

1. Listen to the following sentence, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question about it.

Nero, qui vetustate imperii fiebat audacior, magis magisque accensus amore Poppaeae, matrem interficere constituit. (repeat)

The question: *Quem Nero amabat?*

B1: *Quid Nero in animo habuit?*

B2: *Quando Nero audacior fiebat?*

**Poppaeam
Matrem interficere
Vetustate imperii**

2. Who came to power after Numerianus was killed and the army claimed him Augustus, in 268 AD? He appointed Maximian to defend Gaul, and in 293 he added Galerius and Constantius as Caesares, thus systematically dividing the Empire into smaller units for administration.

B1: What was this form of government of rule by four called?

B2: At what Bithynian site had Diocletian established his eastern capital?

**Diocletian
Tetrachry
Nicomedia**

3. Athena sent Telemachus to Nestor and Menelaus to inquire about information regarding his father. Of which two cities were these men king?

B1: Who was Odysseus' faithful swineherd who recognized him and helped him regain entry into his palace still disguised as a beggar?

B2: Who was Odysseus' old nurse who also recognized him from a scar?

**Pylos and Sparta
Eumaeus
Eurycleia**

4: To whom does Catullus dedicate his poems?

B1: Whom does Lucretius invoke in his work on atomic theory?

B2: Whom does Horace address in his first Ode?

**Cornelius Nepos
Venus
Maecenas**

5. What is the Latin noun and meaning at the root of carnival?

B1: What is the Latin adjective and meaning at the root of maraschino?

B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of repertoire?

**Caro- meat
Amarus-bitter
Pario- to bear, bring forth**

6: What Roman biographer, born in 70 BC, was a lawyer and secretary for the emperor, but spent most of his time in scholarship?

B1: What was the Latin title of his most famous work?

B2: What noted figure used his influence to help Suetonius obtain privileges and positions?

**Suetonius
De Vita Caesarum
Pliny the Younger**

7. Who, as quaestor in 107 BC, distinguished himself in the Numidian war, in 88 BC marched on Rome after the tribune Sulpicius Rufus removed his command against Mithridates Eupator, and in 103-102 BC served against the Germans under Marius, later to become his chief rival?

(Lucius Cornelius) Sulla

B1: Against which Numidian king had both Marius and Sulla fought in 107 BC? **Jugurtha**

B2: What rival to Sulla was elected in 87 BC as consul and thus proved to be Sulla's second rival in his absence? **(Lucius Cornelius) Cinna**

8. Who was the immortal son of Cronus and Philyra, whose immortality was kindly taken from him by Prometheus so that he could die after being wounded by one of Heracles' poisoned arrows?

Chiron

B1: On what mountain was the cave in which Chiron trained so many heroes?

Pelion

B2: Which constellation did Chiron become?

Centaurus

9. What popular musical would the Romans have called: *Nefanda*

Wicked

B1: What other popular musical would the Romans have called: *Viri pupaeque* **Guys and Dolls**

B2: What other popular musical would the Romans have called: *Merces*

Rent

10. Who was the Theban seer, whom Callimachus claims received his blindness because he had caught sight of Athena bathing, and not because Hera had blinded him after he had agreed with Zeus in a debate?

Teiresias

B1: Which Greek prophet revealed Artemis' anger at Aulis and informed them to sacrifice Iphigenia?

Calchas

B2: Who was the Trojan prophet who told the Greeks secrets that only he knew involving the fall of Troy?

Helenus

11. Which of the following rhetorical devices has nothing to do with the order of words, phrases, or ideas?

Chiasmus Anastrophe Prolepsis **Ecphrasis** Synchysis

B1: What is ecphrasis? An extended description of a work of art, building, or natural setting

B2: Differentiate chiasmus and Synchysis

Chiasmus- ABBA word order, criss-crossing word order

Synchysis- ABAB word order, interlocking word order

12. For the verb *premo premere*, give the 2nd person singular, pluperfect passive subjunctive **pressus esses**

B1: Make that active and perfect

presseris

B2: Now make that imperfect active

premereres

13. What is the case of *mi* in the following phrase?

Cave putas, mi amice, Gnaium esse felicem

Vocative

B1: What is the case *mi* in the following phrase?

Ille mi par esse deo videtur

Dative

B2: What is the usage of the dative in that phrase?

