

2015 FLORIDA / GEORGIA CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 1

1. Identify the use of the ablative illustrated in the following sentence: “**Cincinnātus periculō exercitum Romanum liberāvit.**” SEPARATION
 B1: Translate that sentence. CINCINNATUS FREED THE ROMAN ARMY FROM DANGER
 B2: Identify the use of the ablative in the phrases **mutātīs mutandīs** and **Romulō rege**? ABSOLUTE
2. What nephew of Constantine attempted to restore the worship of the pagan gods in Rome? JULIAN
 B1: What name was Julian given for attempting to do this? THE APOSTATE
 B2: On the banks of what river did Julian die while fighting the Parthians in A.D. 363? TIGRIS
3. What hero left the voyage of the Argo after he lost his armor-bearer? HERACLES / HERCULES
 B1: Who was this armor-bearer whom Heracles lost in Mysia? HYLAS
 B2: Which two sons of Boreas advocated that the Argonauts abandon Heracles? ZEETES & CALAIS
4. Differentiate in meaning between **legō** and **ligō**. **LEGŌ** - READ/CHOOSE **LIGŌ** - BIND
 B1: ...between **meta** and **metus**. **META** - TURNING POST **METUS** - FEAR
 B2: ...between **moror** and **morior**. **MOROR** - (TO) DELAY **MORIOR** - (TO) DIE
5. Who in Roman society would possess the following items: **galea, lorica, pilum, scutum, gladius**? A SOLIDER
 B1: What was a solider's **galea**? HELMET
 B2: What was a soldier's **lorica**? BREASTPLATE
6. According to Ovid, what are the four ages of man? GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, IRON
 B1: What additional age does Hesiod place between the Bronze and the Iron? HEROES / HEROIC
 B2: In which age does Saturn rule over mankind? GOLD
7. For the verb **fero**, give the 3rd person singular, perfect, active, indicative. **TULIT**
 B1: Change **tulit** to the passive. **LATUS EST**
 B2: Change **latus est** to the present, active, subjunctive. **FERAT**
8. Who was awakened to the sound of cackling geese and rushed to alert the Romans of an enemy advance? **M. MANLIUS (CAPITOLINUS)**
 B1: To which goddess did these geese belong? JUNO
 B2: What tribe was the attempting to assault the capitol? THE GAULS
9. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "danger" and "domicile"? **DOMUS** - HOUSE
 B1: What derivative of **domus** is most likely to be found deep within a medieval castle? DUNGEON
 B2: What derivative of **domus** is an English adjective which means “present as the strongest or main element”? PREDOMINANT

10. Which university has as its motto **Perstare et Praestare**? NEW YORK UNIVERSITY / NYU
 B1: Translate that motto. TO PERSERVE AND SURPASS
 B2: Which university, also located in New York, has the motto **In tuo lumine videbimus lumen**? COLUMBIA
11. Identify the tense and voice of the participle in this sentence: "We are going to fly to Rome."
 FUTURE & ACTIVE
 B1: Translate the participle in that sentence (repeat sentence). VOLATURI
 B2: Translate the entire sentence. ROMAM VOLATURI SUMUS
12. Which Roman king, the grandson of a previous king, founded the seaport at Ostia? ANCUS MARCIUS
 B1: What important commodity did the Roman mine at Ostia? SALT
 B2: What priests, whose responsibility it was to declare war, were founded by Ancus? FETIALES
13. What son of Menoetius wore Achilles's armor into battle, killing the Lycian chieftain Sarpedon before being killed by Hector? PATROCLUS
 B1: Patroclus' death stirred Achilles to fight again for the Greeks. Why had he originally withdrawn from the Trojan War? AGAMEMNON TOOK HIS CONCUBINE (BRISEIS)
 B2: Agamemnon had taken Briseis because he had to give up what concubine, the daughter of a priest of Apollo? CHRYSEIS
14. **Quot braccia tibi sunt?** DUO
Quot pulmones tibi sunt? DUO
Quot arma tibi sunt? NIHIL / NULLA (IF NOT, CALL THE POLICE!)
15. Which two cases in Latin can show possession? DATIVE & GENITIVE
 B1: ...can show description? GENITIVE & ABLATIVE
 B2: ...can show price? GENITIVE & ABLATIVE

