

TU 1: Quid Anglice significat *canis*?

DOG

B1: Quid Anglice significat *ovis*?

SHEEP

B2: Quid Anglice significat *ursa*?

SHE-BEAR [prompt on “bear”]

TU 2: After being told to give up looking for his missing sister, Cadmus went on to found what city?

THEBES

B1: Ares and Aphrodite gave Cadmus their daughter to marry. What was her name? **HARMONIA**

B2: What wedding gift of hers later caused a lot of trouble for her descendants? **A NECKLACE**

TU 3: According to legend, on April 21st of 753 BCE, who founded Rome?

ROMULUS

B1: Who was Romulus’ brother whom he killed?

REMUS

B2: Who was the Sabine co-king with Romulus?

TITUS TATIUS

TU 4: What is the Latin noun at the root of **privilege**, **legislation**, and **legal**?

LEX

B1: What is the Latin noun at the root of **party**, **jeopardize**, and **depart**?

PARS

B2: What is the Latin noun at the root of **ingredient**, **egress**, and **grade**?

GRADUS

TU 5: As you know, Latin words often have more than one meaning. Besides “islands”, what were *insulae* in ancient Rome?

APARTMENT BUILDINGS/BLOCKS

B1: Although Romans did like apartments, they preferred a classic Roman house if they could afford one. These houses often had sections open to the air. In a Roman house, what was the name for the sunken pool that caught rainwater as it fell through the roof?

IMPLUVIUM

B2: The Romans didn’t want rainwater falling in *every* room, especially not in their *cubicula*. What was the *cubiculum* in a Roman house?

THE BEDROOM

TU 6: Complete the following analogy: *gerō* : *gerēbat* :: *faciō* : ____.

FACIĒBAT

B1: Complete the following analogy: *ambulō* : *ambulāte* :: *dūcō* : ____.

DŪCITE

B2: Complete the following analogy: *capiō* : *capiēris* :: *superō* : ____.

SUPERĀBERIS

TU 7: Which elderly couple hosted Zeus and Hermes unknowingly, and were granted a wish for their hospitality? **BAUCIS AND PHILEMON**

B1: Into what was Baucis turned? **A LINDEN TREE**

B2: Into what was Philemon turned? **AN OAK TREE**

TU 8: In case you haven't heard, BLS has recently unearthed an early manuscript of a story thought to be the source for Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables*. This first fragment seems to have been written by a young author, perhaps someone who has just started learning Latin. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in **Latin** the questions that follow:

Unō diē, Ianus aegram Fantinam, matrem Cosettae, in villā vidit. "Benignē vir," inquit, "iuvā meam infelicem filiam, quae cum malā familiā vivit."

Question: Quis erat mater Cosettae? **FANTINA**

B1: Quem Fantina iuvāre eam iussit? **IANUM (BENIGNUM VIRUM)**

B2: Quōcum vivit Cosetta? **CUM MALĀ FAMILIĀ**

TU 9: Assuming that Ianus means Jean Valjean of *Les Misérables*, identify the case and use of **Ianus** in the following sentence. ***Panis ā Ianō rapitur.*** **ABLATIVE OF AGENT**

B1: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence. ***Ianus magnā cum celeritāte fūgit.*** **(ABLATIVE OF) MANNER**

B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence. ***Ianus fūr in oppidō manēre nōn potuit.*** **(ABLATIVE OF) PLACE WHERE**

TU 10: Name the Julio-Claudian emperors in chronological order. **AUGUSTUS, TIBERIUS, CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS, NERO**

B1: Which emperor blamed the Christians for the Great Fire of Rome? **NERO**

B2: Name the dynasty which Vespasian started. **FLAVIAN DYNASTY**

TU 11: Which hero was originally part of the expedition for the Golden Fleece, but did not complete the journey, despite his legendary strength? **HERACLES/HERCULES**

B1: Heracles stayed behind at one of the stops on the expedition because his very close friend had been kidnapped. Who was this friend? **HYLAS**

B2: Who fell in love with Hylas and were responsible for his absence? **(WATER) NYMPHS**

TU 12: Translate the following sentence into Latin. *I walked for ten days.*

DECEM DIĒS AMBULĀVĪ.

