

1. Of what city were Hasdrubal, Hamilcar, and Hannibal generals?

CARTHAGE

B1: Which of those generals were brothers?

HASDRUBAL and HANNIBAL

B2: During what war did Hasdrubal and Hannibal fight the Romans?

SECOND PUNIC (WAR)

2. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **Canis meī filiī fessus est?**

POSSESSION

B1: What use of the genitive case is found in this sentence: **Bibit partem vīnī?**

PARTITIVE // OF THE WHOLE

B2: Translate that sentence.

HE DRINKS PART / SOME OF THE WINE

3. What group of nine sisters comprised the goddesses of literature and the arts?

MUSES / M(O)USAI

B1: Which of the Muses was the patron of epic poetry?

CALLIOPE

B2: Which of the Muses was the patron of dance?

TERPSICHORE

4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Trāns flūmen erat magna urbs. In urbe erat poēta, nōmine Pūblius. Ūnō diē, Pūblius in forō urbis sedēbat. Subitō, Pūblius īrātum equum vidēbat. Tum Pūblius dominum vidēbat. Dominus equum capere temptābat, sed nōn poterat.

The question: What is Publius' occupation?

POET

B1: Where is Publius' city located?

ACROSS A / THE RIVER

B2: One day, when Publius was sitting in his city's forum, he spied an angry animal, loose from its master. What kind of animal was it?

(A) HORSE

5. What mythological couple lived in Queen Semiramis' city, Babylon, where they communicated by speaking through a crack in a wall?

PYRAMUS and THISBE

B1: Since they could not embrace each other through the crack, Pyramus and Thisbe one night agreed to rendezvous at the tomb of what king?

NINUS

B2: When Pyramus reached the tomb, he killed himself because he thought that what kind of animal had killed Thisbe?

LION(ESS)

6. At the **Cōnsuālia** festival for Neptune, the men of Rome abducted the visiting women of what Italian people?

SABINE(S) // SABINE WOMEN

B1: During the reign of what king of Rome did the abduction of the Sabine women occur?

ROMULUS

B2: After Rome and the Sabines resolved lingering tensions, what Sabine co-ruled with Romulus?

(TITUS) TATIUS

7. What state has the motto **Sic semper tyrannīs**, meaning “thus always to tyrants?”

VIRGINIA

B1: What state has the motto **audēmus iūra nostra dēfendere**, meaning “we dare to defend our rights?”

ALABAMA

B2: What state has the motto **virtūte et armīs**, meaning “by valor and arms?”

MISSISSIPPI

8. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Diū puellae spectābant gladiātōrēs.**

THE GIRLS WERE WATCHING THE GLADIATORS FOR A LONG TIME //

THE GIRLS WATCHED THE GLADIATORS FOR A LONG TIME

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Subitō gladiātōrēs puellīs appropinquābant.**

SUDDENLY THE GLADIATORS WERE APPROACHING THE GIRLS //

SUDDENLY THE GLADIATORS APPROACHED THE GIRLS

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Puellae timēbant et statim fugiēbant.**

THE GIRLS WERE AFRAID AND WERE FLEEING AT ONCE //

THE GIRLS FEARED AND FLED AT ONCE

9. Which of the Five Good Emperors conquered the Dacians and brought the Roman Empire to its greatest extent?

TRAJAN

B1: What successor of Trajan retreated from several provinces, shrinking the size of the empire?

HADRIAN

B2: In what modern-day country were Trajan and Hadrian born?

SPAIN

10. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are “language” and “lingual” derived?

LINGUA – TONGUE

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are “manner” and “manual” derived?

MANUS – HAND

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, are “pantry” and “company” derived?

PĀNIS – BREAD

11. For boiling his son Pelops in a cauldron, what son of Zeus was punished by having food and water perpetually out of reach in the Underworld?

TANTALUS

B1: What Underworld sinner had to ceaselessly roll a boulder up a hill?

SISYPHUS

B2: What Underworld sinner was bound to an endlessly spinning wheel?

IXION

12. Differentiate in meaning between **malus** and **magnus**.

BAD / EVIL and GREAT / LARGE / BIG

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **nōtus** and **novus**.

