

**2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION – ROUND I**

1.
TU: What wife did Paris abandon when he decided to marry Helen? **OENONE**
B1: Who saved Paris from being killed by Menelaüs in single combat? **APHRODITE / VENUS**
B2: What mortal gave Paris the wound that caused his death? **PHILOCTETES**
2.
TU: Please give a synonym of *cunctus*. **TÖTUS / OMNIS**
B1: Please give a synonym of *subsidiüm*. **AUXILIUM**
B2: Please give a synonym of *inveniö*. **REPERIÖ**
3.
TU: What Latin author, born at Arpinum in 106 BC, was the author of speeches such as *Prö Archiä*, *Prö Lēge Māniliä*, and *In Catilinam*? **(MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO**
B1: In which of the speeches listed in the toss-up did Cicero advocate for Pompey's command of Roman forces in the East? **PRÖ LĒGE MĀNĪLIÄ**
B2: Which of the speeches listed in the toss-up was delivered first? **PRÖ LĒGE MĀNĪLIÄ**
4.
TU: Please give the singular, present imperatives of *unguö*. **UNGUE, UNGUERE**
B1: Change the forms *ungue* and *unguere* to the plural. **UNGUITE, UNGUIMINĪ**
B2: Give the singular and plural imperatives of *sum*. **ES, ESTE**
5.
TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “*menagerie*” is derived. **MANEÖ – TO STAY**
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “*quarantine*” is derived. **QUÄDRAGINTÄ - FORTY
(or QUATTUOR – FOUR)**
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “*menu*” is derived. **PARVUS – SMALL
(accept MINUO – TO MAKE SMALLER, LESSEN, DIMINISH)**
6.
TU: Who was proclaimed emperor of Rome after the premature news of the death of Marcus Aurelius in 175 AD? **AVIDIUS CASSIUS**
B1: Who was said to have encouraged Avidius Cassius’ claim to the throne because she believed Marcus Aurelius was on his deathbed and her son Commodus was too young to rule? **FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER**
B2: Whom had Avidius Cassius succeeded earlier in 172 AD as commander of the forces in the East? **LUCIUS VERUS**

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7.
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *orbis terrārum*? **THE WORLD**
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *potius quam*? **RATHER THAN**
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *in viam sē dare*? **TO START OUT**
8.
TU: What law of 287 BC made the plēbiscīta binding on patricians as well as plebeians? **LĒX HORTENSIA**
- B1: What law of 80 years earlier admitted plebeians to the consulship? **LĒX LICINIA-SEXTIA**
- B2: What law of 300 BC admitted plebeians to the priestly colleges? **LĒX OGULNIA**
9.
TU: Please translate:
Servus perterritus crēdidit sē ā domino suo pūnītum īrī. **THE FRIGHTENED SLAVE BELIEVED THAT
HE WOULD BE PUNISHED BY HIS MASTER**
- B1:: *dominus putat servum pūniendum esse.* **THE MASTER THINKS THAT THE
SLAVE MUST BE PUNISHED**
- B2:: *omnēs spērāmus servos īram domini vītātūros esse.* **WE ALL HOPE THAT THE SLAVES WILL
AVOID THE MASTER’S ANGER/WRATH**
10.
TU: What comic playwright wrote possibly as many as 130 plays, 21 of which survive to our day, including *Persa*, *Casina*, and *Mīles Gloriosus*? **(TITUS MACCIUS) PLAUTUS**
- B1: Which Plautine play revolves around a hidden pot of gold? **AULULĀRIA**
- B2: Which Plautine play revolves around two twin brothers separated in their youth? **MENAECHMĪ**
11.
TU: What is the name for the portion of the small intestine, starting from the lower end of the stomach, that derives its name from the Latin distributive number for twelve each? **DUODENUM**
- B1: What name for the middle portion of the small intestine is derived from the Latin word that means “empty or barren”? **JEJUNUM**
- B2: What name for the large blind pouch forming the beginning of the large intestine derives its name from the Latin word that means “devoid of light”? **CECUM**
12.
TU: Name the Greek warrior who not only killed Phegeus, Astynous, Echemmon, Chromius, and Pandarus, but also managed to wound Aphrodite in Book V of Homer’s *Iliad*. **DIOMEDES**
- B1: Name the charioteer of Diomedes, the son of Capaneus and Evadne. **STHENELUS**
- B2: In Book V of the *Iliad*, Diomedes would have killed Aeneas had Aphrodite not intervened. After Diomedes wounded the goddess, which Olympian “gathered [Aeneas] up in an indigo cloud”? **APOLLO**

2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN ADVANCED DIVISION – ROUND II

1.