Reference

14. Later replaced by money, what gift originated as a small basket of food that was a substitution for an invitation from a patron to clients for dinner?

Sportula

B1: What was the actual meeting in the atrium called, in which clients called upon their patron at an early hour?

Salutatio

B2: During campaign season, what was the designated slave called who whispered the names of greeters to the master on political campaign?

Nomenclator

15. Introduced first by Livius Andronicus and then later by Naevius, what kind of plays are literally, plays in Greek cloaks?

Fabulae Palliatae

B1: What kind of plays are about Italian life and characters of which none still survive?

Fabulae Togatae

B2: What type of plays are dramas about a Roman historical or legendary theme called?

Fabulae Praetextae

16. On what island was Typhon buried, the site of Proserpina's rape, and the location of Anchises funeral games?

Sicily

B1: Which member of Odysseus' crew was abandoned on Sicily, only to be picked up later by Aeneas?

Achaemenides

B2: Which Sicilian king welcomed Aeneas and his men and gave them provisions before they crashed at Carthage?

Acestes

17. Translate the following sentence into English: *Cum patronus pecuniam clienti dedit, tamen pauper esset.*

Although the patron gave money to the client, (nevertheless) he was still poor

B1: Translate into English: *Semper discipuli infelices putant omnes magistros stulti esse*

Unhappy students always think (that) all teachers are fools/stupid/dumb

B2: Translate into English: *Magister bonus discipulis malis parendus est.*

Bad students must obey the good teacher/The good teacher must be obeyed by the bad students

18. Often seen when circumstances are uncertain, what is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: d.v. ?

deo volente-god willing

B1: Used in a footnote to refer to another footnote, what is the Latin and English for the abbreviation: op.cit.?

opere citato- in the work cited

B2: What is the Latin and its abbreviation, which could be seen at the top of a resume?

c.v.-curriculum vitae

19. What derivative from the Latin verb to swear means: to willfully give false or dishonest testimony?

Perjury

B1: What derivative from the Latin verb to believe means: the act or process of being licensed or officially recognized?

Accreditation

B2: What derivative from the Latin noun meaning garment means: a sense of shame, mockery, perversion, or disgrace?

Travesty

20. In 276 BC, who was defeated by Curius Dentatus at the battle of Beneventum, even though this king of Epirus had already achieved victories at Asculum and Heraclea?

Pyrrhus

Handout visual- Give students a few moments.

B1: Which letter represents a battle fought in 217 BC?

C

B2: Which letter represents the battle of Actium?

B

1. What use of the subjunctive is found in the phrase: *vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus*?

Volitive/Horatory Subjunctive (prompt on Independent usage)

B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the phrase: *quid agam, iudices? Quo me vertam?*

Deliberative Subjunctive/ Dubitative Subjunctive

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in the phrase: *utinam Clodius viveret?*

Optative Subjunctive

2. What is the Latin title of Julius Caesar's commentary on the Civil War?

De Bello Civili

B1: What is Lucan's work on the same subject, with a similar title?

Bellum Civile

B2: What is the other name is this work known?

Pharsalia

3. What derivative from the Latin word for lay low or knock over is defined as: to arrange or form into layers?

Stratify

B1: What derivative from the same root is an English adjective meaning: lying flat with face downward?

Prostrate

B2: What derivative from the same root is an English noun meaning: sudden confusion or amazement?

Consternation

4. The ornate carvings on this monument feature the following: Aeneas, the female figure Tellus with her two children, and a number of processions including a royal procession headed by Augustus himself, who dedicated this monument. It would become one of the most noble monuments of Augustan art. What is the name of this altar dedicated in 9 BC, but not built until 13 AD?

Ara Pacis

B1: What is the *suovetaurilia*, which can be seen on the altar itself?

Sacrifice of a pig, sheep, and bull

B2: What other monument built near the Tiber river has columns on which his *Res Gestae* are carved?

Mausoleum

5. This name is shared by two individuals. The first was a suitor to Andromeda who caused a riot at the marriage of Andromeda to Perseus. The other was a Thracian king who was tormented by the Harpies. What is the name common to both?

Phineus

B1: Which king of the Gaetulians was a suitor of Dido, before Aeneas?

Iarbas

B2: Who was the most insolent of Penelope's suitors?

Antinous

6. Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in this sentence:

The acropolis stands in the middle of Athens.

