1. What goddess was born on the banks of the river Triton and grew up with a girl named Pallas, who was her playmate?

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

   B1: How did the friendship of Athens and Pallas end?

<div align="right">ATHENA ACCIDENTALLY KILLED PALLAS</div>

   B2: Thereafter, Pallas became an epithet of Athena. What other epithet of Athena means "champion" or "defender in battle?"

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

2. What battle of the Third Samnite War allowed Rome to unify central Italy, although it came at the cost of the consul Decius Mus?

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

   B1: What bloodless battle of the Second Samnite War was a political maneuver ending in the forced submission of Romans under the yoke?

<div align="right">CAUDINE FORKS</div>

   B2: Following Caudine Forks, in what low-lying mountain pass did the Samnites defeat the Romans in 315 BC?

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

3. What English derivative of the Latin verb **quaerō** means, "curious especially about the affairs of others?"

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

   B1: What English derivative of the Latin verb **quaerō** means, "extremely beautiful and, typically, delicate?"

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

   B1: What English derivative of the Latin verb **quaerō** means, "a privilege enjoyed as a result of one's position?"

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

4. **Quid Anglice significat: diu?**

<div align="right">FOR A LONG TIME</div>

   B1: **Quid Anglice significat: nuper?**

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

   B1: **Quid Anglice significat: mox?**

<div align="right">SOON <u>OR</u> NEXT</div>

5. The renowned artist Jacques-Louis David painted a famous image of French Revolution figure Jean-Paul Marat who happened to be murdered in a bathtub by a female assassin. What figure in Classical mythology was killed by his wife and her lover in a bathtub upon returning from the Trojan War?

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

B1: His wife, of course, is Clytemnestra. Who was her lover?

AEGISTHUS

B2: Name the brothers who were the respective fathers of Agaememnon and Aegisthus.

ATREUS AND THYESTES

6. What wily man invented the idea for the large wooden horse which now gives its name to intrusive computer viruses?

ODYSSEUS

B1: Although Odysseus conceived the idea for the Trojan Horse, another Greek built it. Name him.

EPEIUS

B2: What woman made catcalls, mimicking the voices of the wives of Greek leaders in an attempt to trick them into revealing themselves inside the horse?

HELEN

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in Latin the questions that follow.

Multī rēgēs post Ascānium in urbeAlbānā rēgnāvērunt. Ūnus ex hīs rēgibus, nōmineProca, duōs fīliōs Numitōrem et Amūlium habuit. Numitor maior erat, et pater rēgnum Numitōrī relīquit. Sed Amūlius fratrem expulsit. Deinde fīlium Numitōris interfēcit et fīliam, Rheam Silviam, sacerdōtem Vestae fēcit.

The question: **Ubi rēgnāvērunt multī rēgēs post Ascānium?**

IN URBE ALBĀNĀ

B1: **Quis fuit pater Numitōris et Amūliī?**

PROCA

B2: **Cui Proca rēgnum relīquit?**

NUMITŌRĪ

8. Using **quam**, say in Latin, "Aemilia is not prettier than Cornelia."

AURELIA NON EST PULCHRIOR QUAM CORNELIA

B1: Now, without using **quam**, say in Latin, "The girl is more annoying than the boy."

PUELLA MOLESTIOR EST PUERŌ.

B2: Again without using **quam**, say in Latin, "The father runs more quickly than the son."

PATER FILIŌ CELERITER CURRIT.

9. For the verb **legō**, give the third person plural, pluperfect active indicative.

LEGERANT

B1: Keeping everything else the same, change **legerant** to the future.

LEGENT

B2: Keeping the tense and mood the same, change **legent** to the second person singular passive.

LEGĒRIS

10. What hero traveled to Hyperboreia to seek the Cerynitian Hind?

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

B1: Heracles spent one year in pursuit of this beautiful animal, which belong to which goddess?

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

B2: Who had once inscribed Artemis' name in the horns of the hind?

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

11. Marcius Turbo, Cleander, Burrus, and Sejanus were all holders of what Roman imperial office, which commanded the emperor's bodyguard and acted as the emperor's chief aid?

<div align="right">PRAETORIAN PREFECT</div>

B1: Of the list mentioned in the toss-up, which Praetorian Prefect became the de facto ruler of the Roman Empire when Tiberius retired to Capri in 26 AD?

<div align="right">(LUCIUS AELIUS) SEJANUS</div>

B2: Of the list mentioned in the toss-up, which Praetorian Prefect sold over 25 consulships on one day in 190 AD during the reign of Commodus?

<div align="right">(MARCUS AURELIUS) CLEANDER</div>

12. Give an antonym of the Latin adjective **longus**.

<div align="right">BREVIS <u>OR</u> ARCTUS <u>OR</u> CONTRACTUS <u>OR</u> EXIGUUS <u>OR</u> CIRCUMCISUS <u>OR</u> CONCISUS</div>

B1: Give a synonym of the Latin adjective **salvus.**

<div align="right">SANUS <u>OR</u> VALENS <u>OR</u> SALUBER <u>OR</u> BONUS <u>OR</u> TUTUS <u>OR</u> SECURUS <u>OR</u> FIRMUS <u>OR</u> VIVUS <u>OR</u> INCOLUMIS <u>OR</u> VITALIS</div>

B2: Give a synonym of the Latin adverb **deinde.**

<div align="right">TUM <u>OR</u> TUNC <u>OR</u> DEIN</div>

13. Who was transformed into a nightingale after weaving a tell-all tapestry?

<div align="right">PHILOMELA/PROCNE</div>

B1: Who had raped Philomela?

<div align="right">TEREUS (PROMPT ON "HER BROTHER-IN-LAW")</div>

B2: How had Tereus attempted to prevent Philomela from revealing his atrocious deed to his wife Procne?