KNOWN / FAMILIAR / FAMOUS and NEW

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **ācer** and **aeger**.

SHARP / KEEN / BITTER / SOUR and SICK / ANXIOUS

13. In the Roman house, what room contained the **compluvium** and **impluvium**?

ĀTRIUM

B1: Of the **compluvium** and **impluvium**, which was the hole in the roof that let water in?

COMPLUVIUM

B2: What room in the Roman house was the dining room?

TRĪCLĪNIUM

14. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: After they came, we dined.

POSTQUAM VENIĒBANT / VĒNĒRUNT, CĒNĀBĀMUS / CĒNĀVIMUS

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: While we dined, we laughed.

DUM CĒNĀMUS / CĒNĀBĀMUS / CĒNĀVIMUS,

RĪDĒMUS / RĪDĒBĀMUS / RĪSIMUS

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: When we laughed, we cried.

CUM / UBI RĪDĒBĀMUS / RĪSIMUS, LACRIMĀBĀMUS / LACRIMĀVIMUS

15. What group of mythological creatures, who included the god Pan, were half-man and half-goat?

SATYR(S)

B1: What was the Roman name for satyrs?

FAUNS / FAUNI

B2: What race of creatures were half-man, half-horse?

CENTAUR(S) / SILENI

16. Translate the form “she runs” into Latin.

CURRIT

B1: Translate the form “she loves” into Latin.

AMAT

B2: Translate the form “she will love” into Latin.

AMĀBIT

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Puer ad patrem currit.**

THE BOY RUNS TO THE FATHER / HIS FATHER

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Pater ex agrō redit.**

THE FATHER RETURNS FROM THE / HIS FIELD

B2: Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Pater valdē fessus est.**

THE FATHER IS VERY TIRED

2. What Latin interrogative means “when?”

QUANDŌ / UBI

B1: What Latin interrogative means “of what sort?”

QUĀLIS

B2: What Latin interrogative means “how many?”

QUOT

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. The city of Tarentum recruited what Greek king to attack Rome in 280 B.C.?

PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)

B1: Of what Greek state was Pyrrhus king?

EPIRUS

B2: Pyrrhus was a cousin of what famous Greek general?

ALEXANDER (THE GREAT)

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. Besides Hephaestus, who was the only son of Zeus and Hera?

ARES

B1: What goddess of childbirth was the daughter of Zeus and Hera?

EIL(E)ITHYIA

B2: What goddess of discord was also the daughter of Zeus and Hera?

ERIS

1. Who told Ariadne how to escape from the Labyrinth that he had crafted for the Minotaur?
DAEDALUS
B1: What king of Crete had commissioned Daedalus to create the Labyrinth?
MINOS
B2: Daedalus himself later escaped Crete. After doing so, he stayed at the court of Cocalus on what island?
SICILY
2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Quīnte, nōlī lūdere in viā!**
QUINTUS, DON'T PLAY IN THE STREET!
B1: In that sentence, what case is **Quīnte**?
VOCATIVE
B2: Make the imperative **nōlī** plural.
NŌLĪTE
3. Two holders of what office stood atop the **cursus honōrum**, being Rome's chief magistrates?
CONSUL / CŌNSUL
B1: What office was the second highest on the **cursus honōrum**?
PRAETOR / PRAETOR
B2: Holders of what office, which was technically not included in the **cursus honōrum**, were in charge of roads and games?
AEDILE / AEDĪLIS
4. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Dominus temptābat et temptābat, sed nōn equum capere poterat. Pūblius perterritus erat, sed tamen equō appropinquābat. Pūblius cantāre incipiēbat et equus audiēbat. Tum equus prope Pūblium iacēbat. Dominus Pūbliō appropinquābat et dīcēbat: "Salvē! Sum Curtius! Grātiās tibi agō!"

