1. What is the meaning of the correlative **et … et**?

> BOTH … AND

B1: What is the meaning of the correlative **neque … neque**?

> NEITHER … NOR

B2: What is the meaning of the correlative **aut … aut**?

> EITHER … OR

2. Who lay his victims on an iron bed, cutting off their legs if they were too tall and stretching them if they were too short?

> PROCRUSTES / POLYPEMON / DAMASTES / PROCOPTAS

B1: What hero killed Procrustes?

> THESEUS

B2: What other brigand encountered by Theseus on his journeys kicked travelers into the jaws of his pet turtle?

> SC(E)IRON

3. What name was shared by two kings of Rome, the fifth and the seventh?

> TARQUIN(IUS)

B1: Name both of those kings.

> TARQUINIUS PRISCUS and TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: From what people of central Italy did the two Tarquins descend?

> ETRUSCANS / TYRRHENIANS / ETRURIANS

4. What state has the motto **Excelsior**, meaning "higher?"

> NEW YORK

B1: What kind of adjective is **excelsior**?

> COMPARATIVE

B2: What state has the motto **Salūs populī suprēma lēx estō**, which contains a superlative?

> MISSOURI

5. What declension are the nouns **virtūs, tempus**, and **mare**?

> THIRD (DECLENSION)

B1: What declension are the nouns **diēs** and **rēs**?

> FIFTH (DECLENSION)

B2: What declension are the nouns **discipulus** and **medicus**?

> SECOND (DECLENSION)

6. What monster does the following quote from Book 6 of Homer's *Iliad* describe: "[It was] an invincible inhuman monster, but divine in origin. Its front part was a lion, its rear a snake's tail, and in between a goat. It breathed deadly rage in searing fire."

> CHIM(A)ERA

B1: What hero killed the Chimaera?

BELLEROPHON

B2: According to the *Iliad*, after killing the Chimaera, Bellerophon fought and defeated two hostile tribes. Name either.

SOLYMI or AMAZONS

7. After defeating usurpers at the Battle of Frigidus River in 394 A.D., what Roman became the last to rule over both halves of the empire?

THEODOSIUS (I / THE GREAT)

B1: Name Theodosius' two sons, each of whom received half the empire after his death.

HONORIUS (HAD THE WEST) and ARCADIUS (HAD THE EAST)

B2: What faith did Theodosius make the empire's state religion?

CHRISTIANITY / CATHOLICISM

8. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English**: Sine morā nautae Athēnās festīnāvērunt**.

WITHOUT DELAY, THE SAILORS HASTENED / HURRIED TO ATHENS
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Athēnīs nautae trēs nāvēs accēpērunt et gaudium habuērunt**.

AT ATHENS, THE SAILORS RECEIVED THREE
SHIPS AND HAD JOY / REJOICED [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: In that sentence, what case is **Athēnīs**?

LOCATIVE

9. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "loyal," "legitimate," and "legal?"

LĒX – LAW

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "address" and "regal?"

RĒX – KING

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "sir" and "surly?"

SENEX – OLD MAN

10. What Titan was bound to a rocky crag on Mt. Caucasus for delivering fire to mortals?

PROMETHEUS

B1: What brother of Prometheus was condemned to bear the sky on his back?

ATLAS

B2: What brother of Prometheus was condemned to be the wife of Pandora?

EPIMETHEUS

11. Using a participle, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: He saw the dog lying on the ground.

VĪDIT CANEM IN TERRĀ IACENTEM [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Using a participle, translate this sentence from English to Latin: Do you know that gladiator who is fighting?

SCĪSNE / NŌSTĪNE ILLUM GLADIĀTŌREM PUGNANTEM
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Using a participle, translate this sentence from English to Latin: We give gifts to the man who is arriving.

