsāst morbus**”.

(OLD) AGE ITSELF IS A SICKNESS / DISEASE

B2: Translate this quotation from Terence: “**Homō sum: hūmānī nihil ā mē aliēnum
putō.**”

I AM A (HU)MAN: I DO NOT THINK / CONSIDER
ANYTHING (OF) (HU)MAN ALIEN / FOREIGN TO ME

11. What figure of speech, excluding all forms of alliteration, is contained in the motto of the University of Chicago, **crescat scientia, vita excolātur?**

CHIASMUS

B1: What figure of speech, which can be considered the opposite of chiasmus, is contained in the motto of Tulane, **nōn sibi, sed suīs.**

SYNCHESIS

B2: Besides tricolon and all forms of alliteration, which figure of speech can be found in the motto of the City College of New York, **respicē adspicē prospicē?**

ASYNDETON

12. While staying at a monastery in Bethlehem that he had founded, what Roman author learned the Hebrew required to prepare his translation of the Bible, the **Vulgata?**

(SAINT) JEROME

B1: What Christian author, a contemporary of Jerome, published *Dē Officiis Ministrōrum*?

(SAINT) AMBROSE

B2: What Christian author, a contemporary of Jerome, published a 13-book autobiography called *Confessions*?

(SAINT) AUGUSTINE

13. What mythological figure avenged the murder of Apis and dispatched Echidna as she slept, but was killed when Mercury's soothing story lulled all 100 of his eyes to sleep?

ARGUS (PANOPTES)

B1: In Ovid's account, Mercury told the story of what mythological pair to soothe Argus to sleep?

PAN and SYRINX

B2: In his account, Ovid calls Mercury by an epithet that refers to his birth on what Arcadian mountain?

(MOUNT) CYLLENE

14. Augustus revived a procession called the **trānsvectiō equōrum** in honor of what Republican-era victory, where Castor and Pollux supposedly appeared to drive back the forces of the Latin League?

(BATTLE OF) LAKE REGILLUS

B1: In what year did the Battle of Lake Regillus occur?

496 B.C.

B2: Three years after the Battle of Lake Regillus, in 493 B.C., the Romans and the Latin League signed what treaty of alliance?

TREATY OF CASSIUS // FOEDUS CASSIĀNUM

15. What is the plural meaning of the noun **mōs**?

CHARACTER / CUSTOMS / HABITS / MANNERS

B1: What is the plural meaning of the noun **fortūna**?

POSSESSIONS

B2: What is the plural meaning of the noun **comitium**?

ELECTION / TOWN-MEETING

16. Translate the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin. "He stood in the presence of the king."

CōRAM RĒGE // APUD RĒGEM // PALAM RĒGE

B1: Translate the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: "He was in the likeness of a hero."

INSTAR HĒRŌIS [DO NOT ACCEPT "HĒRŌDIS"]

B2: Translate the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: "Tithonus lived for eternity."

IN PERPETUUM / PERPETUŌ / AETERNŌ / (IN) AETERNUM

17. What Ionian city was home to the court physician of Marcus Aurelius, Galen, as well as a king whose ennui of rule led him to bequeath it to Rome in 133 B.C.?

PERGAMUM

B1: Name that ruler who bequeathed Pergamum to the Romans.

ATTALUS III [PROMPT ON “ATTALUS” ALONE]

B2: What previous ruler of Pergamum had aided the Romans in defeating the Seleucids at the Battle of Magnesia?

EUMENES II [PROMPT ON “EUMENES” ALONE]

18. Complete the following analogy: “Delia” is to “Tibullus” as “Corinna” is to “blank.”

(PÙBLIUS) OVID(IÙS NÀSÒ)

B1: Complete the following analogy: “Delia” is to “Tibullus” as “Lycoris” is to “blank.”

(CORNÈLIUS) GALLUS

B2: Complete the following analogy: Delia” is to “Tibullus” as “Collyra” is to “blank.”

(GÀIUS) LÙCÌLIUS

19. In the *Aeneid*, who speaks the following lines: “Neither did tripod of Phoebus fail you, my captain, Anchises’ son, nor did a god plunge me in the deep. For by chance the helm to which I clung, steering our course, was violently torn from me, and as I fell headlong, I dragged it down with me.”

PALINURUS

B1: The life of Palinurus was required for the Trojans to reach Italy—at what city and entrance to the Underworld did they first stop when they arrived?

CUMAE

B2: What object allowed Aeneas to enter the Underworld at Cumae?

GOLDEN BOUGH / BRANCH

20. Which of the following words, if any, does not derive from **medius**: medieval, meridian, mediocre, medical, mean?

MEDICAL

B1: What derivative of **medius** means “to intervene between people in a dispute in order to bring about an agreement or reconciliation?”

MEDIATE

B2: What derivative of **medius** simply means “half or an indefinite portion”?