TU:	Who sang his own praises while disguised as an old woman, winning the hand of a maiden?	VETUMNUS
B1:	Who was this impressionable young woman?	POMONA
B2:	Who was unmoved by the death of Iphis, who hanged himself at her doorstep?	ANAXARETE

2.

TU:	Differentiate in meaning between <i>victor</i> and <i>vēnātor</i> .	VICTOR = WINNER VĒNĀTOR = HUNTER
B1:	Differentiate in meaning between <i>perditus</i> and <i>praeditus</i> .	PERDITUS = LOST, DESTROYED PRAEDITUS = ENDOWED WITH
B2:	Differentiate in meaning between <i>item</i> and <i>īdem</i> .	ITEM = LIKEWISE ĪDEM = THE SAME

3.

TU:	Who secured a command against Mithridates when he reached the consulship in 74 BC?	LUCULLUS
B1:	Lucullus carried the war into Armenia by driving Mithridates from his own kingdom of Pontus. What foreign monarch gave aid to Mithridates?	TIGRANES
B2:	What capital of Armenia did Lucullus occupy in 69 BC?	TIGRANOCERTA

4.

TU:	Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “ <i>puny</i> ” is derived.	NASCOR – TO BE BORN
B1:	Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “ <i>fester</i> ” is derived.	FISTULA – PIPE
B2:	Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “ <i>demur</i> ” is derived.	MŌRA – DELAY (MŌROR – TO DELAY)

5.

TU:	Which work in dactylic hexameter opens with an invocation to Venus?	DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ
B1:	In how many books was it written?	SIX
B2:	Who was the literary patron of Lucretius, the author of <i>Dē Rērum Nātūrā</i> ?	(C.) MEMMIUS

6.

TU:	What use of the independent subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: <i>quid faciam?</i>	DELIBERATIVE
B1:	...: <i>utinam rēx vīvus esset?</i>	OPTATIVE
B2:	Using a subjunctive, say in Latin: <i>If only I had not done that!</i>	UTINAM ILLUD NĒ FĒCISSEM

2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN ADVANCED DIVISION – ROUND II

7.
TU: Give an antonym of *sēcernō*. **IUNGŌ**
- B1: Give an antonym of *clēmentia*. **SEVĒRITĀS, CRŪDĒLITĀS**
- B2: Give an antonym of *nūper*. **PRĪDEM**
8.
TU: Whose murder in 59 AD was made an occasion for public rejoicing? **AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER**
- B1: What coastal city near Naples was the site for the famous naval assassination attempt against Agrippina the Younger? **BAIAE**
- B2: According to Tacitus' account of this naval assassination attempt, what confidant of Agrippina the Younger was beaten to death by oars after she had shouted that she was Agrippina the Younger in an attempt to save her own life? **ACERONIA**
9.
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: *mortuary, moribund, murrain, commorient, mortar*? **MORTAR**
- B1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: *inoculate, ocular, antler, inveigle, ocellar*? **ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT**
- B2: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: *dispute, puteal, account, amputation, deputy*? **PUTEAL**
10.
TU: What is the name of the novel in which a lavish banquet hosted by Trimalchio is described? **SATYRICON**
- B1: Who is the author of the *Satyricon*? **PETRONIUS**
- B2: In what capacity did Petronius serve in the court of Nero? **ARBITER ELEGANTIAE**
11.
TU: Please translate into English:
puella verētur nē amīcus suus fīliam senātōris in mātīmōnium dūxerit **THE GIRL IS AFRAID THAT HER FRIEND HAS MARRIED THE SENATOR'S DAUGHTER**
- B1: ...: *amīcus timet ut pontifex maximus sacrificium faciat.* **THE FRIEND FEARS THAT THE CHIEF PRIEST IS NOT MAKING THE SACRIFICE**
- B2: ...: *metuimus nē cōsiliū ā libertō scelestō captum sit.* **WE FEAR THAT A PLAN HAS BEEN FORMED BY THE WICKED FREEDMAN**
12.
TU: Who forced visitors to work in his vineyard and was killed by Heracles? **SYLEUS**
- B1: Who compelled all visitors to compete with him in a reaping contest, and was killed by Heracles? **LITYERSES**
- B2: Who was rescued from Lityerses by Heracles as he was about to enter this reaping contest and surely would have been killed? **DAPHNIS**