DŌNA DAMUS (HOMINĪ / VIRĪ) ADVENIENTĪ [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

12. What Roman was elected dictator after the disaster at Lake Trasimene and became known for his "delaying" tactics?

(QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS (CUNCTATOR VERRUCOSUS)

B1: What Roman general had Hannibal defeated at Lake Trasimene?

(GAIUS) FLAMINIUS

B2: In what year had the battle occurred?

217 B.C.

13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Aliī dīcunt canem optimum animal esse. Aliī dīcunt fēlem optimum animal esse. Sed paucī dīcunt serpentem optimum animal esse. Nam serpentēs nōn amīcī hominum sunt, quod scelestī et perīculōsī sunt.

The question: Few people think that what animal is the best?

SERPENT(S) / SNAKE(S)

B1: Name an animal that, according to the passage, some consider to be the best.

DOG or CAT

B2: Why are snakes not humans' friends?

(BECAUSE) THEY ARE WICKED AND DANGEROUS

14. What youth's beauty was so great that he fell in love with his own reflection in a pool?

NARCISSUS

B1: Narcissus was ultimately turned into a flower. After his death, what youth was turned into a blood-red anemone due to the love of the goddess Aphrodite?

ADONIS

B2: What youth was turned into a flower after his lover, Apollo, accidentally hit him with a discus?

HYACINTH(US)

15. What **praenōmen** did the Romans abbreviate "Q.?"

QUINTUS

B1: What **praenōmen** did the Romans abbreviate "P.?"

PUBLIUS

B2: What **praenōmen** did the Romans abbreviate "D.?"

DECIMUS

16. Complete the following analogy: **amō** is to **amāverat** as **scrībō** is to "blank?"

SCRĪPSERAT

B1: Complete the following analogy: **amō** is to **amāverat** as **tangō** is to "blank?"

TETIGERAT

B2: Complete the following analogy: **amō** is to **amāverat** as **taceō** is to "blank?"

TACUERAT

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **pretium**?

PRICE

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

HARBOR / PORT

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

BREAD

2. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "perennial" and "annual?"

ANNUS – YEAR

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

AQUA – WATER

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "armadillo?"

ARMA – ARMS / WEAPONS

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. What king of Rome built Rome's first defensive wall and was partly assassinated by his successor, Tarquinius Superbus?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B1: Name a goddess to whom Servius Tullius dedicated a temple.

FORTUNA or DIANA

B2: Servius Tullius also created what system to count Rome's population?

CENSUS / **CĒNSUS**

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. What Phrygian couple hospitably received the gods Mercury and Jupiter in their home?

BAUCIS and PHILEMON

B1: Upon their arrival, Philemon resolved to kill the bird that guarded their house and serve it to their guests. What kind of bird was this?

(A) GOOSE

B2: At the end of their life, Baucis and Philemon were transformed into intertwined trees. One was transformed into an oak. Into what kind of tree was the other transformed?

LINDEN

1. At what sort of event in ancient Rome would ten witnesses have been present for the **dextrārum iūnctiō** of the bride and groom?

    WEDDING / **CŌNFARREĀTIŌ**

    B1: During a **cōnfarreātiō** wedding, what boy carried the **cumera**, a basket with utensils?

    CAMILLUS

    B2: What kind of marriage was a mock sale?

    COĒMPTIŌ

2. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

    Erat in casā Pūbliī pulchra pictūra. Erat in pictūrā fābula bellī Troiānī. Ibi erat omnēs deī—Iuppiter et Apollō et Minerva et aliī. Ibi erat altus Hector et suus frāter, Paris. Et ibi erat Achillēs in terrā iacēns.

    The question: What object was in Publius' house?

    (A BEAUTIFUL) PICTURE

    B1: What was depicted on the picture?

    (THE STORY OF) THE TROJAN WAR

    B2: In the picture, what is Achilles doing?

    LYING (DEAD) ON THE EARTH / GROUND

3. What god am I? My oracle was at Dodona, where I gave prophecies through the rustling of oak leaves. My breastplate was the *aegis*, which my daughter Athena sometimes borrowed. My bird was the eagle. What god am I?