The question: What did Publius do that made the horse stop and lie down near him?
HE BEGAN TO SING // HE SANG
B1: What was the name of the horse's master?
CURTIUS
B2: In addition to "**Salvē**" and his name, what did the master say to Publius?
THANKS // THANK YOU // I GIVE THANKS TO YOU
5. What Roman held the most consulships in history—seven—between 107 B.C. and 86 B.C.?
(GAIUS) MARIUS
B1: What rival of Marius revived the office of dictator?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)

B2: What city south-east of Rome was the birthplace of Marius, as well as Cicero?

ARPINUM

6. What two-word phrase from Horace encourages us to “seize the day?”

CARPE DIEM

B1: What two-word motto of Augustus oxymoronically tells us to “make haste slowly?”

FESTINĀ LENTĒ

B2: What three-word quotation of Julius Caesar says: “I came, I saw, I conquered?”

VENĪ, VĪDĪ, VĪCĪ

7. What god had a helm of invisibility, allowing him to leave the realm of the dead unnoticed?

HADES / DIS / PLUTO

B1: Who was the wife of Hades?

PERSEPHONE

B2: Although Hades ruled the kingdom of the dead, he did not himself represent death. What god was the personification of death?

THANATOS

8. The Latin prepositions **apud**, **circum**, and **ad** all exclusively take what case?

ACCUSATIVE

B1: Give the English for those three prepositions.

APUD – BY / NEAR / AMONG / AT THE HOUSE OF;

CIRCUM – AROUND; **AD** – TO(WARD[S])

B2: The Latin preposition **super** can take what two cases?

ACCUSATIVE and ABLATIVE

9. The king Ancus Marcius built the **Pōns Sublicius** over what river that runs through Rome?

TIBER / ALBULA

B1: Ancus also built a salt-water port at what city near Rome?

OSTIA

B2: Ancus also built the **Tulliānum**, the first example at Rome of what kind of structure?

PRISON / JAIL [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

10. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Cūr canis vīnum bibit?**

WHY DOES THE DOG DRINK WINE // WHY IS THE DOG DRINKING WINE

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Fortasse canis stultus est.**

PERHAPS THE DOG IS DUMB / STUPID

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Canis dēbet aquam temptāre.**

THE DOG SHOULD TRY WATER

11. What hero asked the Graeae, or “Gray Women,” for advice on reaching the home of Medusa?

PERSEUS

B1: What kind of creature was Medusa?

GORGON

B2: What king of Seriphos had sent Perseus to bring him the head of Medusa?

POLYDECTES

12. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **mūrus**?

WALL

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **frāter**?

BROTHER

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **auxilium**?

HELP / AID / SUCCOUR

13. Name two of the three members of the First Triumvirate.

TWO OF: (GAIUS JULIUS) CAESAR, (GNAEUS) POMPEIUS /
POMPEY (MAGNUS), and (MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS

B1: Name the third.

[SEE ABOVE]

B2: Name two of the three members of the Second Triumvirate.

TWO OF: OCTAVIAN / AUGUSTUS, (MARCUS) ANTONIUS /
ANTONY, and (MARCUS AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

14. What is the tense of the verb **portābās**?

IMPERFECT

B1: What is the tense of the verb **vertunt**?

PRESENT

B2: What is the tense of the verb **capient**?

FUTURE

15. What son of Anchises stopped at Cumae and Carthage during his journey from Troy to Latium?

AENEAS

B1: What queen did Aeneas meet at Carthage?

DIDO / ELISSA

B2: What prophetess did Aeneas meet at Cumae?

(CUMAEAN) SIBYL // DEIPHOBE

16. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
comfort, forte, fortunate, force?

FORTUNATE

B1: From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, are “comfort,” “forte,” and “force” derived?

FORTIS – STRONG

B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: deliver, liberty, libel.

LIBEL

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. Make the noun **causa** accusative.

CAUSAM

B1: Make the noun **lūdus** accusative.

LŪDUM

B2: Make the noun **mōns** accusative.

MONTEM

2. For the verb **accūsō, accūsāre**, give the 1st person singular perfect active indicative.

ACCŪSĀVĪ

B1: Make that form 2nd person.

ACCŪSĀVISTĪ

B2: Make that form plural.

ACCŪSĀVISTIS

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. What virtuous woman was the wife of Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus?