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin. *I arrived at a town on the tenth day.*

IN OPPIDŌ DECIMŌ DIĒ PERVĒNĪ. / AD OPPIDUM DECIMŌ DIĒ ADVĒNĪ.

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin. *I stayed in that town for ten months.*

IN ILLŌ OPPIDŌ DECEM MENSĒS (RE)MANSĪ.

CULTURE TU: What would an ancient Roman call the first meal of the day? **IENTACULUM**
B1: What would an ancient Roman call lunch? **PRANDIUM**
B2: In ancient Rome, it was never too early for a drink! What were the two main components of the popular ancient Roman drink *mulsum*? **HONEY AND WINE**

MYTH TU 1: What do Cocytus, Acheron, Pyriphlegethon, Lethe, and Styx all have in common? **RIVERS OF THE UNDERWORLD**
B1: Which was the river of hate? **STYX**
B2: Which was the river of wailing? **COCYTUS**

MYTH TU 2: The monster Typhon had many children, including the Chimera. Who was the mother of the Chimera? **ECHIDNA**
B1: Who killed the Chimera? **BELLEROPHON**
B2: Who was the cunning grandfather of Bellerophon, who ended up with a *rocky* life in the Underworld? **SISYPHUS**

LANGUAGE TU 1: Say in Latin **the old man**. **SENEX (VIR), VETUS (VIR) (do NOT accept ANTIQUUS (VIR))**
B1: Change the phrase *senex vir* to the **genitive plural**. **SENUM VIRORUM**
B2: Change the phrase *senex vir* to the **ablative plural**. **SENIBUS VIRĪS**

LANGUAGE TU 2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of **chance**? **CADŌ – TO FALL**
B1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of **suicide**? **CAEDŌ – TO CUT/CHOP/KILL**
B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of **municipal**? **CAPIŌ – TO SEIZE/TAKE**

History TU: In what battle of 31 BCE did Octavian and Agrippa rout Antony and Cleopatra? **ACTIUM**
B1: In what modern day country can you find Actium? **GREECE**
B2: Octavian, Antony, and Lepidus formed the 2nd Triumvirate. In what year was this 3-man coalition formed? **43 BCE**

TU 1: Which month is named after the god of beginnings, ends, and doorways? **JANUARY**

B1&2: For 5 points each, name the 2 other Olympians that have a month named after them.

MARS AND JUNO

TU 2: The motto of California is “Eureka”, meaning “**I have found it**” in Greek. Say this in Latin.

INVENĪ (ID)/ REPPERĪ (ID)

B1: Say in Latin: **He had found it because the water was clear.**

ID INVENERAT, QUOD AQUA CLARA ERAT.

B2: Say in Latin: **After he had found it, he ran through the streets.**

**POSTQUAM ID INVENERAT, CUCURRIT PER VIĀS. /
EŌ INVENTŌ, CUCURRIT PER VIĀS.**

TU 3: In what year did the First Punic War end?

241 BCE

B1: Who was captured at the battle of the Bagradas Valley in 255 BCE?

REGULUS

B2: What Spartan mercenary, hired by Carthage, was finally able to defeat and capture Regulus?

XANTHIPUS

TU 4: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of the English words **office, pacific, efficient,** and **pacify**?

FACIŌ, TO DO/MAKE

B1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of **essay, examination, and exact**?

AGŌ, TO DO/DRIVE

B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of **cute, acumen, and acute**?

ACUŌ, TO SHARPEN

TU 5: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Ambulā ad ūnum competitōrem et dīc eī Anglice: “Tē superābō!”**

**THE PLAYER SHOULD WALK TO AN OPPONENT AND SAY IN ENGLISH: “I WILL
DEFEAT/ CONQUER YOU!”**

B1: Perform the following command: **Surgite et ambulāte circum mensās.**

TWO OR MORE PLAYERS SHOULD STAND AND WALK AROUND THEIR DESKS.

B2: Perform the following command: **Surgite et ter salīte.**

TWO OR MORE PLAYERS SHOULD STAND AND JUMP THRICE (THREE TIMES).

