1. What daughter of Evenus chose to marry Idas instead of Apollo because she feared that he would leave her in old age? **MARPESSA** B1: Who was the daughter of Idas and Marpessa? **CLEOPATRA** B2: Another Cleopatra was the sister of Chione and the Boreads. Who were her parents? **BOREAS AND OREITHYIA** 2. For the verb *volo*, *velle*, give the 3rd person singular imperfect active indicative. **VOLEBAT** B1: Change *volebat* to the subjunctive. **VELLET** B2: Change *vellet* to the present. **VELIT** Whose machinations and favorable interpretation of portents allowed Servius Tullius to become the sixth king of Rome? **TANAQUIL** B1. With what Etruscan hero is Servius Tullius often associated? **MASTARNA** B2. Servius demonstrated his *pietas* when he constructed a temple to what virgin goddess on the Aventine hill? DIANA Into what was Niobe transformed after boasting that she was a greater mother than Leto? (WEEPING) ROCK/STONE B1&2: For five points each, name the only two surviving children of Niobe AMPYCUS & CHLORIS/MELIBOEA [SCORE CHECK] 5. Translate the word *father* in the following sentence into Latin: *I didn't know that my father was here*. **PATREM** B1: Translate the word father in the following sentence into Latin: My father must go home. **PATRI** B2: Translate the word father in the following sentence into Latin: Don't trust my father when he says that he will go home. **PATRI** 6. What part of a Roman soldier's armor was the galea? **HELMET** B1: What is the Latin term for a thrusting spear carried by soldiers? **HASTA** B2: What is the Latin term for a throwing spear carried by soldiers? **PILUM**

HIPPOLYTUS
B2: Who killed Asclepius because he brought Hippolytus back from the dead?

7. What god of healing was the son of Apollo and Coronis?

B1: Whom did Asclepius bring back from the dead?

ZEUS

ASCLEPIUS

8. Differentiate in meaning between dixit and duxit.

DIXIT- HE/SHE/IT IS SAID; DUXIT – HE/SHE/IT LED

B1: Differentiate in meaning between erat and errat.

ERAT - HE/SHE/IT WAS;

ERRAT- HE/SHE/IT WANDERS/WAVERS/MAKES A MISTAKE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between colit and incolit.

COLIT- HE/SHE/IT WORSHIPS/TILLS/CULTIVATES; INCOLIT- HE/SHEIT LIVES/ INHABITS

[SCORE CHECK]

9. Which of the following, if any, does not belong based on derivation? alliance, eligible, league, liason, rally.

ELIGIBLE

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word "eligible"?

LEGO- READ/GATHER/CHOOSE

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning are the rest derived?

LIGO-BIND/TIE

10. After what battle was Caesar said to have exclaimed the words "Veni, Vidi, Vici"?

ZELA

B1: Who led Pompey's supporters against Caesar at Zela?

PHARNACES

B2: In the following year, where did Caesar win another battle?

THAPSUS

11. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Let them not occupy the town.

OPPIDUM NE OCCUPENT/CAPIANT/RAPIANT

B1: May he lead his army with great courage.

(SUUM) EXERCITUM MAGNA CUM VIRTUTE DUCAT

B2:May your grandfather not be abandoned in Rome.

TUUS/VESTER AVUS ROMAE NE RELINQUATUR

12. Quid anglice significat: vitam agere?

TO LIVE

B1: Quid anglice significat: pedem referre?

TO RETREAT

B2: Quid anglice significat: in fugam dare?

