

2020 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN  
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION - ROUND I

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1:

TU: Please translate into English: **dūx sciēbat cūr mīlitēs ad castra revēnissent.**

THE LEADER KNEW WHY THE SOLDIERS HAD RETURNED TO THE CAMP

B1: Identify the tense and use of the subjunctive in the above sentence.

PLUPERFECT, INDIRECT QUESTION

B2: Translate: **pater tē rogāvit ut amīcōs tuōs vīsītārēs.**

FATHER ASKED YOU TO VISIT YOUR FRIENDS.

2:

TU: What young lady, after she and her companions put the recently washed garments in lines to dry on the beach of Scheria, was startled by a completely naked stranger who revealed himself to be Odysseus?

NAUSICAA

B1: Name the parents of Nausicaa.

ALCINOUS & ARETE

B2: According to the *Odyssey*, who had come to Nausicaa in a dream, disguised as the daughter of the famed ship owner Dymas, and told her that she needed to take care of her laundry?

ATHENA

3:

TU: What Thracian defeated two Roman armies in 73 BC and another three in 72 BC?

SPARTACUS

B1: Who finally defeated and killed Spartacus in 71 BC?

(M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS

B2: Why did the senate award an **ōvātiō** to Crassus instead of a triumph?

SPARTACUS WAS AN  
ENSLAVED PERSON

4:

TU: What is the difference in meaning between **malus** and **mālō**?

EVIL, BAD/ PREFER

B1: What is the difference in meaning between **temptō** and **timeō**?

TRY/ FEAR

B2: What is the difference in meaning between **tam** and **tum**?

SO/THEN

5:

TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which “perfection” is derived.

**FACIŌ** – TO MAKE

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “mile” is derived.

**MĪLLE** –A THOUSAND

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “corset” comes

**CORPUS** – BODY

SCORE CHECK

6:

TU: What road, which provided an avenue for religious and triumphal processions, ran through the forum?

VIA SACRA

B1: In the context of Roman roads, what was a *milliarium*?

A ROAD MARKER/MILESTONE

B2: The golden milestone was situated between the Temple of Saturn and what structure, decorated with nautical pieces?

ROSTRA

7:

TU: Which youth of outstanding beauty was born from a myrrh tree?

ADONIS

B1: Name the two goddesses who vied for the affection of Adonis.

APHRODITE / VENUS & PERSEPHONE / PROSERPINA

B2: According to one version of the story, which muse was given the task of settling the dispute between Aphrodite and Persephone and assigned half of Adonis’ time to each goddess?

CALLIOPE



8:

- TU: Derived from the Latin word meaning “to run”, what English word means “to happen; take place; come to pass”? OCCUR
- B1: Derived from the same root, what English word means “assistance and support in times of hardship and distress”? SUCCOR
- B2: Derived from the same root, what English word means “a hostile entrance into or invasion of a place or territory”? INCURSION

9:

- TU: For the verb **pūniō**, give the first person plural, imperfect passive indicative. PŪNIĒBĀMUR
- B1: Make **pūniēbāmur** subjunctive. PŪNĪRĒMUR
- B2: Make **pūnīrēmur** pluperfect. PŪNITĪ (-AE, -A) ESSĒMUS

10:

- TU: Who was the wife of the emperor Trajan? PLOTINA
- B1: Who was the wife of the emperor Hadrian? SABINA
- B2: Who was the wife of the emperor Lucius Verus? LUCILLA

SCORE CHECK

11:

- TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: jocose, juggle, jeopardy, jewel, jugular? JUGULAR
- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning of “jugular”. IUGULUM/TUGUM- YOKE, IUNGO, JOIN
- B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the other words in the toss-up. IOCUS - JOKE

12:

- TU: Please listen carefully to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:  
**māter, quod nesciēbat ubi filius esset, erat tam sollicita ut paene lacrimāret. subitō filium redeuntem domum cōspexit et irāta erat. “fili,” clāmāvit māter, “ubi fuistī? āfuistī decem hōrās!”** (repeat)
- The question: **cūr māter paene lacrimābat? (QUOD) NESCIĒBAT UBI FĪLIUS ESSET**
- B1: **quid filius agēbat ubi māter eum cōspexit? REDĪBAT**
- B2: **quam diū filius āfuit? DECEM HŌRĀS**