<div align="right">HE CUT OUT HER TONGUE</div>

14. What city was razed and then sown with salt after its inhabitants surrendered to Rome in 146 BC?

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

B1: What Roman commander is said to have wept and quoted the *Iliad* during the fall of Carthage, realizing Rome would one day face the same fate?

<div align="right">SCIPIO AEMILIANUS</div>

B2: What Carthaginian general surrendered himself to the Romans, ending the Third Punic War but causing the destruction of his homeland?

<div align="right">HASDRUBAL (THE BOEOTARCH)</div>

15. From what Latin adjective with what meaning does the English word supplementary derive?

<div align="right">PLENUS – FULL (OF) <u>OR</u> PLUMP <u>OR</u> SATISFIED</div>

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English word coagulate derive?

AGO – DO OR DRIVE OR CONDUCT

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English word obstinate derive?

STO – STAND OR REMAIN OR REST

16. Latin is found on nearly every piece of US currency. Give the Latin and English for the three-word Latin phrase found on quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies.

E PLURIBUS UNUM – OUT OF MANY ONE/ONE OUT OF MANY/ONE FROM MANY

B1: Translate the Latin phrase "**novus ordo seclōrum**," taken from Vergil's *Eclogues*, which is found on the $1 bill.

A NEW ORDER OF THE AGES.

B2: Translate the Latin phrase "**annuit coeptīs**," which is also found on the $1 bill.

HE LOOKS WITH FAVOR ON OUR UNDERTAKINGS OR
HE HAS NODDED/FAVORED OUR BEGINNINGS

17. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Decimā horā, fugiam Tusculum.**

(ABLATIVE OF) TIME WHEN

B1: Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Ibo ab urbe**

(ABLATIVE OF) PLACE FROM WHICH

B2: Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Mārcus, quōcum ambulō ad forum, est bonus amīcus.**

(ABLATIVE OF) ACCOMPANIMENT

18. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL. ONCE ALL STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:) You will have ten seconds to examine the visual. Now, open your visuals and examine these images of people and objects from a Roman's childhood and education. (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS) Tossup: Give the letter and name of the image that illustrates the amulet worn by boys to protect against evil spirits.

A: BULLA

B1: Give the letter and name of the image that illustrates the Roman slave who accompanied a child to and from school.

D: PAEDOGOGUS

B2: Give the letter and name of the image that illustrates the half-moon-shaped rattles used by infants.

C: CREPUNDIA OR LUNULAE

19. Who am I? I adopted the pagan Sol Invictus as my patron deity in 310 AD, but I became the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity in 312 AD. Who am I?

CONSTANTINE (THE GREAT)

B1: Where, in 313 AD, did Constantine meet with his co-emperor Licinius to legalize Christianity across the entire Roman Empire?

MILAN

B2: Where, in 325 AD, did Constantine gather 300 bishops to restore unity to the Church?

NICAEA

20. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Haecne est puella quam in forō vidēbās?**"

IS THIS THE GIRL WHOM YOU SAW IN THE FORUM?

B1: Now try this one: "**Iūlia spectat puerōs quibus librōs dedit.**"

JULIA WATCHES THE BOYS TO WHOM SHE GAVE THE BOOKS

B2: Now this one: "**Senātorēs habent servōs quōrum laborēs sunt difficilēs.**"

THE SENATORS HAVE SLAVES WHOSE TASKS/TOILS ARE DIFFICULT.

1. Give the four principle parts of the 3rd conjugation verb meaning to wear, as in clothes.

    GERŌ, GERERE, GESSĪ, GESTUS

    B1: Give the four principle parts of the 3rd conjugation verb meaning to drag.

    TRAHŌ, TRAHERE, TRAXĪ, TRACTUS <u>OR</u> RAPIŌ, RAPERE, RAPUĪ, RAPTUS

    B2: Give the four principle parts of the 3rd conjugation verb meaning to learn.

    DISCŌ, DISCERE, DIDICĪ, DISCITUS <u>OR</u> NŌSCŌ, NŌSCERE, NŌVĪ, NŌTUS

2. On December 7, 43 BCE in the town of Formiae, who died with his slaves by his side after being proscribed by Mark Antony for orating the Philippics?

    (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO

    B1: Cicero was involved in politics for much of the end of the Republic. Where did he serve as quaestor in 75 BCE?

    SICILY

    B2: In 58 B.C.E., what tribune passed a law forcing Cicero into exile because he hadn't given the Catilinarian conspirators a trial before executing them?

    (PUBLIUS) CLODIUS PULCHER

3. Which of the following prepositions does not belong by case government: **contra, procul, sine, pro.**

    CONTRA

    B1: Which of the following prepositions does not belong by case government: **palam, coram, absque, prope.**

    PROPE

    B2: Which of the following prepositions does not belong by the number of cases it can govern: **super, per, subter, tenus, sub.**

    PER

4. In Book X of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what son of the Muse Clio was loved by Thamyris and Apollo but killed in a tragic accident involving a discus throw?

    HYACINTH(US)

    B1: According to late writers, what god rivaled Apollo's love for Hyacinth and threw the discus which killed him?

    ZEPHYRUS

    B2: Zephyrus also had various female love interests. Name any one of them.

    PODARGE <u>OR</u> IRIS <u>OR</u> CHLORIS <u>OR</u> HARPUIA

5. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Licetne nobis sub arbore sedēre?**"

    ARE WE ALLOWED TO SIT UNDER THE TREE?

    B1: How about this one? "**Oportet tē primā luce cotidie surgere.**"

    IT IS FITTING/RIGHT THAT YOU RISE AT DAWN EVERY DAY

    B2: And this one? "**Paenitet illum poetam carminis et erroris.**"

6. Say in Latin, "Will we sail to Africa tomorrow?"
                                                    NAVIGABIMUSNE AD AFRICAM CRAS?
    B1: Say in Latin, "Surely you all will remain at Rome today?"
                                                    NONNE ROMAE HODIE MANĒBITIS?
    B2: Say in Latin, "Surely they didn't journey from Athens yesterday?"
                                                    NUM ATHENĪS HERI ITER FĒCERUNT?