TO PUT TO FLIGHT

[SCORE CHECK]

1.	Complete the following analogy. celer: celerior as parvus:	MINOR
	B1: celer: celerrimus as prope:	MINOR
	B2: celer: celeriter as magnus:	PROXIMUS
		MAGNOPERE
2.	What is the difference between <i>mulsa</i> and <i>mulsum</i> ?	.SA – WATER AND HONEY//
	MU B1: Wine, a popular drink of the Romans, of course went through many steps until the final p	LSUM – WINE AND HONEY
	wine called?	VINUM
	B2: Romans also used olive oil quite often. What was edible olive oil called?	OLEUM
3.	What deity leaped on board of a Cretan ship in the form of a dolphin and earned the epithet D	
	B1&2: For five points each, name the two deities who originally owned the Delphic oracle be	APOLLO fore giving it to Apollo? GE & POSEIDON
4.	Which of the following, if any, does not belong? abuse, utensil, usual, peruse, usurp.	ALL DEDIVED
	B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong? jest, jaunty, progeny, genre, gender.	ALL DERIVED
	B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong? scale, scan, sentry, ascend, descendant.	JEST SENTRY
[S(CORE CHECK]	
5.	What use of the dative can be found in the following Latin sentence? Marco bono duce, exerc	citui praefecit. COMPOUND VERB
	B1: What use of the dative can be found in the following Latin sentence. Hic liber carissimus	mihi erat.
	B2: What use of the dative can be found in the following Latin sentence. <i>Ille pulcherrimus eq</i>	(SPECIAL) ADJECTIVE uus meo magistro est. POSSESION
6.	What law, passed in 367 BC, opened the office of consul to plebeians?	AWS / LEX LICINIA-SEXTIA
	B1. In the election of 366 BC, what plebian rose to the rank of consul on account of this law?	
	B2. In 356 BC, who became the first plebian to rise to the rank of dictator?	(LUCIUS) SEATIUS GAIUS MARCIUS) RUTILUS

MUNIVERITIS B2: Change muniveritis to the passive. MUNITI(AE/A) SITIS What attendant of Alcmene was transformed into a weasel because she tricked Eileithyia into letting Heracles' birth? **GALANTHIS** B1: How did Eileithyia prevent the birth of Heracles? (SAT BY ALCMENE'S BEDROOM) WITH HANDS AND FINGERS TIGHTLY CROSSED B1: How did Galanthis trick Eileithyia into letting Alcmene give birth? CRIED OUT THAT THE BABY WAS BORN [SCORE CHECK] Differentiate in meaning between descendo and incendo. **DESCENDO – CLIMB DOWN/DISMOUNT:** INCENDO - BURN/MAKE BRIGHT/ EXCITE B1: Differentiate in meaning between ignis and igitur. **IGNIS – FIRE:** IGITUR- THEREFORE, THEN, SO B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verb malo and the noun malum. **MALO-PREFER;** MALUM - APPLE 10. What man defeated Carinus at the Margus Valley in 285 AD to become emperor of Rome? **DIOCLETIAN** B1. What new institution did Diocletian establish consisting of Caesares and Augusti? **TETRARCHY** B2. Who was Diocletian's Caesar in the East? **GALERIUS** 11. Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Virginia, and West Virginia all share what English word in their motto? **ALWAYS** B1: Brown, Princeton, and Arizona all share what English word in their motto? **GOD** B2: Harvard, Yale, and John Hopkins all share what English word in their motto? **TRUTH** 12. What centaur, after attempting to rape Deianeira, falsely advised her to make a love charm out of his blood and indirectly caused the death of Heracles? **NESSUS** B1: What did Deianeira do with the blood of Nessus? SHE SMEARED IT ON HERACLES' ROBE B2: When she learned that the blood had caused the death of Heracles, what did she do? KILLED HERSELF [SCORE CHECK]

MUNIATIS

7. For the verb *munio*, *munire*, give the 2nd person plural present active subjunctive.

B1: Change muniatis to the perfect.

1. What wealthy senator placed the bid of 25,000 sesterces to each of the guardsmen who was auctioning the empire after the death of Pertinax?

DIDIUS JULIANUS

B1: Outraged at this, the people chased Julianus to what famous structure?

CIRCUS MAXIMUS

B2: What governor of Syria did the people exhort to take the throne?

PESCENNIUS NIGER

2. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we get the English word "castle"?

CASTRA - CAMP

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word "conclusion"?

CLAUDO - CLOSE

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we get the English word "innocence"?