TU 6: Who am I? My brother is Absyrtus and my father is Aeetes. I am a priestess and a sorceress. I helped in the quest for the Golden Fleece after falling in love with Jason, but he never loved me back.

MEDEA

B1: Jason brings Medea back home with him, but leaves her for another woman. Whom does Medea kill to get revenge on him? **THEIR CHILDREN/SONS**

B2: Naturally, Jason is not too happy with Medea, and she has to flee. In what city, where Aegeus is king, does she end up? **ATHENS**

TU 7: Respondē Latinē: *Quot sunt quinque et septem?* **DUODECIM**

B1: Respondē Latinē: *Quot sunt undecim et septem?* **DUODEVIGINTI**

B2: Respondē Latinē: *Quot sunt triginta minus sex?* **VIGINTI ET QUATTUOR**

TU 8: Caesar, Pompey, and Crassus joined together in 60 BCE to form what 3-man coalition? **THE FIRST TRIUMVIRATE**

B1: Where in 56 BCE did they meet to re-solidify the First Triumvirate? **LUCA**

B2: Of these three men, who died of natural causes? **NONE OF THEM**

TU 9: The Les Mis manuscript continues! Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in **English** the questions that follow:

Famila, nōmine Thenardierēs, Cosettam laborāre cōtīdiē iussit. Fantina Ianō dixit, "Curre ad casam Thenardierum et fuge cum eā.

Question: How often did the Thenardieres order Cosetta to work? **EVERY DAY**

B1 + B2: For five points each, what two commands did Fantina give to Ianus?
RUN TO THE HOUSE OF THE THENARDIERES AND RUN AWAY/FLEE WITH HER.

TU 10: In ancient Rome, what type of person would wear a colorfully designed *toga picta*? **A VICTORIOUS GENERAL**

B1: What type of person would wear the purple-bordered *toga praetexta*? **A MAGISTRATE/FREEBORN YOUTH**

B2: What type of person would wear the purple and yellow-striped *toga trabea*? **AN AUGUR**

TU 11: The poison from what monster eventually killed Heracles? **(LERNEAN) HYDRA**

B1: Who helped Heracles slay the Lernean Hydra? **IOLAUS**

B2: What was the familial relationship between Iolaus and Heracles? **NEPHEW AND UNCLE**

TU 12: You receive an antibiotic with the abbreviation **b.i.d.** written on the label. How often should you take this medicine? **TWICE A DAY**

B1: You also see the abbreviation **p.o.** How should you take the antibiotic?

BY MOUTH

B2: You also see the abbreviation **p.c.** When should you take it?

AFTER MEAL(S)

ROUND 2 EXTRA QUESTIONS

CULTURE TU: What was the Latin name for a wholesale slave trader?

MANGO

B1: In ancient Rome, slave dealing was overseen by what fiscal officials?

QUAESTORS

B2: In a slave auction, if a slave was wearing a red hat, or *pileus*, what did it mean?

THE SLAVE HAD NO GUARANTEE

MYTH TU 1: What daughter of Zeus and Hera was the cup-bearer of the gods?

HEBE

B1: Which hero did Hebe marry, though she wasn't even close to being his first wife?

HERACLES

B2: After Hebe, what beautiful boy became the new cup-bearer?

GANYMEDE

MYTH TU 2: Which two deities were born out of Zeus's body?

ATHENA & DIONYSUS

B1: Who was the mother of Athena?

METIS

B2: Who was the mother of Metis?

TETHYS

LANGUAGE TU 1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of **moment**?

MOVEŌ, TO MOVE

B1: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of **abort**?

ORIOR, TO RISE

B2: What Latin verb with what meaning is at the root of **applicant**?

PLICŌ, TO FOLD

LANGUAGE TU 2: Translate the following sentence into English: *Decem diēs vir suam uxorem exspectāvit.*

THE MAN WAITED FOR HIS WIFE FOR TEN DAYS.

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: *Uxore interfectā, vir flēvit.*

WITH THE (HIS) WIFE HAVING BEEN KILLED, THE MAN CRIED.