    ZEUS

    B1: What was Zeus' primary weapon—he used it, for instance, to smite down Phaethon?

    THUNDER-BOLT / LIGHTNING-BOLT

    B2: Name the arrogant husband of Evadne whom Zeus slew with a lightning-bolt as he attempted to take Thebes.

    CAPANEUS

4. What use of the dative case may be found in the following sentence: **Est mihi pulcherrima māter domī**.

    POSSESSION

    B1: What use of the dative case may be found in this sentence: **Persuāsit mihi vēritātis**.

    WITH VERB // WITH SPECIAL VERBS

    B2: What use of the dative case may be found in this sentence: **Campum castrīs ēlēgī**.

    PURPOSE

5. What man was dictator in 49 B.C., 47 B.C., 46 B.C., and 45 B.C. before becoming dictator for life in 44 B.C.?

(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

B1: On what day, month, and year was Caesar assassinated?

MARCH 15, 44 B.C. // IDES OF MARCH, 44 B.C.

B2: Gaius Cassius Longinus and what man led the conspiracy against Caesar?

(M. IUNIUS) BRUTUS

6. What three-word Latin phrase describes a story that begins "in the middle of things?"

IN MEDIĀS RĒS

B1: What three-word Latin phrase literally means "in the place of a parent?"

IN LOCŌ PARENTIS

B2: What three-word Latin phrase literally means "nothing more beyond?"

NĒ PLŪS ULTRĀ

7. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **carmen**?

SONG / POEM / PRAYER

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

IRON / SWORD

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

DREAM / VISION

8. What goddess fell in love with the handsome Aeolian shepherd Endymion?

SELENE

B1: At the request of Selene, Zeus granted Endymion eternal sleep. On what mountain did he slumber?

(MOUNT) LATMUS

B2: In Roman mythology, another goddess took over Selene's role as goddess of the moon. Who was this goddess, whom the Romans said Endymion's lover?

DIANA / ARTEMIS

9. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nōbīs necesse est quam celerrimē respondēre**.

IT IS NECESSARY FOR US TO RESPOND AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE //
WE NEED TO RESPOND AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Ille mercātor divitior quam tū est**.

THAT MERCHANT IS RICHER THAN YOU [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: In that sentence, what single word could replace the phrase "**quam tū**?"

TĒ

10. What derivate of the Latin adjective **medius** means "only of moderate quality; not very good?"

MEDIOCRE

B1: What derivative of the Latin adjective **medius** means "to intervene between people in a dispute in order to bring about an agreement or reconciliation?"

MEDIATE

B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective **medius** is an "average?"

MEAN

11. Eurus, Notus, Boreas, and Zephyrus were all gods of what meteorological phenomenon?

WIND(S)

B1: Which of those gods represented the east wind?

EURUS

B2: Which of those gods represented the north wind?

BOREAS

12. After what Roman military disaster did Gavius Pontius, a Samnite chieftain, force them to go under the yoke of submission?

CAUDINE FORKS

B1: During which of the Samnite Wars did this occur?

SECOND

B2: The Second Samnite War saw another Roman military disaster. At what battle of 315 B.C. did the Samnites crush the Romans under Quintus Fabius Maximus Rullianus?

LAUTULAE

13. Make the phrase **haec fēmina** accusative.

HANC FĒMINAM

B1: Make that phrase ablative.

HĀC FĒMINĀ

B2: Make that phrase dative.

HUIC FĒMINAE

14. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Amīcus meus in illō templō tenētur**.

MY FRIEND IS BEING HELD IN THAT TEMPLE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Currus ab sex equīs agēbātur**.