MOIETY

Test question: this does not count for points. Please inform the teams of that; then read this so that they and you are familiar with playing. This question is not necessarily reflective of the difficulty of the tournament.

1. Because he wept at the death of Patroclus, what horse did Hera grant the power of speech to warn of Achilles' impending death?

XANTHUS

B1: Which of the Harpies had Xanthus by Zephyrus?

PODARGE

B2: Who quickly took the horse's voice away to prevent him from giving away more of the immortals' secrets to human beings?

ERINYES / FURIES

Round starts here; please make sure the teams are aware that these are no longer test questions.

1. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nōn crēdās fābulam dē tē sriptam.**
YOU WOULDN'T BELIEVE (THAT) THE STORY WAS WRITTEN ABOUT YOU
B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Cavē putēs istum omnium virōrum optimum.**
DON'T THINK THAT ONE TO BE THE BEST OF ALL MEN
or TAKE CARE LEST YOU THINK THAT ONE TO BE THE BEST OF ALL MEN
B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Bonī dī facerent salūbrēs et vīvācēs et auspicātī forētis.**
WOULD THAT THE GOOD GODS ALLOWED YOU (ALL) TO BE HEALTHY AND LONG-LIVED / VIVACIOUS AND AUSPICIOUS / FORTUNATE
or WOULD THAT THE GOOD GODS WERE MAKING YOU (ALL) HEALTHY AND LONG-LIVED / VIVACIOUS AND AUSPICIOUS / FORTUNATE
or THE GOOD GODS MIGHT / MAY HAVE ALLOWED / MADE YOU HEALTHY AND LONG-LIVED / VIVACIOUS AND AUSPICIOUS / FORTUNATE

2. Predicted by an omen where combatants departed Rome via the right-hand arch of the city-gate rather than the left, what battle saw more than 300 members of a particular **gēns** die, with only Fabius Vibulanus surviving them?

(BATTLE OF) CREMERA (RIVER)

B1: Against what city, which ultimately fell to Rome after a ten-year siege, was the Battle of Cremera fought?

VEII

B2: What later member of the Fabian **gēns** commanded forces that defeated a confederation led by Gellius Egnatius?

(QUINTUS FABIUS MAXIMUS) RULLIANUS

3. What fraction was known in Latin as **quīnque partēs**?

5/6 // FIVE-SIXTHS

B1: Say in Latin: five-eighths.

QUĪNQUE OCTĀVAE (PARTĒS)

B2: Using only one word, say in Latin: five-twelfths.

QUĪNCUNX

4. What Roman author, who was known as both a “barbarizing Tacitus” and a “Christian Juvenal,” wrote works such as **Dē Pudīcitiā, Ad Scapulam, Ad Martyrās**, and **Apolegēticus?**
(QUINTUS SEPTIMIUS FLORENS) TERTULLIAN(US)

B1: Tertullian was educated at the same school as what other author, who hailed from Madaura?

(LUCIUS) APULEIUS

B2: What work of Tertullian, written in two books, presents itself as a virulent attack on anyone who would persecute Christians?

AD NĀTIŌNĒS / TO THE NATIONS

5. Who was offered half the kingdom of Pisa and the first night in Hippodameia’s bed in exchange for removing the bronze lynchpins from Oenomaus’ chariot?

MYRTILUS

B1: Who, in his bid to marry Hippodameia, offered Mytilus these things?

PELOPS

B2: It was sometimes said that Pelops haunted what altar on the racecourse at Olympia? Olenius, Dameon, and Alcathous were also sometimes said to haunt it.

TARAXIPPUS

6. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā:** “**Nūlla diēs umquam memorī vōs eximet aevō.**” **Quō casū est “vōs?”**

ACCŪSĀTĪVŌ [DO NOT ACCEPT ANY OTHER ANSWER, IN ANY OTHER CASE]
B1: **Cuius temporis est “eximet”?**

FUTŪRĪ [DO NOT ACCEPT ANY OTHER ANSWER, IN ANY OTHER CASE]

B2: **Trānsferte illam sententiam in linguam Anglicam.**

NO DAY WILL (EVER) REMOVE / ERASE YOU (ALL / TWO) FROM
THE MEMORY OF TIME **or** FROM MINDFUL / REMEMBERING TIME

7. Who escaped from the massacre of his people by Servius Sulpicius Galba, leading a guerilla war from 146 to 140 B.C. in an attempt to keep Lusitania free?

VIRIAT(H)US

B1: During the war, Viriathus trapped the forces of what general but allowed them to go free after securing a peace?

(QUINTUS FABIUS MAXIMUS) SERVILIANUS

B2: The actions of Viriathus ultimately sparked a conflict over what Celtiberian city, which fell in 133 B.C.?

NUMANTIA

8. What river flowing near Sardis provided Croesus of Lydia's wealth, since it was filled with gold after Midas washed his hands in it, ridding himself of his curse?

