2003 TSJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND ONE

1. What do the following have in common: **lituus**, **bucīna**, **tuba**, and **cornū**?
   ALL WERE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS (USED IN THE ARMY)
   B1: Which two were chiefly for ceremonial use? **LITUUS** AND **BUCINA**
   B2: Which instrument was the longest? **TUBA**

2. "The Rope", "The Prisoners", "The Haunted House", and "The Bragging Soldier" are
   titles of plays by what Roman comedic playwright? PLAUTUS
   B1: In what play of Plautus do we meet twins who have the same name, are separated
   at birth, then reunite as adults? MENAECHMI
   B2: What play of Plautus tells the story of the birth of Hercules? AMPHITRUO

3. If the phrase **opus est** is used, what case would be needed for the pronoun in the
   sentence,
   "I need money."? DATIVE
   B1: What case would be needed for the word 'money' in that sentence? ABLATIVE
   B2: Using that same construction, say in Latin, "We need help."
   OPUS EST NŌBĪS AUXILIŌ / SUBSIDIŌ

4. What woman, according to classical mythology, was the cause of all mankind's woes?
   PANDORA
   B1: What deity had instilled in Pandora a nature of cunning and deceit? HERMES
   B2: What deity dressed and adorned Pandora and taught her crafts? ATHENA

5. The siege of what city in Spain precipitated the 2nd Punic War? SAGUNTUM
   B1: Who sacked Saguntum? HANNIBAL
   B2: What treaty did Hannibal supposedly break by attacking Saguntum?
   EBRO TREATY

6. During a debate, one of the debaters departs from the discussion at hand and insults a tie
   that his opponent is wearing. Identify the Latin phrase that describes such an
   attack on the person himself rather than upon his opinions. AD HOMINEM
   B1: After purchasing a car that turned out to be unreliable, a father gave his son the
   advice, "Caveat emptor". Translate this piece of advice.
   LET THE BUYER BEWARE
   B2: From time to time the Pope addresses the crowd in St. Peter's Square with a
   speech that is called 'urbi et orbi'. Translate this descriptive phrase.
   FOR THE CITY AND THE WORLD

7. Translate the following sentence into English: **Vīta quā fruimur brevis est**.

    THE LIFE WHICH WE ENJOY IS SHORT.

    B1: Translate into English: **Glōria dīvitiārum inānis habērī dēbet**.

    THE GLORY OF RICHES OUGHT TO BE CONSIDERED EMPTY / USELESS / VAIN

    B2: **Iter vītae plēnae quaerendum est**.

    THE JOURNEY / PATH OF A FULL LIFE SHOULD BE SOUGHT

8. Consisting of a preface and 170 short chapters, it is the oldest Latin prose text that has survived whole to the present day. What is its title? **DE AGRI CULTURA**

    B1: Who was its author? CATO THE ELDER

    B2: What advice did Cato give on what to do with a slave who was old and too ill to work? SELL THE SLAVE

9. What daughter of Oceanus and Tethys was the first wife of Zeus? METIS

    B1: How had Metis helped Zeus in overpowering Cronus? SHE HAD GIVEN HIM AN EMETIC THAT CAUSED HIM TO REGURGITATE ZEUS' SIBLINGS

    B2: Why did Zeus swallow up Metis?

    TO PREVENT THE BIRTH OF A SON MIGHTIER THAN HIMSELF

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

    "**Domina ad forum emendōrum cibōrum causā īvit. Hī cibī futūrī erant cēna familiae suae. Sed domina cibōs nōn ēmit, quod pecūniae oblīta est. Domum cucurrit et pecūniam cēpit. Cum ad forum redīvit, mercātōrēs nōn aderant. "Eheu!" ait Domina. Nam verēbātur nē familia sua fāme perīret.**"
    (repeat passage)

    Question: Why did the lady not purchase food the first time she went to the market?

    SHE FORGOT TO TAKE MONEY WITH HER

    B1: Why did she not buy food the second time she went?

    THE MERCHANTS HAD GONE HOME

    B2: Why was the lady concerned when she arrived back at the forum only to find that all the merchants had gone?

    SHE FEARED THAT HER FAMILY WOULD DIE FROM HUNGER

11. Using a supine, say in Latin, "That is horrible to hear."

    ILLUD / ID EST HORRIBILE AUDĪTŪ

    What use of the Ablative case is the "**audītū**"? SPECIFICATION

    Using a supine, say in Latin, "The soldiers came to fight bravely."