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1:

- TU: Which beautiful Trojan youth was carried off by Zeus' eagle to be a cupbearer to the gods? GANYMEDE(S)  
B1: Whom did Ganymede replace as cupbearer of the gods? HEBE  
B2: According to the Romans, what constellation did Ganymede become? AQUARIUS

2:

- TU: At which battle of 218 BC did Hannibal Barca lure the Romans across a frigid river, defeating them for the second time in that year? TREBIA RIVER  
B1: Which earlier battle of 218 BC had Hannibal also won? TICINUS RIVER  
B2: Which Roman commander was defeated at Trebia River? SEMPRONIUS LONGUS

3:

- TU: Listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in English:  
**liberī, mātrem amplexī, in cubiculum obscurum incesserunt ut dormirent. pater, in cubiculō sē cēlāns, strepitum magnum fecit ut liberōs terreret. liberī, metū affectī, ē cubiculō cucurrerunt, lacrimantēs.** (repeat)  
The question: What did the children do before going to bed?  
EMBRACED / HUGGED THEIR MOTHER  
B1: What did the father do to scare the children?  
HID IN THE DARK BEDROOM &/ MADE A GREAT NOISE  
B2: How did the children leave the bedroom? CRYING / WITH FEAR

4:

- TU: What is the difference in meaning between **praeficiō** and **perficiō**? PUT IN CHARGE/ FINISH  
B1: What is the difference in meaning between **incēdō** and **incendō**? MARCH/BURN  
B2: What is the difference in meaning between **accidō** and **occidō**? HAPPEN / KILL

5:

- TU: Who had the misfortune of witnessing many of his 68 sons being killed as they defended their city Troy against the Greek forces? PRIAM  
B1: Hector, Paris, and Helenus were all sons of Priam and which of his wives? HECUBA / HECABE  
B2: Aesacus was the son of Priam and his first wife. Name her. ARISBE / ARISBA

SCORE CHECK

6:

- TU: Complete the analogy: **clāmō: clāmāndus :: capiō : \_\_\_\_\_** CAPIENDUS  
B1: Translate: **rēx tibi capiendus erat.** THE KING HAD TO BE CAPTURED BY YOU / YOU HAD TO CAPTURE THE KING  
B2: Say in Latin using **via** and **inveniō**: You will have to find the way.  
VIA TIBI / VOBIS INVENIENDA ERIT

7:

- TU: What English derivative of the Latin noun meaning “grief or pain” means “lazy”? INDOLENT  
B1: What English derivative of the Latin noun meaning “witness” means “having died without writing a legal will”? INTTESTATE  
B2: Derived from the same root as “intestate”, what English word means “to make an objection”? PROTEST

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8:

TU: Which of the Severans received a nickname based on the Gallic cloak he wore? CARACALLA

B1: What edict did Caracalla pass granting citizenship to all free male inhabitants of the Empire?

CONSTITUTIŌ ANTŌNINIĀNA

B2: Caracalla was killed preparing to fight what enemy group of Rome?

PARTHIA

9:

TU: What use of the ablative is in this sentence: **mīles, gladiō armātus, erat fortis?**

MEANS / INSTRUMENT

B1: ...: **mīles cum centuriōnibus ambulābat?**

ACCOMPANIMENT

B2: ...: **mīles ē tabernā currēbat?**

PLACE FROM WHICH

10:

TU: Whom did Theseus kill by making him fit his own bed?

PROCRUSTES

B1: Whom did Theseus kill by beating him with his own bronze club?

PERIPHETES / CORYNETES

B2: Who was outwrestled by Theseus?

CERCYON

SCORE CHECK

11:

TU: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **disciplīna praesidium cīvitatīs** near its famous tower? UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS / U.T.

B1: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **in lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen** in its library? COLUMBIA (UNIVERSITY)

B2: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **litterīs dēdicāta et omnibus artibus** in its administrations building? UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

12:

TU: If you were studying an inscription and saw the letters **VIX**, what kind of inscription might this indicate you were reading? TOMBSTONE / EPITAPH / FUNERARY

B1: What does **F** stand for on a Roman tombstone?

FILIUS

B2: Give the Latin and the English for the funerary abbreviation **HSE**?