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ROUND 2**

1. Who killed her brother, Absyrtus, in order to delay the pursuing Aeetes and help the Argonauts? MEDEA
 B1: What sorceress, the aunt of Medea, who had also encountered Odysseus purified Jason and Medea for the murder of Absyrtus? CIRCE
 B2: What bronze giant did Medea tell the Argonauts how to kill on the island of Crete? TALUS

2. Change the phrase **fēlix homo** to the genitive singular. FĒLĪCIS HOMINIS
 B1: Change **fēlicis hominis** to the ablative. FĒLĪCĪ HOMINE
 B2: Change **fēlicī homine** to the plural. FĒLĪCIBUS HOMINIBUS

3. Which emperor of Rome was hailed as **Restitutor Orbis** after he defeated Tetricus in Gaul? AURELIAN
 B1: Aurelian is famous for having constructed what in Rome? A WALL
 B2: Give the dates of Aurelian's reign? 270-275 A.D.

4. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "count" and "compute"? PUTŌ - THINK
 B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "compassionate"? PATIOR - SUFFER
 B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "Renaissance"? NASCOR - BE BORN

5. What phrase in Latin might you congenially say to a group of friends who are arguing over the merits of their favorite cereal? DE GUSTIBUS NON EST DISPUTANDUM / NON DISPUTANDUM EST
 B1: What phrase might you say triumphantly say to an opponent who is complaining that the only reason you won the game was due to poor officiating? VAE VICTĪS
 B2: What Latin phrase might you use in an email to your English teacher upon submitting corrections to an essay draft? MUTATĪS MUTANDĪS

6. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **acer**. ACRIOR & ACERRIMUS
 B1: ...of **magnus**. MAIOR & MAXIMUS
 B2: ...of **forte**. FORTIUS & FORTISSIMUM

7. Which Lusitanian general was assassinated by his own agents in 141 B.C.? VIRIATHUS
 B1: Which Roman general bribed Viriathus' men to kill him? (SERVILIUS) CAEPIO
 B2: Viriathus is considered the first national hero of what modern European country? PORTUGAL

8. What twins, renowned for their boxing and horse-taming, sailed with the Argonauts, kidnapped Aethra, the mother of Theseus, and fought Idas and Lynceus, before one of them died, causing the other to give up some of his immortality so that they could always be together? CASTOR & POLLUX
 B1: What mother of the Dioscuri was seduced by Zeus in the form of a swan? LEDA
 B2: What two famous women were the sisters of the Dioscuri? HELEN & CLYTEMNESTRA

9. With what aspect of Roman life are all of the following associated: **camillus, dextrarum iunctio, pronuba, flammeum**? WEDDING / CONFARREATIO
 B1: What did the **camillus** hold during the ceremony? CUMERA
 B2: How many witnesses were necessary for a **confarreatio**? TEN
10. Give a synonym for **omnis**. TOTUS / CUNCTUS
 B1: Give a synonym for **quiētus**. TACITUS
 B2: Give a synonym for **rapidus**. VELOX / CELER
11. Although he was only his nephew, who was the emperor Augustus' first choice as his successor? MARCELLUS
 B1: In what year did Marcellus die? 23 B.C.
 B2: Before Marcellus' death, Augustus fell violently ill and surprised many by passing his signet ring to whom? (M.) AGRIPPA
12. Using only one word, say in Latin "on the ground." HUMĪ
 B1: Using only one word, say in Latin "at Carthage." CARTHAGINĪ / E
 B2: Using only one word, say in Latin "at Pompeii." POMPEIĪS
13. Who is punished in the Underworld with insatiable hunger and thirst because he tired to feed his son to the gods? TANTALUS
 B1: Who is punished in the Underworld by having to roll a boulder up a hill eternally? SISYPHUS
 B2: Who is punished in the Underworld by being strapped to a wheel of fire? IXION
14. Translate the following sentence into English: **Omnēs Romānī scīvērunt Commodum esse insanum.**
 ALL ROMANS KNEW THAT COMMODUS WAS CRAZY / INSANE
 B1: ...**Multī credunt Neronem fuisse insaniorem Commodō.**
 MANY BELIEVE THAT NERO WAS MORE INSANE THAN COMMODUS
 B2: ...**Fortasse Caligula insanissimus imperator omnium fuit.**
 PERHAPS CALIGULA WAS THE MOST INSANE EMPEROR OF ALL
15. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot regēs Romam rexērunt?** SEPTEM
 B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot mensēs in unō annō sunt?** DUODECIM
 B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis erat prīmus rex Albae Longae?**
 ASCANIUS / IULUS