7. What goddess wandered the earth for nine days and nine nights searching for her daughter to
    no avail?
                                                    DEMETER/CERES/DEO
    B1: Who was this daughter of Demeter who was abducted by Hades?
                                        PERSEPHONE (DO NOT ACCEPT: PROSERPINA)
    B2: Name one possible witness to the abduction of Persephone that betrayed Hades to
        Demeter?
    HELIUS OR HELIOS OR ARETHUSA OR CHRYSANTHIS OR PEOPLE OF HERMION
                                        (DO NOT ACCEPT: HECATE OR CYANE)

8. **Causia, petasus,** and **pilleus** are all examples of what article of clothing?
                                                    HATS
    B1: Who would wear a **pilleus**?
                                                    A NEWLY MADE FREEDMAN
    B2: Romans did not wear hats very often. However, they might pull up a hood if they were
        wearing a **lacerna** or **paenula**. What is the Latin term for this hood?
                                                    CUCULLUS

9. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in English
    the questions that follow.

**Gaius Iūlius Caesar, nōbilissimā Iūliōrum genitus familiā, annum agēns sextum et
decimum patrem āmīsit. Cornēliam, Cinnae fīliam, dūxit uxōrem. Pater eius inimīcissimus
Sullae erat, et Sulla Caesarem voluit compellere eam repudiaret. Sed id nōn potuitefficere.**

The question: At what age did Caesar lose his father?
                                                    SIXTEEN
    B1: Whose daughter did Caesar marry?
                                                    CINNA'S
    B2: Why did Sulla want Caesar to divorce Cornelia?
                                                    HER FATHER WAS SULLA'S ENEMY

10. What younger brother of Hannibal was defeated at the Metaurus River in a vain attempt to
    join the forces in central Italy?
                                                    HASDRUBAL
    B1: Name one of the Roman generals at the Metaurus River who defeated Hasdrubal.
                    (GAIUS) CLAUDIUS NERO OR (MARCUS) LIVIUS SALINATOR

B2: What Roman general had defeated Hasdrubal in Spain, thus forcing him to flee to Italy?
(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO THE YOUNGER/FUTURE AFRICANUS

11. Egregious and segregate are both derivatives of what Latin noun with what meaning?
GREX – FLOCK OR HERD OR CROWD OR GROUP
B1: Parapet and expectorate are both derivatives of what Latin noun with what meaning?
PECTUS – BREAST OR HEART OR FEELING OR MIND OR SOUL
B2: Surreal and realty are both derivatives of what Latin noun with what meaning?
RES – THING OR EVENT OR FACT OR CAUSE OR PROPERTY

12. After tunneling under the walls of Veii, what Roman savior sold the city's inhabitants into slavery and had a triumphal procession in 396 BCE?
(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS
B1: Camillus was exiled to Ardea for appropriating some booty but was later recalled when what group attacked Rome?
GAULS OR SENONES
B2: What temple did Camillus build at the foot of the Capitoline in 367 BCE?
TEMPLE OF CONCORD

13. Who am I? I am a river-goddess, the eldest daughter of Oceanus and Tethys. I encircle Hades nine times, and my waters have a dire reputation: they are poisonous, corrosive, and uncontainable. The gods and goddesses swear their most sacred oaths by me. Who am I?
STYX
B1: For souls to enter the Underworld, they had to be ferried across. Who was the ferryman of Styx?
CHARON
B2: What was the punishment for breaking an oath by the river Styx?
ONE YEAR COMA AND (AFTER RECOVERING) NINE YEARS OSTRACISM/EXILE FROM GODS (ACCEPT ANYTHING SIMILAR)

14. Translate the motto of the state of Oklahoma, "**Labor omnia vincit.**"
WORK CONQUERS ALL.
B1: Translate the motto of the state of Virginia, "**Sic semper tyrannīs**."
THUS, ALWAYS TO TYRANTS.
B2: Translate the motto of the state of New Mexico, "**Crescit eundō**."
IT GROWS AS IT GOES.

15. Who, perhaps a little befuddled by king Thespius's wine, did not realize that he had impregnated all fifty Thespian princesses on the night before he went to kill the Cithaeronian Lion?
HERACLES
B1: Why had Amphitryon made Heracles a herder around Thespius's kingdom in the first place?
KILLED MUSIC TEACHER (LINUS WITH LYRE SMASHED ON HEAD)

B2: After Heracles had completed his labors, he sent for the fifty sons of the Thespiades at Ephyra. Some of these Thespiades later colonized Sardinia along with what nephew of Heracles?

IOLAUS

16. Marcellus, Lucius Caesar, and Agrippa Postumus were all heirs of what Roman emperor?
(IMPERATOR GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR DIVI FILIUS) OCTAVIAN OR OCTAVIUS OR AUGUSTUS

B1: Which of Augustus's heirs was exiled?

(MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA POSTUMUS

B2: Put the heirs listed in the toss up in chronological order by their date of adoption.

MARCELLUS, LUCIUS CAESAR, AGRIPPA POSTUMUS

17. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL. ONCE ALL STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:) You will have ten seconds to examine the visual. Now, open your visuals and examine this Greek 6th century BCE bronze plaque. (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS) Tossup: From whose cave is this man under a ram escaping?

POLYPHEMUS

B1: Assuming that this man is Odysseus, what is special about the ram he is hanging on to?

LARGEST

B2: Prior to this episode from the *Odyssey*, Polyphemus' fellow Cyclopes came to ask him why he was screaming in pain. Who did he say was hurting him?

NOBODY/NO ONE (OR ANYTHING SIMILAR)

18. Give the correct form of the relative pronoun that would be used to translate this sentence into Latin: The girl, whom you fear, is sweet.