In Media Athenis

B1: Translate into Latin both prepositional phrases in this sentence:

From Carthage the warship sailed to Italy.

Carthaginē, ad Italiā

B2: Translate into Latin both prepositional phrases in this sentence:

Vergil was born in Mantua but died in Brundisium.

Mantuae, Brundisi

7. Who am I? I was a famous Roman elegist, born of an equestrian family in central Italy, but the army confiscated part of my family's estate when I was young. I spent most of time writing about my one true love, whom I called Cynthia in my verses.

Propertius

B1: Who was my patron?

Maecenas

B2: What city in central Italy was I from?

Assisi

8. Who defeated Caesar's legions at Gergovia in 52 BC, but would later that year be defeated by Caesar at Alesia?

Vercingetorix

B1: What Gaul led the attack and sack of Rome in 390 BC?

Brennus

B2: What Visigoth led the attack and sack of Rome in 410 AD?

Alaric

9. Who is the son of Daunus and the nymph Venilia, who is the king of the Rutulians and suitor to Lavinia?

Turnus

B1: Who is the sister of Turnus who assists him during the war?

Juturna

B2: Which Greek does Turnus fail to enlist as an ally in his wars against Aeneas?

Diomedes

10. What Latin phrase often used by police when attempting to deduce the way in which a criminal works, translates as a method of operating?

Modus operandi

B1: What Latin phrase translates as caught in the act?

In flagrante delicto

B2: In the modern legal system, what actually is a writ of habeas corpus?

It requires officials to bring a detained individual before a court to determine that individual's imprisonment

11. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?

Obligate Derogatory arrogant surrogate prerogative

B1: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of obligate?

Ligo ligare- to bind

B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of the other words?

Rogo rogare- to ask

12. What do the following have in common? Amphiaraus, Hippolytus, Oenomaus, and Phaethon
Died while driving their chariots

B1: What do the following have in common? Pelopia, Myrrha, and Nyctimene
Slept with their fathers

B2: What do the following have in common? Idmon, Adonis, and Hyas
Killed by boars

13. What festival lasted seven days during Cicero's time, but was reduced to three by Augustus, during which wax candles and sigillaria were exchanged and social order was inverted?

Saturnalia

B1: During what other festival were two youths smeared on the forehead with blood then wiped with milk-dipped wool, and others could be seen running through the streets hitting women with goat skin thongs?

Lupercalia

B2: What other festival on May 9th saw people rise at midnight to cast black beans over their shoulders to appease dead spirits?

Lemuria

14. Give a synonym for: *fleo*

lacrimo/ploro/lamentor

B1: Give a synonym for: *rumpo*

frango/confringo

B2: Give a synonym for: *suesco*

soleo

15. Which rhetorical device is the superfluous use of words?

Pleonasm

B1: What is the superfluous use of conjunctions?

Polysyndeton

B2: What is the omission of conjunctions?

Asyndeton

16. Which Olympian had the epithet Argeiphontes, meaning "Argus-killer"? **Hermes/Mercury**

B1: Which lover of Zeus was Hermes trying to retrieve from Argus? **Io**

B2: What was the strait of Maeotis called after Io in the form of a cow crossed it? **Bosphorus**

17. Listen carefully to the following lines from Catullus which I will read twice as prose. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

Marrucine Asini, manu sinistra

non belle uteris, in ioco atque vino

tollis lintea neglegentiorum.

Hoc salsum esse putas? Fugit te, inepte

quamvis sordida res et invenustas est. (repeat)

The question: *Qua manu Asinius non bene utitur?*

Sinistra

B1: *Quae Asinius tollit?*

Lintea

B2: *Quid Asinius putat hoc esse?*

Salsum

18. This emperor reduced the kingdom of Cappadocia to a province, and early in his principate mutinies had broken out along the Rhine and Danube river. Who was this emperor who was conspired against by Sejanus and Agrippina? **Tiberius (Claudius Nero)**

B1: Against which Julio-Claudian was the unsuccessful conspiracy of Camillus Scribonius and Annius Vinicianus? **(Tiberius) Claudius (Drusus)**

B2: Against which Julio-Claudian was the unsuccessful conspiracy of Lentulus Gaetulicus? **Gaius (Julius Caesar Germanicus)/Caligula**

19. In what speech of 56 BC does Cicero defend a former protégé and destroys the thin reputation of Clodia? **Pro Caelio**

