

1. What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of fossil?
B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at root of stipend?
B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of protégé?

Fossa- ditch
Stipendium-pay
Tego tegere- to cover

2. The great dramatic festival in Athens was in his honor, and he was seen as a patron of drama.

Who was this god, sewn into Zeus' thigh as a fetus?

Dionysus

B1. What mother to Dionysus had been sizzled by Zeus?

Semele

B2. Whom did Dionysus reward with a special touch for returning his sidekick Silenus to him?

Midas

3. What underwent repairs during the reigns of Septimius Severus and Caracalla, was rebuilt by Hadrian, though it originally was Marcus Agrippa who had built this round temple to all the gods in Rome?

Pantheon

B1: What city acted as the capital of Ptolemaic Egypt and featured a huge lighthouse?

Alexandria

B2: What column structures with pyramid tops were stolen from Egypt to adorn various Roman sights, including ones now in front of both the Vatican and the Pantheon?

Obelisks

4. Differentiate between: *pugno* and *oppugno*

B1: Differentiate between: *nusquam* and *numquam*

B2: Differentiate between: *adsto* and *adiuvo*

pugno-fight; oppugno-attack
nusquam-no where; numquam- never
adsto-stand near; adiuvo- to help/aid

5. Who across the Acheron did carry
two men, so that one could marry,
and another to steal a dog that was hairy?

B1: Who were the two that were attempting to marry?

Charon
Theseus and Pirithous

B2: Who was the one after the dog that was hairy?

Hercules

6. For the verb *capio capere*, please give the present passive infinitive

B1: Using the same verb, please give the perfect active infinitive

B2: Using the same verb, please give the future active infinitive

capi
cepisse
capturus/a/um esse

7. What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: et al.

B1: What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: ad lib.

B2: What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: ibid.

et alii-and others
Ad libitum-at pleasure
ibidem- in the same place

8. The most beautiful of all 49 of her sisters, who sought refuge in the temple of Athena during the sack of Troy, but nevertheless was ravaged by Ajax Oileus even though she could see the future?

Cassandra

B1: Which Greek returned home with her at the end of the war?

Agamemnon

B2: Who was the mother of Cassandra?

Hecuba

9. Does an appellate court: issue copyrights, **hear appeals**, or issue indictments?

B1: If a person being interviewed by the press equivocates, does he: distort the truth, exaggerate, or **speak in ambiguities**?

B2: Is effusive praise: underserved, meaningless, or **unrestrained**?

10. Who was the victor in the duel of Menelaus and Paris?

Neither

B1: Which goddess intervened and saved Paris?

Aphrodite

B2: Which goddess persuaded Pandarus to shoot an arrow, thus breaking the truce?

Athena

11. In 312 AD, who defeated Maxentius at the Mulvian bridge, after he claimed to see in a vision a cross with the words *in hoc signo vinces*?

Constantine (I)

B1: In which Italian city did Constantine hold a council with Licinius concerning religious freedom, which resulted in a famous edict?

Milan/Mediolanum

B2: Where in 324 AD, did Constantine found the eastern imperial headquarters which he named Constantinople?

Byzantium

12. Quid significat: *praedico*?

To predict

B1: Quid significat: *praebeo*?

To furnish/provide

B2: Quid significat: *praeficio*?

To put in charge

13. Listen carefully to the following sentence that I will read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin.

Legatus centurioni imperavit ut custodes dormientes puniret. (repeat)

The question: *Qui dormiebant?*

Custodes

B1: *Quis custodes punivit?*

Centurio

B2: *Quo consilio legatus centurioni imperavit?*

Ut custodes (dormientes) puniret

14. What, originally called Biblos, grows up to 15 feet high on the Nile delta, was used to make rope, sandals, and baskets, but is more famously known for its use in scrolls?

Papyrus

B1: What is the much less expensive medium for writing, which was poured on wooden tablets and scratched with a stylus?

Wax

B2: What type of book, popularized by early Christian texts came to replace the scroll?

Codex

15. Translate this sentence into English: *senator epistulas multas scripsit ut amicos suos de periculo moneret.* **The senator wrote many letters to warn his friends about the danger**

B1: Translate this sentence into English: *Senex cibum abstulit ut cani daret.*

The old man stole food to give to the dog

B2: Translate this sentence into English: *Tribunus ad castra festinavit ut legatum salutaverit.*

The tribune hastened/hurried to the camp to greet/salute the commander/envoy/lieutenant

16. What class of Roman citizens had to maintain wealth equivalent to 400,000 *sesterces*?

Equites/Equestrian Class

B1: For whom was the property requirement 1 million *sesterces*?

