1. Bandy-legged, club-footed, shoulders humped together, a caved-in chest and a skull warped to a point with clumps of scraggly, wooly hair. This is Homer's description in Book II of the *Iliad* of what common soldier who is despised by Achilles and thoroughly beaten by Odysseus after taunting Agamemnon?

THERSITES

B1 In the beginning of Book II of the Iliad, Zeus sent a false dream to Agamemnon to urge him to attack Troy. In what familiar advisor's guise did this dream appear to Agamemnon?

NESTOR'S

B2 What did Agamemnon foolishly say to his assembled army to test the resolve of the soldiers for combat?

HE PRETENDED TO URGE THEM TO <u>GIVE UP</u> / <u>GO HOME</u> / THEY WILL NEVER TAKE TROY / ETC.

2. With what aspect of Roman life are the terms **ustrīna**, **designator**, and **columbarium** all associated?

DEATH / FUNERALS

B1 What was a **designator**?

UNDERTAKER

B2 Give another Latin word for an undertaker.

LIBITINĀRIUS

3. For the verb **eō**, give the 3rd person plural, present, active, subjunctive.

EANT

B1 Change eant to the imperfect.

IRENT

B2 Change **īrent** to the pluperfect.

ĪVISSENT

4. Translate the following sentence into English: Omnēs mīlitēs pugnāvērunt servātum consulem.

ALL OF THE SOLDIERS FOUGHT TO SAVE THE CONSUL

B1 Translate this sentence: Consul hostibus non capiendus est.

THE CONSUL MUST NOT BE CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY

B2 Identify the use of the dative case in the previous sentence.

AGENT

5. What kind of **fābulae** were *Gladiolus*, *Pancratiestes*, *Guminasticus*, and *Caupuncula*?

(FABULAE) PALLIATAE

B1 To whom are *Pancratiastes* and *Caupuncula* attributed? This man was considered the father of Roman poetry.

(QUINTUS) ENNIUS

B2 Name the authors who wrote the remaining works in the toss-up.

GLADIOLUS - L. ANDRONICUS; GUMINASTICUS - Cn. GNAEVIUS

6. What sister of Orithyia was loved at different times by both Minos and Cephalus?

PROCRIS

B1 According to both Ovid and Hyginus' *Fabulae*, who gave Procris a gift of a special hunting dog that she in turn gave to her husband Cephalus?

DIANA

B2 What was the Latin word for "breeze" that Cephalus often spoke as he tried to cool off after hunting that was misunderstood by Procris to be the name of a rival nymph?

AURA

7. According to the **Fasti**, where was a Roman army under the command of Lucius Minucius trapped by an army of Aequi in 458 B.C?

MT.ALGIDUS

B1 What Roman dictator was responsible for rescuing Minucius and his army?

CINCINNATUS

B2 What is the meaning of the name Cincinnatus?

CURLY HAIRED

8. Quid Anglicē significat "nēquīquam"?

IN VAIN

B1 Quid Anglicē significat "intereā"?

MEANWHILE

B2 Quid Anglicē significat "frustrā"?

IN VAIN

9. What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: **Nihil mihi obstat**? SPECIAL/COMPOUND VERBS

B1 What use of the dative case can be seen in the following phrase: **puer patrī nōn dissimilis**?

SPECIAL ADJECTIVES

B2 Besides alliteration, what rhetorical device is found in that phrase?

LITOTES

10. What Latin author had to come up with new Latin words to explain the movements of atoms in his work on nature based largely on Epicurus?

LUCRETIUS

B1 What goddess does Lucretius invoke in book 1 of his *De Rerum Natura*?

VENUS

B2 To whom does Lucretius address his *De Rerum Natura*?

C. MEMMIUS

11. From what Latin adjective do we derive both "couple" and "aptitude"?

APTUS

B1 From what Latin adjective do we derive "farm"?

FIRMUS

B2 From what Latin adjective do we derive "facetious"?

FACETUS

12. What city of Southern Italy did the Samnites occupy in 327 B.C, setting off the Second Samnite War?

NAPLES (NEAPOLIS)

B1 Where in 315 B.C did the Samnites decisively defeat a Roman army led by Fabius Rullianus?

LAUTULAE

- B2 Where did Rullianus later redeem himself by defeating an army of Etruscans in 310 B.C?

 LAKE VADIMO
- 13. Say in Latin: "Let us walk very quickly."

CELERRIMĒ AMBULĒMUS

B1 Say in Latin, using the imperfect subjunctive: "If only I were king."

UTINAM ESSEM REX

B2 Say in Latin, using the subjunctive mood: "What should we do?"

QUID AGERĒMUS / FACERĒMUS?

14. What warrior in Vergil's *Aeneid* is, in a sense, undone by Messapus when the latter's helmet, taken as plunder, glints in the moonlight and catches the attention of the enemy cavalry?

EURYALUS

- B1 What commander of this Latin cavalry killed Euryalus but was himself killed by Nisus?

 VOLCENS
- B2 In what earlier context did Nisus help his young comrade Euryalus overcome an opponent named Salius?

FOOTRACE AT THE FUNERAL GAMES OF ANCHISES

15. A description of the return of a golden age under the guidance of Pollio can be found in what author's fourth eclogue?

VERGIL'S

B1 Give Vergil's full name.