PACTOLUS (RIVER)

B1: In Herodotus' *Histories*, Croesus participates in a conversation with what Athenian law-giver about who the happiest man in the world is?

SOLON

B2: Who does Solon claim is the happiest man on earth, eking it out over Cleobis and Biton?

TELLUS (THE ATHENIAN)

9. The English word "parapet" is derived from what two Latin words, which respectively mean "to prepare" and "chest?"

PARŌ / PARĀRE (MEANING "TO PREPARE") and **PECTUS** (MEANING "CHEST")

B1: From what two Latin words is "vinegar" derived?

VĪNUM (MEANING "WINE") and **ACER** (MEANING "SHARP" / "KEEN")

B2: From what two Latin words is "pedigree" derived?

PĒS (MEANING "FOOT") and **GRŪS** (MEANING "CRANE")

10. What author was appointed by Vespasian as a state professor of rhetoric—a topic that he addressed in his twelve-book **magnum opus, Īnstitūtiō Īrātōriā?**

(MARCUS FABIUS) QUINTILIAN(US)

B1: Which earlier author, known for speeches including *Prō Lēge Māniliā*, did Quintilian view as the gold standard, trying to restore his legacy in contemporary rhetoric?

(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

B2: Name Quintilian's grammar teacher, the author of the *Ars Grammatica*. He served as an example for one of Quintilian's primary reasons for the corruption of oratory—corrupt teachers corrupting their students.

REMMIUS PALAEMON

11. Translate into English the following sentence, adapted from the fragments of Cato's *Origines*: **Mārcus Catō erat vir in cognōscendīs rēbus multī studiī.**

MARCUS CATO WAS A MAN OF GREAT ZEAL / DEVOTION
IN RECOGNIZING / INVESTIGATING THINGS / MATTERS

B1: Now translate into English this sentence, adapted from the fragments of Sallust's *Histories*: **Nam pauci libertātem, pars magna iūstōs dominōs volunt.**

FOR FEW DESIRE / WISH FOR LIBERTY, THE GREATER PART / A GREAT PART
DESIRE / WISH FOR JUST MASTERS

B2: Now translate into English this sentence, adapted from the fragments of Ennius' *Annals*: **Omnēs mortālēs sēsē laudārier optant.**

ALL MORTALS DESIRE / WISH (THEMSELVES) TO BE PRAISED

12. What warrior would Athena have made immortal if he had not consumed the brains of his opponent, Melannipus, during an attack against Thebes?

TYDEUS

B1: Tydeus was part of the Seven Against Thebes, who sought to restore what brother of Eteocles to the throne?

POLYN(E)ICES

B2: What daughter of Adrastus, another of the Seven Against Thebes, married Tydeus and became the mother of Diomedes by him?

DEIPYLE

13. For the verb **gaudeō**, give the 1st person singular, perfect subjunctive.

GĀVĪSUS / A / UM SIM

B1: Make that form pluperfect and 3rd person.

GĀVĪSUS / A / UM ESSET

B2: Give the equivalent form for the verb **pertaedet**.

PERTAESUS / A / UM ESSET

14. What work—whose first nine stanzas were to be sung by girls, second nine stanzas to be sung by boys, and final stanza to be sung by chorus of 27 of each—was written in 17 B.C. by Horace?

CARMEN SAECULĀRE

B1: What two deities does the **Carmen Saeculāre** address?

APOLLO and DIANA [DO NOT ACCEPT “ARTEMIS”]

B2: In what meter is the **Carmen Saeculāre** written?

SAPPHIC(S)

15. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **lētum**?

DEATH / RUIN

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

MIRROR / LOOKING-GLASS

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

BLACK LIQUID // (WRITING)-INK // BLACK PIGMENT or COLOR
[DO NOT ACCEPT ONLY “BLACK”]

16. What Roman city, defended by Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus against Caesarean forces in a 49 B.C. siege, is known today as Marseilles?

MASSILIA / MASSALIA

B1: What Roman city, the site of Marcus Aurelius’ death, is known today as Vienna?

VINDOBONA

B2: What Roman city, the site of resistance to the revolt of Tutor and Classicus by Dillius Vocula, is known today as Mainz?

MOGUNTIACUM

17. Of Arizona, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Wyoming, which state does not have a Latin motto which is a direct or adapted quotation of Cicero?

ARIZONA

B1: In what Ciceronian work do we find the motto of Wyoming, **cēdant arma togae?**

DĒ OFFICIĪS

B2: Which state's motto is derived from Cicero's **Dē Lēgibus**, using a future imperative to convey the importance of the welfare of the people?

MISSOURI

18. What playwright, recalling an episode in Book 19 of the *Odyssey*, describes an old nurse who washes Odysseus' feet in the tragedy *Niptra*?

(MARCUS) PACUVIUS

B1: Pacuvius was the nephew of which previous Roman author?