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INTERMEDIATE
ROUND 3**

1. In Book IV of Homer's *Odyssey*, who arrives at Sparta to consult Menelaus about his father's absence?
TELEMACHUS
B1: What city, the home of king Nestor, had Telemachus recently visited? PYLOS
B2: What son of Nestor accompanied Telemachus to Sparta? PEISISTRATUS
2. Using the verb **pareō**, say in Latin "Quintus, obey me!"
PARĒ MIHI, QUINTE
B1: Using the verb **parcō**, say in Latin "Master, spare me!"
PARCE MIHI, DOMINE
B2: Using the verb **oblīvīscor**, say in Latin "Don't forget me!"
NOLĪ OBLĪVĪSCĪ MEĪ
3. What Roman general defeated the Samnites at Colline Gate in 82 B.C.? SULLA
B1: Give Sulla's full name, including his "fortunate" cognomen? L. CORNELIUS SULLA FELIX
B2: In what year did Sulla resign his dictatorship? 79 B.C.
4. What deity lost patronage contests to both Hera and Athena? POSEIDON
B1: For the patronage of what city did Poseidon compete with Hera? ARGOS
B2: With whom did Poseidon compete for the patronage of Corinth? HELIOS
5. **Quid Anglicē significat "conor"?** TO TRY
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "exercitus"?** ARMY
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "crescō"?** TO GROW
6. What official in ancient Rome was in charge of the grain supply? PRAEFECTUS ANNONAE
B1: What was the name of the prefect in charge of the city? PRAEFECTUS URBĪ
B2: What official in Rome was charged with administering cases involving foreigners?
PRAETOR PEREGRINUS
7. In the sentence "The Greeks waged war at Troy for ten years," translate "for ten years."
DECEM ANNŌS
B1: Identify the use of the accusative case in that sentence. DURATION OF TIME
B2: Using the accusative case, say in Latin: "I have walked one mile."
MILLE PASSŪS AMBULĀVĪ
8. What place in Italy was the site of two battles in the year 69 A.D.? CREMONA / BEDRIACUM
B1: What two generals were responsible for leading Vitellus' forces over Otho?
(FABIUS) VALENS & (AULUS) CAECINA
B2: Who was responsible for defeating Vitellus' army at the second battle of Cremona?
ANTONIUS PRIMUS

9. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “tactile” and “tangible”? **TANGŌ - TOUCH**
 B1: What derivative of **tangō** is an English adjective meaning “likely to spread from one person to another”? **CONTAGIOUS**
 B2: What derivative of **tangō** is a mathematical term meaning “a straight line that touches a curve at a point, but if extended does not cross it at that point”? **TANGENT**
10. What two immortal horses were given to Peleus by the gods before accompanying Achilles to the Trojan War and warning him of his death? **XANTHIOS & BALIOS**
 B1: What harpy was their mother? **PODARGE**
 B2: After Hera gave Xanthos the ability to talk so that he could warn Achilles of his impending death, who took away that ability so that he wouldn’t reveal anymore of the future? **THE FURIES**
11. For the verb **scrībō**, give the perfect active infinitive. **SCRĪPISSE**
 B1: Change **scrīpsisse** to the passive. **SCRIPTUM ESSE**
 B2: Change **scriptum esse** to the future active. **SCRIPTURUM ESSE**
12. After his victory at what battle did Caesar convey his message **vēnī, vīdī, vīcī** to the senate? **ZELA**
 B1: What king of Pontus did Caesar defeat at Zela? **PHARNACES (II)**
 B2: In what year did this battle occur? **47 B.C.**
13. If your prescription is labelled **a.c.**, when should you take it? **BEFORE FOOD / DINNER**
 B1: If your prescription is labelled **p.r.n.**, when should you take it? **AS NEEDED**
 B2: If your prescription is labelled **s.i.d.**, when should you take it? **ONCE A DAY**
14. What king of Troy was given special horses by Zeus because the god had sent an eagle to kidnap his son and take him to Mount Olympus? **TROS**
 B1: Who was this son? **GANYMEDE**
 B2: Ganymede replaced what goddess as the cupbearer of the gods? **HEBE**
15. Translate the following sentence into English: “**Nobīs pugnandum est.**” **WE MUST FIGHT**
 B1: Identify the use of the dative in that sentence. **AGENT**
 B2: What is the grammatical term for the future passive participle paired with a form of **sum, esse**? **PASSIVE PERIPHRASTIC**

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INTERMEDIATE
SEMI FINALS (ROUND 4)**

1. An adamantine sword and the herb moly were gifts given to famous Greek heroes by what Olympian deity? HERMES / MERCURY
 B1: To what two heroes did Hermes give these gifts? PERSEUS & ODYSSEUS (respectively)
 B2: Hermes' most distinguishing features, aside from the caduceus, are his winged sandals and his traveler's broad-brimmed hat. Give the name of either of these articles of clothing. TALARIA / PETASUS/OS

2. Give the genitive singular of the phrase **currēns animal**. **CURRENTIS ANIMĀLIS**
 B1: Change **currentis animālis** to the plural. **CURRENTIUM ANIMĀLIUM**
 B2: Change **currentium animalium** to the accusative. **CURRENTIA ANIMALIA**

3. Differentiate in meaning between **tam** and **tamen**. **TAM – SO / SO MUCH; TAMEN - HOWEVER**
 B1: Differentiate in meaning between **deinde** and **diu**. **DEINDE - THEN / NEXT; DIU - FOR A LONG TIME**
 B2: Differentiate in meaning among **cōgō**, **cōgitō**, and **cognoscō**. **COGŌ - FORCE / COMPEL; COGITŌ - THINK; COGNOSCŌ - KNOW / RECOGNIZE**

4. What consul was granted authority under the first **senātūs consultum ultimum** to pursue Gaius Gracchus and his followers? L. OPIMIUS
 B1: Against whom was a **Senātūs Consultum Ultimum** passed in 100 B.C.? SATURNINUS
 B2: Against whom was a **Senātūs Consultum Ultimum** passed in 49 B.C.? JULIUS CAESAR

5. Using only two words, say in Latin “I don’t want to go.” **NŌLŌ ĪRE**
 B1: Now say in Latin, again using only two words, “We don’t want to be punished.” **NŌLUMUS PŪNĪRĪ**
 B2: Finally, use only two words to say “you prefer to be in command” in Latin. **MĀVĪS / MĀVULTIS PRAEESSE**

6. Unnatural relationships and love interests abound in classical mythology. The beautiful youth Adonis is the result of one such relationship between what father and daughter? CINYRAS & MYRRA / SMYRNA
 B1: In Book IX of Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, what woman, a daughter of Miletus, falls in love with her brother and commits suicide when he rejects her? BYBLIS
 B2: Name Byblis’ brother. CAUNUS

7. After the battle of the Milvian Bridge in 312 A.D., who became Constantine’s main political rival? LICINIUS
 B1: Name one of the two battle sites at which Constantine defeated Licinius in 324 A.D.? ADRIANOPE / CHRYSOPOLIS
 B2: In what year did Constantine die? 337 A.D.