PUBLIUS VERGILIUS MARO

B2 The Georgics, another famous work of Vergil, was written at the request of what man, Vergil's literary patron?

(GAIUS) MAECENAS

16. Listen carefully to the following passage from Ovid's description of Niobe, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

	Nullōs movet aura capillōs, in vultū color est sine sanguine, lūmina maestīs stant immōta genīs, nihil est in imāgine vīvum. (Repeat.)
The	question: What color is Niobe's face?
	WHITE / PALE / BLOODLESS
B1	What does the breeze do to her hair?
	NOTHING
В2	Besides hair and face, what body part is mentioned in the passage?
	CHEEKS
	no changed the name of the infant son of Lycurgus to Archemorus after he was killed by a ke as an omen of what was to come on the doomed expedition against Thebes?
	AMPHIARAUS
B1	Which of the Panhellenic games grew out of the athletic contests held by the Seven Against Thebes in the child's honor?
	NEMEAN
B2	What instruction had Amphiaraus left with his sons before he left on the expedition against Thebes, from which he knew he would not return?
	TO <u>AVENGE</u> HIS DEATH ON THEIR <u>MOTHER</u> (ERIPHYLE)
	nat Roman commander, a native of Syria, had himself proclaimed emperor in 175 A.D on false rumor that Marcus Aurelius had died?
	AVIDIUS CASSIUS
B1	Unfortunately for Avidius Cassius, Marcus Aurelius was alive and well at the time. Name one of the two Germanic tribes that Marcus Aurelius was then fighting?
	QUADI / IAZYGES
B2	How did Avidius Cassius die?
DZ	HE WAS ASSASINATD BY HIS OWN TROOPS
19. Wh	nat use of the subjunctive follows phrases such as Nēmō erat and Quis est quī?
D.1	RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC
ВІ	What use of the subjunctive follows verbs such as accidit and contingit ?
	SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT
В2	Translate this sentence into English: Quis est cui certāmen nōn placeat? WHO IS THERE WHOM CERTAMEN DOES NOT PLEASE?
20. Co	mplate the following analogy: Sulma : Oxid :: Assisium :
20. Co	mplete the following analogy: Sulmo : Ovid :: Assisium :
D1	PROPERTIUS
BI	Propertius : Hostia :: Tibullus :
Da	PLANIA (NOT Delia)
B2	By what names do Propertius and Tibullus refer to their loves, Hostia and Plania, in their works?

CYNTHIA and DELIA (respectively)

1. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: "abdicate", "diction", "ditty", "edition".

ABDICATE

B1 From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is "abdicate" derived?

DICŌ (DICĀRE) - TO DEDICATE

B2 From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are the other three words derived?

DĪCŌ – SAY

2. Who speaks the following prayer to Night, Hecate, and the Moon in Book VII of Ovid's Metamorphoses? "Now I must have a potion to renew / old age, restoring it to youthful bloom. / And you will give me one, for not in vain / do the stars above me flicker their assent, / and not in vain does my chariot appear, / drawn by its matched pair of flying dragons."

MEDEA

B1 Whose body was renewed by this potion of Medea?

AESON'S

B2 Which god observed Medea's rejuvenation of Aeson and at once obtained the potion from Medea to use on his aged nurses?

BACCHUS

3. Translate the following sentence into Latin using the dative case: "We were a help to the king."

AUXILIŌ REGĪ ERAMUS

B1 Identify the two uses of the dative case in that sentence?

PURPOSE & REFERENCE

B2 Using the dative case, say in Latin, "We must work well."

NOBĪS BENE LABORĀNDUM EST

4. Tradition states that Mark Antony first met Cleopatra upon arriving in the East in 41 B.C. At what city did this meeting take place?

TARSUS

B1 Of what region was Tarsus the capitol?

CILICIA

B2 In what year did Mark Antony marry Cleopatra?

37 B.C.

5. What Latin author detested a certain emperor of the first century A.D., but wrote a work praising a contemporary general under that emperor, his own father-in-law, Agricola?

TACITUS

B3 What two works of Tacitus covered the period from Tiberius' death through the end of Domitian's reign?

HISTORIAE and ANNALES

B4 What work did Tacitus write on rhetoric, although his authorship is disputed?

DIALOGUS DE ORATORIBUS

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Pater deōrum hominumque in quōdam hortō ambulābat in mediō diē ut pulchrās fēminās invenīret. Sed mane famulus fossam foderat. Erat saxum obvium Iovī, quī cecidit in fossam. (Repeat.)

The question: What happened to Jupiter in the garden?

HE FELL INTO A DITCH

B1 Why did Jupiter fall in the well?

HE TRIPPED OVER A ROCK/ THERE WAS A ROCK IN HIS WAY

B2 Why had Jupiter been walking in the garden?

TO FIND BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

7. The present subjunctive is used in both the protasis and the apodosis of what type of conditional sentence?

FUTURE LESS VIVID

B1 What tense and mood would be used in the protasis of this sentence: "If you had disparaged the chocolate cake, I would have considered you not fit to live"?

PLUPERFECT, SUBJUNCTIVE

B2 What tense and mood would be used in the protasis of this sentence: "My brother will stop eating toast if the house burns down"?

