1. What state's motto advocates for an independent spirit with the phrase "**montānī semper līberī**"?

   WEST VIRGINIA

   B1: What state's motto tells us that where there is life, there is hope?

   SOUTH CAROLINA

   B2: What state's motto advises us to let peace replace war with the motto "**cēdant arma togae**"?

   WYOMING

2. In 458 B.C., what man won the Battle of Mt. Algidus, then immediately gave up the dictatorship to return to his farm?

   (L. QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS

   B1: For how long did Cincinnatus hold the dictatorship?

   16 DAYS

   B2: Against what tribe did Cincinnatus win the Battle of Mt. Algidus?

   AEQUI

3. Translate the form "they are dining" into Latin.

   CĒNANT

   B1: Now give the form meaning "they were dining."

   CĒNĀBANT

   B2: Complete the following analogy: "**cēnō**" is to "**cēnant**" as "**capiō**" is to "blank"?

   CAPIUNT

4. Name the Roman equivalent of the Greek god Ares.

   MARS

   B1: Of what was Mars generally considered the god?

   WAR(FARE) [ACCEPT AGRICULTURE]

   B2: What other member of the Roman pantheon also was considered a patron of war?

   MINERVA

5. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Do you have the teacher's books?

   HABĒSNE MAGISTRĪ / MAGISTRAE LIBRŌS?

   B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Ita, habeō librōs mēcum.**

   YES, I HAVE THE BOOKS WITH ME

   B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: We give the girl the teacher's books.

   DAMUS LIBRŌS MAGISTRĪ / MAGISTRAE PUELLAE

6. What modern day Italian city did the Romans call "Mediolanum"?

B1: What modern day French city did the Romans call "Lutetia"?

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

B2: What modern day English city did the Romans call "Eboracum"? Hint: the Romans would have called the largest city in the U.S. "Novum Eboracum"?

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

7. Differentiate in meaning between **agō** and **amō**.

<div align="right">TO DRIVE / DO and TO LOVE</div>

B1: Differentiate in meaning **habeō** and **habitō**.

<div align="right">TO HAVE / HOLD and TO LIVE / DWELL / INHABIT</div>

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

<div align="right">TO HOLD and TO FRIGHTEN / TERRIFY</div>

8. What hero was compelled to yoke fire-breathing bronze bulls to a chariot in order to placate Aeëtes and receive the Golden Fleece?

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

B1: What witch and daughter of Aeëtes helped Jason with this task?

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

B2: During the voyage of the Argonauts, what hero killed Amycus, king of the Bebryces, with a single blow?

<div align="right">POLYDEUCES / POLLUX</div>

9. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin verb as the others: arrogant, derogatory, corrugated, prerogative?

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

B1: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin verb as the others: train, retreat, attract, distraught.

<div align="right">ALL FROM SAME</div>

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin verb as the others: curt, concur, current, succor.

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

10. Give the emperors that preceded and succeeded Tiberius.

<div align="right">AUGUSTUS and CALIGULA [RESPECTIVELY]</div>

B1: Do the same for Otho.

<div align="right">GALBA and VITELLIUS [RESPECTIVELY]</div>

B2: Do the same for Hadrian.

<div align="right">TRAJAN and ANTONINUS PIUS [RESPECTIVELY]</div>

11. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: **Cicerō cum multīs amīcīs forum intrat.**

<div align="right">ACCOMPANIMENT [PROMPT ON "OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION"]</div>

B1: Now translate that sentence.

CICERO ENTERS THE FORUM WITH MANY FRIENDS

B2: If the sentence were changed to read "**Cicerō cum gaudiō forum intrat**," what use of the ablative would be found in the sentence?

MANNER

12. What youth never completed his attempted escape from Crete because he, against the warnings of his father, flew too close to the sun?

ICARUS

B1: Name that father of the Icarus, who gave him the wings he used to fly.

DAEDALUS

B2: Daedalus, heavily grieving, eventually settled down at the court of what king of Camicus?

COCALUS

13. What pair of correlative conjunctions is used in Latin to express the meaning "both…and"?

ET … ET

B1: What pair of correlative conjunctions is used in Latin to express the meaning "either…or"?

AUT … AUT

B2: What pair of correlative conjunctions is used in Latin to express the meaning "neither…nor"?