**HIC SITUS EST** - IS SITUATED HERE / HERE LIES

**1:**

- TU: What is the difference in meaning between **agō** and **cōgō**?  
**AGŌ** – TO DO, DRIVE // **CŌGŌ** – TO FORCE, COMPEL
- B1: What is the difference in meaning between **palam** and **paulum**?  
**PALAM** – OPENLY, PUBLICLY, PLAINLY // **PAULUM** – (A) LITTLE
- B2: What is the difference in meaning between **intrā** and **īnfrā**?  
**INTRĀ** – WITHIN, ON THE INSIDE // **ĪNFRĀ** – BELOW, BENEATH, UNDERNEATH,  
ON THE UNDER SIDE

**2:**

- TU: What English verb, deriving from the Latin word meaning “what kind of”, means “to make ineligible”?  
DISQUALIFY
- B1: What English adjective, deriving from the Latin word meaning “companion”, means “existing or  
occurring with something else, often in a lesser way”? CONCOMITANT
- B2: What English noun, deriving from the Latin word meaning “to harm”, means “an obnoxious person or  
condition”? NUISANCE

**3:**

- TU: Which king of Lycia sent Bellerophon on the task of killing the Chimaera? IOBATES
- B1: Upset that Bellerophon was able to slew the Chimaera, against what neighboring tribe of belligerent  
male warriors did Iobates next send Bellerophon, hoping that the hero would die fighting? SOLYMI
- B2: Unable to get rid of Bellerophon, Iobates decided to make the hero his son-in-law. Name the daughter  
of Iobates who became the wife of Bellerophon. PHILONOE / ANTICLEA / CASSANDRA

**4:**

- TU: With the **lūdī saeculārēs** or the Secular Games in 148 AD, which emperor celebrated the 900<sup>th</sup>  
anniversary of the founding of Rome? ANTONINUS PIUS
- B1: Which earlier emperor had celebrated the 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Rome? CLAUDIUS
- B2: In whose honor did Antoninus Pius establish a charity called **puellae Faustiniānae** to assist orphaned  
girls in Rome? (HIS WIFE) FAUSTINA THE ELDER

**5:**

- TU: Translate into English: **mīles nesciēbat quō modō hostēs fugissent.**  
THE SOLDIER DIDN'T KNOW HOW THE ENEMY / ENEMIES HAD FLED
- B1: Translate into idiomatic English: **hostēs fugērunt ut dūcem certiōrem facerent.**  
THE ENEMIES / ENEMY FLED (IN ORDER) TO INFORM THE(IR) LEADER
- B2: Translate into idiomatic English: **cum dūx ōrātiōnem habēret, hostēs subitō advēnērunt.**  
WHEN THE LEADER WAS DELIVERING A SPEECH, THE ENEMIES / ENEMY SUDDENLY  
ARRIVED

**SCORE CHECK**

**6:**

- TU: Form the future active participle of **moneō**. MONITŪRUS
- B1: Change **monitūrūs** the passive. MONENDUS
- B2: Change **monendus** to the present active. MONĒNS

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7:

- TU: What inhabitants of Anthemoessa lured sailors to their doom with their melodious songs? THE SIRENS  
B1: How does Odysseus prevent his crew from hearing their music? PUTS WAX IN THEIR EARS  
B2: Odysseus himself, however, is not deafened and hears the song of the Sirens. How is he refrained from jumping into the sea? HIS MEN TIE HIM TO THE MAST

8:

- TU: Complete the following analogy: *ōdī : odium :: amō : \_\_\_\_\_* AMOR  
B1: ...: *octō : octōgintā :: decem : \_\_\_\_\_* CENTUM  
B2: ...: *vituperō : poena :: laudō : \_\_\_\_\_* PRAEMIUM/LAUS

9:

- TU: At what battle in 191 BC did the Romans win a decisive victory over Antiochus III? THERMOPYLAE  
B1: What Hellenistic Empire had Antiochus III been ruling at the time he was fighting against Rome? SELEUCID (EMPIRE)  
B2: The Seleucid Empire was a remnant of what Macedonian general's conquered territories? ALEXANDER THE GREAT

10:

- TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: *sine, prae, cōram, propter, ex*? PROPTER  
B1: Say in Latin using a synonym of **propter**: because of the wars. OB BELLA  
B2: Say in Latin: in the presence of the king's companions. CŌRAM COMITIBUS RĒGIS  
*\*accept rēgum if given as an answer unless you distinguished/specified between king's / kings'*

SCORE CHECK

11:

- TU: Who in the *Iliad* grabs the knees of Zeus and requests that he give victory to the Trojans and death to the Greeks in order to glorify her son? THETIS  
B1: Zeus owed Thetis a favor because she had called upon whom to help him when the other gods revolted against him? (O)BRIAREUS / AEGAEON  
B2: What deity saw the conversation between Zeus and Thetis and rebuked him for it at a banquet of the gods? HERA

12:

- TU: Which Roman siege engine was a tower designed to move directly adjacent to the walls of a city, as indicated by the literal translation of its name? TURRIS AMBULĀTŌRIA  
B1: Which Roman siege engine resembled a giant crossbow & shot large spears? CATAPULTA  
B2: Which Late Roman siege engine had a name which means "wild ass"? ONAGER

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1:

TU: Which son of Apollo and Coronis was a great physician? ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

B1: Apollo killed Coronis on account of some infidelity. Who reported the infidelity to Apollo, and what treatment did this messenger receive?

A CROW, FEATHERS CHANGED FROM WHITE TO BLACK

B2: How and why was Asclepius killed?

STRUCK WITH A THUNDERBOLT, BECAUSE HE WAS RAISING THE DEAD

2:

TU: Translate into Latin: We didn't know where the food was. NESCIĒBĀMUS UBI CIBUS ESSET

B1: Using **imperō**, say in Latin: I ordered the soldiers to run quickly.

MĪLITIBUS IMPERĀBAM / IMPERĀVĪ UT CELERITER CURRERENT

B2: Using **iubeō**, translate that same sentence into Latin.

MĪLITĒS IUBĒBAM / IUSSĪ CELERITER CURRERE

3:

TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: aliquis?** SOMEONE

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: pallidus?** PALE

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: praestō?** TO DISPLAY

4:

TU: Which emperor earned the hostility of the Senate when he put to death four ex-consuls for plotting against him?

HADRIAN

B1: Which of the four consulars was the Moorish cavalry commander of Trajan? (LUSIUS) QUIETUS

B2: Which of the four consulars annexed Arabia Nabataea while governor of Syria in 106 AD?

(A. CORNELIUS) PALMA (FRONTONIANUS)

5:

TU: What English adjective, deriving from the Latin word meaning "body", means "obese"? CORPULENT

B1: What English adjective, deriving from the Latin word meaning "proper", means "improper"?

INDECOROUS / INDECENT

B2: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning "hand", means "fertilizer made from animal feces"?

MANURE

SCORE CHECK

6:

TU: What son of Nestor accompanies Telemachus to Sparta? P(E)ISTRATUS

B1: Who accompanies Telemachus to Pylos in the guise of Mentor? ATHENA

B2: About an encounter with what sea god who told him the future did Nestor tell Telemachus during this visit?

PROTEUS

7:

TU: What use of the ablative is in the following sentence: **mīles erat paulō fortior quam gladiātor?**

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: ...: **mīles erat nōtus fortitūdine.**

SPECIFICATION / RESPECT

B2: ...: **mīles timōre effugiēbat?**

CAUSE





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8:

- TU: Which rebel fought a guerilla war against the Romans, despite previously being a shepherd?  
VIRIATHUS
- B1: What province was established by the Romans from the territory of Viriathus?  
LUSITANIA
- B2: Which modern country contains the ancient province of Lusitania?  
PORTUGAL

9:

- TU: Which word from the following list does not belong because of meaning?  
**exīstimō, putō, arbitror, proficīscor, cōgitō?**  
PROFICĪSCOR
- B1: What does **proficīscor** mean?  
TO SET OUT
- B2: What meaning is shared by the other verbs?  
TO THINK

10:

- TU: Whose head travelled a long distance from Thrace to the isle of Lesbos?  
ORPHEUS
- B1: What river carried Orpheus' head?  
HEBRUS
- B2: After travelling with his head to Lesbos, where was his lyre placed?  
AMONG THE STARS (CONSTELLATION)