Senators

B2: Which officials were in charge of enforcing property requirements?

Censors

17. What use of the genitive is seen here: *complures militum interfecti sunt.*

Partitive Genitive/Genitive of the whole

B1: What is the case and usage of town in the sentence: *Castra erant praesidio oppido.*

Dative of reference

B2: What is the case and usage of years in the sentence: *Aurelia Romae duos annos remansit.*

Accusative duration/extent of time

18. Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

vehicle vector inveigh **veil** convection

B1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

volume **volition** vault revolt evolve

B2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

demoralize morale **morsel** morose amoral

19. Who was the author of the *Res Gestae*, a list of accomplished deeds? He also began a reorganization of the entire empire and ended the republic by becoming the first emperor.

Augustus

B1: Who was Octavian's greatest rival whom he defeated in 31 BC?

M. Antony

B2: What title did Augustus prefer to that of imperator?

Princeps

20. Born of the incestuous relationship of Cinyras and Myrrha, who was this handsome young man who was beloved by Aphrodite?

Adonis

B1: How did he meet his end?

Goared by a boar

B2: Into what was he turned?

Anemone (prompt on flower)

1. Give a synonym for: *rogo*.
B1: Give a synonym for: *labor*.
B2: Give a synonym for: *clarus*.

Peto/quaero/interrogo/posco
Opera/opus
Notus/nobilis

2. For what crime and with what punishment is Tantalus punished in the underworld?

Hubris/Serving his son Pelops to the gods, tempted by food and water

- For what crime and with what punishment is Sisyphus punished in the underworld?

Cheating death, forever pushing a rock up a hill

- For what crime and with what punishment is Ixion punished in the underworld?

Attempted rape of Juno, fiery wheel

3. For the nouns *filia* and *dea*, give the dative and ablative plural forms.

Filiabus;deabus

- B1: Give two different genitive singular forms of *familia*.

Familiae/familias

- B2: Give four first declension nouns that are masculine

Nauta/auriga/scriba/poeta/athleta/agricola/pirata/incola

4. Who served King Admetes for the slaying of the Cyclopes, and was frequently involved with mortals such as Coronis, Hyacinthus, and Daphne?

Apollo

- B1: Which Greek god did Apollo supplant as the sun god?

Helios

- B2: Who was Apollo's mother?

Leto/Latona

5. What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of expedition?

Pes-foot

- B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of cabbage?

Caput- head

- B2: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of corsage?

Corpus- body

6. They were responsible for: limiting *latifundia* to 500 iugera, subsidizing wheat prices, re-regulation of army service and payment, offering citizenship to all Latins and Latin status to all Italians. Who were these two brothers, each serving as tribune, whose lives ended in violence?

(Gaius & Tiberius) Gracchi

- B1: Who was their grandfather?

(Publius Cornelius) Scipio Aemilianus/Scipio Africanus Minor

- B2: Who was their mother?

Cornelia

7: What Beyonce song would the Romans have called "*Dulcia Somnia*" **Sweet Dreams**
B1: What song by the same artist would be called "*Caelebes Feminae*" **Single Ladies**
B2: What song by the same artist would be called "*Corona*" **Halo**

8. Apollo killed her sons and Artemis her daughters. Who was the woman whom Leto had
commanded her children to punish? **Niobe**
B1: For what was Niobe punished?
Bragging that she was a better mother than Leto/Had more children than Leto
B2: Into what was Niobe turned? **Weeping rock**

9. What derivative of the Latin verb for add is a: supplement to a book? **Addendum**
B1: What derivative of the Latin verb for tear or cut up means: to avoid or repeal? **Rescind**
B2: What derivative of the Latin for put together is an adjective meaning: made up of distinct
elements? **Composite**

10. Archaeologists often use coins to accurately date evidence. What is special about Roman
coins that allows them to be used in this way? **Imprinted with the Emperors image**
B1: What other evidence is often used for accurate dating? **Pottery**
B2: What are shards? **Broken pieces of pottery**