THE CHARIOT WAS BEING DRIVEN / PULLED BY SIX HORSES
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Canis hodiē lavārī dēbet.**

THE DOG OUGHT TO BE WASHED TODAY //
THE DOG SHOULD / MUST BE WASHED TODAY
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

15. What gifted Cypriot sculptor resolved never to marry because of the moral turpitude of his island's women?

PYGMALION

B1: As a result, Pygmalion crafted the statue of his perfect woman. What goddess brought this woman to life?

VENUS / APHRODITE

B2: The story of Pygmalion is primarily found within what author's *Metamorphōsēs*?

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)

16. Against what North African city did the Romans fight in a series of three wars beginning in 264 B.C.?

CARTHAGE

B1: Rome's wars against Carthage were known as the Punic Wars. In which of the three Punic Wars did Hannibal invade Italy?

SECOND (PUNIC WAR)

B2: At what battle of the Second Punic War did a young Scipio Africanus save the life of his father?

TICINUS RIVER

EXTRA LANGUAGE:
1. From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive "daub" and "albino?"

ALBUS – WHITE

B1: From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive "darnel?"

NIGER – BLACK

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "oriole?"

AURUM – GOLD

2. Give the dative singular of the noun **rēx**.

RĒGĪ

B1: Make that form ablative.

RĒGE

B2: Make that form plural.

RĒGIBUS

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:
1. Soon after defeating the Volscians in battle, what Roman was banished from Rome, causing him to ally with the same Volscians?

(GAIUS MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS

B1: Coriolanus then attacked Rome with the Volscians. Name his sister and his mother, who dissuaded him from sacking it.

VOLUMNIA and VETURIA [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: A narrative of Coriolanus' life appears in *Ab Urbe Conditā*, a work by what historian?

(TITUS) LIVIUS / LIVY

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. A virgin goddess like Athena and Artemis, what sister of Zeus tended to the hearth of Olympus?

<div align="right">HESTIA</div>

B1: Who was the god of love?

<div align="right">EROS [DO NOT ACCEPT "CUPID"]</div>

B2: Who was the goddess of youth?

<div align="right">HEBE</div>

1. What king of the Rutulians, the brother of Juturna, serves as Aeneas' chief antagonist in the *Aeneid*?

    TURNUS

    B1: In the *Aeneid*, Turnus opposes Aeneas because he feels the hero unfairly won what woman that he was courting?

    LAVINIA

    B2: In Book 10 of the *Aeneid*, Turnus kills Pallas, the son of what man, who welcomed Aeneas to Italy?

    EVANDER

2. Which of the following words, if any, does not derive from a Latin word for an animal: beef, kennel, aviation, ace?

    ACE

    B1: Give the Latin words from which "beef" and "kennel" derive.

    BŌS and **CANIS** [RESPECTIVELY]

    B2: Name the animal whose name derives from a combination of **porcus**, meaning "pig," and **piscis**, meaning "fish?"

    PORPOISE

3. What king of Rome was most famous for his religious reforms—he moved the Vestal Virgins to Rome and founded the Temple of Janus?

    NUMA (POMPILIUS)

    B1: Numa also established what religious office, whose holder served as Rome's chief priest?

    PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

    B2: From what city, which Tullus Hostilius later defeated in a war, did Numa take the Vestal Virgins?

    ALBA LONGA

4. What man commissioned a son of Arestor, Argus, to build a ship large enough to carry all the heroes seeking the Golden Fleece?

    JASON

    B1: Which of the Argonauts had the ability to change his shape?

    PERICLYMENUS

    B2: Which of the Argonauts were winged sons of Boreas?

    BOREADES // ZETES and CALAIS

5. On what object might one find the abbreviations **H.I.S.**, **S.T.T.L.**, and **R.I.P.**?

    A TOMBSTONE / A GRAVE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B1: Give the Latin for the abbreviation **R.I.P.**.

    REQUIĒSCAT IN PĀCE

    B2: Give the Latin for the abbreviation **S.T.T.L.**?

    SIT TIBI TERRA LEVIS // SIT TERRA TIBI LEVIS

6. Give the adverbial form of the adjective **celer**.

CELERITER

    B1: Give the adverbial form of the adjective **dūrus**.