2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN

ADVANCED DIVISION – ROUND III

1.

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *cervus*? STAG, DEER

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *caterva*? CROWD, THROG

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *celeber*? CROWDED, FAMOUS

2.

TU: After the Battle of Pharsalus, what champion of the Roman Republic became the figurehead of the continuing resistance against Julius Caesar? CATO THE YOUNGER / UTICENSIS

B1: Under what commander of Pompeian forces did Cato the Younger serve in Africa after Pharsalus? (Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS SCIPIO

B2: Where in Africa did Caesar defeat the Pompeian forces in 46 BC? THAPSUS

3.

TU: Whose prayers to Zeus to send him a new race of people because his had died from a plague were answered by ants turning into men? AEACUS

B1: Who was the mother of Aeacus? AEGINA

B2: What was the name of this race of men? MYRMIDONS

4.

TU: Please translate into English:
sī Caesar milītēs in proelium mittat, hostēs opprimantur. IF CAESAR SHOULD SEND SOLDIERS INTO
BATTLE, THE ENEMY(-IES) WOULD BE CRUSHED

B1: ...: *sī Caesar milītēs in proelium mīssisset, hostēs oppressī essent.* IF CAESAR HAD SENT SOLDIERS INTO
BATTLE, THE ENEMY (-IES) WOULD
HAVE BEEN CRUSHED

B2: ...: *sī Caesar milītēs in proelium mitteret, hostēs opprimerentur* IF CAESAR WERE TO SEND SOLDIERS INTO
BATTLE, THE ENEMY (-IES) WOULD BE CRUSHED

5.

TU: What author of *Hedyphagetica*, *Thyestes*, and *Annālēs* is considered the father of Latin Literature? (QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B1: One of Ennius' major contributions to Latin literature was the use of a new meter that became the standard for epic poetry. What is this meter? DACTYLIC HEXAMETER

B2: What native Italian meter was used for epic poetry previous to this? SATURNIAN

6.

TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which “appoint” is derived. PUNGŌ – TO PIERCE, MARK

B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which “surreptitious” is derived. RAPIŌ – TO SEIZE, SNATCH

B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which “ensue” is derived. SEQUOR – TO FOLLOW

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ADVANCED DIVISION – ROUND III