B1: In what speech of 62 BC does Cicero defend the arts and literature as he defends the citizenship of a poet? **Pro Archia**

B2: In what speech of 70 BC does Cicero levy charges of abuse against a former governor of Sicily? **In Verrem**

20. What current movie starring John Travolta would the Romans have called: *Lutetiā cum amore* **From Paris with Love**

B1: What current movie starring Mel Gibson would the Romans have called: *Acies tenebrarum* **Edge of Darkness**

B2: What current movie starring Kristen Bell and Josh Duhamel would the Romans have called: *Quando Romae* **When in Rome**

1. What is the English translation of the motto of Wyoming: *Cedant arma togae*?

Let arms yield to the toga/peace

B1: What is the English translation of the motto of Massachusetts:

Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem?

With the sword she seeks calm/serene peace/quiet under liberty/freedom

B2: What is the English translation of the motto of Maryland:

Scuto bonae voluntatis Tuae coronasti nos?

With the shield of thy good will/kindness Thou/you hast covered/crowned us

2. Give an antonym for: *cunctus*

Nullus

B1: Give an antonym for: *supplex*

Superbus/adrogans/fastidiosus

B2: Give an antonym for: *apertus*

Occultus/absconditus/clausus

3. Who earned the name Alexander for his bravery in defending the flocks he tended on Mt. Ida, though he is often taunted by Hector as unmanly and not brave?

Paris

B1: What nymph from Mt. Ida did Paris fall in love with and marry?

Oenone

B2: Which of Paris' brothers became furious with him after Paris had won every contest in games after he had returned to Troy?

Deiphobos

4. What were the colors of the four original *factiones*?

Red, white, green, and blue

B1: What were the Latin terms used for these four *factiones*?

Russati, albat, prasini, and veneti

B2: What two colors were later added by Domitian?

purple and gold

5. Listen carefully to the following poem by Catullus which I will read twice as prose, then answer the question that follows.

Odi et amo. quare id faciam, fortasse requiris.

nescio, sed fieri sentio et excrucior.

Repeat

The question. What meter is this poem written in?

Elegiac Couplet

B1: How many elisions occur in this poem?

3

B2: How many syllables are in this poem?

29

6. What is the Latin word and meaning at the root of exorbitant? **Orbis- circle**
B1: What derivative of the same word means: a path of the planet around the sun? **Orbit**
B2: What derivative of the same word means: a globe or sphere? **Orb**

7. Which author from Sarsina, Umbria was the author of at-least 21 plays such as *Bacchides*, *Pseudolus* and *Miles Gloriosus*? **Plautus**
B1: What is Plautus' full name? **Titus Maccius/Maccus Plautus**
B2: Which two of the following plays did Plautus not write?
Mostellaria Aulularia Hecyra Cistellaria Andria Asinaria

8. It was here where Jugurtha was starved, Vercingetorix was beheaded, Sejanus was strangled and the conspirators of Catline were put to death. What is the name of this holding cell near the forum which functioned as the Roman prison for high profile prisoners awaiting death?
Tullianum/Mamertine Prison
B1: Which hill of Rome was used by the Plebians in several secessions and was where Remus sighted his vultures? **Aventine**
B2: The Circus Maximus lies between which two hills of Rome? **Aventine & Palatine**

9. In what type of geographical area would you be if you encountered an Oread? **Mountains**
B1: What type of nymph might you encounter near a spring or lake? **Naiad**
B2: What is the general term for a tree nymph? **Dryad**

10. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer the questions that follow in English.

Cum Caesar in Gallia pugnaret, ad flumen Rhenum venit. Caesar se transiturum esse putavit sed cum navibus transire nolebat. Caesar pontem trans Rhenum aedificandum esse constituit. Multos menses milites strenue laborabant et tandem pons conficitur. Caesar militesque in Germaniam iverunt, sed statim redierunt in Galliam. Casaer pontem deleri iussit. (repeat)

The question: How did Caesar not want to cross the Rhine? **With ships**
B1: For how long did the soldiers work building the bridge? **Many months**
B2: After Caesar had returned into Gaul after crossing the Rhine what did he order?
That the bridge be destroyed

11. By which of his sons was Odysseus killed? **Telegonus**
B1: Who was Telegonus' mother? **Circe**
B2: Whom did Circe marry after Telegonus returned to Aeaea with Odysseus' body?
Telemachus

12. Translate into English the following: *Defessane es, cum totam diem per mentem meum cucurreris?*

Are you tired, because you've been running through my mind all day?