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B2: In what tragedy of Ennius does the title character dress as a slave in order to avenge his father, Agamemnon?

DULORESTES

19. After capturing what daughter of a priest of Apollo Smintheus did the Greeks receive so pestilent a plague that Agamemnon was forced to return her?

CHRYSEIS / ASTYNOME

B1: After returning Chryseis, Agamemnon seized what woman, sparking the spat within the Greek camp?

BRISEIS

B2: According to a story that only Hyginus relates, Chryseis was pregnant when she was returned to her father. Her son went on to rule the island of Zminthe, where Orestes stopped after stealing a statue of Artemis from what king?

THOAS

20. During the reign of what emperor, under whom the imperial *consilium* was reorganized by his mother to include 16 members, did Ulpian serve as praetorian prefect, being killed in 228 A.D.?

SEVERUS ALEXANDER // ALEXANDER SEVERUS

B1: Name that mother of Severus Alexander. She was herself the daughter of Julia Maesa.

JULIA MAMAEA [PROMPT ON "JULIA" ALONE]

B2: What author of a history of Rome in Greek was consul during the reign of Severus Alexander, in 229 A.D.?

(LUCIUS) CASSIUS DIO

Test question: this does not count for points. Please inform the teams of that; then read this so that they and you are familiar with playing. This question is not necessarily reflective of the difficulty of the round.

1. What work, which is dedicated to Victorius Marcellus, sketches in twelve books the program an orator should follow to his entrance into public life?

INSTITŪTIŌ ŌRĀTŌRIA

B1: A letter to what publisher precedes the *Instītūtiō*?

TRYPHON

B2: What work of Quintilian was a set of notes taken from his lessons and published by his students against his will?

ARTIS RHĒTORICAE

Round starts here; please make sure the teams are aware that this is no longer a test question.

1. What author, who claimed to have been born in “the fair crown of the east,” authored a history that ended with the Battle of Adrianople, described his service under Julian the Apostate, and continued the works of Cornelius Tacitus?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

B1: Your bonuses are on two more historians who picked up where others left off. What historian attached his work covering the years from 78 to 67 B.C. to the work of Cornelius Sisenna?

(GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)

B2: Pliny the Elder continued the history of what author, who also wrote a *Bellum Germanicum*?

AUFIDIUS BASSUS

2. Although Clodius is famous for his vendettas against Cicero and Cato, he also undermined what relative of his when he passionately advocated for the man’s recall from fighting in the east against Mithridates?

(LUCIUS LICINIUS) LUCULLUS

B1: What defeat suffered by the lieutenant Triarius convinced the rest of the senate to back Clodius’ ambitions to replace Lucullus?

ZELA

B2: After Pompey’s victory at Nicopolis, Mithridates wandered around Asia Minor for a period of time before finally committing suicide at what town?

PANTICAPAEUM

3. What derivative of the Latin word for “hearth” is “an entrance hall or other open area in a building used by the public, especially a hotel or theater?”

FOYER

B1: What derivative of a Latin word meaning “to trust” is “a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court?”

AFFIDAVIT

B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning “fertile” or “pregnant with” refers to a person who is “affected or over-refined?”

EFFETE

4. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Maneāmus domī dum pestis minuatur.**

LET US REMAIN AT HOME UNTIL THE
PLAUE / PESTILENCE LESSENS / SUBSIDES

B1: Translate: **Tibi nōn appropinquābō modo tussiās.**

I WILL NOT APPROACH / COME NEAR YOU PROVIDED
THAT / AS LONG AS YOU HAVE A COUGH / THERE IS A COUGH TO YOU

B2: Translate: **Salūtēm populī suprēmam lēgem factum īrī nuntiant.**

THEY ANNOUNCE THAT THE HEALTH / WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE
WILL BE MADE / WILL BECOME THE HIGHEST / SUPREME LAW

5. What woman was worshipped as a moon goddess at Thalamae, but is better known as the mortal for whom Daedalus crafted a hollow cow so that she could satisfy the curse brought on by her husband, Minos?

PASIPHAË

B1: What daughter of Pasiphaë married Theseus but fell in love with her stepson, Hippolytus, who rejected her?

PHAEDRA

B2: What grandson of Pasiphaë accidentally killed his father, Catreus, when his Rhodians mistook Catreus’ crew for pirates?

ALTHAEMENES

6. Differentiate in meaning among the nouns **carō**, **carbō**, and **cardō**.

CARŌ – FLESH / MEAT; **CARBŌ** – (CHAR)COAL; **CARDŌ** – HINGE / PIVOT

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **uncus** and **ūnctus**.

UNCUS – HOOKED / CURVED / BENT; **ŪNCTUS** – OILY / ANNOINTED

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **ariēs** and **abiēs**.

