

**2005 FJCL Certamen
Advanced, Round 1**

1. Differentiate in meaning between **utor** & **ulciscor**.

...lutum & letum

...idem & item

UTOR, USE ULCISCOR, AVENGE
LUTUM, MUD LETUM, DEATH
IDEM, THE SAME ITEM, LIKEWISE

2. Where did the Romans defeat an advancing Gallic army in 225 B.C.? **TELEMON**
Where were the Romans defeated by an advancing Gothic army in A.D. 378? **ADRIANOPE**
Where did Flavius Aetius defeat an advancing army commanded by
Atila in A.D. 451? **CAMPI CATALAUNII (CHALONS)**

3. What Roman author began his work with the line **Cui dono lepidum novum libellum?** **CATULLUS**
Which poem of Catullus is an epyllion concerning Peleus & Thetis? **POEM 64**
Nearly half of Poem 64 deals with Theseus' abandonment of Ariadne. What is the
term for this "story within a story?" **ECPHRASIS**

4. What son of Eos commanded the Ethiopians at Troy? **MEMNON**
Who commanded the Cretans at Troy? **IDOMENIUS**
Who commanded the Lycians at Troy? **SARPEDON**

5. What part of the Roman army, generally referred to as the "vanguard,"
consisted of scouts, cavalry, and light armed troops? **PRIMUM AGMEN**
What Latin word could be used to describe the words **ballista,**
catapulta, & scorpio? **TORMENTA**
What two Latin words could be used to describe both **trirēmis** and
quinquerēmis? **NAVIS LONGA**

6. Identify the use of the subjunctive illustrated in the following lines from Vergil's
Aeneid, which I will read as prose: **Quisquis es, haud, crēdō, invīsus**
caelestibus aurās vītālīs carpis, Tyriam quī advēneris urbem.

What figure of speech is found in these lines?

Who is the speaker of these lines?

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC
LITOTES
VENUS

7. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "genre" and "germ?" **GENUS**
What derivative of **genus** means "the right of the first born son to inherit the
entire estate of one or both parents?" **PRIMOGENITURE**
What derivative of **genus** means "inventive skill or imagination?" **INGENUITY**

8. The *De Magia* is the manuscript title for what Roman author's defence against charges of witchcraft? APULEIUS'
What is the name of the protagonist of Apuleius' *Metamorphoses*? LUCIUS
In which book of the *Metamorphoses* can we find the only extant version of the myth of Cupid and Psyche? BOOK IV
9. What Greek awoke in terror one night to find snakes licking his ears? MELAMPUS
According to Homer, what king of Pylos confiscated Melampus' property in his absence from the city? NELEUS
What descendant of Melampus played a prominent role in the war of the Seven against Thebes? AMPHIARHAUS
10. What European city has as its motto **Domine, dirige nos**? LONDON
What European city has as its motto **Fluctuat nec mergitur**? PARIS
What European city has as its motto **Esto Perpetua**? VENICE
11. Translate: **Utinam unum diem rex essem!** IF ONLY I WERE KING FOR ONE DAY
Translate: **Rectē nobīs multae quaestiōnēs hōc diē respondendae sunt.**
WE MUST CORRECTLY ANSWER MANY QUESTIONS TODAY
Translate: **Imperator cīvibus arma dōnāvit quō melius moenia urbis defendērent.**
THE COMMANDER GAVE ARMS TO THE CITIZENS
TO BETTER DEFEND THE WALLS OF THE CITY
12. What Roman general led Claudius' invasion of Britain in A.D. 43? AULUS PLAUTIUS
What Roman general quelled the revolt of Boudicca in A.D. 61? SUETONIUS PAULINUS
What Roman general, and future governor of Britain, suffered heavy losses in A.D. 61 when attacked by Boudicca? (Q. PETILIUS) CEREALIS
13. What was the first work of Latin Literature written in dactylic hexameter? Q. ENNIUS' *ANNALES*
Who said of Ennius that he had three hearts? AULUS GELLIUS
Why did Gellius say this of Q. Ennius?
ENNIUS WAS VERSED IN GREEK, LATIN, AND Oscan
14. Complete this mythological analogy: Zeetes : Calais :: Peleus : _____ TELAMON
Name the brother whom Peleus and Telamon murdered? PHOCUS
Upon reaching Phthia, what king purified Peleus of this murder? EURYTION / ACTOR
15. **Quid anglicē significat "iucundus?"** PLEASANT, AGREEABLE, PLEASING
Quid anglicē significat "posterus?" NEXT, FOLLOWING
Quid anglicē significat "saucius?" WOUNDED, HURT, ILL