B1: Translate into English: *Si tibi corpus pulchrum sit dicam, ad me id teneas?*

If I should say your body is beautiful, would you hold it against me?

B2. Translate into English: *Credisne amori prima facie, aut necesse est mihi ambulare trans te iterum?*

Do you believe in love at first sight or do I have to walk past you again?

13. Who was given the command against Mithridates in 66 BC?

Pompey

B1: What law gave Pompey that command?

Lex Manilia

B2: What commander did Pompey replace?

Lucullus

14. The Augustan age of writing ends with whose death?

Ovid

B1: Approximately how long does the Golden Age of Latin Literature last?

90-100 years

B2: Which of the following authors is not considered an author of the silver age?

Martial Quintilian Tacitus **Tertullian** Lucan

15. What type of subordinate clause is found in the following phrase?

Lucius metuebat ne quis suum tectum incendat.

Clause of fearing

B1: Translate the toss-up sentence into English

Lucius feared that someone would burn his house

B2: What other conjunctions, besides *ne* result in the *ali-* of an indefinite pronoun to be lost?

Si, nisi, num

16. Heracles died when his wife sent him a tunic to wear, unaware that the blood with which she had covered it was a poison that tore his flesh when he removed the garment. Who was this wife?

Deianeira

B1: Whose poisonous blood was on the tunic?

Nessus

B2: Why had she put the blood on the tunic?

Nessus had tricked Deianeira into thinking it was a love potion

17. Give the dative singular for the phrase: the worthy king

Regi digno

B1: Give the genitive singular for the phrase: the one senate

Unius senatus

B2: Give the ablative for the phrase: the two boars

Duobus apris

18. Give the Latin title of Apuleius' most famous work.

Metamorphoses

B1: Which Roman writer may have written the Greek model, called "Lucius or the Ass?"

Lucian

B2: Against what charge did Apuleius have to defend himself?

Use of Magic

19. In 68-69 AD, four emperors died, which two died by their own hands? **Nero & Otho**

B1: Whom had Galba chosen as his heir, which had offended Otho to have Galba and his heir both assassinated? **Piso Licinianus**

B2: Who was the brother of Vespasian who almost convinced Vitellius to abdicate but failed and died one day later, the day before Vitellius himself was assassinated? **Sabinus**

20. Which of the following is not derived from the same Latin root as the others?

Surreptitious **corroborate** rapid ravine usurp

B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of corroborate? **Robur- oak tree, strength**

B2: What is the Latin verb and meaning at the root of the other words? **Rapio rapere- to seize**

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ADVANCED

Final Round

1. What daughter of Helen and Menelaus married Neoptolemus?

Hermione

B1: Whom did she marry after Neoptolemus died?

Orestes

B2: Who was Orestes' and Hermione's son?

Tisamenus

2. What Thracian slave, a freedman of Augustus, wrote fables based on Aesop?

Phaedrus

B1: On what topic did Columella write?

Agriculture

B2: What kind of poetry did Persius write?

Satire

3. Which two of the following words come from a common Latin root?

Dispense penthouse appendage suspend

B1: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of dispense and suspend?

Pendo pendere: to hang (to cause to hang)

B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of penthouse and appendage?

Pendeo pendere- to hang (suspended)

4. Who, during his short three month reign, set out to confront the rehabilitation of the state financial situation which was in ruin; he also set out to restore discipline among the army which had disintegrated during the reign of his predecessor Commodus?

Pertinax

B1: Who was his successor and how did he manage to take the principate?

Didius Julianus and he bought it at auction

B2: After Didius Julianus, three men were claimed as emperor until Septimius Severus defeated them in 194 and 197. Who were the two men he defeated?

Pescennius Niger & Clodius Albinus

5. Differentiate between *ara*, *ira*, and *ora*

ara-altar; ira-anger; ora-shore

B1: Differentiate between *partior*, *patior*, and *potior*

Partior-give birth; patior-endure/allow; potior-get/gain possession/obtain

B2: Differentiate between *tum*, *dum*, *cum*, *num*, and *sum*

Tum-then; dum-while; cum-with/when/because/since;

num-whether/introduces a question with a negative answer ;sum-I am

6. What is the 2nd person singular, future active, imperative of the verb *iudico*?

B1: Make *iudicato* plural.