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: *Omni spē perditā, vir ē vitā excēssit.*

WITH ALL HOPE HAVING BEEN LOST, THE MAN DEPARTED FROM LIFE (THE MAN DIED).

History TU: 69 CE was an extremely chaotic year. How many emperors were there in this year?

4

B1: Name all 4 of them.

Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian

B2: In what year were there 6 emperors?

238 CE

ROUND THREE

TU 1: Who, a grandson of Scipio Africanus, earned the *corona muralis* at the siege of Numantia and went on to become tribune in 133 BCE? **TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS**

B1: Who was his brother, who attempted to continue the land reforms by being elected tribune in 123 and 122 BCE? **GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS**

B2: Who was the mother of these Gracchi brothers? **CORNELIA**

TU2: Which of the following does not belong because of conjugation: *dō, flō, eō, nō*? **EŌ**

B1: Which of the following does not belong because of conjugation: *puniō, afficiō, audiō, inveniō*? **AFFICIŌ**

B2: Which of the following does not belong because of conjugation: *suscipiō, suspiciō, deficiō, spoliō*? **SPOLIŌ**

TU 3: Differentiate in meaning between *ōs, ōris* and *os, ossis*. **MOUTH AND BONE, RESPECTIVELY**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between *ferō* and *feriō*. **TO CARRY AND TO STRIKE, RESPECTIVELY**

B2: Differentiate in meaning between *hostis* and *hospēs*. **ENEMY AND GUEST, RESPECTIVELY**

TU 4: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of **monocle**? **OCULUS, EYE**

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of **pay**? **PAX, PEACE**

B2: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of **pub**? **POPULUS, PEOPLE**

TU 5: What famous struggle began because two brothers refused to take turns being king of Thebes? **THE SEVEN AGAINST THEBES**

B1 & B2: For five points each, name these two brothers. **POLYNEICES AND ETEOCLES**

TU 6: Translate the following sentence into English using *Ianus* for Jean, and *carcer, carceris* for jail: **Jean was sent back to jail.** **IANUS AD CARCEREM REMISSUS EST.**

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: **Jean was able to escape and was saved from danger.** **IANUS FUGERE POTUIT/POTERAT ET (Ā) PERĪCULŌ SERVĀTUS EST.**

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: **There was no one better than Jean.**
NĒMŌ MELIOR QUAM IANUS ERAT. / NĒMŌ MELIOR IANŌ ERAT.

TU 7: What country did the ancient Romans call *Hibernia*? **IRELAND**
B1: What country did the ancient Romans call *Caledonia*? **SCOTLAND**
B2: What country did the ancient Romans call *Anatolia*? **TURKEY**

TU 8: Who went down to the Underworld with Theseus, but never returned? **PIRITHOUS**
B1: Why did Hades trap Theseus and Pirithous in the Underworld?
HE CAME TO CARRY OFF PERSEPHONE
B2: What prospective wife did Pirithous help Theseus get? **HELEN**

TU 9: Another round, another chapter of Les Mis! BLS classicists have been working all morning to prepare this next passage, and it is finally here! Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in **LATIN** the questions that follow:

Ianus statim ad casam Thenardierum advēnit et Cosettam laborantem in silvīs vīdit. Thenardierēs, quī pulchriorem Cosettam nōn amāvit, haec verba eī dixit: “Puella, tuus labor malus est. Hāc nocte cenam nōn edēs.” Puella respondit, “Eheu...”

Question: Quid faciēbat Cosetta? **LABORĀBAT (IN SILVĪS) / LABORĀVIT (IN SILVĪS)**
B1: Quōmodō Cosetta descripta est? **PULCHRIOR / LABORĀNS**
B2: Quid nōn faciet Cosetta hāc nocte? **CĒNAM NŌN EDET.**

TU 10: Who was the muse of choral dancing? **TERPSICHORE**
B1: Who was the muse of history? **CLIO**
B2: Who was the muse of tragedy? **MELPOMENE**

TU 11: Who was the first Etruscan king of Rome who also happened to institute many building projects such as the Circus Maximus? **(LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**
B1: What was the Etruscan name of Tarquinius Priscus? **LUCUMO**
B2: Who was his father? **DEMARATUS**

TU 12: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: *Quattuor horās Quintus cum amicīs laborābat.* **(ABLATIVE OF) ACCOMPANIMENT**

B1: What use of the accusative is found in that sentence?