**2005 FJCL Certamen
Advanced, Round 2**

1. Which of the following words, if any, does NOT come from the same Latin root as the others: interfere, fertile, preference, vociferous? INTERFERE
From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "interfere?" FERIO, STRIKE
What derivative of **ferō**, **ferre** means "producing or causing infectious disease?" PESTIFEROUS
2. For the verb **nascor**, give the 1st person singular, imperfect, subjunctive. NASCERER
Change **nascrer** to the present. NASCAR
Change **nascar** to the pluperfect. NATUS ESSEM
3. With what woman did Achilles fall in love after slaying her? PENTHESILEIA
What Greek then mocked Achilles and was in turn slain? THERSITES
To what island did Achilles travel to sacrifice to Apollo & Artemis in order to atone for killing Thersites? LESBOS
4. What war ended shortly after a Roman victory near Suessa Aurunca in 340 B.C.? THE GREAT LATIN WAR
In what year did the Romans dictate a final settlement which established supremacy over the Latin League? 338 B.C.
What war, lasting from 343-341 B.C., preceded the Great Latin War? FIRST SAMNITE
5. What Roman author's only extant work is called *Bellum Civile* or *Pharsalia*? LUCAN'S
Into how many books is the *Pharsalia* divided? TEN
What was the relationship between Lucan and Seneca the Younger? NEPHEW/UNCLE
6. What was a Roman **convivium**? DINNER PARTY / BANQUET
In respect to Roman meals, what was **merenda**? SUPPER / EVENING MEAL
In respect to Roman meals, what were **umbrae**? UNINVITED GUESTS
7. What is the meaning of the idiom **sōlis occasū**? AT SUNSET
What is the meaning of the idiom **causam dīcere**? TO PLEAD A CASE
What is the meaning of the idiom **quam ob rem**? WHY, FOR WHAT REASON
8. What was the chief center of worship for the cult of Asclepius? EPIDAUROS
After Asclepius raised Hippolytus from the dead, Artemis spirited him away. What Roman god did he become? VIRBIUS
What sons of Asclepius served as healers at Troy? MACHAON & PODALEIRIUS

9. Who is the author of the phrase **Cum granō sālis**? PLINY THE YOUNGER
 Who is the author of the phrase **Diem perdidī**? TITUS
 Who is the author of the phrase **Errare humanum est**? SENECA THE YOUNGER
10. Which of the following noun forms CANNOT agree with the participle
cupientium: boum, regum, hominum, concilium CONCILIVM
 Which of these noun forms CANNOT agree with the participle **volens**:
animal, vultus, mulierī, mīles MULIERI
 Which of these noun forms CANNOT agree with the participle **putantēs**:
civīs, uxorēs, comes, hospitēs COMES
11. What general reconquered Africa for Justinian in A.D. 534? BELISARIUS
 What Italian city, and former capital of the Roman Empire, did
 Belisarius seize in A.D. 540? RAVENNA
 Arguably the greatest achievement of Justinian's reign was the codification
 of Roman law. What is the name for this law code, first published
 in A.D. 529? CORPUS IURIS CIVILIS
12. What derivative of **saliō, salīre** means "strikingly conspicuous or noticeable?"
 SALIENT
 What derivative of **saliō, salīre** means "to rejoice greatly?"
 EXULT
 What derivative of **saliō, salīre** means "aimless" or "occurring at random?"
 DESULTORY
13. What son of Priam and Hecuba, captured by Odysseus, revealed to the Greeks
 the conditions under which Troy would be captured? HELENUS
 With which of his brothers did Helenus quarrel, causing him to leave the
 city? DEIPHOBUS
 Over what did Helenus and Deiphobus quarrel? THE RIGHT TO MARRY HELEN
14. What Roman historian wrote a monographic account of the Catilinarian
 Conspiracy? SALLUST
 What is the subject of Sallust's second monograph? THE JUGURTHINE WAR
 What name is given to the style, pioneered by Sallust, that emphasises the
 use of antithesis and asymmetry? INCONCINNITAS
15. Identify the use of the genitive case in the following sentence:
Fūr erat cupidus argenti. SPECIAL ADJECTIVES / SPECIFICATION
 Identify the use of the genitive case in this sentence: **Tua amicitia**
mihi tantū est. VALUE / PRICE
 Identify the use of the genitive case in this sentence: **vir sceleratus**
accūsātus est criminis. CHARGE