NOCEO - HARM

3. What king would have been spared by Aeneas but was killed when Aeneas saw the belt of Pallas on him?

TURNUS

B1: Of what people was Turnus king?

RUTULIANS

B2: What famous ancestor of Turnus founded the city of Ardea?

DANAE

4. Based on form, which of the following, if any, does NOT belong? *hortor, profisciscor, iungor, utor, conor.*

IUNGOR (NOT DEPONENT)

B1: Based on form, which of the following, if any, does NOT belong? *scribuntur*, *terrebuntur*, *conabuntur*, *hortabuntur*, *audientur*.

SCRIBUNTUR (PRESENT, NOT FUTURE)

B2: Based on form, which of the following, if any, does NOT belong? *eamus*, *nolimus*, *faciamus*, *lavemus*, *tangamus*.

ALL BELONG (ALL SUBJUNCTIVE)

[SCORE CHECK]

5. Which of these provinces is farthest to the East: Cappadocia, Macedonia, Numidia, Rhaetia?

CAPPADOCIA

B1: Which of these provinces is NOT north of Italy: Noricum, Belgica, Judaea?

JUDAEA

B2: Which of these locations is an island: Cyprus, Epirus, Pamphylia?

CYRPUS

6. In Book 4 of Homer's Iliad, after being urged by Aeneas, who shoots the arrow that broke the truce between the Greeks and the Trojans?

PANDARUS

B1: Who later kills Pandarus?

DIOMEDES

B2: Which deity guided the arrow of Diomedes?

ATHENA

7. What two word Latin phrase refers to "an existing condition"?

STATUS QUO

B1: What three word Latin phrase refers to "someone who is not of sound mind"?

NON COMPOS MENTIS

B2: What two word Latin phrase refers to "a constant companion"?

VADE MECUM

8. Differentiate in meaning between *libet* and *licet*.

LIBET – IT PLEASES; LICET – IT IS PERMITTED

B1: Differentiate in meaning between munus and funus.

MUNUS – SERVICE, DUTY, GIFT; FUNUS – FUNERAL, DEATH

B2: Differentiate in meaning between omen and omnino.

OMEN- OMEN, PORTENT, SIGN; OMNINO – IN ALL, ALTOGETHER, AT ALL

[SCORE CHECK]

9. What nymph fled Pan into the river Ladon and was transformed into a bed of reeds?

SYRINX

B1: Where was Pan hunting when he spotted Syrinx?

NONACRIS

B2: What nymph was transformed into a pine tree in order to escape the advances of Pan?

PITYS

10. Translate the following sentence into English: milites quibus imperator pecuniam dederat ad forum festinaverunt.

THE SOLDIERS TO WHOM THE GENERAL/EMPEROR HAD GIVEN MONEY HURRIED TO THE FORUM/MARKETPLACE.

B1: Marcus Aurelius non solum imperator bonus sed etiam philosophus clarus fuit.

MARCUS AURELIUS WAS NOT ONLY A GOOD EMPEROR/GENERAL BUT ALSO A FAMOUS PHILOSOPHER.

B2:Malus imperator sine laude moriatur et bonus longam vitam agat.

MAY/LET THE BAD GENERAL/EMPEROR DIE WITHOUT PRAISE AND LET THE GOOD (GENERAL/EMPEROR) LIVE A LONG TIME

11. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Plebs senatorem interficiet quo facilius pecuniam rapiat*.

PURPOSE CLAUSE

B1: Translate the sentence in the toss up into English.

THE PLEBEIANS WILL KILL THE SENATOR (IN ORDER) TO STEAL (SO THAT THEY MAY STEAL) THE MONEY MORE EASILY

B2: Change the sentence in the toss up so that the translation will read: The plebeians killed the senator in order to steal the money.

PLEBS SENATOREM INTERFECIT/INTERFICIEBAT UT PECUNIAM RAPERET.

12. What Thracian led a band of 70,000 gladiators from Capua in 73 BC?

SPARTACUS

B1. What general was able to finally stop the growing rebellion?