FUTURE (PERFECT), INDICATIVE

8. What Numidian chieftain allied himself with the Carthaginians against the Romans in 204 B.C?

SYPHAX

B1 Where did Scipio Africanus decisively defeat a combined force of Carthaginians, Celtiberian mercenaries, and Numidians loyal to Syphax in 204 B.C?

THE BATTLE OF THE GREAT PLAINS (CAMPI MAGNI)

B2 After the Battle of the Great Plains, Scipio Africanus captured Syphax's capital city and expelled him from Numidia. Whom did he place on the Numidian throne instead?

MASSINISSA

9. "Quiet, my fine friends. Here's what I propose. / These goat sausages sizzling here in the fire—/ we packed them with fat and blood to have for supper. / Now whoever wins this bout and proves the stronger, / let that man step up and take his pick of the lot! / What's more, from this day he feasts among us—/ no other beggar will we allow inside to cadge his meals from us!" Who speaks these lines to his fellow suitors in Book XVIII of the *Odyssey*?

ANTINOUS

B1 Who was the beggar against whom Antinous was pitting the disguised Odysseus?

IRUS (NICKANME) / ARNAEUS (GIVEN NAME)

B2 Which suitor, a "man of good sense," showed a kindlier disposition towards the beggarly Odysseus in this episode, bringing him loaves of bread after his victory and toasting to his continued luck, and receiving from Odysseus a de facto warning that he should leave before the erstwhile king returns to Ithaca?

AMPHINOMUS

10. Julius Caesar is the subject of the first biography in what author's **Dē Vītā Caesārum**? (GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS')

B1 What Roman emperor is given the last biography in this work?

DOMITIAN

B2 In what section of Suetonius' larger work *Dē Vīrīs Illustribus* can one find the biographies of Horace, Persius, and Pliny the Elder?

DĒ POETĪS

11. Who attempted to rape Merope but, in his drunken stupor, was blinded by her father, the king of Chios?

ORION

B1 What god helps Orion regain his eyesight?

HELIOS

B2 What was the name of Merope's father?

OENOPION

12. What emperor of the first century A.D was responsible for building an extensive new harbor at the city of Ostia?

CLAUDIUS

B1 Claudius undertook several projects of civil engineering, including a few projects that had been devised by Julius Caesar. What lake, located near the Liris Valley in southern Italy, did Claudius attempt unsuccessfully to drain over the course of eleven years?

THE FUCINE LAKE

B2 Claudius was also a noted historian. About what people of northern Italy is Claudius said to have written an expansive history?

THE ETRUSCANS

13. Give a synonym of the Latin preposition ad.

ERGĀ, VERSUS

B1 Give a synonym of the Latin preposition sine.

ABSQUE

B2 Give a synonym of the Latin adverb **ubique**.

PASSIM

14. What play of Plautus, in which Hanno prevents his daughters from being sold into prostitution, contains the only extant passages of the Carthaginian language?

POENULUS

B1 What play of Plautus is the only one based on a mythological figure?

AMPHITRYON

B2 For what play of Plautus, in which Pyrgopolynices steals a courtesan, was he accused of **contaminatio**?

MILES GLORIOSUS

15. Change the phrase **idem gladiator** to the genitive singular.

EIUSDEM GLADIĀTORIS

B1 Change eiusdem gladiātoris to the plural.

EŌRUNDEM GLADIĀTORUM

B2 Change eorundem gladiatorum to the ablative.

EĪSDEM GLADIĀTORIBUS

16. What god has to batter back Diomedes three times in a row in order to protect the wounded Aeneas in Book V of Homer's *Iliad*?

APOLLO

B1 To what goddesses did Apollo whisk Aeneas for healing?

LETO, ARTEMIS

B2 What goddess had earlier healed and comforted Aphrodite after she had been wounded by Diomedes?

DIONE

17. What item, described as a gift-basket of various foods, was presented to a patron by his clients at the **salutātiō**?

SPORTULA

B1 Where in the house did the **salutātiō** occur?

ĀTRIUM / TABLĪNUM

B2 What name was given to the process by which the clients escorted the patron to the Forum?

DEDUCTIŌ

18. Complete the following analogy. **Amō** is to **amem** as **volō** is to what?

VELIM

B1 Complete the following analogy. **Volo** is to **vultis** as **nolo** is to what?

NŌN VULTIS

B2 Complete the following analogy. Amō is to amāris as ferō is to what?

FERRIS

19. Translate the following sentence into English: Caesar scit suōs mīlitēs esse fortissimōs.

CAESAR KNOWS THAT HIS SOLDIERS ARE THE BRAVEST / VERY BRAVE

B1 Translate: Caesar petīvit cur hostēs tam timidī essent.

CAESAR ASKED WHY THE ENEMIES WERE SO AFRAID

B2 Translate: Caesar, cāve nē fias potentior.

CAESAR, DO NOT BECOME TOO POWERFUL

20. What Latin comic playwright, born at Carthage in 195 or 189 B.C., was a friend of Scipio Aemilianus and a member of his literary circle?

(PUBLIUS) TERENTIUS/TERENCE (AFER)

B1 Which of Terence's plays is said to have been so unpopular at its premier that it was interrupted by a rope dancer?

HECYRA

B2 Which of Terence's plays was premiered in 161 B.C. and is considered to have been his most popular?