QUAM

B1: Translate that sentence into Latin.

PUELLA, QUAM TIMĒS, DULCIS EST.

B1: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun that would be used to translate this sentence into Latin: The friends, with whom we are walking, are faithful.

QUIBUS(CUM)

19. Give the dictionary entry of the Latin noun **soror**.

(SOROR), SORORIS, FEMININE, SISTER OR MISTRESS

B1: Give the dictionary entry of the Latin noun **mōs**.
(MŌS), MŌRIS, MASCULINE, CUSTOM OR HABIT OR MOOD OR MANNER OR FASHION

B2: Give the dictionary entry of the Latin noun **amor**.
(AMOR), AMORIS, MASCULINE, LOVE OR BELOVED OR CUPID OR AFFAIR

20. Which of the following, if ANY, does not belong by derivation: arable, artifice, artless, inert.

ARABLE

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do artifice, artless, and inert derive?
ARS – SKILL OR ART OR TRICK OR KNOWLEDGE OR METHOD

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do articulate and article derive?

1. Change the phrase **difficile ius** to the nominative plural.

    DIFFICILIA IURA

    B1: Now change **difficilia iura** to the genitive.

    DIFFICILIUM IURUM

    B2: Now change **difficilium iurum** to the accusative.

    DIFFICILIA IURA

2. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL.
    ONCE ALL STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:) You will have ten seconds to examine the
    visual. Now, open your visuals and examine this red-figure column-krater section. (WAIT
    FOR TEN SECONDS) Tossup: Who was the mother of the monster at the right?

    PASIPHAE

    B1: Who was the mother of the hero to the left?

    AETHRA

    B2: What was the birth name of the monster to the right?

    ASTERIUS

3. What English derivative of the Latin verb **negō** means, "a person who betrays an
    organization in a rebellious manner?"

    RENEGADE OR RENEGADO

    B1: What English derivative of the Latin verb **negō** means, "to go back on a promise?"

    RENEGE

    B2: What English derivative of the Latin verb **negō** means, "to renounce something
    valuable?"

    ABNEGATE

4. Using only two words, say in Latin, "With the general having been praised."

    DUCE LAUDATŌ

    B1: Again, using only two words, say in Latin, "After the city was destroyed."

    URBE DELETĀ

    B2: Again, using only two words, say in Latin, "Because the girls were happy."

    PUELLĪS LAETĪS

5. What cousin of Alexander the Great became the fifth mercenary hired by Tarentum but the
    first to use elephants against the Romans from 280-275 BCE?

    PYRRHUS/PYRRHOS (OF EPIRUS/I)

    B1: What Roman ambassador impressed Pyrrhus with his moral uprightness by refusing
    bribery for the exchange of prisoners?

    (GAIUS) FABRICIUS (LUSCINUS MONOCULARIS)

B2: When Pyrrhus proposed peace terms with Rome, he agreed to stop fighting if Rome abandoned all of southern Italy. What patrician gave a speech that convinced the Senate to reject these terms?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS/CENSOR)

6. Differentiate in meaning between **vir** and **vīs**.

VIR – MAN OR HUSBAND OR HERO, VIS – STRENGTH OR FORCE OR VIOLENCE OR YOU WANT

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **otium** and **odium**.

OTIUM – LEISURE OR HOLIDAY OR PEACE, ODIUM – HATRED

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **amāns** and **āmens**.

AMĀNS – LOVING, ĀMENS – INSANE OR FRANTIC OR FOOLISH

7. What Roman emperor fought the Quadī, Iazyges, and Marcomannī from 166-180 CE?

MARCUS AURELIUS (ANTONINUS)

B1: What did Marcus Aurelius begin writing while fighting the Marcomannī and Quadī.

MEDITATIONS

B2: Marcus Aurelius was still fighting these people when he died at Vindobona. Name one of the two provinces he was trying to establish at the time.

MARCOMANNIA OR SARMATIA

8. In Book XVI of the *Iliad*, who brought the Greeks to the walls of Troy three times in the armor of Achilles but had a tragic end at the hands of Hector after being wounded by Euphorbus?

PATROCLUS

B1: After his death, there was a violent fight over Patroclus's body. How did the goddess Thetis preserve the body so that her son Achilles could give it a proper funeral?

EMBALMED IT WITH AMBROSIA (ACCEPT ANYTHING SIMILAR)

B2: When Patroclus was young, he met with Achilles because he was banished from his homeland of Opus. What father of Achilles gave Patroclus sanctuary?

PELEUS

9. Who, according to Plutarch, witnessed on his way to Numantia the underpopulation and barbarism that influenced the land reforms he would propose as tribune in 133 B.C.E.?

TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

B1: In Spain, Tiberius Gracchus would serve as quaestor under what consul?

(GAIUS HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS

B2: What fierce enemy of Gracchus condoned his death and might have been killed by his own wife Sempronia, sister of the Gracchi?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS (AFRICANUS NUMANTINUS)

10. In the *Odyssey*, who ignores the rules of hospitality and orchestrates the ambush of Telemachus as the leader of Penelope's suitors?

ANTINOUS

B1: What goddess enabled Telemachus to survive the ambush of the suitors?

ATHENA

EURYMACHUS

11. Identify the use of the accusative case in the following sentence: **Caesar, Pompeius, et Crassus Brundisium vēnērunt.**

(ACCUSATIVE OF) PLACE TO WHICH/MOTION TOWARDS

B1: Identify the use of the accusative case in the following sentence: **Te venīre mecum volō.**

(ACCUSATIVE OF) SUBJECT OF AN (OBJECTIVE) INFINITIVE

B2: Identify the use of the accusative case in the following sentences: **O tempora! O morēs!**

(ACCUSATIVE OF) EXCLAMATION

12. What is the modern name of the city the Romans knew as Lutetia?

PARIS

B1: What is the modern name of the city the Romans knew as Lugdunum?