LUCRETIA

B1: What man lusted after her and raped her?

SEXTUS TARQUIN(IUS)

B2: As a result, Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus revolted against Tarquinius Superbus. He was joined by what man, together with whom he became one of Rome’s first consuls?

LUCIUS IUNIUS BRUTUS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. Zeus turned into a bull in order to carry off what daughter of the king of Sidon?

EUROPA

B1: To what island did Zeus carry Europa?

CRETE

B2: What brother of Europa searched fruitlessly for her, eventually giving up and founding the city of Thebes?

CADMUS

1. What man immediately resigned his dictatorship and returned to his farm after averting a crisis at Rome in 458 B.C.?

(LUCIUS QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS

B1: Name the tribe whom Cincinnatus defeated, rescuing the consul Minucius.

AEQUI

B2: How many days did Cincinnatus serve as a dictator?

16

2. Translate the motto of Harvard University, **vērītās**.

TRUTH

B1: Translate the motto of Brown University, **in Deō spērāmus**.

IN GOD WE TRUST / HOPE

B2: Translate the motto of Dartmouth University, **vōx clāmantis in dēsertō**.

THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING OUT IN THE WILDERNESS

3. Cronus was the king of what mythological race overthrown by the gods?

TITANS / TITANES

B1: What did the Romans call Cronus?

SATURN

B2: Which of the Titans was the personification of justice?

THEMIS

4. Make the verb **possum** plural.

POSSUMUS

B1: Make the verb **possumus** third person.

POSSUNT

B2: Give the equivalent form for the verb **nolō**.

NOLUNT

5. The first four books of the *Odyssey* tell the story of what youth, who journeys to Pylos and Sparta to seek news of his father, Odysseus?

TELEMACHUS

B1+B2: For five points each, name the kings that Telemachus visits at Pylos and Sparta.

NESTOR (AT PYLOS) and MENELAUS (AT SPARTA)

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:

Pūblius Curtiō dīcēbat: “Nihil est. Sed dīc mihi: Quid accidēbat? Quōmodo hic equus ex tuō domō fugiēbat?” Curtius respondēbat: “Magnus lupus prope domum erat. Equus lupum vidēbat et valdē perterritus erat. Equus currēbat et tandem forum adveniēbat. Sed tū equum capiēbās. Ergō habē meum equum.”

The question: According to Curtius, why did the horse flee from his house?

THERE WAS A (GREAT) WOLF NEARBY // IT SAW A WOLF
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Translate the question “**Quid accidēbat?**” into English.

WHAT HAPPENED // WHAT WAS HAPPENING

B2: At the end of the passage, what does Curtius tell Publius to do, since he was the one who captured his horse?

TAKE HIS HORSE // HAVE HIS HORSE (AS HIS OWN)
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

7. What sons of Cornelia tried to pass several land laws during the Late Republic?

GRACCHI (BROTHERS) // TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
and GAIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

B1: What famous general was the father of Cornelia?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS

B2: Who was the older Gracchi brother?

TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

8. Using the noun **patrōnus**, meaning “patron,” translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The patron is standing in the atrium.

PATRŌNUS IN ĀTRIŌ STAT

B1: Using **patrōnus** and the noun **cliēns**, meaning “client,” translate this sentence from English to Latin: The client walks to the forum with the patron.

CLIĒNS CUM PATRŌNŌ IN / AD FORUM AMBULAT

B2: Using **patrōnus** and **cliēns**, translate this sentence from English to Latin: The patron and the client hasten with great speed.

PATRŌNUS ET CLIĒNS MAGNĀ CUM CELERITĀTE FESTĪNANT

9. What daughter of Oedipus disobeyed the orders of Creon by burying her brother Polyneices?

ANTIGONE

B1: Name Polyneices’ brother, whom he fought for the throne of Oedipus.

ETEOCLES

B2: In what city did these tragic events occur?

(BOEOTIAN) THEBES

10. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are “kitchen,” “concoct,” and “cook” derived?

COQUŌ – (TO / I) COOK

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are “muss,” “commissar,” and “mission” derived?