(ACCUSATIVE OF) DURATION OF TIME

B2: Now translate the sentence.

QUINTUS WAS WORKING WITH (HIS) FRIENDS FOR FOUR HOURS.

CULTURE TU: Chariot racing was very popular in ancient Rome. What was the name for the two-horse chariots often used in racing? **BIGAE**

B1: How many laps did a chariot need to complete before the race was over? **7**

B2: Seven laps can be very confusing when you're hurtling down the racecourse. How did charioteers and spectators keep track of the race and how many laps were left?

THEY LOOKED AT EGG- AND/OR DOLPHIN-SHAPED COUNTERS

MYTH TU 1: Aeacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos belonged to which mythological group? **UNDERWORLD JUDGES**

B1: Brontes, Steropes, and Argos belonged to which mythological group? **THE CYCLOPES**

B2: Eirine, Eunomia, and Dike belonged to what mythological group? **THE SEASONS/HORAE**

MYTH TU 2: What woman founded a city on the land she could encompass with a bull's hide? **DIDO**

B1: After Pygmalion succeeded the rule of Tyre, whom did Dido marry? **SYCHAEÜS**

B2: What was Dido's relation to her new husband? **SHE WAS HIS NIECE**

LANGUAGE TU 1: When recognized by the spotter, perform the following action: *Surge et tange tuum caput et salī.* **PLAYER SHOULD STAND, TOUCH HIS/HER HEAD, AND JUMP.**

B1: Perform the following action: *Ponite capita in mensīs et ponite manūs in auribus.*

TWO OR MORE PLAYERS SHOULD PUT THEIR HEADS ON THEIR DESKS AND COVER THEIR EARS WITH THEIR HANDS.

B2: Perform the following action: *Surgite et mē salutāte Latinē.*

TWO OR MORE PLAYERS SHOULD STAND AND GREET THE MODERATOR IN LATIN (SALVE)

LANGUAGE TU 2: Differentiate in meaning between *inter* and *intrā*. **BETWEEN AND WITHIN, RESPECTIVELY**

B1: Differentiate in meaning between *cura* and *curia*.

CARE AND SENATE HOUSE, RESPECTIVELY

B2: Differentiate in meaning between *crepō* and *crescō*.

TO RATTLE AND TO GROW, RESPECTIVELY

HISTORY TU: What youth, at the age of 9, swore an oath that he would always be an enemy of the Roman people? **HANNIBAL**

B1: According to legend, what youth found an eagle's nest with 7 chicks, foreshadowing his future political career? **(GAIUS) MARIUS**

B2: What young man raised 3 legions in order to aid Sulla in his war against the Marians?

(GNAEUS) POMPEIUS (MAGNUS) / POMPEY

TU 1: Many people like to write their titles next to their names. What is the Latin and English for the title **A.M.**? **ARTIUM MAGISTER, MASTER OF ARTS**

B1&2: There are other Latin phrases abbreviated as **A.M.** For five points each, name two others.
ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS: ANTE MERIDIEM, ANTE MORTEM, ANNO MUNDI

TU 2: For the verb *faciō*, give the **first person plural future active indicative**. **FACIĒMUS**

B1: Change *faciēmus* to the passive. **FIĒMUS**

B2: Change *fiēmus* to the future perfect. **FACTI (-AE, -A) ERIMUS**

TU 3: Sure, you may consider yourself stylish with your pair of Jordans, your Aeropostale t-shirt, and your North Face jacket. But what emperor was so stylish that he was the first to sport a beard?

HADRIAN

B1: Sure, Hadrian was pretty swag with his beard, but his fashion sense couldn't possibly compete with that of the son of Jupiter himself, Hercules, who famously wore a lion skin. Which Roman emperor began wearing a lion skin and carrying a club in order to liken himself to Hercules?