LYON

B2: What is the modern name of the city the Romans knew as Massilia?

MARSEILLES

13. The city of Split has ruins from the palace of what Roman emperor who retired there after abdicating in 305 C.E.?

(GAIUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) DIOCLETIAN(US)

B1: On what hill of Rome did Ancus Marcius settle conquered Latins?

AVENTINE

B2: Diocletian moved the capital of the Western Roman Empire from Rome to what city in Italy?

MEDIOLANUM

14. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Livia optimam cenam coquere temptat**."

LIVIA TRIES TO COOK THE BEST DINNER.

B1: Now try this one: "**Līberī statuam virī clarī mīrabantur**."

THE CHILDREN WERE MARVELING AT THE STATUE OF THE FAMOUS MAN.

B2: How about this one? "**Consul dē lege praetorī loquī promisit.**"

THE CONSUL PROMISED TO SPEAK TO THE PRAETOR ABOUT THE LAW

15. The symbols of many chemical elements come directly from Latin. What element with the symbol of Fe has the Latin name, "**ferrum**"?

IRON

B1: What element with the symbol of Au has the Latin name, "**aurum**"?

GOLD

B2: What element with the symbol of Pb has the Latin name, "**plumbum**"?

LEAD

16. What Olympian god, the first man to be tried for murder, was infamous for his prolonged love affair with Aphrodite?

B3: With what goddess had Ares had a love affair before Aphrodite?

EOS

B4: What did Aphrodite curse Eos with out of jealousy for her love affair with Ares?

ALWAYS (FALLING IN) LOVE

17. Give the dictionary entry of the Latin noun **laus**.

(LAUS), LAUDIS, FEMININE, PRAISE OR GLORY OR REKNOWN OR MERIT OR APPROVAL

B1: Give the dictionary entry of the Latin noun **senectus**.

(SENECTUS), SENECTUTIS, FEMININE, OLD AGE OR SENILITY OR OLD MEN OR GRAY HAIRS OR SHED SNAKE SKIN

B2: Give the dictionary entry of the Latin noun **scelus**.

(SCELUS), SCELERIS, NEUTER, CRIME OR CALAMITY OR WICKEDNESS OR SIN OR EVIL DEED

18. Many car brands are derived from Latin. Give one of the Latin roots from which we derive General Motors.

GENUS OR MOVEŌ

B1: Give one of the Latin noun roots from which we derive Mercedes.

MERX OR DOMUS

B2: Although the car company Fiat doesn't derive from Latin, the legal term fiat does. What is the Latin verb root for that word?

FIŌ

19. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in Latin the questions that follow.

In īnsulā prope fīnem terrae habitāvērunt trēs sorōrēs. Nōn pulcherrimae erant: hae trēs ūnum oculum inter sē habēbant. Olim, iuvenis ad īnsulam vēnit. Ille in capite gessit petasum mīrābilem, et sorōrēs nōn potuērunt eum vidēre. Iuvenis oculum cēpit et imperāvit, "Dīc mihi ubi habitant nymphae septentriōnālēs!"

The question: **Quī habitāvērunt in īnsulā prope fīnem terrae?**

TRĒS SORŌRĒS/GRAIAE

B1: **Quot oculōs habēbant sorōrēs?**

ŪNUM OCULUM

B2: **Quid iuvenis in capite gessit?**

PETASUM MĪRĀBILEM

20. A lion, a goat, and a snake were all parts of what fire-breathing monster, one of the grim brood spawned by Echidna and Typhon?

CHIM(A)ERA

B1: What king of Lycia reared the Chimera?

AMISODARUS/AMISODARES

B2: Name one of the war-like tribes Iobates requested Bellerophon to defeat after killing the Chimera.

SOLYMI <u>OR</u> AMAZONS

1. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Prandiō paratō, omnēs agricolae in villam vēnērunt.**"
    > WITH LUNCH HAVING BEEN PREPARED, ALL THE FARMERS CAME INTO THE HOUSE.
    B1: Now try this one: "**Oratione habitā, orator defessus dormire vult**."
    > AFTER THE SPEECH HAD BEEN GIVEN, THE EXHAUSTED ORATOR WANTED TO SLEEP.
    B2: And this one? "**Cicerone consule, virī pessimī contra rem publicam coniurationem fēcērunt**."
    > WHEN CICERO WAS CONSUL, THE WORST MEN PLOTTED/MADE A CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE REPUBLIC.

2. Who was exiled to Illyria after she murdered her son Pentheus with her sisters Ino and Autonoe?
    > AGAVE
    B1: Why did Dionysus cause Agave in her madness to tear apart her own son?
    > MALIGNED/SPREAD RUMOR ABOUT SISTER (SEMELE SAYING SHE WAS LYING ABOUT ZEUS BEING LOVER AFTER DEATH)
    B2: On what mountain did this frenzied murder occur?
    > CITHAERON

3. Even though his reforms had been declared null and void, who was stabbed to death in 91 BCE to withhold suffrage from the Italian allies of Rome?
    > (MARCUS) LIVIUS DRUSUS THE YOUNGER/II/TRIBUNE
    B1: In what city did the Social War begin?
    > ASCULUM/ASCOLI
    B2: What cousin of Julius Caesar passed a law in 90 BCE granting citizenship to all Italian allies who surrendered to Rome?
    > LUCIUS (JULIUS) CAESAR

4. What English derivative of the Latin verb **volāre** means, "likely to change unpredictably for the worse?"
    > VOLATILE
    B1: What English derivative of a Latin noun meaning, "home-born slave," means, "the language of ordinary people?"
    > VERNACULAR
    B2: What English derivative of the Latin noun meaning, "provincial governor," means, "experienced in one's imagination through someone else's actions?"
    > VICARIOUS

5. Which of the following Latin nouns do not belong because of gender: **sōl, arma, incola, auriga.**

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

   B1: Which of the following Latin nouns do not belong because of declension: **tempus, acus, corpus, opus.**

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

   B2: Which of the following Latin nouns do not belong because of meaning: **ariēs, lupus, mulus, virtus.**

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

6. What god, pretending to take a trip to Lemnos, set up an invisible net above his wife's bed to catch her and her lover in flagrante delicto?