EUNUCHUS

1. Listen carefully to the following passage, loosely adapted from Phaedrus, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Ad rīvum eundem lūpus et agnus vēnerant, sitī compulsī. Lūpō bibente, agnus in rīvum saluit. "Cūr," inquit lūpus, "turbulentam fēcistī aquam mihi bibentī?" "Quod," agnus inquit, "tē ōdī." (Repeat.)

The question: Why did the wolf and the lamb come to the river?

THEY WERE THIRSTY

B1 Why was the wolf angry with the lamb?

HE JUMPED INTO THE RIVER WHILE HE WAS DRINKING/ HE MADE THE WATER MUDDY

B2 Why did the lamb muddy the water?

HE HATED THE WOLF

2. In Cicero's *Pro Caelio*, what woman does he attack in order to defend his client against charges that he had tried to poison her?

CLODIA

B1 What speech of Cicero, also given in 56 B.C., is one of two speeches in which he actually supports Caesar's campaign in Gaul?

DE PROVINCIIS CONSULARIBUS

B2 What man did Cicero later defend, saying he had acted in self-defense when Clodius had tried to kill him?

MILO

3. What emperor, raised to the imperial throne at the age of fourteen by the machinations of his grandmother Julia Maesa, ruled from 222 A.D to 235 A.D until being deposed by Maximinus Thrax?

SEVERUS ALEXANDER

B1 After the death of his grandmother in 226 A.D, Severus Alexander fell under the control of his domineering mother. What was her name?

JULIA MAMAEA

B2 Name Julia Mamaea's sister.

JULIA SOEMIAS

4. Which of the characters featured heavily in Book XI of the *Aeneid* is meant to be Vergil's variation of Penthesilea from the Epic Cycle?

CAMILLA

B1 Vergil gives the readers Camilla's "origin" story by describing a memorable scene in which her father, Metabus, on the run from Privernum, is stopped by the Amasenus River with his infant daughter in his hands. How does he escape the angry townspeople?

TIES HER TO A SPEAR, (PRAYS TO DIANA,) THROWS HER ACROSS THE RIVER, AND SWIMS ACROSS HIMSELF

B2 What nymph did Diana send to the battlefield to avenge Camilla's death?

OPIS

5. For the verb **patior**, give both future participles.

PASSURUS & PATIENDUS

B1 Give the other two participles for **patior**.

PATIĒNS & PASSUS

B2 Give all four participles of **tollo**.

TOLLĒNS, TOLLENDUS, SUBLATUS, SUBLATURUS

6. Who speaks the following lines from Book IX of Homer's *Odyssey*? "Oh no, no—that prophecy years ago... / it all comes home to me with a vengeance now! / We once had a prophet here, a great all man, / Telemus, Eurymus' son, a master at reading signs, / who grew old in his trade among his fellow-Cyclops. / All this he warned me, would come to pass someday-- / that I'd be blinded here at the hands of one Odysseus."

POLYPHEMUS

B1 To whom does Polyphemus speak these lines from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*? "Just look how big I am! Not even Jove—/ this Jupiter that you go on about, / who you say governs heaven—is as big! / Abundant hair hangs over my fierce face / and shoulders, shading me, just like a grove; / but don't think me unsightly just because / I am completely covered in dense bristles: / unsightly is the tree that has no leaves, / the horse without a mane; birds have their plumage / and sheep are most attractive in their wool, / so facial hair and a full body beard / are really most becoming in man."

GALATEA

B2 Objectively speaking, of course, Polyphemus probably had one of those faces only a mother could love. What sea-nymph and daughter of Phorcys was the mother of Polyphemus?

THOOSA

7. What part of the Roman house was the **posticum**?

BACK DOOR

B1 What part of the Roman house was the front door?

OSTIUM

B2 What were **tegulae**?

ROOF TILES

8. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: Cīvis Romanus nobilī genere natus est.

SOURCE / ORIGIN

B1 Identify the use of the ablative case which can be found in this sentence, "Abhinc sex mensibus ad urbem pervēnimus."

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B2 Identify the use of the ablative is this sentence, "Ob magnam tempestātem opibus caruērunt."

SEPARATION (PROMPT ON "SPECIAL VERBS")

9. For the sentence, "When I go to college, every weekend I will study until late at night," use three words to translate "until late at night" into Latin.
AD MULTAM NOCTEM
B1 Bonus: For the sentence, "Caesar won the war at the cost of so much blood," use two words to translate "at the cost of so much blood" into Latin.
TANTŌ SANGUINE
B2 For the sentence, "How much truth can there be in a poem?" use two words to translate

"how much truth" into Latin.

OUANTUM VERITATIS

10. What author, born at Forum Iulii in Gaul and considered the greatest elegist by Ovid, wrote four books to an actress named Volumnia?

CORNELIUS GALLUS
B1 For five points each, give the other two pseudonyms for this woman Volumnia?

CYTHERIS and LYCORIS

11. Identify the missing member of this mythological group: Dike, Eunomia, and ______.

(E)IRENE
B1 Now do the same for this mythological group: Brontes, Steropes, and ______.

ARGES

B2 Who is missing from this group of Argive captains who pledged to restore Polyneices to the throne of Thebes? Adrastus, Amphiaraus, Capaneus, Hippomedon, Mecisteus, Parthenopaeus.