(MARCUS LICNIUS) CRASSUS

B2. In what year was Spartacus and his armies finally crushed by Crassus?

71 BC

1. Consider the following Latin sentence: eugepae! hodie schola vacat! eamus, faciamus hominem niveum. What is the mood of *eamus* and *faciamus* in this sentence? **SUBJUNCTIVE** B1: What emotion is expressed by *eugepae* in this sentence? HAPPINESS/JOY B2: According to this sentence, why is everyone happy? THERE'S NO SCHOOL/IT'S A SNOW DAY What man gave undiluted wine to shepherds and was later killed by them because they believed that they were poisoned? **ICARIUS** B1: How exactly was Icarius killed? **BEATEN WITH CLUBS** B2: What daughter of Icarius hung herself in grief after she learned of her father's fate? **ERIGONE** 3. Name 1 of the 3 founding tribes of Rome? RAMNES / TITIES / LUCERES B1 & B2: For 5 points each name the other two. (SEE ABOVE) 4. What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence? Meus amicus me dolore liberare potuit. **SEPERATION** B1: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence? Hic mons magnâ magnitudine erat. DESCRIPTION B2: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence? domus imperatoris maior hoc templo erit. **COMPARISON** [SCORE CHECK] 5. Quid anglice significat: *bellum inferre*? TO START A WAR B1: Quid anglice significat: causam dicere? TO PLEAD A CASE B2: Quid anglice significat: certiorem fieri? TO BE INFORMED 6. What daughter of Pandion had her tongue cut off after she was raped by Tereus and was later transformed into a swallow? **PHILOMELA** B1: What sister of Philomela was transformed into a nightingale? **PROCNE** B2: What son of Procne was cut up and served in a stew to Tereus?

B1: What is the case and use of *vini*?

7. Identify the mood of the verbs in the following sentence: i ad culinam, Iuli, et fer mihi plus vini.

PARTITIVE GENITIVE

IMPERATIVE

ITYS

B2: Translate the sentence in the toss up into English

GO TO THE KITCHEN, JULIUS, AND BRING ME MORE WINE.

8.	Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation <i>U.D.</i>	
	B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation <i>non rep</i> . B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation <i>gtt</i> .	UT DICTUM – AS DIRECTED NON REPETATUR – DO NOT REPEAT
[SC		CORE CHECK]
9.	During the 2nd Macedonian war, what man, appointed consul in 198 BC, proc Greeks" as he campaigned against Philip the V?	laimed "Freedom and self-determination of all
	B1. At what battle of 197 BC, did Flaminius inflict a crushing defeat to Philip	(TITUS QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS the V?
		CYNOSCEPHALAE
	B2. What battle formation did Flamininus prove obsolete with this victory?	PHALANX
10.	According to Book 18 of Homer's Iliad, what grandson of Neleus had the unfoliated had been killed in battle?	ortunate duty of telling Achilles that Patroclus
	B1: What brother of Antilochus accompanied him to the Trojan War?	ANTILOCHUS
	B2: After hearing this, Achilles decides to return to battle. Who convinced Hep	THRASYMEDES chaestus to forge a new armor for Achilles? THETIS
11.	Complete the following analogy. <i>Porto</i> : portans as eo:	
	B1: Porto: portaturus as eo:	IENS
	B2: Porto : portandus as eo:	ITURUS
		EUNDUS
12.	What consul in 125 BC proposed enfranchisement of Rome's allies?	
	B1. This was proposed many more times until what man was assassinated in 9	FULVIUS FLACCUS 1 BC for proposing this piece of legislature
	once again?	LIVIUS DRUSUS THE YOUNGER
	B2. After his assassination, what man led the Samnites allies against Rome?	(GAIUS PAPIUS) MUTLIUS
[SC	CORE CHECK]	

1. What is the case and use of the word money in the following sentence? Pulchra regina magnum amorem pecuniae habet.

OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

B1: Express this same sentence using a dative of possession.