8. What use of the Ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **Tribus diēbus, tandem perveniēmus Carthaginem.** TIME WITHIN WHICH
 B1: B1 & 2: For five points each, identify the two uses of the Ablative case in the sentence:
Meus frater maior natū mē est. COMPARISON & DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
9. The English words "vouch" and "provoke" are both derived from what Latin noun, with what meaning? **VOX – VOICE**
 B1: What English verb, derived from **vox**, means "to deny any responsibility or support for"? **DISAVOW**
 B2: What English derivative of **vox** is synonymous with "occupation" or "profession"? **VOCATION**
10. The murder and dismemberment of what young boy by his sister allowed for Jason's successful evasion from the pursuant Colchian fleet? **APSYRTUS**
 B1: By what name, also the name of a famous son of Helios, was Apsyrtus sometimes known? **PHAETHON**
 B2: The love story of Jason and Medea does not end happily. What king of Athens does Medea ultimately marry? **AEGEUS**
11. Translate "water" in the sentence "For many hours, there wasn't enough water." **AQUAE**
 B1: What is the case and use of **aquae** in that sentence? **PARTITIVE GENITIVE**
 B2: Translate "for many hours" in that same sentence. **MULTĀS HORĀS**
12. What governor of Sicily did Cicero successfully prosecute for extortion in 70 B.C.? (C.) **VERRES**
 B1: Who defended Verres? (Q.) **HORTENSIUS (HORTALUS)**
 B2: What office had Cicero fulfilled so conscientiously and honestly in 75 B.C. on the island that the Sicilian people saw him as the natural choice to bring their case against their corrupt former governor? **QUAESTOR**
13. Which of Odysseus' crewmen urged the rest of the men to slaughter the cattle of Helios? **EURYLOCHUS**
 B1: On what island did this occur? **THRINACIA / SICILY**
 B2: Which god sent a storm to wreck Odysseus' ship after this episode? **ZEUS**
14. For the verb **tangō** give the 2nd person, singular, perfect, active, indicative. **TETIGISTĪ**
 B1: Give the same form for **soleō**. **SOLĪTUS ES**
 B2: What name is given to verbs such as **soleō** which have passive forms in the perfect system? **SEMI DEPONENT**
15. What was the term for the loincloth that was worn by the Romans as their undergarment beneath a **tunica**, or, in older fashion, directly beneath the **toga**? **SUBLIGACULUM**
 B1: For both **bonī**, identify the two types of categories of Roman clothing. One was wrapped around the body and the other was put on over the head. **AMICTUS & INDUTUS**

16. Of the words **vulnus**, **flōs**, **hasta**, **auris**, and **hiems**, which is being described here: **Hoc tempus frīgidior aliīs partibus annī est.** **HIEMS**
 B1: ...**Hortus pulcher plēnus huius esse debet.** **FLOS**
 B2: ...**Nōtī Graecī mīlitēs hōc pugnābant.** **HASTA**
17. What university has the motto **Crescat scientia, vita excolatur**? (UNIVERSITY OF) CHICAGO
 B1: What use of the subjunctive can be found in that motto? HORTATORY / JUSSIVE
 B2: Translate that motto. LET KNOWLEDGE GROW, LET LIFE BE ENRICHED
18. What emperor of Rome was so self-absorbed that he demanded to be called **Dominus et Deus**?
 DOMITIAN
 B1: Who stabbed Domitian in 96 A.D.? STEPHANUS
 B2: The plot to assassinate Domitian was spear-headed by Domitian's wife and what Praetorian Prefect? PETRONIUS SECUNDUS
19. Translate the following sentence into English: "**Dux putāvit omnēs hominēs crēdere Caesarī.**"
 THE LEADER THOUGHT THAT ALL THE MEN TRUSTED / BELIEVED CAESAR
 B1: Translate: "**Dux putat omnēs hominēs crēdidisse Caesarī.**"
 THE LEADER THINKS THAT ALL THE MEN TRUSTED CAESAR
 B2: Translate: "**Maximī poētae sciunt sua carmina semper mansura esse.**"
 THE GREATEST POETS KNOW THAT THEIR POEMS WILL ALWAYS REMAIN
20. The Greeks claimed that dice and certain letters of the alphabet were invented by what man, who is more well-known for having found out Odysseus' ruse of insanity and attempt to avoid the Trojan War?
 PALAMEDES
 B1: What did Palamedes do that gave away Odysseus' stunt?
 HE PLACED TELEMACHUS (ODYSSEUS' SON) IN FRONT OF ODYSSEUS' PLOW
 B2: Odysseus ultimately avenged himself on Palamedes and thereby incurred the wrath of
 Palamedes' father. Name him. NAUPLIUS