B2: Make *iudicatote* third person.

Iudicato

Iudicatote

Iudicanto

7. Tacitus' first work, a biography of Gnaeus Julius Agricola, is not only a panegyric to his father-in-law, but also a fierce invective against what emperor?

Domitian

B1: Which of Tacitus' works covers the time from Nero's death to the death of Domitian?

Histories/Historiae

B2: Which of his works cover the time from Augustus' death to the death of Nero?

Annals/Annales

8. They were originally personified curses who were seldom depicted in art. Whom did Aeschylus euphemistically call the Semnai Theai, meaning the venerable goddesses?

Furies/Eumenides/Erinyes

B1: Whom did Althaea call upon the Furies to punish?

Meleager

B2: Alcmeon was also famously hounded by the Furies for killing his mother, the wife of the seer Amphiaraus. What was Alcmeon's mother's name?

Eriphyle

9. With niches called loculi and pots called ollae, what were these buildings that functioned as huge tombs, named for their dovecote appearance?

Columbaria

B1: What was a cenotaphium?

Empty tomb for honoring the dead

B2: What was name for the Roman crematorium?

Ustrinum

10. What type of conditional is found in the following sentence?

Nisi Aeneae attigissent Latium rates, numquam exstisset Roma.

Past Contrary to Fact (prompt on contrary to fact)

B1: Translate the sentence from the toss-up.

If Aeneas' ships had not reached Latium, Rome would never have existed

B2: In Latin, alter the toss-up sentence to a present contrary to fact conditional

Nisi Aeneae attingerent Latium rates, numquam exsisteret/existaret Roma

11. Listen carefully to the following passage from which I will read twice as prose. Then answer the question that follows in Latin.

....*Sed regna Tyri germanus habebat
Pygmalion, scelere ante alios immanior omnes.
Quos inter medius furor. Ille Sychaeum
Impius ante aras, atque auri caecus amore,
Clam ferro incautum superat, securus amorum
germanae; factumque diu celavit, et aegram,
multa malus simulans, vana spe lusit amantem.* (repeat)

The question: *Quo Pygmalion Sychaeum superat?*

B1: *Quo Pygmalion caecus erat?*

B2: *Quomodo Pygmalion sororem lusit?*

**Ferro
Amore auri
Vana spe**

12. What entity, begun by its members at Bononia, was legalized by the Lex Titia in 43 BC?

2nd Triumvirate

B1: What son of a triumvir wrought havoc upon Italy in 36 BC by blockading Italy from Sicily using ships essentially as a pirate?

Sextus Pompey

B2: Who built a fleet to deal with Sextus Pompey and defeated him that same year?

Agrippa

13. Whose exploits included defeating the Solymi, an ambush by the best Lycian soldiers, a campaign against the Amazons, and of course the task of defeating the Chimaera?

Bellerophon

B1: Who was the King of the Lycians who gave these tasks to Bellerophon?

Iobates

B2: Who was the wife of Proteus, who accused Bellerophon of trying to seduce her, for which Proteus sent Bellerophon to Iobates with a letter telling him to kill the bearer?

Stheneboea/Anteia

14. *Quis habebatur esse pater saturae Latinae*

Lucilius

B1: *Quis primus scriptor historiae Latinae erat?*

Cato

B2: *Quis primus scriptor scaenae Latinae erat?*

Livius Andronicus

15. Which of the following words does not belong because of its meaning?

Salix ornus ilex **nubes** ulmus acer

B1: What are all the other words?

Trees/arbores

B2: Give the meaning of any 3 of the trees.

Salix-willow; ornus-ash; acer-maple; ilex-(holm)oak; ulmus-elm

16. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Cornelius the shepherd thought that her flock was the whitest.

Cornelius, pastor, putavit gregem eius albissimam esse

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The baker did not doubt that his bread was the best.

Pistor non dubitavit quin (suus) panis optimus esset

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The barber will work the whole day provided that he does not become tired.