MAGNUS AMOR PECUNIAE PULCHRAE REGINAE EST

B2: Identify the use of the dative in the following sentence: Milites pulchrae reginae auxilio erant.

DOUBLE DATIVE

2. Hippomedon, Parthenopaeus, Amphiariaus and Tydeus belong to *THIS* group which sought to place Polyneices on the throne which had been usurped by his brother?

SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

B1: Which of the Seven Against Thebes was struck by Zeus' thunderbolt as he was climbing the walls of Thebes?

CAPANEUS

B2: What wife of Capaneus burned herself on her husband's funeral pyre?

EVADNE

3. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: Cum sagittâs suâs âmisisset, Gallôrum ducem oppugnâre nôn potuit.

SINCE HE HAD LOST HIS (OWN) ARROWS, HE WAS NOT ABLE TO ATTACK THE LEADER OF THE GAULS.

Bonus 1: What tense is the verb amisisset?

PLUPERFECT

Bonus 2: If we change amisisset to amiserit, what would the new form of potuit be?

POTEST/POTERIT/POTUERIT

4. After being recalled from exile by Gratian, who married the sister of Valentinian II and ascended to the imperial throne to become the last Roman emperor to rule a united empire?

THEODOSIUS I

B1. When he died, he left his 2 sons to rule the empire, in the East and West, name 1 both of them.

ARCADIUS/HONORIUS

B2. What half-vandal became the regent for Honorius, following the words of a dying Theodosius?

ARCADIUS

5. Listen carefully to the following Latin passage and answer the questions in English. I will only read it twice: Gallia est omnis dîvîsa in partês três, quârum ûnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquîtânî, tertiam eî quî ipsôrum linguâ Celtae, nostrâ Gallî appellantur. Hî omnês linguâ, institûtîs, lêgibus inter sê different. Gallôs ab Aquîtânîs Garunna flûmen, â Belgîs Matrona et Sêquana dîvidit.

Question: Name one way the three parts differ from one another.

IN LANGUAGE/CUSTOMS/LAWS

B1: What divides the Gauls from the Belgae?

MATRONA ET SEQUANA FLUMINA/THE MARNE AND SEINE RIVER

B2: What divides the Gauls from the Aquitani?

GARUNNA FLUMEN/GARUNNA RIVER/ GARONNE RIVER

[SCORE CHECK]

6. What series of conflicts was first sparked when the city of Capua's cries for help prompted Rome to invade Campania in 343 BC?

SAMNITE WARS

B1. During which of the Samnite Wars was a Roman army entrapped and forced to walk under the yokes of its spears?

SECOND SAMNITE WAR

B2. In what low-lying mountain pass was a Roman commander trapped in 314 BC leading to another crushing defeat during the Second Samnite War?

LAUTULAE

7. What hero of the Propontis welcomed the Argonauts to his home, only to be repaid by being killed by Jason in a nighttime raid?

CYZICUS

B1: What king of the Bebryces was killed by Pollux in a boxing match?

AMYCUS

B2: What king of Salmydessus spoke of the troubles that the Argonauts would face?

PHINEUS

8. What derivative of the Latin verb *sto*, *stare* means "a truce" or "an agreement between opposing armies to suspend fighting?

ARMISTICE

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb sequor, sequi means "to chase" or "follow closely with the intent to capture, kill, or overtake".

PURSUE

B2: What derivative of the Latin noun carrus, carri means "an additional charge, tax, or cost"?

SURCHARGE

9. When recognized, perform the following command. Tere caput amici et dic anglice "noli timere".

PLAYER SHOULD RUB A TEAMMATE'S HEAD AND SAY "DON'T BE SCARED"

B1: Perform the following command. Sedete sub mensa et, auribus ambabus manibus clausis, clamate anglice "Cupio meam matrem!"

MORE THAN ONE PLAYER SIT UNDERNEATH THE TABLE AND WITH THEIR HANDS COVERING BOTH EARS, YELL "I WANT MY MOMMY"

B2: Perform the following command. Sta in sella et, ambabus manibus protentis, clama "Non timeo. Sum rex orbis terrarum".