TYDEUS

12. In what year did a Roman fleet under the command of Atilius Regulus and Manlius Vulso decisively defeat a Carthaginian fleet off the southern coast of Sicily at Cape Ecnomus?

256 B.C

B1 What strategy did the victory at Cape Ecnomus allow the Romans to pursue?

AN INVASION OF AFRICA

B2 Where in 255 B.C did a Roman fleet of 250 ships engage and defeat a Carthaginian fleet of 200 ships?

CAPE HERMAEUM

13. The historical figures Brutus and Decius Mus serve as the subjects of what famous Roman tragedian's **fābulae praetextae**?

(LUCIUS) ACCIUS'

B1 Though he is most famous for his tragedies, Accius also wrote a work entitled **Didascalica**. What is the subject matter of this lesser known work of Accius?

(GREEK and LATIN) POETRY

B2 What lost work of Accius contains a history of Roman festivals or perhaps a history of Rome itself?

ANNALES

14. Give the third person plural, perfect active subjunctive of tangō.

TETIGERINT

B1 Change **tetigerint** to the passive.

TACTĪ SINT

B2 Change tactī sint to the pluperfect.

TACTĪ ESSENT

15. Which of the following words, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **tigris**, **agnus**, **cunīculus**, **lucus**, **lepus**?

LUCUS

B1 What is a lucus?

GROVE

B2 What kind of animal is a **cunīculus**?

RABBIT

16. What English adjective, derived from a 1st conjugation deponent verb, means "wicked" or "criminal"?

NEFARIOUS

B1 What English adjective, derived from the same Latin verb, means "friendly, good natured, or easy to talk to"?

AFFABLE

B2 What English adjective, derived from the same Latin verb, means "introductory"?

PREFATORY

17. What Latin author of North Africa was originally pagan but converted to Christianity when he served as a professor of rhetoric in Bithynia?

LACTANTIUS

B1 Upon becoming a Christian, what work did Lactantius write in which he defended the Christian doctrine and heavily criticized polytheism?

INSTITUTIONES DIVINAE

B2 What work, attributed to Lactantius, concerns the downfall of the various emperors who prosecuted Christians?

DE MORTIBUS PERSECUTORUM

18. Translate: Legiō barbarōs prohibuērunt quominus urbem caperent.

THE LEGION STOPPED THE BARBARIANS FROM CAMPTURING THE CITY

B1 Translate: Hī barbarī ferocēs moriturī sunt.

THESE FEROCIOUS BARBARIANS ARE ABOUT TO DIE

B2 Translate: Omnibus barbarīs mortuīs, Romanī gaudeant.

SINCE ALL THE BARBARIANS ARE DEAD / HAVE DIED, LET THE ROMANS REJOICE

19. What woman, a sister of the Jewish king Herod Agrippa II, engaged in such a scandalous affair with the emperor Titus that their relationship was compared to that of Antony and Cleopatra?

BERENICE

B1 While the most famous event of Titus' reign was the destruction of Pompeii and Herculaneum by the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 A.D, that occasion was not the first time that Pompeii had been destroyed by a natural disaster. In what year had the city been previously leveled by a devastating earthquake?

63 A.D

B2 Titus' predecessor Vespasian came to the throne through war and he encountered strong opposition from Roman philosophers. What two schools of philosophy did Vespasian expel from Rome during his reign?

CYNICISM AND STOICISM

20. For mocking whom was the sharp-faced boy Stellio turned into a spotted lizard in Book V of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*?

CERES

B1 What son of Orphne and Acheron earned Proserpina's anger when he disclosed her consumption of pomegranate seeds to Pluto?

ASCALAPHUS (NOT Ascalabus)

B2 What boy was the brother of Callidice, Cleisidice, Demo, and Callithoe, according to the *Homeric Hymn to Demeter (2)*?

DEMOPH(O)ON

1. Translate the following sentence into English: Nos laetī erimus dum laetus sīs.

WE WILL BE HAPPY SO LONG AS / PROVIDED THAT YOU ARE HAPPY

B1 Translate: Manēbimus Romae dum perveniās.

WE WILL STAY IN ROME UNTIL YOU ARRIVE

B2 Translate: Edāmus bene dummodo satis cibī habeāmus.

LET US EAT WELL SO LONG AS / PROVIDED THAT WE HAVE ENOUGH FOOD

2. What time keeping device in ancient Rome could mark the hours of the night because it harnessed the power of water?

CLEPSYDRA

B1 What did the Romans call a sun-dial?

SŌLĀRIUM

B2 What emperor set up a sun-dial called the **horologium or gnomon** in the Campus Martius?

AUGUSTUS

3. Complete the following analogy: sī vīs : sīn :: sī audēs :

SODĒS

B1 Define sodēs.

IF YOU DARE

B2 Define sīn.

IF YOU WISH

4. Name the respective characters from the *Odyssey* who are the primary inhabitants of Aeaea and Ogygia.

CIRCE (AEAEA), CALYPSO (OGYGIA)

B1 Though they are not named in Homer's *Odyssey*, on what island do Parthenope, Leucosia, and Ligeia reside?

ANTHEMOESSA

B2 What crew member does Vergil have Ulysses heartlessly leaving behind to fend for himself on the island of Sicily?

ACHAEMENIDES

5. What author may have written a play, *Oedipus*, but is more famous for his historical works, which describe his campaigns in Gaul and the civil war he fought with Pompey?