SCORE CHECK

11:

- TU: From which part of a legionary fortress was military justice administered?  
BASILICA
- B1: Where in a legionary fortress was the **aquila** housed?  
SACELLUM
- B2: What was the hospital in a legionary fortress called?  
VALETŪDINĀRIUM

12:

- TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **loquī, sequī, patī, repperī, cōnārī?**  
REPPERĪ
- B1: ...: **arte, molle, omnī, genū, sīdere?**  
MOLLE
- B2: ...: **sepeliat, lūgēret, vexat, meruisset, fiat?**  
VEXAT (FIAT IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE)

13:

- TU: Say in Latin using **capīō**: I am going to catch the thief.  
FŪREM / LATRŌNEM CAPTŪRUS (-A, -UM) SUM
- B1: ...: I was going to catch the thief.  
FŪREM / LATRŌNEM CAPTŪRUS (-A, -UM) ERAM
- B2: ...: I had to capture the thieves.  
FŪRĒS / LATRŌNĒS MIHI CAPIENDĪ ERANT

14:

- TU: Which consul was sent to quell an uprising in Etruria in 78 BC but ended up joining the rebellion himself?  
(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
- B1: Who was the proconsul who was sent with Pompey to stop Lepidus in 77 BC?  
(Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS
- B2: What office had Lepidus tried to restore to its status before Sulla's dictatorship?  
TRIBŪNUS PLĒBIS

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15:

- TU: Who, in his role as seer, interpreted omens and relayed messages from the gods during the Trojan War for the Greeks? CALCHAS  
B1: Which Trojan priest was killed by sea serpents? LAOCOON  
B2: What Trojan prophetess was never believed? CASSANDRA

SCORE CHECK

16:

- TU: Give the Latin motto and its meaning for the state of Mississippi.  
VIRTUTE ET ARMIS – BY VALOR / COURAGE & ARMS / WEAPONS  
B1: Give the Latin motto and its meaning for the state of Oregon.  
ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS – SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS  
B2: Give the Latin motto and its meaning for the state of ALABAMA.  
AUDEMUS IRUA NOSTRA DEFENDERE – WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS

17:

- TU: Which Numidian was killed in Cirta in 112 BC by the machinations of his adopted brother Jugurtha? ADHERBAL  
B1: Who was the father of Adherbal? MICIPSA  
B2: Who was the grandfather of Adherbal? MASSINISSA

18:

- TU: What island did Odysseus plan to avoid but got stranded on anyways for a month in Book 12 of the *Odyssey*? THRINACIA  
B1: Who warned Odysseus to avoid Thrinacia? TIRESIAS  
B2: Which of Odysseus' men was the one who insisted they stop on this island to rest, ultimately leading to the death of the entire crew? EURYLOCHUS

19:

- TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "account". PUTŌ – TO THINK  
B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive "denison". INTUS – WITHIN  
B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "cement". CAEDŌ – TO CUT

SCORE CHECK

20:

- TU: Please listen carefully to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:  
Caesar, cum in Galliam rediisset, barbarōs, quī Rhēnum trānsierant, magnā cum caede superāvit. tum ipse, ut barbarōs terreret, mīrā celeritāte pontem fēcit Rhēnumque cum exercitū trānsiit. (repeat)  
The question: When did Caesar defeat the barbarians who had crossed the Rhine?  
WHEN HE HAD RETURNED TO GAUL  
B1: Why did Caesar build a bridge across the Rhine? IN ORDER TO FRIGHTEN THE BARBARIANS  
B2: How did Caesar build this bridge? WITH MIRACULOUS / MARVELOUS SPEED

# 2020 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN

## INTERMEDIATE EXTRA-QUESTIONS

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### GRAMMAR

- TU: For the verb **trahō**, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural, perfect active indicative. **TRAXISTIS**  
B1: Give the perfect passive participle for this verb. **TRACTUS**  
B2: Change the form **trahans** to the perfect passive **TRAHENDUS**
- TU: What case do adjectives such as **nimium** and **plūs** govern? **GENITIVE**  
B1: Say in Latin, “enough money.” **SATIS PECŪNIAE**  
B2: Say in Latin: The forum is full of barbarians.” **FORUM EST PLĒNUM BARBARŌRUM**