COMMODUS

B2: Sure, Honey Boo Boo may be America's #1 "diva beauty queen", but she's got nothing on this Roman emperor whose fashion as a child earned him the nickname by which he is commonly known. Which emperor was this?

GAIUS/ CALIGULA [prompt on Gaius]

TU 4: Give the correct Latin form of the relative pronoun for the following English sentence: **The sword with which you killed the enemy is bloody.** **QUŌ**

B1: Give the correct Latin form of the relative pronoun for the following English sentence: **There are only two people whom you can trust in Italy.** **QUIBUS**

B2: Give the correct Latin form of the relative pronoun for the following English sentence: **The boy played with his sisters, one of whom was sick.** **QUĀRUM**

TU 5: Before heading out to see Les Mis, it is generally advised to bring some tissues because you will probably end up uncontrollably crying. The Heliades ended up crying for eternity--but they never saw the movie. Why were they crying? **THEIR BROTHER PHAËTHON DIED.**

B1: Of what were their tears made? **AMBER**

B2: Along what river were they transformed into poplar trees? **ERIDANUS RIVER**

TU 6: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of the English word **model**?

MODUS, WAY

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of the English word **extraordinary**?
ORDO, RANK

B2: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of the English word **dessert**?
SERVUS, SLAVE

TU 7: Who is known for founding the tetrarchy? **DIOCLETIAN**

B1: Who was Maximian's co-Augustus in the East in 293 CE? **DIOCLETIAN**

B2: Who made Nicomedia the capital of the Roman Empire in 284 CE? **DIOCLETIAN**

TU 8: Complete the following mythological analogy: Philoctetes : Lesbos :: Ariadne : _____.
NAXOS

B1: Philoctetes was abandoned by his fellow Greeks on their way to what city? **TROY**

B2: Who was the half-brother of Ariadne? **THE MINOTAUR**

TU 9: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of gender: *mens, virtūs, mensa, gradus, ops*?
GRADUS

B1: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of gender: *nauta, agricola, aquila, auriga, poeta*?
AQUILA

B2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong because of gender: *apis, manus, nūbēs, lūx, fax*?
THEY ALL BELONG / THEY ARE ALL THE SAME GENDER

TU 10: You are an ancient Roman on the hunt for a new job. You put a sign in the Coliseum advertising your skills. It reads: *I am a talented athlete with a lot of experience in training gladiators*. What is the Latin name for the position you want?
LANISTA

B1: After a few days around gladiators, you decide you don't want to train them after all. Instead, you want to find another job as a *pistor*. What do you want to be?
A BAKER

B2: After training gladiators and baking all day, your clothes are pretty dirty. Maybe it's time for some laundry. What do you call a cloth cleaner?
FULLO

TU 11: Give the case and use of *puer* in the following sentence. *Puella inquit: "Nolī movēre mensam, puer!"*
VOCATIVE, DIRECT ADDRESS

B1: Give the case and use of *puer* in the following sentence. *Puella inquit: "Pater, hic cibus non puerō est, sed mihi."* **DATIVE OF POSSESSION**

B2: Give the case and use of *cibus* in the following sentence. *Puella patrī dixit sē partem suī cibī datūram esse.* **PARTITIVE GENITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE**

TU 12: Who in mythology was given the epithet 'silver-footed'? **THETIS**

B1: Who was given the epithet of 'pale arms,' in Homer's Odyssey? **NAUSICAA**

B2: Who in mythology was known for her beautiful ankles? **LETO/LATONA**

TU 13: Translate the following sentence into English: *Liber puerō legendus est.*
THE BOOK MUST BE READ BY THE BOY / THE BOY MUST READ THE BOOK.

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: *Puer, cupiēns mox ludere, magnā cum celeritāte librum legit.*
THE BOY, HOPING TO PLAY SOON, READS (READ) THE BOOK WITH GREAT SPEED.

B2: Translate the following sentence into English: *Dēnique puer perfēcit, et cum amīcīs laetē lūsit.*
FINALLY (AT LAST), THE BOY FINISHED, AND HE HAPPILY PLAYED WITH HIS FRIENDS.