**2005 FJCL Certamen
Advanced, Round 3**

1. What Roman emperor issued an edict banning circumcision and founded the colony of **Aelia Capitolina** at Jerusalem in the 2nd century A.D.? HADRIAN
In the subsequent war, who led the Jewish rebels against the Romans? (SIMON) BAR COCHBA
What Roman general was called in from Britain to suppress the revolt? (C. IULIUS) SEVERUS
2. Who judged Apollo superior to Pan in a music contest? TMOLUS
What name is given to the instrument used by Pan? SYRINX
According to legend, at what battle did Pan aid the Athenians? MARATHON
3. Using a defective verb, say in Latin: "Let them not hate us." NE ODERINT NOS
Using a defective verb, say in Latin: "Always remember your friends."
SEMPER MEMENTO / MEMENTOTE TUORUM AMICORUM
Using a defective verb, say in Latin: "I began to forget Carthage."
COEPERAM OBLIVISCI CARTHAGINIS
4. Who is the author of *Dē Consulatū suō*, *Dē Amicitia*, & *Dē Officiis*? CICERO
In which work did Cicero introduce the **rector et gubernator rei publicae**,
or the figure of the **princeps**? **DE RE PUBLICA**
What name is given to Book VI of the *De Re Publica*? **SOMNIUM SCIPIONIS**
5. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **epulae**? FEAST / BANQUET
What is the meaning of the Latin noun **minae**? THREATS
What is the meaning of the Latin noun **exuviae**? SPOILS
6. What term designated a tribune's legal right to veto legislation? **INTERCESSIO**
What term designated a citizen's legal right of appeal? **PROVOCATIO**
What term designated a magistrate's legal authority to punish? **COERCITIO**
7. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "rebate"? **BATTUO**, BEAT
From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "scout"? **AUSCULTO**, HEAR
From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "crevice"? **CREPO**, CREEP
8. What early Athenian king judged the contest between Athena and Poseidon? CECROPS
What early Athenian king was said to have instituted the Panathenaic festival?
ERECTHONIUS
Who were the parents of Erecthonius? HEPHAESTUS & GE