ARIĒS – RAM / (MILITARY) ENGINE; **ABIĒS** – FIR (TREE)

7. **Dēscrībāmus nunc propriētātes dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: ūna vōx eius usque ad contumēliam senātūs penetrāverat, quod dictitāset in suā potestāte situm. cuius modī est “dictitāset”?**

SUBIŪNCTĪVĪ / CONIŪNCTĪVĪ

B1: **Quō tempore est “dictitāset”?**

PLŪS QUAM PERFECTŌ / PRAETERITŌ PERFECTŌ

B2: **Da mī Anglicē litterās duās quae exēmptaē ē verbō “dictitāset” sunt.**

8. What author, who wrote *Hodoeporicum* and *Symposium* before he converted to Christianity, was appointed as the tutor of Crispus, whose father Constantine was the dedicatee of his seven-book defense of Christianity, *Dīvīnae Īnstitūtiōnēs*?
(L. CAELIUS / CAECILIUS FIRMIANUS) LACTANTIUS
B1: What other author, who was born at Sicca Veneris, served as Lactantius' teacher?
ARNOBIUS (OF SICCA)
B2: Lactantius is sometimes credited with writing a poem entitled *Dē Avē Phoenīce*, though some sources choose to attribute that work to what later author, whose historical works include *Dē Bellō Gildōnicō*?
(CLAUDIUS) CLAUDIAN(US)
9. What was the Latin term for a two-wheeled, uncovered carriage drawn by two horses that was used for rapid transportation?
CISIUM
B1: What was the Latin term for a two-wheeled, covered carriage drawn by two horses that was used by Vestals and priests?
CARPENTUM
B2: What was the Latin term for the luxurious traveling carriage, furnished with a bed on which the driver could recline during the day and lie down during the night?
CARRŪCA
10. What goddess promised that she would protect the unborn child, no matter the gender, of her Cretan devotee, proving this when she turned Iphis from a girl to a boy before her wedding night?
ISIS
B1: To what daughter of Telestes was Iphis engaged and ultimately married?
IANTHE
B2: Iphis and her mother lived on what city on Crete, near Knossos?
PHAESTUS / PHAISTOS
11. Give the correct form of the adjective **piger** to agree with the noun form **laurī**.
PIGRAE
B1: Give the correct form of the adjective **piger** to agree with the noun form **vīrus**.
PIGRUM
B2: Give the correct form of the adjective **piger** to agree with the noun form **hirudinēs**.
PIGRAE / PIGRĀS
12. What author avowed his intention to “summarize in convenient sketches the adroit operations of generals” in the preface to his *Strategemata*, though he is better known for *Dē Aquīs Urbis Rōmae*, on aqueducts?
(SEXTUS JULIUS) FRONTINUS

B1: Frontinus served as **cūrātor aquārum** under what emperor, during whose reign Tacitus was **cōsul suffectus** and gave the funeral oration for Verginius Rufus?

NERVA

B2: Conte calls Frontinus' *Strategemata* "a collection of military anecdotes," comparing it to the *Facta et Dicta Memorābilia* of what author?

VALERIUS MAXIMUS

13. When used as prepositions, the adverbs **palam**, **simul**, and **procūl** govern what case?

ABLATIVE

B1&2: For five points each, identify the two cases which **prīdiē** and **postrīdiē** govern when they are used as prepositions.

GENITIVE and ACCUSATIVE

14. What king commissioned a rock-hewn relief in the Iranian province of Fars that depicted him receiving the surrender of the first Roman emperor to be taken as a prisoner-of-war, Valerian?

SHAPUR (I)

B1: During a battle at what site had Valerian been captured by Shapur?

EDESSA / CARRHAE

B2: After capturing and killing Valerian, Shapur's Sassanids overran most of Asia Minor. Aided by his lieutenant Callistus, what former general of Valerian rallied forces and conducted raiding expeditions against these Sassanids?

(TITUS FULVIUS IUNIUS) MACRIANUS (MINOR)

15. After he sets out with twenty-two men, who is the only man to avoid a drugged meal of "cheese, honey, meal, and Pramnian wine" served by a sorceress in Book 10 of the *Odyssey*?

EURYLOCHUS

B1: What plant of "black root, but a flower as white as milk" allows Odysseus to reach that sorceress' house?

MOLY

B2: Before Odysseus leaves the island of that sorceress, she gives him what two *specific* animals, telling him to sacrifice them at his next stop?

RAM and BLACK EWE / FEMALE SHEEP

[PROMPT ON "EWE / FEMALE SHEEP" ALONE WITH "WHAT COLOR WAS IT?"]

16. What subject is addressed in Books 20-32 of the *Nātūrālis Historia* and in the *Compositiōnēs* of Scribonius Largus, as well as in the eight surviving books of the encyclopedia of Aulus Cornelius Celsus?

MEDICINE / PRESCRIPTIONS

B1: Name two of the other five major **artēs** addressed in the encyclopedia of Celsus.