NEQUE / NEC … NEQUE / NEC
[ACCEPT ANY OF THE FOUR POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS]

14. What man, the son of Demaratus, was prophesied to be king of Rome when an eagle took his cap and returned it to him?

(TARQUINIUS) PRISCUS

B1: Tarquinius Priscus was the successor of what king?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B2: Among Ancus Marcius' achievements was his creation of a salt-water port at what nearby city?

OSTIA

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Ōlim erat parva puella, nōmine Iūlia. Pater Iūliae agricola erat. Familia Iūliae duōs canēs, et trēs porcōs, et quattuor bovēs habēbat.

The question: What was the occupation of Julia's father?

FARMER

B1: Name two of the animals Julia's family owned.

<div align="right"><u>TWO OF:</u> DOGS, PIGS, COWS</div>

B2: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot animālia familia habēbat**?

<div align="right">**NOVEM (ANIMĀLIA)**</div>

16. What hero abandoned his foster parents Polybus and Merope to go to Thebes, where he unknowingly married his real mother?

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

B1: Name this mother of Oedipus, with whom he had four children?

<div align="right">JOCASTA / EPICASTA</div>

B2: Name any two of those children.

<div align="right"><u>TWO OF</u>: ANTIGONE, ISMENE, POLYNICES, or ETEOCLES</div>

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE

1. In the Roman Republic, what two grandsons of Scipio Aemilianus famously attempted widespread agrarian reforms?

<div align="right">TIBERIUS AND GAIUS GRACCHUS // **GRACCHĪ** BROTHERS</div>

B1: Who led the mob that killed Tiberius Gracchus on the Capitoline Hill?

<div align="right">(SCIPIO) NASICA</div>

B2: Who led the mob that forced Gaius Gracchus to commit suicide?

<div align="right">LUCIUS OPIMIUS</div>

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What man's adventures included an encounter with the Lotophagoi, a navigation through Scylla and Charybdis, and the blinding of a Cyclops?

<div align="right">ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES</div>

B1: What was the name of that Cyclops?

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

B2: Name the father of Polyphemus, who caused Odysseus many problems as he made his way home.

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

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Make the phrase **sacer deus** dative plural.

<div align="right">**SACRĪS DEĪS**</div>

B1: Give the equivalent form for the phrase **sacra dea**.

<div align="right">**SACRĪS DEĀBUS**</div>

B2: Now make that phrase genitive.

<div align="right">**SACRĀRUM DEĀRUM**</div>

2. **Quid Anglicē significat "mīles"**?

Quid Anglicē significat "annus"?

Quid Anglicē significat "perīculum"?

SOLDIER

YEAR

DANGER

1. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Quō nautae festīnant?**
                                       TO WHERE ARE THE SAILORS HURRYING //
                                       TO WHERE DO THE SAILORS HURRY
   B1: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Unde amīcī veniunt?**
                                       FROM WHERE / WHENCE ARE THE FRIENDS COMING //
                                       DO THE FRIENDS COME?
   B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Quis est illa fēmina?**
                                       WHO IS THAT WOMAN?

2. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "duty," "endeavor," and "debit"?
                                       DĒBEŌ, TO OWE / I MUST / SHOULD
   B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning are "entire" and "contagious" derived?
                                       TANGŌ, TO TOUCH
   B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning are "purveyor," "prudent," and "vision" derived?
                                       VIDEŌ, TO SEE

3. Because he could not afford a horse, what hero went on a long adventure on which he killed a sea monster, found a wife, killed his father-in-law, and slew the most famous of the Gorgons?
                                       PERSEUS
   B1: Perseus killed what Gorgon, whose visage was so ugly that it turned humans to stone?
                                       MEDUSA
   B2: Name the wife of Perseus, whom he saved from the sea monster Cetus?
                                       ANDROMEDA

4. Give the accusative for the phrase **īnsula antīqua**.
                                       ĪNSULAM ANTĪQUAM
   B1: Make that phrase genitive.
                                       ĪNSULAE ANTĪQUAE
   B2: Now translate the phrase "**īnsula antīqua**."
                                       (THE) OLD / ANCIENT ISLAND

5. In which battle of the Second Punic War did Hannibal defeat Gaius Flaminius in 217 B.C.?
                                       LAKE TRASIMENE
   B1: In what battle the following year did Hannibal rout the consuls Paulus and Varro?
                                       CANNAE

B2: What general was elected as dictator following the rout at Cannae and gained the **agnōmen** "**Cūnctātor**" for his delaying tactics?

(Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Familia Iūliae quoque quīnque fēlēs habēbat. Ūnō diē familia ūnum fēlem, nōmine Quīntum, nōn invenīre poterant. Tandem fēlem inveniēbant; lūdēbat cum taurīs magnīs!

The question: **Quid erat nōmen ūnī fēlī**?

QUĪNTUS

B1: **In tōtō, quot fēlēs familia Iūliae habēbant**?

QUĪNQUE (FĒLĒS)

B2: **Quibuscum ūnus fēlis lūdēbat**?

(CUM) TAURĪS

7. What sacred site contained the *omphalos*, or the naval of the world, as well as Apollo's most famous oracle?

DELPHI

B1: Apollo won control of Delphi after slaying what snake?

PYTHON

B2: What monster and mate of Echinda was reportedly reared by Python?

TYPHON / TYPHOEUS

8. **Quid Anglicē significat "patria"**?

FATHERLAND / COUNTRY

Quid Anglicē significat "locus"?

PLACE / LOCATION

Quid Anglicē significat "vulnus"?

WOUND / INJURY

9. What king of Rome consulted the potentially fictitious nymph Egeria and enacted religious reform with the building of the Temple of Janus?

NUMA (POMPILIUS)

B1: What change did Numa make to the calendar, which we still use today?

CHANGED IT TO 12 MONTHS // ADDED JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

B2: What daughter of the Sabine king Titus Tatius did Numa marry?

TATIA

10. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Virī semper in agrīs pugnant.**

(THE) MEN ALWAYS FIGHT / ARE FIGHTING IN THE FIELDS

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Ūnus ex virīs nunc in agrīs mortuus iacet.**

ONE OF THE MEN NOW LIES DEAD IN THE FIELD

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Ille erat nōbilis, sed stultus.**

THAT ONE / HE WAS NOBLE, BUT FOOLISH / STUPID

11. What god's romantic exploits with such women as Danaë and Maia were not affected by his marriage to his sister Hera?

ZEUS

B1: Zeus turned what lover of his into a cow to protect her against Hera's wrath?

IO

B2: Realizing something was awry, Hera sent what Hundred-Eyed man to guard the cow-Io?

ARGUS (PANOPTES)

12. What kind of gladiator in Rome fought blindfolded?

ANDABATA

B1: What kind of gladiator in Rome fought with a lasso?

LAQUEĀTOR

B2: What kind of gladiator in Rome fought in a fish helmet?

MURMILLŌ

13. Translate the adverb in the following sentence into Latin: We left the schoolhouse happily.

LAETĒ / FĒLĪCITER

B1: Now translate the adverb in this sentence into Latin: I foolishly forgot my homework at home.

STULTĒ / STOLIDĒ / FATUĒ

B2: Now translate the adverb in the phrase "make haste slowly" into Latin.

LENTĒ

14. To complete which of his labors did Heracles shake off a giant crab and employ the help of his nephew Iolaus to cauterize the stumps of a certain monster's head?

(THE LERNAEAN) HYDRA

B1: What was the first labor of Heracles?

THE NEMEAN LION

B2: What was Heracles' sixth labor, which he completed near an Arcadian lake?

STYMPHALIAN BIRDS

15. What Roman emperor co-ruled with Lucius Verus for eight years and wrote the work *Meditations*?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: Marcus Aurelius' *Meditations* espoused what philosophical school?

STOIC(ISM)

B2: What general of Marcus Aurelius successfully captured Ctesiphon and then attempted to usurp the throne upon false news of Aurelius' death?

AVIDIUS CASSIUS

16. A famous mosaic from Pompeii bears what two-word Latin phrase, meaning "beware the dog"?

CAVE CANEM

B1: What four-word Latin phrase did Constantine I supposedly see in the sky before the battle of Milvian Bridge?

IN HŌC SIGNŌ VINCĒS

B2: What three-word Latin phrase meaning "new order of the ages" can be found on the $1 bill?

NOVUS ŌRDŌ S(A)ECLŌRUM

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE

1. The nephew of Marius by his aunt Julia, what man claimed to be descended from Aeneas, but was much more well known for his military endeavors in Spain and Gaul?

(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

B1: What group did Caesar form with Crassus and Pompey?

FIRST TRIUMVIRATE

B2: Who would be the last man standing out of this group?

