ROUND 1 QUESTIONS

Toss Up # 1

Reponde Latine: *Si tu decem nummos habuisti, sed duo amisisti, quot nummi relicti sunt?*

Answer: octo

Bonus 1   In the sentence, "*Nescio quot nummos habeas*,"   what are the tense, mood, and voice of **habeas**?

Answer : present, subjunctive, active

Bonus 2   In the sentence, "*Nescio quot nummos habeas*," what type of subjunctive clause is being used?

Answer: indirect question

Toss Up # 2

In the world of legal Latin, what is the term for "by the law"?

Answer: de iure

Bonus 1   What is the term for "according to the fact"?

Answer: de facto

Bonus 2   What is the term for "by the fact itself"?

Answer: ipso facto

Toss Up # 3

Translate the following into Latin: "Let's go!"

Answer: eamus

Bonus 1   Translate the following into Latin: "Where should we walk/Whither should we walk?"

Answer: Quo ambulemus?

Bonus 2   What type of subjunctive is "**Quo ambulemus**?"

Answer: deliberative

Toss Up # 4

Quis erat mater imperatoris Tiberii?

Answer: Livia

Bonus 1   What was Tiberius' original full name (before he was adopted by Octavian)?

Answer: Tiberius Claudius Nero

Bonus 2   Name both parents of Tiberius' wife, Julia the Elder.

Answer: Augustus/Octavian & Scribonia

Toss Up # 5

Name the four rivers in the Underworld

Answer: the Styx, Acheron, Phlegethon, and Lethe

Bonus 1   Who are the three judges in the Underworld?

Answer: Aeacus, Minos, and Rhadymanthus

Bonus 2   In which book of the *Aeneid* does Aeneas descend into the Underworld?
Answer: Book 6

SCORE CHECK

<u>Toss Up# 6</u>
Before Paris, Troy had a reputation for treachery. What king of Troy accepted Heracles' offer to kill a sea monster but then refused to give Heracles the divine horses Zeus had given him?
Answer: Laomedon
Bonus 1   Heracles sacked Troy in his anger over this treachery. He kidnapped the princess whom he had saved from the sea monster and gave her to Telamon as a bride. Who was this princess?
Answer: Hesione
Bonus 2   Which had sent the sea monster as a punishment for king Laomedon's refusal to pay him for the building of the city walls?
Answer: Neptune

<u>Toss Up # 7</u>
Change *factus sum* to the future tense.
Answer: Fiam
Bonus 1   Make *fiam* imperfect subjunctive.
Answer: Fierem
Bonus 2   Say in Latin, "I know that Ceaesar became dictator."
Answer: Scio Caesarem dictatorem factum (esse).

<u>Toss Up # 8</u>
Where was Cicero assassinated in 43 B.C./B.C.E.?
Answer: Formiae
Bonus 1   Cicero was quaestor on this island in 75 B.C.
Answer: Sicily
Bonus 2   This was Cicero's birthplace.
Answer: Arpinum

<u>Toss Up # 9</u>

What type of subjuctive is used in the following sentence: "*Tam defessus est ut lacrimet.*"

Answer: Result clause

Bonus 1   If we take the sentence "*tam defessus est ut lacrimet*" and change "*est*" to "*fuit,*" so that the first part of the sentence reads "*tam defessus fuit ut...*", what tense of the subjunctive would we change **lacrimet** to?

Answer: Imperfect

Bonus 2   **Lacrimet** is the present subjunctive. What would the 3rd person singular, imperfect, active subjunctive be?

Answer: lacrimaret

SCORE CHECK

Toss Up# 10
Give the title, in English, of the following novel: **Scelus et Supplicium**.

Answer: Crime and Punishment

Bonus 1   Give the title, in English, of the following novel: **Murum Hominumque.**

Answer: Of Mice and Men

Bonus 2   Give the title, in English, of the following novel: **Vocatus Feri.**

Answer: The Call of the Wild

Say Final Scores for the Round

ROUND 2 QUESTIONS

Toss Up# 1
Built in the 4th century B.C. to commemorate the end of the struggle between the plebians and the patricians, it was the site of Cicero's Fourth Catilinarian oration of December 5th, 63. B.C.

Answer: The Temple of Concord

Bonus 1   Five Catilinarian conspirators were strangled in this dungeon named for the sixth king of Rome.

Answer: Tullianum

Bonus 1   Cicero made this number of speeches against Catinline in 63 B.C.