    MĪLITĒS VĒNĒRUNT FORTITER PUGNĀTUM

12. From AD 132-135, the Second Jewish Revolt took place in Palestine. Who was its leader? **SIMON BAR COCHBA (SIMON BAR COSIBA)**
   B1: Who quelled the revolt for the Romans? **JULIUS SEVERUS**
   B2: As a result of what proposal by the emperor Hadrian is it said that the revolt began? **BUILDING A ROMAN CITY ON THE SITE OF JERUSALEM**

13. Who were the parents of Minos, the king of Crete? **ZEUS & EUROPA**
   B1: What former king of Crete was the step-father of Minos? **ASTERIUS**
   B2: Which of the three sons of Zeus and Europa did not become one of the judge of the Underworld? **SARPEDON**

14. Books One and Two were written for men. Book Three, as the author states, was written for women to compensate them for the damage done to them by the first two books. The subject matter for all three books was the same: how to attract the opposite sex. What was the title of this handbook by Ovid? **ARS AMATORIA**
   B1: What other work by Ovid seems to have the opposite purpose, namely to teach people how to free oneself from love? **REMEDIA AMORIS**
   B2: What other work by Ovid is a series of elegies about his love for Corinna? **AMORES**

15. After being bitten on the foot by a snake, what Greek hero was abandoned on the island of Lemnos by his comrades as they sailed toward Troy? **PHILOCTETES**
   B1: Philoctetes earlier had broken an oath by revealing the location of whose funeral pyre? **HERACLES'**
   B2: What possession of Philoctetes was said to have been needed by the Greeks in order for them to capture Troy, causing Philoctetes to be brought back to the Greek camp? **THE ARROWS OF HERACLES**

16. From what Latin verb do we derive the English word 'ancestor'? **CĒDŌ, CĒDERE**
   B1: What Latin preposition is the other root of 'ancestor'? **ANTE**
   B2: Name another derivative of **cēdō** that can mean the same thing as 'ancestor'. **ANTECEDENT, PREDECESSOR**

17. After the defeat of Maxentius by Constantine in 312, who was Constantine's next great political and military rival? **LICINIUS**
   B1: Name the sister of Constantine who, earlier, had married Licinius. **CONSTANTIA**
   B2: What ally of Maxentius did Licinius defeat in the East? **MAXIMINUS DAIA**

18. Say in Latin "In Sicily." **IN SICILIĀ**
   B1: Say in Latin, "At Lanuvium." **LANUVĪ**
   B2: What single Latin word in the locative case means "in the mind?" **ANIMĪ**

19. Whom did Cicero defend against charges that the man stole gold from a woman whom he then tried to poison? (MARCUS) CAELIUS (RUFUS)

B1: Who was the woman, whom Cicero described as "having no enemies, since she so readily offers intimacy in all directions"? CLODIA

B2: Which of her ancestors does Cicero seemingly bring back to life in order to chastize Clodia at the trial? APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS (THE CENSOR)

20. Translate into Latin the verb from the dependent clause in this sentence: "I know what word was spoken by my friend." **DICTUM SIT**

B1: Using a deponent verb, translate into Latin the verb from the dependent clause in this sentence: "I know what word my friend spoke." **LOCŪTUS (-A) SIT**

B2: Now give the verb form if the sentence said, "I knew what word my friend had spoken." **LOCŪTUS ESSET** or **DĪXISSET**

1. What author's work is described by the following: it began with a dedicatory letter
to Titus, who would later become emperor; it contained 37 books and included
topics such as mineralogy and zoology; its Latin title was "**Natūrālis Historia**"?
PLINY THE ELDER
B1: What author's work includes, at the start of the second book and sixth poem, a
famous dialogue against the immorality and vices of women?　　　JUVENAL
B2: What author's work is mostly missing, we think, though we have all of Book 15
which contains the famous '**Cēna Trimalchiōnis**'?　　　PETRONIUS

2. **Quid Aglicē significat 'līs'**?　　　LAWSUIT
B1: What is the genitive singular of this noun?　　　**LĪTIS**
B2: Give an English derivative of this noun.
LITIGATE, LITIGATION, LITIGIOUS, LITIGANT

3. His lovers are named as either Canens or Pomona. He is said to have owned a green
woodpecker which was prophetic. He, too, was prophetic, and some say he was
turned into a woodpecker by Circe after rejecting her advances. Who was he?
PICUS
B1: Of what region was he said to have been a very early king?　　　LATIUM
B2: Who was said to have been his son?　　　FAUNUS