MITTŌ – (TO / I) SEND

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are “molt,” “mutual,” and “mutation” derived?

MUTŌ – (TO / I) CHANGE

11. After seeing the phrase **in hōc signō vincēs** in the air at the Battle of Milvian Bridge, who became the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity?

CONSTANTINE (I / THE GREAT)

B1: Whom did Constantine defeat at the Battle of Milvian Bridge?

MAXENTIUS

B2: What emperor, the last to rule a united empire, made Christianity the official state religion?

THEODOSIUS (I / THE GREAT)

12. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nāvigābimus manē.**

WE WILL SAIL IN THE MORNING

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Quō nāvigābimus?**

WHITHER WILL WE SAIL // TO WHERE WILL WE SAIL?

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Unde nāvigābimus?**

WHENCE WILL WE SAIL // FROM WHERE WILL WE SAIL?

13. After saving Silenus, what king of Phrygia asked that everything he touched be turned to gold?

MIDAS

B1: What god granted him this wish?

DIONYSUS / BACCHUS

B2: Later in his life, Midas judged a musical contest between Pan and what god?

APOLLO

14. What is the gender of the Latin noun **aqua**?

FEMININE

B1: What is the gender of the Latin noun **iter**?

NEUTER

B2: What is the gender of the Latin noun **oppidum**?

NEUTER

15. What modern-day country, famously conquered by Caesar, was known to the Romans as **Gallia**?

FRANCE

B1: What modern-day country was known to the Romans as **Hispania**?

SPAIN

B2: What modern-day country was known to the Romans as **Hibernia**?

IRELAND

16. Of the animals **avis**, **equus**, **leō**, and **elephantus**, which may be found in Twitter's logo?

AVIS

B1: Of the animals **avis**, **equus**, **leō**, and **elephantus**, which would be most likely to roar?
LEŌ

B2: Of the animals **avis**, **equus**, **leō**, and **elephantus**, which is the biggest?
ELEPHANTUS

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. Give the first two principle parts for the verb **intrō**.

INTRŌ, INTRĀRE

B1: Give the first two principle parts for the verb **gerō**.

GERŌ, GERERE

B2: Give the first two principle parts for the verb **iaciō**.

IACIŌ, IACERE

2. Differentiate in derivation between “accident” and “accent.”

CADŌ (TO / I FALL) and **CANŌ** (TO / I SING)

B1: From which of **cadō** and **canō** is “chance” derived?

CADŌ

B2: From which of **cadō** and **canō** is “occasion” derived?

CADŌ

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. During what year did four emperors rule at Rome?

69 A.D.

B1: Which of those emperors also ruled in 68 A.D.?

GALBA

B2: Which of those emperors founded the Flavian Dynasty?

VESPASIAN

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. Inspired by Athena, Epeius led the construction of what object, which allowed the Greeks to enter Troy undetected?

(TROJAN) HORSE

B1: According to the *Iliad*, what woman guessed the plot and called out to her former husband Menelaus, who was inside the horse?

HELEN (OF TROY)

B2: What daughter of Priam prophesied that the horse would bring destruction but was not believed?

CASSANDRA

1. The honking of sacred geese alerted what man that Gauls were attacking the Capitoline Hill?
(MARCUS) MANLIUS CAPITOLINUS
B1: What chieftain led those Gauls?
BRENNUS
B2: To what goddess were the geese sacred?
JUNO
2. What god was known by the epithets “Smintheus,” “Lycius,” and “Phoebus?”
APOLLO
B1: Apollo had an oracle at what site on Mount Parnassus?
DELPHI
B2: On what Greek island was Apollo born?
DELOS
3. What derivative of the Latin verb meaning “to place” means “the position in which someone holds their body when standing or sitting?”
POSTURE
B1: What derivative of that verb, **pōnō**, is a noun meaning “decayed organic material used as a plant fertilizer.”
COMPOST
B2: What derivative of **pōnō** is an “uncertain belief?”
SUPPOSITION
4. Arrange the following people from youngest to oldest: **senex, infāns, puer, iuvenis**.
ĪNFĀNS, PUER, IUVENIS, SENEX
B1: Arrange the following adverbs from earliest to latest chronologically: **nunc, heri, postrīdiē**.
HERI, NUNC, POSTRĪDIĒ
B2: Arrange the following adverbs from least likely to most likely to happen: **numquam, saepe, semper**.
NUMQUAM, SAEPE, SEMPER
5. During the reign of what king of Rome did the clash between the **Horātī** and **Cūriātī** occur?
TULLUS HOSTILIUS
B1: The **Cūriātī** were the champions of what Italian city?
ALBA LONGA
B2: Name the kings who preceded and succeeded Tullus Hostilius.
NUMA (POMPILIUS) and ANCUS MARCIUS [RESPECTIVELY]