TWO OF: AGRICULTURE, MILITARY ART, ORATORY,
PHILOSOPHY, and JURISPRUDENCES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What later Roman writer authored a poem on medicine in more than 1100 hexameters, which features the earliest surviving reference to the word “abracadabra?”
(QUINTUS) SERENUS SAMMONICUS

17. Using the verb **petō** in the subjunctive, say in Latin: The senator said that peace would be sought.

SENĀTOR DÍXIT / DÍCĒBAT FORE UT / FUTŪRUM ESSE UT PĀX PETERĒTUR

B1: Say in Latin using **dēterreō**: The emperor prevented us from doing this.

IMPERĀTOR / PRĪNCEPS DĒTERRUIT / DĒTERRĒBAT NĒ / QUŌMINUS HOC / ID FACERĒMUS [DO NOT ACCEPT ANY ANSWER THAT USES QUĪN]

B2: Say in Latin using the expression **tantum abest** and the verb **volō**: Far from doing this you all want to sleep.

TANTUM ABEST UT HOC FACIĀTIS / AGĀTIS UT DORMĪRE OMNĒS VELĪTIS

18. The Erinyes so deluded what man that he thought his son was a deer, shooting him with an arrow and compounding the grief from his betrayal by his wife Ino?

ATHAMAS

B1: Name that son of Athamas, who was unfortunately shot by his father.

LEARCHUS

B2: Ino was Athamas' second wife; his first wife was Nephele. In a lost play of Euripides, what third wife of Athamas accidentally kills her children in a bid to kill Ino's children?

THEMISTO

19. Give the Latin and the English for the pharmaceutical abbreviation **q.s..**

QUANTUM SUFFICIT / SATIS – AS MUCH AS IS ENOUGH / SUFFICES
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the pharmaceutical abbreviation **q.h..**

QUĀQUE HŌRĀ – EVERY HOUR [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Give the Latin and the English for the pharmaceutical abbreviation **P.P.A..**

PHIALĀ PRIUS AGITĀTĀ – AFTER FIRST SHAKING THE BOTTLE //
WITH THE BOTTLE FIRST HAVING BEEN SHAKEN [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

20. According to Pliny's *Nātūrālis Historia*, a bronze statue so tall that it could be seen from the Alban Hills was created from the booty of what battle, where Romans led by Lucius Papirius Cursor defeated the crack, linen-wrapped troops of the Samnites?

(BATTLE OF) AQUILONIA

B1: In what year was the Battle of Aquilonia fought?

293 B.C.

B2: Pliny says that Lucius Papirius Cursor brought to Rome the first example of what object? He also says that Manius Valerius Messalla set up the first public example of this object in 263 B.C.

SUNDIAL

Test question: this does not count for points. Please inform the teams of that; then read this so that they and you are familiar with playing. This question is not necessarily reflective of the difficulty of the round.

0. When her son was killed because he excelled in sports, what nymph sent a wolf to destroy the flocks of Peleus, one of the murderers?

PSAMATHE

B1: What goddess interceded for Peleus and forced Psamathe to turn the wolf to stone?

THETIS

B2: By what man had Psamathe had her son Phocus?

AEACUS

Round starts here; please make sure the teams are aware that this is no longer a test question.

1. Using a deponent verb in the protasis, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: If you were speaking, I would not be listening to you.

SĪ LOQUERĒRIS, TĒ NŌN AUDĪREM or
SĪ LOQUERĒMINĪ, VŌS NŌN AUDĪREM

B1: Translate: “If this had been a sin to say, then you would have been silent.”

SĪ HOC NEFĀS DICTŪ FUISSET or SĪ HOC DĪCERE PECCĀTUM FUISSET
TACUISSĒ(TI)S / SILUISSĒ(TI)S / TACIT(URN)US (or TACITURNĪ) FUISSE(TI)S

B2: Translate using a present general condition: “If he ever says that he is the king, then that man is always believed by the people.”

SĪ DĪXIT / DĪCAT (UMQUAM) SĒ RĒGEM ESSE, ILLĪ Ā POPULŌ CRĒDITUR

2. While in a Campanian coastal city known only as **Graeca Urbs**, who discusses the decline of oratory with a useless professor, Agamemnon, completing part of his escapades as the protagonist of Petronius' *Satyricon*?

ENCOLPIUS

B1: Unlike every *Satyricon* question ever written, we will not now ask you about the cēna Trimalchiōnis. Prior to that scene, Encolpius and his companions narrowly escape the seductions of what female follower of Priapus?

QUARTILLA

B2: Later in the work, Encolpius encounters what archenemy of his, a merchant who is swept overboard, resulting in his death?

LICHAS

3. While returning from Pelias' funeral games, what pair of brothers was killed by Heracles, who erected pillars on their graves that swayed whenever their father, Boreas, blew on them?

ZETES and CALAIS // BOREADES

B1: After Boreas carried off Oreithyia as she was playing, she gave birth to Zetes and Calais, as well as what two daughters?