4. Which of the following English words is <u>not</u> derived from the Latin noun <u>lūx</u>, <u>lūcis</u>:
lucid, translucent, lucubration, luxurious?　　　LUXURIOUS
B1: Which of these English words is <u>not</u> derived from the Latin noun <u>fidēs</u>, <u>fidēī</u>:
faith, federal, confide, affidavit?　　　FEDERAL
B2: Which of these English words is <u>not</u> derived from the Latin verb <u>pōnō</u>:
posterity, component, postage, proposition?　　　POSTERITY

5. For what accomplishment in Roman history were the **decemviri** responsible?
WRITING THE TWELVE TABLES (FIRST WRITTEN CODE OF LAWS)
B1: Where were the bronze tablets of Twelve Tables displayed?
FORUM (ROMANUM)
B2: Who was the most famous or infamous of the **decemviri**?　　　APPIUS CLAUDIUS

6. In which work of Latin literature do we read about a man named Lucius who is turned into a donkey, becomes a follower of Isis, and eventually becomes a lawyer in Rome? 'THE GOLDEN ASS' OR 'METAMORPHOSES' OF APULEIUS
   B1: What in the novel must Lucius eat in order to turn back into a human? ROSES
   B2: How many books were in this work of Apuleius? 11

7. Pretend you are starring in your school's all-Latin production of "The Wizard of Oz." Say in Latin, "If I were the king of the forest." **SI ESSEM REX SILVAE**
   B1: Now say "There's no place like home."
   EST NŪLLUS LOCUS SIMILIS DOMUI / DOMŪS
   B2: Translate this line from the play: "**Sequere flavam latericiam viam**."
   FOLLOW THE YELLOW BRICK ROAD

8. How did Aphrodite punish the Lemnian women because they failed to honor her?
   SHE INFLICTED THEM WITH A VILE SMELL
   B1: How did Aphrodite punish Myrrha for neglecting her rites?
   SHE MADE MYRRHA
   FALL IN LOVE WITH HER OWN FATHER CINYRAS
   B2: How did Aphrodite punish Glaucus because he kept his prize mares from mating?
   SHE MADE HIS MADDENED MARES TEAR HIM TO PIECES AND DEVOUR HIM

9. What common meaning is shared by all of the following nouns: **pelagus**, **aequor**, **pontus**.
   SEA / OCEAN
   B1: Identify the genders of each of those nouns. ALL ARE NEUTER
   B2: Which of those nouns is most likely to describe a calm sea? **AEQUOR**

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
    "**Pictor pictūram pingēbat. Multīs colōribus ūtēns, pingēbat pictūram Iūliī Caesaris. Tum Gnaeus Pompeius intrāvit, et pictūram dēlēvit. "Pingant," clāmāvit Pompeius, "Dum mē pingant." Pictor miser nōn recūsāvit quīn pictūram Gnaeī Pompeiī faceret**." (repeat passage)
    Question: **Quibus pictor ūtēbātur**? **MULTĪS COLŌRIBUS**
    B1: **Pictūrā dēlētā, quālis fuit pictor**? **MISER**
    B2: **Verte in Anglicum verba quae Pompeius prōclāmāvit**.
    LET THEM PAINT, SO LONG AS THEY PAINT ME!

11. She was born in A.D. 40 to a woman named Messalina. Her first husband was Junius Silanus, and her second husband was Domitius Ahenobarbus. She was divorced from her second husband in A.D. 62, while he was emperor, and she was executed by him later that year. Who was she? OCTAVIA
    B1: Who was her father? THE EMPEROR CLAUDIUS
    B2: Who was the mother of her second husband? AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

12. Translate into English this, the motto of Oregon: '**Alīs volat propriīs**'.
                                                                LET HIM FLY WITH HIS OWN WINGS
    B1:   Translate this, the motto of Alabama: "**Audēmus iūra nostra dēfendere**'.
                                                                WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS
    B2:   Translate this, the motto of New Mexico: '**Crēscit eundō**'.
                                                    IT GROWS BY GOING / IT GROWS AS IT GOES

13. The end of the Third Samnite War in 289 BC is described at the end of the tenth book of
    what very large historical work of the early Empire by Livy?
                        AB URBE CONDITA/FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE CITY
    B1:   Livy wrote his histories in the annalistic tradition; that is, a year-by-year account.
           What major historian writing about 30 years earlier than Livy wrote historical
           monographs that were organized by theme rather than by year?   SALLUST
    B2:   What emperor banned the works and portraits of Livy and Vergil from all public
           libraries in Rome in the first century AD?   CALIGULA

14. Who attempted to poison Theseus on his arrival to Athens?   MEDEA
    B1:   From what city did Theseus begin his journey to Athens in order to claim his
           throne?   TROEZEN
    B2:   The route from Troezen to Athens was plagued with many monsters and
evildoers.