7.
TU: Which Roman poet, along with Vergil, died in 19 BC? **(ALBIUS) TIBULLUS**
- B1: Much like Catullus, Tibullus wrote many poems to his mistress.
By what name does he refer to her? **DELIA**
- B2: Which goddess is also a favorite subject of Tibullus, one with which he threatens faithless lovers? **NEMESIS**
8.
TU: Name the son of Heracles and Auge who was wounded by Achilles when the Greeks mistakenly landed at Mysia instead of Troy. **TELEPHUS**
- B1: Name the son Polyneices and Argeia, who was unfortunate enough to be the only Greek captain killed in this encounter. **THERSANDER**
- B2: Name the son of Telephus and Astyoche who would have avoided the Trojan War had Priam not bribed his mother with the golden vine wrought by Hephaestus for Tros. **EURYPYLUS**
9.
TU: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning “to sow” means “a period of the year characterized by particular conditions of weather, temperature, etc.”? **SEASON**
- B1: What derivative of the Latin adjective meaning “flexible, tough, or slow” means “having or exhibiting uncompromising determination”? **UNRELENTING**
- B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective meaning “hard” means “sullen”? **DOUR**
10.
TU: Give a synonym of *tūtus*. **INTEGER, INCOLUMIS, SALVUS**
- B1: Give a synonym of *dēlūbrum*. **TEMPLUM, AEDĒS, FĀNUM**
- B2: Give a synonym of *reperiō*. **INVENIŌ**
11.
TU: What man, born on September 18, 53 AD, at Italican in Spain, was adopted by his predecessor in 96 AD? **TRAJAN**
- B1: Trajan assisted Nerva in putting down a mutiny of the praetorian guards under what man? **(CASPERIUS) AELIANUS**
- B2: When Trajan did get to Rome, what author delivered a very flattering speech about him on September 1, 100 AD? **PLINY THE YOUNGER**
12.
TU: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin:
I was ashamed of my deeds. **MĒ PUDEBAT FACTŌRUM (MEŌRUM)
or RĒRUM GESTĀRUM (MEĀRUM)**
- B1: ...: *It is important to me.* **MEĀ INTEREST / REFERT**
- B2: ...: *I am tired of life.* **MĒ TAEDET / PERTAESUM EST VĪTAE**

**2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION – FINAL ROUND**

1.
TU: What Greek warrior emigrated to Italy after the Trojan War, and was asked by Turnus to join him in the fight against Aeneas and the Trojans, as mentioned in the *Aeneid*? **DIOMEDES**
B1: What Etruscan ally of Turnus was expelled by his people for his cruelty? **MEZENTIUS**
B2: Who was the son of Mezentius that was inexperienced and died in battle? **LAUSUS**
2.
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *populor*? **TO DEVASTATE, DESTROY, LAY WASTE**
B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *subigō*? **TO CONQUER, SUBJUGATE**
B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *obtestor*? **TO IMPLORE, SUPPLICATE**
3.
TU: What emperor gave an edict in 212 AD that gave Roman citizenship to all free male inhabitants of the Roman Empire? **CARACALLA**
B1: Of what Greek conqueror did Caracalla envision himself to be the reincarnation? **ALEXANDER THE GREAT**
B2: Who killed Caracalla on April 8, 217 AD, at Carrhae? **MACRINUS**
4.
TU: Please translate into Latin using *perītus*:
Cicero was very skilled in writing. **CICERŌ SCRĪBENDĪ PERĪTISSIMUS ERAT**
B1: Please translate into Latin using *parcō*:
We must spare the enemies. **HOSTIBUS Ā NŌBĪS PARCENDUM EST**
B2: Please translate into Latin using *edō*:
They are eager to eat. **SUNT CUPIDĪ EDENDĪ**
5.
TU: What Roman author fought in the First Punic War and is the author of *Bellum Punicum*? **(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS**
B1: With what powerful Roman family did Naevius feud? **THE METELLI**
B2: Where did Naevius die, having perhaps been exiled from Rome? **UTICA**
(if given "Africa", prompt to be more specific)
6.
TU: What seditious tribune of 92 BC passed a law reorganizing coinage? **(CN. PAPIRIUS) CARBO**
B1: Carbo was consul with what other anti-Sullan in 85 and 84 BC? **(L. CORNELIUS) CINNA**
B2: Cinna had also been consul in 87 BC, but when he tried to rescind Sulla's legislation, he was driven from Rome and illegally deposed by his consular colleague.
Who was this colleague of Cinna? **(CN.) OCTAVIUS**

2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN ADVANCED DIVISION – FINAL ROUND