CHIONE and CLEOPATRA

B2: Boreas is sometimes credited as the father of two other sons. One was a king of the Edonians who drove away the followers of Dionysus, while the other led a group of pirates on Naxos, where he raped a woman named Coronis. Name both.

LYCURGUS and BUTES

4. Which of the following words, if any, is not a causal conjunction: **etenim, quārē, cēterum, namque?**

CĒTERUM

B1: What kind of conjunction is **cēterum**?

ADVERSATIVE [PROMPT ON "COORDINATE"]

B2: To what class do all of the following conjunctions belong: **inde, idcircō, ergō, and igitur?**

ILLATIVE [PROMPT ON "COORDINATE"]

5. Of the Temple of Divine Claudius, Baths of Diocletian, Praetorian Camp, and the Porticus of Livia, which one was located *outside* the Servian Walls?

PRAETORIAN CAMP

B1: Of the Mausoleum of Augustus, Stadium of Domitian, Theater of Balbus, and the Macellum, which one was *not* located in the **Campus Mārtius?**

MACELLUM

B2: Of the **Via Ōstiēnsis, Via Tusculāna, Via Salāria, and Via Labicāna**, which road led northeast out of Rome?

VIA SALĀRIA

6. What author, who claimed that Rome was founded in either 729 or 728 B.C., was captured by Carthaginian troops in 209 B.C. and probably personally knew Hannibal, as the content of his history of the Second Punic War evidences?

(LUCIUS) CINCIUS ALIMENTUS

B1: The traditional year of Rome's founding—753 B.C.—was first popularized by the chronology of what later author?

(MARCUS TERENTIUS) VARRO (REATINUS)

B2: What other antiquarian scholar and contemporary of Varro, who wrote a universal history entitled *Liber Annalis*, significantly influenced Varro's views on the founding of Rome?

(TITUS POMPONIUS) ATTICUS

7. **Rudis agminum**, a phrase found in Horace meaning “unskilled in battle,” exemplifies what use of the genitive—along with the expressions **nōtus animī paternī, pauper aquae, and fessī rērum?**

SPECIFICATION / OBJECTIVE

B1: Verbs of exchanging such as **mutō, permūtō, and vertō** commonly take what use of the ablative?

PRICE [PROMPT ON “MEANS”]

B2: Some nouns, including **insidiae** and **obtemperātiō**, rarely can take what case like their corresponding verbs, instead of what expected case and use?

DATIVE and OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

8. What mythological woman, whom Ovid calls “the most beautiful girl in Oechalia,” went to a lake with her son, Amphissus, where she picked a lotus blossom and was transformed into a tree as punishment?

DRYOPE

B1: In the *Metamorphōsēs*, the story of Dryope is told by her half-sister. Who is this daughter of Eurytus?

IOLE

B2: What husband of Dryope kissed the wood and clung to the roots of the tree she had become?

ANDRAEMON

9. Please translate into Latin using **rogō**: I am asking whether you have done this or not.

ROGŌ (TĒ) UTRUM HAEC / HOC FĒCERĪS NECNE / ANNŌN

B1: Please translate into Latin using an idiom AND the verb **rīdeō**: He could not help but smile.

NŌN POTUIT QUĪN RĪDĒRET

B2: Please translate into Latin using **anxius**: The senators are too anxious to be able to speak.

**SENĀTŌRĒS MAGIS ANXIĪ SUNT QUAM
(UT / QUĪ) LOQUĪ / DĪCERE POSSINT**

10. After failing to commandeer ships to carry his forces across the Straits of Messina, what man was finally defeated in Apulia in 71 B.C., whereupon the road from Capua to Rome was lined with 6,000 of his crucified soldiers?

SPARTACUS

B1: I'm Spartacus—who might have been inspired by what man who led the First Servile Revolt with Cleon? He was said to be able to vomit fire from his mouth when he spoke oracles.

EUNUS

B2: The Second Servile Revolt was led by Salvius and Athenion. From what region of Asia Minor did Athenion hail? Publius Ventidius Bassus won a battle over the Parthians at this region's namesake "Gates" in 39 B.C.

CILICIA

11. After winning several boxing contests at the Olympics, who came to the town of Temesa, where he defeated a ghost of one of Odysseus' crewmembers who had been harassing the town?

EUTHYMUS

B1: Which of Odysseus's crew members had been killed by the townspeople and haunted them as a ghost?

POLITES / LYCAS

B2: At least two of Odysseus' crewmen survived the return from Troy. These were Macareus and Achaemenides. Among what beings was Achaemenides marooned when Odysseus' crew left in haste?

CYCLOPES

12. Change the phrase **quoddam frequēns epulum** to the plural.

QUAEDAM FREQUENTĒS EPULAE

B1: Change **ūnaquisque basis** to the genitive.

ŪNĪUSCUIUSQUE BASEŌS / BASIS

B2: Change **sōlus damnās sīcārius** to the dative.