9. Give the full name of the Roman who wrote the *Dē Rerum Naturā*?
TITUS LUCRETIUS CARUS
Into how many books is the *Dē Rerum Naturā* divided?
SIX
Lucretius is said to have died in the same year that another Roman
author assumed the *Toga Virilis*. Give that author's full name.
PUBLIUS VERILIUS MARO
10. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **s.o.s.**
SI OPUS SIT, IF THERE IS NEED
Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **q.s.**
QUANTUM SUFFICIAT, AS MUCH AS SUFFICES
Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **non. rep.**
NON REPETATUR, DO NOT REPEAT
11. Translate: **Quid agerēmus dē periculō?**
WHAT SHOULD WE DO ABOUT THE DANGER?
Translate: **Horātus magna poemata componere voluit ut notus omnibus fiēret.**
HORATIUS WISED TO COMPOSE GREAT POEMS SO THAT
HE MIGHT BECOME (WELL) KNOWN TO ALL
Translate: **Socii nos rogant num eōs in pugnā iūturi simus.**
THE ALLIES ASK US IF / WHETHER WE
WILL (ARE GOING TO) HELP THEM IN THE FIGHT.
12. Whose assassination in 91 B.C. precipitated the Social War? M. LIVIUS DRUSUS'
What political ally of Gaius Gracchus was the first to propose
enfranchisement for Rome's Italian allies? M. FULVIUS FLACCUS
What law of 90 B.C. granted Roman citizenship to all those
who laid down their arms? LEX IULIA
13. Give the principal parts of **tundō**. TUNDO, TUNDERE, TUTUDI, TUNSUM
Give the principal parts of **pascō** PASCO, PASCERE, PAVI, PASTUM
Give the principal parts of **torreō** TORREO, TORRERE, TORRUI, TOSTUM
14. Who is the author of the following works: *Vidularia*, *Poenulus*, *Curculio*,
and *Miles Gloriosus*? PLAUTUS
What Plautine comedy serves as the prototypical comedy of errors? MENAECHMI
What Plautine comedy features the cunning slave Tranio caught in
a lie about a ghost? MOSTELARIA
15. Who were Echion, Udaeus, Chthonius, Hyperenor, and Pelorus? SPARTOI
Which of the Spartoi married Cadmus' daughter Agave? ECHION
Who was the child of Echion and Agave? PENTHEUS

**2005 FJCL Certamen
Advanced, Semi Final Round**

1. To what grammatical category do the nouns **sitis**, **febris**, and **turris** belong? PURE I-STEMS
 What is the meaning of **sitis**? THIRST
 ...of **febris**? FEVER
2. Who was the first Roman to win the **Spolia Opima**? ROMULUS
 Who won the **Spolia Opima** by slaying Lars Tolumnius? (A. CORNELIUS) COSSUS
 Who won the **Spolia Opima** at Clastidium? M. CLAUDIUS MARCELLUS
3. Who brought Odysseus to tears when he sang about Troy? DEMODOCUS
 In whose court did Demodocus serve as a minstrel? ALCINOUS'
 On what island did the Phaeacians and Alcinous live? SCHERIA
4. Differentiate in meaning between **quia** & **quies**. QUIA, BECAUSE QUIES, REST
 ...ergo & erga ERGO, THEREFORE ERGA, TO, TOWARDS
 ...invisus & invitus INVISUS, HATED, DETESTED INVITUS, UNWILLING
5. What Roman poet wrote a 476 hexameter treatise entitled *Ars Poetica*? HORACE
 What author did Horace use as the model for his *Satires*? LUCILIUS
 What poem did Horace write in honor of the secular games of 17 B.C.? *Carmen Saeculare*
6. What was the profession of a **sutor**? SHOEMAKER
 ...of an **ornatrix**? HAIR DRESSER
 ...of a **caupo**? INN KEEPER
7. What derivative of **tendō**, **tendere** means "an indication of something to come; an omen?" PORTENT
 What derivative of **tendō**, **tendere** means "claiming or demanding distinction or merit, especially when unjustified?" PRETENTIOUS
 What derivative of **tendō**, **tendere** means "an agreement between two or more governments for cooperative action?" ENTENTE
8. The premature death of what youth while fighting the Marathonian bull caused Minos to exact a tribute from Athens? ANDROGEUS
 Under what name was Androgeus honored at Athens? EURYGYGES
 Name one of Androgeus' two sons. ALCAEUS & STENELUS