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FINALS (ROUND 5)**

1. What general under Domitian was the first Roman to circumnavigate the island of Britain? (CN. IULIUS) AGRICOLA
 B1: Where did Agricola defeat a force of Caledonians in 84 A.D.? MONS GRAUPIUS
 B2: Which chieftain of the Caledonians was defeated in this battle? CALGACUS

2. Translate the following sentence into English: “**Nos Romam īvimus ut monumenta vidērēmus.**
 WE WENT TO ROME TO SEE THE MONUMNETS
 B1: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in that sentence? PURPOSE (ADVERBIAL)
 B2: What particle is used in Latin to negate a purpose clause? NE

3. Which of the Seven Against Thebes was the only one to survive? ADRASTUS
 B1: Which of the Seven Against Thebes would have been granted immortality by Athena if he had not eaten the brains of his opponent? TYDEUS
 B2: Which of the Seven against Thebes successfully scaled the walls of the city before boasting and being killed by a lightning bolt from Zeus? CAPANEUS

4. Differentiate in meaning between **mos** and **mus**. MOS - CUSTOM MUS - MOUSE
 B1: ...between **lugeō** and **luceō**. LUGEŌ - TO MOURN LUCEŌ - TO SHINE
 B2: ...between **pereō** and **parcō**. PEREŌ - PERISH / DIE PARCŌ - SPARE

5. Identify a use of the dative case in the following sentence: “**Verba consuli usuī erant.**
 PURPOSE / REFERENCE
 B1: Identify another. SEE ABOVE
 B2: Translate that sentence. THE WORDS WERE (OF/A) USE TO THE CONSUL

6. What name did the Romans give to the drinking party which followed the **cēna**? COMISSATIO / COMPOTATIO
 B1: At this party individuals would throw dice to be chosen as what presiding officer? MAGISTER / REX / ARBITER BIBENDI
 B2: The **rex bibendī** was permitted to lay down what Horace called the **legēs insane**. What were these? THE RULES FOR DRINKING

7. Complete the following analogy: **pons : pontium : spēs :** SPĒRUM
 B1: ...**is : eum :: idem :** EUNDEM
 B2: ...**ea : eam :: quaedam :** QUANDAM

8. Where in Hispania Ulterior did Caesar fight his last battle against the Pompeians in 45 B.C.? MUNDA
 B1: Which of Caesar’s former lieutenants in Gaul fought against him at Munda? (T.) LABIENUS
 B2: Name one of Pompey’s two sons who commanded the army which opposed Caesar at Munda. CN. / SEXTUS