11. Thinking that she was letting Odysseus take her daughter to be given in marriage to Achilles,
what queen of Mycenae got her revenge by killing her husband Agamemnon upon his return?
Clytemnestra
B1: Who was Clytemnestra's lover who helped her kill Agamemnon? **Aegisthus**
B2: Who avenged his father's death by killing his mother? **Orestes**

12. What is the meaning of South Carolina's state motto: *Dum spiro, spero*? **While I breathe, I hope**
B1: What is the meaning of New Mexico's state motto: *Crescit eundo*? **It grows by going**
B2: What is the meaning of Colorado's state motto: *Nil sine numine*? **Nothing without god/divine guidance**

13. Listen carefully to the following sentence that I will read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin.

Poeta, beneficio regis adductus, sex dies manebat ut fabulam totam de bello deorum narraret.
(repeat)

The question: *Quam diu poeta manebat?*

B1: *Quo auxilio poeta adductus est?*

B2: *Quo consilio poeta sex dies manebat?*

Sex dies

Beneficio regis

Ut fabulam totam de bello deorum narraret

14. What was the site, supposedly established by Ancus Marcius, which Claudius had made several changes to, and Trajan had added a hexagonal bay to, that served as Rome's seaport at the mouth of the Tiber river?

Ostia

B1: What was the name given to the wooden bridge built during Ancus Marcius' reign?

Pons Sublicium

B2: What other addition in the time of the Tarquinian kings served as the great sewer which drained the forum?

Cloaca Maxima

15. What Trojan priest, because his daughter had been taken by the Greeks, prayed to Apollo, who then sent a plague upon the Greek camps?

Chryses

B1: What Trojan priest was devoured with his two sons on the beach as he warned them not to bring in the Trojan horse?

Laocoon

B2: What Trojan seer told the Greeks certain conditions that had to be met, known only by him?

Helenus

16. Translate this sentence into English: *dominus servis imperavit ut tacerent.*

The master ordered the slaves to be quiet/that they be quiet

B1: What kind of clause is *ut tacerent*?

Indirect Command/Volitive Noun Clause

B2: Please reword that same sentence in Latin, except use the verb *iubeo iubere*.

Dominus iussit servos tacere

17. Famous men who were designated with this title included Marius, Cato the Elder, Tactius and Cicero. What was the term that was used to designate one whose family had never held a consulship?

Novus Homo

B1: Not only did Cato become consul, but he more famously later elected to what office in charge of public morals?

Censor

B2: How often and for how long were censors elected?

Every 5 years for 18 months

18. Translate the expression of time in this sentence: *Tertio die milites castra oppugnaverunt.*

On the third day

B1: Translate the expression of time in this sentence: *Gladiatores multas horas pugnaverunt.*

For many hours

B2: Translate the expression of time in this sentence: *Umbra per domum media nocte ambulavit.*

In the middle of the night

19. Quid significat: *interea*?

Meanwhile

B1: Quid significat: *enim*?

For

B2: Quid significat: *umquam*?

Ever

20. What year saw the death of Piso Licinianus, the first and second battles of Bedriacum, and four different men all hailed as emperor?

69 AD

B1: What year saw Caesar elected as Pontifex Maximus, the birth of Octavian, and the conspiracy of Catline?

63 BC

B2: What year saw the Lex Titia pass, the birth of Ovid, and the death of Cicero?

43 BC

1. What is the Latin noun for wind?
B1: What is the Latin noun for groan?
B2: What is the Latin noun for fear?

Ventus
Gemitus
Metus/timor

2. Which future member of the First Triumvirate proved himself to be a capable military leader by actually defeating Spartacus, though he doesn't receive the credit?

(Marcus Licinius) Crassus

- B1: Who, in returning with his troops from Spain, arrived too late for the final battle, but joined the final slaughter and crucified 5000 slaves along the Via Appia?
B2: Whom had Pompey been fighting in Spain?

Pompey
Sertorius

3. Sometimes referred to as Elissa, who was the daughter of Belus, the sister of Pygmalion, the husband of Sychaeus, and whose lover abandoned her in Carthage?

Dido

- B1: Who was the wife of Aeneas who was lost in Troy?
B2: Who was the wife of Aeneas in Italy?

Creusa
Lavinia

4. What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of ventriloquist?
B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of ventriloquist?
B2: What is a funambulist?

Loquor loqui- to speak
Venter- stomach
Tight-rope walker

5. What type of subordinate subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence?

Tam celeriter equus cucurrit ut puer decideret.