DŪRĒ / DŪRITER

    B2: Give the adverbial form of the adjective **fortis**.

FORTITER [DO NOT ACCEPT "**FORTE**"]

7. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Julia is the woman whom I love.

IŪLIA EST FĒMINA / MULIER QUAM AMŌ [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The women, whom we believed, were friendly.

FĒMINAE / MULIERĒS, QUIBUS CRĒDIDIMUS, AMĪCAE ERANT
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B2: Now translate this sentence from English: Dear is the woman who has praised me.

CĀRA EST (FĒMINA / MULIER) QUAE MĒ LAUDĀVIT
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

8. What Roman emperor reigned from 54 A.D. to 68 A.D.? His reign included a "Great Fire" during which he is said to have fiddled.

NERO

    B1: What Roman emperor reigned from 79 to 81 A.D.?

TITUS

    B2: What Roman emperor reigned from 284 to 305 A.D.?

DIOCLETIAN

9. What inhabitant of Abydos swam across the Hellespont every night to be with his lover Hero?

LEANDER

    B1: Of what goddess was Hero a priestess?

APHRODITE

    B2: In what city did Hero live?

SESTOS

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

    Ūnō diē discipulī in lūdō Lūciī erant fessī. Nōn poterant ad ūllās quaestiōnēs respondēre et multī dormiēbant. Lūcius valdē īrātus erat. Ab ūnō discipulō petīvit: "Cūr fessus es? Quid herī accidit?" Discipulus respondit: "Erat maxima tempestās et nōn poterām dormīre."

    The question: On the day the passage takes place, what adjective best describes Lucius' pupils?

TIRED / EXHAUSTED

B1: In what two ways did the pupils' tiredness manifest itself?

THEY COULDN'T RESPOND TO (ANY) QUESTIONS and

MANY FELL ASLEEP / WERE SLEEPING

B2: According to Lucius' pupil, what happened last night so as to cause his tiredness?

(THERE WAS THE GREATEST) STORM // A STORM

11. What is the tense of the verb **vertistī**?

PERFECT

B1: What is the tense of the verb **verteras**?

PLUPERFECT / PAST-PERFECT

B2: What is the tense of the verb **verteris**?

FUTURE PERFECT // PRESENT

12. What Greek general fought the Romans at the battles of Beneventum, Asculum, and Heraclea?

PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)

B1: At which of those battles did Publius Decius Mus commit **dēvōtiō**, sacrificing himself for the Roman cause?

ASCULUM

B2: Which of those battles concluded the war against Pyrrhus?

BENEVENTUM / MALEVENTUM

13. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **mūtō** and **putō**.

(TO / I) CHANGE and (TO / I) THINK [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **volō, velle** and **volō, volāre**.

(TO / I) WISH / DESIRE and (TO / I) FLY [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **dēleō** and **doleō**.

(TO / I) DESTROY and (TO / I) HURT / GRIEVE / SUFFER [RESPECTIVELY]

14. The ferocity of Scylla was matched only by the destructiveness of what sea monster that dwelt near her in the Straits of Messina?

CHARYBDIS

B1: How many men did Odysseus lose while passing by Scylla?

SIX

B2: What mother of Achilles guided the Argonauts past Charybdis?

THETIS

15. What occupation did **essedariī**, **andābatae**, and **rētiāriī** hold?

(THEY WERE) GLADIATOR(S)

B1: Of the classes of gladiator from the tossup, which fought blindfolded?

ANDĀBATA(E)

B2: What term denoted a novice gladiator?

TĪRŌ(NĒS)

16. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Hodiē ambulāvimus trēs hōrās**.
    WE HAVE WALKED FOR THREE HOURS TODAY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
    B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Heri ambulāvimus mīlia passuum duodecim**.
    YESTERDAY WE WALKED TWELVE MILES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
    B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Ascendērunt mūrum quattuor pedum**.
    THEY CLIMBED A WALL OF FOUR FEET // THEY CLIMBED A FOUR-FOOT WALL [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

EXTRA LANGUAGE:
1. Make the form **portāmus** passive.