CAESAR

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What eventual king of Athens failed to raise white sails upon his return to the city after he slew the Minotaur?

THESEUS

B1: Name the king of Crete who housed the Minotaur.

MINOS

B2: What daughter of Minos fell in love with Theseus and helped him in his efforts?

ARIADNE

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. For the verb **audiō, audīre**, give the first person plural imperfect active indicative.

AUDIĒBĀMUS

B1: Now make that form future and third person.

AUDIENT

B2: Now give the equivalent form the verb **laudō**.

LAUDĀBUNT

2. What Latin abbreviation literally means "in the same place" and is short for **ibīdem**?

B1: What Latin abbreviation literally means "before midday"?

A.M. [SHORT FOR "**ANTE MERĪDIEM**"]

B2: What Latin abbreviation literally means "god willing"?

D.V. [SHORT FOR "**DEŌ VOLENTE**"]

1. It's already the third round! What two-word Latin phrase would a Roman use to express how quickly time has flown today?

   TEMPUS FUGIT

   B1: But even if you haven't gotten as many points as you wanted, don't worry—this round is a "blank slate"! What two-word Latin phrase would express that idea?

   TABULA RĀSA

   B2: Be careful not to accidentally say the wrong answer, though! What two-word Latin phrase would a Roman have used to express such a "slip of the tongue"?

   LĀPSUS LINGUAE

2. What man tried to feed his son to the gods and was therefore punished in the Underworld with insatiable hunger?

   TANTALUS

   B1: Who was that son of Tantalus whom he attempted to feed to the gods?

   PELOPS

   B2: Which goddess accidentally ate the shoulder of Pelops?

   DEMETER

3. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Stā et cōnspice spectātōrēs**.

   STUDENT STANDS AND LOOK AT THE SPECTATORS

   B1: Now perform this command: **Duo stāte et dēmōnstrāte vestrās manūs**.

   TWO STUDENTS STAND AND SHOW (OFF) THEIR HANDS

   B1: Now perform this command: **Omnēs stāte et facite sonum equī**.

   ALL STUDENTS STAND MAKE THE SOUND OF A HORSE

4. What Roman lawyer, statesman, and orator from Arpinum famously prosecuted the corrupt governor of Sicily Verres and foiled the conspiracy of Catiline?

   CICERO

   B1: What man was known by Cicero as "his light" and was his best friend?

   (T. POMPONIUS) ATTICUS

   B2: Cicero eventually would be assassinated by henchmen of what man, a member of the Second Triumvirate and the loser of the battle of Actium?

   MARCUS ANTONIUS / MARK ANTONY

5. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Erant in Ītaliā multī urbēs.**

   THERE WERE MANY CITIES IN ITALY

   B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Rōmulus erat prīmus rēx Rōmānōrum.**

   ROMULUS WAS THE FIRST KING OF THE ROMANS

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Graecia iacet trāns lātum mare.**

GREECE LIES ACROSS A WIDE SEA

6. What famous device was supposedly engineered by Odysseus and used by the Greeks to sneak into Troy?

THE TROJAN HORSE

B1: For how many years had the Greeks besieged Troy before they built the horse?

10 / TEN

B2: When the Greeks were let into the city, what son of Achilles killed Priam, king of Troy?

NEOPTOLEMUS / YOUNG SOLDIER

7. What emperor emerged victorious from the tumultuous year of 69 A.D. and established a dynasty with his sons Titus and Domitian?

VESPASIAN

B1: How many *other* emperors ruled during the year of 69 A.D.?

3

B2: Vespasian's cruel son Domitian required all his subjects to call him by what three-word Latin title?

DOMINUS ET DEUS

8. Give an antonym for the Latin noun **discipulus**.

MAGISTER / MAGISTRA / DOCTOR

B1: Give an antonym for the Latin noun **amīcus**.

INIMĪCUS / HOSTIS

B2: Give an antonym for the Latin noun **marītus**.

UXOR

9. Because they were the only ones in their town to receive Jupiter and Mercury, what old couple were granted their wish to die at the same time?

BAUCIS and PHILEMON

B1: The couple did indeed die simultaneously, and were even transformed into what upon their death?

(OAK AND LINDEN) TREES

B2: What other mythological couple escaped a mythological flood and learned from the oracle of Themis how to repopulate the earth?