           It is said that the route would have been safer at this time if Heracles were not in
           Lydia serving what Amazon queen?   OMPHALE

15. Whom did Narcissus kill on January 1, 193 AD in a public wrestling match?
                                                            THE EMPEROR COMMODUS
    B1:   What title did Commodus give to himself when he began to think himself the
           reincarnation of Hercules?   HERCULES ROMANUS
    B2:   Who decided that Pertinax would be Commodus' successor as emperor?
                            THE PRAETORIAN GUARD (AND ITS PREFECT LAETUS)

16. For what Latin author do we have a spurious epitaph written in dactylic hexameter and
    beginning with the word 'Mantua'?   VERGIL
    B1:   The last three words of this epitaph are '**pascua**, **rura**, **ducēs**'. Translate them.
                                                            FLOCKS, FIELDS, GENERALS
    B2:   In what year and in what city did Vergil die?   19 BC, BRUNDISIUM

17. Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'translate'.
                                            FERO, **FERRE** -- TO CARRY, BEAR, BRING
    B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'latent'.
                                                    LATEŌ, **LATĒRE** -- TO HIDE
    B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'dilate'**LATUS** -- WIDE

18. Using a future passive participle, say in Latin, "I must see the senators now."

SENĀTŌRĒS NUNC MIHI VIDENDĪ SUNT

B1: Now say Latin, using the same type of construction, "We had to see the generals yesterday." **HERI DUCĒS NŌBĪS VIDENDĪ ERANT**

B2: Now say in Latin, using the same type of construction, "You will have to see the emperor tomorrow." **CRĀS IMPERĀTOR MIHI VIDENDUS ERIT**

19. **Hallec**, **muria**, **liquāmen**, and **garum** were condiments made from what basic food item?

FISH / SEAFOOD

B1: What basic food item would a Roman have bought at a **pistrīna**?

BREAD / FLOUR

B2: What would your main course at dinner be if you were served **carō ovilla**?

SHEEP MEAT / MUTTON

20. Name the father/daughter pair who became birds after she removed a lock of red or purple hair from his head. NISUS AND SCYLLA

B1: Hair is a recurring theme in mythology. Who caused the death of her father by pulling out a special golden hair from his head? COMAETHO

B2: Who was her father? PTERELAUS

1.   Who am I describing? She and her sister Gorge had been transformed into guinea-fowl
         when their brother died, but they were then changed back to human form. Her
         brother was Meleager, and her husband was Heracles. Who was she?
                                                                                                DEIANEIRA
         B1:   What rival for Deianeira's hand did Heracles have to defeat?   ACHELOUS
         B2:   Who became Heracles' mother-in-law after the wedding?   ALTHAEA

2.   Who became emperor just after Philip the Arab?
                                                                (GAIUS MESSIUS) <u>DECIUS</u> (QUINTUS)
         B1:   At what battle was he killed in 251?   ABRITTUS
         B2:   Name his son who was killed in the same battle.   HERENNIUS

3.   What tense and mood of the verb **sum**, **esse** is found in the following:
                 Sī pater fīlium ter vēnum duit, fīlius ā patre līber estō?
                                                                                        FUTURE IMPERATIVE
         B1:   What tense and mood of the verb **dō**, **dare** is found in that quotation?
                                                                        PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE (archaic for "det")
         B2:   According to that line, which is a fragment from the <u>Twelve Tables</u>, when will a
                 son be free of his father's control?
                     AFTER THE FATHER PUTS THE SON UP FOR SALE THREE TIMES

4.   What author wrote the following: "**Cēnābis bene, mī Fabulle, apud mē
                                 paucīs, sī tibi dī favent, diēbus.**"?   CATULLUS
         B1:   . . . "**Quāsī per calīginem vīdī Gitōna in crepīdine sēmitae stantem.**"?
                                                                                                PETRONIUS
         B2:   . . . "**Periī, salūtem nusquam inveniō, Pseudole, quam illī remittam.**"?
                                                                                                PLAUTUS

5.   Translate the following sentence into Latin: Would that the king had been happy!
                                                         UTINAM RĒX LAETUS / FĒLĪX FUISSET
         B1:   Translate into Latin: If the king had been happy, he would have given us money.
                         SĪ RĒX FĒLĪX FUISSET, PECUNIAM NŌBĪS DEDISSET
         B2:   Translate into Latin: What are we to do now?
                                                 QUID NUNC / IAM / MODO FACIĀMUS?
                                                 QUID NUNC FACTŪRĪ SUMUS?