                                                          PORTĀMUR

    B1: Make the form **portāmur** third person.

                                                          PORTANTUR

    B2: Make the form **portantur** imperfect.

                                                          PORTĀBANTUR

2. Spell the two-letter Latin abbreviation meaning "against."

                                                          VS.

    B1: Spell the three-letter Latin abbreviation meaning "if there is need."

                                                          S.O.S.

    B2: Spell the four-letter Latin abbreviation meaning "and others."

                                                          ET AL.

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:
1. What **praenōmen** did the Romans abbreviate "A.?"

                                                          AULUS

    B1: What **praenōmen** did the Romans abbreviate "Cn.?"

                                                          GNAEUS

    B2: What **praenōmen** did the Romans abbreviate "Ti.?"

                                                          TIBERIUS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:
1. Following the death of Paris, what son of Priam obtained the hand of Helen?

                                                          DEIPHOBUS

    B1: To obtain her hand, Deiphobus beat out what brother of his?

                                                          HELENUS

    B2: In Vergil's *Aeneid*, the ghost of Deiphobus appears to Aeneas in the Underworld. In which book of the epic does this occur?

                                                          (BOOK) SIX

1. What is the meaning of the verb **caveō**?

                                                    (TO / I) BEWARE / FEAR

   B1: What is the meaning of the verb **vituperō**?

                            (TO / I) BLAME / CENSURE / SCOLD / DISPARAGE

   B2: What is the meaning of the verb **necō**?

                                                            (TO / I) KILL

2. Name the god who speaks the following quote from Homer's *Iliad*: "Once before when I
   was trying to help you, he caught me by the foot and flung me from the heavenly
   threshold. All day long I fell, until at sunset I came to ground in the island of Lemnos,
   and there I lay."

                                                                    HEPHAESTUS

   B1: According to the *Iliad*, what god flung Hephaestus from Olympus?

                                                                            ZEUS

   B2: According to the *Iliad*, members of what tribe tended to Hephaestus on Lemnos?

                                                                        SINTIANS

3. Of the nouns **argentum, incendium, frūmentum,** and **pōculum**, which is being
   described in the following sentence: **Ex hōc vīnum bibitur**.

                                                                    PŌCULUM

   B1: Of the nouns **argentum, incendium, frūmentum,** and **pōculum**, which is being
   described in this sentence: **Praefectus annōnae hoc gubernat**.

                                                                    FRŪMENTUM

   B2: Of the nouns **argentum, incendium, frūmentum,** and **poculum**, which is being
   described in this sentence: **Est similis flammae**.

                                                                    INCENDIUM

4. What modern-day city did the Romans know as **Londinium**?

                                                                        LONDON

   B1: What modern-day city did the Romans know as **Lutetia**?

                                                                            PARIS

   B2: What modern-day city did the Romans know as **Lugdunum**?

                                                                            LYONS

5. During the voyage of the Argonauts, what son of Theiodamas so entranced the nymphs of
   Cios that they abducted him, causing Heracles to go mad with grief?

                                                                            HYLAS

   B1: What nephew of Heracles assisted him in completing his 2nd labor, the Lernaean
   Hydra?

                                                                            IOLAUS

   B2: As he was climbing onto his funeral pyre, Heracles instruction what son of his to
   marry his lover Iole?