DEUCALION and PYRRHA

10. What Latin mood would one use to give a command?

IMPERATIVE

B1: Give the singular imperative form for the verb **iaceō**.

IACĒ

B2: Give the plural imperative form to the verb meaning "wash."

11. Which Julio-Claudian emperor was physically lame, the father of Britannicus, the stepfather of Nero, and the husband of Agrippina the Younger?

> CLAUDIUS

B1: Claudius played a role in the construction of the **Aniō Novus** and the **Aqua Claudia**, two examples of what kind of structure?

> AQUEDUCT

B2: Claudius was also the brother of what Roman, who died in 19 A.D. after being poisoned by Gnaeus Calpurnius Piso?

> GERMANICUS (JULIUS CAESAR)

12. For the verb **habitō, habitāre**, give the second person singular future active indicative.

> **HABITĀBIS**

B1: Make that form plural.

> **HABITĀBITIS**

B2: Make that form imperfect.

> **HABITĀBĀTIS**

13. What man was so handsome that he spurned all suitors and instead fell in love with himself?

> NARCISSUS

B1: What nymph fell in love with Narcissus, but could not speak to him, since she could only repeat the words of others?

> ECHO

B2: Who afflicted her with this curse?

> HERA

14. What derivative of the Latin noun **bellum** means "to rise in opposition to an established government or ruler"?

> REBEL

B1: What derivative of the Latin noun **fīnis** means "without end"?

> INFINITE

B2: What derivative of the Latin noun **nōmen** means "deserving or causing public shame"?

> IGNOMINIOUS

15. What man became dictator after his victory at the Colline Gate and thereby stepped out of the shadow of his great rival Marius?

> (CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

B1: In early 83 B.C., at what seaport on the Adriatic did Sulla land when he arrived to cement his control of Rome?

> BRUNDISIUM

B2: In traveling to Rome, Sulla likely therefore marched on what Roman road, which ran from Brundisium to Rome?

APPIAN WAY / **VIA APPIA**

16. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: To teach is to learn.

DISCERE EST DOCĒRE

B1: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: To laugh is good.

RĪDĒRE EST BONUM

B2: Using the form **iuvat** to mean "it is pleasing," translate "it is pleasing to hear your voice" into Latin.

IUVAT TUAM VŌCEM AUDĪRE

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE
1. What king of Rome built the first senate house, the Curia, and was the grandson of the Roman hero Hostius Hostilius?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: During Tullus' reign, the Albans became part of the Roman population and settled on which hill?

CAELIAN

B2: How did Tullus supposedly die?

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING BOLT (FROM JUPITER ELICIUS)

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. What Titan tricked Zeus into taking less favorable sacrifices and used a fennel-stalk to bring fire to mortals?

PROMETHEUS

B1: How did Zeus punish Prometheus?

HE CHAINED HIM TO A MOUNTAIN (THE CAUCASUS AND A VULTURE CAME TO PECK OUT HIS LIVER DAILY)

B2: Who finally freed Prometheus from this torture?

HERACLES

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. Complete the following analogy: "**dūcō**" is to "**dūcit**" as "**possum**" is to "blank"?

POTEST

B1: Complete the following analogy: "**dūcō**" is to "**dūcet**" as "**possum**" is to "blank"?

POTERIT

B2: Complete the following analogy: "**dūcō**" is to "**dūxit"** as "**possum**" is to "blank"?

POTUIT

2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nauta tempestātem nōn mare timet**.

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　THE / A SAILOR FEARS THE STORM, NOT THE SEA

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Cervus vēnātōrem nōn hominem timet.**

　　　　　　　　　　　THE DEER / STAG FEARS THE HUNTER, NOT THE MAN

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Leō nihil timet.**

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　THE LION FEARS NOTHING

1. Of the Latin nouns **somnus, unda, corpus,** and **vīnum**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **in mȳthologiā Ēchō hoc āmittit.**

    CORPUS

    B1: Of the Latin nouns **somnus, unda, corpus,** and **vīnum**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **haec sunt saepe in marī.**

    UNDA

    B2: Of the Latin nouns **somnus, unda, corpus,** and **vīnum**, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: **in hōc veritas.**

    VĪNUM

2. The Athenian king Cecrops was the judge of the contest between what two gods for the patronage of his city?

    POSEIDON and ATHENA

    B1: Both deities gave gifts in order to curry favor with the judge. What was the winning gift and who gave it?