Answer: four

Toss Up# 2
Identify the rhetorical device used in the following Latin phrase: *nihil agis, nihil moliris, nihil cogitas.*

Answer: anaphora

Bonus 1   Identify the rhetorical device: *Bacchus ab omnibus bibitur.*
Answer: metonymy

Bonus 2: Identify the rhetorical device: *Si mecum patria loquatur, bene attendam.*
Answer: personificatoin

Toss Up# 3
Give the cognomen of the following famous Roman: Lucius Junius _____.
Answer: Brutus

Bonus 1 Give the praenomen of the following person: _____ Procius Cato
Answer: Marcus

Bonus 2   Give the nomen of the following: Marcus _____ Lepidus.
Answer: Aemilius

Toss Up# 4
Her death was caused by a poisoned dress that was given to her by Medea.
Answer: Glauce

Bonus 1   His death was caused by the poisoned robe that Deianira gave him.
Answer: Hercules

Bonus 2   This Roman emperor was supposedly poisoned twice, the first time
with a mushroom.
Answer: Claudius

Toss Up# 5
How many principal parts do deponent verbs usually have?
Answer: three

Bonus 1   Form the singular imperative of the verb ***sequi***.
Answer: sequere

Bonus 2   Form the plural imperative of ***sequi***.
Answer: sequimini

SCORE CHECK

Toss Up#6

Who authored the *Tristia,* and *Amores, Ars Amatoria*?

Answer: Publius OVIDius Naso

Bonus 1   Which of his works, written in dactylic hexameter, is considered by
scholars as Ovid's attempt at epic poetry?

Answer: METAMORPHOSES

Bonus 2 To where was Ovid banished in 8 BC for *carmen et error*?

Answer: TOMIS or SHORE of the BLACK SEA

Toss Up #7

What literary device is used in this sentence? *Aeneas Creusam amat et amat Creusa Aenean.*

Answer: CHIASMUS or INVERTED WORD ORDER

Bonus 1   Why does Aeneas' name end in an "n" in the second clause?

Answer: GREEK (ACCUSATIVE)

Bonus2   What literary device is shown in this sentence?   *Aeneas pulchram aequus Creusam amat.*

Answer: SYNCHESIS or INTERLOCKING WORD ORDER

Toss Up# 8

Name the use of the ablative in this sentence: *vir magnus populum periculo liberavit.*

Answer: SEPARATION

Bonus 1   Name the use of the genitive in this sentence: *magnum erat odium mali in bonos.*

Answer: SUBJECTIVE

Bonus 2   Name the use of the dative in this sentence: *carmen mihi scribendum est.*

Answer: AGENT

Toss Up # 9

The relationship between Achilles and his best friend is a major theme in the *Iliad*. Who was Achilles' best friend?

Answer: PATROCLUS

Bonus 1   Peleus took in Patroclus as a companion for Achilles after Patroclus had killed a rival playing what game?

Answer: DICE

Bonus 2   Who was Achilles' cruel son who killed Priam?

Answer: NEOPTOLEMUS or PYRRHUS

SCORE CHECK

<u>Toss Up # 10</u>

What senator, according to legend, ended every speech with *"Kartago delenda est"?*

Answer: CATO THE ELDER

Bonus 1   Identify the construction this quote.

Answer: PASSIVE PERIPHRASTIC/GERUNDIVE OF OBLIGATION

Bonus 2   The city of Carthage was finally destroyed in the Third Punic by Scipio Aemilianus and only 50,000 Carthaginians survived only to be sold into slavery. In what year did the Third Punic War end?

Answer: 146 BC/BCE

Say Final Scores.

<u>Extra Question</u>

Which of the following does not come from the same Latin root? impede, pedestal, pedantic, expediency

Answer: PEDANTIC

BONUS 1:   The rest all come from what Latin word with what meaning?

Answer: PES (pedis), FOOT

BONUS 2:   Pedantic comes from a Greek root meaning child. What Latin term comes from the same Greek root and means "leads a child."

Answer: PAEDAGOGUS

ROUND 3 QUESTIONS

<u>Toss Up # 1</u>

Translate this sentence: *Claudia dicit poetas scribere.*

> **Answer**: "Claudia says [that] the poets are writing."

Bonus 1   Translate this sentence: *Claudia dixit poetas scripsisse.*

> **Answer**: "Claudia [has] said [that] the poets had written."

Bonus 2   Translate this sentence: *Claudia dixit poetas scripturos esse.*

> **Answer**: "Claudia said [that] the poets would/will write."

<u>Toss Up # 2</u>

What was the year of the 4 emperors?

> **Answer**: 69 AD/CE

Name 2 of the 4 emperors in 69 AD.

> **Answer**:

What dynasty began after the year of the 4 emperors?

> **Answer**: Flavian dynasty

<u>Toss Up # 3</u>

<u>Toss Up # 4</u>

<u>Toss Up # 5</u>

SCORE CHECK

<u>Toss Up # 6</u>

<u>Toss Up # 7</u>

Toss Up # 8

Toss Up # 9

SCORE CHECK

Toss Up # 10

Say Final Scores.

Extra Question