                                                                            HYLLUS

6. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: We think that we see light.
   PUTĀMUS / CĒNSĒMUS / CŌGITĀMUS NŌS LŪCEM / LŪMEN VIDĒRE
   B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: I hope that night will not approach soon.
   SPĒRŌ NOCTEM NŌN MOX APPROPINQUĀTŪRAM (ESSE)
   B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: Cornelia said that the letter would come tomorrow.
   CORNĒLIA DĪXIT LITTERAM / EPISTULAM CRĀS (AD)VENTŪRAM (ESSE) // CORNĒLIA DĪXIT LITTERĀS CRĀS (AD)VENTŪRĀS (ESSE)

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which has been adapted from Caesar's *Gallic Wars*. I will read it twice. Please answer in LATIN the questions that follow:

   Apud Helvētiōs multō nōbilissimus fuit et divitissimus Orgetorīx. Orgetorīx, regnī cupiditāte superātus, coniūrātiōnem nōbilitātis fēcit et civitātī persuāsit. Cupīvit tōtam Galliam vincere.

   The question: **Quis erat multō nōbilissimus et dīvitissimus apud Helvētiōs**?
   ORGETORĪX
   B1: **Quid Orgetorīcem superāvit**?
   CUPIDITĀS RĒGNĪ
   B2: **Quam prōvinciam cupīvit Orgetorix vincere**?
   GALLIAM

8. What conservative Roman politician served as censor in 184 B.C. and championed destroying Carthage with the phrase **Carthāgō dēlenda est**?
   CATO (THE ELDER / MAIOR / CENSOR[INUS])
   B1: Cato was well-known for his opposition to the encroachment of what language into the Roman public sphere?
   (ANCIENT) GREEK
   B2: After the Second Punic War, Cato opposed the revocation of what law, which prevented women from displaying wealth?
   LĒX OPPIA

9. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "grant," "miscreant," and "credible?"
   CRĒDŌ – (TO / I) BELIEVE / (EN)TRUST
   B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "please" and "placid?"
   PLACEŌ – (TO / I) PLEASE
   B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "etude?"
   STUDEŌ – (TO / I) STUDY

10. After her mother, Cassiopeia, boasted that she was more beautiful than the Nereids, what woman was offered to a sea monster as penance?

                                                                ANDROMEDA

    B1: What hero rescued and married her?

                                                                PERSEUS

    B2: To win Andromeda, Perseus was forced to turn what lecherous uncle of Andromeda to stone with Medusa's head?

                                                                PHINEUS

11. Give the present infinitives for the verb **teneō**.

                                                    TENĒRE and **TENĒRĪ**

    B1: Give the future infinitives for the verb **trahō**.

                    TRACTŪRUS / A / UM ESSE and **TRACTŪRUM ĪRĪ**

    B2: Give the perfect infinitives for the verb **gerō**.

                                    GESSISSE and **GESTUS / A / UM ESSE**

12. Name the Roman emperors who directly preceded and succeeded Commodus.

                    MARCUS AURELIUS and PERTINAX [RESPECTIVELY]

    B1: Name the Roman emperors who directly preceded and succeeded Nerva.

                            DOMITIAN and TRAJAN [RESPECTIVELY]

    B2: Name the Roman emperor who directly preceded Septimius Severus, as well as the two who directly succeeded him.

            DIDIUS JULIANUS and CARCALLA & GETA [RESPECTIVELY]

13. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **vacuus**?

                                        EMPTY / VACANT / UNOCCUPIED

    B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **superbus**?

                                                    HAUGHTY / PROUD

    B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective **audāx**?

                                                    BOLD / AUDACIOUS

14. Translate the following sentence, adapted from Cicero, into English: **Omnium rērum initia parva sunt.**

        THE BEGINNINGS OF ALL THINGS ARE SMALL [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B1: Now translate this sentence, adapted from Cicero, into English: **Nam optimās rēs splendidiōrēs facit amīcitia**.

            FOR FRIENDSHIP MAKES THE BEST THINGS (EVEN) MORE SPLENDID
                                                    [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B2: Now translate this sentence, adapted from Cicero, into English: **Beātus esse sine virtūte nēmō potest**.