9. Identify the figure of speech found in the following line of Latin prose:
Nam illa nimis antiqua praetereō, quod C. Servilius Ahala Spurium Maelium novīs rebus studentem manū suā occīdit. PRETERITION
 For both **bonī**, identify the two figures of speech illustrated in this line of Latin prose: **Nihil agis, nihil molīris, nihil cogitās, quod non ego non modo audiam, sed etiam videam planeque sentiam.** ANAPHORA & TRICOLON
10. What work of Latin Literature begins with the line: **Gallia est omnis dīvisa in partēs trēs?** **COMMENTARII DE BELLO GALLICO**
 In which book of the *Dē Bellō Gallicō* does Caesar detail the ambush on the camp of Sabinus and Cotta? BOOK V
 Who actually finished the eighth and final book of the *Dē Bellō Gallicō*? (A.) HIRTIUS
11. Identify the type of conditional clause illustrated in this sentence:
Sī bene ludāmus, hodiē vincāmus. FUTURE LESS VIVID
 Translate that sentence. IF WE SHOULD PLAY WELL, WE WOULD WIN TODAY
 Identify the type of conditional clause illustrated in this sentence: **Sī cras progressī erimus Romam, tibi obīre in urbe poterimus.** FUTURE MORE VIVID
12. What governor of **Gallia Lugdonensis** plotted a revolt against Nero in March of A.D. 68? (C. IULIUS) VINDEX
 Whose troops were responsible for defeating Vindex's Gallic recruits? (L. VERGINNIUS) RUFUS
 Vindex had encouraged Servius Sulpicius Galba to join the rebellion against Nero. What province was Galba governing at the time? HISPANIA TERRACONENSIS
13. What descendant of Io arrived in Argos with his fifty daughters and soon after established a firm rule there? DANAUS
 What name was given to the citadel of Argos? LARISA
 Who succeeded Danaus as king of Argos? LYNCEUS
14. What is the meaning of the adverb **protinus**? AT ONCE, IMMEDIATELY
 What is the meaning of the adverb **quamvīs**? ALTHOUGH; HOWEVER MUCH
 What is the meaning of the adverb **sānē**? SURELY, CERTAINLY
15. What Roman author died in exile on the Black Sea in A.D. 17? OVID
 Who was Ovid's literary patron? MESSALA CORVINUS
 What work of Ovid, written in five books, is a lament over his exile? *Tristia*

**2005 FJCL Certamen
Advanced, Final Round**

1. Translate: **Nōn dubitō quīn Roma urbs mirābilis sit.**
I DO NOT DOUBT THAT ROME IS A WONDERFUL CITY
Translate: **Comitēs nostrī recūsābant quōminus nobīscum Capuam īrent.**
OUR COMPANIONS REFUSED TO GO TO CAPUA WITH US
Translate: **Nulla natiō ita erat fortis quīn Romanōs metueret.**
NO NATION WAS SO BRAVE THAT DID NOT FEAR THE ROMANS
2. What Silver Age Latin author wrote an epic in eight books entitled *Argonautica*?
VALERIUS FLACCUS
The *Argonautica* of Valerius Flaccus is based on the canonical version
of what 3rd century B.C. Alexandrian scholar? APOLLONIUS OF RHODES
What Silver Age author of the *Naturalis Historia* was born at Como in A.D. 23?
PLINY THE ELDER
3. What daughter of Atlas and Pleione did Zeus carry off to Olympus, even
as she clung to the Palladium? ELECTRA
Who was coincidentally praying for a sign from Zeus when the Palladium fell
in front of his tent? ILUS
Name one of the two sons Electra bore Zeus? DARDANUS & IASION
4. Who were appointed **triumvirī rei publicae constituendae consulari potestate**
by a vote of the Tribal Assembly in 43 B.C.? LEPIDUS, ANTONY, OCTAVIAN
Translate this legal title of the Second Triumvirate?
THE THREE MEN WITH CONSULAR POWER
FOR (THE PURPOSE OF) ESTABLISHING / ARRANGING THE STATE
Where did the future Triumvirs meet to cement their agreement? BONONIA
5. Give a Synonym for **possum**. QUEO
Give a deponent Synonym for **reperiō**. NANCISCOR
Give a Synonym for **paene**. FERE, CIRCITER
6. In a Roman army camp, what were the **tabernacula**? SOLDIER'S TENTS
In a Roman army camp, what slaves performed menial tasks? CALONES
In a Roman army camp, what were the light-armed foot soldier's
called? LEVIS ARMATURAE PEDITES
7. What Roman author and veteran of the First Punic War died at Utica
sometime in the late third or early second century B.C.? CNAEUS NAEVIUS
With what powerful Roman family did Naevius quarrel? METELLI
Name one of Naevius' two known **fabulae praetextae**. ROMULUS & CLASTIDIUM