ONE PLAYER STANDS ON A CHAIR AND WITH BOTH HANDS IN THE AIR, YELL "I'M NOT SCARED. I'M KING OF THE WORLD."

10. What nurse, because she was punished by Hera for feeding honey to the young Dionysis, took refuge in a cave on the island of Drepane, the later home of the Phaeacians?

MACRIS

B1: Macris helped Nausithous purify what man who had killed his children by Megara?

HERACLES

B2: What couple celebrated their marriage in the cave of Macris?

JASON AND MEDEA

[SCORE CHECK]

11. Quid anglice significat res militaris?

WAREFARE

B1: Quid anglice significat novissimum agmen?

THE REAR

B2: Quid anglice significat multa nocte?

LATE AT NGIHT

12. What foreign king bequeathed his kingdom of Bithynia to the Romans in 74 BC?

NICOMEDES IV

B1. Fearing the Romans would limit his access to the Aegean Sea, what enemy of Rome seized this city before Rome could claim it?

MITHRIDATES VI

B2. At what battle of 69 BC did Lucullus capture an Armenian stronghold by defeating Tigranes?

TIGRANOCERTA

13. For the verb *reddo*, *reddere*, give the second person singular perfect active subjunctive.

REDDIDERIS

B1: Make that passive.

REDDITUS SIS

B2: Make that pluperfect.

REDDITUS ESSES

14. According to Book 17 of Homer's Odyssey, what fickle goatherd, while driving some goats to be killed for the suitors, insults and kicks the disguised Odysseus?

MELANTHIUS

B1: What old gardener and protector of Odysseus' household was the father of both Melanthius and his sister Melantho?

DOLIUS

B2: After the disguised Odysseus begged the suitors for some food, which suitor hurls a stool at him?

ANTINOUS

15. Consider the mottoes of the states of Massachusetts, Michigan, Alabama, Oregon, and South Carolina. Which state has an imperative in its motto?

MICHIGAN

B1: Which state in the list above has in its motto an infinitive?

ALABAMA

B2: Which state in the list above has in its motto an ablative of means?

OREGON

[SCORE CHECK]

16. What emperor accompanied Probus, his magister equitum, in a campaign to Asia Minor to face the threat of Zenobia?

AURELIAN

B1: Who was Zenobia's deceased husband and former ally of Rome?

ODENATHUS

B2: What son of Zenobia did she manipulate as a puppet emperor?

VABALLATHUS

17. Differentiate in meaning between quinque and quisque.

QUINQUE = FIVE; QUISQUE = EACH ONE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between acer and acies.

ACER = SHARP, BITTER, KEEN; ACIES = EDGE, LINE OF BATTLE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between pridie and postridie

PRIDIE = ON THE DAY BEFORE; POSTRIDIE = THE NEXT DAY/THE DAY AFTER 18. What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: Militibus imperâbô ut haec têla ad castra portent.

INDIRECT COMMAND

B1: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: Utinam ne vere scriberem!

OPTATIVE

B2: What use of the infinitive can be found in the following sentence: (ADD EMPHASIS) Mene incepto desistere victam!

EXCLAMATORY

19. Where in Rome can you find the Column of Marcus Aurelius, the Theater of Pompey, and the Ara Pacis?

CAMPUS MARTIUS

B1: What structure did Augustus have erected in the Campus as a burial place for Marcellus?

MASOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS

B2: Who was the last Roman emperor buried inside this Mausoleum?

NERVA

[SCORE CHECK]

20. What daughter of the Titans Coeus and Phoebe was pursued by Zeus until she was flung into the sea and transformed into a quail?

ASTERIA

B1: Asteria became the island Ortygia. What was the island renamed after her sister Leto gave birth there?

DELOS

B2: Before she was pursued by Zeus, Asteria was married to Perses, also an offspring of the Titans. What goddess of the crossroads was the daughter of Asteria and Perses?

HECATE

[SCORE CHECK]