JULIUS CAESAR

B1 How many books of *Commentarii De Bello Civile* did Caesar complete before his death in 44 B C?

3

B2 In what work of Caesar does he reply to a dialogue by Cicero?

ANTICATONES

6. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "avalanche"?

LABOR - SLIP / FALL

B1 ...do we derive "correspondence"?

SPONDEŌ - PROMISE

B2 ...do we derive "venison"?

VENOR - HUNT

7. What author wrote a massive, 150-book work that was a mixture of prose and poetry based on the model of Menippus?

VARRO

B1 Varro also wrote a work on the Latin language simply titled *De Lingua Latina*. How many books was it originally, and how many survive today?

25 ORIGINAL, 6 SURVIVE

B2 Varro also had a completely lost work on music, medicine, grammar, and rhetoric. What was its title?

DISCIPLINES

8. Which of the following prepositions, if any, is never followed by the ablative case: **cōram**, **prō**, **absque**, **clam**, **sine**?

NONE OF THEM (THEY ALL CAN TAKE THE ABLATIVE)

B1 Use the preposition **secundum** to say "according to nature" in Latin.

SECUNDUM NĀTŪRAM

B2 Define the preposition practer.

BEYOND, PAST, EXCEPT

- 9. Although he had relinquished his power three years prior, what former emperor met with Galerius and Maximian in 308 A.D to help resolve the political tension within the empire?

 DIOCLETIAN
 - B1 At what city did this conference take place?

CARNUNTUM

B2 What governor of Pannonia had been declared emperor in this city over one hundred years earlier?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

10. What two Achaeans in Book I of the *Iliad* are given the unpleasant task of going to the tent of Achilles to retrieve Briseis for Agamemnon?

TALTHYBIUS, EURYBATES

B1 What son of Diores is the charioteer of Achilles and Patroclus?

AUTOMEDON

B2 What son of Molus is the second-in-command of the Cretan forces at Troy and Idomeneus' constant companion-in-arms throughout the epic?

MERIONES

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, loosely adapted from Phaedrus, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Rānae, vagantēs līberīs palūdibus, clāmōre magnō rēgem petiērunt ab Iove. Pater deōrum rīsit atque illīs dedit ballistam. "Nunc," inquit Iuppiter, "nōn necesse est vōbīs rēgem habēre, quod hostēs vastāre poteritis." (Repeat.)

The question: What did the frogs want from Jupiter?

A KING

B1 What did Jupiter give them instead?

A BALLISTA / CATAPULT

B2 Why did Jupiter give them the catapult?

SO THEY COULD DESTROY THEIR ENEMY

12. Whose navy, as part of his preparation for an invasion of Roman Greece, descended on the island of Delos in 88 B.C, massacring 20,000 Roman merchants and slave traders?

MITHRIDATES VI (EUPATOR) (OF PONTUS)

B1 Of what larger systematic massacre of Roman citizens in Asia Minor was this event a part?

THE ASIATIC VESPERS

B2 The invasion of Pontus by what Roman-backed Bithynian king had first prompted Mithridates to wage war against the Romans?

NICOMEDES III

13. What native of Spain and author of the first century A.D. wrote a 12 book treatise on farming entitled *De Re Rustica*?

(LUCIUS JUNIUS MODERATUS) COLUMELLA

B1 In what city in Spain was Columella born?

GADES / CADIZ

B2 What two earlier authors served as important sources for Columella in writing his treatise?

CATO THE ELDER and VARRO REATINUS (prompt on "Varro")

14. To what divinity does Pallas pray in Book X of the *Aeneid* before facing Turnus in a duel of arms?

HERCULES

B1 Vergil's description of Hercules' grief and Jupiter's response that "each man has his day, and the time of life / is brief for all, and never comes again" is in some ways a mirror to Zeus' own desire to save which of his sons from death at the hands of Patroclus in Book XVI of the *Iliad*?

SARPEDON

B2 What object on the body of Pallas serves a similar function in the *Aeneid* that the armor worn by Patroclus does in the *Iliad*?

BALDRIC/SWORD-BELT

15. For the verb **facio**, give the 2nd person singular, imperfect, passive, subjunctive.

FIERĒS

B1 Change **fieres** to the perfect.

FACTUS SĪS

B2 Change factus sīs to the future perfect.

NO SUCH FORM EXISTS

16. What tale does Mercury tell Argus Panoptes to lure him to sleep in Book I of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*?

PAN AND SYRINX

B1 What grief-stricken character, an artist himself, tells the tale of Pygmalion and his lifelike ivory maiden in Book X of the Metamorphoses?

ORPHEUS

B2 What story does a disguised Vertumnus tell Pomona as a cautionary tale against resisting love?

IPHIS & ANAXARETE

17. Although the Roman monarchy was traditionally abolished in 510 B.C, the office of consul was not always the chief executive office. Between 444 and 367 B.C, consuls were elected only twenty-two times. Who were elected in place of the consuls in those years?

MILITARY TRIBUNES WITH CONSULAR POWER

(TRIBUNI MILITUM CONSULARI POTESTATE)

B1 Originally, only three Military Tribunes with consular power were elected each year. How many were elected each year by the end of the practice?

SIX

B2 What was the Latin title of the law which put an end to the practice in 367 B.C?