7.
TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we get the English word “*interfere*”. **FERIŌ – TO STRIKE, HIT**
B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we get the English word “*unfermented*”. **FERVEŌ – TO BOIL**
B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we get the English word “*fixation*”. **FIGŌ – TO FASTEN, ATTACH**
8.
TU: During the funeral games of Patroclus in Book XXIII of the *Iliad*, which Greek chieftain won the javelin throwing contest? **AGAMEMNON**
B1: While it is common knowledge that the winner of the boxing match was Epeius, which son of Mecistus did he defeat? **EURYALUS**
B2: Which Greek warrior was chastised by Menelaus for his reckless driving during the chariot race? **ANTILOCHUS**
9.
TU: For the verb *miserēor*, give the 2nd person singular, imperfect subjunctive. **MISERĒRĒRIS**
B1: Change *miserērēris* to the perfect tense. **MISERITUS (-A, -UM) SĪS**
B2: Change *miseritus sīs* to the present. **MISEREĀRIS**
10.
TU: What is the Latin name for introductory remarks at the beginning of a formal oration? **EXORDIUM / INITIUM**
B1: ... for the part of the oration where the speaker lists the points to be proved? **PRŌPOSITIŌ**
B2: ... for the rebuttal of the opposing arguments? **REFŪTĀTIŌ**
11.
TU: On what island was Achilles discovered, dressed as a woman and trying to avoid the Trojan War? **SCYROS**
B1: Who was the king of that island? **LYCOMEDES**
B2: With whom did he fall in love at Scyros and eventually have a child? **DEĪDAMIA**
12.
TU: Using a supine, say in Latin: *horrible to say*. **HORRIBILE DICTŪ**
B1: What indeclinable noun also can take the ablative supine. **FĀS / NĒFĀS**
B2: Other than *dīcō*, give three Latin verbs that have a commonly used ablative supine. **AUDIŌ, FACIŌ, VIDEŌ, INVENIŌ, MEMORŌ**
13.
TU: What is the meaning of the idiom *rēs novae*? **REVOLUTION**
B1: What is the meaning of the idiom *rēs frūmentāria*? **GRAIN SUPPLY**
B2: What is the meaning of the idiom *rēs secundae*? **PROSPERITY**

**2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION – FINAL ROUND**

14.
TU: What Thessalian orator and diplomat in the employ of Pyrrhus was said to have conquered as many cities with his tongue as Pyrrhus had with his sword? **CINEAS**
- B1: Who, following the Roman defeat at Heraclea, gave a speech against Cineas, in which he urged the Romans to continue the fight against Pyrrhus? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS**
- B2: Who would later defeat Pyrrhus at the Battle of Beneventum in 275 BC? **(M' CURIUS) DENTAT**
15.
TU: Who is the author of at least twelve tragedies, including *Hermiōna*, *Chryses*, and *Antiope*? **(MARCUS) PACUVIUS**
- B1: How was Pacuvius related to Ennius? **ENNIUS WAS PACIUVIUS' UNCLE**
- B2: Pacuvius' tragedies are *cothurnātae*, a term that denotes what? **TRAGEDIES IN GREEK DRESS
or BASED ON GREEK MODELS**
16.
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
defy, *confident*, *diffidence*, *fiancé*, *fealty*? **THEY ARE ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT**
- B1: ...: *belligerent*, *gist*, *gestation*, *digest*, *proligerous*? **GIST**
- B2: ...: *dilate*, *relate*, *transfer*, *infer*, *ablation*? **DILATE**
17.
TU: Name the beautiful daughter of Daedalion who bore Autolycus and Philammon to Mercury and Apollo respectively. **CHIONE**
- B1: Into what animal was her father transformed, upon flinging himself from the summit of Mount Parnassus? **A HAWK**
- B2: Who had enacted this transformation upon Daedalion? **APOLLO**
18.
TU: What type of Roman siege engine, known for its recoil, was a smaller version of the *ballista*? **ONAGER**
- B1: What type of Roman siege engine was a smaller version of the *catapulta*? **SCORPIŌ**
- B2: What type of Roman siege engine was often used in conjunction with the *turris ambulātōria*? **ARIĒS**

**2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION – FINAL ROUND**

19.
TU: Listen to the following story about a *vespertiliō*, or bat; then answer in English the question that follows:
hodiē quīnque virī contrā quīnque aliōs in arēnā certant. subito ūnus ex virīs, homō maximae perītiaē, animadvertit vespertiliōnem arēnam intrāvisse. hic vir statim appropinquat ut vespertiliōnem capere temptet, sed frūstrā.