6.	Define the Latin adjective **sagittifer**.	ARROW-BEARING
	B1:	Define the adjective **turgidulus**.	SWOLLEN
	B2:	Define the adjective **harundinōsus**.	REED-FILLED, FULL OF REEDS

7.	What two brothers are both named as the lover or intended lover of Phyllis, the daughter
		of king Phyleus of Thrace?	ACAMAS AND DEMOPHON
	B1:	Phyllis gave her lover a box containing items for the worship of a certain goddess,
		and she instructed him not to open the box. For which goddess were these items
		sacred?	RHEA
	B2:	When Phyllis died, into what sort of tree was she said to have turned?	ALMOND

8.	Who was defeated by the Romans near Maleventum in 275 BC?	PYRRHUS
	Who was the Roman commander at this battle?	(CURIUS) DENTATUS
	What Greek city had invited Pyrrhus to Italy to help against the Romans?
	TARENTUM

9.	From his home overlooking the bay at Cape Misenum, a young Roman saw something in
		the distance that he would later describe in his writings as ' a pine tree made of
		clouds'. His uncle was, so to speak, killed by this pine tree cloud. Who was this
		boy?	PLINY THE YOUNGER
	B1:	What duty was his uncle performing when he too became a victim of this famous
		eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?
			HE WAS ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET AT MISENUM AND WAS
			TRYING TO RESCUE PEOPLE FROM THE DISASTER
	B2:	In what capacity did Pliny write a series of letters to the emperor Trajan asking

for

		advice on how to perform his job properly?
			AS GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE BITHYNIA

10.	Listen carefully to the following excerpt from Cicero's speech in defense of the poet
		Archias, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that
		follows:
		"**Sit igitur, iudicēs, sanctum apud vōs, hūmānissimōs hōminēs, hoc poētae
		nōmen, quod nūlla umquam barbaria violāvit. Saxa et solitūdinēs vōcī
		respondent, bēstiae saepe immānēs cantū flectuntur atque consistunt: nōs,
		institūtī rēbus optimīs, nōn poētārum vōce moveāmur?**"
	What does Cicero state that the jurists should consider to be upright or inviolable?
			THE NAME OF THE POET (ARCHIAS' NAME)
	B1:	What does Cicero say regarding wild animals?
			THEY ARE OFTEN <u>TAMED BY SONG</u> (AND REMAIN STILL)
	B2:	In contrast to wild animals, what does Cicero states will relax humans?
			THE VOICE OF POETS / POETRY

11. Change the phrase **quodque tempus** to the genitive singular. **CUIUSQUE TEMPORIS**
    B1: Do the same for the phrase **alter bōs**. **ALTERĪUS BOVIS**
    B2: Do the same for the phrase **lampas argentea**. **LAMPADOS /-IS ARGENTEAE**

12. Which of the lovers of Helius was transformed into a frankincense tree? **LEUCOTHOE**
    B1: Who had buried Leucothoe alive upon learning the news of her affair with
        Helius?
        (HER FATHER) ORCHAMUS
    B2: Who, out of jealousy, had tattled on Leucothoe? **CLYTIE**

13. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Nōn sumus dignī quī pūniāmur**.
    WE ARE NOT WORTHY TO BE PUNISHED
    B1: . . . **Nihil vidēmus quod timeāmus**.
        WE SEE NOTHING TO FEAR / WE SEE NOTHING THAT WE MIGHT FEAR
    B2: . . . **Multōs errōrēs fēcisse mihi videor**.
        I SEEM TO MYSELF TO HAVE MADE MANY ERRORS

14. What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root "erosion?"
    RŌDŌ - GNAW, ERODE, CORRODE, EAT AWAY
    B1: What Latin noun with what meaning lies at the root of the English noun "arrive?"
        RIPA - SHORE
    B2: What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of the verb "squash?"
        QUASSŌ - SHAKE, SHATTER or **QUATIŌ** - SHAKE