**Tonsor totum diem laborabit [dum ne] defessus fiat
[dum ne/dummodo ne/tantum ne/ modo ne]**

17. In 60 AD, what widow of an East Anglian king, led the Britons to burn down the Roman garrisons at Camulodunum, Londinium, and Verulamium before she was defeated? **Boudicca**

B1: By whom was she defeated? **Suetonius (Paulinus)**

B2: What other woman warrior led forces against Rome in AD 272, after taking over Egypt and Asia Minor, but was captured at Palmyra? **Zenobia**

18. What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of ferret? **Fur- thief**

B1: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of catepillar? **Pilus- hair**

B2: What two Latin nouns and their meanings are at the root of porcupine?

Porcus-pig; spina-thorn/spica-spike

19. What rhetorical device is illustrated in the following line from Juvenal? *Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus* **Chiasmus**

B1: What rhetorical device (other than alliteration) is illustrated in the following line from Vergil? *Natat uncta carina/frondentesque ferunt remos et robora silvis* **Metonymy/Hendiadys**

B2: What rhetorical device is illustrated in the following line from Catullus? *Tam te basia multa basiare* **Polyptoton (NOT anaphora)**

20. Who killed Autonos and Protesilaus?

Hector

B1: Who killed Dolon and Rhesus?

Diomedes

B2: Who killed Iphidamas and Hippolochus?

Agamemnon

2010 Advanced EXTRA QUESTIONS

Round 1

Language

Using fluctus, give the Latin adjective that means prone to waves or full of waves. Fluctuosus
B1: Using cornu, give the Latin adjective that means provided with horns: Cornutus
B2: Using pugnare, give the Latin adjective that means a quality or tendency to fight Pugnax

Literature

Give the full name of the author of the Heroides and the Metamorphoses. Publius Ovidius Naso
B1: In what meter was the Metamorphoses? Dactylic Hexameter
B2: What two types of poetic feet are used in dactylic hexameter? Dactyls and spondees

Mythology

In mythology, what son of Zeus and Electra was the founder of the Trojan race? Dardanus
B1: To what mythological group of seven did Electra belong? Pleiades
B2: Whose mother was Electra's sister Maia? Mercury

History

To what country do the names "Oenotria," Hesperia" and "Ausonia" all refer? Italy
B1: What does Hesperia mean? Western Land
B2: What is the meaning of Oenotria? Land of vines

Round 2

Language

Using a gerundive, translate into Latin the purpose clause in the following sentence.

We went to the amphitheater to see the gladiators.

Ad gladiatores videndos

OR videndorum gladiatorum causa/gratia (causa or gratia must follow the phrase)

B1: Now translate the purpose clause using a subjunctive

Ut gladiatores videremus

B2: Now translate the purpose clause using a supine

Gladiatores visum

Literature

For what type of literature are both Tacitus and Livy known?

History

B1: What Roman writer, besides Cicero, wrote an account of the Catilinarian conspiracy?

Sallust

B2: What is the topic of Sallust's other well-known work?

Jugurthan War

Mythology

Identify the following: Simois, Scamander, and Xanthus

Rivers of Troy

B1: What is the name of the most important gate in Troy?

Scaean Gate

B2: What was the citadel of Troy called?

Pergamum

History

Marius was allied with which patrician family by marriage?

Julii

B1: Who was the first Roman to negotiate with the Parthians?

Sulla

B2: Which commander did Marius replace in Africa?

Caecilius Metellus

Round 3

Language

Distinguish in meaning between credere and crescere

Credere-to believe/trust; crescere- to grow/increase

B1: Distinguish in meaning between orbis and morbus

Orbis-circle/globe; morbus-death/disease

B2: Distinguish in meaning between flumen and fulmen

Flumen-river/stream; fulmen-lightning/thunderbolt

Literature

Give the full name of the author of the following: Culex, Ciris, Dirae, Moretum, Aeneid

Publius Vergilius Maro

B1: Name the work of Vergil which is four books describing life on the farm

Georgics

B2: Name the Greek author after whose, Works and Days, Vergil modeled the Georgics.

Hesiod

Mythology

Name the mythological sinner who suffers extremely severe punishment in Hades because he planned to seduce Hera.

Ixion

B1: Who was punished in Hades for attempting to abduct Aegina?

Sisyphus

B2: Who is punished for serving his son to the gods?

Tantalus

History

With what aspect of Roman life to you associate the following?

Camillus, flammeum, tunica recta, pronuba

B1: What was the flammeum?

Wedding

Bride's veil

B2: Who was the pronuba?

Matron of honor