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, in which the story of Publius and the horse will be concluded. Then, answer in LATIN the questions that follow:

Postquam Pūblius equum accēperat, discessit ab suā urbe et iter ad Aegyptum fēcit. Ibi Pūblius in pāce vīxit. Sed ūnō diē erat magnus tumultus in urbe Pūblii. Nūntius in forum cucurrit et clāmāvit: "Est leō ad portās urbis! Perīculum! Perīculum!" Pūblius perterritus erat. Sed fābulam irātī equī in memoriā tenuit. Ergō Pūblius ad portās īvit, parātus ad pugnam. Pūblius leōnem pugnāvit. Et Pūblius necātus est.

The question: **Quō Curtius iter fēcit?**

(AD) AEGYPTUM

B1: **Ūnō diē, quid animal ad portās urbis Pūblii erat?**

LEŌ

B2: **Pūblius leōnem pugnāvit. Quid accidit?**

(PŪBLIUS) NECĀTUS EST

7. Arrange the following labors of Heracles in chronological order: Girdle of Hippolyta, Cerberus, Lernaean Hydra, Stymphalian Birds.

**LERNAEAN HYDRA, STYMPHALIAN BIRDS,
GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTA, CERBERUS**

B1: During which of those labors did Heracles have the help of his nephew Iolaus?

LERNAEAN HYDRA

B2: Which of those labors took Heracles to the land of the Amazons?

GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTA

8. Give an antonym of **longus**.

BREVIS

B1: Give an antonym of **laetus**.

TRISTIS

B2: Give an antonym of **dīves**.

PAUPER

9. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nōne vincēmus hoc certāmen?**

SURELY WE WILL WIN THIS COMPETITION / CERTĀMEN //
WE WILL WIN THIS COMPETITION / CERTĀMEN, WON'T WE?

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Num nōs umquam superābunt?**

THEY WILL NEVER BEAT US, WILL THEY? //
SURELY THEY WILL NEVER BEAT US?

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Quandō est nostra pompa?**

WHEN IS OUR PARADE?

10. What woman failed in her attempt to sail on the *Argo* but did take part in the Calydonian boar hunt?

ATALANTA

B1: What hero fell in love with Atalanta as she hunted the Calydonian boar?

MELEAGER

B2: What youth did Atalanta eventually marry after he beat her in a footrace?

HIPPOMENES / MELANION

11. What crazy emperor bore a nickname meaning “little boot” and tried to make his horse consul?

CALIGULA // GAIUS

B1: What was the name of that horse?

INCITATUS

B2: Caligula was a Julio-Claudian emperor. Name three of the other four Julio-Claudian emperors.

THREE OF: AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN, TIBERIUS, CLAUDIUS, and NERO

12. Say the number “nine” in Latin.

NOVEM

B1: Say the number “fourteen” in Latin.

QUATTUORDECIM

B2: **Quot sunt trēs et quīnque?**

OCTO

13. When you are recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Stā et clāmā Anglicē: "Cīvis Rōmānus sum!"**

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND SHOUT
IN ENGLISH: “I AM A ROMAN CITIZEN”

B1: Now perform this command: **Statē et cantātē Anglicē: "Tē semper amābō!"**

STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND SING IN
ENGLISH: “I WILL ALWAYS LOVE YOU”

B2: Now perform this command: **Statē et facite sonōs serpentium.**

STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND HISS or
MAKE THE SOUNDS OF SNAKES

14. Who caused Achilles to withdraw from the Trojan War by seizing Briseis, his war-prize?

AGAMEMNON

B1: Agamemnon seized Briseis after he had to give back what other woman?