The question: How is the man described?

MAN OF GREATEST SKILL

- B1: What does the man attempt first?

TO CATCH THE BAT

The story continues:

tum vir vespertiliōnem vehementer verberat, et hic in terram incidit. vir nunc laetissimus est, sed mox erit trīstis quod necesse erit eī multōs diēs cōsumere remēdium.

- B2: Why will the man soon be sad?

HE WILL HAVE TO TAKE A REMEDY FOR MANY DAYS

20.
TU: Which author wrote a work dedicated to Cicero entitled *Dē Linguā Latīnā*?

VARRO

- B1: What is Varro's full name?

MARCUS TERENTIUS VARRO

- B2: Which of Varro's works was written about the state of agriculture?

DĒ RĒ RUSTICĀ

2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN

ADVANCED DIVISION – EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- TU: What is the only situation in Latin grammar when the subject of an infinitive is in the nominative case? **HISTORICAL INFINITIVE**
- B1: The historical infinitive can be used to replace what other tense in Latin? **IMPERFECT**
- B2: Say in Latin using a historical infinitive:
I was working diligently in the garden. **EGŌ DĪLIGENTER IN HORTŌ LABŌRĀRE**
- TU: What is the difference in meaning between *inde* and *unde*. **INDE = FROM THERE
UNDE = FROM WHERE**
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between *sīn* and *sine*. **SĪN = BUT IF // SINE = WITHOUT**
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between *lēnis* and *levis*. **LĒNIS = GENTLE // LEVIS = LIGHT**
- TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “*detriment*”. **TERŌ – TO RUB**
- B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “*pugilist*”. **PUGNŌ – TO FIGHT**
- B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “*incorrigible*”. **RĒGŌ – TO RULE**

LITERATURE

- TU: Under what rhetorician did Cicero study at Rhodes? **MOLO**
- B1: What prominent lawyer did Cicero defeat in prosecuting Verres? **HORTENSIVS**
- B2: In what year did Cicero prosecute Verres? **70 BC**
- TU: To what author of the *Chronica* and many biographical works did Catullus dedicate his book of poems? **(CORNELIVS) NEPOS**
- B1: What is the title of Nepos' great collection of biographies? **DĒ VIRĪS ILLVSTRVBVS / VĪTAE**
- B2: To whom did he dedicate the *Dē Virīs Illvstrivbvs*? **ATTICVS**

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: When Juno visited Semele in Book III of the *Metamorphoses*, she took on the form of Semele's nursemaid. Name this Epidaurian woman. **BEROE**
- B1: When Helios visits Leucothoe in Book IV of the *Metamorphoses*, he took the form of Leucothoe's mother. Name her. **EURYNOME**
- B2: When Poseidon visited Tyro, whose form did he take? **ENIPEVS**

2010 MASSACHUSETTS JCL CERTAMEN ADVANCED DIVISION – EXTRA QUESTIONS

- TU: Name the father of Zetes and Calais. **BOREAS**
- B1: Name their mother. **ORITHYIA**
- B2: What special ability did the two inherit from their father? **WING PROPELLED FLIGHT**

HISTORY & LIFE

- TU: What king of the Sabines ruled the Capitoline Hill while Romulus ruled the Palatine? **TITUS TATIUS**
- B1: What woman's treachery helped the Sabines capture the Capitoline? **TARPEIA**
- B2: How did the Romans punish Tarpeia for her treachery? **THEY THREW HER OFF A ROCK**
- TU: The Battle of the Milvian Bridge took place in what year? **312 AD**
- B1: Whom did Constantine defeat at the Battle of Milvian Bridge? **MAXENTIUS**
- B2: In what year was the famed Council of Nicea? **325 AD**
- TU: During which Roman festival would women typically receive gifts from their husbands and children? **MĀTRŌNĀLIA**
- B1: On what day of the year was the **Mātrōnālia** celebrated? **MARCH 1ST**
- B2: In honor of what Roman goddess was the **Mātrōnālia** held? **JUNO (LUCINA)**