    OLIVE TREE, ATHENA

    B2: Name both of the gifts that Poseidon may have given.

    HORSE and (SALT-WATER) SPRING

3. What Latin case is paradigmatically identical to the nominative in the first declension and is typically used for "direct address"?

    VOCATIVE

    B1: Give the vocative for the name **Quīntus**.

    QUĪNTE

    B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: Horatius, are you walking to the field?

    HORĀTIĪ, AMBULĀSNE AD AGRUM? //
    HORĀTIĪNE, AMBULĀS AD AGRUM?

4. Agrigentum, Mylae, Cape Ecnomus, and Aegates Islands were all battles of what military conflict, which lasted from 264-241 B.C.?

    FIRST PUNIC WAR

    B1: What battle ended this conflict?

    AEGATES ISLANDS

    B2: What father of Hannibal was the leading Carthaginian general during this war?

    HAMILCAR (BARCA)

5. Differentiate in meaning between **pōns** and **mōns**.

    BRIDGE and MOUNTAIN

    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **sapientia** and **sententia**.

    WISDOM and OPINION / FEELING / SENTENCE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **imperātor** and **imperium**.
<div align="right">EMPEROR / GENERAL and POWER</div>

6. Using a substantive adjective, say in Latin: "she loves pretty things."
<div align="right">**AMAT PULCHRA**</div>
    B1: Using a substantive adjective, say in Latin: "brave men seek danger."
<div align="right">**FORTĒS PERĪCULUM PETUNT**</div>
    B2: Using two substantive adjectives, say in Latin: "the free man does not fear bad things."
<div align="right">**LĪBER MALA NŌN TIMET / METUIT**</div>

7. After he was forced to abandon his Trojan wife Creusa, what hero married the Italian princess Lavinia and founded the Roman race?
<div align="right">AENEAS</div>
    B1: What Roman goddess is generally considered the mother of Aeneas?
<div align="right">VENUS</div>
    B2: Name the parents of Lavinia.
<div align="right">LATINUS and AMATA</div>

8. What derivative of the Latin noun for "month" typically refers to a half-year term of school?
<div align="right">SEMESTER</div>
    B1: What derivative of the Latin noun for "smoke" refers to a type of fragrant liquid?
<div align="right">PERFUME</div>
    B2: What derivative of the Latin noun for "blood" means "optimistic"?
<div align="right">SANGUINE</div>

9. What king of Rome received the first **spolia opīma** when he slew King Acron of Caenina in hand-to-hand combat and led a war against the Sabines and Titus Tatius after having led the seizure of their women?
<div align="right">ROMULUS</div>
    B1: What was the name of Romulus' deified form?
<div align="right">QUIRINUS</div>
    B2: What was the name of Romulus' grandfather?
<div align="right">NUMITOR</div>

10. For the third-declension noun meaning "night," give the accusative plural.
<div align="right">**NOCTĒS**</div>
    B1: For a third-declension noun meaning "light," give the genitive plural.
<div align="right">**LŪCUM / LŪMINUM**</div>
    B2: For the first-declension noun meaning "fight," give the genitive plural.
<div align="right">**PUGNĀRUM**</div>

11. What Dalmatian peasant improbably ascended to the Roman throne, where he appointed Maximian as his co-Augustus and thereby created the tetrarchy?

DIOCLETIAN

B1: What son of Maximian would later be defeated by Constantine?

MAXENTIUS

B2: At what battle in 312 A.D. did Constantine defeat Maximian?

MILVIAN BRIDGE

12. What daughter of Hera and goddess of youth was replaced as cupbearer of the gods by a lovely mortal?

HEBE

B1: Name that lovely mortal, whom Zeus abducted from his native Troy.

GANYMEDE

B2: What gifts did Zeus give Ganymede's father to compensate him for the loss of his son?

(A PAIR OF) HORSES / (GOLDEN) VINE

13. Translate Seneca's well-known phrase **gladiātor in arēnā cōnsilium capit**, which laments preparing too late.

THE GLADIATOR MAKES HIS PLAN IN THE ARENA [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Another phrase attributed to Seneca is **errāre hūmānum est**. Translate that phrase.

TO ERR IS HUMAN

B2: Now translate the Senecan phrase **mēns rēgnum bona possidet**.