15. To whom did Properius dedicate many of his love poems? **CYNTHIA**
    B1: After what battle was Propertius' property confiscated? **PHILIPPI**
    B2: Of what Greek writer does Propertius consider himself the Roman equivalent?
        CALLIMACHUS

16. Who was reunited with his sister at the land of the Taurians? **ORESTES**
    B1: According to Euripides, which of his sisters did he meet there? **IPHIGEN(E)IA**
    B2: Who accompanied Orestes to the land of the Taurians? **PYLADES**

17.	Whose death in AD 55, at the order of his stepbrother, was described later by Tacitus
with the following: "The boy was handed a harmless drink. His taster had tasted
it, but the boy found it too hot and refused it. Then cold water containing poison
was added. Speechless, his whole body convulsed, and he instantly ceased to
breathe."   BRITANNICUS, SON OF THE EMPEROR CLAUDIUS
B1:	Also according to Tacitus, when a slave-woman named Acerronia was beaten to
death with ship's oars, who was the intended victim of her assassins?
                        AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER,THE MOTHER OF NERO
B2:	Why did the assassins think that Acerronia was really the emperor's mother?
            WHEN THE BOAT THEY WERE RIDING IN COLLAPSED, ACERRONIA
SHOUTED TO THOSE AROUND HER THAT SHE HERSELF WAS AGRIPPINA
            AND ASKED THAT THEY HELP SAVE THE EMPEROR'S MOTHER

18.	Give the Latin for the abbreviation "D.M." which is commonly found on ancient
tombstones.   **DĪS MANIBUS**
B1:	What is the English meaning of the Latin abbreviation STTL, which is also found
on ancient tombstones?   MAY THE LAND BE LIGHT FOR YOU
B2:	What does the abbreviation d.s.p. indicate about the deceased?
                        HE DIED WITHOUT OFFSPRING

19.	**Tegulae** and **imbricēs** were two names for what specific feature of a Roman house?
                        ROOF TILES
B1:	If a Roman house had **foculī** on the floor, what was their purpose?
                        HEATING (THEY WERE BRAZIERS)
B2:	If a Roman house had **tesserae** on the floor, what was their purpose?
            PART OF A MOSAIC COVERING/DECORATING THE FLOOR

20.	What author was reported by Suetonius to have been driven mad by a love potion
and to have killed himself at age 43?   LUCRETIUS
B1:	Who, according to Suetonius, edited Lucretius' work after the author's death?
                        CICERO
B2:	In what meter was Lucretius' great work, De Rērum Natūrā, written?
                        DACTYLIC HEXAMETER

LANGUAGE SKILLS

1.   What is the genitive singular of the pronoun **quisque**?   **CUIUSQUE**
        B1:   What is its accusative singular?   **QUEMQUE**
        B2:   What is its genitive plural?   **QUŌRUMQUE**

2.   The Latin phrase '**unus nauta**' is used in some textbooks to remember the nine
                irregular adjectives whose genitive singular ends in -ius. Name any three of
them.
        B1:   Name two more.
        B2:   Name two more.
            ŪNUS, **NŪLLUS**, **UTER**, **SŌLUS**, **NEUTER**, **ALTER**, **ŪLLUS**, **TOTUS**, **ALIUS**

3.   For the verb **port**ō, **port**ā**re**, give the 3rd person plural, future active imperative.
                                                                                    PORTANTO
        B1:   Make **portant**ō passive.   **PORTANTOR**
        B2:   Make **portantor** singular.   **PORTATOR**

4.   What bodily activity is found in the Latin verb root of the English word 'cuspidor'?
                                                  SPITTING (from **SPUERE** -- TO SPIT)
        B1:   What bodily activity is found in the Latin verb root of the English word 'exude'?
                                                  SWEATING (from **SUDARE** -- TO SWEAT)
        B2:   What bodily activity is found in the Latin verb root of the English word
                'mandible'?   CHEWING (from **MANDERE** -- TO CHEW)

5.   The animals that represent the two major political parties in America are the elephant and
                the donkey. Say in Latin, 'the elephant and the donkey'.
                ELEPHANTUS ET (ATQUE) ASINUS / ELEPHANTUS ASINUSQUE
        B1:   What is the difference in meaning between the nouns **ager** and **agger**?
                        AGER - FIELD   **AGGER** - RAMP, MOUND OF EARTH
        B2:   Say in Latin, "husband and wife"
                        CHOOSE FROM: HUSBAND (**MARITUS**, **VIR**, **CONIUNX**);
                                       WIFE (**UXOR**, **CONIUNX**, **MARITA**)