SŌLĪ DAMNĀS SĪCĀRIŌ

13. What three-word Latin phrase, which reminds of the myth of Orpheus and Eurydice, does Vergil use in his third *Eclogue* to signify a hidden, lurking danger?

ANGUIS IN HERBĀ

B1: What three-word Latin expression from the *Aeneid*, which is used to describe a wise person who is prepared for any endeavor, literally means "prepared for each thing"?

IN UTRUMQUE PARĀTUS [ACCEPT IN ANY WORD ORDER]

B2: In Book 12 of the *Aeneid* as Turnus prepares to avenge his honor in a duel, what two-word Latin phrase does Vergil use to suggest that the solution is worse than the problem? It literally means "it grows sick by healing."

AEGRĒSCIT MEDENDŌ

14. Who am I? Before becoming emperor, I was a **silentiarius** of the Sacred Consistory. My reign saw the construction of the Long Wall, a defensive bulwark which stretched from the Propontis to the Pontus Euxinus. My reign began when Ariadne, the daughter of Leo I, chose me to become her new husband after the death of Zeno, my predecessor. My reign lasted from 491-518 A.D. Who am I?

ANASTASIUS (I)

B1: Beginning in 502 A.D., Anastasius fought against what Persian ruler before an eventual peace treaty was signed four years later?

(KING) KAWAD I / KAVADH I / KAVADES I / CAWADES I / QAWAD I

B2: Anastasius was succeeded as Byzantine Emperor by Justin I. Justin I was in turn succeeded in 527 A.D. by what man, who promulgated a law code based on the work of Theodosius II?

JUSTINIAN (I)

15. What work of Latin literature discusses how the **peregrinus**, or “pilgrim-stranger,” can leave ordinary human society to travel to a distinct, heavenly realm over the course of 22 books?

DĒ CĪVITĀTE DEĪ // (THE) CITY OF GOD

B1: A chief goal of the *Dē Cīvitāte Deī* was to refute what school of philosophical thought, which had interested Augustine in his youth, like Manichaeism?

NEO-PLATONISM / NEO-PLATONIST

B2: What late, Neo-Platonist author wrote a work where a god gives seven liberal arts as gifts to his bride?

MARTIANUS CAPELLA

16. Of the words “cube,” “covey,” “incubate,” and “cubicle,” which does not belong by derivation, since it does not derive from the verb **cubō**?

CUBE

B1: Of the English words “gist,” “joint,” “joust,” and “jostle,” which does not belong by derivation?

GIST

B2: What English cognate of “gist” is a “horizontal, wooden beam that supports a building’s structure?”

JOIST

17. What literary form became a bona-fide genre due to the efforts of a native of Bononia, Lucius Pomponius, whose titles showcased masked characters such as “Pappus the Peasant,” “Bucco the Gladiator,” and “Maccus the Soldier?”

ATELLAN FARCE // FĀBULAE ĀTELLĀNAE

B1: What contemporary of Pomponius also came into the spotlight at that time, composing numerous farce plays, of which we possess 44 titles but few lines?

(QUINTUS) NOVIUS

B2: Titus Quinctius Atta, Titinius, and Lucius Afranius were the most influential writers of what type of literary **fābula**, featuring comic characters in a Roman setting?

FĀBULA TOGĀTA // FĀBULA TABERNĀRIA

18. Who defeated enemy forces with a sudden cavalry charge at the **Silva Malitiōsa**, soon after which it rained stones on the Alban Mountain, causing him to begin an ill-advised sacrifice to Jupiter Elicius?

TULLUS (HOSTILIUS)

B1: PSA—the “**Silva Malitiōsa**” is what a few Certamen guides call “Mantrap Wood,” but this name is not at all attested in Livy or the sourcebooks. Separately, at what battle in 509 B.C. did Roman republicans defeat Etruscan forces led by Tarquinius Superbus, but suffer the death of Lucius Junius Brutus?

SILVA ARSIA

B2: Cicero’s *Brutus* records that a number of murders were committed in 138 B.C. at the **Silva Sīla**. The murderers were tried under an ad hoc commission which went by what name? Later, this term came to denote a number of perpetual courts set up to try specific types of crimes.

QUAESTIŌ(NĒS PERPETUAE)

19. **Quid Anglicē significat “pīca?”**

(MAG)PIE

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “smaragdus?”**

EMERALD / JASPER / BERYL

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “glaesum?”**

AMBER

20. When her father was driven from the rule of Privernum, what young girl was carried with him, being thrown across the River Amasenus while attached to a javelin in order to reach safety?

CAMILLA

B1: Name Camilla’s father, a king of the Volscians.

METABUS

B2: Camilla dies in Book 11 of the *Aeneid*, struck by Arruns’ spear after she is distracted by the ostentatious, gold-and-purple clothing of what priest of Cybele?

CHLOREUS