TU 14: What daughter of Phorcys and Ceto was punished by Athena by being turned into a monster, and eventually was killed by Perseus? **MEDUSA**

B1: Name one of the other two gorgons, her immortal sisters. **STHENO OR EURYALE**

B2: Now give the collective name for Medusa's other three sisters. **GRAEAE**

TU 15: Using a present active participle, translate the following phrase into Latin: **one thousand fighting soldiers.** **MILLE PUGNANTĒS MILITĒS**

B1: Change *mille pugnantēs militēs* to the **ablative.** **MILLE PUGNANTIBUS MILITIBUS**

B2: Now, translate this phrase into Latin: **Two thousand soldiers.** **DUO MILIA MILITUM**

TU 16: Who, born in Arpinum, fought under Scipio Aemilianus in the siege of Numantia and was famous for his reforms of the army, as well as his leadership in the Jugurthine War? **MARIUS**

B1: We all know Marius died in 86 BCE, but who was his consul suffectus after he died?
(LUCIUS VALERIUS) FLACCUS

B2: Earlier in his career, Marius helped save the Romans by fighting off two tribes: the Cimbri and the Teutones. At what two battles did Marius fight and demolish these two tribes?
AQUAE SEPTIMAE AND VERCELLAE

TU 17: When Agyrtes blew his trumpet, most of the women in the court of Lycomedes panicked except for one strange girl, who turned out to be a man. What was the fake name of this 'girl' whose real name was Achilles?
PYRRHA

B1: With which daughter of Lycomedes did Achilles end up having a son?
DEIDAMIA

B2: What was the name of their son, who eventually fought in the Trojan War with his father?
PYRRHUS OR NEOPTOLEMUS

TU 18: Of the nouns *pilum*, *navis*, *aurum*, *liber* and *toga*, which is being described in this sentence:
Hāc potēs transire flumen. **NAVIS**

B1: Using the same list of nouns, which is being described in this sentence:
Hōc potēs interficere hostem. **PILUM**

B2: Using the same list of nouns, which is being described in this sentence:
Hōc potēs emere tunicam. **AURUM**

TU 19: Under the rule of what Roman king was Mettius Fufetius killed?
TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: Of what city was Mettius Fufetius the dictator?
ALBA LONGA

B2: How was Mettius Fufetius killed?
**TIED TO CHARIOTS (RUNNING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS) AND PULLED APART /
DRAWN AND QUARTERED**

TU 20: The wait is over! Here comes the final fragment of what classicists are now calling "Les Noviz," thought to be the earliest (and most basic) version of the ancient source of Victor Hugo's masterpiece. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in **LATIN** the questions that follow:

Hīs auditīs, Ianus Cosettam iuvāre constituit. Ianus igitur eam ā Thenardieribus ēmit. Thenardierēs eam vendidērunt, quod ea nōn placuit. Ianus Cosettaque ad Galliam fugērunt, ubi laetissimē vixērunt. Eugē!

Question: Cuī Thenardierēs Cosettam vendidērunt?
IANŌ

B1: Quō fugērunt?
AD GALLIAM

B2: Quomodō vixērunt?
LAETISSIMĒ

FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

Culture:

TU 1: There were three main types of marriage processes in ancient Rome. Which type of marriage process required no ceremonial practices? **USUS**

B1: What did the marriage process *coemptio* entail? **A FICTITIOUS SALE OF THE BRIDE**

B2: How many witnesses were necessary for the “sale” during *coemptio* to be legal? **AT LEAST 5**

TU 2: In ancient Rome, what was the hot room in which you took a “sweat bath” or sauna called? **LACONICUM**

B1: What was the average price of a ticket to the baths? **A QUANDRANS**

B2: The *laconicum* was not the only room in an ancient Roman bathhouse that did not have water. What was the name for the outdoor exercise area? **PALAESTRA**

TU 3: In ancient Rome, the relationship between a patron and his clients was very important and was often marked by gift-giving. What was the name for the small gift baskets in which gifts of food and other items were given? **SPORTULAE**