6.   Translate this sentence into English: "**Di**ē **consit**ū**t**ā**, magnus numerus hominum
                conv**ē**nit ut** ō**r**ā**t**ō**rem aud**ī**rent**."
                        ON THE ESTABLISHED DAY, A LARGE NUMBER OF MEN CAME
                                       TOGETHER TO HEAR THE ORATOR

B1:   Translate this sentence into English: "**Dum ōrātiōnem facit, aliī plaudēbant, aliī clāmōrem tollēbant.**"
WHILE HE WAS MAKING THE SPEECH, SOME PEOPLE
WERE APLLAUDING AND SOME PEOPLE WERE MAKING NOISE.

B2:   Translate this sentence into English: "**Cum posterō diē senātus convēnisset, duō ex senātōribus in exsilium missī sunt.**"
WHEN THE SENATE HAD CONVENED THE FOLLOWING DAY,
TWO OF THE SENATORS WERE SENT INTO EXILE.

7.   The English word 'uncle' comes from the Latin word for which member of your family?
GRANDFATHER (AVUS)

B1:   The English word 'cousin' comes from the Latin word for which member of your family?
COUSIN (CONSOBRINUS)

B2:   The Latin word **adfīnēs** means 'in-laws'. Name an English derivative of that word.
AFFINITY, AFFINE, AFFINED

8.   What do the following verbs have in common: **dō**, **stō**, **adiuvō**, and **vetō**?
FIRST CONJUGATION BUT DO NOT FOLLOW NORMAL -O, -ARE,
-AVI, -ATUS PATTERN FOR THEIR PRINCIPAL PARTS

B1:   What does **adiuvō** mean?   TO HELP, AID, ASSIST

B2:   What does **vetō** mean?   TO FORBID

9.   Translate this sentence into English: "**Vetustior frater necāvit iuniōrem frātrem**."
THE OLDER BROTHER KILLED THE YOUNGER BROTHER

B1:   Keeping the vocabulary the same, change the sentence to say "The oldest brother killed the youngest brother."
VETERRIMUS FRATER NECAVIT IUVENISSIMUM FRATREM

B2:   Keeping the vocabulary the same, change the sentence to say, "The youngest brother killed the oldest brother."
IUVENISSIMUS FRATER NECAVIT VETERRIMUM FRATREM

10.   Some cities and towns obtain their water nowadays from underground. One such type of water source has a Latin name that means 'water-bearing'. What is that source called?
AQUIFER

B1:   According to its Latin meaning, what has happened to rocks that nowadays called 'detritus'?   THEY HAVE BEEN BROKEN UP / ERODED / WORN AWAY

B2:   What Latin word is used to describe a layer of material, such as rock, that is visually distinguishable from the adjacent layers?   STRATUM / STRATA

11.   Q11

12.   Q12

HISTORY / GEOGRAPHY / LIFE

1.   While standing on the eastern summit of the Palatine Hill, looking to the east, which
           of Rome's other six hills do you see closest to you?   CAELIAN
        B1:   Which hill would you see to the southwest of the Palatine if looking in that
               direction?   AVENTINE
        B2:   If looking again to the east at the Caelian Hill, which hill would you see just to
the

               north of the Caelian?   ESQUILINE

2.   Which type of wall construction technique involved placing stones into a bed of mortar
           in such a way that the pattern on the wall resembled a fishing net?
                                                                          OPUS RETICULATUM
        B1:   What type of wall consisted of large squared stones laid together without mortar
               or without a concrete inner core?   **OPUS QUADRATUM**
        B2:   What type of wall consisted of concrete core with triangular brick or tile pieces
               set into the wall to give the exterior the appearance of rows of bricks?
                                                                          OPUS TESTACEUM

3.   Who was adopted by a 13-year-old emperor and then became emperor himself
           at the age of 13 in the year 222 AD?   SEVERUS ALEXANDER
        B1:   Who was Severus Alexander's influential mother?   JULIA MAMAEA
        B2:   Who became emperor at the death of Severus Alexander in AD 235?
                                                  MAXIMINUS (THRAX, 'THE THRACIAN')

4.   Approximately how many years after becoming emperor did Diocletian visit Rome for
           the first time?   TWENTY (really, 19 years)
        B1:   This visit came two years before Diocletian abdicated the emperorship. In what
               year, then, did he visit Rome?   AD 303
        B2:   When he abdicated in AD 305, who abdicated with him?
                                                  MAXIMIAN, HIS CO-AUGUSTUS