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

   B1: What all-seeing deity had informed Hephaestus of his wife's unfaithfulness?

<div align="right">HELIOS/HELIUS</div>

   B2: Name one of the two gods who, upon seeing Ares and Aphrodite caught in the net, said something like they wouldn't mind being in the same situation as Ares.

<div align="right">APOLLO <u>OR</u> HERMES</div>

7. What case do the verbs **ignoscō, pareō,** and **serviō** govern?

<div align="right">DATIVE (CASE)</div>

   B1: What case do the verbs **careō, privō,** and **liberō** govern?

<div align="right">ABLATIVE (CASE)</div>

   B2: What use of the ablative case is used with those verbs?

<div align="right">(ABLATIVE OF) SEPARATION</div>

8. Using an irregular verb, say in Latin, "We will have brought ten birds to Rome with us."

<div align="right">**DECEM AVĒS RŌMAM NOBISCUM TULERIMUS.**</div>

   B1: Using a semi-deponent verb, say in Latin, "They rejoiced because Caesar conquered the Gauls."

<div align="right">**GAVISĪ SUNT QUOD CAESAR GALLŌS VICIT.**</div>

   B2: Using a semi-deponent verb, say in Latin, "What brave man will have dared to defend you?"

<div align="right">**QUĪ VIR FORTIS TE/VŌS DEFENDERE AUSUS ERIT?**</div>

9. The Maesian forest and the Ianiculum hill were added to Rome's territories by what king, descended from the Sabines?

<div align="right">ANCUS MARCIUS</div>

   B1: What structure did AncusMarcius build, which enabled him to add the Ianiculum hill to his kingdom?

<div align="right">PONS SUBLICIUS/WOODEN BRIDGE</div>

   B2: On what hill did AncusMarcius settle the conquered Latins?

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

10. By now in the tournament, you're probably hungry and can't wait for lunch. You're really looking forward to having some pasta today, and your hoping the chef cooks it al dente. From what Latin word noun what meaning does al dente derive?

    DENS – TOOTH OR TUSK OR IVORY OR SPIKE OR POWER OR ILL WILL

    B1: Eheu! This tournament will not be serving pasta, because you have to buy your meal as part of a set. If only you could order à la carte. From what Latin noun with what meaning does à la carte derive?

    C(H)ARTA – PAPER OR RECORD OR BOOK

    B2: However, we do have a delicious bake sale, with brownies, cookies and much more. If only we had ice cream; then we could serve them à la mode. From what Latin noun with what meaning does à la mode derive?

    MODUS – MANNER OR MODE OR RULE OR RHYTHM OR SIZE

11. Listen carefully to the following epigram by Martial, which I will read twice as prose, and then answer in English the questions that follow.

Poētās antīquōs, Vacerra, aut poētās mortuōs laudās. Patientiam tuam petō. Vītam meam amō. Tantī nōn est perīre.

The question: According to Martial, whom does Vacerra praise?

    ANCIENT POETS OR DEAD POETS (STUDENT MAY ANSWER EITHER OR BOTH)

    B1: What does the poet seek of Vacerra?

    (VACERRA'S) PATIENCE

    B2: What does the poet love?

    HIS LIFE

12. Of the phrases "**nōn compos mentis**," "**ne plus ultra**," "**sine quā nōn**," and "**cum granō salis**," which describes air, water, and food for humans.

    SINE QUĀ NŌN

    B1: Which phrase describes emperors such as Caligula, Nero, and Commodus?

    NŌN COMPOS MENTIS

    B2: Which phrase describes an idiom that means to view something with skepticism?

    CUM GRANŌ SALIS

13. In Book IV of Ovid's *Metamorphoses,* who thinks that her lover is late, but upon seeing a red mulberry and pair of writing limbs, commits suicide with his sword in remorse?

    THISBE

    B1: At whose tomb did Thisbe and her lover Pyramus agree to meet?

    NINUS'S

    B2: How were Pyramus and andThisbe finally united after death?

    (PARENTS BURIED) ASHES IN SAME URN

14. Arrange the following battles from the First Punic War in chronological order: Mylae, Agrigentum, and Aegates Islands.

    AGRIGENTUM, MYLAE, AEGATES ISLANDS

B1: Arrange the following battles from the First Punic War in chronological order: Drepana, Cape Ecnomus, Bagrades Valley.

CAPE ECNOMUS, BAGRADES VALLEY, DREPANA

B2: Arrange the following battles from the First Punic War in chronological order: Mt. Hercte, Cape Hermaeum, Messana.

MESSANA, CAPE HERMAEUM, MT. HERCTE

15. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin conjunctions **aut** and **autem**.

AUT – OR, AUTEM – BUT OR HOWEVER OR ALSO

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **latus** and **lātus**.

LATUS – SIDE OR FLANK, LĀTUS – WIDE OR SPACIOUS OR EXTENSIVE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin adjectives **uti** and **ūtī**.

UTI – IN THAT ORDER OR THAT, ŪTĪ – (TO) USE OR (TO) ENJOY

16. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL. ONCE ALL STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:) You will have ten seconds to examine the visual. Now, open your visuals and examine these marble busts for ten seconds. (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS) Tossup: The men represented here all ruled Rome in the year 69 CE. Give the name of the one with a double chin, indicating his gluttony.

(AULUS) VITELLIUS (GERMANICUS AUGUSTUS)

B1: Give the name of the one who is completely bald, indicating the old age at which he ascended the throne.