Result Clause/Consecutive Clause

- B1: What type of subordinate subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence?

Labienus milites hortatus est ut fortes essent.

Indirect Command/Volitive Noun Clause

- B2: What type of subordinate subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence?

Regina mirata est cur rex avarissimus esset?

Indirect Question

6. He while on his journey from Troezen to Athens completed 6 labors. Who is this hero who is more famous for his journey to Crete to kill the Minotaur?

Theseus

- B1: On what island did Theseus abandon Ariadne?

Naxos

- B2: Who was the son of Theseus, who after he was dragged to his death, was revived by Asclepius and called Virbius, the twice-born?

Hippolytus

7. What was worn by Cicero in 64 BC, Caesar in 53 BC, and by most men in the year before their magistracy. It was the gleaming white toga covered in chalk, which indicated that one was running for office.

Toga Candida

B1: Which toga was purple and worn by triumphant generals called?

Toga Picta

B2: Which toga was black and worn by those in mourning called?

Toga Pulla

8. What derivative of the Latin word for high, is a verb which means: to raise in position?

Exalt

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for narrow, is a noun meaning: an agonizing pain?

Anguish

B2: What derivative of the Latin word for cut, is the reciprocal of the cosine of an angle?

Secant

9. What daughter of Inachus was transformed into a heifer?

Io

B1: Under whose watchful eye did Juno place the heifer?

Argus

B2: Upon being turned back into a human, what one trait did she keep?

Paleness/Whiteness

10. Listen to the following story as I read it twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.

Olim, fortis homo, nomine Caecilius, in suo agro lupum ambulans conspexit. Hic lupus Caecilii boves necare et edere temptabat. Igitur Caecilius ira commotus ad lupum cucurrit et eum interfecit. (repeat)

The question: *Quos lupus necare temptabat?*

Boves

B1: *Qualis homo Caecilius erat?*

Fortis

B2: *Qua Caecilius commotus est?*

ira

11. Which of the Flavian emperors ruled during the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, the completion of the Colosseum, and was responsible for the capture of Jerusalem in 70 AD?

Titus (Flavius Vespasianus)

B1: Which of the Flavian emperors was the only to be assassinated?

Domitian

B2: How were Titus and Domitian related to Vespasian?

Vespasian was their father

12. For the noun *senatus*, give the dative singular

Senatui

B1: For the noun *iter*, give the accusative plural

Itinera

B2: For the noun *dies*, give the genitive plural

Dierum

13. Found on the dollar bill above the great pyramid, what Latin phrase means: He has favored our undertakings? **Annuit coeptis**

B1: Found below the great pyramid, what Latin phrase means: a new world order.

Novus ordo seclorum

B2: What is another motto of the United State also found on the great seal? **E pluribus unum**

14. Which river was crossed by barbarian hordes in 407 AD, but more famously by Caesar in 55 BC? **Rhine**

B1: What other river drains the entirety of Cisalpine Gaul, and is Italy's longest river? **Po**

B2: What river in Spain did Hannibal cross as he embarked on his long journey to attack Italy, thus breaking the treaty with the Romans, which Hasdrubal had established in 226 BC? **Ebro**

15. Complete the following analogy *tot: quot :: talis: _____*

B1: *tot: quot :: tantus: _____*

B2: *tot: quot :: tam: _____*

**Qualis
Quantus
Quam**

16. A legion is comprised of how many cohorts? **10**

B1: What is the smallest unit of a Roman legion called? **Century**

B2: How many centuries were in a cohort? **6**

17. Who are the parents of the following? Orthus, the Crommyonian sow, the Sphinx, Cerberus, the Hydra, and the Nemean lion. **Typhon and Echidna**

B1: Which of their offspring was killed by Bellerophon? **Chimaera**

B2: Which of their offspring guarded the golden apples in the garden of the Hesperides? **Ladon**

18. Translate this sentence into English: *Salvius cogitavit regem esse stultum.*

Salvius thought that the king was foolish/stupid

B1: Translate this sentence into English: *Comes meus dicit se epistulam scripturum esse.*

My companion says that he will write a letter

B2: Translate this sentence into English: *Scivimus nos esse tuti.*

We knew (that) we were safe

19. Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

Suitor sequel execute **insect** sect

B1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

Naïve nation renaissance **innocent** supernatural

B2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?