5.   What future emperor married Vibia Sabina in AD 100 and had her consecrated
           at her death in 137 when he was emperor?   HADRIAN
        B1:   What young man was a favorite of Hadrian, even after he drowned in the Nile
               River at about age 20?   ANTINOUS
        B2:   Where outside of Rome did Hadrian build an extensive palace complex for
               himself?   TIBUR (MODERN TIVOLI)

6.   Q6

7.   Q7

8.   Q8

LITERATURE

1.   What was the year of the publication and performance of Horace's <u>Carmen Saeculare</u>?
                                                                                        17 B.C.
        B1:   What was the Latin title of Horace's poems that we now call "Satires"?
                                                                                        SERMONES
        B2:   What is the modern title of Horace's work in which he refers to the poems in
                the work as <u>iambi</u>?   EPODES

2.   What three words complete this title of a philosophical work by Cicero:"**Dē Fīnibus** ..."?
                                                                                BONORUM ET MALORUM
        B1:   What word completes this title of a philosophical work by Cicero:"**Cato Maior
                dē** ..."?   **SENECTUTE**
        B2:   What word completes this title of a speech by Cicero in 66 B.C.:"**Prō Lēge** ..."?
                                                                                        MANILIA

3.   What place does Horace describe with the following: "**Vidēs ut altā stet nīve candidum
                nec iam sustineant onus silvae labōrāntēs, gelūque flūmina constiterint
                acūtō.**"?   MT. SORACTE
        B1:   In which of his works does Horace write about an encounter with a 'bore', a man
                who is trying to get to Maecenas by becoming friends with Horace?
                                                                                SATIRES or SERMONES
        B2:   What two-word piece of advice does Horace give to Leuconoe after he tells her
                not to try to determine how long her life will last?   CARPE DIEM

4.

5.   What event in Book Five of Vergil's <u>Aeneid</u> causes King Acestes to be declared the
                winner of the archery contest at the funeral games of Anchises?
          ACESTES' ARROW, AFTER BEING SHOT, BURSTS INTO FLAMES IN MID-AIR
        B1:   What was Acestes' prize for winning this contest?
                                                                        ANCHISES' MIXING BOWL
        B2:   Who in Book Five won the foot race?   EURYALUS

6.   Q6

MYTHOLOGY

1.   Name the wives of Aeneas.   CREUSA AND LAVINIA
        B1:   Who was Aeneas' first mother-in-law?   HECUBA

B2:   Who was Aeneas' second mother-in-law?   AMATA

2.   If Pluto is NOT the god of the underworld, then she is a consort of Zeus and the
           mother of what king known for serving his son to the gods?   TANTALUS
      B1:   Name the famous daughter of Tantalus.   NIOBE
      B2:   Name the famous son of Tantalus, the one who was served for dinner.   PELOPS

3.   Phylonoe and Timandra are sometimes named as children of what couple, and
           therefore as sisters of Clytemnestra?   TYNDAREUS AND LEDA
      B1:   What brothers had a sister named Anaxibia who married Strophius?
                                         AGAMEMNON AND MENELAUS
      B2:   Who was the brother of Chrysothemis, Electra, and Iphigenia?   ORESTES

4.   Sometimes his son's names are given as Ethron and Melanthus. Sometimes his
           sons are named as Antiphas and Thymbraeus. They are most famous for the
           statue that shows all three of them being strangled by serpents at Troy. Who
           was the famous father of these boys?   LAOCOON
      B1:   What two gods are named as having sent the serpents? POSEIDON OR APOLLO
      B2:   At the feet of a statue of what goddess did the serpents rest after killing this
              family?   ATHENA

5.   What people caused Odysseus' fleet to be destroyed except for the one ship which
           carried Odysseus?   LAESTRYGONIANS
      B1:   Who was their king?   ANTIPHATES
      B2:   What caused Odysseus fleet to come to the land of the Laestrygonians?
         THE WINDS GIVEN TO HIM BY AEOLUS AND UNLEASHED BY HIS CREW

6.   Who was the brother of Peleus and the uncle of Achilles?   TELAMON
      B1:   Who was the half-brother murdered by Telamon and Peleus?   PHOCUS
      B2:   Who was the father of both Telamon and Peleus?   AEACUS

7.   Q7

8.   Q8