THE GOOD MIND POSSESSES SOVEREIGNTY / THE KINGDOM

14. What woman gave birth to Castor, Polydeuces, Clytemnestra, and Helen after being seduced by Zeus in the form of a swan?

LEDA

B1: Leda's tryst with Zeus meant that she had been unfaithful to what husband of hers?

TYNDAREUS

B2: Some stories record that Castor and Polydeuces were eventually transformed into what constellation?

GEMINI

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Iūlia bonam amīcam, nōmine Claudiam, habēbat. Pater Iūliae erat nauta et igitur prope mare habitābant. Itaque Iūlia et Claudia aut nāvēs nautāsque vidēbant aut cum animālibus lūdēbant.

The question: Why did Claudia and her father live by the sea?

BECAUSE HE / HER FATHER WAS A SAILOR

B1+B2: For five points each, describe the two activities Julia and Claudia did for entertainment.

THEY WATCHED THE SHIPS AND SAILORS and
THEY PLAYED WITH THE ANIMALS

16. In what room of the Roman **thermae** could one take a cold-water bath?

FRĪGIDĀRIUM

B1: In what room of the Roman **thermae** could one take a warm-water bath?

TEPIDĀRIUM / APODYTĒRIUM

B2: In what room of the Roman **thermae** would one utilize a strigil?

DĒSTRICTĀRIUM

17. Make the phrase **miser ego** accusative.

MĒ MISERUM

B1: Make that phrase plural.

NŌS MISERŌS

B2: Make that phrase dative.

NŌBĪS MISERĪS

18. What son of Clymene scorched the earth by driving the chariot of Helios too close to its surface?

PHAETHON

B1: What god eventually stopped Phaethon's joyride by killing him with a lightning bolt?

ZEUS

B2: What king of Liguria so mourned Phaethon's death that he was turned into a swan?

CYCNUS / CYGNUS

19. What man's brutal massacre of Italian citizens at Cirta in 112 B.C. sparked a seven-year war that result in his deposition from the throne of Numidia?

JUGURTHA

B1: Just a few years after the war against Jugurtha, the Romans fought a conflict against what two itinerant tribes?

CIMBRI and TEUTONES

B2: At what battle of 101 B.C. did the Romans defeat the Cimbri?

VERCELLAE

20. What state contains universities with the mottoes "**perstāre et praestāre**" and "**in lūmine tuō vidēbimus lumen**" and itself has the motto "**Excelsior**"?

NEW YORK

B1: Name either of the universities whose mottoes were given in the tossup.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY / NYU or COLUMBIA [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: What New York university has the motto "**respice, adspice, prōspicē**"?

CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE
1. Instrumental in overthrowing the monarchy, what Roman was consul four times,
   including the first year of the Republic after Collatinus stepped down, and built his house
   on the Velian Hill?

   (PUBLIUS VALERIUS) PUBLICOLA

   B1: What did the people accuse Publicola of after he built his house on the Velian?

   TRYING TO BECOME KING

   B2: What does the cognomen "Publicola" mean?

   FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. On what river in the Underworld did the gods swear their most solemn oaths?

   STYX

   B1: Name two more rivers in the underworld.

   TWO OF: LETHE, COCYTUS, (PERI)PHLEGETHON, ACHERON

   B2: Name the remaining two.

   [SEE ABOVE]

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. What Latin construction is typically introduced by a verb of "showing" or "saying" and
   features an accusative subject?

   INDIRECT STATEMENT

   B1: What word in the following sentence is the accusative subject: **Nārrat sē cum
   celeritāte ad casam venīre**?

   SĒ

   B2: Now translate that sentence.

   HE RELATES / SAYS THAT HE IS COMING TO THE HOUSE QUICKLY

2. **Quid Anglicē significat "sanguis"?**

   BLOOD

   B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "iānua"?**

   DOOR

   B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "umbra"?**

   SHADOW

1. For the verb **excitō, excitāre**, give the first person singular perfect active indicative.

   EXCITĀVĪ

2. What Latin **praenōmen** was abbreviated K.?

   KAESŌ / CAESŌ

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Bona facere malīs semper difficile est**.
   IT IS ALWAYS DIFFICULT FOR EVIL MEN / PEOPLE TO DO GOOD THINGS

4. What god transformed a pirate crew into dolphins after they did not respect his viticultural powers?
   DIONYSUS

5. Give a Latin verb meaning "to overpower."

   SUPERŌ