### DERIVATIVES

- TU: Complete this analogy **credō**: credidit:: **debeō**: \_\_\_\_\_ **DEBIT**  
B1: Complete this analogy **putō**: compute:: **ducō**: \_\_\_\_\_ **CONDUCT**  
B2: Complete the analogy **veniō**: convention:: **vincō**: \_\_\_\_\_ **CONVICTION**
- TU: What derivative of **appāreō**, **apparēre** means “a ghostly figure; a spectre?” **APPARITION**  
B1: What derivative of **īnsidiae**, **īnsidiārum** means “working or spreading harmfully in a subtle or stealthy manner?” **INSIDIOUS**  
B2: What derivative of **proximus** means “nearest?” **PROXIMAL**

### VOCABULARY

- TU: Give an antonym of **falsus**. **VĒRUS**  
B1: Give a synonym of **sordidus**. **SQUĀLIDUSMACULATUS/PULLUS**  
B2: Give a synonym of **euge**. **IŌ**
- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: strepitus?** **NOISE, DIN**  
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: pendō?** **HANG/WEIGH/OVERHAND**  
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: caecus?** **BLIND**

### MYTHOLOGY

- TU: What priest of Apollo is spared by Odysseus during his raid of Ismarus? **MARON**  
B1: In return, Maron presents Odysseus and his crew with what gift? **WINE**  
B2: This wine eventually helps them in their struggle against whom? **POLYPHEMUS**
- TU: In Book 2 of the *Iliad*, Nestor catalogues the Greek fleet. What man sent the most ships from his home of Mycenae? **AGEMEMNON**  
B1: What man sent the least amount of ships from Meliboea? **PHILOCTETES**  
B2: What man bought his way out of going to Troy by giving Agamemnon a mare? **ECHEPOLUS**

## 2020 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN

### INTERMEDIATE EXTRA-QUESTIONS

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#### HISTORY – EMPIRE

- TU: The Romans, by using siege engines and the strategy of circumvallation, captured what capital city of Dacia in 106 AD? **SARMIZEGETHUSA**
- B1: How did Decebalus commit suicide after the Romans captured Sarmizegethusa? **SLASHED HIS OWN THROAT**
- B2: What city did the Romans build to replace Sarmizegethusa as the capital of the new Roman province of Dacia? **COLONIA ULPIA TRAIANA**
- TU: Which Berber governor of Roman **Britannia** supervised the construction of 37 miles of turf wall from the Forth to the Clyde under the instructions of Antoninus Pius? **(Q. LOLLIUS) URBICUS**
- B1: Which former governor of Roman **Britannia**, under Hadrian's instruction, supervised the construction of a stone wall 80 miles long across **Britannia** from the Tyne to Solway, with forts, mile-castles and turrets, and appropriate ditches? **PLATORIUS (NEPOS)**
- B2: During which emperor's reign was Antonine's Wall abandoned and the frontier was withdrawn to Hadrian's Wall by the general Ulpius Marcellus? **COMMODUS**

#### HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC

- TU: To whom did the Lex Gabinia give authority to wipe out pirates in the Mediterranean? **POMPEY**
- B1: Name the prominent statesman and orator who proposed the Lex Manilia which gave Pompey the command in the Eastern Mediterranean. **CICERO**
- B2: In what city was Pompey killed later? **ALEXANDRIA**
- TU: Who was the victorious Roman commander at Zama? **SCIPIO AFRICANUS**
- B1: Who destroyed Carthage in 146 BC? **SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**
- B2: Who had advocated the destruction of Carthage by ending every speech he made with the words "Carthago delenda est"? **CATO THE ELDER**

#### LIFE

- TU: What were the settlements which grew up around a legionary fortress called? **VICUS/VICI**
- B1: What was an eight-man section of a barrack-house called? **CONTUBERNIUM**
- B2: How many men were housed in a single barrack house? **A CENTURY/80 MEN**
- TU: In a legionary fortress, whose house was on the other side of the road, opposite the principia? **PRAEFECTUS CASTRORUM**
- B1: What was the name for the road which separated them? **VIA PRINCIPALIS**
- B2: Which road in a legionary fortress ran past the prison, hospital, praetorium, and workshops? **VIA QUINTANA**