Origin orient **ornate** abortion aboriginal

20. According to legend, she was introduced to Roman religion by Numa Pompilius, and she insured Rome's permanence and held the title *Mater*, even though she was indeed a virgin in contrast to her sisters Juno and Ceres. Who was this Roman goddess of the home? **Vesta**

B1: What was the punishment for a vestal virgin who had broke her vow of chastity?

Buried alive

B2: What woman was made a vestal virgin after her father was overthrown as king of Alba Longa?

Rhea Silvia

2010 IJCL Certamen

INTERMEDIATE Final Round

1. Give all principal parts for the deponent verb meaning to think

Arbitror arbitrari arbitratus (sum)

B1: Give all principal parts for the deponent verb meaning to promise

Polliceor polliceri pollicitus (sum)

B2: Give all principal parts for the deponent verb meaning to obtain or find

Nanciscor nancisci nactus (sum)

2. Who was the uncle of Perdix, who was imprisoned by Minos in Crete?

Daedalus

B1: For what inventions was Daedalus envious of Perdix?

Saw and Compass

B2: Into what was Perdix turned after he was flung from the Acropolis?

Partridge

3: Translate this sentence: *Flumen nobis transeundum est*

We must cross the river/The river must be crossed by us

B1. Translate this sentence into English: *Furi fugiendum est*

The thief must flee/It must/has to be fled by the thief

B2: Translate this sentence: *Leges omnibus civibus parendae sunt*

All citizens must obey the laws/All laws must be obeyed by the citizens

4: In a military camp, what was the valetudinarium?

Field Hospital

B1. In a military camp, what was the praetorium?

Commander's Quarters

B2: In a military camp, what was a sacellum?

Shrine/Storage for the Standards

5. What English derivative of the Latin noun for trap or ambush is an adjective meaning treacherous or wily?

Insidious

B1: What English derivative of the Latin word for headlong is a noun meaning: a steep cliff?

Precipice

B2: What English derivative of the Latin word for nearest is a noun meaning nearness or closeness?

Proximity

6. In 282 BC, the city of Tarentum called upon this king to help them defend themselves against the Romans who were threatening an attack. Who was this king of Epirus who aided the Tarentines with his army which included elephants?

Pyrrhus

B1: Which battle resulted in the famous eponym, "Pyrrhic Victory"?

Asculum OR Heraclea

B2: Which battle resulted in the final defeat of Pyrrhus?

Beneventum

7. *Qui sumus? Eurus, Auster, Boreas, Zephyrus?*
Quis disco Hyacinthum occidit?
Quis rex ventorum est?

Venti
Zephyrus
Aeolus

8. Give an antonym for *conficio*.
B1: Give an antonym for *nascor*.
B2: Give an antonym for *memini*.

Incipio/ordior/inchoo/instituo/coepi
Morior
Obliviscor

9. What Dardanian prince's father was maimed by Zeus after revealing the name of the child's mother?

Aeneas

B1: What is the last event in the Aeneid?

Death of Turnus

B2: Why does Aeneas kill Turnus?

He sees the sword belt of Pallas

10. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

Cum Augustus et Pirata Sextus Pompeius circum Siciliam mari bellum gerebant, necesse est Augusto novas naves aedificare. Prope Lacum Avernum Agrippa, primus dux Augusti, classem aedificavit, cuius naves minores quam Pompeii erant. Post navale certamen, Agrippa Pompeium e Sicilia repulserat et totam Italiam servaverat. (repeat)

The question: *Quis navem classem aedificavit?*

Agrippa

B1: *Qualis homo Sextus Pompeius erat?*

Pirata

B2: *Cuius naves minores erant?*

Agrippae

11. During what kind of procession did a laudatio occur?

Funeral procession

B1: Where was the laudatio performed?

In the Forum

B2: How many days of mourning would occur before the funeral feast would be celebrated? **9**

12. Give the active participles for the verb *iacio iacere*

iaciens, iacturus

B1: Give the passive participles for the verb *traho trahere*

tractus, trahendus

B2: Give all infinitives for the verb *orior*

oriri, ortus(-a, -um) esse, orturus(-a, -um) esse

13. Armenia, Mesopotamia, Assyria and Dacia were all added as Roman Provinces during the reign of which emperor, during whose rule the Empire reached its greatest extent?

Trajan

B1: Which of the "5 Good Emperors" ruled for the shortest length of time?