9. Give the meanings of the two Latin words at the root of “manufacture.” HAND & MAKE / DO
 B1: Give the meanings of the two Latin words at the root of “genuflect.” KNEE & BEND
 B2: Give the meanings of the two Latin words at the root of “subsequent.” UNDER & FOLLOW
10. In the *Aeneid*, who hosts Aeneas and the Trojans on Sicily while they hold the funeral games of Anchises? ACESTES
 B1: Where was Acestes king? ERYX
 B2: Earlier in their travels, the Trojans had gone to Sicily and been warned of the cyclops Polyphemus by which abandoned member of Odysseus’s crew? ACHAEMENIDES
11. For the verb **habeō**, give the 2nd person plural, present, active, subjunctive. **HABEĀTIS**
 B1: Change **habeātis** to the imperfect. **HABĒRĒTIS**
 B2: Change **habērētis** to the pluperfect. **HABUISSĒTIS**
12. In 133 A.D., Hadrian dispatched Julius Severus to combat the revolt of what Jewish leader? (SIMON) BAR KOCHBA
 B1: The revolt was sparked in part because Hadrian attempted to impose a shrine to what god in the Temple Mount? JUPITER (OPTIMUS MAXIMUS)
 B2: What name had Hadrian given to the new Roman colony in Jerusalem? AELIA CAPITOLINA
13. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **spelunca**? CAVE
 B1: ...**antrum**? CAVE
 B2: ...**impetus**? ATTACK / ONSET / ASSAULT / FORCE
14. During the sack of Troy, who killed Polites and his father Priam on a shrine of Zeus? PYRRHUS / NEOPTOLEMUS
 B1: After the sack of Troy, whom did Neoptolemus take as his concubine? ANDROMACHE
 B2: What wife of Neoptolemus blamed her inability to bear children on Andromache, saying that she had cast a spell on her? HERMIONE
15. Translate the motto of the state of Maryland, **Scutō bonae voluntātis tuae coronāstī nōs**. WITH THE SHIELD OF THY GOOD WILL, THOU HAST COVERED US
 B1: Translate Maryland’s second state motto, **Crescite et Multiplicāminī**. GROW / INCREASE AND MULTIPLY
 B1: Another state which has two Latin mottoes is South Carolina. Give the Latin for both. **DUM SPĪRŌ SPĒRŌ & ANIMĪS OPIBUSQUE PARĀTĪ**
16. Who chased after Eurydice, causing her to be bitten by a snake and die? ARISTAEUS
 B1: What did the Naiads do to Aristaeus in retaliation? CAUSED HIS BEES TO DIE
 B2: To whom did Aristaeus go to find out how to save his bees? PROTEUS

17. Listen carefully to the following passage about Tarquinius Superbus' encounter with the Sibyl of Cumae, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Ad Tarquinium Superbum venit anus, portans novem libros. "Libri sunt divina," inquit, "Vendere volo." Anus pretium immensum poscit. Itaque rex, eam quasi insanam deridet. Anus sex libros urit sed idem pretium poscit. Tandem rex tres libros emit eodem pretio quod anus primo pro novem libris petivit. Anus erat Sibylla Apollonis et hi libri adiuva-bit Romanos semper temporibus malis.

Question: How did the king react after the Sibyl stated her price? HE LAUGHED (AS IF SHE WERE CRAZY)

B1: What did the Sibyl then do to six of the books? SHE BURNED THEM

B2: According to the passage, when will these books help the Romans? IN BAD TIMES

18. What law of 67 B.C. gave Pompey sweeping powers to combat piracy in the Mediterranean?

LEX GABINIA

B1: Although he was granted three years to do so, how long did actually take Pompey to ride the sea of pirates? THREE MONTHS

B2: What law of the next year gave Pompey the command against Mithridates of Pontus in the East? **LEX MANILIA**

19. For the verb **ferō**, give all the active participles.

FERĒNS & LATURUS

B1: Give the passive participles of **ferō**.

FERENDUS & LATUS

B2: Give all of the active infinitives of **ferō**.

FERRE, TULISSE, LATURUM ESSE

20. What people, along with their king Antiphates, greeted Odysseus and his crew with cannibalism?

LAESTRYGONIANS

B1: In what city did the Laestrygonians live?

TELYPYLUS

B2: How many of Odysseus' ships escaped from the Laestrygonians?

ONE