B1: A patron had to keep track of the names of all of his clients, and sometimes had to have a slave just to remember who each person was and remind him when he forgot. What was the name of this slave? **NOMENCLATOR**

B2: Sometimes people who weren’t clients tried to sneak into a patron’s home. To keep these unwanted visitors away, ancient Roman house owners used a slave as a special door guard for their front doors. What was the name of this slave? **IANITOR/OSTIARIUS**

Myth:

TU 1: What is the more common name for the Symplegades? **THE CLASHING ROCKS**

B1: Who warned the Argonauts about these rocks and explained how to get past them? **PHINEUS**

B2: What relationship did Phineus share with two of the Argonauts? **BROTHER IN LAW**

TU 2: What stepdaughter of Ino fell off the golden ram, even though her brother Phrixus stayed on? **HELLE**

B1: What body of water was named after her? **THE HELLESPONT (accept DARDANELLES)**

B2: What man swam across the Hellespont every night to see his girlfriend Leander? **HERO**

TU 3: What dog that could catch anything was turned to stone? **LAELAPS**

B1: Why did this happen?

HE CHASED A FOX FATED TO NEVER BE CAUGHT

B2: Who was his owner?

CEPHALUS

Language:

TU 1: Complete the following analogy: *agō: agentur:: moveō: ____.*

MOVĒBUNTUR

B1: Complete the following analogy: *agō: egisse:: moveō: ____.*

MOVISSE

B2: Complete the following analogy: *agō: actūrum esse:: moveō: ____.*

MOTŪRUM ESSE

TU 2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **R.I.P.**

REQUIESCAT IN PACE, MAY HE REST IN PEACE

B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **A.D.**

ANNO DOMINI, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **stat.**

STATIM, IMMEDIATELY

TU 3: For the phrase *hoc carmen*, give the **dative singular**.

HUIC CARMINI

B1: Change *huic carmini* to the **plural**.

HĪS CARMINIBUS

B2: Change *his carminibus* to the **vocative**.

HAEC CARMINA

TU 4: From what Latin noun with what meaning does the chess piece **pawn** derive?

PES, FOOT

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning does the English word **realm** derive?

REX, KING

B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning does the English word **loyal** derive?

LEX, LAW

TU 5: Translate the following sentence into Latin: **Why did the prisoner run to senate house with great care?**

CUR CAPTIVUS CUCURRIT AD CURIAM CUM CURĀ?

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: **The prisoner ran to the senate house with great care, did he not?**

NONNE CAPTIVUS CUCURRIT AD CURIAM MAGNĀ (CUM) CURĀ?

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: **The prisoner didn't run to the senate house with great care, did he?**

NUM CAPTIVUS CUCURRIT AD CURIAM MAGNĀ (CUM) CURĀ?

History:

TU 1: What were the full names of the first two consuls in the year 509 BCE?

LUCIUS IUNIUS BRUTUS AND LUCIUS TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS

B1 and B2: For five points each, name two more consuls in the year 509 BCE.

(PUBLIUS VALERIUS) POPLICOLA/PUBLICOLA

OR (SPURIUS) LUCRETIUS

OR (MARCUS HORATIUS) PULVILLUS

TU 2: Caesar was a brilliant general, as seen especially throughout *De Bellō Gallicō*. However, nobody's perfect and he was defeated a few times. Name the defeat he suffered at the hands of Vercingetorix.

GERGOVIA

B1: What other defeat did Caesar suffer at the hands of Pompey earlier in 49 BCE?

DYRACCHIUM

B2: Now, looking past some of Caesar's horrendous defeats, we see some of his victories. What Helvetian chieftain did Caesar defeat at the battle of Bibracte in 58 BCE?

ORGETORIX

TU 3: What name was shared by both a grandson of Numitor and the last emperor of Rome?

ROMULUS

B1: At what battle in 378 CE did the Visigoths, led by Fritigern, rout a Roman army led by Valens?

ADRIANOPOLE

B2: At what battle in 451 CE did the Romans, led by Aetius, destroy an army led by Atila the Hun?

CATALAUNIAN PLAIN/CHALONS/MAURIC PLAIN