8. Translate: **Mirātus sum utrum discēderēs necne.**
I WONDERED IF YOU WERE LEAVING OR NOT
Translate: **Facile est vidēre utrum filium magis amēs.**
IT IS EASY TO SEE WHICH SON YOU LOVE MORE
Translate: **Veritī sunt ut precēs ā numinibus audīrentur.**
THEY FEARED THAT (THEIR) PRAYERS
WERE NOT HEARD BY THE GODS / DIVINE SPIRITS
9. What Roman general, serving under the banner of T. Flavius Vespasianus,
defeated Vitellius' army at Cremona in A.D. 69? ANTONIUS PRIMUS
What two commanders were responsible for defeating Otho's forces
at Cremona earlier in the year? VALENS & CAECINA
After part of Antonius Primus' army had mutinied upon reaching Rome, who
arrived and secured the city for Vespasian? MUCIANUS
10. What Greek was left behind at Troy in order to convince the Trojans to
take the horse into the city? SINON
In which book of Vergil's *Aeneid* is this story relayed? BOOK II
At what island did the Greeks await a signal from Sinon? TENEDOS
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice; then
answer in ENGLISH the question about it:
**Cum Iāsōn et Mēdēa ē Thessaliā expulsī esset, ad urbem Corinthum
iērunť, cūius urbis rēgum Creōn quīdam tum obtinēbat. Erat Creontī
filia ūna, nōmine Glaucē; quam ubi vīdit, Iāsōn cōstituit Mēdēam
uxōrem repudiāre eō cōsiliō ut Glaucēn in mātirimōnium dūceret.
At Mēdea cum intellegeret quae ille in animō habēret, irā valdē commota
iūre iūrandō cōfirmāvit sē tantam iniūriam ultūram esse.**
Where was Creōn ruling when Jason and Medea arrived? CORINTH
What did Jason intend to do to Medea? LEAVE HER AND MARRY GLAUCE
According to the passage, what was Medea's response?
SHE WAS MOVED BY ANGER AND AFFIRMED
SHE WOULD AVENGE SUCH A WRONG
12. What Roman author, born at Antioch in the 4th Century A.D., wrote a history
from the reign of Nerva to the death of Valens at Adrianople?
AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS
The choice of A.D. 96 as a starting point for his history indicates Ammianus
Marcellinus' desire to continue the work of what historian? TACITUS
What contemporary of Marcellinus, at the request of Valens, wrote the
Breviarium ab Urbe Condita, covering the period from Romulus
to the death of Jovian in A.D. 364? EUTROPIUS