Nerva

B2: Which of the "5 Good Emperors" did not die of natural causes?

None

14. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom, *in fugam conicere*? **To rout/to put to flight**
 B1: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom, *plurimum posse*? **To be very powerful**
 B2: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom, *iter dare*? **To give the right of way**

15. Who was the grandson of Laertes? **Telemachus**
 B1: Which king of Sparta did he visit for word of his father's return? **Menelaus**
 B2: Which king of Pylus did he visit for word of his father's return? **Nestor**

16. What is the English meaning of the Latin element common to jeopardy and party? **Part**
 B1: What is the English meaning of the Latin element common to loyal and college? **Law**
 B2: What is the English meaning of the Latin element common to vowel and advocacy? **Voice**

17. Though it was Atalanta who struck first blood, which hero delivered the death blow to the Calydonian boar? **Meleager**
 B1: To what was his life linked? **A brand/log**
 B2: Why did his mother throw it into the fire, thus causing his death?
Meleager had killed his two uncles in a disagreement over who would receive the skin

18. Who reformed the Roman constitution returning power to the Optimates in 81-79 BC? **(Lucius Cornelius) Sulla**
 B1: What office did Sulla hold when he reformed the constitution? **Dictator**
 B2: What foreign enemy had Sulla defeated in Asia Minor? **Mithridates**

19. Which, if any, of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?
 Abridge **brigade** brevity brief abbreviate
 B1: Which, if any, of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?
 Mobilize immovable locomotion mob remote
(all from same root)
 B2: Which, if any, of the following words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others?
 Trivial triennial **trite** triangulat triad

20. What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?
Caesar ceteros imperatores celeritate superat. **Abl of specification/respect**
 B1: What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?
Milites Caesaris castris Germanorum potiti sunt. **Object of Potior/Object of a deponent verb**
 B2: What is the use of the ablative in the following sentence?
Hostis commotus timore fugit. **Abl. of cause**

2010 Intermediate EXTRA QUESTIONS

Round 1

Language

Quot sunt viginti plus decem?

B1: Quot sunt centum minus triginta?

B2: Quot sunt bis decem?

Triginta

Septuaginta

Viginti

Mythology

Many heroes traveled by strange methods, but what particularly unusual item did Hercules travel in, to retrieve the cattle of Geryon?

Golden cup

B1: Who gave him the golden cup by which to cross the sea?

Helius

B2: What monument did Hercules set up in dedication of his journey to the western edge of the world?

Pillars of Hercules

History

Put the following events in chronological order:

Destruction of Carthage, Sack of Rome by the Gauls, Censorship of Appius Claudius

Sack, Censorship, Destruction

B1: Put the following events in chronological order:

Victory at Mylae, Tribune of Tiberius Gracchus, Seige of Veii

Veii, Mylae, T. Gracchus

B2: Put the following events in chronological order:

Social War, Defeat of Spartacus, Publication of the Twelve Tables

12 Tables, Social War, Spartacus

Round 2

Language

Is concatenation: a process, a general idea, or a **linked series**?

B1: Is an inexorable logic: foolproof, complex, or **unyielding**?

B2: is an invective: an **abusive attack**, a mild criticism, or an unintentional insult?

Mythology

Who did Medea try to poison, fearing that her own son with Aegeus would not be in line to take the throne? **Theseus**

B1: Medea would have been successful had Aegeus not recognized what?

The sword which Theseus wore (accept sandals)

B2: In what city had Aegeus left the sword for Theseus to find? **Troezen**

History

Marius was allied with which patrician family by marriage?

Julii

B1: Who was the first Roman to negotiate with the Parthians?

Sulla

B2: Which commander did Marius replace in Africa?

Caecilius Metellus

Round 3

Language

- 6: Give an antonym for sequor
B1: Give an antonym for aliquis
B2: Give an antonym for ulterior

**Duco
Nemo
Citerior**

Mythology

- Complete this analogy Phthia: Achilles:: _____:Odysseus
B1: Sparta:Menelaus:: _____:: Agamemnon
B2: Iolcus:Jason:: _____:Aeetes

Ithaca
Mycenae
Colchis

History

Charioteers competed for one of four Factiones. What were the colors of four Factiones?

Red, Blue, Green, White

- B1: Give the Roman name for any two of the Factiones.
B2: Give the Roman name of the other two Factiones.

Albati, Russati, Prasini, Veneti