(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA (CAESAR AUGUSTUS)

B2: Give the name of the one depicted with a toupee, which, according to Suetonius, was meant to impress the ladies.

(MARCUS SALVIUS) OTHO (CAESAR AUGUSTUS)

17. In Book VI of the *Odyssey,* who gives some of her laundry to Odysseus and recommends he consult her mother Arete to receive hospitality from the Phaeacians?

NAUSICAA

B1: In the court of Alcinous, what blind bard sang the story of Ares and Aphrodite to entertain Odysseus?

DEMODOCUS

B2: What eldest of the Phaeacians reminded Alcinous of his duty to strangers?

ECHENEUS/ECHENEOS

18. Change the phrase **haec scientia** to the genitive singular.

HUIUS SCIENTIAE

B1: Change the phrase **illud flumen** to the dative singular.

ILLI FLUMINI

B2: Change the phrase **ista vīs** to the genitive plural.

ISTARUM VĪRIUM

19. According to Apollonius Rhodius, what soothsayer was harassed by Harpies until the Argonauts chased them away for good?

PHINEUS

B1: Give one reason Phineus could have been blind.

REVEALED FUTURE TO MORTALS <u>OR</u> BLINDED SONS<u>OR</u> TOLD PHRIXUS WAY TO COLCHIS <u>OR</u> TOLD PHRIXUS' SONS WAY TO GREECE<u>OR</u>PREFERRED LONG LIFE TO SIGHT

B2: Who was the second wife of Phineus who caused her stepsons to be tortured and was executed by her father afterwards?

IDAEA

20. The phrase **mūnīre viam** refers to what constructive activity?

BUILDING A ROAD

B1: What was the term for the nine inch layer of coarse concrete or rubble with broken stones and lime that lay between the **statūmen** and **nūcleus**?

RŪDUS

B2: What were the **umbōnēs**?

CURBSTONES

1. The **conclāmātiō**, **lectus fūnebris**, and **laudātio fūnebris** were all associated with what aspect of Roman life?

   FUNERALS / DEATH

   B1: What was a **laudātio**?

   FUNERAL ORATION / EULOGY

   B2: Certain burial tombs took their name from their resemblance to dovecotes. What was the term for this type of tomb?

   COLUMBARIUM/COLUMBARIA

2. Thoosa, the Gorgons, the Graeae, and Scylla were all said to be fathered by what ancient sea-god who gave his name to the harbor at Ithaca?

   PHORCYS

   B1: In some versions, who was the mother Scylla by Phorcys?

   CRATAEIS/CRATIIS/HECATE

   B2: What other offspring of Phrocys bore Gelonus, Agathyrsus, and Scythes by Heracles and was killed by Argus Panoptes?

   ECHIDNA

3. Give all of the participles for the verb **capio.**

   CAPIENS, CAPTUS, CAPTURUS, CAPIENDUS

   B1: Give all of the participles for the verb **eō**.

   IĒNS, ITUS, ITŪRUS, EUNDUS

   B2: Give all of the participles and their translations for the verb **for**.

   FĀNS – SPEAKING, FĀTUS – HAVING SPOKE, FĀTŪRUS – ABOUT TO SPEAK,
   FANDUS – ABOUT TO BE SPOKEN

4. Say in Latin using a passive periphrastic, "I must devour the apples."

   MALA MIHI (DE)VORANDA SUNT.

   B1: Say in Latin using tandem to mean "one day" and a passive periphrastic, "I will have to drink water one day."

   AQUA TANDEM MIHI BIBENDA ERIT.

   B2: Say in Latin using an active periphrastic, "Meanwhile, I intend to eat."

   INTERIM, ESURUS SUM.

5. Who, the greatest popular leader before the Gracchi to challenge the Senate, distributed land seized from the Gauls as tribune in 232 BCE?

   (GAIUS) FLAMINIUS (NEPOS)

   B1: In 220 BCE, Flaminius was elected censor. Name one building project he undertook.

   VIA FLAMINIA <u>OR</u> CIRCUS FLAMINIUS

   B2: What law, prohibiting Senators from engaging in overseas trade, was Flaminius the only one to support in 218 BCE?

6. What handsome Arcadian helped his friend Telephus defend Teuthrania and later was killed by a falling boulder among the Seven Against Thebes?

    PARTHENOPAEUS

    B1: How did Parthenopaeus and Telephus become such great friends?

    EXPOSED ON SAME MOUNTAIN AS INFANTS

    B2: Which of the Epigoni did Parthenopaeus father?

    PROMACHUS/TLESIMENES

7. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Claudius dixit feles a canibus peti.**"

    CLAUDIUS SAID THAT THE CATS WERE BEING PURSUED/ BY THE DOGS.

    B1: Now try this one: "**Titus didicit Romanos Hannibalem magnā cum labore vicisse.**"

    TITUS LEARNED THAT THE ROMANS HAD DEFEATED HANNIBAL
    WITH GREAT EFFORT.

    B2: And this one? "**Caesar speravit Pompeium in Aegyptō non moriturum esse.**"

    CAESAR HOPED THAT POMPEY WOULD NOT DIE IN EGYPT.

8. Roman emperors coined several memorable quotations. For example, Augustus repeatedly said, "**festina lente**." What does this mean?

    MAKE HASTE SLOWLY.

    B1: Augustus similarly remarked, "**velocius quam asparagi coquantur**." What does this mean?

    MORE RAPIDLY THAN ASPARAGUS WILL BE COOKED.

    B2: Constantine once saw the phrase "**in hoc signo vinces**" in the sky before entering into battle. What does this mean?

    IN/BY THIS SIGN, YOU WILL CONQUER.

9. In Book V of the *Aeneid*, what son of Crinisus shot an arrow which burst into flames as he hosted Aeneas and his men in Sicily for the funeral games of Anchises?