13. What nymph fell in love with the youth Hermaphroditus and prayed that
their bodies should never be separated? SALMACIS
Where was Hermaphroditus raised by Naiads? MT IDA
What epithet of Hermaphroditus referred to his paternal ancestry? ATLANTIUS
14. Who was the first plebeian leader to hold the office of dictator on 356 B.C.? (C. MARCIUS) RUTILUS
What office was Rutilus the first plebeian to hold in 351 B.C.? CENSOR
What plebeian leader was the first to act **pro praetore** when he conducted
a siege of **Neapolis** in 326 B.C.? (Q. PUBLILIUS) PHILO
15. What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the Ultimate root of "deciduous?" CADO, FALL
What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the Ultimate root of "excise?" CENSEO, THINK, JUDGE
What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the Ultimate root of "derelict?" LINQUO, LEAVE, ABANDON
16. What Latin phrase describes an unexpected occurrence that rescues someone
from an apparently hopeless predicament? DEUS EX MACHINA
What Latin proverb indicates that "end justifies the means?" EXITUS ACTA PROBAT
What Latin phrase relevant to diplomatic relations signifies that
a nation is entitled to keep what it has acquired during a
war; literally translated it means "as you possess." UTI POSSIDETIS
17. In Book IV of Homer's Iliad, who broke the truce by firing an arrow at Menelaus? PANDARUS
What deity influenced Pandarus to do this? ATHENA
Who killed Pandarus? DIOMEDES
18. Give an Antonym for **finis**. INITIUM, PRINCIPIUM
Give an Antonym for **poena**. SUPPLICIUM, PUNITIO, CASTIGATIO,
ANIMADVERSIO, INFORTUNIUM
Give an Antonym for **palam** CLAM, FURTIM, SECRETO,
OCCULTE, LATENTER
19. Who became emperor of Rome after invading Italy and killing Philip the
Arab in a set battle near Verona in A.D. 249? DECIUS
Decius died in A.D. 251 after losing a second battle to what Gothic king? CNIVA
Who succeeded Decius as emperor? TREBONIANUS GALLUS

20. VISUAL TOSS UP. Pass out visual question to all players.

The following toss up question is a visual. We are currently providing each player with a copy of the visual. Please do not turn over the visual until instructed to do so. Also, please be mindful that this is a toss up question, so do not consult or communicate with your teammates. Please turn over the visual; you will have 15 seconds to examine it. Here is your question:

Letters A-E contain the opening lines of famous works from Latin

Literature. Which Roman author's work is exhibited in letter C?

LIVY'S

What is the title of the work exhibited in letter E?

Bellum Catilinae

In what year did the author whose work is exhibited in letter A
die?

43 B.C.

A. Quo usque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quam diu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata iactabit audacia? Nihilne te nocturnum praesidium Palati, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil concursus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora voltusque moverunt? Patere tua consilia non sentis, constrictam iam horum omnium scientia teneri coniurationem tuam non vides?

B. Aeneadum genetrix, hominum divomque voluptas,
alma Venus, caeli subter labentia signa
quae mare navigerum, quae terras frugiferentis
concelebras, per te quoniam genus omne animantum
concipitur visitque exortum lumina solis:
te, dea, te fugiunt venti, te nubila caeli
adventumque tuum, tibi suavis daedala tellus
summittit flores, tibi rident aequora ponti
placatumque nitet diffuso lumine caelum.

C. Iam primum omnium satis constat Troia capta in ceteros saevitum esse Troianos, duobus, Aeneae Antenorque, et vetusti iure hospitii et quia pacis reddendaeque Helenae semper auctores fuerant, omne ius belli Achiuos abstinuisse; casibus deinde variis Antenorem cum multitudine Enetum, qui seditione ex Paphlagonia pulsus et sedes et ducem rege Pylaemene ad Troiam amisso quaerebant, venisse in intimum maris Hadriatici sinum, Euganeisque qui inter mare Alpesque incolebant pulsus Enetos Troianosque eas tenuisse terras.

D. Urbem Romam a principio reges habuere; libertatem et consulatum L. Brutus instituit. dictaturae ad tempus sumebantur; neque decemviralis potestas ultra biennium, neque tribunorum militum consulare ius diu valuit. non Cinnae, non Sullae longa dominatio; et Pompei Crassique potentia cito in Caesarem, Lepidi atque Antonii arma in Augustum cessere, qui cuncta discordiis civilibus fessa nomine principis sub imperium accepit.

E. Omnis homines, qui sese student praestare ceteris animalibus, summa ope niti decet, ne vitam silentio transeant veluti pecora, quae natura prona atque ventri oboedientia finxit. Sed nostra omnis vis in animo et corpore sita est: animi imperio, corporis servitio magis utimur; alterum nobis cum dis, alterum cum beluis commune est.