CHRYSEIS

B2: What mother of Achilles convinced Zeus to withhold glory from the Greeks while Achilles was out of the war?

THETIS

15. The **virilis**, **candida**, and **praetexta** were all kinds of what garment worn by Roman men?

TOGA

B1: Of the **toga virilis**, **toga candida**, and **toga praetexta**, which was worn by men seeking office?

TOGA CANDIDA

B2: What kind of person wore a **toga pulla**?

MOURNERS / THOSE GOING TO FUNERALS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

16. In what case are the pronominal forms **vōbīs**, **tibi**, and **mihi**?

DATIVE

B1: Give the dative form for **nōs**.

NŌBĪS

B2: Give the dative form for **sē**.

SIBI

17. What Roman social class seceded five times during their conflict with the patricians?

PLEBEIAN(S) / PLEB([E]S) / **PLĒBS**

B1: What man convinced the plebeians to return from their first secession with the parable of the “belly and the limbs?”

MENENIUS AGRIPPA

B2: To which hill of Rome did the plebeians secede on the first occasion?

MŌNS SACER // AVENTINE (HILL)

18. Of the abbreviations **e.g.**, **op. cit.**, **M.D.**, and **P.S.**, which would you most likely see when getting a checkup with your doctor?

M.D.

B1: Of the abbreviations **e.g.**, **op. cit.**, **M.D.**, and **P.S.**, which would you most likely see on a letter?

P.S.

B2: What is the Latin for the abbreviation **op. cit.**?

OPERE CITĀTŌ

19. What goddess is described in the following quote from the *Iliad*: “Now she arose from her couch from beside lordly Tithonus, to bear light to the immortals and to mortal men.”

EOS

B1: What son of Eos and Tithonus led the Ethiopians to Troy?

MEMNON

B2: Into what kind of insect was Tithonus turned when he grew old?

GRASSHOPPER / CICADA

20. Translate the following sentence, adapted from Vergil’s *Aeneid*, from Latin to English:
Clāmor ad caelum it.

A CRY / SHOUT GOES (UP) TO HEAVEN / THE SKY

B1: Now translate this sentence, also adapted from Vergil's *Aeneid*, from Latin to English: **Arma et virum cantō.**

I SING (OF) ARMS AND A / THE MAN

B2: Now translate this sentence, also adapted from Vergil's *Aeneid*, from Latin to English: **Hic amor est, haec patria est.**

THIS IS LOVE, THIS IS FATHERLAND //
HERE IS LOVE, HERE IS FATHERLAND

EXTRA LANGUAGE:

1. What two-word Latin phrase means "to the point of disgust?"

AD NAUSEAM

B1: What two-word Latin phrase means "created or done for a particular purpose as necessary?"

AD HOC

B2: What two-word Latin phrase means "by virtue of office?"

EX OFFICIŌ

2. What is the meaning of the Latin verb **temptō**?

(TO / I) TRY / ATTEMPT

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **aperiō**?

(TO / I) OPEN

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb **sentīō**?

(TO / I) FEEL / PERCEIVE

3. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The river is wide.

FLŪMEN LĀTUM EST

B1: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The sea is deep.

MARE / PELAGUS ALTUM EST // PONTUS ALTUS EST

B2: Now translate this sentence from English to Latin: The wave is huge.

UNDA INGĒNS EST

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE / GEOGRAPHY:

1. What Roman apartment building shared its name with the Latin word for "island?"

ĪNSULA(E)

B1: What was the name for a Roman law-court?

BASILICA

B2: What was the name for the Roman senate-house?

CURIA

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY:

1. After stopping to snack on some cheeses, Odysseus and his men became trapped in the cave of what Cyclops?

POLYPHEMUS

B1: What kind of animals did Polyphemus raise?

SHEEP / RAMS

B2: What god was the father of Polyphemus?

POSEIDON