    ACESTES

    B1: Who won the footrace at these games with the help of his companion Nisus?

    EURYALUS

    B2: Whom does Nisus trip sacrificing his honor to ensure his friend Euryalus wins the games?

    SALIUS

10. From what two Latin words do we derive the English word tergiversate?

    TERGUM AND VERTO

    B1: From what three Latin words do we derive the English word antimeridian?

    ANTE – BEFORE AND MEDIUS – MIDDLE AND DIES – DAY

    B2: The English word floccinaucinihilipilification (FLOCK-si-gnaw-si-NAE-hill-i-pil-i-fic-a-tion) derives from five different Latin roots. Give three of them. (If the team requests the word's spelling, give 25 second for this bonus)

    ANY THREE OF: FLOCCUS, NAUCUM, NIHIL, PILUS, FACIO

11. Macrianus, Aureolus, and Postumus all revolted under what Roman emperor, preceded by his father Valerian and succeeded by Claudius Gothicus?

(PUBLIUS LICINIUS EGNATIUS) GALLIENUS

B1: What king of Palmyra received the title *Dux Orientis* under Gallienus's reign because of his campaign against the Parthians and other Roman rebels?

(LUCIUS SEPTIMIUS) ODENA(E)T(H)US

B2: While co-ruling with his father Valerian, where did Gallienus prevent an Alamannic invasion in 258 CE?

MEDIOLANUM/MILAN

12. What English derivative of the Latin verb **sedeo** means, "showing great care or persistence?"

ASSIDUOUS

B1: What English derivative of a Latin deponent verb meaning, "to complain" means, "complaining in a whining manner?"

QUERULOUS

B2: What English derivative of a Latin deponent verb meaning, "to fawn upon" means, "excessive admiration or praise?"

ADULATION

13. Complete the following ordered list of Latin words: _____ [read as "blank"]**, aestas, autumnus**, **hiems.**

VER

B1: Complete the following ordered list of Latin words: _____**, prandium, cena.**

IENTACULUM

B2: Complete the following ordered list of Latin words: _____**, argentum, aurum.**

AES

14. Who, the last major figure of Greek mythology, attempted to murder Helen because her husband Menelaus refused to defend him of charges of matricide?

ORESTES

B1: After failing to kidnap Helen, what daughter of Menelaus did Orestes take hostage until he sentenced him to one year of exile at Apollo's command?

HERMIONE

B2: In the more usual story, Orestes did not remain to be condemned in Argos but was tried at the Areopagus for murder. What brother of Penelope was Orestes's accuser at this trial?

PERILAUS

15. Of the words **umerus, capillus, pollex,** and **crus**, which is being described in this Latin sentence: **Hic pars corporis, qui est iuxta collum, fert saccum gravem.**

UMERUS

B1: Of the words **umerus, capillus, pollex,** and **crus**, which is being described in this Latin sentence: **Hic pars corporis est brevissimus et crassissimus digitorum.**

POLLEX

B1: Of the words **umerus, capillus, pollex,** and **crus**, which is being described in this Latin sentence: **Hic pars corporis ubique in cute invenitur.**

16. The Roman province of Mauretania was the birthplace of what Roman emperor who co-ruled with his son Diadumenianus?

(MARCUS OPELLIUS SEVERUS) MACRINUS (AUGUSTUS)

B1: At a young age, why had Macrinus joined the Roman army as a common soldier?

TO <u>AVOID</u> A <u>PROPHECY</u> THAT HE WOULD <u>BECOME THE ROMAN EMPEROR</u>

B2: Where did the forces of Elagabalus defeat Macrinus in 218 CE?

ANTIOCH

17. Listen carefully to the following s, which I will read twice, and then answer in Latin the questions that follow.

Ōlim famē acta vulpēs in vīneā altā ūvam petēbat. Magnīs viribus saliēbat, sed hanc ūvam occupāre nōn poterat. Vulpēs misera ūvam altam relīquit et discessit. Sed prīmō uvae haec verba dīxit: Nōndum mātūra es. Fructum malum nōn cupiō.

The question: **Quid petēbat vulpēs?**

ŪVAM

B1: **Cūr vulpēs ūvam relīquit?**

NŌN POTERAT OCCUPĀRE ŪVAM/ŪVA IN VĪNEĀ ALTĀ ERAT

B2: **Quid nōn cūpīvit vulpēs?**

FRUCTUM MALUM

18. At what battle in 101 BCE were 140,000 Cimbri killed under the command of King Boiorix?

(BATTLE OF) VERCELLAE/RAUDINE PLAIN

B1: Although the credit went to Marius, what co-consul is believed to have led the Romans to victory?

(QUINTUS) LUTATIUS CATULUS

B2: Some even credit the victory at Vercellae to what legate of Catulus?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

19. Identify the use of the genitive case in the following sentence: **Denique, senator cibi satis consumpserat.**

PARTITIVE (GENITIVE)/(GENITIVE OF THE) WHOLE

B1: Identify the use of the genitive case in the following sentence: **Gladiator gladio auri animal necavit.**

(GENITIVE OF) MATERIAL

B2: Identify the use of the genitive case in the following sentence: **Illius numquam obliviscar.**

(GENITIVE OF) VERBS OF REMEMBERING/FORGETTING

20. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL. ONCE ALL STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:) Now, open your visuals and examine this

black-figure neck-amphora. (WAIT FOR TEN SECONDS) Tossup: As Zeus causes bloody rain to fall from the sky, whose body is being carried off the field in this scene?

SARPEDON

B1: What two minor gods are pictured carrying Sarpedon's body back to Lycia?

HYPNOS AND THANATOS

B2: Later in the *Iliad*, what fellow warrior led the Lycians against Achilles's assault, and although he was the only Trojan to draw blood from Achilles, was killed on the banks of the Scamander?

ASTEROPAEUS