        NO-ONE / NOBODY IS ABLE TO BE BLESSED / HAPPY WITHOUT VIRTUE
                                                    [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

15. What woman saw her children killed by Apollo and Artemis after she boasted she was superior to the goddess Leto?

NIOBE

B1: How many children did Niobe possess before Apollo and Artemis killed most of them?

14

B2: In her grief, Niobe was turned into what?

(WEEPING) STONE / ROCK

16. Octavius Mamilius of Tusculum led the Latin forces at what battle of 496 B.C., where the Dioscuri supposedly carried the day for the Romans?

(LAKE) REGILLUS

B1: What dictator led the Romans at Lake Regillus?

AULUS POSTUMIUS ALBINUS

B2: During the battle, Titus Herminius killed Octavius Mamilius. Titus was also known for defending the **Pōns Sublicius** against invading Etruscans alongside what man?

HORATIUS COCLES

17. What medical condition may be defined by the *Lexicon Rēcentis Latīnitātis* as **memoriae āmissiō**?

AMNESIA // MEMORY LOSS // LOSS OF MEMORY

B1: What business may be defined by the *Lexicon Rēcentis Latīnitātis* as **itinerum prōcūrātrīx**?

TRAVEL AGENCY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What bathroom product by may be defined by the *Lexicon Rēcentis Latīnitātis* as **capitilavium**?

SHAMPOO

18. Which of the following features is highest on a standing human body: **capillus**, **pēs**, **dēns**, **genū**?

CAPILLUS

B1: Which of those features is lowest?

PĒS

B2: Give the English names for all of those features.
CAPILLUS = HAIR, **PĒS** = FOOT, **DĒNS** = TOOTH, **GENŪ** = KNEE

19. In Book 5 of the *Iliad*, Athena emboldens what hero to complete an *aristeia* in which he wounds both Aphrodite and Ares?

DIOMEDES

B1: During his *aristeia*, Diomedes nearly kills what hero, whose mother Aphrodite saves him?

AENEAS

B2: Following his *aristeia*, Diomedes swaps armor with what Lycian after they realize their grandfathers were guest-friends?

GLAUCUS

20. During the Monarchy, what deity was the patron of the **Saliī** priests and the father of Romulus?

MA(VO)RS

B1: The **Saliī** guarded the sacred **ancilia**. What kind of objects were these?

SHIELD(S)

B2: Later, in the Republic, what mercenary group named after Mars sparked the First Punic War?

MAMERTINES

EXTRA LANGUAGE:
1. **Quot sunt octo et octo?**

SĒDECIM

B1: **Quot sunt vīgintī et vīgintī?**

QUADRĀGINTĀ

B2: **Quot sunt quadrāgintā et sexāgintā?**

CENTUM

2. Translate the motto of Columbia University, **in lūmine tuō vidēbimus lumen**.
IN YOUR LIGHT WE SHALL / WILL SEE LIGHT [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B1: Translate the motto of Hunter College, **mihi cūra futūrī**.
MY CARE IS FOR THE FUTURE // THE CARE FOR ME IS THE FUTURE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
B2: Translate the motto of New York University, **perstare et praestare**.
TO PRESERVE AND SURPASS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

3. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are "cornea" and "corner" derived?
CORNŪ – HORN
B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are "corset" and "corporation" derived?
CORPUS – BODY
B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is "custodian" derived?
CŪSTŌS – GUARD

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:
1. In Rome, what kind of person was an **avus**?

GRANDFATHER

B1: In Rome, what kind of person was a **nepōs**?

GRANDSON / NEPHEW

B2: In Rome, what kind of person was an **avunculus**?

UNCLE (ON MOTHER'S SIDE)

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:
1. In the *Odyssey*, ingesting the petals of what flower causes members of Odysseus' crew to forget their homes?

LOTUS(-FLOWER)

B1: In what region do the lotus-flowers grow?

LIBYA

B2: How many men does Odysseus send to investigate the land of the lotus-flowers?

THREE