LEX LICINIA SEXTIA

18. What author started his political career as quaestor in 55 B.C., became a tribune of the plebs in 52 B.C., and soon after was kicked out of the Senate in 50 B.C. because of his outspoken opposition to Milo and Cicero?

(GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS) CRISPUS

B1 What position did Sallust obtain in 46 B.C. and later relinquish after being charged with extortion?

GOVERNOR OF NUMIDIA / AFRICA NOVA

B2 In addition to his political exploits, Sallust is also known for several historical works he wrote including a history of Rome from 78 B.C. to 67 B.C. entitled *Historiae*, which is a continuation of what previous author's 23-book history, most of which is now lost?

(CORNELIUS) SISENNA'S

19. What grammatical term is given to the verbal adjective identical to the future passive participle?

GERUNDIVE

B1 What form is used in the place of a nominative gerund?

(PRESENT ACTIVE) INFINITIVE

B2 Translate this sentence into English: Est epistulae scrībendae studiōsus.

HE IS EAGER TO WRITE A LETTER.

20. Quid Anglicē significat "scaber"?

ROUGH

B1 Quid Anglicē significat "puter"?

ROTTEN

B2 Quid Anglicē significat "campester"?

FLAT / LEVEL

1. ATranslate this sentence into Latin using a gerundive and the accusative case: Brutus and Cassius went to the Senate to kill Caesar.

BRUTUS ET CASSIUS AD SENATUM IVĒRUNT AD OCCĪDENDUM CAESAREM

B1 Translate this sentence into Latin using the verb caveō: Caesar, do not trust Brutus!

CAVE, CAESAR, CREDĀS BRUTŌ

B2 Translate that sentence using a perfect subjunctive.

NĒ CRĒDIDERIS BRUTŌ, CAESAR

2. What Silver Age Latin author achieved financial security through the patronage of the emperor Hadrian, allowing him to purchase a farm at Tibur following the writing of his 16 satires?

JUVENAL

B1 What is the name of the actor Juvenal mentioned as having an affair with Domitian's daughter, prompting the emperor to banish him?

PARIS

B2 In his third satire, a friend of Juvenal's says he is leaving Rome because of its corruption. What was this friend's name?

UMBRISCUS

3. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "clef" and "conclave"?

CLAVIS - KEY

B1 ...do we derive "cushion"?

COXA - HIPBONE

B2 ...do we derive "urchin"?

ERICIUS - HEDGEHOG

4. What fourth century emperor of the Western empire so alienated his troops that they elected the governor of Britain, Magnus Maxmimus, to challenge him in 383 A.D?

GRATIAN

B1 One of the things Gratian did to alienate his troops was to keep a bodyguard comprised of barbarian huntsmen. From what tribe, renowned for their hunting ability, were these bodyguards recruited?

THE ALANS

B2 The emperor Gratian is well known for being the first emperor to renounce the title of **Pontifex Maximus** and to be the emperor who had the altar of victory removed from the senate house. That being said, he probably did not conceive of these actions on his own. What bishop of Milan is said to have had great influence over Gratian?

AMBROSE

5. Differentiate in meaning between tus and tussis.

TUS - FRANKINCENSE; TUSSIS - COUGH

B1 Differentiate in meaning between effigies and eluvies.

EFFIGIES - IMAGE; ELUVIES - FLOOD

B2 Differentiate in meaning between the nouns alvus and alnus?

ALVUS – BELLY; ALNUS – ALDER TREE

6. What character from Vergil's *Aeneid* leads a delegation of Trojans to an audience with both Dido in Book I and Latinus in Book VII?

ILIONEUS

B1 What critic of Turnus urges the Rutulians and Latins to accept Aeneas's proposal of peace in Book XI?

DRANCES

B2 Who assumes the form of Camertus in Book XII when it appears that Aeneas and Latinus are on the verge of an agreement in order to argue for a general battle against the Trojans instead of an individual duel between Aeneas and Turnus?

JUTURNA

7. Which of the Five Good Emperors developed the **limes** system of defensive walls across the empire, suppressed rebellions in Britain, Judaea, and Africa, secured the deification of his predecessor after a lengthy political battle with the senate, and built a wall across Britain between the Firth of Forth and the Firth of Clyde?

ANTONINUS PIUS

B1 From what city in southern Gaul did Antoninus Pius's family originate?

NIMAUSUS

- B2 At what country estate about ten miles west of Rome did Antoninus Pius die in 161 A.D? LORIUM
- 8. VISUAL TOSSUP: Please do not open the visual until you have been instructed to do so. (Once all players have received the visual, continue reading). You may now open the visual and take ten seconds to examine it before I read the question. (Wait ten seconds). What hapless servant is shown being grasped by his foot and hair, on the verge of being hurled into the sea, in this eighteenth-century sculpture by Antonio Canova?



(N.B. The picture here is for moderator reference only. See the final page of the document for a printable version) LICHAS

B1 Ovid's account of Lichas's death, of course, involves a transformation. Into what substance does Lichas transform as he hurtled through the air?

FLINT / ROCK

B2 From what mountain did Hercules hurl Lichas?

OETA

9. Identify the use of the accusative in the phrase **id temporis**.

ADVERBIAL

B1 ...somnium somnāvī

COGNATE

B2 ...tē pecuniam cēlāvit.

DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE

10. *Urbes Italicae*, *Fabulae*, and *De Astronomia* are all attributed to what first century A.D. freedman of Augustus?

HYGINUS

B1 To what position was Hyginus appointed by Augustus?

HEAD OF THE PALATINE LIBRARY

B2 Hyginus is also said to have written a commentary on what author's famous epyllion *Zmyrna*?

(GAIUS HELVIUS) CINNA

11. Translate the following sentence into English, "**Spērō fore ut amīcī semper sīmus**." I HOPE THAT WE WILL ALWAYS BE FRIENDS.

B1 Now render that same sentence into Latin without using the subjunctive mood.

SPĒRŌ NŌS SEMPER FUTURŌS ESSE AMĪCŌS.

B2 Now, using a future infinitive and a contracted form, say in Latin, "We know that we will be the winners"

SCĪMUS NŌS VICTORĒS FORE.

12. When describing clothing, what two words did Roman authors use to designate its division based on how it was worn?

INDUTUS & AMICTUS

B1 What was distinctive about the **tunica talaris**?

IT REACHED THE ANKLES

B2 What type of tunica was worn by Roman equites?

TUNICA ANGUSTĪ CLĀVĪ

13. Respondē Latīnē. Quot sunt quater vīgintī?

OCTŌGENTĀ

B1 Respondē Latīnē. Quot sunt quīnquiēns centum?

QUĪNGĒNTĪ

B2 Respondē Latīnē. Quot sunt dimidium dimidiī?

OUARTA PARS

14. What male character does Ovid imagine as writing the following lines from his *Heroides*? "If only the seas fell, one from Abydos / would carry to a girl from Sestos / the greetings that he must send with another. / If the gods regard me with favor, / if they have care for my love, the eye that reads / these words must read them reluctantly. / But the gods are unkind: why would they delay / my pledges, why would they not permit / me to rush through waters so well known to me?"

LEANDER

B1 To what goddess is Leander praying when he writes "Favor me, goddess of brilliance; let the rocks / of Latmus rise up before your eyes."

LUNA / THE MOON

B2 At one point in the letter, Leander claims that, spurred on by the sight of Hero's guiding lantern, he will out-swim even what god of the sea who was once the mortal son of Athamas?

PALAEMON (prompt on "Melicertes")

15. What late author and orator wrote a report to Valentinian II in which he defends the old pagan religion against the attacks of Christians such as St. Ambrose?

SYMMACHUS

B1 What is the title given to this report?

RELATIO

B2 What contemporary of Symmachus referred to him as pingue et floridum?

MACROBIUS

- 16. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Simulā hastam conicere.** STUDENT SHOULD PRETEND TO HURL A SPEAR.
 - B1 Now perform this command: Gladio, simula necem socii tui.

STUDENT SHOULD FEIGN THE

MURDER OF A COMRADE WITH A SWORD.

B2 Now perform this command: Simulā clipeum tenēre.

STUDENT SHOULD PRETEND TO HOLD A SHIELD.

17. Where, in 57 B.C, did a coalition of Belgic tribes oppose Caesar as he tried to advance into Belgica proper?

THE **AXONA** (AISNE) RIVER

B1 What Belgic tribe was the only tribe to side with Caesar before the fight?

THE REMI

B2 Where was Caesar's army later ambushed and almost defeated in a desperate hand-to-hand fight by a Belgic coalition led by the Nervii?

THE **SABIS** (SAMBRE) RIVER

18. What do the following mythological characters, in at least one account or another, have in common? Misenus, Orion, Pierides, and Marsyas.

CHALLENGED A GOD/GODS IN A CONTEST

B1 Which of the Seven Against Thebes made the worst challenge, in a sense, when he boasted that not even Zeus could stop him from scaling the walls of Thebes?

CAPANEUS

B2 Whose daughters, according to Ovid, dared to deny the divinity of Venus and became the first prostitutes and later statues in their shame?

PROPOETUS'S (i.e. they were known by the patronymic the "PROPOETIDES," so prompt for clarification of this answer is given)

19. In 80 B.C., Cicero successfully defended Sextus Roscius Amerinus against a charge of patricide by proving what man's guilt?

CHRYSOGONUS

B1 In what speech of Cicero, delivered in 63 B.C., does he defend an old knight charged with the murder of Saturninus?

PRO RABIRIO

B2 In 54 B.C., what former governor of Sardinia does Cicero defend against charges of extortion?

M. AEMILIUS SCAURUS

20. Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Livy, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

In hāc parte operis meī licet mihi praefārī, bellum maximē memōrābile omnium quae umquam gesta sint mē scrīptūrum esse, quod Hannibāle duce Carthāginiēnsēs cum populō Rōmānō gerere. (Repeat.)

The question: According to Livy, what superlative can be applied to the Second Punic War?

MOST MEMORABLE (OF ALL)

B1 Where is this passage in relation to Livy's discussion of the Second Punic War?

BEFORE IT

B2 The passage continues, Nam neque validiores opibus ullae inter se cīvitātes gentesque contulerunt arma. What does Livy give here as the reason the Second Punic War is so memorable?

THE STATES WERE BOTH RICH IN RESOURCES/ NO OTHER STATES SO RICH IN RESOURCES HAD EVER BORE ARMS AGAINST EACH OTHER.